

H. W. H. 1794

A
French and English
DICTIONARY,
COMPOSED BY
M^r RANDLE COTGRAVE:
WITH ANOTHER
In English and French.

Whereunto are added
Sundry Animadversions, with Supplements of many hundreds
of Words never before Printed; With Accurate Castigations throughout
the whole **W O R K**, and Distinctions of the Obsolete
Words from those that are now in Use.

Together with
A large **G R A M M A R**, and a **D I A L O G U E** consisting of all
Gallicisms, with Additions of the most Useful and Significant
Proverbs, with other Refinements according to
Cardinal **R I C H E L I E U**'s late **A C A D E M Y**.

For the furtherance of young Learners, and the advantage of all
others that endeavour to arrive to the most exact knowledge of the
French Language, this Work is exposed to Publick,

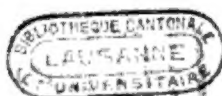
By **J A M E S H O W E L L** Esq;

Inter Eruditos Cathedram habeat Polyglottes.

L O N D O N,

Printed for *Anthony Dolle*, and are to be sold by *Thomas Williams*
at the Golden Ball in *Hosier Lane*, **M D C L X X I I I**.

33173.



ANNALES HISTORIQUES

de la Suisse romande

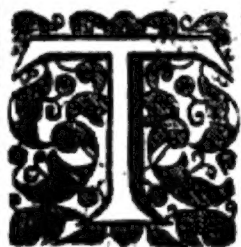
Publie par la Commission suisse de l'histoire

TO THE NOBILITY and GENTRY OF GREAT BRITAIN,

That are desirous to speak French for their pleasure, and ornament;

AS ALSO,

To all Merchant-Adventurers, as well *English*, as the worthy
Company of *Dutch* here Resident, or others to whom the said Language
is necessary for Commerce and Foreign Correspondence.



Here is no quality so incident to all earthly things as Corruption and Change; Nor is it to be wondred at, considering that the Elements themselves, which are the principles and primitive Ingredients whereof they be compounded, are naturally so qualified: It were as easie a thing for the beholders eye to fix a firm shape upon a running Cloud, or to cut out a Garment that but for seven and twenty days together might fit the *Moon* (who, by privilege of her neighbourhood, predominates more over us than any other Coelestial body) as to find stability in any thing here below.

Nor is this common frailty or fatality rather incident only to the grosser sort of Elementary Creatures, but *Mankind*, upon whom it pleased the Almighty to imprint his own Image, and make him Lord Paramount of this lower World, is subject to the same lubricity. Neither is his body and blood only liable thereunto, but the *Idea's* of his mind, and interiour operations of his *soul*, Religion her self, with the notions of holiness, and the formality of saving *Faith* not excepted, nay, the very faculty of Reason (as we find it too true by late experience) is subject to the same instableness.

But to come to our present purpose, among other privileges which are peculiar to mankind, as emanations flowing from the Intellect, *Language* is none of the least, and Languages have felt these fits of inconstancy and mutation as much as any thing else, and among others the *French* Language. Nor can it seem strange to those who know the airy volatill humour of that Nation, that their speech should partake somewhat of the disposition of their spirit, but will rather wonder it hath received no oftner change, especially considering what outward causes did also concur thereunto; As that their Kings should make six several voyages to conquer or conserve what was got in the *Holy Land*; considering how long the English kept firm footing in a great part of *France*; as also the Wars and Weddings they had with their Neighbours, which by the long sojourn of their Armies in other Countries caused by the first, and the foreign Courtiers that came in with their Queens arising from the second, introduced a frequent alteration. For Languages are like *Laws* or *Coins*, which commonly receive some change at every list of Princes: Or as slow Rivers by insensible alluvions take in and let out the waters that feed them, yet are they said to have still the same beds; So Languages by a regardless kind of adoption of some new words, and manumission of old, do often vary, yet the whole bulk of the same speech keeps entire.

Touching the ancient and true genuine Language of the *Gauls*, some would have it to be a Dialect of the *Dutch*, others of the *Greek*, others of the *British* or *Welsh*; concerning this last opinion, there be some reasons to fortifie it, that are not to be easily slighted; The first is, that the ancient *Gauls* used to come frequently to be instructed here by the *British* *Druids*, who were the Divines and Philosophers of those times, which they would not have done unless by mutual communication they had understood one another in some Vulgar Language, for this was before the *Latine* or *Greek* Tongue came this side the *Alpes*, or that any Books were written, and there are no meaner men than *Tacitus* and *Cesar* himself that record this. The second reason is, that there want not good Geographers who hold that this Island was tied to *France* at first, as *Sicily* was to *Calabria*, and *Denmark* to *Germany*, by an Isthmos or neck of land 'twixt *Dover* and *Rullen*; for if one do well observe the quality of the Cliffs on both shores, he will judge they were but one Homogeneous piece at first, and that they were flented and shivered asunder by some act of violence. The third is, that divers think before the *Romans* conquered the *Gauls*, the Country was called *Wallia*, which afterwards they named *Gallia*, turning *W* into *G*, as they did elsewhere; yet the *Walloon* keeps his radical letter to this day. The fourth reason is, that there be divers old Gaulic words yet remaining in the *French*, which are pure *Welsh*, both for sense and pronunciation, as *Havre* a Haven, is the same in *Welsh*, *Derechef* again, *Putain* a whore, *Airian* brass money, *Pron* an Interjection of stopping, or driving a beast, but especially when one speaks in *French* any old word that cannot be understood, they say *Il parle Baragonin*, which is to this day in plain *Welsh* white bread; Lastly, *Pausanias* says that *mark* in the *Celtic* old tongue signifieth a horse, and it still signifieth so in *Welsh*.

But whether the *British*, *Greek*, or *Dutch* was the original language of the *Gauls*, certain it is that it was the *Walloon*, (I confine my self to *Gallia Celtica*) which, when the Roman Eagle had fastened his talions there, and planted 23 Legions up and down the country, he did in tract of time utterly extinguish: It being the ordinary ambition of *Rome*, wherefoever she prevailed, to make the *Launce* usher in her Language (and Laws) as marks of Conquest; which nevertheless she could not do in *Spain* or this Island, because they had posts, and places of safety to retire unto, as *Biscay*, and *Wales*, where nature hath cast up those mountains as propugnacles of defence, among which the very aboriginal Languages of both Countries remain to this day. Now *France* being a passable, and a pervious plain country, the *Romans* quickly diffused and rooted themselves in every

The Epistle Dedicatory.

part thereof: and so co-planted their Language, which in a short revolution of time came to be called *Romand*. But when the *Franconians*, a people of *Germany*, came afterwards to invade and possess *Gallia*, both people and speech was called *French* ever after. Now, as all other things have their degrees of growth, so *Languages* have the like before they attain a perfection. We find that the *Latins* her self in the time of the *Saliens* was but rude, afterwards under *Ennius* and *Cato* the Censor, it was refined in the *twelve Tables*, but in *Cæsar*, *Cicero*, and *Salust's* days, it came to the highest pitch of pureness and perfection, and so dainty were the Romans of their Language then, that they would not suffer any exotic word to be enfranchized among them, or enter into any of their Diplomas and public Instruments; The word *Emblem* having got into one, it was thrust out by an express-Edict of the Senate, but *Monopolium* with much ado had leave to stay in, yet not without a large Preface or Apology. A little after, the *Latin* tongue (for the vulgarity thereof) began to degenerate and decline very much, and so out of her ruins sprang up the *Italian*, *Spanish*, and *French*. The *French* Language being set thus upon a *Latin* stock, (whereof she retains to this day some pure entire words, as *animal*, *cadaver*, *tribunal*, *non*, *plus*, *qui*, *or*, &c.) hath received since sundry alterations, and habitudes.

Chilperic, one of the first Race of Kings, commanded by public Edict, that these Greek Letters $\alpha \times \psi$ should be added to the *French* Alphabet, to make the Language more masculine and strenuous, but after him it was not long observed.

Now, it is no worthless observation, that *Languages* use to comply with the humour, and much display the inclination of a people: The *French* is quick and spritfull, and so is his pronunciation; The *Spaniard* is slow, and grave, so is his pronunciation; for though the *Spanish* and *French* be branches of the *Latin* tree, yet the one may be calle: *Latin* shortned, the other, *Latin* drawn out in length; as *corpus*, *tempus*, *caput*, &c. are monosyllables in *French*, as *corps*, *temps*, *cap*, or *chef*, whereas the *Spaniard* seems rather to add to them, as *tiempo*, *cuerpo*, *cabeça*. And indeed, of all other Nations, the *Spaniard* most of any affects long words, for he makes some thrice as long as they are in the *French*; as of *levement* a rising, he makes *levantamiento*, of *pensée* a thought, he makes *pensamiento*, of *compliment*, he makes *complimiento*; besides, the *Spaniard* doth use to pause so in his pronunciation, that the tongue seldom foreruns his wit, so that his brain may very well raise and superfoete a second thought before the first be uttered; yet is not the *French* so hasty in his utterance as he seems to be, for his quickness or volubility proceeds partly from that concatenation he useth among his syllables, by joyning the first syllable of the following word to the last of the precedent, so that sometimes a whole sentence is made in a manner but one word; and he who will speak the *French* roundly and well, must observe this rule.

The *French* Language began first to polish, and arrive to that delicacy she is now come unto, in the midst of the Reign of *Philip de Valois*; *Marot* did something under *Francis* the First, (which King was a restorer of Learning in general, as well as a refiner of Language) but *Ronsard* did more under *Henry* the Second.

Since the Reign of these Kings, there is little alteration in the context of speech, but only in the choice of words, and softness of pronunciation, proceeding from such wanton spirits that began to miniardise, and make the Language more dainty or feminine.

But to shew what changes the *French* hath received from what it was, I will produce these few instances in Verse and Prose which I found in some ancient Authors; the first shall be of a Gentlewoman that translated *Esops* Fables

many hundred years since, out of *English* into *French*; wherein she concludes,

Au finement de cest' Escrit
Qu' en Romans ay tourné, & dit,
Me nommeray par remembrance
Marie ay nom si suis de France
Per l'amour le comte Guillaume
Le plus vaillant de ce Reaulme
M'entremis de ce livre faire
Et de l'Anglois en Roman traire,
Esops appelle l'on cil liure
Qu'on translata, & fit escrire,
De Griu en latin le tourna,
Et li Roy Alvret qui l'ama,
Le translata puis en Anglois,
Et je l'ay tourné en François.

In the Roman de la Rose.

Quand la bouche toucha la moye,
Ce fut ce dont au cœur j'eus joye.

And elsewhere,

Sire juge donnez sentence
Pour moy, car la pucelle est moye.

Two of the most approved ancientest Authors in *French* are *Geoffroy de Villardouin*, Marshal of *Champagne*, and *Hugues de Bersy*, a Monk of *Clugny*, in the Reign of *Philip Auguste*, above 500 years since, from these I will borrow the two ensuing examples, the first from the Marshal upon a Croisada given for a voyage to the Holy Land.

Scachiez que mille cent quatre vings & dix huit ans apres l'incarnation de nostre Seigneur Jesus Christ, al temps Innocent 3. Apostoille de Rome, & Philippe Roy de France, & Richard Roy d'Angleterre ot un saint homme en France qui ot nom Folque de Nully, cil Nuillez si est entre Laigny for Marne, & Paire, & il ere prestre, & tenoit le paroichre de la ville; & cil Folque dont je vous dy, comença a parler de Diex par Frances, & par les autres terres, & entre nostre sire fit mains miracles par luy. Scachiez que la renommée de c'il saint homme alla tant quelle vint a l'Apostoille de Rome Innocent, & l'Apostoille envoya un sien Cardinal Maistre perron de chappes Croisie, & manda par luy le pardon tel comme vous diray. Tous cil qui se croiseront, & seroient le service deu un an en l'ost seroyent quittes de tous le pechez, qu'ils avoient faits; porce que cil pardo fuist gran si sen esmeurent mult li eiers des gens, & mult s'en croiserent por ce le pardon ere si gran.

Hugues de Bersy, who made the *Griot Bible*, so much spoken of in *France*, begins thus:

Dun siecle puant & horrible
M'estuet commencer une Bible,
Per poindre & per aiguillonner,
Et per bons exemples donner
Ce n'ri pas Bible lisongere,
Mais fins, & voire, & droiturier,
Mirouer crt a toutes gens.

If one would compare the *English* that was spoke 500 years ago, with the present, he should find a greater alteration. But to know how much the modern *French* differs from the ancient, let him read our *Common Law*, which was held good *French* in *William* the Conquerors time. The Wars and Weddings tother side the *Alps*, as I said before, hath caused many *Italian* words to be naturalized and become free *Denizons* of *France*; as *contraste* strife, *accort* wife, *garbe* a fashion; *cavalier*, *centinelle*, *ambuscade*, *attaquer*

to

to set upon, *Infanterie*, *Camifade*, with divers others, which are all Italian words grafted upon French stocks.

I find there are some well-sounding single words diffus'd in the present French, which seem to be more significant than those that are come in their places, as *marâtre*, *parastre*, *fillastre*, *serourge*, a Mother in law, a Father in law, a Son or Daughter in law, a Sister in law; which now they express by two words, *belle mere*, *beau pere*, *belle saur*. Besides, I find that some words in French are so abused, that they are turned to a counter sense; as we use the Dutch word *crank* in English to be well disposed, whereas in the original it signifieth *to be sick*: So in the French *Coon* is taken for one whose wife is loose in the hills, and made him a passive cuckold; whereas clean contrary *Coon* the Cuckow laies her eggs in another birds nest. This word *Pleger* is also taken to drink after one is drunk unto; whereas the first true use of the word was, that if the party drunk unto was not disposed to drink himself, he would depute another to do it for him, else the party who began would take it ill, which made *Charlemain*, as the Record is yet to be seen, to inhibit his souldiers very strictly to drink one to another; and in the abuse of this word the English also is more faulty. Moreover this word *Abri*, derived from the Latin *apricus*, is taken in French (as also *abrigé* in Spanish) for a close place or shelter, whereas in the original it signifieh an open free sunshine. They term in French, a boon companion or merry greek, *Roger bon temps*, whereas the original is *rouge bon temps*, serene and reddish fair weather. They use also in France, when one hath a good bargain, to say, *il a joué à bon le vene*, whereas the original is *a bonne vene*. A beacon or watch tower is called *Beffroy*, whereas the true word is *l'Esfroy*. A travelling warrant is called *Passport*, whereas the true word is *Passé par tout*. When one is grown hoarse they use to say, *il a vu le loup*, he hath seen the Wolf, whereas that effect is wrought in one whom the Wolf hath first seen, according to *Pliny* and the Poet,

— *Lupi illum videre priores.*

There is one kind of saying or Proverb which is observable, whereby France doth still acknowledge her self to be indebted to England, which is, when one hath paid all his Creditors, he useth to say, *j'ay payé tous mes Anglois*, and in this and other phrases *Anglois* is taken for *Crediteur* a Creditor, and I presume it had its foundation from this, that when the French were bound by the Treaty in *Bretigny* to pay England so much for the ransom of King *John* then Prisoner, the contribution lay so heavie upon them, that for many years they could not make up the sum; The occasion might be seconded in *Henry* the Eighths time, at the rendition of *Bullen*, and upon other Treaties, as also in Queen *Elizabeths* Reign (besides those moneys she had disbursed her self, to put the Crown on *Henry* the Fourth's head) which makes me think on a passage that is recorded in *Pasquier*, that hapned when the Duke of *Anjou*, under pretence of wooing the Queen, came over to England, who being brought to her Presence, she told him, *He had come in a good time to be hostage for the monies that France owed her Father, and others of her Progenitors*; whereunto the Duke answered pleasantly, *That he was not come only to be hostage, but her close prisoner*. There be two other sayings, or Proverbs, that though they be obsolet, yet are they worthy the knowledge; the first is, *Il a perdu ses cheveux*, he hath lost his hair, meaning his honour; for in the first Race of Kings there was a law called *la loy de la chevelure*, whereby it was lawful for the noblesse only to wear long hair; and if any of them had committed some foul or ignoble act, they used to be condemned to have their hair cut off as a mark of ignominy, and it is as much as if he had been *flourdeliz'd*, viz. burnt in the back or hand, or branded in his face. The other Proverb was, *Il a quitté sa ceinture*, he hath given up

his girdle, which intimated as much as if he had become bankrupt, or had all his estate forfeited. It being the ancient Law of France, that when any upon some offence had that penalty of confiscation inflicted upon him, he used before the Tribunal of Justice to give up his girdle, implying thereby that the girdle held every thing that belonged to a mans estate, as his budget of money and writings, the keys of his house, his sword, dagger, gloves, &c. I will add hereunto another Proverb, which had been quite lost had not our Order of the Garter preserved it, which is, *Honi soit qui mal y pense*, we English it, All be to him who thinks ill; though the true sense be, *Let him be berayed who thinks any ill*, being a Metaphor taken from a child that hath berayed his clouts, and in France there is not one in a hundred who understands this word now adays.

Farthermore, I find in the French Language that the same fate hath attended some words, as usually attend men, among whom we find some use to rise to preferment, others to fall to decay, and an undervalue. I will instance in a few; This word *Maistre*, Master, was a word of high esteem in former times among the French, and applicable to Noblemen and others in some high Office only, but now it is fallen from the Baron to the Boor, from the Count to the Cobler, or any other mean Artisan, as *Maistre Jean le Sarruier*, Mr *John* the Cobler, *Maistre Jaquet le Cabaretier*, Mr *Jammy* the Taphouse man. *Sire* was also appropriate only to the Kings; but now, adding a name after it, it is a title applicable to any mean man upon the endorsement of a Letter, or otherwise. But this word *Souverain*, clean contrary, hath raised itself to that cumble of greatness, that it is now applied only to the King, whereas in times past the President of any petty Court, any Bayliff or Seneschal was called *Souverain*. *Marshal* likewise at first was the name of a Smith, *Fattier*, or one that dressed horses, but it climb'd by degrees to that height, that the chiefest Commanders of the Gendarmery of France are come to be called Marshals, which about one hundred years since were but two in all, and now they are twelve. This title *Majesty* hath no great antiquity in France, for it began but in *Henry* the Second's time; It was the stile of France at first, as well as any other Countries, *tutoyer*, to *thou*, any person one spake unto; but when the Commonwealth of Rome turn'd to an Empire, and that so much power came into one mans hand, then, in regard he was able to confer Honour and Offices, the Courtiers began to magnifie him, and speak to him in the plural number by *you*, and to deifie him with transcending Titles, as we read in *Symonachus* his Epistles to the Emperour *Theodosius*, and to *Valentinian*, wherein his stile unto them is, *Vestra eternitas*, *vestrum nomen*, *vestra perennitas*, *vestra clementia*, so that *you* in the plural number, with other Titles and Complements, seems to have its first rise with Monarchy, which descended afterwards by degrees upon particular men.

The French tongue hath divers Dialects, the *Picard*, that of *Jersey* and *Guernsey*, appendixes once to the Dutchie of *Normandy*, the *Provensal*, the *Gascon* or speech of *Languedoc*, which *Scaliger* would Etymologize from *langue d'ony*, whereas it comes from *langue de Got*, in regard the *Goths* and *Saracens*, who by their incurfions and long stay in *Aquitain*, first corrupted the speech of that part of *Gallia*; The *Walloon* is another Dialect, who is under the King of *Spain*; and they of *Liege* have also a Dialect of the French, which among themselves they call *Romand* to this day; There is another Dialect also called *Franco*, which is much used in *Greece* and *Turkie*, and is one of the chiefest speech of Commerce in some parts of the *Levant*, but it symbolizeth more with the *Provensal* and *Gascon*, than with the pure French, which is most used in these Northwest parts, especially in *England*, where besides the main Language, there be so many French words crept in and naturalized among us, that one had need to study French to speak good English. Nor can

it.

The Epistle Dedicatory.

It be any disparagement for the English thus to admit and enfranchise some foreign words, as French and divers Italian for her service, in regard that the Language grows every day more copious and rich by this adoption of the choicest and best significant words.

Touching the modern French that now is spoken in the Kings Court, in the Courts of Parliament, and in the Universities of France, there hath been lately a great competition which was the best; but by the learnedit and most indifferent persons, it was adjudg'd that the stile of the Kings Court was the smoothest and most elegant, because the other two did smell the one of *Pedantry*, the other of wrangling and *Chiquanery*: And the late Prince of *Conde* with the Duke of *Orleans* that now is, were used to have a Censor in their houses, that if any of their Family spoke any word that favoured of the *Palace* or the *Schools* he should incur an amercement.

Touching this ensuing *Dictionary*, Master *Cotgrave* the Collector and Author thereof, hath as well deserved in this kind of his Country, as ever any did; for it is a most elaborate piece, that cost a great quantity of oyl and industry; he hath not only the simple words as other ordinary *Dictionaries*, but Phrases and Proverbs upon them, with other observations: This commendation, as it is no *flattery* to give him, so it were an *injury* to deny him.

The former work is not a whit lessened by this review, only a great number of those words that are now obsolete, and held pedantick, forced or affected, are distinguished by this mark †, from others that have now the *vogue* in the refined Court French, which I would not presume to do only of my self, without the coadjutorship of a noble and knowing French Gentleman.

There was never yet any perfect *Vocabulary*, or *Nomenclator* in any Language; and though this may seem a Paradox to some, I say, there never was, nor is there any that can

Speak a Language so exactly, as to call every thing he meets withal by its name; put case the perfectest Linguist in the English now living, should go aboard a ship, then to a Carpenters shop, or some other Artisans, thence go abroad a hawking or hunting, then walk in a botanick Garden, I believe it is impossible for him to name all the *Tacklings* of the first, all the *Tools* of the second, all the *terms* of the third, and the names of all the flowers, fruits, and herbs he shall find in the last; and if he chance to go thence to any Apothecary shop, 'twill gravel him to name all the Drugs and Simples he finds there.

The late Cardinal *Richelieu* made it part of his glory to advance Learning and the French Language (which may be some recompence for the ocean of blood he spilt.) Among other monuments he erected an University where the Sciences should be read in *French*, for the ease of his Countrymen, whereby they might presently fall to the matter, and not spend time to study words so long. He also had a private place in *Paris*, called *L'Academie de beaux Esprits*, where forty of the choicest wits of France used to meet every Munday to refine and garble the French Language of all pedantick, and old words, as also of some superfluous consonants, and put such another Dictionary to light as *Crusca* in Italian; there wanted not some instructions from thence to ward this.

To conclude, If those castigations and Supplements which go with this new Edition may conduce to the publick good, and to the advantage of those gentle spirits who have a vertuous desire to be versed in the refined Court-French now current, I have my wish, I have my reward.

Your most humble Servit^r,

JAMES HOWELL.

THE POSTSCRIPT.

THat the World may be rightly informed as to the difference of this Edition, of 1673, from the others that have been formerly publisht, the Printer, for the further compleating, and better perfecting of this Work, presented to the most knowing persons, true Lovers of the French, severall books of the former Impression, with Paper sowed betwixt every Leaf, that in their discourse, or otherwise reading of Authors, if they met with any words that were not in the former Dictionary, they might at their better leisure insert them; which hath taken so happy an effect, that from them, together with these my last endeavours, this Dictionary is enriched with many hundred of words never before Printed, amongst the rest those that are most useful of the Mechanicks, as to the knowledge of trades, are included; as also other new invented terms, which the ad-

mired Monsieur *Scudery*, and other late Romancers, have so happily publisht in their printed Volumns, together with additions of the most significant Proverbs, most refined Gallicismes, and other helps for the advantage of those that would arrive to the most exact knowledge of the French; so that the wisest Students, as to this indefatigable enterprise, will render this Dictionary as absolute as *Riders* and *Holyokes* for the Latin, as *Flores* with the deserving *Torriano* for the Italian, the French themselves being greater buyers of this Book, than of any Dictionary extant, for their own Language, or our English, so that for what the most industrious Mr *Cotgrave* did before, and these other worthy persons have since added, Posterity must, as long as this Language is to be acquired, remain obliged.

The

The French Grammar.

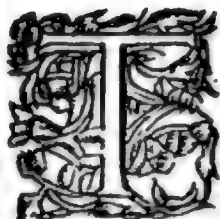
The PROEM.

WHat Foundations are to material Fabriques, the same is Grammar to a Language, If the Foundation be not well layed, 'twill be but a poor tottering Superstructure; If Grammatical grounds go not before, there is no Language can be had in any perfection. The Schoolmen use to compare Logic to the Fist, and Rhetoric to the Palm of the hand (pugno & palmæ) in regard the one hath a close pressing form of proceeding, the other a dilated and loose open way of expression; Grammar may be compared to the Feet or Supporters, which the other two use to go upon, and indeed all other Sciences, specially the knowledge of Languages.

Now, for a Dictionary, which contains the whole bulk of a Language, to go before the Grammar, is to make the Building precede the Basis: Therefore it was held more consentaneous to Reason, and congruous to Order, that the Grammar should be put here in the first place, for Art observes the Method of Nature, to make us creep before we go: Moreover, the exemplifying Words and Sentences in French are here Englished all along, for one will come with more facility to pronounce a Word aright, when he carrieth the Sense of it along with him.

J. H.

Of the French Letters.



Touching the French Abcee, for Alphabet I will not call it according to the vulgar error, that word being peculiar only to the Greek Tongue, it is to be observed that the English hath two Letters, K, and W, more than the French, which consists of 22 only, viz. A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H, I, L, M, N, O, P, Q, R, S, T, V, X, Y, Z.

The Letters may be said to be prime and simple Elements of all Languages; of Letters are made Syllables, of Syllables Words, of Words Sentences, of Sentences Books and Volumes. These Letters divide themselves into Vowels and Consonants: The Vowels, a, e, i, o, u, and y, are the principal ingredients of Words, nay, no Consonant is pronounceable, or soundable without one of them, therefore it is fit they should have priority of place.

A in the English Tongue, and in no other, hath two differing sounds, the open and clear, as Balaam, the other pressing, and as it were half mumbled and mincingly, as stale ale; In French it is always pronounced as in the first, clear and open, as l'Amour fait la rage, mais l'Argent le mariage, Love makes rage, but money marriage.

To avoid gaping, which is the worst kind of cacophony in any Language, there is it oftentimes interposed and added when a Verb ends with a before these small words, Il be, elle she, or on which is a note of an Impersonal Verb in French, as Mon pere sera il icy; Will my Father be here? before il you must put a t enclitical wife, as Mon pere sera t'il icy? ma mere viendra elle aussi? Will my Mother come also? You must pronounce ma mere viendra t'elle aussi? que dira on de vous? What will be spoken of you? You must write que dira t'on de vous? Sometimes instead of t, is put before on the Impersonal note, as Que sera l'on a moy, si l'on fait ces choses a vous? What will be done to me, if they do these things to you?

E hath two sounds in French, the one full and strong, therefore it is called e masculine, and must be pronounced as the ee's in this Latin word coerecere, to compell, with other Verbs of the second Conjugation, and commonly this e hath a little on the head of it, as degre a degree, pre a meadow. The other is called e feminine, because it is pronounced carelessly and soft, as these ee's in credere, to believe, which such Verbs of the third Conjugation; or as the ee's in this English example, John Donne, Anne Donne; undone: This French Proverb will shew both, Aujourd'hui en terre, demain enterre, To day on earth, to morrow under the earth, in terre e is feminine, in enterre it is masculine, and hath an acute sound. And as after a enclitical t is interposed when a Verb comes before il, elle, or on, so also when a Verb ending with e, comes before any of these small words, a t is added to make the sound full and stronger, as parle il bon Francois? Doth he speak good French? Pronounce parle t'il. Desire elle sortir? Doth she desire to go out? Pronounce desire t'elle, tire on bon vin icy? Do they draw good Wine here? Pronounce tire t'on, so that among all the rest I hath this privilege, to be pronounced when it is not written.

All Infinitive Moods of the first Conjugation, as tirer to draw, parler to speak, have an e masculine before the r, as also all words ending in ier, as Ramendier a Cobler, Cordonnier a Shoemaker, with divers other words of Trade, and indeed all words ending with er, are pronounced pointingly, as danger, legier light, Berger a Shepherd. E coming before m or n, is oftentimes pronounced like a, as entendement understanding, must be pronounced as it were written antandement, enterrement a buriall, is pronounced anterrement. The third person Plural in Verbs ending in ent, where the n is drawn'd, are excepted; as prient they pray, arriuent they arrive, prient they prayed, arriuerent they arrived; in these Verbs e keeps her genuin sound; as also, in words ending in ien, as parle bien, ou parle rien, Speak well, or speak nothing; as also in these words, Musicien, Parisien, Chretien, mien, tien, sien, A Musician, a Parisien, a Christian, mine, shine, bis; as for Example, Qui perd le sien, perd le sens, He that loseth his own, loseth his sense, in sien e retains its primitive pronunciation, in sens it degenerates to a, as if it were written sans; but these following words, though i go before en, must be excepted. Experience, patience, science, inconvenience, audience, with these words, client, escient (earnest) patient, ingredient, expedient, orient, sient dang, in all these en is pronounced like an.

I hath a peculiar sound in English, which differeth from all other Nations, for all others as well as the French, pronounce i like ee, whereas the English pronounce it as if it were a Diphthong composed of ei. I at the beginning of a Syllable before any other Vowel degenerates to a Consonant, and is commonly written long j, as jaloux jealous, jedy thursday, joly deist or pretty, juge a judge; when it comes before ll, it is pronounced as if it came after them, to make the ll more fluid; as faillir to faile, must

be pronounced, as if it were written falliir, mouillir to wet, as mouillir, fille a maid, as fillie; Except these words, Ville & Village, a Town and Village, pupille a pupill, escoille a star, caviller to cavill, mille a mile, all which are pronounced as they are written.

The Vowel O is not pronounced so round and open by the French, as it is by the English; when it comes before m, or n, it is pronounced as if it were double, as pomme an apple, comment how, donner to give, broncher, to stumble, are pronounced as if the were written poomme, rooment, doonner, brooucher; but these words that are compounded with the Preposition pro, and derived from the Latine, are excepted, as prononcer to pronounce, proceder to proceed, &c. Except also such words that have Greek roots, as comete, a comet, tome a tome, economie a good house Government, also, dome a town-house, bonace a calm, domanie a demtan, &c.

V as well as I hath the privilege to become consonant, when it comes immediately before another Vowel, as it useth to have also in the English, as likewise when it comes before r, as fievre a fever, or fievre a Goldsmith, vray true, which makes but one syllable, povre poor. The genuine pronunciation of v in French, is as the English pronounce aw in crew, pew, few, or in a whistling tone, as we pronounce, fuse, mute, &c. The German and Swede, with others, being a strong minded people, and accustomed to rough collision of Consonants, are subject oftentimes to turn v into f, as forte for voiretours, falet for valet a boy. And the Germans are also subject to turn b into v, as I heard a Tale of a Dutchman in Orleans, who thinking to complement with his Hostess, who had divers children, told her, Par may foy Madame vous avez de veaux enfans, Madam you have calves for your children, pronouncing veaux calves, for beaux fair.

Y In French though it be a letter, yet sometimes it makes not only a Syllable, as yver winter, yvre drunken, but also, a whole word of it self, viz. an Adverb relating to person and place, as Mon frere y est, My brother is there, Dieu vous y ayde God help you there, a complement used upon sneezing. Though Y have still the same pronunciation with I the Vowel, yet herein it differs, that Y is constant to it self, and never degenerates into a Consonant as I often doth.

Thus much of the Vowels, which may be called the ligaments or arteries which knit the consonants together. A and O have these privileges above the rest, in that a stands for a Substantive, as l'Est marque a l'A, He is a principal honest man; ce monnoy porte l'A, this coin carrieth A, which is the best kind of coin, bearing upon it the Persian mark; O sometimes passeth for avec, as vien o moy, come with me, je dormiray o vous, I will sleep with you: but this is used among the ruder sers.

Of Diphthongs, or compounded Vowels.

Diphthongs are made meely of Vowels, and the French Tongue hath many of them, and some triphthongs, which are pronounced commonly as they are written, except these three, ai, ay, au; Ai is pronounced like an e masculine if a consonant follow it, as clair clear, pain pain, faint hunger, are pronounced as clér, sên, sém; and so is ay like wife, but if a Vowel immediately follow, then they are pronounced as they are written, as rayon a sun-beam, playe a wound, crayonner to paint roughly.

Moreover, in the first Persons Singular of the Preterperfect tenses ai and ay are pronounced as written, as je parlay I spoke, juray I swore, &c. pais a Country, hayr to hate, naif natural, are not diphthongs, but stretched to dissyllables, as pa-is, ha-yr, na-if, which makes a mighty difference 'twixt paix peace, and pais a country, the first being pronounced per, the other as before said pa-is. The diphthong au is prolated like a full o, as hautain high-minded, is pronounced as horten, chevaux horses, as chevole, chaud hot, as chode. The Diphthong oi and oy are to be pronounced extensively as oe, as sans Roy, sans loy, without King, without Law, pronounce them Roc, loc.

The diphthong ou is pronounced like oo, as Ou allez vous? Whither go you? must be pronounced oo allez voos; a la goutte le Medicin we voit goutte, The gout makes a Physician blind, pronounce as if it were goote.

So much of the Vowels (with their Diphthongs) which are the same to a Language, as the five Senses to the body, in point of necessity; without these the body is but an unwieldy carcass, without the Vowels the whole bulk of Consonants is a soundless thing.

The Spaniards use to vaunt, that their Language hath a word, that contains in it all the five Vowels, which no other Language can say of it self; it is Oueja a sheep, Ichova hath also all the Vowels.

Of Consonants.

THE French is a hungry Language, for it devours more Consonants than any other, which makes his speaking and writing to differ so much as doth his singing and writing: I will not say his words and actions differ so much, though he be full of complements.

Hencefore in the French Orthography, there were more Letters written than now there are, and I believe the reason was to show the Original and Etymology of their Language from the Latin, but now they begin to omit them more and more as superfluous, though in Province and Languedoc they be all pronounced and written. The reason why the French ore hips so many Consonants is, to make the speech more easie and fluent, as vous me ferez croire que veslics font lanternes, you will make me believe that bladders are lanterns: In this saying those Letters which have prickles under them are all omitted. Now the most general rule of Consonants is, that if the word following begin with a Consonant, and the precedent word end with one, that as the end is commonly cut off, to enchain as it were the words together, and make the pronunciation more smooth and round, and this concatenation of words, makes the Frenchman seem to speak faster than he doth. Among others let this example serve, to show how much the Pen differs from the Tongue, Il fait beau temps, 'tis fair weather, which is pronounced I fe bo tan, where half the letters are drown'd. C'est a l'hault goust, it is the highest taste, pronounced it c'el ho goo. Nor is the English behind with the French in such contractions, as muskiditti, Godigodin, for much good may it do unto you, God give you a good evening.

Among Consonants some are called liquids, as l, m, n, r, and they are seldom cut off, as Mon Dieu, mon Roy, my God, my King, cœur content, a contented heart; here n and r keeps her full sound, besides, c as the end of words keeps his sound, as allez avec Dieu, Go with God, avec moy, with me, and sometimes this c in avec is wantonly turned to que, as aveque toy, aveque vous; f and g also at the end of words are not cut off, as le bon bœuf d'Angleterre, the good beef of England, le joug de Christ est leger, Christ's yoke is easie.

B is pronounced as in English, and is always cut off at the end of words, as palomb a ring-dove, plomb lead, are pronounced palom, plom.

C before e, i, y, sounds like s, as cecine Marilemas beef, cipriclmi quickie; as also when it hath a sail, as ça, ça, courage, on, on, courage; ch is pronounced also like sh, as Charles Sharts, cheval, a horse, sheval, except some proper names, as Chanaan, and these four, Cholere choler, Chorde a chord, Elchole a school, Cichorée succory.

C before t is also cut off, as du dict au fait y a un gran trait, there's a huge distance betwixt the word and the deed, in which saying every c is cut off; c in second is pronounced like g.

D preceding another Consonant is seldom pronounced, save only in these, admettre to admit, admirer to wonder, administrer to administer, adverbe an adverb, adversaire an adversary, with their derivatives, adresser to direct, Advent Advents, adroit fit and handson; when a word ends with d, and the next begins with a vowel or h, the d is pronounced like t, as loud abus a gross abuse, galand homme a gallant man, vent

au village rend un homme sage, wind in the village makes a man sage, in all these words the d is pronounced like t.

E in French is pronounced as in English, and as the ends of words is retains still its full sound, as bevez apres un veuf comin' apres un bocuf, drink after an egge as after an oxe.

G before e, i, y, hath a gentler and softer sound in French than in English, and is pronounced almost like a z, as genereux generous, giron the lap, gyrouet a fane; in these g b sh a melting soft pronunciation like z; when gn comes together the g is quite cut off, and the word is pronounced as if an i followed the n; as mignon a neat person, is pronounced minion, A la trogne cognoit on l'yurogne, By ones snouts one knows a drunken lout, we must say tronle, yuronic.

H is omitted in words that come from the Latin, as honeste honest, huile oile, heure an hour, honneur honour, but in natural French words, h retains its aspiration, as hanter to haunt, haste haste, hardy stout, &c.

I coming before a single Consonant, is to be pronounced, alittle highness, multitude, revolte, except fils a son, if it come before two Consonants 'tis cut off, as illore a little, aultre another, &c.

In the end of these words, fol a fool, mol soft, col a neck, is pronounced like u, as fou, mou, tou.

M doth often degenerate into n, as nom a name, renom renown, saim hunger, temps time, Comte an Earl, in all these words the m is turned to n.

N is never pronounced in the third person plural of Verbs, be they of what Conjugation sever, as dansent they dance, parlent they speak, n is here eaten up.

P pronounced every where as in English.

Q retains its sound at the end of words, as il saute du coq a l'as ne, He leaps from the Cock to the Ass, a Proverb used against them that digress from their matter: qui, que, qua, and quo are pronounced like ke, ki, ka, and ko, as quarenta forty, quitter to leave, question question, quottizer to tax.

R Some out of a laxie and soft feminine humour do leave off at the end of words, as s'il vous voulez dormi, chez nous vous me ferez grand plaisir, If you will sleep with us you will do me a great pleasure, but it is better pronounced than omitted.

S in words derived of the Latin in sto, sis, sus, stris, is always to be pronounced, as persister, consister, trille, illustrer, except in presser to lend, where it is cut off, yet in prelation it keeps its sound, as also in Vestiaire a Vestry, though it be cut off in vestir to cloath, and in Escarlatin, though it be cut off in Escarlats Scarlets; and in Apollonique, though it be cut off in Apollre; it keeps its sound also in all proper names, as Auguste Augustin, except Escotte Scotland, Estienne Stephen, Hierosime Hierome, Crespin, in all these s is left. S keeps its sound in all words that signify the fashion of a people, as a la Morelque, after the the Moore manner; a la Turquesque, after the Turkish manner; a la Greguesque, a la Barbarelque, after the Greek and Barbary manner; as also in names of Sects, as Anabaptiste, Atheiste, Alchoraniste, Mahometiste, Sophie; And lastly, in these ensuing words, most whereof have the Latin for their original, which are ranked according to the order of the Letters,

A Abstenir. To refrain.
Absterlif. Clenfing.
Accoster, To side or come near to one, but in accoster to prop the s is cut off.
Annaliste. An Historian.
Apostre. To suborn.
Apostolique. Apostolic, though in Apostre an Apostle, the s is cut off.
Apostume. An impostume.
Artiste. An Artist.
Asperger. To besprinkle.
Astre. A star.
Attester. To witness.
B Basque. One of Biscay.
Baste. 'Tis enough. Spa.
Bastille. The Bastile or great tower in Paris.
Bastion. A bastion.
Bastonnades. Blows with a staff, yet in baston a staff, s is not pronounced.
Bestialité. Beastliness.
Bestiole. A little beast, yet s in bestie is cut off.
Birrasque. A sea storm. Spa.
Biscaye. A hawk as tennis.
Biscuit. Biker.
Blaspheme. Blasphemy.
Bosquet. A little wood.
Brusque. Quick, stirring.

C Ameristee. Camerader.
Causlique. Scolding, or screeching.
Celeste. Heavenly.
Chasteté. Chastity.
Circonstance. Circumstance.
Cisternes. Cisternes.
Clister. A glistre.
Contester. To contest.
Contrescarpe. A counterescarp.
Croquelque. Rude country painting.
D Amasquiner. To flourish with Damask work.
Deastre. A disaster.
Debasquer. To spend away.
Desesperer. To despair.
With divers more as you shall find in the Dictionary in the letter D.
E Embuscade. An ambush.
Enregistrer. To register.
Escabeau. A stool.
Escabreux. Rough.
Escalade. A climbing up.
Escamper. Fled away.
Escarbillar. Quick and stirring.
Escarbot. A beetle.
Escargot. A snail.
Escarlavin. Of scarlet colour, yet in the word Escarlats scarlet, s is cut off.
Escarpins. Pumps. Ital.

Escopeterie. Shot of a gun.
Escouade. A squadron.
Espace. A space.
Espece. A species.
Esperance. Hope.
Esprit. A spirit.
Esquadron. A squadron.
Estasier. A lasky. Ital.
Estase. An extasie.
Estamer. To trim out.
Estimer. To esteem.
Estocade. A stab.
Estomac. A stomach.
Estrade. A sheet. Ital.
Estradons. A light horse.
Estrapade. The strappado.
Estroplat. Maym'd.
Evangeliste. An Evangelist.
F Aste. Pride.
Fastueux. Proud.
Fastide. Tedious.
G Astadour. A plover.
Gestes. The motions of the body.
Gaspiller. To waste unthrifly.
Gaspilleur. An unthrif.
H Erboriste. Herbalist.
Histoire. A story.
I Improviste. Unswart.
Inceste. Incest.
(2) Investi-

The French Grammar.

Investiture.	§ Investiture, yet in vestiture to cloath, s is cut off.	N	On obstant. Nevertheless.	R	Este. The rest.
Juriste. A Lawyer.		O	Belisque An Obelisque.	R	Ruffre. A Russian.
Jufques. Until.		O	Ofade. Woofed.	S	Kullique. Clownish.
Jufqu'au. Henbane.		P	Pensionistes.	S	Sequefter. To fequefter.
Justice. Juftice.		P	Pastorelle.	S	§ Left hand, yet in Sene- § itre, s is cut off, though § it fignifie the fame.
L		P	Pafquil. A Libel.	T	Suspendre. To fufpend.
Languenet. A German Footman.		P	Pafcel. Wood.	T	Tempeftatif.
Limetie. A kind of cloath.		P	Pafcenade. Carros.	T	§ Timely, yet in tem- § pefte a tempeft, s is § cut off.
Lette. Quick, luffy.		P	Pefte. The Plague.	V	Testament. A Testament.
Lufre. Space of five years.		P	Puteau. A Pefle.	V	Teston. A piece of Coin.
M		P	Poste. Post.	V	Testonner. To curle.
Mafque. A Marke.		P	Postillon. The post boy.	V	Veftiaire. A vestrie.
Maflic. Maflic.		P	Postilles. Homilies.	V	Viftempenard.
menitrua. Menstruons.		P	Preique. Almost.	V	Vifceux. Clammy.
Miniftre. A Minifter.		P		V	Vefpertin. Towards evening.
Mifte. Neat and ftruce.		P		V	Vefperies. Evening difputations among the Sor- bonifts.
Monftre.	§ A Monfter, but in § Monftre for a mu- § fter, s is cut off.	P		V	Veftige. A track.
Mofquet. A Mufquet.		P		V	Veftales. Roman Nuns.
Mofquée. A mafk.		P		Z	Z
Moultache. The upper beard.		P		Z	Z
Mouftele. A Pefcel.		P		Z	Z
Mufcade. A Nutmeg.		P		Z	Z
Mufcader. Mufcadin.		P		Z	Z
Mufe. Mufk.		P		Z	Z
Mufcles. The Mufcler.		P		Z	Z

T as in English before ion is pronounced like c, as devotion, contention, and in the conjunction &, 'tis never pronounced, though the next begin with a vowel, as Moy & Antoine & Eustace le moine soupous ensemble, I and Anthony and Eustace the Frier de sup together.

X is pronounced in French as in English, but in these and all other numeral words it is pronounced like z, deux two, deuxième the second, dix ten, dixième the tenth, six six, sixième the sixth, yet in soixante sixty, it is pronounced like s. In the end of words x is pronounced like z, as paix peace, prix price, are pronounced paiz, priz, and as in this saying, Aux faux jaloux deux yeux crevez, Of him who is causelessly jealous pull out both his eyes; in all these words x is pronounced like z, yet in this word perplex perplexed, x keeps her sound, and in vexer to vex.

X hath this singularity above all other his fellows, to have the sound of two Consonants, viz. c s, which being so, an ill favour'd Anagram might be made of uxor a wife, for orcus bell were a true Anagram to it. — Uxor & Orcus idem.

Z is pronounced as in English, as Il ne vaut pas un zelt, he is not worth the film of a kernell. It is to be observed, that when z concludes

a word, it makes the precedent vowel grave and long, as chantez sing ye, dancez dance ye, and so all second persons plural of Verbs, celui qui est adonné aux dez, le diable le tire par le nez, he who is given to dice, the devil leads him by the nose. Observe that a deth very frequently degenerates into z, but z not into s.

Thus much of the original and simple materials of the French Language, viz. of the Letters, of their pronunciation, and of the cutting off of Consonants, but let it be specially observed, that where a Consonant is cut off, the precedent vowel must be pronounced with more gravity and longer, as waiten a mastif, where the s is cut off, is pronounced longer than a in matin the morning, as also c in teste the head, then c in tete a dogge.

This small crooked Character σ , (which I have not read observed by any Grammarian) hath been in former times much used in the French Orthography, it useth to be put at the beginning of a word, and then it stands for con, as Tour σ a σ trepoil for contrepoil, All goes clean ham. Then it useth to be put at the end of a word, and stands for us, as Domin σ Desmes, for Dominus Deus meus, like this Greek Character σ which stands for omicron and sigma, as σ for σ for σ .

Of a Noun.

Nouns are commonly joined with Articles. § Le the, and un a, are for the Masculine. § Plur. les, the.

The French, as also the Italian and Spanish, with all other vulgar Languages, have certain prepositive Articles which they put before their Nouns, which the Latine hath not, and they are le, and un; they correspond with our the and a in English; and they go before Substantives, and Adjectives, as Le grand Turc, The grand Turk; these Articles are most necessary to be known in all their Cases, as followeth, and there are more errors committed by their misapplication, than by any other way.

The declining of Nouns is made by Prepositions, the Accusative case being always like the Nominative, and the Ablative like the Genitive.

These Articles serve	In the Singular number to the	Genitive	De le before a vowel, as de l'immortel.
		Dative	Du before a consonant, as du roy.
		Dative	A le before a vowel, as l'immortel.
		Dative	Au before a consonant, as au roy.
In the plural number to the		Genitive	Des, as des hommes, of men.
		Dative	Aux, as aux hommes, to men, or to the men.
		Dative	A les, as à les femmes, to the women.
		Dative	A des, as à des femmes, to some women.
		Ablative	Aux, as aux champs, in the fields.
		Ablative	Des, as des cieulx, from the heavens.
		Ablative	Es, as es deserts, in the wildernesses.

Declining of Nouns.

Sing.	Masc.	Nom.	un, or le roy, a, or the King.	Plural.	Masc.	Nom.	les roys, the Kings.
		Gen.	d'un, or du roy.			Gen.	des roys.
		Dat.	à un, or au roy.			Dat.	aux roys.
		Accus.	un, or le roy.			Accus.	les roys.
		Vocat.	ô roy, or ô le roy.			Vocat.	ô roys.
		Ablat.	à un roy, or du roy.			Ablat.	des roys.

The French Grammar.

	Femin.		Femin.
Sing.	{ Nom. une, or la femme.	Plur.	{ Nom. les femmes.
	{ Gen. d'une, or de la femme.		{ Gen. des femmes.
	{ Dat. à une, or à la femme.		{ Dat. aux femmes.
	{ Accus. une, or la femme.		{ Accus. les femmes.
	{ Vocas. ô femme.		{ Vocas. ô femmes.
	{ Ablat. d'une, or de la femme.		{ Ablat. des femmes.

Forming of the plural number.

The Plural number is formed from the Singular, by putting to s or z, as roy roys, lettre lettréz; except words that end in s, x, or z, whose Singular and Plural are one; as le pais and les pais, le faix and les faix, le filz and les filz. A Country, a burden, a son.

Words ending in l, change l into ux; as cheval, chevaux; mal, maux; metal, métaux; Except these irregulars, ciel, cieus; celuy, ceus; œil, yeus; vieil, vieus; genouil, genoux.

Words ending in a consonant in the Plural lose the sound of their consonant; Grec, Grecs; as if it were Gres; except they end in a liquide; as bal, bals; nom, noms; don, dons; jour, jours.

Genders of Nouns Substantives.

Nouns are all of the masculine gender, except 1. the names of women, and offices to them belonging; as mere, pourrice; names of fruits; as une poire; of Cities; as Clermont, Marseille.

2. Substantives in é Masculine, as bonté, except blé, congé, clergé; and such as come from Latin words in atus; as Duché, Compté, marché.

3. Substantives in e Feminine, as grace; Except words coming from Masculines and Neuters in Latin, as pere, livre, titre; office, sacrifice. Yes these are Feminines, lexive, response; image, rage, table, fable.

4. Substantives in eur, as douceur; except pleur, la-beur, heur, with his compounds, bonheur, malheur.

5. Nouns in on, as affection, prison, chanson; except horizon, tilon; and words ending in ion, as poisson.

6. Substantives in u, vertu, tribu; except seltu.

7. Nouns in ix, as paix, voix, noix, poix, for pisch; except prix.

8. These are also Feminines, mercy, loy, peau, soif, clef, nef, fain, mois, nonnain, putain, bin, façon, leçon, mer, toux, tour for a tower, otherwise not; brebis, perdrix, jument, forest, dent, part, hart, mort, cour.

Observe that there is no Neuter Gender in the French Tongue, but the Masculine stands instead of it; when an Adjective is used for a Substantive, it hath always le before it. as le long du bord de la riviere, along the banks of the river; le peu de soin quel vous avez de moy, the small care you have of me; Je vous rendray le double, I will return you double, &c.

Some words are of the Masculine and Feminine gender, but then they change their sense, as le page is a page, la page the side of a leaf; le manche is a handle, la manche a sleeve; le tour a turn, la tour a tower; le voile a veil, la voile a sail; le coche a coach, la coche a sow; Voila une coche dans un coche, Behold a sow in a coach; le halle a spear, la halle halle; le Satyre a wood-god, la Satyre an invective; le poisse a Canopy, la poisse a frying-pan; le periode the end or declining, la periode the end of a sentence; le livre a book, la livre a pound; le temple a Church, la temple the temple of the head; le trompette a trumpeter, la trompette a trumpet; enseigne an Ensign-bearer, mase, enseigne an Ensign, fem.

Of Adjectives.

Genders of Nouns Adjectives.

Adjectives form the Feminine gender, by putting to e feminine, as hault, haulte, high, caché, cachée, hid, except is end e feminine, for then it is common to both genders, as homme et femme honorable, l'eau trouble, troubled water.

Exception.

1. Adjectives in e, turn e into ch, as sec, dry seche, except Grec, Grecque; Duc, Duchesse, Clerc, Clergesse.

2. Words in eau change eau into elle, as beau fair, belle; puceau a maid, pucelle; nouveau new, nouvelle.

3. Words in eux make the feminine in euse, as piteux, piteuse, Roux red, maketh rousse; faux false, faulx; doux sweet, douce; frais fresh, fraische.

4. Words in f change f into v, as brief short, briève; restit restit'd, restive; pensif thoughtful, pensive.

5. Words in eur make the feminine in euse, as flatteur, flatteuse; menteur a liar, menteuse; jureur a sweaver, jureuse; pecheur a sinner, maketh pecheresse.

6. These double their consonants, bas low, basse, bon

good, bonne, net neat, nette. quel, quelle, tel, telle, bel, belle. Note also, that bel is put before a vowel, as bel homme, beau before a Consonant, as beau garçon, a handsome boy. So nouveau is put before the Substantive, as le nouveau Testament, feminine nouvelle; but neuf, and the feminine neuve, after the Substantive, as le College neuf.

Touching the comparative and superlative degrees of Adjectives, in French they are expressed by plus more, and tres, placing them both before the positive. as plus sage more wise, tres sage most wise, plus vaillant more valiant, tres vaillant most valiant. But these following are excepted, bon good, meilleur better, mauvais, bad, pire worse, petit little, moindre less; as also these Adverbs, bien well, mieux better, mal ill, pis worse, peu a little, moins less, beaucoup much, d'avantage more, par trop a great deal too much.

There be some Superlatives form'd according to the Latine, as serenissime most reverend, illustrissime most mighty, reverendissime most reverend, illustrissime most excellent, doctissime most learned, but they must be always pronounced long, with the Emphasis upon the last syllable saving one. There is another kind of phrase used in French after the comparative, which some hold not to be so elegant, as la France est plus fertile que non pas l'Espagne, France is more fertile than Spain, Vous avez mieux parlé maintenant, que vous ne fistes pas hier, you have spoke better now, than you did yesterday. Bien also and tort are put before Adjectives to make them superlatives, as Je suis vostre bien affectionné serviteur, or vostre tort affectionné, I am your affectionate servants.

Among all other nations the English put the Adjective before the Substantive, which no other use to do; yet in French there be some Adjectives that are better before than behind, as bon good, beau fair, brave brave, as qui a bon voisin a bon matin, He that hath a good neighbour hath a good marrow; beau chevalier a handsome Knight; brave capitain a brave Captain; as also all Adjectives which imply honour or dishonour, as c'est un vaillant soldat, He is a valiant souldier; c'est un honneste gentilhomme, He is an honest gentleman, &c. but there be some Adjectives which are never put before, as pain blanc white bread, pain bis brown bread, vin clair et claret wine, vin rouge red wine; lastly, there be divers Adjectives that may be placed indifferently before or behind.

Of a Pronoun.

Je, tu, il, ilz, are put when the Verb is expressed; as je chante I sing, tu joues thou playest, il frappe he strikes, ilz ont. But moy, toy, luy, eux, are put when the Verb is not expressed; as Qui ha fait cecy? Who hath done this? answer moy, not je; toy, not tu, so. Qui ha fait cela? Answer luy et eux, not il et ilz. Je is thus declined.

Nom. Je or moy I.	Nom. nous we.	So decline tu thou, pl. vous ye
Gen. de moy.	Gen. de nous.	and soy in both Numbers.
Dat. à moy or me.	Dat. à nous.	Nominat. is wanting.
Accus. moy or me.	Accus. nous.	Gen. de son.
Ablat. de moy.	Ablat. de nous.	Dat. à soy, &c.

Nom. il or luy, he.	Nom. Ilz, eulx, ou leur, they.
Gen. de luy.	Gen. d'eulx, de leur.
Dat. à luy and luy.	Dat. à eux, leur, leurs.
Accus. le and luy.	Accus. ilz, eulx, les.
Ablat. de luy.	Ablat. d'eux, leurs.

Luy is common to both Genders, and significth to him, or her, as ma mere m'a demandé, & je luy ay répondu, My mother asked for me, and I answered her. Leur likewise significth to them in both Genders, as je leur ay baillé, I gave it them, both men and women. But leur with an Article is a Noun possessive, as le leur theirs. Eux is sometimes put for soy the reciprocal, as ils ont tous biens communs entre eux for entre soy, they have all goods common between them.

Ce and Cest this, plur. ces, Ce before a Consonant, as ce garçon. Cest before a vowel, as Cest homme.

Celuy that man, cestuy this man, iceluy the same man; plur. ceux and iceux, feminin. celle and icelle, are thus placed in the sentence: Celuy goes before qui, and ice-

Luy.
Leur.

Ce, Cest.

Celuy.
Cestuy.
Iceluy.

The French Grammar.

luy repeateb it as its relative, as celuy qui seme mau-
vaise semence, iceluy recueille mauvais grain. He that
soweth ill seed, that man gathereth ill grain.

Mesme.

Mesme is joyned to Nouns and Pronouns, and is as much
as self in English, or met in Latin, like egomet, ipsemet;
as l'homme mesme, the self same man; moy mesme, my
self; luy mesme, himself.

Mon, ton,
son.

These Possessives, mon, ton, son, noz, voz, are put
when the Substantive is expressed; as mon livre, my
book, noz livres, our books. But mien, tien, sien, nostres,
vostres, are put without the Substantive, having always
an Article joyned with them; as, à qui est ce livre?
Whose book is this? We may either say, il est à moy, or
elle, c'est le mien, it is mine, les nostres, Noz amis, &
les vostres, our friends and yours.

Of a Verb.

As there can be no Syllable without a Vowel, no Word
without a Syllable, no Sentence without Words; so
neither Words nor Sentences can have sense, at least any
perfect sense, without a Verb, which may be said to ani-
mate both, and this part of speech sways most of any in
the Languages of men.

There are three sorts of Verbs,
The first is Active, when the effect or product of the
action signified by the Verb, passeth from the Agent to the
Patient, which the Latins call transitive Verbs, as Na-
ture fait l'vuide, Nature abhors a vacuum: Je crain-
dray Dieu, I will fear God.

The second is Reciprocal or reflected, when that which
is meant by the Verb is not transferred to another thing or
person, but glanceth back upon the Agent himself, as Je
me plais à la cavallerie, I love horsemanship; Il se de-
lecte à apprendre François, He delights to learn French.
This Verb hath sometimes the sense of a Verb Passive.

The third sort is Nenter, which must have the help of
an auxiliary, and herein doth not much differ from the
reciprocal.

There are two Verbs to whom all the rest are beholden,
therefore are they called Auxiliaries, they are Avoir to
have, and Estre to be: Avoir deserves to have the van,
because he helps to conjugate also his fellow auxiliary verb
Estre, and himself also into divers Tenses; the difference
between these two is, that the first is an Active Auxilia-
ry, the other a Passive: Whosoever is conversant of the
French Language, one of the prime tasks must be to have
these two Verbs exactly by heart.

The first Auxiliary Verb Avoir to have.

Indicative mood present tense singular whose
sign is do.

J'ay. I have.
Tu as. Thou hast.
Il a. He hath.
Plur.
Nous avons. We have.
Vous avez. Ye have.
Ils ont. They have.

Preterimperfect tense singular whose sign is did.

J'avois. I had.
Tu avois. Thou hadst.
Il avoit. He had.
Plur.
Nous avions. We had.
Vous aviez. Ye had.
Ils avoient. They had.

The Aorist or Preterperfect tense simple and
indefinite.

J'eus. I had.
Tu eus. Thou hadst.
Il eut. He had.
Plur.
Nous eumes. We had.
Vous eutes. Ye had.
Ils eurent. They had.

Preterperfect tense compound whose sign is have.

J'ay eu. I have had.
Tu as eu. Thou hast had.
Il a eu. He hath had.
Plur.
Nous avons eu. We have had.
Vous avez eu. Ye have had.
Ils ont eu. They have had.

Future tense whose sign is shall or will.

J'auray. I shall have.
Tu auras. Thou shalt have.
Il aura. He shall have.
Plur.
Nous aurons. We shall have.
Vous aurez. Ye shall have.
Ils auront. They shall have.

The Imperative mood present tense.

Aye. Have thou.
Qu'il ait or aye. Let him have.
Plur.
Ayons. Let us have.

Ayez. Have ye.

Qu'ils ayent. Let them have.

Optative mood present tense whose sign is may.

Dieu vueille que. God grant that.
J'aye. I have.
Tu ayes. Thou hast.
Il aye. He hath.
Plur.
Nous ayons. We have.
Vous ayez. Ye have.
Ils ayent. They have.

Preterimperfect tense whose sign is might or
could.

Pleust à Dieu. I pray God.

J'eusse. I had.
Tu eusses. Thou hadst.
Il eut or eusse. He had.
Plur.
Nous eussions. We had.
Vous eussiez. Ye had.
Ils eussent. They had.

The first preterimperfect tense, whose signs are
might, could, or should.

Pleust à Dieu. I would to God.

J'auroy. I might have.
Tu aurois. Thou mightst have.
Il auroit. He might have.
Plur.
Nous aurions. We might have.
Vous auriez. Ye might have.
Ils auroient. They might have.

Preterperfect tense singular.

A la mienne volonté que. God grant.

J'aye eu. I have had.
Ty ayes eu. Thou hast had.
Il aye eu. He had had.
Plur.
Nous ayons eu. We have had.
Vous ayez eu. Ye have had.
Ils ayent eu. They have had.

The first preterpluperfect tense.

Pleust à Dieu que. Would God.

J'eusse eu. I had had.
Tu eusses eu. Thou hast had.
Il eut eu.
Plur.
Nous eussions eu. We had had.

Vous eussiez eu. Ye had had.
Ils eussent eu. They had had.

The second preterpluperfect tense.

Volontiers. I would God.

J'aurois eu. I might have had.
Tu aurois eu. Thou mightst have had.
Il auroit eu. He might have had.
Plur.
Nous aurions eu. We might have had.
Vous auriez eu. Ye might have had.
Ils auraient eu. They might have had.

The subjunctive mood is altogether like the Op-
erative, save that it hath a future tense of its own,
and that it hath differing conjunctions, as tant
que while that, jusques à tant que, or jusques
à ce que until that; bien que, combien que,
ore que, encore que, soit que although, soit
que whether; pourveu que, veu que so that,
ains que, à moins que ore ere, avant que, pre-
mier que before that.

The future tense of the Subjunctive mood.
Quand when.

J'auray eu. I shall have had.
Tu auras eu. Thou shalt have.
Il aura eu. He shall have.
Plur.
Nous aurons eu. We shall have.
Vous aurez eu. Ye shall have.
Ils auront eu. They shall have.

The Infinitive mood Avoir to have.
The preterperfect tense, and preterpluperfect
tense avoir eu to have had.

The Participle of the present, and preterimper-
fect tense active, ayant having.
The Participle passive, eu had.

The Auxiliary Verb for passive Verbs,
Estre to be.

Indicative mood present tense sing.

Je suis. I am.
Tu es. Thou art.
Il est. He is.
Plur.
Nous sommes. We are.
Vous êtes. Ye are.
Ils sont. They are.

Preterimperfect tense sing.

J'étois. I was.
Tu étois. Thou wast.
Il étoit. He was.

Plur.

The French Grammar.

Plu.
Nous estoins. *We were.*
Vous étiez. *Ye were.*
Ils estoient. *They were.*

The Preterperfect tense sing. and definit.

Je fus. *I have been, or I was.*
Tu fus. *Thou wast.*
Il fut. *He was.*

Plu.
Nous fûmes. *We were.*
Vous fûtes. *Ye were.*
Ils furent. *They were.*

The Preterperfect tense compound and indefinite.

J'ay été. *I have been.*
Tu as été. *Thou hast been, and so forward as the present tense of avoir with été after it.*

The Preterpluperfect tense.

J'avois été. *I had been, &c. according to the preterimperfect tense of avoir with été after.*

The Future tense.

Je seray. *I shall be.*
Tu seras. *Thou shalt be.*
Il sera. *He shall be.*

Plu.
Nous serons. *We shall be.*
Vous serez. *Ye shall be.*
Ils seront. *They shall be.*

The Imperative mood.

Soy. *Be thou.*

Qu'il soit. *Let him be.*
Soyons. *Let us be.*
Soyez. *Be ye.*
Qu'ils soyent. *Let them be.*

The Optative mood present tense sing.

Dieu vueille que. *God grant.*
Je sois, soye, or soys. *I be.*
Tu sois. *Thou beest.*
Il soit. *He be.*

Plu.
Nous soyons. *We be.*
Vous soyez. *Ye be.*
Ils soyent. *They be.*

The preterimperfect tense sing.

Pleust à Dieu que. *I would God.*
Je fusse. *I were.*
Tu fusses. *Thou wert.*
Il fût. *He were.*

Plu.
Nous fussions. *We were.*
Vous fussiez. *Ye were.*
Ils fussent. *They were.*

The second preterimperfect tense.

Volontiers. *I would God.*
Je seroy. *I might be.*
Tu serois. *Thou mightest be.*
Il seroit. *He might be.*

Plu.
Nous serions. *We might be.*
Vous seriez. *Ye might be.*
Ils seroient. *They might be.*

The first Preterpluperfect tense.

Pleust à Dieu que. *I would God.*

J'eusse été. *I had been.*
Tu eusses été. *Thou hadst been.*
Il eût été. *He had been.*

Plu.
Nous eussions été. *We had been.*
Vous eussiez été. *Ye had been.*
Ils eussent été. *They had been.*

The second Preterpluperfect tense.

Volontiers. *Would so God.*
J'auroy été. *I should have been.*
Tu aurois été. *Thou shouldst have been.*
Il auroit été. *He should have been.*

Plu.
Nous aurions été. *We should have been.*
Vous auriez été. *Ye should have been.*
Ils auroient été. *They should have been.*

All the tenses of the Subjunctive mood are the same with the Optative, save only that the subjunctive hath a future tense of his own, as Quand when.

J'auray été. *I shall have been.*
Tu auras été. *Thou shalt have been.*
Il aura été. *He shall have been.*

Plu.
Nous aurons été. *We shall have been.*
Vous aurez été. *Ye shall have been.*
Ils auront été. *They shall have been.*

The Infinitive present is être to be.

The Preterperfect, and Preterpluperfect tense avoir été, to have been.

The Participle, étant being, ayant été having been.

Besides the former divisions of Verbs, they admit of a subdivision into *Regular* and *Irregular*. Of *Regular* Verbs there are, as in Latin, four Conjugations which are to be distinguished, though some do it otherwise, according to the order of the letters; the first terminate in *er*, as *abandonner* to forsake; the second in *ir*, as *punir* to

punish; the third in *re* with an *o* before, as *Croire* to believe; the fourth in *re* with some consonant before, as *craindre* to fear: These four examples following, in *parler* to speak, *basir* to build, *voir* to see, *connoître* to know, may serve for all others to conform themselves unto.

The first Conjugation is of Verbs ending in *er*, as *parler* to speak.

The indicative mood present tense sing.

Je parle. *I speak.*
Tu parles. *Thou speakest.*
Il parle. *He speaks.*

Plu.
Nous parlons. *We speak.*
Vous parlez. *Ye speak.*
Ils parlent. *They speak.*

Preterimperfect tense sing.

Je parlois. *I did speak.*
Tu parlois. *Thou didst speak.*
Il parloit. *He did speak.*

Plu.
Nous parlions. *We did speak.*
Vous parliez. *Ye did speak.*
Ils parloient. *They did speak.*

1. Aorist or Preterperfect sing.

Je parlai. *I spoke.*
Tu parlais. *Thou speakest.*
Il parla. *He spoke.*

Plu.
Nous parlâmes. *We spoke.*
Vous parlâtes. *Ye spoke.*
Ils parlèrent. *They spoke.*

Preterperfect sing. and indefinite.

J'ay parlé. *I have spoken.*
Tu as parlé. *Thou hast spoken.*
Il a parlé. *He hath spoken.*

Plu.
Nous avons parlé. *We have spoken.*
Vous avez parlé. *Ye have spoken.*
Ils ont parlé. *They have spoken.*

Preterperfect compound.

J'avois parlé. *I had spoken.*
Tu avois parlé, and so forth, by putting the imperfect tense of avoir to parlé.

Future tense.

Je parleray. *I will speak.*
Tu parleras. *Thou wilt speak.*
Il parlera. *He will speak.*

Plu.
Nous parlerons. *We will speak.*
Vous parlerez. *Ye will speak.*
Ils parleront. *They will speak.*

The Imperatif.

Parle tu. *Speak thou.*
Qu'il parle. *Let him speak.*

Plu.
Parlons. *Let us speak.*
Parlez vous. *Speak ye*
Qu'ils parlent. *Let them speak.*

The Optative mood which hath always a con-
comitating wish, as God grant, Dieu vueille
que.

The Optative, present tense sing.

Dieu vueille que.
Je parle. *God grant I speak.*
Tu parles. *God grant thou speak.*
Il parle. *God grant he speak.*

Plu.
Nous parlions. *God grant we speak.*
Vous parliez. *God grant ye speak.*
Ils parlent. *God grant they speak.*

Preterimperfect tense sing.

Dieu vueille que.
Je parlasse. *Would God I might or could speak.*
Tu parlâsses. *Thou mightest or could speak.*
Il parlât. *He might or could speak.*

Plu.
Nous parlâssions. *We might or could speak.*
Vous parlâssiez. *Ye might or could speak.*
Ils parlâssent. *They might or could speak.*

Preterperfect tense sing.

Dieu vueille que.
J'aye parlé. *I pray God I have spoken.*
Tu ayes parlé. *I pray God thou hast spoken, &c.*
by putting the Optat. present tense of avoir to parlé.

Preterpluperfect tense sing.

Dieu vueille que.
J'eusse parlé. *Would God I had spoken, &c.*
by putting the Optative imperfect of avoir to parlé.

Future tense sing.

Dieu vueille que.
Je parle cy apres. *I pray God I may speak hereafter, &c.*
by putting cy apres to the Optative present.

Subjunctive mood.

The Subjunctive mood borroweth its senses partly from the Indicative, partly from the Optative by adding one of these conjunctions, veu que seeing that, combien que though that, si if, quand although that, comme ainsi soit seeing that; as for example.
Veux que j'ay parlé. *Seeing that I have spoken, as in the Indicative.*

Combien

The French Grammar.

Combien que j'ay parlé. Although I have spoken, as in the Optatif, and so in other tenses; only this preterimperfect tense the Subjunctive bath proper to it self.

Quand, or combien.

*Je parleroy. Though I should speak.
Tu parlerois. Though thou shouldst speak.
Il parleroit. Though he should speak.*

*Plu.
Nous parlerions. Though we should speak.
Vous parleriez. Though ye should speak.
Ils parleroient. Though they should speak.*

Infinitive Mood.

*Parler. To speak.
Avoir parlé. To have spoken.
Avoir parler cy apres. To speak hereafter.
The Participle present. Parlant. Speaking.
The Participle pass'd. Parlé. Spoken of.*

The second Conjunction is of Verbs ending in ir, as Bâir to build.

Present tense sing.

*Je bâi. I build.
Tu bâis. Thou dost build.
Il bâit. He doth build.*

*Plu.
Nous bâissons. We build.
Vous bâissez. Ye build.
Ils bâissent. They build.*

Preterimperfect tense sing.

*Je bâissoy. I did build.
Tu bâissois. Thou didst build.
Il bâissoit. He did build.*

*Plu.
Nous bâissions. We did build.
Vous bâissiez. Ye did build.
Ils bâissaient. They did build.*

The Aorist or Preterperfect tense.

*Je bâi. I built.
Tu bâis. Thou builtst.
Il bâit. He built.*

*Plu.
Nous bâimes. We built.
Vous bâites. Ye built.
Ils bâirent. They built.*

The Preterperfect tense compound.

*J'ay bâti. I have built.
Tu as bâti. Thou hast built, &c. by putting the Present of avoir before bâti.*

Preterpluperfect tense sing.

J'avoie bâti. I had built, &c. by putting the imperfect tense of avoir before bâti.

The Future tense.

*Je bâiray. I shall build.
Tu bâiras. Thou shalt build.
Il bâira. He shall build.*

*Plu.
Nous bâirons. We shall build.
Vous bâirez. Ye shall build.
Ils bâiront. They shall build.*

The Imperatif mood.

*Bâis tu. Build thou.
Qu'il bâisse. Let him build.
Plu.
Bâissons. Let us build.
Bâissez vous. Build ye.
Qu'ils bâissent. Let them build.*

The Optative, present tense sing.

*Dieu vueille que.
Je bâtisse. God grant I may build.
Tu bâtisses. Thou mayest build.
Il bâtisse. He may build.*

*Plu.
Nous bâtissons. We may build.
Vous bâtissiez. Ye may build.
Ils bâtissent. They may build.*

Preterimperfect tense sing.

*Dieu vueille que.
Je bâtissoy. Would God I did, might, or could build.
Tu bâtissois. Thou mightest build.
Il bâtissoit. He might build.*

*Plu.
Nous bâtissions. We might build.
Vous bâtissiez. Ye might build.
Ils bâtissent. They might build.*

Preterperfect tense.

*Dieu vueille que.
J'ay bâti. I pray God I have built.
Tu ayes bâti. I pray God thou hast built, &c. putting the Opt. present of avoir before bâti.*

Preterpluperfect tense.

J'eusse bâti. Would God I had built, &c. putting the Opt. preterpluperfect tense of avoir before bâti.

The Future tense.

Je bâtisse cy après. I pray God I build hereafter, &c. by putting cy après after the present tense.

The Subjunctive as you were formerly advertis'd, borrows of the Opt. and Indicatif, except this preterimperfect tense.

The Preterimperfect tense of the Subjunctive mood.

*Je bâtiroy. Though I should build.
Tu bâtirois. Though thou shouldst build.
Il bâtiroit. He should build.*

*Plu.
Nous bâtierions. We should build.
Vous bâtieriez. Ye should build.
Ils bâtiroyent. They should build.*

The Infinitive mood.

*Bâir. To build.
Avoir bâti. To have built.
Avoir a bâti cy apres. To build hereafter.*

Participle of the present tense.

Bâtissant. Building.

Participle of the Preter tense.

Bâi. Built.

The third Conjugation is of Verbs that end in air, as Voir to see.

The Indicative mood present tense.

*Je voy, or voy. I see.
Tu vois. Thou seest.
Il voit, or void. He seeth.*

*Plu.
Nous voyons. We see.
Vous voyez. Ye see.
Ils voyent. They see.*

The Preterimperfect tense sing.

*Je voye. I did see.
Tu voyois. Thou didst see.
Il voyoit. He did see.*

*Plu.
Nous voyions. We did see.
Vous voyiez. Ye did see.
Ils voyoient. They did see.*

The Aorist or Preterperfect tense.

*Je vi or vey. I saw.
Tu vis or veis. Thou sawest.
Il vit or veyt. He saw.*

*Plu.
Nous vîmes. We saw.
Vous vîstes. Ye saw.
Ils virent. They saw.*

The Preterperfect tense compound.

J'ay veu. I had seen, &c. putting the present tense of avoir before veu.

The Preterpluperfect tense.

J'avoie veu. I had seen, &c. by putting the imperfect tense of avoir before veu.

The Future tense.

*Je voiray or verray. I shall see.
Tu voiras or verras. Thou shalt see.
Il verra or verra. He shall see.*

*Plu.
Nous verrons or voirons. We shall see.
Vous verrez or verrez. Ye shall see.
Ils voiront or verront. They shall see.*

The Imperatif mood.

*Voy tu. See thou.
Qu'il voye. Let him see.
Plu.
Voyons nous. Let us see.
Voyez vous. See ye.
Qu'ils voyent. Let them see.*

The Optatif mood present tense sing.

*Dieu vueille que.
Je voye. God grant I may see.
Tu voyes. Thou mayest see.
Il voye. He may see.*

*Plu.
Nous voyons. We may see.
Vous voyez. Ye may see.
Ils voyent. They may see.*

The Preterimperfect tense sing.

*Dieu vueille que.
Je veisse or visse. Would God I saw or might see.
Tu veisses or visses. Thou sawest or mightest see.
Il veist or vist. He saw or might see.*

*Plu.
Nous veissions or vissions. We saw or might see.
Vous veissiez or vissiez. Ye saw or might see.
Ils veissent or vissent. They saw or might see.*

The Preterperfect tense.

*Dieu vueille que.
J'ay veu. I pray God I have seen, &c. putting the Opt. present of avoir before veu.*

The Preterpluperfect tense.

*Pleust a Dieu que.
J'eusse veu. Would I had seen, &c. putting the Opt. imperfect of avoir before veu.
Je voye cy après. I pray God I may see, &c. by putting cy après before the Opt. present.*

The Preterimperfect tense of the Subjunctive mood sing.

*Je voiray or verray. Though I should see,
Tu voiras or verras. Thou shouldst see.
Il voirait or verrait. He should see.*

Plu. Nous

The French Grammar.

Plu.

Nous voirions or verrions. *We should see.*
Vous voiriez or verriez. *Ye should see.*
Ils voiraient or verroient. *They should see.*

Infinitive Mood.

Voir. *To see.*
Avoir vu. *To have seen.*
Avoir à voir. *To see hereafter.*

The Participle of the present tense voyant.
The time passed. Veu seen.

The fourth Conjugation is of Verbs ending in re, as conoitre to know.

The Indicative mood present tense.

Je conoy. *I know.*
Tu conois. *Thou knowest.*
Il conoit. *He knoweth.*

Plu.
Nous conoissions. *We know.*
Vous conoissiez. *Ye know.*
Ils conoissent. *They know.*

Preterimperfect tense.

Je conoissioye. *I did know.*
Tu conoissois. *Thou didst.*
Il conoissoit. *He did.*

Plu.
Nous conoissions. *We did.*
Vous conoissiez. *Ye did.*
Ils conoissent. *They did.*

The Preterperfect tense.

Je conû. *I knew.*
Tu conûs. *Thou knewest.*
Il conût. *He knew.*

Plu.
Nous conûmes. *We knew.*
Vous conûtes. *Ye knew.*
Ils conurent. *They knew.*

The Preterperfect tense double.

J'ay conû. *I have known.*
Tu as conû. *Thou hast known, &c. by putting the present of avoir before conû.*

Preterpluperfect.

J'avoys conû. *I had known, &c. by putting the imperfect of avoir before conû.*

The Future tense.

Je conoitray. *I shall know.*
Tu conoitras. *Thou shalt know.*
Il conoitra. *He shall know.*

Plu.
Nous conoitrons. *We shall know.*
Vous conoitrez. *Ye shall know.*
Ils conoitront. *They shall know.*

The Imperatif.

Conoy tu. *Know thou.*
Qu'il conoisse. *Let him know.*
Plu.
Conoissions. *Let us know.*
Conoissez. *Know ye.*
Qu'ils conoissent. *Let them know.*

The Optative, present tense.

Dieu vueille que.
Je conoisse. *God grant I may know.*
Tu conoisses. *Thou mayst know.*
Il conoisse. *He may know.*

Plu.
Nous conoissions. *We may know.*
Vous conoissiez. *Ye may know.*
Ils conoissent. *They may know.*

Preterimperfect tense.

Dieu vueille que.
Je coneuisse. *Would God I knew or might know.*

Tu coneuisses. *Thou knewest, or mightest know.*
Il coneu, &c.

Plu.
Nous coneuissions.
Vous coneuissiez.
Ils coneuissent.

Preterperfect tense.

Pleust à Dieu que.

J'aye conû. *I pray God I have known.*
Tu ayes conû. *Thou hadst known, &c. by putting the Optative present of avoir before conû.*

Preterpluperfect tense.

A la mienne volonte.

J'eusse conû. *Would God I had known, &c. by putting the Optat. Imperfect of avoir before conû.*

The Preterimperfect tense of the Subjunctive.

Je conoitroy. *Though I should know.*
Tu conoitrois. *Though thou shouldst know.*
Il conoitroit.

Plu.
Nous conoitrions.
Vous conoitriez.
Ils conoitrirent.

The Infinitive.

Conoitre. *To know.*
Avoir conû. *To have known.*
Avoir à conoitre. *To know hereafter.*

The Participle of the present tense.

Conoissant.

Preter tense.

Conû. *Known.*

Concerning the forming of Tenses. The Imperfect of the Indicative is formed from the first person plural of the Present, changing ons into oy, as chantons, je chantoy. The first and second persons plural in the Present of the Optative, and the Imperfect of all Moods, interpose i, in all Conjugations, as Aimeions, aimassions, amerions.

The second of the Imperative, is from the first of the Indicative of all Conjugations, as Di tu, tell thou, reçois tu receive thou, &c. The third from the third plural of the same tense, by taking away nt, as ils donnent, qu'il donne, &c. Some be irregular, as qu'il sache, qu'il sache, from font, and savent.

The Present of the Optative, from the third of the Imperative overmore. The Imperfect from the second singular of the Aorist, tu leus, je leusse.

The Imperfect of the Subjunctive, from the Future of the Indica-

tive, by changing ay into oy, as j'aymeray, j'aymeroy.

The Participle present from the first plural of the present of the Indicative, changing ons into ant, as battillions, battissant.

A Verb Passive.

A Verb Passive is made of putting the Participle of any Verb to the persons of the Verb je suis, tu es, il est aimé, nous sommes, vous êtes, ils sont aimez, Imperfect. j'estoye aimé, nous étions aimez, &c.

Note also, that the third persons in both numbers are passively to be rendered, when se is set before them, as il se fait it is done, ilz se font they are made.

A Verb Imper-
sonal.

1. Active is made by putting il before the third person, as il convient 'sis fit, il convenoit, il faut it must, il falloit, il fallust, il ha fallu, il faudra, &c. Such are these il neige it snoweth, il gresle it haileth, il gele it freezeeth, il rele it thaweth, il avepsrit it wakesh night, il pleut it raineth.
2. Passive is made by putting on, or lon before the third persons singular of Verbs Active, as on dit, dicitur, it is said, or men say, on aime, amatur, men love, on amoit, on aimast, &c.

Here 'sis to be noted that it cannot be put before all Verbs whatsoever, but on and l'on may, except some few which will have only il for their after, as il faut, it must, il chaut 'sis car'd for, il reste it remains, il convient 'sis fit; these cannot endure on or lon.

The Anomala or irregular Verbs of the first Conjugation.

Aller, to go:

Of the first Conjugation there is only one auxiliary Verb, Aller, to go. Present tense. Je vay, or je vois, tu vas, il va, nous allons, vous allez, ils vont. Imperf. J'alloy, tu allois, &c. Aorist. J'allay, tu allas, &c. Preterit. Je suis allé, tu es allé. Plusquam perfect. J'estoye allé, &c. Futur. J'ira, tu iras, il ira, nous irons, vous irez, ils iront. Imperat. Va tu. Qu'il aille, or qu'il voise, allons, allez, qu'ils aillent, or qu'ils voient. Optat. Pres. Dieu vueille que

j'aillie or voise; tu ailles or voisses, ill aille or voise, nous aillions, vous alliez, ils aillent or voient. Imperf. J'allais, tu allais, ill allait. Perf. Que je soye allé, tu soys allé. Plusquam perfect. Que je fussé allé. Futur. Que j'aillie cy apres. The Preterimperfect of the Subjunctive. Quand j'iroye, tu iroys, il iroit, nous irions, vous iriez, ils iroyent.

Martin Caucius, fol. 48. doth further observe, that the word doint is an irregular third person from the Verb Donner, as Dieu vous doint bon jour; as Plautus useth Duit for det: And Terence saith, Dii tibi dignum factis exitium doint. Andria Act. 4. Scen. 1.

The French Grammar.

So likewise, Jamais Dieu ne me pardoint, s'il n'est ainsi, but is now quite out of use.

The irregulars of the second Conjugation.

Affaillir, to assault.	P ref. J'affau, tu assaus, il assaut; or according to John Serreius, J'affaille, tu assailles, and nous assaillons. <i>Aorist.</i> J'affailly. <i>Pres.</i> J'ay affailly. <i>Fut.</i> J'affailliray. <i>Causius.</i> J'affaudray, <i>Serreius.</i>
Benir, or Beni.	<i>Pres.</i> Je beni, is, it, nous benissons, &c. <i>Pres.</i> J'ay benit.
Bre to blese.	<i>Pres.</i> Je bou, tu bous, il bout, nous bouillons.
Bouillir, to boil.	<i>Aorist.</i> Je boullu or bouilly, ils bouillirent. <i>Pres.</i> J'ay beulu. <i>Fut.</i> Je bouilliray or boudray.
Courir, to run.	<i>Pres.</i> J'e cour, tu cours. <i>Aorist.</i> Je couru. <i>Pres.</i> J'ay couru. <i>Fut.</i> Je couriray, and also je courray.
Couvrir, to cover.	<i>Pres.</i> Je couvre, nous couvrons. <i>Aorist.</i> Je couvry.
Cueillir, to gather.	<i>Pres.</i> J'ay covert. <i>Fut.</i> Je couvriray.
Dormir, to sleep.	<i>Pres.</i> Je cueil or cueille, or je cus, tu cueilles, nous cueillons. <i>Aorist.</i> Je cueilly. <i>Pres.</i> J'ay cueilly. <i>Fut.</i> Je cueilleray.
Faillir, to fail or miss.	<i>Pres.</i> Je dors, tu dors, il dort, nous dormons. <i>Aorist.</i> Je dormi. <i>Pres.</i> J'ay dormy. <i>Fut.</i> Je dormiray.
Faire, to do.	<i>Pres.</i> Je fau, nous faillons. <i>Aorist.</i> Je failly. <i>Pres.</i> J'ay failly. <i>Fut.</i> Je fauldray.
Ferir, to strike.	<i>Pres.</i> Je fais, nous faisons. <i>Aorist.</i> Je farsy. <i>Pres.</i> J'ay farsy.
Fuir, to flee.	<i>Pres.</i> Je fer, nous ferons. <i>Aorist.</i> Je feru, or according to Causius, je feris. <i>Pres.</i> J'ay feru. <i>Fut.</i> Je feriray or je ferray.
Gehir, to lie in.	<i>Pres.</i> Je fuy, tu fuy, nous fuyons.
Hair, to hate.	<i>Pres.</i> Je gi, tu gis, nous gisons. <i>Aorist.</i> according to Causius, je gely. But Stephanus and Serreius will have it to be je jeu. <i>Pres.</i> J'ay jeu, and also gely. <i>Fut.</i> Je gelyray.
Iffir, to go forth, whence cometh reussir to succeed well.	<i>Pres.</i> Je hai, tu hais, nous haïons and haïsons. <i>Aorist.</i> Je hai. <i>Pres.</i> J'ay hai. <i>Fut.</i> Je hairay.
Mentir, to lie.	<i>Pres.</i> J'issu, tu issus (<i>Howbeit Causius saith it wanteth the singular number.</i>) Plural. Nous issions; or, as Causius, and some others, nous issions, vous issiez, ils issent. <i>Aorist.</i> J'issus. <i>Pres.</i> J'ay issu. Instead of this verb we commonly use Sortir.
Mourir, to die.	<i>Pres.</i> Je ments, nous mentons. <i>Aorist.</i> Je menty.
Offrir, to offer.	<i>Pres.</i> Je meur, tu meurs, nous mourons, ils meurent. <i>Aorist.</i> Je mouru. <i>Pres.</i> Je suis mort. <i>Fut.</i> Je mourray.
Ouir, to hear.	<i>Pres.</i> J'offre, tu offres, nous offrons. <i>Aorist.</i> J'offri. <i>Pres.</i> J'ay offert.
Ouvrir, to open.	<i>Pres.</i> J'oy, tu oys, nous oyons. <i>Aorist.</i> J'ouy. <i>Pres.</i> J'ay oui. <i>Fut.</i> J'ouiray, or j'orray.
Partir, when it signifies to divide or part.	<i>Pres.</i> J'ouvre or j'ouvre, nous ouvrons. <i>Aorist.</i> J'ouvri. <i>Pres.</i> J'ay ouvert.
Puir, to sink.	<i>To depart or go away. It hath its Present, je pars, tu pars, nous partons.</i>
Querir, or Querre, to go forth.	<i>Pres.</i> Je pu, tu pus, nous puons. <i>Aorist.</i> Je pu. <i>Fut.</i> Je puiray.
Repentir, to repent.	<i>Pres.</i> Je quiers, tu quiers, nous quérons, vous querez, ils quierent. <i>Aorist.</i> Je quis. <i>Pres.</i> J'ay quis. <i>Fut.</i> Je queurray. In like manner, form, acquerir & requirir. <i>Howbeit, Causius doth form the Aorist.</i> Je requera. <i>Pres.</i> J'ay requeru. But it is better, Je requis.
Saillir, to leap.	<i>Pres.</i> Je me repents, tu te repents, nous repentons. <i>Aorist.</i> Je me repenti. <i>Pres.</i> Je me suis repenti. <i>Fut.</i> Je me repentiray.
Secourir, to succour.	<i>Pres.</i> Je sau, nous saillons. <i>Aorist.</i> Je sailly. <i>Set Affaillir.</i>
Sentir, to feel.	<i>Pres.</i> Je secours, nous secourons. <i>Aorist.</i> Je secouru. <i>Pres.</i> J'ay secouru. <i>Fut.</i> Je secouray.
Servir, to serve.	<i>Pres.</i> Je sens, nous sentons. <i>Aorist.</i> Je senty. <i>Pres.</i> J'ay senti.
Souvenir, to remember.	<i>Pres.</i> Je sers, nous servons. <i>Aorist.</i> Je servy.
Soubvertir, to overthrow.	<i>It is conjugated impersonally. Pres.</i> Il me souvient. <i>Imperf.</i> Il me souvenoit. <i>Aorist.</i> Il me soubrint. <i>Pres.</i> Il m'est souvenu. <i>Fut.</i> Il me soubrindra.
Souffrir, to suffer.	<i>Pres.</i> Je soubvers, nous subvertons. <i>Aorist.</i> Je soubverti.
Sorir, to go.	<i>Pres.</i> Je souffri, nous souffrons. <i>Aorist.</i> Je souffri. <i>Pres.</i> J'ay souffert.
Tenir, to hold fast.	<i>Pres.</i> Je sors, nous sortons.
Toussir, to cough.	<i>Pres.</i> Je tiens, nous tenons, ils tiennent. <i>Aorist.</i> Je tins, nous tinsmes, vous tinsles, ils tendrent. <i>Pres.</i> J'ay tenu. <i>Fut.</i> Je teindray.

Tollir, an old Verb. *According to Causius.* Je toull, tu toulls, il toull, vous toullons, ils toullent. *Pres.* J'ay tollu or tollu. *Pres.* Je vien, nous venons, ils viennent. *Aorist.* Je vins, nous vinsmes, vous vistes, il vindrent. *Pres.* Je suis venu. *Fut.* Je viendray. *Imperf.* Vien tu, qu'il vienne.

The irregulars of the third Conjugation.

Apparoir, or Apparoirre, to appear.	P ref. J'apparay, nous apparoy. <i>Imperf.</i> J'apparoyoy. <i>Aorist.</i> Je paru.
Appercevoir, to perceive.	<i>This Verb hath a double form, as</i> 1. <i>Pres.</i> J'appere, tu appers, nous apperons, ils apperent. <i>Imperf.</i> J'appereye. <i>Aorist.</i> J'apparu. <i>Fut.</i> J'apparoyray.
Challoir, to care for.	2. <i>Pres.</i> J'apperey, tu apperes, nous apperons, ils apperent. <i>Imperf.</i> J'appereye. <i>Aorist.</i> J'apparu. <i>Fut.</i> J'apparoyray.
Cheoir, to fall.	<i>Pres.</i> J'apperey, nous apperçevons, ils apperçoivent. <i>Aorist.</i> J'apperceu, nous apperçusmes. <i>Fut.</i> J'apperceuray. <i>Imperf.</i> Apperçois, qu'il apperçoive. <i>So Conjugate Concevoir, recevoir, decevoir.</i>
Douloir, to grieve.	<i>It is conjugated impersonally. Il me chault, il me challoit, il me chault, il m'ha chault, il me chaudra, or chaura, according to Stephanus.</i>
Devoir, to owe.	<i>Pres.</i> Je che, tu ches, nous cheons, ils cheent. <i>Aorist.</i> Je cheu. <i>Pres.</i> Je suis cheu. <i>Fut.</i> Je cheray.
Mouvoir, to move.	<i>Pres.</i> Je me deul, nous dolons or dueillons, ils se deulent. <i>Imperf.</i> Je douloy or deuloy. <i>Aorist.</i> Je me doulu. <i>Fut.</i> Je me dueilleroy. <i>Imperf.</i> Dueille qu'ils deullent. <i>Particip.</i> Dolent.
Pouvoir, to be able.	<i>Pres.</i> Je doy, nous devons, ils doivent. <i>Aorist.</i> Je deu. <i>Pres.</i> J'ay deu. <i>Fut.</i> Je devray. <i>Part.</i> Devant.
Ramenter, to call to mind.	<i>Pres.</i> Je meu, nous mouvons, ils mouvent or meuvent. <i>Aorist.</i> Je meu. <i>Pres.</i> J'ay meu. <i>Fut.</i> Je mouvray.
Recevoir, to receive.	<i>Pres.</i> Je puis or peux, tu peux, il peut, nous pouvons, ils peuvent. <i>Aorist.</i> Je peu. <i>Pres.</i> J'ay peu. <i>Fut.</i> Je pourray. <i>Optat.</i> Pres. Je puisse. <i>Imperf.</i> Je peusse.
Sçavoir, to know.	<i>Pres.</i> Je ramentoy, nous ramentevons, ils ramentolvent. <i>Aorist.</i> Je ramenteu. <i>Pres.</i> J'ay ramenteu. <i>Fut.</i> Je ramentevray.
Scoir, to sit.	<i>Pres.</i> Je reço, nous recevons. <i>Aorist.</i> Je reçu. <i>Fut.</i> Je recevray.
Souloir, to be wont.	<i>Pres.</i> Je sçay, nous sçavons. <i>Aorist.</i> Je sçeu. <i>Pres.</i> J'ay sçeu. <i>Fut.</i> Je sçauray or sçauray. <i>Imperf.</i> saches, qu'il sache, sacheons, sachez, qu'ils sachent. <i>Part.</i> Sachant or sçavant. <i>Pres.</i> Sçeu.
Valoir, to be worth.	<i>Pres.</i> Je lie, tu lies, il lied, nous leons, ils leent. <i>Aorist.</i> Je li, tu lis, il lid. <i>Pres.</i> J'ay ly or je me suis ally. <i>Fut.</i> Je lurray. <i>Imperf.</i> See or lies, qu'il see or lie. <i>Optat.</i> Pres. Que je lie. <i>Imperf.</i> Je lisse. <i>Part.</i> Pres. Seant. <i>Imperf.</i> Sis. <i>Likewise</i> allecois. Je m'affie, &c.
Vouloir, to be willing.	<i>Pres.</i> Je suis accoustumé, tu es accoustumé, ils sont accoustumés, nous souloons, vous soulez, ils soulent. <i>Imperf.</i> Je souloye, tu souloys; the other senses is borrowed from the Verb accoustumer, as <i>Pres.</i> Je suis accoustumé, &c.

The irregulars of the fourth Conjugation.

Abouldre, to absolve.	P ref. J'absous, nous absolvons, ils absolvent. <i>Aorist.</i> Je absols or j'absolu, ils absolurent. <i>Pres.</i> J'ay absols or absolu. <i>Fut.</i> J'absouldray.
Apprendre, to learn.	<i>Pres.</i> J'appren, nous apprenons. <i>Aorist.</i> J'appris. <i>Pres.</i> J'ay appris. <i>Fut.</i> J'apprendray.
Arde, to burn.	<i>Pres.</i> J'ars, nous arons. <i>Aorist.</i> J'ardi. <i>Pres.</i> Je su ards. <i>Particip.</i> Ards.
Attaindre, to attain unto.	<i>Pres.</i> J'attain, nous attaignons, ils attaignent. <i>Aorist.</i> J'attaini, tu attaignis, ils attaignirent. <i>Pres.</i> Je suis attaint. <i>Fut.</i> J'attaindray.
Attendre, to wait for.	<i>Pres.</i> J'attends, nous attendons. <i>Aorist.</i> J'attendy. <i>Pres.</i> J'ay attendu. <i>Fut.</i> J'attendray.

The French Grammar.

Battre, to beat.	<i>Pres.</i> Je ba, nous battons. <i>Aorist.</i> Je batti. <i>Pres.</i> J'ay battu. <i>Fut.</i> Je battray.	Nuire, to an- noy.	Je nuir, nous nuisons, ils nuisent. <i>Aorist.</i> Je nuir, <i>an-</i> nuilly, nuisîmes, ils nuisirent. <i>Pres.</i> J'ay nuit. <i>Fut.</i> Je nuiray.
Boire.	<i>Pres.</i> Je boy, nous bevons, il boivent, or beuvent. <i>Aorist.</i> Je beu. <i>Pr.</i> J'ay beu. <i>Fut.</i> Je boiray, or beuvray.	Occire, to kill.	J'occis, nous occions, and occisons, ils occisent. <i>Aorist.</i> J'occi, nous occîmes, ils occirent. <i>Pres.</i> J'ay occis. <i>Fut.</i> J'occiray.
Bruire, to make a noise.	<i>Pres.</i> Je bruy, nous brayons. <i>Aorist.</i> Je bruy. <i>Pres.</i> J'ay bruy. <i>Fut.</i> Je bruiray.	Oindre, to anoint.	J'oings, nous oignons. <i>Aorist.</i> J'oigny, nous oignîmes, ils oindrent. <i>Pres.</i> J'ay oint. <i>Fut.</i> J'oindray.
Braire, to brag.	<i>Pres.</i> Je bray, nous brayons, &c.	Paisir, to feed.	Je pais, nous paissions. <i>Aorist.</i> Je peu, nous peusîmes, ils peurent. <i>Pres.</i> J'ay peu. <i>Fut.</i> Je paisiray.
Ceindre, to gird.	<i>Pres.</i> Je ceins, nous ceignons. <i>Aorist.</i> Je ceigny. <i>Pres.</i> J'ay ceint. <i>Fut.</i> Je ceindray.	Paroître, to appear.	<i>See</i> Apparoître in the third Conjugation.
Clorre, to shut.	<i>Pres.</i> Je clo, nous clouons; instead whereof, <i>saisb</i> Stephanus, <i>we use</i> Fermons.	Pendre, to hang.	Je pends, nous pendons. <i>Aorist.</i> Je pendi, nous pendîmes, ils pendirent. <i>Pres.</i> J'ay pendu. <i>Fut.</i> J'pendray.
Conclure, to conclude.	<i>Pres.</i> Je conclus, nous concluons. <i>Aorist.</i> Je conclu. <i>Pres.</i> J'ay conclu. <i>Fut.</i> Je concluray.	Perdre, to lose.	Je pers, nous perdons. <i>Aorist.</i> Je perdi, ils perdirent. <i>Pres.</i> J'ay perdu.
Coudre, to sew.	<i>Pres.</i> Je cou, nous cousons. <i>Aorist.</i> Je couly, or coulu. <i>Pres.</i> J'ay couly. <i>Fut.</i> Je coudray.	Pleindre, to complain.	Je plei, nous plaignons. <i>Aorist.</i> Je pleu, nous pleusîmes, ils pleurent. <i>Pres.</i> J'ay pleu. <i>Fut.</i> Je plairay.
Creindre, to fear.	<i>Pres.</i> Je crains, nous craignons, ils craignent. <i>Aorist.</i> Je craigny, <i>say</i> Bellot, and Pilot, ils craignirent or craindrent. <i>Pres.</i> J'ay craint. <i>Fut.</i> Je craindray.	Pleindre, to complain.	Je me pleings, nous pleignons. <i>Aorist.</i> Je me pleigny nous pleignîmes, ils pleindrent. <i>Pres.</i> Je me sui pleint. <i>Fut.</i> Je me pleindray.
Croire, to believe.	<i>Pres.</i> Je croy, nous croyons. <i>Aorist.</i> Je creu. <i>Pres.</i> J'ay creu. <i>Fut.</i> Je croyra. <i>Imperat.</i> Croy, qu'il croye.	Peindre, to paint.	Je peins, nous peignons. <i>Aorist.</i> Je peigni, ils peindrent, as in Pleindre.
Croître, to grow.	<i>Pres.</i> Je croy, nous croissons. <i>Aorist.</i> Je creu. <i>Pres.</i> J'ay cru. <i>Fut.</i> Je croistray.	Poindre, to pierce.	Je poings, nous poignons. <i>Aorist.</i> Je poigni, nous poignîmes, ils poignirent.
Cuire, to seeth.	<i>Pres.</i> Je cuy, nous cuison. <i>Aorist.</i> Je cuyfi, <i>saisb</i> Caucius.	Pondre, to lap an egg.	Je pon, nous ponnons, or pondons, which is left in use. <i>Aorist.</i> Je ponnu, or pondu. <i>Some say,</i> Je ponnois, whence cometh the Plural. Ils pondrent. <i>Pres.</i> J'ay ponnu. ¶ <i>Caucius will have it,</i> j'ay pu which is very irregular.
Descendre, to descend.	<i>Pres.</i> Je descends. <i>Aorist.</i> Je descendi. <i>Pres.</i> J'ay descendu. <i>Fut.</i> Je descendray.	Prendre, to take.	Je prens, nous prenons. <i>Aorist.</i> Je prins, or pris, nous prinîmes, ils prindrent. <i>Pres.</i> J'ay pris. <i>Fut.</i> Je prendray.
Détruire, to destroy.	<i>Pres.</i> Je destruy, nous destruisions. <i>Aorist.</i> Je destruisi, ils destruisirent.	Raire, to have.	Je ray, nous rayons, or rasons, ils rasent, But for this they use the Verb Raser. <i>Pres.</i> J'ay raiz, or rez. Whence seemeth to come that adverbial speech. Rez terre, gliding by the earth.
Dire, to say.	<i>Pres.</i> Je di, nous disons, vous dites, ils disent or di-ent. <i>Aorist.</i> Je di. <i>Pres.</i> J'ay dit. <i>Fut.</i> Je diray. <i>Imperat.</i> Dis qu'il dise or die.	Responder, to answer.	Je responds, nous respondons. <i>Aorist.</i> Je respondi, ils respondirent. <i>Pres.</i> J'ay répondu. <i>Fut.</i> Je respondray.
Duire, to con- text.	<i>Pres.</i> Je dui, nous duisons. <i>Aorist.</i> Je duily, ils duirent, or duisirent. <i>Pres.</i> J'ay duit. <i>Fut.</i> Je duiray. <i>Likewise</i> conduire, deduire, induire.	Rire, to laugh.	Je ri, nous ris, nous rions. <i>Aorist.</i> Je ri, nous risîmes, ils rient. <i>Pres.</i> J'ay ri. <i>Fut.</i> Je riray.
Entendre, to understand.	J'entends, j'entendi, j'ay entendu, j'entendray.	Rompre, to break.	Je romps, il rompt, nous rompons. <i>Aorist.</i> Je rompy, ils rompirent. <i>Pres.</i> J'ay rompu. <i>Fut.</i> Je rompray.
Ecrire, to write.	J'ecris, nous écrivons. <i>Aorist.</i> J'ecrivi. <i>Pres.</i> J'ay écrit. <i>Fut.</i> J'ecriray.	Semondre, to summon or invite.	Je semondre. <i>Aorist.</i> Je semondi, ils semondirent. <i>Pres.</i> J'ay semondu.
Esire, to chuse.	J'elisy, nous elisons. <i>Aorist.</i> J'elieu. <i>Pres.</i> J'ay elieu. <i>Fut.</i> J'eliray.	Souldre, to loose.	Je sou, nous soluons, or solvons according to Caucius: ils soudant, or solvont. <i>Aorist.</i> Je solu. <i>Pres.</i> J'ay solu. <i>Likewise</i> Absoudre, to absolve, saying that it makes it Preterperfect. J'ay absout, and the Optat. <i>Pres.</i> J'absolve; as Dieu te absolve.
Espandre, to spill, or shed.	J'espands, nous espandons. <i>Aorist.</i> J'espandy. <i>Pres.</i> J'ay espandu. <i>Fut.</i> J'espandray.	Suffire, to suffice.	It is formed impersonally. Il suffit, il suffisoit, il suffist, il ha suffi, il suffira.
Espandre, to scatter.	J'espars, nous espardons. <i>Aorist.</i> J'espardi. <i>Pres.</i> J'ay espars. <i>Fut.</i> J'espardray.	Suivre, to follow.	Je suy, nous suivons. <i>Aorist.</i> Je suivy. <i>Pres.</i> J'ay suivi. <i>Fut.</i> Je suivray.
Esprandre, to squeeze out.	J'espains, nous espraignons. <i>Aorist.</i> J'espaigny, ils espraquirent. <i>Pres.</i> J'ay espraint. <i>Fut.</i> J'espaindray. <i>Likewise</i> conjugate estreindre, to quench. J'estreings, nous estreignons, &c.	Taire, to hold ones peace.	Je tay, or je me teus, nous taisons. <i>Aorist.</i> Je me teu. <i>Pres.</i> Je me suis teu. <i>Fut.</i> Je me tairay.
Faire, to make or do.	Je fay, tu fais, il fait, nous faisons, vous faites, ils font. <i>Aorist.</i> Je fi or fei, nous fîmes. <i>Pres.</i> J'ay fait. <i>Fut.</i> Je firay. <i>Imper.</i> Fay, qu'il face, faisons, faites, qu'ils fassent. <i>Opt.</i> <i>Pres.</i> Je fassé, tu fasses, il fassé, nous fassions, vous fassiez, ils fassent.	Tendre, to tend.	Je tends, nous tendons. <i>Aorist.</i> Je tendi. <i>Pres.</i> J'ay tendu.
Feindre, to feign.	Je feins, nous feignons. <i>Aorist.</i> Je feigni, nous feignîmes, ils feignirent. <i>Pres.</i> J'ay feint.	Tendre, to dye.	Je teigns, nous teignons. <i>Aorist.</i> Je teigny, ils teignirent. <i>Pres.</i> J'ay teint. <i>Fut.</i> Je teindray.
Fendre, to cleave.	Je fends, nous fendons. <i>Aorist.</i> Je fendi, ils fendirent. <i>Pres.</i> J'ay fendu. <i>Fut.</i> Je fendray. <i>Likewise</i> Fondre to melt, se fons. <i>Aorist.</i> Je fondu, ils fondurent.	Tistre to weave.	Je ti, nous tissons. <i>Aorist.</i> Je tissy, ils tissirent. <i>Pres.</i> J'ay tissu. <i>Fut.</i> Tistray.
Frire, to fry.	Je fri, nous frions. <i>Aorist.</i> Je fri. <i>Pres.</i> J'ay frit. <i>Fut.</i> Je friray.	Tondre to mow.	Je tonds, nous tondons. <i>Aorist.</i> Je tondi, ils tondirent. <i>Pres.</i> J'ay tondy.
Joindre, to join.	Je joins, nous joignons. <i>Aorist.</i> Je joigny, nous joignîmes, ils joindrent or joignirent. <i>Pres.</i> J'ay joint. <i>Fut.</i> Je joindray.	Tordre to twist.	Je tords, nous tordons. <i>Aorist.</i> Je tordi, ils tordirent. <i>Pres.</i> J'ay tordu, or j'ay tords. <i>Fut.</i> Je tordray.
Lire, to read.	Je li, nous lisons, vous lisez. <i>Aorist.</i> Je leu. <i>Pres.</i> J'ay leu.	Traire to draw or to pull.	Je tray, nous traions, or treons. <i>Aorist.</i> Je trai, ils trairent. <i>Pres.</i> J'ay trait. <i>Likewise</i> the compound. Pour- traire, to lim, bombeit for Traire they use Tirer.
Luire, to shine.	Je lui, nous luisons. <i>Aorist.</i> Je luisy, nous luisîmes, ils luirent.	Vaincre, to overcome.	Je vaincs, or vaincs, nous vainquons. <i>Aorist.</i> Je vainqui. <i>Pres.</i> J'ay vaincu.
Mettre, to put.	Je mets, nous mettons. <i>Aorist.</i> Je mis, nous misîmes, ils mirent. <i>Pres.</i> J'ay mis. <i>Fut.</i> Je mettray.	Vivre to live.	Je vis, nous vivons. <i>Aorist.</i> Je vesqu. <i>Pres.</i> J'ay vesqu. <i>Fut.</i> Je vivray.
Mordre, to bite.	Je mords, tu mords, il mord, nous mordons. <i>Aorist.</i> Je mordi, nous mordîmes, ils mordirent. <i>Pres.</i> J'ay mordu.		
Morfondre, to melt.	Je me morfonds. <i>Aorist.</i> Je me morfondi, ils se morfondirent.		
Moudre, to grind.	Je mou, or meü, nous moulons. <i>Aorist.</i> Je moulu. <i>Pres.</i> J'ay moulu. <i>Fut.</i> Je moulray.		
Naître, to be born.	Je nay, nous naissons. <i>Aorist.</i> Je naqui. <i>Pres.</i> Je suis né. <i>Fut.</i> Je naistray.		

Adverbs.

Of time.

AUprime, or orprimes: Now instantly; as it were, nunc horâ primâ.
Cypricini. Presently suddenly, as it were, cy pris, cy mis; here taken, and here banged, these are now out of use.
Doresnavant. From hence forward. Entre temps, or ce-pendant. In the mean time.

The French Grammar.

Guere, or gaire. Much. This word is never put without a negative, as *Il n'y a guere*, for *Il n'y a beaucoup de tems*. There is not much time past since, or not long since.

Huy. Whence come. *Aujourd'hui*. To day. *Mes-huy*. A while ago.

Onques or onc. Ever. It is always put with a Negative, as *Je ne vionques*. I never saw.

Pieça, as it were piece ha. Long ago; or, it is a good piece, or space of time since.

A ceste heure.

Presentement. } Now.

Incontinent. }

All these will admit of *tout* all, before them, as *tout a cell'heure*, which is used to be contradicted a'fleure, and is the most in use now, or *tout a l'heure*, now presently. *Tost*, quickly, *tantost* presently, *toujours* always, *jamais* never, *pour jamais*, a tout jamais for ever; *lors* then, *dessors* since then, *soudainement* suddenly, *après* after, *peu après* a little after; *quelques fois* sometimes, *souventes fois*, *maintes fois* oftentimes; *d'icy en avant*, a l'advenir, *pour l'advenir* hereafter.

Ens, Within, as ceans, for *cy ens*: here within; *Leans*, for *li ens*; there within.

Fors for hors, as *fors que cela*; Except that, for hors mis cela. As in *Gloucestershire* they likewise say, *out-set* that, for except that.

Nlec, There (out of use.) Vis a vis. Over against.

Où where, *doumbence*, par où which way, *cy icy* here, *d'icy* from hence, *par icy* this way; *ça, de ça* hither, *là delà* there, *pardeça* on this side, *pardela* on that side.

ça is used also as an Interjection, and is as much as give, or bring; as *ça ce cheval*, give me that horse, *ça ce-la* give me that.

C'est mon. It is true; or, *yes* indeed; as much as *vrayement*. Sometimes it is an Interrogative, as *qu'en* in Greek; as *à savoir* mon s'il le feroit. To wit, whether he would do it *yes* or no. *Voire* *yes*.

Ouy *yes*, *si* so *sis*, *ouy d'ay* forsooth, *voirement* *yes*. *c'est mon*.

Non, non d'ay forsooth, *nullement* by no means.

If a Negative go before, *si* is commonly us'd with a Verb adjoined, as *vous ne mangez pas* you eat not, *si* say *yes* but I do; *vous songez* you dream, *non* say no but I do not.

Moreover, when we assent to any thing spoken of, we use *si* as affirmative, *vous êtes François*, you are a Frenchman, *si* suis *je* *yes* I am.

The French is full of double Negations, or words implying double Negations, as *je ne vous vis jamais*, *ver-bain* 'tis, I saw you not never, *je n'ay rien caché*, I have not hid nothing; which makes strangers that use single Negations to commit errors often, by omitting the Negative Adverb as *j'ay rien caché*, *j'ay rien* appuis, instead of *je n'ay*, &c.

Ne and *ni*, *nor*, are used indifferently, as *je ne trouve ni rime ni raison en vostre dire*, or *ne rime ne raison*. I find neither rime nor reason in your speech; *nul* and *personne* are taken often indifferently for no body.

Nani, or nenny, or Nanin. No.

Hola, or hau. To which they commonly answer. *Plait il?* What is your pleasure?

Pleust à Dieu or à la miennz volonté. I would to God.

À avant. Forward, forward: *Sus*, or *lus*, Go to. *Lala*.

There there. *Fois*, which is always added to some Noun of number, *une fois* once, or *one time*; *deux fois* twice; *tant de fois*, so many times.

Bellement softly, *tout beau* gently, *doicement* tout doux.

Pompement, viste, vilement, quickly.

Assurement de vray, *pour vray*, sur *ma vie* on my life, *en bonne foy* in good faith.

Au rebours, au contraire, a contrepoil, a l'opposite, *clean ham*, *clean contrary*.

D'avanture, de cas fortuit, *par hazard*, *par fortune*.

Beaucoup, moult, Much. *Prou*, from the Latine word *Probè*, signifies much; as when they say, *Vir probè doctus*; a man very learned. *Bon prou* leur face. Much good may it do them. And in this sense they use *bien* and *fort*; as the Latines have their *valde* from *validè*. *Homme bien sçavant*, or *fort docte*, A man very learned. Note that *moult* and *prou*, are now out of use.

Conjunctions.

ET, which never soundeth neither before Consonants, Copulatives, or *Velut*. Ainsy que, even as. *C'est à sçavoir*, namely; or that is to wit, that is to say.

Davantage. Moreover.

Si, if. *Si non que*, But that, or except that. *Pendant* Conditionals, *que*, or *tandis que*, whiles that. *Pourveu que*. Provided that.

Combien que; or *jaçoit que*, *Alors* that. *Ains*, or *Discretives*, or *ainçois*. *Tea* rather. *Toutes fois*. Notwithstanding. *Adversitives*. *Neantmoins*, *Neverstheless*. These which *Ramus* makes *Discretives*, *Stephanus* will have to be *Adversatives*.

Où, either; when it is put without an accent; but *Disjunctives*. when it is accented, it is, *saith Serreius*, an *Adverb* of place; as *où est il?* where is he.

Donc. Whereupon. *Doncq*, or *Donques*. Then *Illatives*, or *therefore*. *Bartant*. Wherefore. *Rationals*.

Car. For, from the Greek *γάρ* *Parce que*, or *pour* Causals, *autant que*. *Fers* as much as. *Atinque*, *entant que*, *d'au-tant que*, *pource* because, *parquoy* whereby.

Prepositions.

APres, after. *Arriere*, behind. *Chez*, at; as *chez nous*, at our house. *Chez eux*, at their house. *Deça*, on this side. *Delà*, on that side, or beyond. *Des-sus*, upon. *Des-sous*, under. *Vers*, or *envers* towards. *Juques*, until. *Selon*, according to; &c.

Syntaxis of Nouns.

ADjectives, especially those that signifie colour, are put after their Substantives, as *vin blanc*, white wine, *vin clair*, claret wine, *pain bis*, brown bread. These are set before the Substantives, *bon*, *beau*, *belle*, *nouveau*, *nouvelle*; *mauvais*, *petit*; as *petit homme*, *mauvaise femme*.

The Adjective agreeth with his Substantive in gender; as *mon pere* my father, *ma mere*, my mother. Yet if the Substantive begin with a vowel, they put an Adjective Masculine before it, as *mon espee* my sword, *mon hostelle*: Except in *amie*, or if the word begin with *h*, when it is sounded with aspiration, as *ma hauteur* my height.

When two Substantives come together, the latter is put in the Genitive case, *L'argent du Prince* est sujet à la pince, the Prince his money is subject to the pincer. Sometimes one of the Substantives is taken away by *Elleipsis*, as à la *Saint Jean*, la *Toullainets*, where the word *Feste* is understood.

Adjectives of desiring or plenty, or carefulness, and their contraries govern a Genitive case, as *riche d'argent*, rich in money, *nonchalant de son poudre* careless of his profits.

Comparatives govern a Genitive case, as *la face n'est plus grande de demy pied*, the face is no bigger then half a foot. Sometimes, *que* serveth to the Comparative, as *plus blanc que neige* whiter then snow.

Of Verbs.

The Infinitive with an Article becometh a Noun Substantive, le boire estaint la soif drinking stancheth thirst, for le boisson drink.

When two Verbs come together, the latter is the Infinitive mood, as *je veux aimer* I will love. Sometimes the principal Verb is understood, as le *maître* de courir, & nous d'aller apres. 1. commencerent, & nous commencerimes.

The Nominative case goeth before the Verb. Except the question be asked, as *iray je?* shall I go? as *tu?* hast thou?

The Accusative followeth the Verb; *j'aime mon maître*: except me, *te*, *se*, *luy*, *leur*, *nous*, *vous*, as *tu te brises* thou dost value thy self, *il se tourmente* he torments himself, *je luy diray* I will tell him, *je leur escriray* I will write to them: Except it be the Imperative Mood, as *battlez*. *Moy*, *toy*, *loy*, are also put after the Imperative Mood, as well for the Dative as the Accusative, as *di-moy* tell me, *leve-toy*, rise up.

Me, *te*, *se*, are put before the Participle *en*, especially before Verbs Neuter, signifying moving to a place, as *je me en vay*, *va t'en*, *sui t'en*, *ilz s'en vont aller*. Sometimes a Verb hath two Pronouns before it, as *vous vous corroucez* fort; you anger your self much, one the Nominative, the other the Accusative case; or else the Verb is placed between them, as *Comme vous portez vous?* Sometimes there are three, as *vous vous en irez vous?*

Some Verbs being construed with an Infinitive Mood, cause it to be rendred Passively, as *je vous feray battre*, I will make you be beaten.

Of place.

Of affirming.

Of denying.

Of calling.

Of wishing.

Of exhorting.

Of naming.

Of gentleness.

Of haste.

Of protesting.

Of contrarie-

ty.

Of chance.

Of quantity.

The French Grammar.

beaten; faites faire chemin, cause room to be made; je le veu mettre en prison, I saw him put in prison.

The Verb aller is elegantly construed with a Participle, as il s'en alloit disant, i. il disoit; il s'en va mourant, i. il meurt, he is a dying.

A Participle added to je suis, to make a Præterperfect tense, may vary both Gender, and Number, as je suis venu, elle est venue; nous sommes venus. This being added to j'ay, it changes not its termination, as j'ay diné, elle a diné, nous avons diné. Tea if a Substantive go before the Nominative case and the Verb, the Participle following is rendered Passively, and agrees in Gender and Number with that Substantive, as les grâces que Dieu nous a données; les corps que la mer a engloutis, the blessings which God hath given us, the bodies which the sea hath swallowed.

Of Adverbs.

N the Negative is always accompanied with point, or pas; as il n'y est point, or pas, he is not there at all. And without either of these words it is equivalent to an affirmative, il est plus sçavant que ne sont ses compagnons, he is more learned than are his fellows.

Dont is a Participle of Relation, and signifies as much as de que, de quoy, du quel, desquels; as j'ay le livre dont vous parlez; I have the book of which you speak.

Of Prepositions.

The Preposition à.

1. Standing between two Substantives, maketh the latter an Adjective, as homme à cheval, a horseman; homme à pied, a footman; esuelle à oreillons, a Perrenger, or a dist with ea's.
2. Standing before the Denominative, it signifies as much as after the fashion: as à la Francoise, after the French fashion; à la Tudesque, after the Dutch fashion. So en is used, as vivre en beste, so live after the manner of a beast; traité en Prince, entertained like a Prince; Parler en Roy, to speak like a King.
3. Is put after an Adjective signifying aptness, or nimbleness, as viltte à l'écueil, nimble at the ball.
4. This Preposition à expresses also the final cause for which a thing was made, as pot à vin, a wine pot, un estuy à peignes, a comb case, Terre à froment, a wheat Country. The difference between aux and à is this; es signifies in the, viz. any thing one within another; aux signifies any external application, and is more general.

The Prepositions de & du.

1. Standing before a Substantive, it signifies either master, as bague d'or, a gold ring; or the instrument, as battre de verges, to beat with rods; jouer de l'espinnette, to play on the Virginals.
 2. Is put after Adjectives signifying dexterity, as habile de la plume, skilful at his pen, habile de pied, adive, or swift of foot.
 3. Standing before the Infinitive Mood, it is Englished to, as je vous prie de faire cela, I beseech you to do that.
 4. Du standing before a Substantive signifies part of any thing, and is Englished some, as du pain, some bread, des poissons, some fishes.
- De being so both Genders, is used in indefinite phrases, as autorité de Roy, the Authority of a King; Telle est misere d'homme, such is mans misery, poissons de mer: And hereby the want of Adjectives is supplied in

French, in which point that Tongue is very penurious. Though Monsieur, Madame, Mademoiselle, admit none but Indefinite Articles, which is to be imputed to the Pronouns mon and ma; yet these phrases are excepted; vous faites du monsieur, you play the monsieur; voyla une frippone qui etranche de la dame, see how that baggage pranks is like a Lady.

Force taken for quantity endures no preposition after it, vous avez force ducats, you have abundance of crowns; j'ay force travaux, I have good store of troubles; de is put also sometimes before the Adverb bien, well, and becomes an Adjective; as homme de bien an honest man, tres-homme de bien a most honest man.

Devant is construed with que before an Infinitive, as Devant qu'aller, before we go. Apres with the Præterperfect tense of the Infinitive mood, as apres avoir receu vos lettres, after the receiving of your Letters.

Aupres, Arriere à l'entour, govern a Genitive case, as aupres du feu, near the fire, arriere de nous, behind us, à l'entour de soy, round about himself.

S Trangers are subject to commit errors oftentimes, in putting pour for, instead of de of, after some sort of words, as je vous remercie pour la courtoisie, I thank you for the courtesie, whereas they should say de la courtoisie? So they use to say commonly, pour combien vendez vous ce cheval? For how much do you sell this horse? but this is neither good Latin nor good French, for acheter to buy, vendre to sell, loer to hire or let, marchander to trade, estimer and priser to value, &c. will have the thing, and the price of it in the Accusative case, without any preposition, as j'ay acheté ce cheval dix escus, I have bought this horse for ten crowns. Et je l'ay revendu a quinze, and I sold him again for fifteen. There is also another peculiar phrase of speaking in French, as combien faites vous ces gants, what sell you these gloves for; and so all other commodities: yet avoir to have, and bailler or donner to give, admit of pour or a, as j'ay acheté ce chapeau a six escus, or pour six escus, I have bought this hat for six crowns; j'ay baillé vingt escus pour ce cheval, I have given twenty crowns for this horse.

De is very frequently used in French for avec with, as Il entuera dix de la chandelle, & quinze du chandelier, he will slay ten with the candle, and fifteen with the candlestick; a Proverb of a Braggadocchio, or Il est fourni d'entendement comm'un oison de creste, He is furnished with understanding as a goose is with a crest. This observation is of great consequence to him who will speak good French.

Of French Interjections.

Interjections.

O Encouragemens, ça ça there there, courage, poussez boutte pus on, hai avant heigh, on there, Avant on, on, sus, sus up.
 Of sorrow and weariness, ah, eh, ha, las, hélas, alas, oime.
 Of admiration, aga, dà hé dà, strange, very strange.
 Of calling, he, hau, hau là haula hé choute, hee, ho there.
 Of scorn or aversion, as fy, pouach, out, foh.
 Of spight, or indignation, bran, foin, bahou, vah, brique, a T. in your teeth, a straw for you, away away.
 Of driving away, gare ware, hai de là away thence, hors de là out thence, devant on away.
 Of silence, st, paix, cheut, mor, bush not a word.
 Of joy, gay, aiaissement, dehaît, heighday, merrily.
 Of stopping, hold, prou.

Of En and Y, Pas and Point.

One of the greatest criticisms and difficultest thing in the French Language, is to make right use of these small Particles y and En, pas and point, therefore I have reserved them for the conclusion, and I shall in some measure endeavour to help the learner.

Y, is a Relative Particle coming near to the nature of the Dative, and en, to the Ablative case; both of them have sometimes local, sometimes real references; when y relates to a place, it commonly implies a going or removing thither, as va à l'église, go to Church, j'y iray tantôt, I will go thither presently. Y denotes sometimes an abiding in a place, as Le Roy est il à Londres? Is the King in London? Il y est, He is there, or Il n'y est pas, he is not there. Sometimes y signifies passing by a place, as j'y passeray, I will pass that way: When y refers to a precedent thing, it signifies an applying ones self unto it, or minding of it, as pren garde à mon cheval, look to my horse, bien, j'y prendra garde, well, I will look to him; Vous parlerez bien tost bon François car vous y employez en bon escient, you will quickly speak good French, for you ply it in good earnest.

En before a Verb is a Relative, before other parts of speech 'tis a Preposition; it refers also both to place and things like y; when it refers to a place, it denotes commonly a going out; therefore it hath a similitude with the Ablative case, as Viens tu du palais, dost thou come from the palace? ouy, j'en vien, yes, I come thence. When en hath no certain antecedent, it signifies moving to a place, as je m'en vay, I am going away. When en hath reference to a thing, it denotes some interest in it, as Nous jouions à la boule, en voulez vous estre? We are playing at Bowls, will you make one?

En refers also to quantity, as Pretez moy de l'argent si vous en avez, lend me some money if you have any; J'en ay à vostre service, I have some at your service; combien avez vous de laquays, how many footmen have you? J'en ay trop, I have too many. En hath reference also to the efficient cause of things, as, Il est si amoureux de Marguerite qu'il en perd le sens, He is so far in love with Marger, that he grows mad after her. En, refers also to material causes, as Je ramasse beaucoup de livres pour en faire une Bibliothèque, I gather many books to make thereof a Library.

Y and en are sometimes us'd together, if a certain Antecedent be ex-

pressed before the Verb, as j'ay esté à Londres & je m'y en retourne, I have been in London, and I return thither; Il a bouché à la Cour & il s'y en va. He hath bin diet at Court, and he goes thither.

The greatest difference I find 'twixt these two little particles, is, that y requires an Antecedent always to be expressed before: En needs is not sometimes, as je m'endors, I am falling asleep; beside, the one, as I said before, hath similitude with the Dative, the other with the Ablative case; both of them cause an apostrophe in the precedent word, if it end with a vowel. En is of a larger extent then y, for it signifies sometimes like or as, as parler en Philosophe, so speak like a Philosopher, Marcher en capitaine, so walk like a captain.

Pas and point which are so frequently us'd in the French Tongue, and so promiscuously serve only to make the negation fuller. Point is us'd when we speak of things having quantity, as Je n'ay point d'enfants, point de ducats, I have no children, no crowns; point also differs from pas, because it serves sometimes to make an absolute answer of it self, which pas cannot do, as avez vous d'argent? have you any money? point, none at all; pas doth more aptly conclude a simple negation, or a negation of quality or place, as Il n'y est pas, he is not there.

In conditional sentences we seldom use point or pas, as S'il vous n'oubliez mon frere, je ne vous aimeroy tant, If you were not my brother, I would not love you so much. Besides we use not point and pas in sayings of advice, and of taking heed, as gardez vous que le sargeant ne vous attrappe, Take heed the Serjeant o'retake you not.

Observe if there be any other word that makes the negation fuller, point and pas are not used; such as are rien nothing, jamais never, nul none, nullement not at all, onc or once, ever, aucun any, quelconque what-soever; as je ne vous doy rien, I owe you nothing; je ne vous vis jamais, I never saw you, &c. Moreover when we use sçavoir for pouvoir to be able, or oser to dare, daigner to vouchsafe; as je ne sçauois faire cela, I am not able to do that, je n'oserois entreprendre telle chose, I dare not undertake such a thing.

So much of the Monosyllables and petty enforcing Particles, which keep such a stir in the French Language; inasmuch that I may compare them to the rattle upon the coach wheel in dry weather, thus vauntingly said, Foh, what a deal of dust do I raise?

J. H.

A Dia-

A Dialogue 'twixt Sylvander and Cloriman, consisting of some extraordinary and difficult critical Phrases which are meer Gallicisms, and pure Idioms of the French Tongue.

Sylvandre.
O Que je suis bien aise de vous voir en si bon point !
Cloriman.
 Je vous sçay bon gré, mais, qu'est ce que de moy, que vous en faites tant d'estat ?

Sylvandre.
 Vous êtes de mes amis les plus signalez & je m'aime fort en vostre compagnie, & cela pour de bonnes raisons.

Cloriman.
 Cela procede seulement de vostre bonne opinion en mon endroit, mais assurez vous que vous me trouverez toujours prest pour vous rendre le reciproque.

Sylvandre.
 Je vous baise les mains, mais, ou est ce que vous tirez a l'heure.

Cloriman.
 Je vay faire un tour de pourmenade, pour me desennuyer.

Sylvandre.
 J'iray quand & vous, y a il quelqu'un au jardin ?

Cloriman.
 Personne, je m'y trouveray tout a l'heure.

Sylvandre.
 Tout beau, qu'apprenez vous de nouvelles de vos parens aux champs.

Cloriman.
 On m'a escrit que mon frere a passé le pas, & qu'il mourut un vray Chrestien.

Sylvandre.
 Las, que c'est peu de chose de nous quand il plait a Dieu, las que nous sommes miserables, mais son trespas me fasche pour nous avoir quitte en la fleur de son age.

Cloriman.
 Pour le mesme sujet j'en ay beaucoup de regret, & pour d'autres raisons.

Sylvandre.
 Se j'estois que de vous, j'iroye quand & quand pour consoler madame vostre mere, car il y va de votre devoir.

Cloriman.
 Si feray je, Il y va aussi de mon interest, car on m'a dit qu'elle s'en va mourant de tristesse.

Sylvandre.
 Hastez vous y donc, & en votre absence s'il y a chose pour petite qu'elle soit qui vous puisse importer, de grace, servez vous de moy.

Cloriman.
 J'avois depuis peu un procez, mais graces a Dieu j'y ay reussy, de sorte que je n'ay gueres a faire a Paris.

Sylvandre.
 Vous estes plus heroux que je ne suis, car j'y ay un procez de plus de trois ans ; Si est ce que le Juge au gros ventre ne le veut pas ouider.

Cloriman.
 Il faut que vous ayez patience, sous vient a point qui peut attendre.

Sylvandre.
 Vous parlez en philosophe, me laissez vous dire le quantieme de ce mois avons nous aujourd'hui.

Cloriman.
 C'est le huitieme de Septembre, & environ la Saint Michel j'espere estre de retour, mais voy la venir Philippe, dont je suis bien aise.

Sylvandre.
 C'est mon : & bien d'ou venez vous ? s'il vous plait, d'ou vient il que Paris vous a manqué si long temps ?

Philippe.
 Je vien de faire le tour de toute la France.

Sylvandre.
 Ma foy, il faut que vous ayez force ducats de faire si longs voyages, il faut que vous ayez bien dequoy.

Philippe.
 Quoy que je n'aye gueres vaillant, si estce que je n'eusse pas voulu pour trois fois tant que j'ay espendu, que je n'eusse pas fait ce voyage, j'ay vent tant de choses remarquables.

Sylvandre.
 Et bien qu'est ce que vous avez veu de plus signalé ?

Philippe.
 Vrayement c'est un beau pais que la France, ce seroit un discours infiny de vous dire tout, mais entre autres choses j'ay veu toutes les plus belles villes du Royaume, & j'ay observe qu'elles sont toutes passées sur des grandes & navigables rivières. comme les villes de Rouen & Paris sont situes sur la Seine, celles de Bour-

O How glad am I to see you well !

I thank you kindly, but what am I that you should esteem me so much ?

You are one of my special friends, and I delight much in your company, and that for good reason.

That proceeds merely from your good opinion of me, but assure your self that you shall find me always ready to requite you with the like.

I kiss your hands, but whither are you going now ?

I go to walk a turn to recreate my self.

I'll go along with you, is there any body in the garden ?

Not any body, I'll be there presently.

Go soft, what news have you from your friends in the Country ?

They have writ to me that my brother is dead, and that he died a true Christian.

Alas, what poor things are we when is pleaseth God ? Alas how miserable are we ? but his death troubles me, because he left us in the flower of his youth.

For the same cause I am also much grieved, and for other reasons.

Were I as you, I would presently go to comfort the Gentlewoman your mother, for your duty calls you to it.

So I will, and my interest lies also therein, for I am told that she is likewise a dying of grief.

Hast thither then, and in your absence if there be any thing, be it never so little, that may concern you, I pray make use of me.

I had lately a suit in law, but thanks be to God I brought it to a good end, so that I have little to do now in Paris.

You are more happy then, for I have a suit three years old and more, yet the Judge with the great belly will not make an end of it.

You must have patience, all comes right to him that hath patience.

You speak like a Philosopher, can you tell me what day of the month this is ?

'Tis the eighth of September, and about Michaelmas I hope to be return'd, but there comes Philip, for which I am very glad.

'Tis he : well, whence come you Sir, may it please you ? what's the reason you have been so long absent from Paris ?

I come from travelling all France.

Faith, you must have crowns enough to make such long journies, you must have good means.

Although I am not very rich, yet I would not far strice as much as I spent but I had made this journey, I have seen so many remarkable things.

Well, and what have you seen most remarkable ?

Truly France is a brave Country, it were an infinite discourse to tell you all, but among other things I saw all the fairest Towns of France, and I have observ'd that they are situated upon great and navigable Rivers, as the Towns of Rouen and Paris are plac'd upon the River Seine, those of Bourdeaux and Tholouse upon the Garonne ; that of

The Dialogue.

deaux & Tholouse sur la Garonne, celle de Lion, avec d'autres, sur deux rivières c'est à sçavoir la Rhone & la Saulne, celles d'Amiens & Abbeville sur la Somme, celles d'Orleans, Blois, Tours, Saumur & Nantes sur la Loire.

J'ay veu aussy tous les Cours de Parlements, comme Troyes en Champagne, Dijon en Burgogne, Aix en Provence, Grenoble en Dauphiné, Rennes en Bretagne, Bourdeaux en Gascogne, Rouen en Normandie, & Paris pour l'Isle de France, pour la Picardie, & tous le pays jusques a Lion.

Sylvandre.

Vraiment c'est bien voyagé, mais où est-ce que vous vous acheminez maintenant ?

Philippe.

Je vâ à la Cour, pour rendre mes devoirs au Roy mon maistre, est il long temps que vous l'avez veu ?

Sylvandre.

Il n'y a gueres, & je vous assure c'est le plus adroit Prince, & le plus puissant pour son âge que la France a eu jamais.

Philippe.

Monsieur, voicy l'heure qui m'appelle au depart, c'est pourquoy je m'en vâ prendre congé de vous.

Sylvandre.

Monsieur, Je vous remercie bien fort, & vous supplie d'une chose, c'est que nous nous puissions revoir deux Jours d'icy,

Philippe.

Monsieur, toutes & quantes fois qu'il vous plaira me faire tant de bien.

Sylvandre.

Puis que vous y allez, obligez moy de presenter mes baisemains a tous nos amis a la Cour.

Philippe.

Si feray-je, ne passez pas donc plus outre, car vous estes trop ceremonieux, & vous sçavez que la loy ceremonielle est abrogée long tems y a.

Sylvandre.

Monsieur, pour moy j'amerois mieux estre trop ceremonieux, que trop prophane ; Adieu, en vous remerciant.

Observe, That in so short a Dialogue, which relates meerly to some peculiar phrases, and modes of speaking that are proper only to the French Language, and not rendible *verbatim*, in any other, there could not have been expected such choice and substantial matter as might have been couched in a loose and free Discourse.

J. H.

Lion, with others, upon two Rivers (whereof the one is slow, the other swift) the Rhone and the Saulne, those of Amiens and Abbeville upon the Somme ; those of Orleans, Blois, Tours, Saumur, Nantes, and a multitude of others upon the Loire.

I have seen likewise all the Courts of Parliament, as Troyes in Champany, Dijon in Burgundy, Aix in Provence, Grenoble in Dauphine, Rennes in Britany, Bourdeaux in Gascony, Rouen in Normandy, and Paris for the Isle of France, Picardy, and all the Country as far as Lions.

Truly you have travelled well, but whither are you bound now ?

I go to Court to do my duty to the King my Master ; is it long since you saw him ?

'Tis but lately, and I assure you he is the properest Prince, and the gentlest of his age that ever France had.

Sir, you see the time bids me depart, therefore I will take my leave of you.

Sir, I very much thank you, and desire one thing of you, that we may see one another again two days hence.

Sir, as often as you shall please to do me so much favour.

Since you are going thither, I pray present my service to all our Friends at Court.

I shall do so, go no further then, for you are too ceremonious, and you know that the ceremonial Law is abrogated long since.

Sir, for my part, I had rather be too ceremonious, then too prophane ; farewell, I thank you.

Englished thus.

The Apostle Saint Paul in his Epistles, doth advertise us, that the right way to know perfectly our Sovereign Lord, is to accustom our selves to do well, and so bear the holy Scripture, which gives testimony of him, and so frequents the Church his Spouse, who will make appear unto us the marvellous effects of the love he shows us every moment ; she will also enlighten us in the knowledge of our Redeemer, and make us disdain the world with a true distast, and despise our selves, and the sports of this life, with a great displeasure and discontentment, and make us prepare our selves for the time of our death, by filling us with sweet figings. The subtil and nimble spirits that love rather the school of Nature, will not per-adventure care much for this counsel, that concerns the state of their souls, which nothing can equal, &c.

In the second French Example, you may observe by collating it with the first, sundry consonants cut off, which the late Refiners of the French Language do allow of ; as also any other Letter that is us'd to be written and not pronounced ; especially if the word be derived from the Latin, may be omitted, according to the rules of the modern Orthography.

Thus have you the Rudiments and chief Fundamentals of the French Tongue, which may fit you for the following Dictionary, and afterwards as you make a further progresse in the Language, you may consult longer Grammars whereof there are divers, among whom I hold Maupus to be the exactest and most Scholastic like, where you shall find things illustrated, and exemplified more at large ; yet there are no precepts so punctual, but much must be left to Observation, which is the grand Mistress that guides and improves the understanding in the research and pursuit of all humane knowledge.

Quod deficit in precepto, supplet Observatio.

J. H.

Observe that one of the main tasks of the late Academy of Wits in Paris, is to retrench the superfluous letters, whereof the French Language is fuller then any other ; as will appear in this following Example.

L'Apostre Saint Paul en ses Epistres nous advertit, que le droit chemin pour parfaitement cognoître nostre Souverain seigneur est de nous accoustumer a bien faire, & d'écouter la tres-sainte Escriture, qui nous rend temoignage de luy, & de frequenter l'Eglise son espouse, la quelle nous fera paroître les esmerveillables effets de l'amour qu'il nous montre chaque moment : Elle nous éclairira aussy en la cognoissance de nostre Redempteur & nous fera desdaigner le monde avec un vray desgoust, & mespriser nous memes & les esbats de ceste vie, avec un gran desplaisir & mecontentement, & nous fera apprestre pour le temps de nostre trespas, en nous remplissant de doux soupirs. Les esprits subtils & deliez qui ayment plutost l'ecole de la nature, peut estre ne se soucieront gueres de cest' avis, qui touche l'estat de leur ames, au quel il n'y a rien d'egal, &c.

According to the refined French you write thus.

L'Apotre St. Paul en ses Epitres nous avertit que le droit chemin pour parfaitement conoitre nostre souverain seigneur est de nous accoustumer a bien faire, & d'écouter la tresainte Escriture qui nous rend temoignage de luy, & de frequenter L'Eglise son Espouse, la quelle nous fera paroître les emerveillables effets de l'amour qu'il nous montre chaque moment ; Elle nous éclairira aussy en la conoissance de nostre Redempteur, & nous fera dedaigner le monde avec un vray degout, & mepriser nous memes & les ebas de ceste vie avec un gran desplaisir & mecontentement, nous faisant apprestre pour le temps de nostre trespas en nous remplissant de doux soupirs. Les esprits subtils & deliez qui ayment plutot l'ecole de la nature, peut estre ne se soucieront gueres de cet' avis, qui touche l'etat de leur ames, auquel il n'y a rien d'egal, &c.

To

TO THE
RIGHT HONOURABLE

And my very good Lord and Master,

Sir William Cecil, K^t.

Lord Burghly, and Son and Heir apparent unto
the Earl of EXETER.



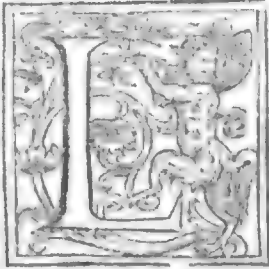
Here present unto your Lordships view, an account of the expence of many hours, which in your service, and to mine own benefit might have been otherwise imployed: for sloth howsoever had not consumed them; somewhat I must have done the whilst; nor could I have bestowed them on a work of less use for your Lordship, the French being already so well understood by you, and all yours. In which regard, as I am particularly bound to acknowledge your Lordships goodness, bearing with my humour to follow, and allowing me time to finish it; so have all they to whom it shall prove of any worth, just cause to honour in your Lordship that goodness continued a long time unto their, and the common good. No private consideration was fit to make your Lordship often to dispense with the ordinary attendance of an ordinary servant. But this is one of the least of your Lordships respects to the Publick; and I would be loth to ingage your Judgment, or Honour, on the success of some an a Piece. My desires have aimed at more substantial marks; but mine eyes failed them, and forced me to spend out much of their vigour on this Bundle of words; which though it may be unworthy of your Lordships great patience, and perhaps ill sorted to the expectation of others, yet is it the best I can at this time make it, and were, how perfect soever, no more then due to your Lordship, to whom I owe, for what I have been many years, whatsoever I am now, or look to be hereafter.

Your Lordships

most bounden Servant

Randle Cotgrave.

Au favorable Lecteur François.



Lecteur, l'Auteur de ce livre (Gentilhomme Anglois, à qui son propre Pays & sur tout, le notre ont une obligation particuliere, qu'ilz ont à peu d'autres) apres avoir peniblement veillé & travaillé par plusieurs ans, sur cet œuvre, non moins, certes, ingrat que laborieux ; En fin est contraint de le laisser partir de ses mains, plutot vaincu de l'importunité de ses Amis, & de la necessité que le public en a, que satisfait en son ame de son propre ouvrage. Et s'assure que si on l'eut voulu croire, il fût encore apres à se tourmenter, pour trouver la signification de telz mots, qui, possible, ne seront jamais plus ouyz en ce monde (quoy que luz) & dont, je croy, il n'y a personne qui ait ouy parler depuis cent ans, que luy ; tant sa curiosité a été grande & exacte à lire toute sorte de livres, vieuz & nouveuz, & de tous noz dialectes. A cette cause, peur, possible, qu'ayant égard à ce que tu voys, non à ce que tu ne voys pas, tu l'accuses plutot de ce qu'il a dit, que de ce qu'il a été contraint de laisser ; qui toutefois seroit un tresor inestimable, s'il oût pu trouver, ou pardeça, ou en France mesmes (où il a été si curieux d'envoyer expres) qui l'eut pu, ou voulu refoudre de ses doutes ; Il te supplie bien fort, si tu trouves icy quelques mots qui te sonnent mal auz oreilles, ou mesme qui n'y ayent encore jamais sonné, de croire, qu'ils ne soient point de son invention, mais recueilliz de la multitude & diversité de noz Auteurs, que possible tu n'auras pas encore luz, & qui, tant bons que mauvais, desirent tous d'estre entenduz. Il pouvoit bien citer le nom, le livre, la page, & le passage, mais ce n'eut plus icy été un Dictionnaire, ains un Labirinte. Ceuz qui ne les sauront, pas, les apprendront ; Ceux qui les sauront, jugeront bien que l'ignorance, possible, d'un seul mot, soit substanciel, metaforique, inusite, ou tiré de la variété des Ars, peut souvent obscurcir tout un sens, & rendre barbares les conceptions les plus gentilles. Permis à qui voudra d'en user, ou de les laisser ; Bien entendu, toutefois, que ce ne seroit pas le pis qui nous pût arriver, que de remettre luz, certains mots sur-annez, que nous avons mieuz aimé laisser perdre, quoy que tres propres & significatifs ; Et autres de notre propre cru, bien que de divers terroir, allans plutot mandier chez les Etrangers pour nous exprimer, ou bien nous taisans du tout, ou parlans par un long contournement de paroles, que d'ouvrir un peu la bouche pour en prononcer quelques uns qui sembloient trop reveches pour la douceur du palais de noz Damoiselles, ou grater l'oreille delicate de Messieurs noz Courtisans de ce tems-cy. Quant auz fautes de l'Impression, l'Autheur ne les peut totalement prendre sur soy, ne niant pas qu'il n'en soit eschapé assez, comme aussi possible en quelques endroits, quelque impropre interpretation ; esperant bien toutefois, que les unes ny les autres ne seront pas si grandes que ta courtoisie n'y puisse bien supplier. A tant, Il recomande son œuvre à ta bonne reception, & moy je demeure,

Ton tresaffectionné Patriote.

I. L'OISEAU de Tourval, Parisien Δ.



ste, counterfeit, to change out of its own kind into worse; to deprave, corrupt, viciate, spoil, marre, take worse; also to degenerate, wax naught, grow worse and worse: (As which sense is both most commonly the Passiv note, &c, before it.)

Abastardissement: m. An adulterating, sophistication, counterfeiting; a corrupting, marring, depraving; a making worse, or changing out of its own kind into a worse; also, a degenerating.

Abastardisseur: m. An adulterator, sophisticator, counterfeiter; a corrupter, depraver, spoiler of things; also, a bastard-maker.

Abatis, Abatre, & Abatu. Look **Abbatis**, **Abatre**, and **Abatu**.

Abayement, Abayer, & Abayer. Look **Abayement**, **Abayer**, and **Abayer**.

Abais: as, **Abais**.

Abaisse: m. &c. f. Debased, dejected, humbled, prostrated; bent, or brought down; made, or grown low; decreased, fallen, sloping.

Abaissement: m. A debasing, abasing, dejecting, humbling, prostrating, bending downwards, vringing down, making low; also, a sloping; decreasing, falling, waxing low.

Abaissement de courage. Faint-heartedness, or he growing faint-hearted; a failing in courage; he falling of the crest; also, lowliness of mind.

Abaissement de son estat. An impairing, diminution, or abatement of his means.

Abaisser. To debase, abase, abate, humble, deject, deject bend downwards, bring down, make low, also, to slop; decrease, fall, or wax low.

Abaisser la Majesté d'un Prince. To disgrace, disparage, violate, infringe, or tread under foot the Majesty of a Prince.

Abaisser d. To humble or prostrate himself before; also, to yield, or submit himself unto.

Abaisseur: m. An abaser, debase, dejecter, dejecter, humbler, bringer down of.

Abandon, & Abandonné: as, **Abandon**, and **Abandonné**.

Abandonnement, & Abandonner: Look **Abandonnement**, & **Abandonner**.

Abattement: A felling, a beating, or breaking; violent bearing, or bringing down; also, an abatement; also, the thing that's felled, beaten or borne down.

Abatteur. A feller, overthrower, beater, breaker, or bearer down of.

Grand abatteur de bois. A fore fellow, horrible wagger, terrible Bagbear; one that overthrows all he meets with; (ironically.)

Abatteur: f. as, **Abattement**.

Abatteures. The boughs, leaves, or sprigs, which Deer breaks and bears down with his head in passing through a thicket.

Abbatial: m. alc. f. Abbot-like, Abbey-like; f, or belonging to, an Abbot, or Abbey.

Abbatis: m. An overthrow; or overthrowing; s **Abatement**; also, an utter disfigure, execution, or slaughter of men.

Abbatis d'une forêt. Wind-falls; or the wood, & trees grub'd up, felled, or fallen down.

Abbatis d'une maison: The ruins of a house.

Abatre. To fell; to beat or break down; violently to bear or bring down; to ruin, overthrow, flit to the ground; also to defeat utterly, discomfit wholly.

ela abbat l'yvresse. That quells, allays, & ites drunkenness; or makes a man sober again.

ort est qui abbat, & plus fort qui se relève; ro. **C'est Relève**.

Abatu: m. ué. f. Felled; beaten, or broken in, violently borne, or brought down, quelled, ined, overthrown, cast to the ground.

le cœur tout abatu. His mind is utterly de- lited, courage abated, heart gone; he is wholly ill-fallen; there is no further life, no mortal, no hit left in him.

abbatu veut toujours luister; Prov. said of obstinate fellow, whom no joy can make leave contention, or suit begun.

hastieu abatu est à demy refraict; Prov. A use paid down is half built up again.

Abbay: m. A barking, or baying of dogs: Look **Abbay**.

enir en abbay. To hold at bay; also, to delay, drive off with false hopes.

Abbayant. sub. as, **Abbayeur**; A barker, &c.

Abbayant. part. Barking, baying, railing.

Abbaye: f. An Abbey, Monastery, Religious house.

Abbayé: m. &c. f. Barked at; railed on.

Abbayement: m. A barking, or baying of dogs; also, a loud, extream and passionate reviling of, scolding at, railing on.

Abbayer. To bark, or bay at; also, to revile extreamly, loudly to rail on.

Il abbaye contre la Lune. He barks at the Moon; said of one that obstinately strives to falsify or disgrace the truth; wherein he spends his idle hours most ridiculously, unprofitably, miserably.

Chien qui abbaye ne mord pas; Prov. The barking dog bites little; and, He that sayeth most, commonly doeth least.

Qui sert commun nul ne le paye, & s'il défaut chascun l'abbaye; Prov. He that serves a Community, is contemned by every one, & rewarded by none.

Abbayeur: m. A barker, a railer.

Abbe: m. An Abbot.

Face d'Abbe. A jolly, fat, and red face; a fiery face.

Pas d'Abbe. A leisurely walking, slow gate, Alder- man's pace.

Table d'Abbe. A plentiful, or well-furnished table.

Il jure comme un Abbe. He swears like an Abbot, viz. extreamly.

Abbe, & Couvent de n'est qu'un, mais la bourie est en divers lieux; Prov. Though an Abbot, and Couvent have but one body, yet have they several means (and minds.)

Personne ne connoit mieux la malice que l'Abbe qui a esté Moine; Prov. No man can play the knave better than an Abbot that hath been a Monk.

Abbec: m. A bait for fish.

Abbeché. Fad, as a young bird by the old; also, instructed; or invagled, as a novice.

Abbechement: m. A beatching of; also, a feeding or putting into the mouth of; also, an instructing; or, invagling.

Abbecher. To feed, as birds do their young, or Falconers their Hawks; to put into the mouth of; hence, to instruct a young one; and, to invaglate, allure, entice a novice.

Abbee: f. A hole, or opening, for the passage of some part of a stream that's held in by a dam, sluice, &c.

Abbeille: f. A Bee; the little live-bee, or honey-bee: Look **Abbeille**.

Abbeille: f. An Abbe's.

Abbois: m. Barking, baying.

Abbois de l'estomac. The gnawing of the stomach, in extream hunger.

Aux derniers abbois. At his last gasp; or, in a despairing condition; or, breathing his last; also, pat to his last shifts, driven to use his last helps: A metaphor from hunting; wherein a stag is said,

Rendres les abbois, when many of running, be- tains upon the bounds, and holds them at, or puts them to, a bay.

Abbonnement: as, **Abonnement**.

Abbordé, Abbordée, & Abborder: as, **Abor- dé**, **Abbordée**, and **Abborder**.

† Abougri: m. ie. f. Grown crooked, or with- ered in the top, as an ill-thriving tree; beggared.

† Abougri. To hinder from growing, to keep from rising to let from thriving; also, to grow crooked, or wither in the top, like an ill thriving tree, to beggar.

† Abougry: as, **Abougri**.

Abboyé: m. &c. f. Barked at, bayed at.

Abbras. The name of a terrible Giant in the old Romances: whence,

Ce fier Abbras; This Lilow, shaverow, bagbear, swashbuckler, horrible backster.

Abbrege: m. An abridgement, abstract, epitome, summary, compendium, short course, or discourse.

Abbrege: m. &c. f. Shortened, abridged, curtailed, ab- breviated, epitomized; also, brief, short, compendious.

Abbregement: m. A shortening, abridging, epi- tomizing, abbreviating; also, an abridgement.

Abbregement. Shortly, briefly, succinctly, compen- diously, by abridgement.

Abbréger. To shorten, abridge, abridg, abbrevi- ate, epitomize, curtail, cut short.

Abbreveur: m. An abbreviator; a maker of briefs, or of MSS.

Abbreviature: f. A breviate; abbreviation; abbreviature; a short note.

Abbreuvé: m. &c. f. Watered, steeped, soaked, sea- soned in, thoroughly wet, or moistened with liquor; also drunk, as cloth in water.

Abbreuvé d'une opinion. Whose thoughts are wholly posses with, or fully persuaded in an opinion.

Abbreuver. To water, as a horse, &c. thoroughly to wet or moisten with water; steep; soak or season in liquor; also, to shrink, as Fallers do their cloth, by water.

Abbreuver de quelque opinion. To imbue, possess wholly with an opinion; to imprint, or fix it in the mind; to breed in the thoughts an assured per- suasion, or full belief thereof.

Abbrevoir: m. A watering place for horses.

un Abbrevoir à mouches. An open ground, or bare, (whereat flies, if they may quickly, drink their fill.)

Abbruti: m. ie. f. Beastsly, brutish, or made beastsly, become brutish.

Abbriver: as, **Abbreuver**.

Abderois. of **Abdera**. The ancient name of a town in Thrace, and of another, now called **Almeria**, in Spain; and of a certain Island near unto **Samarra**, in the River **Abderois**; Prov. A continual or incessant laugh- ter, such as the Philosopher **Democritus** (who was of the city **Abdera**) is said to have used.

† Abdiquer. To abdicate; to refuse, reject, forsake, resign, give over, cast off, expel, put out of favour; also, to abdicate, or disavow; also, to prohibit the use of.

Abdiquer. A leader out, or away; a withdrawer, or pulled away.

Abce: m. An A. B. C. the Cross-row, an Alpha- bet, or orderly list, of all the letters.

Abecedaire: com. In his A. B. C. that but be- gins to learn his A. B. C. hence also, childish, young, simple, ignorant.

Abecement: as, **Abbechement**.

Abecher: as, **Abbecher**.

Abequeter. To peck at.

Abedisimon. A serpent of the kind of **Dragon**.

Abellanne. The white wax of the grape.

Abellaud: m. A Dove, or Dove-bird, & **Langue**.

Abelle: f. A Bee; the little live-bee, or honey-bee; Les abelles ne deviennent point frelons; Prov. Good, or well-bred spirits never degenerate.

Abellion: m. A nest, or swarm of Bees.

Abequer: as, **Abbecher**.

† Abeste: m. &c. f. Mounted on horse-back; or, that hath an horse to ride on.

Abesti: m. ie. f. made, or become beastsly; fall of, or besotted with, beastsly humours.

Abestiu. Perpetually burning. & **Rab**.

Abestir. To make a beast, or beastsly; to bring in- to beastsly courses; to infect with beastsly humours; to fill with savage or brutish conditions.

Abhorrant: m. An abhorrer, detester, loather; Or, as **Abhorrent**; and hence;

Jene suis trop abhorrant de cette opinion; I dis- fer not much from, I am not altogether against this opinion.

Abhorré: m. &c. f. Detested, abhorred, loathed.

Abhorrent. Abhorring, detesting, loathing; ab- horrent from, utterly disagreeing in nature and humour; also, unusual, unaccustomed, out of course.

Abhorrer. To abhor, detest, loath extreamly, have in abomination; utterly disagree from; wholly shun, flee, hate the company of.

† Abhorrir: as, **Abhorrer**.

Abhorissant. Abhorring, detesting, loathing.

Abje: m. &c. f. Abje, base, vile, contem- ptible, outcast, of no value; despised, cast off; or a- way; lonly dejected, out of courage, out of concert with himself.

Abjection: f. Abjection, wiliness, abje, lowli- ness; baseness of heart, faintness in courage, over- much humility, or undervaluing of himself.

Abier: m. A falcon gentle.

Abile, & Abiller: as, **Habile**, & **Habiller**.

Abisme, & Abismer: as, **Abyisme**, & **Abyismer**.

Abisme: m. &c. f. Ignorance.

Abjuré. Abjured, denied by oath, forsworn.

Abjurement: m. An abjuring, forswearing, deny- ing with an oath.

Abjurer. To abjure, forswear, deny with an oath.

Abatif:

Ablatif : m. The ablative Case.
Ablation : A taking away, or from.
Ablayé ; terres ablayées de bled. Corn-ground, land wherein corn grows, or wherein it hath been sowed.
Ablays : m. Corn growing, or in sheaves.
Able : f. A blay, or bleak, fish.
Ableret : m. A kind of small fish-net.
Ablotte : f. A little blay, or bleak.
Abloque. Edifices abloquez ; viz. bailliez par le seigneur direct en Emphyteose, & Censive.
Ablution : f. A washing away.
Abbois : m. as, Abbois.
Aboli : m. ie : f. Abolished, raised, defaced, put out, abrogated, extinguished, annihilated, fordone, disannul.
Abolir. To abolish ; to raise, deface, blot, or put out ; to abrogate, annihilate, extinguish, forgo, disannul.
Abolissement : m. An abolishment, or abolishing, a raising, defacing, abrogating, disannulling.
Abolition : f. An abolishment, annihilation, abrogation, extinguishment ; and in Law, the leave given by the King, or Judges, unto a criminal accused, to desist from further persecution ; in Chancery, an absolute, or general pardon.
Abolition de creances, & vieilles scedules ; a general release, Quicquid est, or forgiveness of old debts.
Letters d'abolition. An absolute pardon granted by the Prince to a whole Country, Town, or Village, that hath offended ; & Nicot. The others, more generally, mean by Abolition any absolute or general pardon.
Abominable : com. Abominable, execrable, detestable.
Abomination : f. An abomination, a detestation, or a horrible, or execrable, thing.
Abominer. To detest, abhor, loath extremely ; to hate in abominations.
Abondamment. Abundantly, copiously, fully, plentifully, enough and enough again.
Abondance : f. Store, abundance, plenty, fulness, copiousness.
Abondant. Abundant, plentiful, plentiful, copious, very full, exceeding much.
d'Abondant, (Adverbially) over and besides moreover.
Abonder. To abound, or overflow with ; to be rich in ; to be full, or have store of.
† Abonage : as, Abonnement. Also, an exchange, or alienation of rents, duties, or services.
Abonnasse. Calmed, quieted, appeased, pacified.
† Abonné : m. ée : f. Compounded for, or with, agreed for before-hand ; at a certain rate with, made good with, exchanged for.
† Abonnement : m. A compounding with, or for ; an agreeing for, a being at a certain rate with, before-hand ; a making good of one thing with another ; also, an exchanging, or alienation of one thing for another.
† Abonner. To compound with, or for ; to agree before-hand, or be at a certain rate, with, for a thing ; to make good one thing with another ; also, to alien, or exchange one thing for another.
† Abonneur. An alienor, exchanger ; also, as Acquéreur.
Abonni : m. ie : f. Made good ; also, as Abonné.
Abonnir. To make good ; also, to do good unto ; also, as Abonner.
Abord : m. An arrival, an approach ; a boarding, abboording, drawing near unto.
De deux abord. Gentle, courteous, affable ; of open access, easy to be spoken with, or come unto.
Abordable : com. Affable, abordable, approachable, boardable.
Abordade : f. as Abordée.
Abordé. Approached, abboorded, accosted, boarded, drawn near unto ; also, arrived, or landed at.

Abordée : f. An approach, boarding, abboording, accosting, drawing near unto ; also, an arrival, arriving, or landing at.
d'Abordée. At first, at first sight ; as soon as they touched, encountered, or came together.
Abordement : as Abordée.
Aborder. To approach, accost, abboord ; board, or lay aboard ; come, or draw near unto ; also, to arrive, or land at.
Abornage : as, Abournage.
Aborné : m. ée : f. Limited, stinted, bounded, knowing his bounds, or what he must trust unto ; hence, compounded with, or for ; agreed before-hand for ; at a certain rate with, upon a former agreement.
Abornement. A limiting, bounding, stinting ; also, a composition, or compounding ; a letting of a certain price on, or a standing at a certain rate for ; a receiving, or paying for, things, otherwise than in kind.
† Aborner. To limit, bound, stint ; also to compound with, or for, to set a certain rate on ; to stand at a certain rate for ; to receive or deliver, for former agreement, any thing otherwise than in kind.
Abortif : m. iue : f. Abortive, untimely, still-born ; bred, born, or brought forth, before a due time.
Oeuf abortif. An addle egg, or, an egge, whose shell is not yet hard.
Abouchement : m. A parley, or conference.
Aboucher. To parley, treat, confer with by word of mouth ; to speak face to face unto.
† Abouchon : d'ab. Groveling, laid on his face, or on all four ; also, flopping ; having, or holding, the face downward.
† Abouquement : m. A heaping up, as of new made salt.
† Abouquer. To heap, or pile up.
† Abourdelier. To tell a fained thing.
Abourionner. To bud, sprout out, put forth.
† Abournage : m. A composition, a certain rate, or valuation of, a before-hand agreement for things.
Abournement ; & Abourner ; as, Abornement ; & Aborner.
† Abouter. To bring, to draw to a head, or end.
Abouti : m. ie : f. Grown ripe, drawn to head, brought to an end ; also, abatted, affronted, confined, come near unto, met at, the end.
Abouter. To abut, to wax ripe, to draw to a head, as an imposthume ; also, to end ; to approach, or grow, towards an end ; to meet at their end ; also, to touch, affront, confect, or be near unto, in the head, foot, front, bottom, top, or end of ; also, to approach, or make towards.
Abouter en pointe. To end sharp, or pointed ; to grow smaller and smaller towards the top, head, or end.
Aboutissements d'une maison. The utmost ends or parts of a house, at the front and backside thereof.
Aboutissements ; or, Aboutissans d'une heritance. The utmost bounds, or limits of an inheritance, at both ends thereof.
Aboutissant. Drawing, or coming, unto a head, or end ; also, affronting, abutting, confining unto at the top or bottom, head or foot, or at either end ; also, making, or approaching towards.
Aboutissement. A drawing to a head, a growing towards an end ; a meeting at their end, touching, affronting, abutting upon, a confining, or nearness at either end.
Aboutissement d'os : as, Epiphyse.
Aboutissement de terres. The utmost bounds, marches, limits, or ends of Lands.
† Abouvier. To awake oxen ; Norm.
Abraudant. Paring, shaving, scraping, raising ; wearing away.
Abregé : m. An abridgement, &c. as, Abregé.
Abregé. Abridged, abbreviated, shortened ; curtailed.
Abregement : as, Abbrégement.
Abri : m. A court, shroud, shelter, or shady place ; a lee-shore, shade, seat, or corner, where-

cor wind, can come ; Hence, a place of safety, or of safe retreat, in adversity.
Un port de bon abri pour les navires. A safe harbour for shipping, in all weathers.
Abricot : m. The Abricot, or Apricot ; plum.
Abricotier. An Apricot-tree.
Abrier d'Arbelette : m. The tree of a Cross-bow.
Abrier. To cover, shroud, shelter, shadow.
Abrogation : f. An abrogation, abolishment, repealing, disannulling.
Abroge : m. ée : f. Abrogated, abolished, disannulled, repealed.
Abroger. To abrogate, abolish ; disannul, repeal.
Abroton : m. The herb Southwesternwood.
† Abrupcion : f. An abrupton ; a breaking off, a bursting asunder.
† Abrupcion d'os. An entire separation of some part of a bone from the rest, which thereby suffers a manifest want.
Abruti : m. ie : f. Made beastly ; grown brutish.
Abrutir. To make beastly, or brutish.
Abruvé : m. ée : f. Watered, wet thoroughly, seasoned, steeped, or soaked in ; filled, furnished, or stored with, water, &c.
Abruver : as, Abbreuver.
Abruvuir : as, Abbruvoir. A watering place for horses.
Abui : m. Look Abri.
Abiez : m. An imposthume, botch, or swelling full of matter ; a couple of ill humours running out of their veins and natural places, into the empty spaces between muscles.
† Abicis : m. ie : f. Cut off, divided, separated from, Gascon.
† Abicône : com. Hidden, obscure, dark, secret, covert, lurking, concealed. Langued.
† Abicône : m. ée : f. Hidden, obscured, concealed, kept close.
† Abicônement : m. A hiding, obscuring, concealing.
† Abicônser. To hide, conceal, obscure, keep close, or secret.
Abicyane : m. Wormwood ; Look Absynthe.
Abysmien : m. enue : f. Belonging to wormwood, bitter as wormwood, tasting of wormwood.
Abicence : f. Absence.
Abient. Absent, missing, wanting, out of the way.
Abienté : m. ée : f. Absented, sent, had, or kept, or fled out of the way.
Abicenter. To absent, to send, keep, get, or have out of the way.
S'abienier. To be gone, flee his Country, play laff in fight, keep out of the way. (used most commonly in the worst sense.)
Abicne : as, Absinte.
Abicne : m. wormwood ; Look Absynthe.
Abicne : as, Absinte.
Abicne : f. An absolute pardon, a general absolution, forgiveness, remission of offences.
† Abicne : m. iue : f. Absolute, whence.
Jeduy absolut. Monday-Thursday, Sherr-Thursday.
Abicution : f. An absolution ; a forgiveness or forgiving ; a discharge of, or delivery from ; an abolition of debts, wrongs, offences.
† Abicutoire : com. Absolutary pardoning, forgiving.
Lettre abicutoire. A pardon signed.
Abicorbe : m. ée : f. Supped, or drunk wholly up, devoured, swallowed.
† Abicorber. To sup, or drink up all ; to devour, swallow, consume.
Abicoudre : as Abicoudre.
Abicoudre. To absolve, to forgive absolutely, pardon wholly ; to remit offences unto, to discharge, deliver, quit from all danger.
Abicous : as, Absious.
† Abicoute : as, Absolte.
Abicous : m. oure : f. Absolved, pardoned, forgiven, quit, clearly discharged of, or delivered from.

from, the danger of judgment.

† Absoute : f. as, Absolve ; or a general absolution, pardon, forgiveness, remission of offences.

Abstenir. To abstain, forbear, temper himself, refrain, withhold from meddling with.

Soustenir, & abstenir. To temporize ; to bear with, or apply himself unto the time.

Absterger : m. iuc ; f. Absterge, cleansing, or wiping away.

Abstinence. Abstinence, refraining, forbearance.

Abstinence de guerre. A truce, or suspending from war.

Abstraction. An abstraction, a drawing out, or away.

Abstrait : m. A separation, disunion, disjunction.

† Abstraider. To bind fast, to knit hard, to wrap in bands.

Abstrus : m. iuc ; f. Clost, hidden, sent up dark, secret, wrapped up in obscurity, hard to be known or understood.

Abstruse : m. An absurdity, a gross, unlikely, or unreasonable matter.

Abstruse : com. Absurd, foolish, gross, foolish, unlike, abrupt, without reason, out of order.

Abstrusement. Absurdly, grossly, disorderly, abruptly.

Abstruse : f. An absurdity, grossness, foolishness, an abrupt, or foolish part, an unlikely thing, unreasonable dealing.

Abysme, & Abysme : as, Absynthe.

Abysme : m. Ironmoss.

Abysme marin. Sea-wormwood, is of three kinds ; one called white Sea-wormwood ; the second, broad-leaved Sea-wormwood ; the third, blackwort wormwood, or Southernwood wormwood.

Abysme pontique. Pontick wormwood ; whereof there be two kinds ; the ordinary broad-leaved, and the small Pontick wormwood ; Some also call the white Sea-wormwood, Abysmum ponticum ; others confound the Pontick with the Roman ; and it seems (by them) that, that which heretofore was termed Pontick is now turned into Roman.

Abysme Romain. Roman wormwood, French wormwood, small-leaved wormwood, Garden or Cyprus wormwood ; called also wormwood gentle, by reason of the sweet smell, which, contrary to all the other kinds, it yields.

Abysme de Saintonge, ou Santonique. The same ; or small white wormwood ; (some call the second Pontick, and others the white Sea-wormwood, Abysmum Santonicum, but not so properly.)

Petit Abysme ; as, Abysme marin ; especially the first, and last kinds thereof.

Abus : m. An abuse ; deceit, imposture, disappointment, fallacy, gallery ; also, a mispending, or disorderly employment of.

Abuse : m. iuc ; f. Abused, misused, wronged ; also, mispent, or disorderly bestowed ; also, deceived, mistaken, in an error, beguiled, galled.

Abusement : m. An abusing, or misusing ; a mispending, or disorderly bestowing of ; also, a deceiving, disappointing, mocking, beguiling.

Abusement de l'œil, ou, de veue. A misty dimness in the eyes, which causes them to mistake one thing for another, and is the aversanterror of blindness.

Abuser. To abuse, misuse, wrong, mispend, or bestow disorderly ; also, to deceive, disappoint, gull, or to beguile.

Abuser. To mistake, or be in error ; to wrong himself ; also, to lose time.

Abuseur : m. An abuser, a mispender of ; also, a deceiver, impostor, beguiler.

† Abuseux : m. iuc ; f. Full of abuses ; deceitful, gullish.

Abusif : m. iuc ; f. Abusive, deceitful, gullish ; also, against custom, clear out of order, or from the use of.

† Abusion : f. An abusing, an error, fallacy, imposture, guile, deceit.

Abusivement. Abusively, most disorderly, clear from the right use or sense of.

† Abutter. To aim, or so shoot at.

Abysme : m. An Abyss, a bottomless hole, or pit ; an infinite, immense, or unmeasurable depth ; a whirlpool, a swallowing gulf.

Abysme : m. iuc ; f. Abyssed, ingulfed ; thrown into, or swallowed by a whirlpool, bottomless pit, or hole of an unknown depth ; also beaten, or thrust so flat unto, or far into, another, that it seems lost, or appears no more ; also, sunk, undone, thrown down, overthrow, become as a sudden of most rich most poor ; and hence,

Il à abysmé son ennemy. He hath wholly suppressed, or utterly ruined, his enemy.

Abysmer. To Abyss or ingulf, to swallow up in an infinite, and unmeasurable depth ; to cast into a bottomless hole, or pit ; to throw down from a great height unto the bottom ; also, to beat, or thrust one thing so flat unto, or far into, another, that it seems lost, or appears no more ; and (by Metaphor) utterly, and on a sudden, to destroy, ruin, undo, overthrow.

Abysmeux : m. iuc ; f. Gulph, fall of whirlpools ; also bottomless, of an infinite, or unmeasurable depth.

Acable ; as, Accable : Also, made fast, or unto a cable.

† Acabler. To fasten with, or unto a cable ; also, as, Accabler.

Acace : f. A certain thorny plant, of two kinds ; a greater, growing most in Egypt, and a less in Pontus ; also, as,

Acace : f. A medicinal juice, or liquor drawn from the seed of the Egyptian thorn Acacia ; instead whereof (says Gerard) the German Apothecaries both use, and call so, the juice of Sloes.

† Academie : m. iuc ; f. Bristled, pointed, or plumed, with too much skill, or studying.

Acacire. A proper name of a man, and the name of a Saint, unto whom serious, busy, and hair-brain'd people are sent, in Pilgrimage.

† Acacuse : m. iuc ; f. Flatted, made, or beaten flat ; blunt, or flat pointed ; like a flat nose.

† Acalli : m. iuc ; f. Hardened, tough, accustomed unto ; that hath got a habit of, &c.

Acante : m. The smooth thistle called, Blanket-wind, and Bears-butch.

Acare : m. iuc ; f. Affronted, confronted, set before, presented unto, the face of.

Acarement : m. An affronting, or confronting.

Acarer. To affront, confront, set face to face, or before the face of ; bring near unto, or, together.

Il luy acara son Arquebuse à l'estomac : He presented his piece unto his stomach.

Acariastre : com. Hairbrain'd, rash, brainless, hasty, furious, unreasonable, inconsiderate ; one that is violently swayed by his own mad will, and frantic humour.

Acariastre. Frantick, obdinate, mad wilfulness, hairbrain'd fury, obstinate rashness.

† Acater. To inhabit, sojourn, lodge, dwell, or house himself, in.

† Acazer. To rent, or let out upon a yearly rent.

Acable : m. iuc ; f. Overthrown, overwhelmed, beaten, or borne down with blows, &c. Oppressed by much weight, or over-heavy burdens ; confounded, utterly ruined.

Accabler. To overthrow, beat, or bear down with blows, &c. Oppressed by much weight, or over-heavy burdens ; overwhelm, ruin, confound utterly.

Accagnardement : m. Sloath, idle idleness.

Accagnarder. To grow large, sloathful, idle, worthless.

Accaration : f. as, Accarement.

Accariastre : as, Accariastre.

Accasné. Lying home, ever within doors, a House-dove, mudd up, never stirring abroad.

† Accasement : as, Accoisement.

Accelerateur. A speeder, hastener, dispatcher.

Mulce accelerateur. A certain muscle whereby the urine and seed are hurried out.

Acceleration. Haste, or speed-making ; an acceleration.

Acceleré : m. iuc ; f. Accelerated, hastened, dispatched.

Accelerer. To accelerate, hasten, speed, make haste, dispatch.

† Accence : m. as, Accence.

† Accenement. Il tient cela par ac ; He holds that by Lease, or at a certain yearly rent ; or is to pay an yearly Cens for it ; Look Accenement.

† Accensissement : m. A holding by lease, or in farm, or the paying of an yearly rent, or Cens for any thing build.

Accent. m. An accent ; also, the raising, or letting fall of the voice in pronunciation.

Accent aigu. A sharp accent, marked thus ' , and much used.

Accent circonflex, ou contourné. The bowed accent is marked thus ' , or thus ' , and is not much used in French.

Accent grave. Is marked thus ' , and set over the words, à, où, là, &c.

† Accentué : m. iuc ; f. accented, noted or pronounced, with an accent.

† Accemuer. To mark, note, or pronounce, with an accent.

Acceptable : com. Acceptable, gracious, pleasing, fit, or worthy to be entertained.

Acceptation : f. An acceptance, entertainment, receipt, allowance of.

Accepté : m. iuc ; f. Accepted, received, or entertained in good part.

Accepter. To accept, entertain, receive in good part ; admit, approve, allow of.

† Acceptilation : f. A payment, or an imaginary discharge of a debt, made from a creditor unto a Debtor in this form : Tiens tu pas pour eu, & recu ce que je t'ay promis ? (says the Debtor ; whereunto the other answers) Ouy, je le tiens.

Accepton : f. An acceptance, accepting, receiving, taking ; an admission, or entertainment of ; also, a respect, or distinction of persons in judgment.

Accessible : com. Accessible, familiar, courteous, gentle, of easy access.

Accessif : m. iuc ; f. Accessible, accessible, easy to come unto.

Accession. An accession, or addition ; also, an access, or coming unto.

Accessoire : com. A circumstance, an accession, increase, augmentation, overplus, vantage over and besides the due or principal ; also, a danger, great mischief, or trouble ; also, an error or disorder.

Accessoire : com. Accidental, or accessory ; happening, or coming in, or making one by chance.

Accessoirement. Accessorily, accidentally.

Acces : m. An access, an entry, or passage unto, a coming unto a place, or matter.

Acces de fièvre. A fit of an Ague.

Accident. An accident, a circumstance ; also, a misfortune, mishap, calamity, mischance ; also, any accident, or casualty.

Accidental : m. ale ; f. Accidental, casual.

Accidentement. Accidentally, casually, by fortune, by mere chance.

Accidentellement : as, Accidentellement.

† Acclampé. Fastened, pinned, pegged ; † Nor.

† Acclamer. To fasten, to pin, or peg. † Nor.

† Accodepot. A Trivet ; the prop, or supporter, of a sitting pot.

† Accoeviller. To bann, or besot with senselessness.

† Accointé, or, Accointé. Acquainted, or familiar with ; also, neat, comely, fine, spruce in apparel, or otherwise.

† Accointable : com. Acquaintable, easy to be acquainted, or familiar with.

Accointance : f. Acquaintance, conversation, or commerce with.

Accointement : as, Accointance ; (An old word.)

† Accointer. To make acquainted, or jolly, merry, quaint, comely, gallant, gay ; to prank, deck, trick up ; also, to seek, or affect, the acquaintance of ; in which sense it is most used passively, or with the passive article ; as,

† Accointer de. To wax acquainted, grow familiar with ; or to get, or desire the acquaintance of.

† Accoisé : m. iuc ; f. Quieted, calmed, pacified, appeased, gratified, allayed, calmed, eased.

† Accoisement. A quieting, pacifying, appeasing, qualifying, easing, allaying, abatement of pain or passion.

† Accoisier. To quiet, pacify, appease, calm, allay, ease, mitigate, qualify, abate, allay.

Accolier : m. A novice, or young presbyter, also a boy that ministers to the Priest at Mass-time.

Accolade :

Accollade : f. A colling, clipping, embracing about the neck : Hence, the dubbing of a Knight, or the ceremony used therein.

Accollé. Collé, clipped, embraced about the neck ; (in blazon) collared.

Accollée : f. as, Accollade.

Accoller. To embrace, collar, clip about the neck ; † **Accolleur**. To make meet, or fit for the neck ; also, to strike in the neck, as men kill Conies.

Accommodable. Aptable, applicable.

Accommodation. A fitting, apting, applying, accommodating, furnishing.

Accomode. Fitted, apted, applied ; furnished, accommodated ; also, helped, assisted ; also, counselled, or cudgeled.

Accomoder. To accommodate, fit, apt, apply, frame unto, or for ; to furnish ; also, to assist, help, succour ; also, to counsel, beat, cudge, use a knave in his kind.

Accomoder une femme. To use a woman.

† Accomoder au temps. To serve the time ; to follow the swinge, course, or fashion, of the present world ; to do as others do.

† Accompanyable : com. Sociable, easy to be conversed with.

Accompagné : m. éc : f. Accompanied, associated, consoled, kept with ; having the company, or fellowship of.

Mieux vaut estre seul que mal accompagné. Prov. It is better to be alone, than with idle, or ill sorted, company.

Accompagnement. A companying, or accompanying, a fellowship, society, association.

Accompagner. To accompany, associate, consort, keep, or hold fellowship with ; also, to follow (in courtship).

† Accomparéant. Comparing, matching with, resembling unto.

† Accomparer. To compare, match, equal, confer one thing with another.

Accomparer : as, Accomparer.

Accomplir : m. ie. f. Accomplished, achieved, finished, performed, fulfilled ; also, furnished, supplied, induced with.

Cent ans accomplis. Full a hundred years.

Accomplir. To accomplish, finish, fulfil, perform, achieve, supply, or furnish what lacketh.

Accomplissement. A fulfilling, accomplishment, achievement, full performance of : also, a supply, or furnishing.

Accomplisseur. A fulfiller, achiever, performer, accomplisher, finisher, supplier, full furnisher.

Acconditionné : m. éc : f. Given, or granted upon condition.

Acconditionner. To give, or grant, upon condition.

Acconduire. To lead, or bring to ; to conduct, or guide unto.

† Acconfuyure. To undertake, or attain unto ; to reach, in journeying, or going.

Le ne scauroy acconfuyure par paroles le grand plaisir. I cannot express or comprehend, in any words, the great, &c.

† Accopper : as, Achoper.

Accoquiné. Made tame, inward, familiar ; also, grown as larie, sloathful, idle, as a beggar.

Accoquiner. To suffer any, in evil customs, to make tame, inward, familiar ; to reclaim a wild thing.

† Accoquiner. To wax as larie, become as idle, grow, as sloathful as a beggar.

Accord : m. Accord, agreement, concordance, consent ; also, a contract, composition, bargain agreed on ; also, the deed whereby that contract, &c. is made, or passed ; also, an accord, or concord in music.

Accordable. Compoundable, accordable, agreeable ; fit, or easy to be agreed.

Accordailles : f. The betrothing or making sure of a man and woman together.

Accordance : f. An accord, or agreement ; a concord, or concordance in music.

Accordant. Agreeable, accordant, concordant ; well fitting unto ; compounding ; or consenting, with.

Accordé : un. ac. A man betrothed to a woman.

Accordé. Accorded, agreed, concurred with ;

consented, granted, yielded unto ; chaffered, bargained, compounded for ; atoned, compounded ; reconciled together.

Figure accordée. Look Figure.

Accordée. Une accordée. A woman that's handfast with, or betrothed unto a man.

Accordement : m. An according, concaving, or agreeing with ; a yielding or granting unto ; also, a bargaining, or compounding for ; also, a reconciliation, or composition of differences ; an agreeing upon.

Accorder. To accord, consent, consent, agree with, to yield or grant unto ; also, to atone, compound, reconcile differences, or parties in differences ; also, to bargain, chaffer, compound for ; also, to agree upon.

Accorder une fille. To handfast, affiance, betroth herself unto a Maiden.

Deux chiens ne s'accordent point à un os. Prov. We say, Two cats and a mouse, two wives in one house, two dogs and a bone, never agree in one.

† Accorné : m. éc : f. Horned, having, or wearing horns : (in Blazon) attired.

Accort : m. re : f. Crafty, discreet, heady, wary, advised, circumspect, foreseeing, aware ; of a good spirit, quick wit, notable reach, that hath an excellent forecast ; also, subtil, cunning.

Accortement. Warily, discreetly, heedfully, circumspectly, advisedly, wittily, subtilly, cunningly.

† Accortise : f. Circumspection, wariness ; heedfulness, discretion, advisedness, a great reach, or forecast, subtilty of spirit ; quickness of wit.

Accortise : f. as, Accortise.

Accostable : com. Accessible ; fit, or easy, to be accosted.

Accosté : m. éc : f. Accosted, approached, or drawn near unto ; grown familiar with ; also, affronted, braved, urged.

Accoster. To accost, or join side to side ; to approach, or draw near unto ; also, to wax acquainted, or grow familiar with ; also to affront, urge, brave (to his face).

† Accoté : m. éc : f. Underset, underpropped ; whose sides are held up ; supported, sustained, stayed from shaking, or slipping ; also, reared, or leaned against.

† Accotement : m. An undersetting, underpropping ; supporting, sustaining, staying up ; also, a prop, shore, supporter.

† Accotepot. m. A prop or stay for a (setting) pot ; properly, a thick piece of Iron, (made somewhat like a half moon) wherewith the one side of the pot is supported.

† Accoter. To underfit, underprop, or hold up the sides of ; to sustain, support, shore, buttress, bear up, to stay from shaking, or slipping.

† s'Accoter contre. To rear himself, or lean against.

Accouché : m. éc : f. Laid down, got into bed.

Accouchée. A woman that lies in childbed.

Accouchement : m. A lying down in bed ; also, a woman being brought to bed ; or being in childbed.

Accoucher. To lie down in, to get himself to bed ; also, to be brought to bed, as a woman of a child.

Accoudement : m. A leaning on the elbow.

† Accouder. To lean so rest, or stay on his elbow.

Accoudoir : m. A form, bench, rail, &c. whereon one leans with his elbow ; a rest, a stay, a leaning-stock.

Une chaire à accoudoirs. A chair with elbows.

† Accouplé : m. éc : f. Blamed for, charged with, accused of a crime.

Accouplable : com. Joakable, compleable, fit to be coupled with.

Accouplage : m. A coupling, or conjunction ; a yoking, or uniting together, or unto.

Accouplé. Coupled, yoked, joined together, or unto.

Accouplement : as, Accouplage.

Accoupler. To join, unite, couple, yoke together, or unto.

Accourage : m. éc : f. Encouraged, heartened, imboldened ; that hath mettle put into him.

Accourager. To hearten, encourage, imbolden.

Accourber, & **Accourbir**. To bow, crook, or bend inwards or towards.

Accourci : m. iet f. Shortned, abridged, curtailed, contracted, clipped, or cut short.

Accourcir. To shorten, abridge, curtail, clip, or cut short.

Accourcissement. An abridging, shortening, curtailing, contracting ; a clipping, or cutting short.

Accourement : m. A concourse, coming or running of many men together to one place ; an assembly, or hasty gathering of people from many places unto one.

Accourir. To run, hast, or hie together in flocks, or troops, unto a place.

Accours : as, Accourement ; also a chase.

Accoufiné. Taken as, acknowledged for a kinsman.

Accoufiner. To make, acknowledge, or take for his cousin.

† Accoulement : m. A bearing, or listening to ; a drawing near with his ears, or unto the ear of.

† Accouster. To hearken, listen, give ear to, draw near unto the ear of, or, with his ears.

† Accousteur : m. A hearer, one that listens, or gives ear unto another.

Accousté : m. éc : f. Dressed, attired, arrayed, apparelled, trimmed, decked.

Accoustre à la Tigrelique. Cravily handled, horribly bushwhacked, or besetted.

Il m'a mal accoustre. He hath used me very hardly, he hath dealt most hardly with me ; or, he hath brought me to much misfortune, a poor estate, an ill pass.

Accoustrement : m. A dressing, attiring, appareling, decking, trimming ; also a garment, raiment, habitment, suit of apparel, suit of cloaths.

Accoustrer. To cloath, dress, apparel, attire, array, deck, trim.

O comme il accoustre les gens. Oh how vilely he disgraces, how badly he reports of, how filthily he handles, how scurvily he deals with all men.

Il s'accoustre bien. He stuffs himself soundly, he lines his jacket thoroughly with liquor ; The like is,

Il s'accoustre pour aller au guet. He takes his liquor kindly, freely, fully ; (from the custom of those that are to watch.)

Le Roy s'accoustra de telle cruauté, & furie. The King put on such cruelty, entered into that furie.

Accoutumance : f. Custom, usage, wont ; also, an accustoming.

Accoutumé : m. éc : f. Accustomed, used, wonted, enured unto ; also, usual, or much used : and hence ;

Chose accoutumée n'est pas trop prise. Pro. we seldom prize what's ordinary.

Accoutumer. To accustom, use, enure unto, practise in.

Accourré, **Accourement**, & **Accouter** : as, **Accoustré**, **Accoustrement** ; & **Accoustrer**.

Accoutumance, **Accoutumé**, & **Accoutumer** : as, **Accoutumance**, **Accoutumé**, & **Accoutumer**.

Accouvé : m. éc : f. Brooded ; set close on, crouded over ; also, covered, bidden, overshadowed.

Accouver : as, **Accouverter**.

Accouverter. To brood, set close, or crouding, as a Hen over her eggs, or Chickens ; (and hence) also ;

to overshadow, cover, hide.

Accravante : as, **Accrevante**.

Accravante : as, **Accrevante**.

Accrazer. To break, burst, craze, bruse, crush.

Accrésé : m. éc : f. Crosted, copped ; having a great crest, or comb, as a Cock ; also, cockit, proud, saucy, stately, lusty, crest-riser.

Accrester. To wax cockit, grow proud, become saucy, lively, stately, to stont it, or stand upon high terms.

Accreu : m. uc : f. Grown, increased, enlarged, augmented, amplified ; also, multiplied.

Accrevante. Violently burst, furiously broken.

Accrevante. To burst, or break violently.

Accrevante les villes. To raise, overbrow, destroy whole towns.

Accrue : f. A growth, increase, eeking, augmentation.

Accrover. To burst, or thrust out the guts of.

Accroche : m. éc : f. Hooked, clasped, grappled, fastened unto ; also, grappled ; also, stayed, or delayed, as a suit ; whence ;

Le procès est accroché. Hang by the wall.

Accrochement : m. A hooking, clasping, grappling ; a fastening to ; or hanging on ; a heeling ; a grasping, reaching, or catching at ; a drawing to, by a hook ; also, a staying, delaying, or forestalling, of a suit.

Accrocher un procès. To stay a suit from further proceeding ; to delay or leave off for a time, the prosecution of it.

Accroître. To intrust, to commit unto the keeping of in trust ; also, to lend (as money) upon trust.

S'en faire accroître. To think well, or be well conceited, of himself ; to take too much, or very much, upon him ; hence, to presume on, or make himself sure of, a matter ; to over-rule it, dispose of it, prevail in it, make it go on his side, or be for his purpose ; to command absolutely, or (as we say) to rule the roost ; also, to spread far in reputation ; increase mightily in credit ; get or grow into great authority, by a thing.

Accroissance : f. Increase, augmentation, growth, rising.

Accroissement : m. An increasing, augmenting, amplifying ; a making, or growing, bigger and bigger ; also, a multiplying.

Accroître : as, Accroissance.

Accroître. To increase, augment, amplify, enlarge, make bigger and bigger ; also, to multiply or wax many.

Tel cuide vanger la honte qui l'accroît. Pro. Some, thinking to redeem their shame, redouble it.

Accroître : as, Accroissance.

s'Accroître. To grasp, clasp, grapple, or buckle together.

Accroître : m. éc. f. Drooping, as a bird that sits with her feathers loose, or staring about her.

Accroupi : m. ic. f. Crouched, cooped, stooped, or set sloping, bent, or bowed forward ; squat upon the tail.

s'Accroupir. To stoop, crouch, coop, bend, lean, or bow forward ; sit, bending forward, upon the tail, or knees.

† Accrues : f. as, Accrues.

† Accrues : f. Couches, lodgings, resting places ; cabins to lie, or to rest in.

Accueilli : m. ic. f. Entertained, received, welcomed ; also, arrived, or gathered together in a place, also, taken, overtaken ; or, stricken, as with thunder.

Accueillir. To entertain, receive, or welcome (kindly ;) also, to reach, overtake ; or strike ; also, to come, gather, flock together, or (as worms, &c.) to be in a place.

Accueillir la voye vers. To travel, journey, wind, or go towards.

Accusé. Sick, or ill, at the heart.

Accul : m. A stop, or stay ; any action, or thing that plagues, or hinders from proceeding ; a setting, or sitting on the tail ; also, the bottom, end, or furthest part of a foxes, or badgers earth, where sitting on his tail, he defends himself against the Terriers.

Acculé : m. éc. f. At a non-plus, overthrown, or set on his tail, brought unto a strait, or into terms of unavoidable danger ; also, stopped, or stayed from further proceeding.

Acculé en son opinion. Settled, or obstinate, in his opinion ; not to be moved, not to be drawn from it.

Ils l'ont acculé de toutes parts. They have beset him round, they lay hard unto him on all sides, (from the wild Boar, who brings unto a bay, sets him on his Gammons, and turning therton, is forced to defend himself against both dogs and men, on every side assailing him.)

Acculer. To throw down, or set on his tail ; also, to beset round, lay hard unto, bring into a strait, or unto terms of unavoidable danger ; (in arguing) to put to his plagues, or drive unto a non-plus ; also, to stop, or stay from further proceeding.

Acculer un foulier. To tread, or wear, a shoe down at the heels.

Acculé : as Acculé.

† Accumulateur : m. An accumulator ; a heaping, or piling ; a boarding, or gathering ; a saving, or storing up.

Accumulation : f. An accumulation, or accumulating ; a heaping, or piling up ; a boarding or gathering into heaps.

Accumuler : m. éc. f. Accumulated ; heaped, or piled up ; boarded, or gathered into heaps.

Accumuler. To accumulate, heap, or pile up ; to board, or gather into heaps ; to increase mightily, to lay on load.

Accusant : m. An accuser, or accuser.

Accusant. (partic.) Accusant, accusing.

Accusateur : m. An accuser, plaintiff, informer, fault-finder.

Accusatif : m. The accusative Case.

Accusation : f. An accusation, a complaint made, an information brought, against ; an imputation cast on.

Accusatrice : f. An accusatrix, or accusress.

Accusé : m. éc. f. Accused, approached, complained of ; informed against, charged with a crime ; also, disclosed or betrayed.

Accusément : m. An accusing, complaining of, or informing against ; a finding fault nistal ; also, a disclosing, or betraying.

Accuser. To accuse, or approach ; to complain of, inform against, charge with a crime ; cast an aspersions, lay an imputation on ; also, to betray, disclose, or discover, a secret.

Tel s'excuse qui s'accuse ; Pro. Look Excuser.

Accusé : m. éc. f. Put into a fat ; to let stand, or let work, in a fat.

Accuser. To put into a fat ; to let stand, or let work, in a fat.

† Accuse : or, Accuse : m. A farm or lease.

† Accusé : m. éc. f. Leased, or let out to farm.

† Accusément : m. A farming, or letting, or taking, to farm.

† Accuser. To let, or take, to farm.

† Accuseur : m. A Farmer, a letter out, or taker to farm.

† Accusé : m. éc. f. Let out for (an yearly) Cens.

† Accusément : m. A letting out for Cens ; the creating of a Censive, or of a Tenure by Cens.

† Accuser. To give, or let out, for (an yearly) Cens ; to create a Censive, or a Tenure by Cens.

† Acerbité : f. Acerbity, sharpness, sourness.

Aceré : m. éc. f. Steeled, forged, or made of, tempered, or strengthened with Steel.

Acerer. To steel ; to forge or make of, temper, strengthen with Steel.

Aceremen : as, Acerement.

Acerement. Certified, ascertained, assured.

Acerement : m. A certifying, ascertaining.

Acerener. To certify, ascertain, assure, affirm boldly, inform confidently.

Aceries. (Adverb.) Of a certain, in very deed, in good earnest ; also, heartily, affectionately, without feigning.

Acrabule : as, Coryledon ; Also an ancient measure, containing about six spoonfuls of liquid things, and two ounces and a half of dry ; or (according to our weight) an ounce, three quarters ; two Carats, twelve grains and a half.

Acresuse : f. A herb Sorrel.

† Acereux : m. ec. f. Sharp, sourish ; of the substance, or having the taste, of Vinegar.

† Acetif. Sharpness, sourness ; the substance, or taste, of Vinegar.

Achi. An interjection of sorrow, as, Oh ; and of sorrowful exclamation, as, Ab ; used also in Imprecations ; as, Ha.

Achalandé : m. éc. f. Customed, frequented by chapmen, or customers.

Achalander. To allure chapmen ; get customers, draw custom.

Achanté : m. ic. f. Cantered, made, or grown, cantered.

Achantique. Mastic achantique : A sweet tasting Mastic, or Gum, bred on the top of the Caltrop, or Star-thistle.

Achupé : m. as, Achet. A purchase, &c.

Achapt passe louage : Seek Louage.

Achaptier, & Achapteur ; as, Acheter, and Acheteur.

Acharné : m. éc. f. Fleeced with, or upon ; also, fed, or baited with, affected unto, flesh ; also, fel-

ly minded, cruelly bent against, prosecuting extremely, bloodily persecuting, pursuing unto death without remorse, or mercy.

Acharnement : m. A fleecing ; a feeding, or baiting with flesh ; a laying of flesh upon ; also, an entering in, or provocation unto, cruelty.

Acharner. To lay flesh upon ; to feed, or bait, with flesh ; to enter, or train up, in blood ; also, to provoke, or egg unto all cruel and bloody courses against.

Acharner un Leurre. To tie flesh unto a Lure. S'acharner sur. To be silly minded, or cruelly bent against ; to prosecute extremely, pursue most hatefully, prosecute without remorse, or mercy.

Achaler. To drive, or chase, towards.

Achat : m. as, Achet.

Acharé. The precious stone Achates ; (makes the wearer gracious, and keeps him from idleness.)

Ache : m. The letter H. also, the herb Smallage.

Ache femelle. Female Smallage.

Ache des Jardins. Parsley.

Ache large. Great Parsley, Alexanders.

Ache de marais. Marsh, or marish, Parsley, water-Parsley, Smallage.

Ache de rize. Is either the Crow-foot of Ulyria, or the crow-foot of the fallow field.

Ache rustique. Smallage, marsh, or marish, Parsley.

Ache de Sardaigne. The same.

Ache sauvage. Wild Parsley.

Grand ache. The herb Alexanders.

Achées : m. Grubs, ground-worms.

Achelois : m. is : f. Of, or belonging to the famous Grecian river Achelous ; also, watery ; and hence ;

Bruage Achelois. Water, or watery drink.

† Achémé : m. éc. f. Decked, attired, adorned, dressed, with.

† Achemer : as, Achemmer.

† Achemereffe : as, Achemmeresse.

† Achemes : m. as, Achées. Also, attires, deckings, ornaments for women.

Acheminé : m. éc. f. Put, or set, in the way ; addressed unto, directed in, a course ; begun, entered into.

Acheminement : m. A setting, or directing, in the way ; an entering ; a showing of the way unto ; also, an address, introduction, entry, ingress ; way, passage, means unto a thing.

Acheminer. To address unto, put into, set, or direct in, the way ; to enter, to show the way unto ; also, to commence, begin, set forward ; break the ice, give an entry, make an overture, unto.

Il persuadoit, & acheminoit tant qu'il pouvoit, &c. He persuaded, and laboured all he could, to.

S'acheminer. To wind, go, take his way, begin his journey, set forward.

† Achemmer. To deck, trim, adorn ; dress, array, attire.

† Achemmeresse : f. A woman that makes profession of dressing, or decking of Brides ; hence, also, any waiting-woman, or chamber-maid, that bath that office about her Lady, or Mistress.

† Achenal : m. A channel.

Acheper : as Acheter.

Acher. To set the teeth on edge.

Acheramin : m. A kind of Smallage, or Crow-foot, resembling Smallage.

Acheron. The name of one of the rivers feigned to be in Hell.

Acheroné : m. éc. f. Plunged in Acheron, drowned in Hell ; also, hellish, or bred in Hell ; and (thence) most cruel, fell, hideous.

Acherontide : ames Acherontides. Damned souls.

† Achelmes : as, Achemes ; Tires or ornaments, for women.

Acher : m. A bargain, or purchase ; a thing bought or purchased ; also, buying, or purchasing.

Achére : m. éc. f. Bought, purchased ; gotten, or procured, for money.

Acheter. To buy, to purchase ; to get, or procure, by bargaining, or for money.

Acheter chat en poche. To bargain unwisely ; to buy a pig in the poke ; to buy one knows not, or sees not, what.

Achete

Achete maison faite. Prov. Buy a house ready made; (for many have undone themselves by building.) The like is;

Il faut acheter maison faite, & femme à faire; Prov. Buy a house made, and a wife unmade.

A trop acheter n'y a que revendre; Prov. Wares overbought are seldom returned without loss; nor do many things (on the getting wherewith we have bestowed much time or toil) gotten, quit the cost we were at about them.

Il faut acheter vigne deserte; Prov. Buy ground that lies untill'd.

Qui bon l'acheta bon le boit; Prov. He that will pay or take pains, for good things; enjoys good things.

Trop achete le miel que sur espines le leche; Prov. He that licks honey of thorns, pays to dear for it.

Acheteresse: f. A woman that buys, or purchases.

Acheteur: m. A buyer, a purchaser.

Achetiver: as, Chetiver. Also, to intrial, or captivate.

Achévé: m. & f. Achieved, ended, effected, finished, concluded, consummated, compassed, accomplished.

Son honneur est achevé de perdre; His honour is wholly, his reputation fully lost.

Achievement: m. An achievement, or achieving; a perfecting, or bringing to perfection; a full ending, effecting or finishing; a consummating or accomplishment.

Achever. To achieve; to end, finish, conclude (fully;) to dispatch, effect, perform (thoroughly;) to perfect, consummate, accomplish, go through with.

Cela servira pour l'achever de peindre; There wants but that to fill up the measure of his ill fortune; that being once done is undone.

Achilles: m. (The well known name of a most valiant Greek; used sometimes by the French, to signify) a defender, protector, supporter, propugator, warrant, assurance; backer, fortification.

† Achoïe: f. An occasion, an opportunity.

† Achoïon: f. The same; also, election, or choice; also, an accusation.

à petit achoïon le Loup prend le Mouton; Prov. The wolf takes any small occasion to seize on the sheep.

† Achoïonner. To accuse, to pick a quarrel against.

† Achommer. To rest, or make Holy-day; also, to stay, or attend.

Achon. A kind of long Axe. † Bourbonnois.

Achopé: m. & f. Stumbled at, or on.

Achopement. A stumbling; offense given, or taken.

Achoper. To stumble at, or on.

† Acide: com. Sourre, eager, tart, sharp.

† Acidité. Eagerness, sharpness, sourness, tartness.

Acier: m. Steel.

Acierier. See Aceter.

Acclamer: as, Acclammer.

† Acné. A witless, and graceless fellow.

Acoint, Acointer. See Account.

Acollé: as, Accolice.

Acolyte: as, Accolite. He that ministers to the Priest while he sacrifices or says Mass.

Acconduire. See Acconduire.

Aconit: m. Aconitum. A most venomous herb; of two principal kinds, viz. Libbard's-bane, and Wolf-bane.

† Acousuyvre: as, Acousuyvre.

Acope: m. A medicine compounded of beating and mollifying Simples.

Acouiner: as, Accouiner.

Acore: m. Calamus aromaticus. The sweet cane.

Acoiné: m. & f. Horned; having horns.

Vache acornée. (in Blazon) armed.

Acort: as, Accort.

Acoster. Look Accoster.

Acoter. See Accoter.

Acoucher. See Accoucher.

Acouhardir. To accomardise, effeminate, make faint-hearted.

Acoup. Quickly, shortly, speedily, suddenly, in a trice, in a minute, in a moment.

A-coup-venant. The name of a fair ruddy Apple.

Acouter: as Accouter; or, as, Elcouter.

Acquerement: m. A purchasing, obtaining, getting, procuring; or, as, Acquest.

Acquereur: m. A purchaser, getter, gainer; one that increases his substance by buying; also, a challenger, or claimer of, one that pretends a title unto land.

Acquerir. To acquire; to get, obtain, procure a thing sought for; to purchase, or gain by purchasing; also, to claim, challenge, or pretend title unto land.

Acquest: m. A purchase, a thing procured, got, or bought; also, a getting, procuring, purchasing, also, profit, gain, commodity, gettings, increase of substance.

Acquests. Purchases made, or things bought by the unmarried; or by, or for, only one. (Therein different from Conquests.)

Nouveaux acquets. Purchases of inheritances feodal, allodial, or consuel, &c. made by Church-men, Corporations, Fraternities, &c. after they have procured letters of Mortmain (for other things;) whereof the King informing himself by Commission or otherwise, they are summoned to void out of the lands, &c. so purchased, within a year; by the end whereof, if they have not paid the fine, whatsoever imposed on them by his Officers, the lands are immediately, and without recovery seized into his hands.

Droit de nouvel acquet. A privilege of suing, at certain times, the ignoble Tenant that possesses or purchases a noble Tenement or inheritance. Look Droit.

Il n'y a point d'acquet en luy. He is but a dry fellow, there is naught to be got by dealing with him.

En grand fardeau n'est pas l'acquet; Prov. The greatest burdens are not the gainfullest; or, the goodness of a thing rests not in the greatness of it.

Acquesté: m. & f. Purchased, acquired; gotten, gained; procured, obtained.

Acquester. To purchase, get, gain, acquire, procure, obtain.

Acquestresse: f. A woman that purchases.

Acquesteur: m. A purchaser, getter, gainer; a thriving fellow; one that increases his substance by buying.

Acquests. Look Acquest.

Acquiescement: m. Quittness; also, an agreement; a yielding, or coming to agreement before judgement; also, an approving of, or a submitting himself unto, a judgement passed against himself.

Letters d'acquiescement. A letter of Attorney, whereby a Client gives his Counsellor, Attorney or Solicitor, authority to agree with his adversary.

Acquiescer; To yield, or agree unto; come to an agreement, be at quiet, strive, or stir no more.

Acquiescer a la sentence dont il y'a appel. To approve, or submit himself unto a sentence, though against him; to pursue no further appeal.

Acquis: m. & f. Got, purchased, obtained, acquired, bought with money.

Acquisiteur: m. A purchaser.

Acquisition. An acquisition, a purchasing, a purchase.

Acquir: m. A discharge, acquittance, Quittus est, a delivery, dispatch, ridance from a trouble or charge.

Droit d'acquir. Look Droit.

Par forme d'acquir seulement. Slightly, carelessly, only for fashion; more of necessity, or for fear, than from the heart, or in any good will.

Acquité: m. & f. Acquitted, discharged, freed, cleared, rid of, delivered from; also, performed, acted, effected, dispatched.

Acquiter. To quit, acquit, free, clear, discharge, rid of, deliver from.

Acquiter marchandise. To ransom, or pay custom for merchandise.

Acquiter une terre. To quit, or quit a piece of land; to rid it from suits, trouble and captivité, by recovering or delivering it from such as usurped it; to clear the title thereof.

S'acquiter de son devoir. To do his duty, to play an honest mans part.

S'acquiter de la promesse, ou serment. To perform his promise, to fulfil his oath.

Qui s'acquie s'enrichit; Prov. He that gets out of debt grows rich; or, He that keeps such riches himself.

† Acquiesir: as, Accoiser. To pacify.

† Acravanter. Look Accravanter.

Acrc. An acre of land. † Norm. (It is most commonly larger than the Acre.)

Acrc. Azur d'acrc. Look Asur.

Acrc: com. Eager, sharp, tart, sour, untipe; also, earnest, vehement.

Acrcdité: m. & f. Put, or got, into credit.

Acrcditer. To put, or get into credit.

Acrcité. Crested, crept; also, cocker, lusty, proud, stately, high-minded, crest-risen.

Acrcu: as, Accrcu.

Acromonie. Eagerness, sharpness, tartness, sourness.

† Acromatie: f. Melody, harmony, a pleasing discourse, a plausible action.

† Acromatique. Musical, harmonious, delightful, pleasing, plausible to the ear.

Acroc: m. A hook, a clasp, a stay; any thing to hang another thing on.

† Acromion. The shoulder-pitch, or point, where-with the binder and fore parts of the neck are joined together.

† Acrotaires: as, Acrotieres.

† Acrotieres: m. Protonotories, bills, or elbows of high ground, lying out into the sea, and seen afar off at sea; also the extrem parts of the body; also, Pillasters, or Pedistals for Statues in the forefront of buildings.

Acroupi: m. & f. Stopping; or, whose binder parts are drawn up, or gathered together; or, lanie.

† Acroupir. A horse to knit, or draw up, or gather together his binder parts; and withal, to bear himself upon them.

Acroupisseur: f. A horse strong knitting, drawing up, or gathering together of his binder parts; any such action, motion or posture of him.

Acrc: m. An act, fact, exploit, or deed; also, an Act; an authentic writing, or instrument, entered, or set down, as a Record or President in Court; a Testimonial, or (short) order of Court; also, an Act or pass in a Comedy or Tragedy; also, a quantity or measure of ground, containing 120 feet.

Les derniers exploits, & actes de possession. Are (in an Assise of Novel disseisin) the Plaintiffs averment and proof, that he had quiet possession a whole year before the Disseisin.

Actif: m. & f. Active, quick, stirring, busy, diligent, laborious, ever doing, never idle.

Debtes actives. Debts that be owing, or due unto us.

Vassalage actif. The right of fealty, due by every vassal unto his Lord.

Actifs. An Order of Friars, that wear tawny habits, and feed on naught but roots.

Action: f. An action, deed, exploit, enterprise; also, an action in Law; a plea, or right to plead.

Action de graces. Thanksgiving.

Actionne. Indited, impleaded, sued; also, added, affected.

Actionner. To sue, indict, implead; also, to work, act, effect.

Activité. Activity, quickness, nimbleness, readiness.

Attournée: m. An Attorney. † Norm.

† Attournée: f. A warrant, or letter of Attorney. † Norm.

Actuel. Ready, speedy, present, dispatching, effectual.

Cautere actuel. An actual Cauter. See Cautere.

Actuellement. Presently, quickly, speedily, one of hand, without delay, or attendance.

Acuité: f. Activity, sharpness, keenness, piercing subtilty.

Accuté.

Acurré. Oiseau acuré. That hath had casting given her.

Acutelle. The barb Camoche, Rest-barrow, Petty-shin, Ground-furs.

Adage: m. An adage, proverb, old-said-say; ritty saying.

Adagial: m. ale: f. Proverbial, or full of dages.

Adam. Adam (the first man that ever was;) also, the Adam-pear (whereof excellent Perry is made.)

Baston d'Adam. The weapon wherewith Adam used to fight with Eve.

Morceau d'Adam. The head of the mind-pipe or brain, composed of three little gistles or pieces of flesh.

Pomme d'Adam. Adams apple; a certain yellow fruit that resembles a small cucumber; also, the Assyrian-Apple, or Assurian-citron, (round, and twice as big as a big Orange.)

Adantié. Lying on his face, groveling, leaning on his teeth. Look **Adentié.**

Adaptation. An adapting, fitting or suiting of one thing to another.

Adarce: f. A salt foam that cleaves unto reeds, and other Marsh birds, in drought and dry weather.

† **Adayé.** Provoked, urged, incensed, egged, moved unto wrath. ¶ Pic.

† **Adayement.** An urging, incensing, provoking, egging, moving unto wrath. ¶ Pic.

† **Adayer.** To provoke, incense, urge, egge, stir up, move unto wrath. ¶ Pic.

† **Adayer:** m. A provoker, a quarreller, a contentious person. ¶ Pic.

† **Adenfe:** f. A Lease, or estate in farm.

† **Adcensement.** A leasing, or letting out to farm.

Adcensivement. A sit farm.

Adentié. Look **Adentié.**

Aditament: m. An addition, increase, teking, augmentation, advantage.

Additament mammillaires. The part of the brain that lies toward the forehead, and next unto the nose, as whence our smelling is derived; also, the two processes of the Temple-veins.

Addition. An addition, an appendix, increase, teking, augmentation, advantage, ac-ß of more.

Addition becure. The bone of the elbow (so named by some Anatomists.)

Additions mammillaires: as, **Additaments mammillaires.**

Addomestiqué: m. éc: f. Tamed, reclaimed, made gentle, inward, familiar, housfall, acquainted with us.

Addomestiquer. To tame, reclaim, make gentle, inward, familiar, housfall; to acquaint with us; to entertain, or bring into our house.

Addonné: m. éc: f. Given, bent, affected, addicted, inclined, applied, devoted unto.

s'Addonner à. To give, bend, addict, effect, apply, devote, incline, render, yield himself unto.

Le lieu s'addonne ainsi; Such is the nature or quality of the place; for such purposes only it serves, or is fit.

Selon que le choses s'addonnent. As our affairs succeed, as those matters come to pass; or, as those affairs, those matters permit, or come to purpose.

Addorfe. Indors'd; or; set back to back; a team of Blazon.

Addosé: as, **Adosé.**

Addouber. To dress, patch, mend; to sit finely together; also, to arm at all points, or with all his pieces, for the fight.

Addoubleur: m. A dresser, patcher, mender.

Addoubleur de mauvaises causes. A crafty Lawyer, one that prolongs ill causes by shifts, cavils and delays.

Addouci: m. ie: f. Sweetened, asswaged, mitigated, qualified, appeased, pacified; softened, smoothed.

Addoucir. To sweeten; smooth; assuage, temper, qualify; appease, pacify, mitigate; soften, mollify.

Addoucissement: m. A sweetening; smoothing; softening; assuaging, tempering, qualifying; appea-

sing; pacifying.

Addouez homme à homme! Fastened, clasped, grapt'd; or, cooped, hustled, scuffled together.

Addouci; **Addoucir,** &c. as, **Addouci,** **Addoucir,** &c.

s'Addreissant. Direlling, addressing, fashioning himself unto; meddling with.

Adressé: as, **Adressé.**

Adresser. See **Adresser.**

† **Adreire:** To bring forth; or, to bring unto.

Adcbriz. A kind of Seigneurial duty, within the jurisdiction of S. Ome's.

Adelantade: m. A Lord Deputy, President, or Lieutenant for a Prince in a Country; (we commonly take it for an Admiral.)

† **Adenété.** Pried, valued, fit to sale for money; or for which money is made.

† **Adeneter.** To prize, valueate; to make money of, to set to sale for money.

Adenes. Little kernels in the mouth, or throat, and distasting either of them.

Adenet. (The diminutive of Adam) little Adam.

Adent: m. A mortaise, notch, or indented hole in wood.

Adentié: m. éc: f. Mortais'd; fastened, or joyn'd by Mortaise.

Adentié tout plat à bas. Fallen down flat on his face; laid groveling, lying on his teeth.

Adenter. To mortaise, to fasten, or joyn by Mortaise; to enchace one thing within another.

Adenter une eschelle à un mur. To fasten, or fettle a ladder unto a wall, by the iron hooks which are at the top of it.

† **Ades.** Presently, out of hand, by and by, incontinently, immediately.

† **Adeler.** To touch, or handle slightly. ¶ Pic.

Adestre: com. Quick; ready, nimble, active, agile; also, comely, graceful, handsome in; able, fit, apt for any thing he undertakes.

† **Adestrer.** To make fit, able, apt for; quick, ready, nimble in; to instruct, teach, train, or frame unto; also, to fit, adapt, accommodate; also, to accompany, or follow the humour of.

Advancer. To prevent, fore-stall, over-run; to go or sit before one.

† **Adcuillé:** as, **Adcuillé.**

Adcuillé: m. éc: f. Heavy, doleful, sad, woful, mournful; in mournful weeds, in mourning array.

s'Aduloir. To be sad, heavy, doleful; to moan, to mourn.

Adex: as, **Adeprz.**

Adextre: as, **Adextre.**

Adextre: as, **Adextre.**

Adfiliation. An adopting, an adoption.

Adfilie. Adopted.

Adfirmation: as, **Affirmation.**

† **Adglutinarif:** m. iue: f. Glem, clammy, cleaving, or sticking unto every thing; also, gleming.

† **Adglutinement.** A gleming; a joyning, clofing, or fastening unto, or together, as with glem.

† **Adglutiner.** To glem; to joyn close, or fasten unto, or together, with glem.

Adgression. Look **Aggression.**

Adherent: m. An adherent, an accessory, partner, or partaker.

Adherent: m. ante: f. Adhering, cleaving, or sticking fast unto; also, partaking, siding, taking part with.

† **Aherdre.** See **Adherdre.**

Adherer. To adhere, cleave, or stick fast unto; also, to side, or take part with.

† **Adheritance.** A possession, a Livry and Seisin.

† **Adherité.** Inseised, put into possession of.

† **Adheritement:** m. A giving possession; a making of Livry and Seisin unto.

† **Adheriter.** To adhere, to put into possession, to give possession unto, to make Livry and Seisin of an inheritance.

Adhesion: f. An adhering; cleaving, sticking fast unto.

Adhorer. To come at a good hour, or in due season.

Adjancé: m. éc: f. Fitted, apted, adapted, adjusted, ordered, trimmed, deck'd; neatly placed, handsomely joyn'd, suitably matched together.

Adjancement: m. A fitting, apting, adapting, adjusting, accommodating; a comely trimming, dress-ing, or decking; a just placing, handsom joyning, suitable matching of things together; also, handsom-ness, aptness, agreeableness.

Adjancer. To fit, apt, adapt, adjust; accommo-date; proportion, order, deck, trim; set finely, rank neatly, joyn finely, match duly, put handsomly to-gether.

Adiante: m. Venus hair, maidens hair, our La-dies hair (an herb.)

Adiection: f. An adjection; an addition, or casting unto.

Adience: as, **Adiante.**

Adioinct: m. An adjoint; an assistant, associ-ate, fellow, companion in a charge, commission, fun-ction, or office; also, a joyn't-heir; and a joyn't-tenant; also, one that joyns with another in a suit, or action.

Adioinct: m. Re: f. Adjointed; knit, coupled, set, added (also) near unto; near hand touching.

Adjoindre. To adjoin, set, add, put, apply, or knit unto; to couple, unite, associate, match to-gether.

Adjoint: as, **Adioinct.**

Adjonction: f. An adjunction, addition, or joining unto; also, a partaking with an accuser or plaintiff; also, an association in office or charge.

† **Adjout:** m. A Commission of Summons or ad-journment; also, the report, or the return thereof, made by the Sergeant or Summoner.

Adjourné: m. éc: f. Adjourn'd, cited, sum-moned, marked to appear at a certain day.

Adjournement: m. A citing, summoning, warn-ing to appear at a day; also, the Summons, or Pro-cess, whereby a party is so warned; also, a growing towards day.

Adiournement Libellé. See **Libellé.**

Adiournement personnel. A personal arrest, or sei-zure of the body.

Adiourner. To cite, summon, warn to appear; to serve a Process of appearance on; also, to make day, or turn into day; or, as;

s'Adiourner. To wax day, or grow towards day.

Adiourner: m. A citer or summoner; one that warns, or serves a Process on another to appear.

Adjousté: m. éc: f. Added, put, or set unto; also, increased, augmented, enlarged.

Adjoustement: m. As adding, putting, or set-ting unto; also, an increasing, augmenting, teking.

Adjouster. To add, adjoin, set, or put unto; al-so, to increase, augment, etc; also, as **Adjuster;** and hence;

Adjouster une horologe. To wind up, or mend a clock.

† **Adipeux:** m. euf: f. Fatty, full of fat; also, breeding fatness.

Veines adipeuses. Look **Veine.**

Adire: m. A difference

Adiré: m. éc: f. wandering, wandered, missing, astray, out of the way; also, left, abandoned, bid farewell unto.

Adirer. To wander, go astray, be missing, or out of the way; also, to leave, abandon, forsake, bid farewell unto.

Adismé: m. éc: f. Tythe, an which a tythe is set, for which tythe is pay'd.

Adisner. To tythe, to set a tythe on, exact a tythe from.

Adjudicataire: m. He to whom a thing is ad-judged, or delivered by judgment.

Adjudication: f. An adjudication; an adjudg-ing or giving, or delivery unto by judgment.

Adjugé: m. éc: f. Adjudged; given, or ap-pointed unto by judgment.

Adjuger. To adjudge; to give, pass, or appoint unto by judgment.

Adjurateur: m. An adjurer, or earnest swearer; also one that exacts an oath.

Adjuration: f. An adjuration, or conjuration; an earnest swearing unto; also, the exaction of an oath from others.

Adjuré: m. éc: f. Adjured, conjured, sworn; or disposed unto; from whom an oath is exacted.

Adjurer. To adjure, or conjure; to swear earnest-ly unto; also to exact an oath of, to put unto his oath.

Adjuilé:

Adjusté : m. *éc* : f. Adjusted, justly placed, evenly couched, suitably, or aptly set, orderly disposed.

Adjustement : m. An adjusting, just placing, apt sitting, even couching, fit joining, handson ordering, orderly disposing of several things.

Adjuster. To adjust, place justly, set aptly, couch evenly, join handsonly, match fitly, dispose orderly, several things together.

Adjutoire. The upper bone of the arm toward the shoulder; so called by some Anatomists.

† **Admencer**. To lead, or bring unto.

Admeneur. Look Ameneur.

Admettre. To admit, receive, entertain, bring, or let in; permit, suffer, approve, allow of.

Admignoter : *as*, Amignoter.

† **Admunicule** : m. An aid, help; support, prop.

Administrateur. An administrator, governor, manager of affairs for another.

Administration : f. An administration; government, or charge; a guiding, or disposing of business for another.

Administratoire : com. Administrative, administering, or ministering unto.

Administrer. To minister, or administer; to guide, rule, govern, manage, handle, dispose of a charge, or business.

Admirable : com. Wonderful, admirable, marvellous, miraculous, above custom, or expectation.

Admirablement. Admirably, wonderfully, beyond expectation, or wont, marvellously, miraculously, excellently well.

Admiral : m. An admiral; a Prince Lieutenant on the Sea.

Admirale : f. An Admiralliss (the late Admiral Chastillons wife is called so in a history of some account among the French.)

Admiratif : m. The admirative point, or point of admiration (and of detestation) marked or made thus!

Admiration. Admiration, wonder, marveling.

Admirauté : f. An Admiralty, the office of an Admiral; also, the Admiral Court.

Admiré : m. *éc* : f. Admired, wondered at.

Admirer. To wonder, admire, marvel at.

Admis : m. *ise* : f. Admitted, entertained, received, brought, or let in; suffered, permitted, approved, allowed of.

† **Admissible**. Admissible, admissible, fit to be admitted, received, allowed of.

† **Admodiateur**. A Lessor, he that letteth out lands to halves, by great, or for part of the crop, increase, or profit thereof; also, (and more properly) a Lessee or Farmer, one that takes lands on those conditions.

† **Admodiation**. A leasing, letting out to the halves, or for part of the crop, increase, or profit.

† **Admodier**. To lease, farm, or let out land by great, unto halves, or for part of the crop, increase or profit thereof.

Admonesté : m. *éc* : f. Admonished, warned, advised, advertized.

Admonestement. A warning, admonishment, advertisement, advisement; a shewing, a putting in mind of.

Admonester. To admonish, warn, advertize; exhort, advise; to shew, to put in mind of.

Admonesteur. An admonisher, warner, adviser, exhorter, advertizer.

Admonition. An admonition, exhortation; as Admonestement.

Admorti. Look Amortir.

† **Admortir**. To dead, stint, quail, abolish, extinguish, make cease, make disappear; to mortaise, or join by mortaise.

Admortir une rente. Look Amortir.

s'Admortir. To grow feeble, to die; a weak, aged, or sickly person, or (by the custom of Châlons) a villain, to give himself, and all his goods unto another, on condition that he shall maintain him, and discharge his debts.

Admortissable : *as*, Amortissable.

Admortissement. An extinguishment, a mortaising, a disappearing, or losing it self within another; as in the parts or pillars that are joynted to other pieces; or in pillars made so, as may seem to be joynted in one; also, Mortmain; and a licence to hold in Mortmain.

Admortissement de foy, & homage. An exchanging of them for other services; an extinguishment of them.

Admortissement d'heritage. A passing, or giving of land in Mortmain.

Admortissement real. A certain privilege, whereby the Bishop of Theroanne hath all kinds of jurisdiction under the King.

Admortissement de rente. A redeeming, or buying out of an extinguishment of rent.

† **Adnection**. A knitting, fastning, joining, annexing to.

† **Adnuister**. See Annuister.

Adobber : *as*, Addouber.

Adolescence : f. Youth, or young age.

Adolescent : m. A youth, or young man.

† **s'Adolorer**. To grieve, sorrow, take grief, be grieved, pensive, or full of heaviness.

Adombre : m. *éc* : f. Shadowed, overcast, covered.

Adombrement : m. A shadowing, overcasting, covering; and among Painters, a shadowing or bare portraying of a thing.

Adombrer. To adumbrate, shadow, overcast, a mist, or fog over; to portray, or draw a resemblance grossly, as Painters do in their first lines.

Adomestiqué : m. *éc* : f. Tamed, reclaimed, made gentle, inward, familiar, bowfall, acquainted with; also, entertained, brought into, made as one of the house.

Adomestiquer. To tame, reclaim, make gentle, inward, familiar, bowfall; to acquaint with; to entertain, bring into use as one of the house.

Adonc. Then, or at that time.

Adonin : face Adonine. A fair sweet face, such a one as Adonis had.

Adoniser. To adonize it, to resemble Adonis, to imitate, or counterfeit the graces or beauty of Adonis.

Adopré. Adopted, appointed, or chosen to be another mans child.

Adopter. To adopt; to take, or chuse for his child; one that in nature is not so.

Adoptif : m. *ive* : f. Adoptive; fit to be adopted; chosen by adoption.

Adoption. Adoption.

Adorable : com. Adorable, worthy, or fit to be adored.

Adorateur. A worshipper, an adorer; one that prayeth to, or beareth himself towards another with all reverence.

Adoration : f. Adoration, worship, reverence in the highest degree; giving all honour unto.

Adorer. To adore, worship, reverence, or honour in the highest degree.

Adossé : m. *éc* : f. Leaning, or set against; also, set back to back; also, backed; strengthened on the back part.

Adossent. A backing, a leaning against with the back; a sitting back to back; a strengthening backward.

Adosser. To back; to set back to back; to strengthen on the back-side.

s'Adosser contre. To sit his back against; to lean against with his back.

† **Ador. m.** A blow, bump, or thump; also, much ado, trouble, or business; also, a kind of fib.

Il luy donna des adors; He gave her the gentle thump.

Adouber. See Addouber.

Adoucir : *as*, Addoucir.

Adoucessement. See Addoucessement.

s'Adouloir, & **s'Adouloirer**; *as*, s'Adolorer.

Adpropriance. Look Appropriance.

Adquiescement, & **Adquiescer**. See Acquiescement, & Acquiescer.

Adressant. A dressing, directing, leading, instructing, shewing the nearest way unto:

Adressé : m. The meeting of cross-ways.

Adreile : f. An adress, a direction, a compassions and short course; a near, direct, and ready way; also, a sea-mark; also dexterity, or craftiness in the performance of any action.

Je scay les adreiles de la maison. I know all the private corners in, or privy ways unto the house.

Je seray la mis pour venir aux adreiles. viz. pour me trouver au besoyn.

Les vignes ont eu adreile. The vines have flourished or taken kindly.

Adressé : m. *éc* : f. Addressed, directed, instructed, set in the nearest, and readiest way.

Adressement. An addressing, directing, instructing, or setting in the nearest, and readiest course.

Adresser. To adress, direct, lead, instruct, set in shew the nearest, or the readiest way unto.

s'Adresser à. To resort or go unto, make towards, middle with, have a sting at.

Adroit : *as*, Adroit; or, *as*, Adestre.

Adroit : m. *ite* : f. Handson, nimble, wheem, ready, or quick about; apt, or fit for any thing; also, favourable, propitious, prosperous.

† **Adscrire**. To ascribe, attribute, impute, refer; also, to enroll, register, account, reckon among others.

† **Adscrire**. Ascribed, attributed; enrolled, reckoned among.

Assigné : *as*, Assigné.

† **Advaluation** : f. A valuing, rating, or setting of a price on.

† **Advalue** : m. *éc* : f. Valued, rated.

† **Advaluer**. To value, rate, set a price on.

Advance. Look Avance.

Avancé. Forwarded, advanced, hastened; payed before-hand.

Avancement. Look Avancement.

Avancer. See Avancer.

Avantage. See Avantage.

† **Avantagement**. A swiftness, forwarding, pressing, advantaging.

† **Adveillé** : m. *éc* : f. Heavy, sad, mournful, pensive, aggrieved, full of sorrow.

† **Adveillé**. Watchful, wakeful, awaked.

† **Advenamment**. Comely, handsonly, gracefully, decently, properly, slightly.

Advenant, l'ad. The awful and contingent portion of inheritance, and patrimony, wherein a daughter may succeed her intestate father; also, a sufficient part of an inheritance; resolved by a vassal or tenant, of purpose to preserve from homage-doing him that hath purchased the rest.

Advenant bien fait. A portion of inheritance given unto an elder by his younger brother, in recompence of the unpartable dignity which himself retains.

Le plus que l'advenant. A fourth part of the daughters part, before mentioned, which a father and mother (being noble) may; before the marriage of their eldest son, lessow in frank marriage with their eldest, or first married daughter.

Advenant. Handson, proper, comely, decent, neat, graceful, well-fashioned, well-behaved; convenient; well-beseeming, fitly-setting, fight-fitting.

à l'advenant. Both, to boot, moreover, besides, over and besides; also, proportionably, or, according unto.

Logis advenant. A convenient house, which the heir of a Gentleman, according to the means left him, is to allow unto the widow.

Advenement : m. A chance or hap; an arriving or coming to.

Advenir. To happen; chance, betide, come to pass, fall out, befall.

Cela n'y pourra advenir. That cannot fit, nor furnish it, cannot attain unto it; that must fail, or come short of it.

la n'advienne que. God forbid that.

s'Advenir. To be fit, suitable, handson; to become, to fit fealty, to beset.

Advenif : m. *ive* : f. biens adventifs. Goods coming.

coming, or given by chance; bad of another, or of a stranger; not got by his own industry, nor from his own parents; casualties, unlikely, and unlooked for wind-falls.

Advents de Noël. The time of Advent; before Christmas.

Adventure: f. An adventure, chance, hap, luck, fortune, hazard.

à l'adventure cela n'est point. I doubt me whether; 'tis a question whether yea, or no; or perhaps that is not.

d'adventure. Casually, by meer chance haply, as hap was, as it hapned, by hap-hazard.

En adventure gisent grands coups; Prov.

Qui scauroit les adventures il ne seroit jamais pauvre; Could men foresee mishaps, sh'ould not be poor; we say, He that did know what would be dear, might grow full rich within a year.

s'Advertiser. To adventure, jeopard, hazard, expose himself unto danger; to try his fortune.

Qui ne s'adventure ny'a cheual ny mule; Prov. Nothing venture nothing have, say we.

Qui trop s'adventure perd cheual & mule; Prov. But he that ventures too far, loses all: (Now the question will be, in these two proverbs, whether is better for a man to lose nothing though he get nothing, and to keep his skin whole; or, to lose that which he hath gotten, and only have left him a skin full of holes.)

Adventureusement. Hazardously, adventurously.

Adventureux. Hazardous, adventures; that fears no colours.

Adventurier. An adventurer; one that freely, and without compulsion, or charge, goes to the wars; also, a free-booter, or boot-baler.

Vn Adventurier vagabond. An idler, loitering rogue; a hedge-creeper, hen-killer, short-staler.

Adventurier: m. & f. as, Adventureux.

Advenu: m. & f. Chanced, hapned, betided, come to pass.

Vn fille bien advenue. Well proved, well grown, well come on, well prospered; well bairned, and bairled.

Advenue. An access, passage, or entry unto a place; also, a hap, chance, event, accident.

Adveré. Averred, verified: Look Averé.

Adversaire. An adversary; opponent, enemy; the adverse, or contrary party.

Adversité: f. Adversity; afflictions, crosses, mishaps, misfortunes.

Adverti: m. & f. Advertised, informed, certified, warned, admonished, advised, signified unto; having notice, or intelligence of.

Advertisir. To inform, certify, advertise, warn, admonish, advise; to send word of; to signify, give notice, or intelligence unto.

Advertissement: m. An advertisement; signification, information, intelligence, notice; a warning, advise, motion, admonishment: (In law, C'est un motif de fait ou de droit, que la partie baille par escript sur un incident, ou debat survenu en la cause, ou apres les escriptures principales, premieres & secondes additions, ou quand le different est petit.)

¶ Ragueau.

Advertissemens. The bill, answer, and rest of the pleadings, or books put into the Court, both by plaintiff and defendant, thereby fully to inform the Judges of the state of the cause, and of the points and reasons alledged on both sides.

¶ Nicot.

Advertisseur. An advertiser, informer, intelligence, certifier; warner, admonisher, adviser.

Advest. m. An advesture, investure; a Livry and Seisin.

Advestir. To advest, invest, cloath with, give possession of; make Livry and Seisin unto.

Advesture: f. An advesture, an investure, a cloathing, a possing with; a delivering over, a making of Livry and Seisin unto; also, fruit hanging by the root, or standing on the ground; whence;

Advesture de bled. Corn standing; or sprung, and put up to a good height, thereby cloathing the ground all over.

Adveu: m. An avowing, or avouching; an approving, an acknowledging as, or taking for his own; a warranting; passing of the word, passing of credit upon; also, a contract, bargain, agreement, a Survey, or (more properly) a protestation or confession made by a tenant (in words, or in writing) that he holds the things, mentioned in his survey, of the Lord unto whom he delivers it.

Adveu du pere; ou du mari. Signifies (in some passages of the French Laws) the good will, or consent of the father, or husband.

Adveu du vassal; as before in Adveu, or, a profession, confession, or acknowledgment of tenure.

Blasme d'adveu. Look Blasme.

Gens sans adveu. Vagabonds, rogues, masterless men; such as none will own, or challenge interest in.

Matiere d'adveu. A suit, action, or bill of complaint for moveables.

Auseu, & adveu de tout le mond. Before the face, in the sight and presence of all men.

Faites cela à mon adveu. Do that on my word, I will be your warrant for it; also, follow my humour in that, or do as I would have you in it.

Adveu emporte l'homme. When a prisoner alledges that he is the vassal, or under the jurisdiction of a Lord, and desires to be tried before him, he is commonly sent unto him, if the Lord will; or may, by his privileges, take notice of the case.

Advis: m. Advice, opinion, counsel, sentence, judgment; also, an information, intelligence, notice, advertisement, or inclination given of.

Assene & avis. Look Assene.

Il m'est avis; or, il m'assemble avis, que. He thinks; it seems unto me; I am of opinion, or of mind, that.

Advilage: m. & f. Behold earnestly in the face.

Advilager. To look in the face; to behold earnestly, wisely to eye, the visage of.

Advise: m. & f. Advised, wary, discreet, considerate, heedful, circumspect; also, told, informed, warned, admonished.

Mal advise n'est pas sans peine; Prov. He that's uncircumspect wanteth no trouble.

Adviseement: m. Adviseement, heed, wariness, discretion, consideration, circumspection; also, an advising, warning, telling, informing, admonishing.

Adviseement. Advisedly, heedily, warily, discreetly, considerately, circumspectly.

Adviser. To advise, mark, heed, consider of, look to, attend unto, regard with circumspection; to think, imagine, judge; also, to advise, counsel, warn, tell, inform. Look Adviser.

Adulateur: m. A flatterer, coger, smother, soother, fawner, claw-back.

Adulation. Adulation, flattery, sawing, sooth-ing, coggng, smoothing, blandishment.

Adulatoire: com. Adulatory, belonging to flattery, full of coggng.

Adulte: com. Grown to full age; Adultus, past breeching.

Adultere: m. An adulterer; also, adultery.

Adulterer. To commit adultery, to play the adulterer, to adulterize it; also, to adulterate, viciate, corrupt.

† **Advocasié:** m. & f. Plead for.

† **Advocasseau:** m. A Petty-fogger; a simple, or poor spirited advocate, or Counsellor at Law.

† **Advocasser.** To play the Advocate, so plead or argue for.

† **Advocasserie:** f. A pleading, or playing of the Advocate.

Advocat: m. An Advocate or Counsellor at Law.

Dinner d'advocat. A large dinner (eaten, not brewed.)

Tousjours ouvert, comme la gibbeciere d'un

advocat. Sayed of any thing that is alwayes open, and apt to receive.

A l'advocat le pied en main; Prov. ascaoir, de perdris, faillans, chappons, &c. to grease his fist withal.

Bon advocat mauvais Voisin; Prov. A good Lawyer, an evil neighbour.

De jeune advocat heritage perdu; Prov. The young (or unexperienced) Lawyer hazards what he pleads for.

Longuement proceder est à l'advocat veng-denger; Prov. Long suits are Lawyers harvest.

Advocacie: f. An Advocateship; the duty, or place of Advocate, also, the countenance, assistance, or support of a great person in a suit.

† **Advocrie:** f. as, Advoceson.

† **Advoceson:** f. Guard, protection, defence, charge, oversight of; or answering, or undertaking for another.

† **Advocion:** f. The same.

† **Advolé:** m. & f. Fled unto; run quickly towards.

† **Advolée:** f. A flight, or flying unto; also, a place to light on after flying.

Advolument: m. A flying unto; a swift, or quick running towards.

Advoler. To flee unto, run speedily to, come apace towards.

Advouaion: f. An avowing, avouching; a taking into protection; an answering, or undertaking for; an oversight, or charge of.

Advouateur: m. An avower, avoucher; answerer, undertaker for; also, one that acknowledges and challenges his bairt, taken damage-lesant.

Advoué: m. An adopted child, also, a Patron, Guardian, Protector; a defender of, or chief dealer for a Church, Province, Town, &c. also, an Attorney, or one that in Court av'etakes, or answers for a Clergie-man, witness, privileged Citizens, &c. also, one that answers, as champion, a public challenge for another.

Advoué: m. & f. As, Advowed, avouched; approved, allowed of; warranted, authorized, taken into protection; answered, or undertaken for.

Advouer. To avow, avouch; approve, allow of; warrant, authorize; defend, protect; undertake, answer for, own, acknowledge, confess to be, take as, or for his own.

Advouer l'espave. To own and claim a waste or stray.

Advouer une rente en son fief. To acknowledge and yield a rent out of his inheritance.

Je vous advoue en cela. I approve your carriage, or proceeding in that; or, I will bear you out in it.

† **Advouerie:** f. Adoption; also, the defence, patronage, protection of; undertaking, or answering for; oversight, or charge over another.

Advorie. The same.

† **Advoyer.** A principal Overseer, Advocate, Agent, Patron, or Protector of; undertaker for, &c. as, Advoué.

Aduré: m. & f. Hardened, stiffened, enured unto.

Adurer. To harden, stiffen, make strong, enure unto.

† **Aduste:** com. Adust; parched, burned, roasted, or tested (in the Sun.)

† **Adustible:** com. Adustible, burnable, waste-able, parchable.

Adustion: f. An adustion, burning, parching, roasting, or testing (in the Sun, &c.)

Aeditue: m. A Church-warden, or Sexton; the Officer who is to look unto a Church, and the Church goods.

Aile. A wing. See Aile.

† **Ailer.** To be winged; or to get wings.

Amorrhoides. A kind of serpent, by which he that's bitten, bleeds to death; also, the Hemorrhoids, or Piles in the fundament.

Aéré: m. & f. Airy, of air; also, aired.

Aéreux: m. & f. Airy, full of air.

Aerien: m. & f. Airy, of air; also, of, or belonging

belonging unto Brass.

Acrin : as, Airain.

Acrolle : f. A blister, a wheel.

Acromantic. Divination by the air.

Acrugineux : m. enfe : f. Full of, or, like unto, Verdigrise.

Cholere acrugineuse. Look Cholere.

Afaire : as, Affaire.

† Afaner. To get hardly, or with much toil ; to take exceeding pains for, to sigh in the laborious getting of.

Affabilité : f. Affability ; a kind fashion of speaking to, a gentle garb in hearing of, others.

Affable : com. Affable ; gentle, courteous, gracious in words, of a friendly conversation, easily spoken to by, willingly giving ear to others.

Affablement. Affably ; gently, graciously, courteously (in speech or conversation.)

Affaçonner. Look Affaçonner.

Affadi : m. ie : f. Made or grown unsavory, tasteless, wallowish, waterish, weak, witless.

Affadir. To make or grow tasteless, wallowish, waterish ; weak ; unsavory ; witless.

Affadissant. Making wallowish, growing tasteless, yielding an unsavory, weak, or waterish taste.

Affadissement : m. wallowishness, unsavoryness, tasteless ; weakness of savour, waterishness of taste.

Affaître : m. ée : f. Affected, trimmed, tricked, arched, curiously dressed ; refined ; reclaimed, civilized ; made inward, or gentle ; tamed ; thoroughly manned.

Affaïter. To trim, trick, deck, dress, curiously, make neat, spruce, refine ; also, to tame, reclaim, break, make gentle, bring to civility.

Affaïter un oiseau. To man a Hawk thoroughly.

Affaïterie : f. A trimming, tricking, decking, neat, quaint, or fine dressing ; also, neatness, niceness, curiosty, quaintness ; also, a breaking, taming, reclaiming, civilizing, making gentle ; (hence) also, the thorough manning of a Hawk, &c.

Affaire : m. An affair, business, employment ; work, matter, somewhat to do ; also, a labour, trouble ; charge.

Qui ne peut entretenir son ami n'a ni affaires avec lui ; Prov. Let him that will hold a friend, have little to do with him.

† Affaire : m. ée : f. Full of business, much employed ; busy, ever doing of something.

Affaireusement : m. Very busily, as one that's full of employment.

Affaireux : as, Affaire.

Affaïsement. Look Affaïsement.

Affaïlé : m. ée : f. Shrunk, sunk, weighed down, overlaid, pressed down, as low as it can go, as flat as it can be ; settled in the bottom of.

Affaïsement : m. A quelling ; a sinking, shrinking, or yielding under a great burden ; a weighing down ; a settling in the bottom of ; hence also, the grounds, or dregs in the bottom of liquor, &c.

Affaïler. To bow, press, or weigh down.

s'Affaïler. To be overlaid ; to quell, sink, shrink, or yield under a great burden ; also, to settle, as a heavy thing in the bottom of.

Affaïté : as, Affaïté.

Affaïtter : as, Affaïtter.

Affaïterie. Look Affaïterie.

Affaïteur de cuirs. A Skinner, or Leather-dresser.

Affamé : m. ée : f. Famished, starved, very hungry, hunger-starved.

Intestin Affamé. The second small-gut of the Ventricle, always empty (by reason of the many mif-drift vias which pass from it unto the Liver) and therefore starved, the hungry gut.

Ventre affamé n'a point d'oreilles ; Prov. The hunger-starved belly wanteth ears.

Villain Affamé demy enrage ; Prov. A hun-

gry-Bovv is half a bedlam.

† Affamement : m. A famishing, starving, hunger starving.

Affamer. To famish, to starve ; to hunger-starve.

† Affan : m. Extreme toil, or grief ; as, Affan ; Lang.

† Affaçonner. To serve, or fashion ; to bring into good proportion ; to make handsome, fit, and ready for the purpose.

Affaïcement : m. Oiseau de doux affaïcement. A Hawk that's gentle, and easy to be made, or manned ; a well-natured Hawk.

Affaïter : as, Affaïter.

Affaïger. To create a tenor in fee-simple, to pass, alien, or grant in fee, or a fief.

Affaïblir : as, Affaïblir. To weaken.

Affaïtateur : m. An affaïtor ; one that (curiously) imitates a fashion, or takes on him a habit, which either becomes, or befits him not.

Affaïtation : f. Affaïtation ; over-curious imitation ; a foolish desire, or following of, what one hath not, or is not by nature ; also, a publick or legal assignment, or appointing of a thing unto ; a fastening or tying it on ; a binding it for the maintenance or assurance of another.

Affaïté : m. ée : f. Affected, fancied, desired ; covered ; aspired unto, sought after ; also, affaïtation, bearing good will, or wishing well unto ; also, affective ; or, as, Affaïté ; also, special, or of purpose ; also, affected ; fastened, or tied on, destinate for, assigned or appointed unto.

Affaïter. To affect, fancy ; desire, covet ; seek after, aspire unto ; also, to wish well ; or bear good will to ; also, to affect ; fasten, or tie on ; destinate (or bind) for ; assign, or appoint unto.

Affaïterie : f. as, Affaïterie ; also, affaïtation ; or, a curious imitation of.

Affaïtion : f. As affaïtion, liking, love, good will unto ; a desire of, or longing after ; also, a passion, perturbation, or trouble of mind, (and hence) also, a sickness, disease, or imperfection (of mind or body.)

Affaïtionné : m. ée : f. Affaïtionné, or affaïtionné ; having an affaïtion, bearing a good will to ; given, addicted, excited, animated, unto ; also, beloved, esteemed, affected.

Affaïtionnement : Affaïtionnement, with great affaïtion.

Affaïtionner. To affaïtionné, beget a liking, breed an affaïtion ; excite, incite, or animate unto. s'Affaïtionner à. To affect, or love ; to addict, or devote himself ; to give his mind unto.

Affaïtueusement. Most affaïtionately, desirously, heartily ; greedily, covetously.

Affaïtueux : m. enfe : f. Most affaïtionné, hearty, desirous of ; full of affect, or of affaïtion ; full of good will ; also, bearing a great affaïtion, or much good will unto.

† Affaïné : m. ée : f. Fed, or insteamed with hay ; stall-fed.

† Affaïner. To feed, or insteam with hay ; to stall-feed.

† Affaïrant. (The Participle of the Impersonal Affaïre) seeming or becoming ; also, concerning or belonging to.

Affaïrable : com. Affaïrable, avouchable ; also, faramable, leaseable, lettable.

Affaïrer : f. A farming, leasing ; letting out.

Affaïré : m. ée : f. Farmed, let, or leased out ; also, as, Affaïré.

Affaïrement : m. as, Affaïrement ; also, an affaïring.

Affaïrer. To farm, lease, or let out unto farm, also, to affaïr, &c. as in Affaïrer.

Affaïrmi : m. ie : f. Strengthened, confirmed, fortified, assured, compacted, consolidated, settled, hardened, stiffened, closed, fastened ; made firm.

Pain affaïrmi. Stale bread.

Affaïrmir. To strengthen, fortify, confirm ; assure, compact, consolidate, settle, barden, stiffen, close, faster, make firm.

Affaïrmissement : m. A strengthening, compacting, consolidating, closing, settling, stiffening, hardening.

Affaïrmir cur : m. A strengthner, compacter, closer, faster, faster, stiffer, barder.

Affaïrer : as, Ensaïrer.

Affaïrile : m. ée : f. Fertilized, made fertile.

† Affaïtuler. To fertilize ; to make fertile, or fruitful.

Affaïlé : as, Affaïlé.

s'Affaïlé. To grow weary ; to wax lumpy, or heavy.

† Affaïlé : m. ée : f. Set, settled, or peached on the top of.

† s'Affaïler. To pearch, to sit, or settle it self, on the top of.

† Affaïrardi : m. ie : f. Made, or become sloathful, drowsie, negligent ; slow, dull ; faint-hearted ; ugly to the sight.

† Affaïrard. To make sloathful, drowsie, lazie, dull, slow, cowardly, faint-hearted ; also, to make sloathful, or ugly to the sight.

Affaïté ; ou, Affaïté : m. ée : f. Affaïté, crafty ; subtle, sly, wily, dissembling ; also, nice, curious, dainty, quaint, precise.

Affaïter : as, Affaïter.

Affaïterie : ou, Affaïterie. Craft, subtilty, finesse, wittiness, dissimulation, guiltness ; also, niceness, daintiness, curiosty, preciseness, quaintness.

† Affaïblage : m. Look Affaïblage.

Affaïbler. Look Affaïbler.

Affaïrage : m. as, Affaïrage ; also, a razing, or setting of a price on things.

† Affaïrer. To rate, value at a certain rate, set a certain price on : Look Affaïrer.

Affaïruré. Foddered (with straw.)

Affaïrurer. To fodder (with straw.)

Affaïche : f. A Siquis ; a bill set up ; or posted, or fastened on a post, door, gate, &c.

Affaïché : m. ée : f. Fastened upon, fixed, or affixed unto ; also, caught, or laid fast hold on ; also, performed, or made good.

Affaïchement : m. A fastning ; a fixing, or affixing unto ; also, a catching or laying fast hold on ; also, a making good of a promise, or word.

Affaïcher. To fasten upon ; to fix, or affix unto ; also, to seize, catch, or lay fast hold on ; also, to make good a promise, or word.

Affaïter. To annex or give for a time.

Affaïté : m. ée : f. Engaged, that hath past his faithful promise ; that hath pawned his faith and credit.

Affaïté : m. ée : f. Assured, offered, confirmed, affirmed ; also, planted, set, or traffed ; affixed, fastened. Tous mes biens te sont affaïté par droit ; All my goods belong, or are assigned to thee by right ; they be all tied on thee.

Affaïsement. An assuring, affirming, confirming ; also, a setting, planting, grafting, affixing, fastning.

Affaïter. To assure, assure, affirm on his word ; to pawn his faith, and credit on ; also, to strengthen, or confirm ; also, to plant, set or graft ; affix, fasten.

Affaïter. A (Verb Impersonal) it becometh, or becometh ; also, it concerneth, or belongeth to.

† Affaïx : m. A good fellow, a Boon companion.

Affaïlé : m. ée : f. Sharpened, whetted ; that hath an edge set on it, also, decked, dressed, or stiffened with wire.

Affaïsement : m. A whetting, sharpening, or setting of an edge on ; also a dressing or stiffening with wire.

Affaïler. To whet, sharpen, set an edge on ; also to deck, dress, or stiffen with wire.

Affaïx : m. A whetter, or sharper of idg'd tools.

Affaïxure : f. as, Affaïsement ; Also, the edge or sharpness of a tool.

Affaïlant : m. An adopter.

Affaïlation : f. Adoption ; or an adopting.

Affaïlé : m. ée : f. Adopted.

Affaïler. To adopt.

Affaïloire : m. A nextstone.

Affaïm : m. A kinsman or allie ; one with whom affinity is had or contracted.

Affaïm. Adverb. That to the end that ; or, after.

Affaïnage : m. A firing ; or a refining of metals.

Affaïné : m. ée : f. Experienced or subtilized ; also, brought unto an end ; also, fixed, purified, refined.

Affaïnement. A purifying, or refining of any thing.

Affaïner. To render subtil by a conti-

usual experience, to bring to an end; or effect; also, to refine, or fine, as metals; to purify, or improve them (*c'est rendre haque, &c. fin l'Or, &c.* qui est bas, selon le titre qu'il faut; *Sayes a French-man.*)

Affineur. *A. deceiver, who intends to benefit the deceived by teaching him experience; also, a refiner, or finer of metals; a purifier, or improver of them.*

Affinité. *f. Affinity, kindred, alliance, nearness.*

† **Affinier.** *To ally; to make of affinity, or kindred with.*

Affinoir. *m. A firing house; the room, shop, or place, wherein gold, or silver is usually fired.*

Affiquet. *m. Any petty toy, trinket, or trifle of small value; as a little brooch, flower, button, aglet, &c. stuck on the hat, head, hood, or elsewhere; and worn (especially by a woman) for ornament.*

Affirmateur. *An affirmer, soother, avoucher, asserter, avower.*

Affirmation. *An affirmation, asseveration, assertion, ascertaining.*

Affirmé. *m. &c. f. Affirmed, avouched, soothed, avowed, assured, ascertained, stood unto.*

Affirmer. *To affirm, sooth, avouch; avow, assert, ascertain, stand unto.*

Affiaquir. *To wax flaccid, limber, feeble; to become loose-joined, to faint.*

† **Affiat.** *m. A blast, breath, wind, inspiration, blowing in.*

† **Afflatter.** *To flatter, blandish; allure or entice with fair speeches; to cog, or glose with, to swindle on.*

† **Affluer l'eau.** *To go close by the water, as the lee side of ships, in a strong side-wind. See Effluer.*

† **Afflictif.** *m. iuc. f. Afflictive, grieving, molesting, tormenting.*

Peines afflictives de corps. *Corporal punishments.*

Affliction. *Affliction, molestation, calamity, crosses, vexation, trouble, war, persecution.*

Affligé. *m. &c. f. Afflicted, vexed, tormented, exceeding much grieved, molested, troubled.*

Affliger. *To afflict, vex, torment, molest, grieve, trouble, exceeding much.*

† **Affloui.** *m. ie. f. Blurred, blunted; and hence;*

Diamant affloui. *That hath lost its points.*

† **Afflouvoir.** *To blur; also, to blunt.*

Affluence. *f. Affluence, plenty, store, flowing, salubrity, abundance.*

Afflux. *m. An afflux, or affluence, plentiful access; or, as, Affluence.*

Affoiblissement. *as, Affoiblissement.*

Affoibli. *m. ie. f. Weakened, enfeebled; decayed in strength; also, allayed, delayed, or abated, as the value of coin.*

Affoiblir. *To weaken, enfeeble, make infirm, deprive of strength, take away the force or vigour of; also, to delay, allay, or abate the value of coin.*

Affoiblissement. *m. A weakening, enfeebling, depriving of force, power, strength; also, an allaying, or abating of the value of coin.*

Affoisonnement. *m. An increase, or increasing of store.*

† **Affolé.** *m. &c. f. Foiled, bruised, wounded, sore hurt; spoiled, undone, ruined; also, galled, or besotted.*

Affolé d'une jambe d'un pied, &c. *Lame, maimed, or a leg, foot.*

† **Affollement.** *m. A foiling, bruising, wounding (by strokes); also, a spoiling, ruining, undoing; also, a galling, besotting, besotting.*

† **Affoler.** *To foil, wound, bruise, or beat sore with blows; also, to spoil, ruin, undo; also, to besot, gall, besot.*

† **Affolure.** *f. A foil, bruise, wound, sore hurt; a spoiling, ruining, undoing; an extreme impulsion, or aggression.*

Affoncer. *To thrust far, or deep, into, &c. as, Enfoncer.*

Affondé. *m. &c. f. Sunk down to the bottom, or lying, (as a heavy thing) at the bottom of.*

Affonder. *ous, Affonder. To sink, fall, or go down to the bottom; as a heavy thing that's cast into the water.*

† **Affor.** *m. A piercing or broaching of wine, &c.*

Afforage. *m. The same.*

Droit d'afforage. *Two pots of wine, &c. payed upon the broaching of every vessel retained; one to the Landlord, his right for the standing thereof on his ground, and for his leave to sell it; another unto the Magistrate for allowance of the liquor, and for the rate set on it.*

Afforage. *m. &c. f. Pierced, or set abroach, also, rated, or whose price is set down; licenced, or allowed (as good and wholesome wine, &c.) to be sold, by a Magistrate or Landlord.*

Afforer. *To pierce, or set abroach a vessel of wine, &c. or (rather) the Magistrate to set a rate on, and the Landlord to give a licence for the retail thereof; or, to take a rate from the Magistrate, and a licence of the Landlord, for the retail thereof.*

† **Affouché.** *m. &c. f. Put into, laid among, slain.*

Sanglier affouché. *That's highly rooting for fawn-roots; or, that in searching for fawn-roots, plows up the ground with his snout.*

† **Affouler.** *as, Affoler. And (particularly) a woman to miscarry, cast her child, or be delivered before her time, by the violence of blows (or a fall) received.*

Affourager. *as, Affourer. To fodder cattle.*

Affourer. *To serve or fodder cattle with straw, &c.*

Affranchi. *m. A freed man, free-man, or one that is made free.*

Affranchi. *m. ie. f. Franchised, made free; discharged, released, delivered from bondage; also, reclaimed, tamed; seasoned, sweetened.*

Affranchir. *To enfranchise, free, make free, give liberty unto; deliver, or discharge from servitude; release, or rid from charge, or annoyance; also, to reclaim, season, or sweeten; to make tame in season, or fit for use, what was wild, ramish, or haughty.*

La verge anoblir, & le ventre affranchir. *Prov. Look Ventr.*

Affranchissement. *m. An enfranchising, or freeing; a discharging of, or delivering from servitude; also, a seasoning, sweetening, taming, reclaiming.*

Affranchisseur. *m. An enfranchiser, freer, freedom-giver.*

† **Affrequare.** *f. A Tygre; (because bred in Africa.)*

Affres. *Le luy ay donné une mauvaise affres. I have frightened, scared, affrayed him exceedingly; or, I have put him into his dumps.*

† **Affrété.** *m. &c. f. Fastened, clasped; or, clanged unto.*

Affreusement. *Gastly, terribly, horribly, as one that hath been scared; also, grimly, sternly, frowardly; full, frowardly, frowardly, under the brows.*

Affreusité. *f. Gastliness, terribleness, horror of the countenance; sternness, grimness, felfness; frowning, lowering, frowardness, or surlousness of look.*

Affreux. *m. euf. f. Gastly, horrid, fearful, terrible in look; grim, stern, fell, froward, lowering-looking big on; of a spiteful, churlish, and unpleasant countenance.*

Affriandé. *m. &c. f. Liqueurous, or made liqueurous of; set in a longing after; (beast) also, allured, enticed, inveigled, rolled, or drawn on by plausible or fair means.*

Affriandement. *m. A making liqueurous of; also, an alluring, enticing, or rolling on, by plausible, or sweet means.*

Affriander. *To make liqueurous of, or, set in a longing after; also, to allure, inveigle, entice, draw, or roll on, by fair, sweet, or plausible means.*

Affriolé. *as, Affriandé.*

Affriollement. *m. An alluring, or allurement.*

Affrioler. *as, Affriander.*

Affriquain. *Affrican, of Affrick.*

Vent Affriquain. *The Southwest wind.*

Affrodille. *m. Th' Affodil, or, Asphodil flower; also, the plant that bears it; also, the bulbous root thereof. Look Aphrodille.*

Afronire. *m. as, Aphronire. Salt Peter.*

Affront. *m. An affront, bravado, wrong, or abuse, offered to a man's face; an impudent, and injurious gallery; a bold, scurvy, or cozening part played a man openly.*

† **Affrontilles.** *f. Th' ends or corners of a piece of land abutting upon other lands, which belong unto divers Lords or owners.*

Affronté. *m. &c. f. Affronted, encountered, set upon; contested, swaggered with; abused, galled, openly, or to his face.*

Affrontement. *m. as, Affront; also, an affronting; encountering, assailing of.*

Affronter. *To affront; or lay affront of; to come before, or face to face; also, to encounter, assault, set upon; contest, quarrel, swagger with; brave, wrong, abuse; cozen, gall, deceive, impudently, openly, or to the face of.*

Affronneur. *m. A braver, affronter, abuser of people to their faces; a common swaggerer, an impudent, or bold companion; also, an open, or public deceiver, beguiler, cheat, copping mate; cozening merchant.*

Affublage. *m. A cloathing, cladding; masfling, or enwrapping in; a hiding, or shrouding under (cloaths); also, garments, raiments, apparel, cloaths.*

Affublé. *m. &c. f. Clad, or clothed; masflod, or enwrapped in; covered or attired with; hid, or shrouded under (cloaths).*

Affublement. *m. as, Affublage.*

Affubler. *To cloath, clad, put on; to attire, or cover with, muffle or wrap in hide or shroud under cloaths.*

Il ne faut estre loup, ny en affubler la peau. *Prov. We must neither be nor seem naughty.*

† **Affuir.** *To flie, or recourse unto for help, and succour.*

Affuler. *as, Affubler. ¶ Pic.*

Affust. *m. The frame or carriage of a piece of Ordnance; also, as, Toile baptiste.*

Affusté. *m. &c. f. Stacked, fitted with a stock, or staff; mounted, as artillery; furnished with a frame or carriage.*

Affuster. *To stock, fit with a stock, or staff; to mount artillery; to furnish (it) with a frame or carriage.*

Affutage. *m. Frames, carriages, or stocks for artillery.*

Affiliation. *f. Adoption, or the conferring on someone children all advantages belonging to natural ones.*

Afrodille. *as, Affrodille.*

Afrodisiace. *f. A kind of stone, or mineral of a whitish colour mingled with red.*

Afrolire. *m. A kind of light, brittle, and purple coloured Niter.*

Afronire. *The same.*

† **Afuseté.** *m. &c. f. Pointed, or made small towards the point, as a spindle; fashioned like a spindle.*

† **Afusement.** *m. A fashioning of things like spindles.*

† **Afuser.** *To fashion, point, or make small towards the end, like a spindle.*

† **Afyer.** *as, Broviller; or, as, Tromper.*

Agamony. *See, look friend; (spoken in mirth, or mockery.)*

Agacé. *Egged, urged, incensed, provoked, exasperated; also, set on edge, as a tooth; also, blunted, as a weapon.*

Agacant. *Egging, urging, angering, provoking, exasperating; also, setting on edge, the teeth; blunting weapons.*

Agacement. *m. An egging, urging, angering, provoking, exasperating; also, setting of the teeth on edge; also, a dulling or blunting of weapons.*

Agacer. To egg, urge, provoke, anger, vex, exasperate; also, to set the teeth on edge; also, to bait, or dull a weapon, &c.

Agache : as, Agasie.

Agailardé : m. ée : f. Grown lively, jocund, blith, frolick.

s'Agailarder. To be jocund, lively, blith, frolick, merry.

Agalloche : m. The sweet wood, called Lignum Aloes.

† **Agamber.** To step, or stride over.

Aganni : m. ie : f. Withered, faded, consumed, grown fruitless, deprived of force.

† **Agannir.** To consume, wither, fade, fail, grow fruitless, lose all vigour and force.

Agaric : m. Agarick, a white and soft mushroom, or excrescence growing upon the Larch trees also, a root in Samaria, that helps digestion.

Agaric noir. A heavy, poisonous, and blackish kind of Agarick; full of little silvery threads.

Agarr. Look Hagar.

Agasse : f. A Pie, Piannet, or Magatapic.

Agasé : m. ée : f. as, Agacé.

Agasser : as, Agacer.

Agasseté : f. Bluntness in an edged tool.

Agasseur : m. An egger, urger, provoker, exasperater.

Agasin. A corn, or agnel in the feet, or toes; also the lowest bud or branch of a vine.

Agasure : as, Agasseté; and, as, Agacement.

Agathe. An agate.

Agathonien : m. enne : f. Wanton, lascivious, bawdy, full of ribaldry; (of Agatho, the name of a certain wanton Minstrel.)

Agay : m. The marrow of fowl; (a Faulconers term.)

Agazer : as, Agacer.

Agencé : m. ée : f. Fitted, adapted, adjusted, set handsomely, placed orderly.

Agencement. See Agencement.

Agencer : as, Agencer.

† **Agelaste :** com. Sad, sullen; that never laughs : † Grec.

† **Agember :** as, † Agamber.

Agencé : m. ée : f. Fitted, apted, adapted, adjusted, proportioned, accommodated; ordered; dressed, trimmed, decked, handsomely; finely disposed, finely placed, fealty suited, rightly matched, justly applied.

Agencement : m. A fitting, apting, just placing, setting in order; an adapting, accommodating; a trimming, dressing, decking; also, suitability, handsomness, good proportion.

Agencer. To fit, apt, adapt, adjust, proportion, accommodate; also, to dress, trim, deck; to dispose finely, set fealty, place finely, set rightly, match justly, join handsomely together.

Agenuillé : m. ée : f. Kneeled; on his knees, kneeling.

Agenuiller. To kneel.

A la quenouille le fol s'agenouille ; Prov. The fool submits himself to his proud wife.

Agenuillon. Kneeling, or upon his knees.

Agent. m. An agent, a dealer, Negotiator, Ambassador.

† **Agémos.** A wondrous voice, or exclamation.

† **Aggere :** m. A heap of stones, earth, or turves; and hence, a bulwark, mount, rampier, made for the defence of a fort, or camp; also, a fort or blockhouse; also, a cassey, bank, dam, sea wall, bill of earth raised against, or serving to keep out waters.

Agglué : m. ée : f. Glued, joyned close unto, or together.

Aggluer. To glue; joyn, as with glue; to close unto, or together.

s'Aggluer à. To cleave, or stick fast unto.

Agglutinatif : m. iue : f. Of power, or property, to glue, or close together.

Agglutinement : m. A gluing, or closing unto, or together.

Agglutiner : as Aggluer.

Aggraffe : f. A hook, a grapple; a haff, or clasp.

Aggraffement. A hooking, clapping, buckling, grappling to; a haffening; seizing, or taking hold of.

Aggraffer. To grapple, or clasp with; to hook unto; to buckle, to haff; to seize, gripe, take hard or violent hold of.

Aggrandi : m. ie : f. Greatened, enlarged; augmented, increased; preferred, advanced.

Aggrandir. To greater, augment, enlarge, increase, make great, prefer, advance.

Aggrandissement : m. A granting, enlarging, increase; preferment, advancement.

Aggrandisseur : m. An enlarger, increaser, augmenter; preferer, advancer.

Aggravanté : m. ée : f. Aggravated, exasperated.

Aggraver. To aggravate, exasperate, make more balaous, or grievous.

Aggravation : f. An aggravation, or aggravating; also, a curse, excommunication, or excommunication denounced against an obstinate offender.

Aggravé : m. ée : f. as, Aggravanté; also, made heavy, surcharged, swayed, or born down by over-much weight; also, gravelled, or, as a ship, fast on the ground.

Aggravé des pieds. Subated, foundered, foot-beaten.

Aggravé de somme. Fast asleep, in a dead sleep.

Aggraver. To aggravate, exasperate, make more balaous, or grievous than it was; also to make heavy, surcharge, oppress; to sway, or bear down by weight.

s'Aggraver. To be gravelled; to stick fast on ground, or in the gravel.

Aggreable : com. Agreeable, acceptable, graceful, gracious, delectable, welcom, well-liked.

Aggréer. To agree, or sue with; to be acceptable, welcom, or pleasing unto.

Aggréé : m. ée : f. Aggregated, congregated; joyned, added unto.

Aggréger. To assemble, aggregate, congregate, gather together; also, to add, or joyn unto a society; also, to aggravate.

Aggréne : m. ée : f. Fed, filled, or infeed, with corn or grain.

Aggréner. To feed, or fill with corn or grain; to take up a horse or colt from grass, and infeed him with corn or provender. See Aggréner.

Aggrése : m. ée : f. Assaulted, assailed, set on.

Aggrésement : m. An assaulting, et setting on.

Aggrésser. To assail, assault, set on.

Aggrésser. An assailer, or assaulter; he that gives the onset, or first lays hands on his weapon to do another violence.

Aggréssion. An aggression, assault, encounter, or first setting on.

Aggriffer : as, Agripper; or, as, Griffier.

Aggripper. To gripe, seize hard, lay sure hold on.

† **Agian :** m. A bearing-cloath for a child; also, a bear-cloath for a dead corps.

† **Agiaux.** Ceremonies. Look Agios; or the Plural to Agian.

† **Agiers :** m. The steps, wayes, or turnings to be observed for the ready coming to a house, or place.

Agile : com. Nimble, agile, active; quick, prompt; of supple members, or parts; of a ready stirring.

Agilement. Nimble, actively, with agility; quickly, promptly, supplely, readily.

Agilué : f. Agility, nimbleness, activity; promptness, readiness, quickness, dexterity, suppleness of members, or of parts.

Agéographe. A holy writing; holy writ.

† **Agios.** Sacred, holy. † Grec. hence;

Faire beaucoup d'agios. To be very scrupulous, or ceremonious; or, rather, to use many blessings, or crossings, or superstitious gestures in the doing of any thing.

† **Agiorare :** m. A holy and blessed man.

Agir. To sue, implead, plead, (commence suit, bring an action against; also, to work, operate,

work effect, have an operation in, to act.

Agitant. Tossing; much moving, revolving, wagging, stirring up and down.

Agitation. An agitation, stirring, great motion, much exercise, revolution, working, wagging.

Agité : m. ée : f. Tossed, wagged, agitated, much moved, stirred, exercised, revolved.

Agiter. To toss, agitate, to wag, stir, move often; to revolve, work, exercise very much.

† **Agnafie.** A kind of Moorish Trumpet.

Agnation : f. Kindred by the fathers side; also, (but less properly) adoption; also, a thing that grows beside, or above, the course of nature.

Agneau : m. A Lamb.

Blanche d'agneaux. The far called, white Lamb, or, white Badge.

Autant maniable comme un agneau. As meek as a Lamb.

Brebis trop apprivoisée de trop d'agneaux est tétée; Prov. The gentle Ewe is sucked by too many Lambs; (applicable to an over-kind, or too familiar woman.)

De mal est venu l'agneau & à mal retourne la peau ; Prov. To naught it goes that came from naughtiness.

Agnelé : m. ée : f. Lambed.

Agnelement : m. A lambing; a falling of Lambs.

Agnelier : m. The same; and thence; **A l'agneier verra on lesquelles sont prains ;** Prov. At lambing time we find what Ewes were full.

Agueler. To lamb.

Agueler : m. A little Lam; a Lambkin, or young Lamb.

Aguellette : as, Agneliere.

Agueliere : f. The inmost of the three membranes which envelop a womb-lodged infant; called by some Midwives, the Coif, or Biggin of the child; by others, the child's shirt.

Aguelin : m. Lamb's-fur, Badge.

Agobilles : f. Trifles, nifts, trinkets, trash, trumpery, poultry stuff.

† **Agonarque :** m. A Master of the Revels; a President or chief Judge; a principal author, or director of publick exercises, playes or games.

Agonie : f. Agony, grief, perplexity, anguish, anxiety, vexation of mind.

Agoniser. To grieve extremely; to be much perplexed, full of agony, fraught with anguish.

Agoranome : m. The Clerk, or Comptroller, of a market.

Agoubilles : as, Agobilles.

Agoué : m. ée : f. Half-choak'd, well-nigh stifled (as one that hath a bone, or gobber in his throat, which will neither up, nor down;) also, cloyed, sated, over-glutted, over-full.

Agoure de lin. (The weed) Dodder.

Agouter. To have a smack, or taste of, to give a taste, or season any thing.

Agoutter. To drop, as rain from a house-cave.

Agoutis : m. The droppings of a house.

Aggrandir : as, Aggrandir.

Aggraffe : as, Agraphe.

Aggrailir : as, Aggraisir.

† **Aggrailissement.** A lessening; a making thin, small, slender.

Agraphe : f. A clasp, hook, brace, grapple, haff.

Agrapher. To buckle, grapple, haff, clasp; to hook unto; to seize, gripe, or take hold of.

Agraphiner. To seize, gripe, lay his claws on, take hold of.

A-gre. willingly, with a good will.

Agreable : as, Aggreable.

† **Agreableté :** f. Agreeableness, acceptableness, comeliness, gracefulness.

† **Agreation :** f. An agreement, concord, assent, consent; also, an agreeing.

† **Agrené.** Infeed, fed, or, filled with corn.

† **Agrener :** as, Aggrener.

Agrenir la moulin. To fill the mill-bopper (with corn.) Normand.

† **Agrener.**

† Agreuer. To chase, part, or lay out his part of the fruits of his land let out to parts.

Agreslir. To make, or become thin, lean, small, tender; to lessen, to narrow.

Agreslir la voix. To squeak, or squeak to sing in a high pitch; to rise in singing.

Agresse. m. & f. Assaulted, set on.

Agresseur. as, Agresseur.

Agreste. com. Sourer, tart, or sharp as vegetables; also, rude, clownish, rustic, ungente, boorish.

Agricole. m. A husbandman, plowman, Country Farmer.

Agriculture. Tillage, husbandry.

† Agrier. m. droit d'agrier. as, Terrage.

† Agriere. f. Seek Terrage.

† Agrimenſeur. m. A surveyor, or measurer of land.

Agrimoine. as, Aigremoine.

Agriotate. The juice, or syrup of tart Cherries.

Agriote. f. The ordinary sharp or tart Cherry; which we also call, the Agriot-Cherry.

Agripaulme. The herb Mother-wort.

Agrippine, poudre Ag. Meat that provokes urt; lecherous stuff.

† Agrouper. A horse to knit, and gather himself close together, carrying himself upon his hinder parts, and drawing them up, as if he would break out behind.

† Agu. m. & f. Keen, sharp, small-topped, & pointed; piercing, smart, subtle, witty, ingenious; eager, vehement.

Aguahle. f. A kind of Moorish Trumpet.

Aguard. as, Hagard.

Aguellette. la tunique a. A thin soft skin, or shirt, wherein children are wrapped in the matrix, besides their bed, or after-birth, which is unregress.

Agument. Sharply, keenly, smartly, wittily, scintillatingly.

Agueriment. Martial order, warlike discipline; also, a making, or becoming warlike; a raising up in warfare.

Aguerir. To make warlike, or fit for the wars, to train up in martial discipline.

Aguerissant. Making warlike, training up in warfare.

Aguer. m. An ambush, or lying in wait for. Aller d'aguer en ses affaires. To go warily to work; to proceed leisurely, to take him leisure in his business.

Agueté. Dogged; watched, waited; lye in.

Aguetter. To watch, dog, lye in wait; or mope for.

Agagner. To level, or aim at; to lye, wink, or look with one eye at.

Aguillade. A long, ash-coloured, great-eyed, & belied, dog-fish, that hath two sharp and long prickles on her back; and thereof may be named, (as she is by the Germans) a Thorn-wind.

Aguillan-neuf. An old word compounded of our words; au-guy-l'an-neuf. Seek Auguillan-cuf.

Aguillar. A kind of Dog-fish; as Aguillade.

Aguille. f. A needle; also, a long small fish, tilled, a Horn-back, or Horn-fish; Look Aiguille.

Aguillette. A point; Seek Esquillette.

Aguilletter. To tie points.

Aguillier. m. A needle-case.

Aguillon. A prick, a goad, a sting; Look Iguillon.

Aguillonement. m. A pricking, or stinging, & incitation, moving, provoking, inciting, or stinging forward.

Aguillonner. To prick, sting; provoke, move, cause, incite, incite, urge, forward.

Aguillonner. m. A pricker, or provoker forward.

Aguiner. as, Agagner.

Aguise. m. & f. Whetted, sharpened.

Aguisement. m. A whetting, sharpening, or setting an edge on.

Aguiser. To whet, grind, or set an edge on.

Pierre à aguiser. as, Pierre Aguifoire.

Aguifoire. pierre ag. A whet-stone, a grind-stone.

† Aguyon. m. A gentle, pleasant, or calm wind; called so among British, and Normand Mariners.

Agyos. Look Agios.

Ahan. m. The loud sighing, and pain-expressing time; which wood-clearers, heavy-laden Porters, &c. keep, with their voices, unto the blows they give, or steps they make; hence, extream labour, great travel; exceeding toil of body, much anguish, vexation, affliction of mind; or any loud, painful, and short expression thereof.

Ahané. Extremely toiled, travelled, pained, vexed, perplexed; also, ploughed.

Ahaner. To sigh out; to keep time with loud sighs unto his toylsome strokes, or painful steps; also, to labour, toil, travel exceeding hard; also, to plough, or break up a stiff piece of ground.

Ahannable. terre ahannable. Rich and tough land, that yields great increase, but requires much labour, or puts the labourer to much toil, in the tilling of it.

Ahannant. Toiling extremely, sighing often through the great pain his work puts him to.

Ahanner. as, Ahaner.

Ahanneux. m. cuse. f. Toylsome, painful, most labourous, very toylsome; full of affliction, vexation, travel, anguish.

Ahen. as, Ahan; also, a plough.

Ahennage. m. A ploughing, or breaking up of (a stiff piece of) ground.

Ahenner. as, Ahaner.

† Aherdre. To snatch, or pluck; to catch, seize, or take by violence.

Aheurté. m. & f. Stiff, wilful, obstinate, that will forward how dear soever it costs him; stumbling at.

Aheurtement. m. Obstinary, wilfulness, or self-will; stiffness in opinion, stubbornness, headiness, stumbling.

s'Aheurer. To be wilful, obstinate, heady, self-will'd, stiff, in a bad matter.

Ahocquer. as, Accrocher. ¶ Pic.

Ahonti. m. & f. Abashed, daunt out of countenance; made ashamed.

Ahontir. To make ashamed, to abash, to daunt out of countenance.

Ahuir. To affright, scare, apale, astonish, amaze, dismay exceedingly; to make ones hair stand an end, or bring him to his wits end, by frightening, or amazing of him.

Ahurte. as, Aheurté.

Ahy. Out alas (an interjection of fear.)

Aj. Ob; ay me; (an interjection expressing sense of pain, or of smart;) or as Ahy.

Aidant. m. & f. Aiding, helping, succouring, assisting, relieving, furthering, forwarding.

Dieu aidant. By the help of God, if God prosper my proceedings, or spare me life and health; and God will, if God say amen.

Aide. m. An aidant, helper, second, assistant; Look Aides.

Une Aide à Masson. A Masons boy, or servant, that reaches him stone and mortar as he works.

Aide. com. Aid, help, assistance; relief, succour, support; furtherance, a forwarding; also, a subsidy-lane, custom, tax; a prestation due from Subjects to their Sovereigns, and from Tenants to their Landlords; generally, any money that's levied by either (over and above their ordinary revenue) for the wars, or other extraordinary employments.

Aides (as in Aide) All kind of Subsidies, lones, taxes, tythes, pecuniary subventions, and particularly, the ordinary imposition of twelve pence in the pound. Tour. upon all sorts of fruits, provision, and merchandize, sold in any part of France (if they belong not to such persons as are privileged by Custom or Charter from the King;) also, light-armed Soldiers employed from fencibles; and the forces or troops which one friend or colleague sends to the aid of another.

Aides chevels. Three pecuniary and casual aides,

or duties, yielded in Normandy, by every Tenant in fee unto his Landlord (if he be noble;) the first when his eldest son is knighted; and this is termed, Aide de chevalerie; the second, towards the marriage of his eldest daughter, called Aide de mariage; the third, to help to pay his ransom, when he is prisoner in a war, wherein he served the King by reason of his own tenure; and this they call Aide de rançon: By the customs of Amiens, and in some other places, only the two first (and those but once during a Tenants life) are yielded: within Ponthieu and in many other parts of France the two first whenever they accrue, the last most commonly but once during a Lords time. The most common proportion is, 10 li. Parisus for every fee held in Peerdom, and for every whole Knights fee, 60 s. and so ratably, when they are to be apportioned. Aides coutumiers. The same, and called so in the ancient customs of Normandy.

Aide de l'ost. Look Ost.

Aide de reliefs. The fine paid by every Tenant unto his new mesne Landlord, presently after the death of the old one, and towards the relief, which he is to pay unto the Lord Paramount.

La Cour des Aides. as in Cour.

Droit d'Aide. as Aides chevells; called so in the customs of S. Paul, Arthois, Amiens, Beauchefne, Doullens, and of some other places: In both the Burgundies the same proportion is due by this title, unto Lords for their voyages into the holy Land.

Loyaux Aides; as Aides chevells; termed so within the dominion of Tours, Lodunois, Poitou, and Lille.

Bon droit a bon mestier d'aide; Prov. Good right hath (in our dayes) great need of favour.

Aide. m. & f. Aided, helped, assisted, relieved, succoured, supported, favoured, furthered, forwarded.

Aider. To aid, help, assist, relieve, succour, second, support, favour, forward, further.

Bon est le ducil qui apres aide; Prov. Good is that sorrow which at length does good; happy the grief which in the end makes us happy.

Fortune aide à celui qui se veut aider; Prov. Fortune helps him that's willing to help himself.

Ajencement, & Ajencer. Look Agencement, & Agencer.

A'ceter un oiseau. To cast, or whistle off a hawk; to let her go, let her fly.

Aiglantier. m. An Eglantine, or sweet-briar tree.

Aiglas. m. Eaglets, young Eagles.

Aigle. f. An eagle.

Aigle de mer. An Osprey; water Eagle, sea Eagle.

Petite aigle noire. A Saker.

Pierre d'aigle. An Eagle-stone, found in the Eagles nest; applied to the thigh of a woman that is in labour, hasteneth her delivery.

Aigleron. m. An Eaglet, or young Eagle.

† Aigleſſe. f. An Eagles; a hen-Eagle.

Aigneau. m. A Lamb. Seek Agneau.

Aigneaux. Mannacles, fetters for the hands.

Aignelé. m. & f. Lambed.

Aignement. A lambing.

Aigner. To lamb. Seek Agnelier.

Aignelet. m. A Lambkin, a little, or young Lamb.

Aignelette, & Aigneliere. as, Agneliere.

Aignelin. white Budge, white Lamb.

Aigras. m. Verjuice; (an old word.)

Aigre. A kind of Grub-axe, or instrument wherewith roots and shrubs are plucked up.

Aigre. com. Eager, sharp, tart, biting, sower, also, brittle, or easily broken (with a hammer).

Aigre halcine. A stinking (which we call a some) breath.

Mal aigre. A disease of Hawks, by worms that breed in their gorge.

Aigrebel-heur. The name of a certain sort of apple.

Aigre-deuce. f. A Sevil Orange; or, Orange that

that is between sweet and sour.

Aigre-doux : m. douce : f. Between sweet and sour, or half sweet, half sour.

Aigre-fin : m. A certain Turkish coin ; also, a fish that resembles a whiting ; and may be called (according to the Latine, Jecorarius) the Liver-fish.

Aigrement. Eagerly, sharply, tartly, bitingly, sourly, severely.

Aigremoine : f. The herb called Agrimony, or Egrimony ; and by some Liverwort, (because it is good for a diseased liver.)

Aigremoine Sauvage. Wild Tansey, silver-weed.

Aigret : m. ette : f. Somewhat tart, sharp, or eager.

Syrop aigret. Syrop of vinegar.

Aigrette. (A fowl very like a Heron, but white ;) a cruel Heron, or dwarf Heron ; also, the herb Sorrel.

Aigrettes d'Heron. Heron tops.

Aigreur : f. Sharpness, tartness, eagerness, sourness.

Aigre : m. ie : f. Sharpned, exasperated, aggravated, grieved, galled ; incensed, provoked unto anger.

Aigrir. To sharpen, fower, exasperate, aggravate ; to grieve, gall, stir up, or provoke to anger.

Aigrir. To wax eager, sharp, tart, angry.

Aigrissant. Gallng, incensing, exasperating, aggravating.

Aigrum. Any thing that excreases, or exasperates a disease or sore.

Perfil aigrum. Great water Parsley ; Look Persil.

Aiguade : f. A watering, a taking in of fresh water ; also, a place of watering for ships.

Aigue : f. Water ; also, a Mare. ¶ Lang.

Aigue-marine. Sea-water, green colour.

Aiguetux : m. euse : f. Wateryish ; or, full of water.

Aiguier : m. A sink, or washing stone, in a kitchen ; or, as Ayyuier.

Aiguier : f. An Ewer, or Laver.

Aiguillat : as, Aiguillat.

Aiguille : f. A needle ; also, a Horn-back, Pigeon-fish, Gane-fish, or Horn-fish ; also, the left of the two leg-bones ; also, a spire steeple, or Obelisk.

Aiguilles. Short worms that breed in a Hawk, and bring her without speedy help unto her death ; some call them back-worms.

Aiguille de berger : as, Aiguille de pasteur.

Aiguille de chariot, &c. The draught tree of a Chariot, &c.

Aiguille musquée. Musk'd Pinckneedle, musk'd Stork's bill, or Cranes bill ; Muscata.

Aiguille de pasteur. Three several herbs are called so ; the first, our Shepherds needle, wild Chervil, mock Chervil. Ladies come ; the second, Stork's bill, Cranes bill, Herons bill, Pinckneedle, (whereof there be many kinds ;) the last, Herb Robert (a stinking herb.)

De fil en aiguille. Every jot of it, from point to point, from one end to the other.

Enfiler son aiguille. Seek Enfiler.

Fourni de fil & d'aiguille. Ready for any employment ; also, never to seek for an answer.

On ne cache point aiguilles en sac ; Prov. Look Sac.

Aiguillé : m. ée : f. Of a needle ; full of needles ; like a needle ; wrought or pricked with needles.

Aiguillette : f. A point ; Seek Esquillette.

Aiguillettes d'armes. The herb, or grass, called Ladies laces, white Camilion grass, painted, or farrowed grass.

Aiguilletter. To truss, or tye points ; also, to whip, or lash with points.

Aiguillier. A needle-capt.

Aiguillon. Look Esquillon.

Aiguilloné : m. ée : f. Pricked, stung ; sharp, sharpned, small-pointed, as a prick or sting.

Aiguifement : m. A whitening, sharpening, or setting of an edge on.

Aiguifer : as, Aiguifer.

Aigument. Sharply, piercingly ; subtilly, wittily, quickly.

Ail : m. Garlick, poor-mans Treacle. Seek Aulx.

Ail massif. The whole-headed Garlick.

Ail d'ours. Ramsons, Ramfies, Buck-rams, Bears-

garlick.

Ail porreau. Great Mountain-Garlick.

Ail Sauvage. Wild-garlick, Crow-garlick,

Harts-garlick, Seads-garlick, Snakes-garlick.

Ail de Serpent. The same.

Il a amassé la disme de l'ail. He hath been soundly cudgelled ; (a Poitevin Proverb.)

Aile : f. A wing ; also, the brim, or breemood of a hat.

Les ailes d'un forest. The sides or skirts of a Forrest.

Lex ailes du nez. The nostrils.

Les ailes de poissons. The fins of fishes.

A tire d'aile. With force of wing ; as fast as he can flie.

Barre de l'aile. To smell rank, or strong ; especially from the armbolles.

Il ne bat plus que d'une aile. He is become lame, he is half andone, he hath but one string left to his bow ; also, he is well-nigh dead, or a dying.

Chausser les ailes. Il leur chaussa les ailes aux pieds. He gave wings to their feet ; he made them flie as if fire had been at their tails.

Rongner les ailes à. To weaken, pull down, bring under, hold short, keep low.

Tirer de dessus l'aile. Cunningly to steal, pilloin, convey away a thing that was hid, covered, kept close, or warily looked unto.

Il en tirera pied, ou aile. See Pied.

Voler de haute aile. To carry himself proudly, loftily, ambitiously ; to bear a high sail, to stand on high points, to sue a high pitch ; to meddle with no mean matters.

Ils veulent voler sans ailes. They would compass great matters without means ; also, they would be held Masters before they have served half a Prentiship.

Ailé : m. ée : f. Winged ; swift, flying.

Aillées. bailler les aillées à un cheval. To give a horse the head, that he may run the faster.

Ailer. To give wings unto, or sit wings upon.

Ailerette : as, Aileron.

Aileron. A little wing ; or the end of a wing.

Ailerons grands : as, Landies.

Aileron petit : as, Nymphe.

Ailerons de poissons. The finnes of fishes.

Ailes : f. Wings ; also, as Aistelles ; The armbolles ; also, (in Anatomy) the sides of a womans privities.

Ailette : f. A little wing.

Aileures : f. Two beams that run along the hatches of a Ship, and with the Traversins make a long square hole, whereat the Ship-board is let down into the hold ; our Ship-wrights name them ; Comings, or Carlings.

Aillade : f. Garlick-sauce ; also, the smell of Garlick ; whence ; Il sent l'aillade. He smells of, or like unto Garlick ; he smells as if he had eaten Garlick.

Aillasse : f. A great wing.

Ailler : m. A Quail-net.

Ailleurs. Elsewhere, some-where else, other-where, in another place or matter.

Ailloignon : m. Great Garlick.

Ail-porreau : m. Great mountain Garlick.

Aimable : as, amiable ; also, loveable.

Aimant : m. A lover, a servant ; a sweet-heart ; also, the Adamant, or Load-stone.

Aimant : m. ante : f. Loving ; affecting, delighting, pleasing himself in.

Aimantin : m. inc. f. Adamantine ; like an Adamant ; strong as the Adamant ; Iron-awarding ; belonging to the Adamant.

Aimé : m. ée : f. Loved, affected, beloved, well-liked ; delighted, or pleased with.

Ils ont aimé mieux. They had leaver, they chose rather.

Bien a eu se maison qui de ses voisins est

aimé ; Prov. He finds all well within, who is beloved without doors.

Le dernier venu est le mieux aimé ; Prov. He is best thought of that comes last ; a new friend makes the old forgotten ; the last Sinner wins the trench.

Aime-bal. Lively, active, dance-loving.

Aime-carnage. Cruel, butcherly, bloody-minded, well-pleased with slaughters.

Aimeesbars. Gamesom, sportsul, sports affecting.

Aime-humains. Gentle, charitable, sociable, men-affecting, mankind-loving.

Aime-loix. Just, Justice-loving, Laws affecting.

Aime-lyre. Musical, Harp-loving, Lyre-affecting.

Aime-Maître. Obsequious, dutiful, serviceable.

Aime-mars. Martial, warlike, war-affecting.

Aime-noïse. A brabler, unquiet fellow, contentious companion, wrangling merchant, brawling make-bate ; one that loves to see, or set others together by the ears.

Aime-nouveauté. Inconstant, humorous, fantastical, new things loving, novelties affecting.

Aime-paix. Peaceable, mild, quiet, Peace-loving, rest-affecting.

Aime-pleurs. Cruel, pitiless ; also, doleful, tears-loving, much given, or affected unto weeping.

Aimer. To love, affect, like well of ; to delight, or be pleased in.

Et l'aime de vous. And I love it because it was yours.

Aimer & sçavoir n'ont mesme manoir ; Prov. Love and knowledge live not together.

C'est trop aimer quand on en meurt ; Prov. To love too much who die for love ; We say, love me little and love me long.

Jamais grafic geline n'aima chapon ; Prov. A fat wife never loved a faine husband.

Jamais tigneux n'aima le pigne ; Prov. Never did scab'd fade love the curry-comb ; nor a corrupt heart correction.

Les folles femmes n'aiment que pour pasture ; Prov. whores affect your purse, not you ; or, love you not if you feed them not.

Le pareilleux aime bien besongne sainte ; Prov. The sluggard loves things done to his hands.

Onques n'aima bien que pour si peu hait ; Prov. He never loved well, that hated for a trifle.

Onques mastin n'aima Lévrier ; Prov. A Churle never cared for a Gentleman.

Qui aime Bertrand aime son chien ; Prov. Love me love my dog (say we.)

Qui bien aime bien chaste ; Prov. He thoroughly punishes that loves thoroughly.

Qui bien aime tard oublie ; Prov. Sound love is not soon forgotten.

Qui mieux a me autrui que soy, au moulin il meurt de soif ; Prov. He that loves another better than himself, starves in a Cooks shop.

Tel cuide aimer qui use ; Prov. Some think they love who do but dote ; or, some, though they think they love, but dream of love.

Aime-silence. Still, hush, silence-loving, noise-hating.

Aime-tout. Most kind, most loving, most charitable, all-affecting ; or, none (because all) affecting.

Ain : as, Haim.

Ainçois. But rather ; before, ere, or ere.

Aimes : f. The grin, or greyne of man or woman.

Ains : as, Ançois.

Ainsi. So, as, even so, even as, like as, as it were.

Ainsi comme ainsi. Howsoever, though it had not been so ; also, be it as it will be ; as well as we may ; so, so.

Ainsi que. The whilst, just when, at the time that ; also, as much, as well as, like as, even as.

Par ainsi. Therefore, for this, or for that cause.

On luy dit qu'ainsi tust que, &c. One that told him

him that the sign or token thereof was, that, &c. or that if it fell out, that, &c.

Aimfin : *as*, aimfin. ¶ Parificen.

Aiofiné. Look Aiofiné.

Ajoindre. To join, add, put, or apply unto.

Ajoint : *m. inc. f.* Adjoined, added, put, applied unto.

Adjolié : *m. ée. f.* Pranked, tricked up, set forth, made fine.

Ajolier. To prank, trick up, set out, make fine.

Ajoliver. To be merry, buxom, jolly, jocund ; to make much of himself ; also, to prank, or trick up himself, to put on his holy-day face, to set the better leg before.

Ajourner. To be near day, to grow towards day ; (*vieil mot.*)

Ajous : *m.* Furge, Gorse.

Air : *m.* The air, breath, wind which we suck up ; also, the element air ; also, a small blast, breath, or puff of wind ; air ; also, a tune, sound, or air in Music ; also, the form, or species of a thing ; also, the favour, grace, good opinion of men ; also, the aspect, presence, appearance of man ; also, a good grace, handsomest, or becoming of what one does ; (*Il danse d'un bel air.*) In baseness, a doing, or stirring mannaage, or mannaage raised above ground.

L'aire de l'oratoire ; l'aire de vos lettres : The neatness, aptness, delicacy, decorum, pleasantness, or air of your letters.

à demy air. A certain curvet, or mannaage, wherein the half of a horse is in the air, the other on the ground.

Il donna air à ses entreprises. He published, revealed, divulged them, gave a passage or vent unto them.

Air : *m.* Anger (*a word of two syllables.*)

Airaigne : *f.* A Spider, or Spinner ; also, a net of wire set before, and on the outside of the glass windows of Churches, &c.

Airaigneux. Look Airaigneux.

Airain. Brass. Look Airain.

Aire : *m.* An airie, or nest of Hawks.

De bon aire. Gentle, mild, courteous, abominable, without gall, that bears no man any malice.

Aire : *f.* A flat, even, level, piece or plot of ground ; (*hence*) also, the floor of a house, or barn ; also, the whole superficies, or superficial compass of a plot, or floor ; also, a bed, plat or quarter in a garden ; also, as Heulet ; also, the half-pate, or landing place of a half-pate flair.

Aire des poils. The grizzly brim, or edge of the eye-brows.

Aire de vent. An opposition of winds, as of the South to the North, &c. a gush of contrary winds at sea.

Couppé à tire & à aire. Cut close by the ground, or clean away ; and (*in the sale of underwoods*) cut close by the flock, or wholly away from it.

Airé : *m. ée. f.* Angry, choleric, in a chafe.

Aireau : *m.* A Plough.

Airée : *f.* A floor-full, or bed-full of.

† Airilles : *f.* Whistle-berries, or win-berries.

† Airer. To airy ; to make a mist, or airy.

† Airer. To chafe, or be angry.

Airelle : *as*, Airelle.

Airin : *m. inc. f.* Airy ; full of air ; abounding with air.

Airon. A Havn or Heron : ¶ Savoyard.

Airure : *f.* The taring, or plowing of land.

Ais : *m.* A plank or board.

Compter les ais & liolueaux. To trifle out the time, or lose it altogether.

† Aissance : *f.* Ease, facility, readiness, easiness ; convenience, opportunity, commodity ; also, an ease, or caseful thing ; or easement.

Aissances. (*In the plural number*) a Prize, or boufe of Office.

Aisseau : *m.* A Chip-axe, or one-handed plane-axe, wherewith carpenters hew their timber smooth.

Aissellare : *as*, Axillaire.

Aissette : *f.* A little playing axe.

Aise : *m.* Ease, leisure, felicity, commodity, delight, pleasure, full content.

L'on endure tout fors que trop d'aise ; Prov. *we say*, all things may be suffered serving wealth. Qui à aise attend, aise luy faut ; Prov. He that studies his contentment overmuch, ever wants it.

Aise : *m. aisee* : *f.* Easy, caseful, gentle, facile ; free, soft, plaint, pleasant, delightful ; also, rich ; whence ;

Aise en son ménage. Of good estate, well lived, well to live ; well furnished with all household provision.

Chose aisee croyable ; Prov. Ordinary things are easily believed.

Aise : *com.* Cheerful, glad, contented, in saltness of delight, with great satisfaction, at much ease ; whence ;

Il s'eloyent à table aises comme Peres. (*A phrase, whose Author by Peres meant Abbey-labours.*)

Il repaissent aises comme à nopces. They fed as freely (*or cheerfully*) as if they were at a wedding.

Chacun n'est pas aise qui dans ; Prov. Every one is not merry that dances (*viz. that seems merry.*)

Il n'est pas aise qui est courroucé ; Prov. Anger and hearts-ease are alter enemies.

Il n'est vie que d'estre bien aise ; Prov. He only lives that lives contented ; or, a life's no life, without store of contentment.

Aissement. Easily, lightly, expediently, with facility.

Aissement. The same.

Aissements : *as*, Aissances.

Aiser. To be lazie, caseful, sensual ; to take ease, to love, or live at ease.

Aisle. See Aile.

Aisler. See Ailer.

Aisleron. Look Aileron.

Aisné. Eldest, first-born.

Charge, dette, rente, &c. aisnée. The most ancient, formost, or first in date. ¶ Normand.

† Aineage : *m.* Eldership.

Droit d'aineage : *as*, Droit d'aisnée.

Aisnée : *f.* Eldership, eldship, the being eldest, or first-born.

Droit d'aisnée. The right and prerogative of the eldest child ; the portion due by prime birth unto him ; which is the principal house and garden, with the inclosure thereof ; and if there be no garden, the Arpent of ground lying next unto the house ; or, as far as a Capon can flue from it ; In the rest he hath but an equal share with the younger. This is his due in many parts and places of France ; in some others they deal otherwise, and severally, according to their several customs.

Auade : *f.* An instrument wherewith Gardens open or break up the ground.

Aulleau : *as*, Aulleul ; Also, the very middle or center of a pillar from the top to the bottom thereof.

Aulleiere. The vein which passeth along the armbolt.

Aulleaire : *as*, Aulleiere.

Aulle : *f.* An armbolt ; also, a little plank, board, or shingle of wood.

† Aulleul : *m.* An Aule-tree ; also, one of the poles wherewith (*some say*) the world is turned.

Aulle : *as*, Aulleil.

Aulleu : *m.* An Aule-tree, as Aulleul.

Aulleil. *m.* A single, or shingle of wood, such as bores are, in some places, covered withal.

Aulires : *as*, Agiers.

Aulologie : *f.* A yielding, or forming of a reason or cause.

Ajusté : *m. ée. f.* Adjusted ; Look Adjusté.

Ajuster. To adjust. Look Adjuster.

Alabandique : pierre Alabandique. A kind of black stone mingled with purple.

† Alachi : *m. ie. f.* Slackened ; hung flagging ; fallen down by weakness out of its right place ; decayed, quailed, faded, failed, grown feeble, or loose.

† Alachir. To slacken, to hang flagging downward ; to slip, or fall down, by weakness out of its place ; to quail, fade, fail, decay in strength ; grow loose, feeble, weak.

† Alachissement : *m.* A slackning, a looseness, or slackness ; a quailing, a growing loose, or feeble ; a flagging or falling down, through feebleness ; a decaying, fading, or failing in vigour, strength, force.

Alaigre : *com.* Cheerful, blithe, jolly, merry, joyful, glad, buxom, jocund ; also, nimble, active, laffy.

Alaigre : comme un papillon. As merry as a cricket (*say we.*)

Alaigrement. Cheerfully, jocundly, blithely, glaaly, joyfully ; also, lustily, nimbly, actively.

Alaigresse : *f.* Alacrity, cheerfulness, mirth, or merriness ; jocundness, or joyfulness of heart ; lastness, nimbleness.

Alaigreté : *as*, Alaigresse ; Also, nimbleness, activity, readiness, promptness.

Alaine : *as*, Halcine ; Breath, or breathing. De son alaine. Of his sallian, or side ; that is of his own bannour, or applies himself to it ; a Bird of his own feather.

Alainer le langue. To hold out the tongue, as a bird or beast, that in extremity of heat breathes for air.

Alaire. See Allaire.

Alaité : *as*, Alaité.

Alambic : *as*, Alembic ; A Limbeck, or stillitory.

Alambiqué. Extracted, distilled, drawn out ; also, worn, wasted, consumed.

Alambiquer. To extract, distil, draw out.

Alambiquer. To consume, waste, pine, wear away.

Alambiquer l'esprit. To trouble the mind with whimsies.

Alampers. A kind of Peach.

Alan. See Allan.

Alandal. trocique al. A Trocisk made of Coloquintida.

† Alangouri : *m. ie. f.* Languishing, fainting, feeble, weary, lazie, sluggish, lister ; also, languished, fainted, infatiged, wearied.

† Alangourir. To languish, faint, grow feeble or weary, fail in strength, decay in vigour ; also, to grow lazie, sluggish, lister, idle.

Alantur : *as*, Allentur.

Alarme : *m.* An alarm.

Alatene : *m.* Frailness, or barren Privet.

Albacore. A certain fish in the Indian sea, which is very good meat.

Albanois. An Albanian, or inhabitant of Albania ; also, a light horseman wearing a high-crowned hat ; or (*more particularly*) the Albanian light horse, employed by Pops in their ordinary garrisons.

Albanos : *m. oise. f.* Albanian ; of Albania ; belonging, or like unto an Albanian ; and hence ;

Chapeau fait à l'Albanoise. An hat with a crown like a sugar-loaf ; an high-crowned hat.

Albaffan : *m.* A kind of white and hard stone, wherewith lime may be made.

Albaffer. Alabaster.

Albaffrin. White as Alabaster ; like Alabaster ; of Alabaster.

Albazzan : *as*, Albaffan.

Albe : *as*, Able.

Albeteau : *m.* A very hard white free stone, that resembles the Albaffan.

Albergame. The amorous apple, apple of loves, golden apple.

† Albergation. A kind of alienation in fee farm, and for a fine or income.

Alberge. A kind of small Peach.

Alberger : *m.* A kind of small Peach-tree.

Alberger. To alien in fee farm ; (*as before in Albergation.*)

Albette : *as*, Ablette. ¶ Rab.

† Albrenner. To hunt the young wild Duck, or the old one when she motts ; to go a ducking.

Albrent : *m.* A young wild Duck ; also, a mooster, or mooster, the old time when she motts, or bath

bath cast her feathers; also, a Peckard; or, as Sarcelle.

† Albugine: f. An extraordinary, or vicious whitenss in the eye; a whitish film in, or over an eye.

† Albugineux: m. cuse: f. Whitish, or resembling the white of an egg.

Alcali: Sel Alcali. Look Sel.

Alchange. The herb Alchequenge, or winter-cherry.

Alcharafte. A Scorpion. † Rab. Alchechange: or, Alchequange. Alchequenge, red Nightshade, winter-cherry.

Alchermes. A grain wherewith Crimsons are died; or, as Alkermes.

Alchimille: f. Lions foot, Ladies mantle, great Sanicle (an herb.)

† Alcibienne: f. Vipers herb, Vipers Bugloss, Snakes Baglass, the left wild Buglass.

† Alcolibab. A greedy glutton; a great devourer.

Alcoran: m. Mahometts Alcoran; (The word signifies a true Law; and is therefore most usful for that most false one.

Alcret: m. as, Halecret.

Alcastrer. Allablaster.

† Alcastrin. Of Allablaster; white as, like or belonging to, Allablaster.

† Alebrenne. A Salamander.

Alebromantic. Divination by barley-meal mixed with wheat.

Alechoire. The Cock-stone; a Christal-coloured stone (as big as a bean) found in the eyes, or near of some Cocks.

Alektorophoneme. The song, or crowing of a Cock.

Aletryomantic: f. Divination by a Cock; or by the Cocks Roar.

† Alegerir. To lighten, or make light.

Alegerir un cheval à la main. To bring, or cause a horse to be light born.

Aleine: as, Haleine.

Aleiner: as, Halener.

Aleman: m. An Almain, German, High-Dutchman; also, the Almain, or German language.

Peigne d'Aleman. The hand; or four fingers and a thumb.

Querelle d'Aleman. A quarrel, or brabble, entered into upon a slight, or drunken occasion.

Theriacque des Almans. The juice of Juniper-berries, extracted according to art; called so, both because it is good against poison, and because the Germans have used to take it much.

Il n'en entend que le haut Aleman. 'Tis greek unto him, he understands no part of it; he is never a whit the wiser by it.

Alembic: m. A Limbeck, or Stillitory.

Alembiqué: m. ec: f. Distilled, or extracted by Limbeck, &c. Sick Alembiqué.

Alembiquer. To extract, or distil by Limbeck; or, as Alembiquier.

Alemelle d'espée: as, Alumelle.

Alenois. Crellon Alenois. Nets, garden Cresses, town-Kars, town-Cresses.

Alenti: m. ie: f. Slackened, loosened, softened; allayed, appeased; grown remiss; not so busy, or violent as it was; also, weakened, enfeebled.

Alentir. To slacken, loosen, soften; be allayed, or appeased; wax tractable, grown remiss; or not so busy, hard, nor violent as it was; also, to be weakened, or enfeebled.

Alentissement: m. A slackning; loosening, softning, allaying, appeasing; a weakening, enfeebling.

Aleron. A little wing; also, a twig, sprig, or small branch.

Alesne: f. An axle, or (Shoemakers) bodkin; also, a pointed and long-jawed Key, or Thorn-back, named by some; the sharp-jawed Key.

Alesnes. Cockle, Corn-rose, field Nigella, wild Nigella.

† Aleu: m. Liberty, freedom-franchise, immunity; also, free tenure which holds of no man, and

for which no service, nor fine is due to any; (it hath commonly the addition of franc; and franc-aleu is also a free subject, or tenant.)

Franc aleu noble. High jurisdiction, and Seignery, held without homage, fealty, fine, or service.

Franc aleu roturier. A tenure without jurisdiction (whereunto it is subject) but otherwise (as the other) exempted from all services, rents, fines, &c.

Aleve. The wild Pine-tree; so called in Dauphinois.

Aleuf: as, Aleu.

Alexandre. Alexander; a proper name; also, the herb great Parsley, Alexanders, or Allsaunders.

Pied d'Alexandre. The herb Bartrian, Bartrian, Pellitory of Spain.

Alexandrin. The verse of twelve or thirteen syllables.

Alexandrin: m. inc: f. Of Alexandria, or belonging to Alexander.

Perfil Alexandrin. The herb Alexanders.

Alexitere. A prescription against poison.

Alexan. A farrel horse; or the farrel colour of horses.

Alexan roustade. A dark reddish colour, as of metal burnt in the fire; a burnt farrel.

Algame. Mixture of gold and quicksilver.

Algarade: f. An unexpected incursion, Assault, or bravado of horsemen, seamen, or other soldiers against their enemies, any swaggering and sudden flourish, ravage, tumult, &c.

Algarie: f. A kind of instrument wherewith Chyrurgions provoke urine; some tear it, a Catheter.

Alge: f. Sea-weed, sea-grass, Reets, a kind of wrinkled, and broad-leaved weed, that grows on rocks in the sea.

Algebre: f. The art of Equation; or of figurative numbers; an Art consisting both of Arithmetick and Geometry; also, a breach, fracture, division, solution of continuity, especially in bones.

Algesie. The Lote, or Nettle-tree.

Algorisme: m. The Art, or use of Cyphers, or of numbering by Cyphers; Arithmetick, or a curious kind thereof.

Fol d'Algorisme. A fool by figure, an ass in grain.

Algoufant: m. A Lieutenant.

Alhatrat. (In Rabelais, is Avicennas, Alhatrat) a Dragon, or Serpent, whose biting wounds, but impoisonous not.

Alhidade: as, Alidade.

Aliaje: m. The stiffening, allaying, or imbracing of gold, or silver, by mingling them with other metals.

Aliayre. The herb called Jack of the hedge.

Look Alliaire.

Alibi. The being in another place than was objected.

Alleguer son alibi. A prisoner to alledge for his justification his being elsewhere when the fact was committed.

Alibi-forains. Crafty shifts, cunning evasions, or appeals, used for the avoiding of an accusation, or delaying of an action.

Alibis forains. † Rab. All the corners.

† Aliboron. A Polybragmon, medler; busbody; one that bath his hand in every dish, an oare in every boat; also, one that pretends skill in all things, and indeed knows nothing.

Alicacubur. The herb Alchequenge, or winter-cherry.

Alican. Boffu alican. Look Boffu.

Alicte. In bed, laid in bed; bedved.

Alictemen. A lying sick in bed; a lying bed-red.

s'Alister. A sick man to get himself to bed; or to lye sick in bed; or to lye bedved.

Alidade d'un Astrolabe. The Albidada of Astrolabe; the rule which turneth on the back thereof.

Alie: m. ec: f. Allayed, or stiffened, as gold, or silver, by other metals.

Alienation: f. An alienation; a selling, put-

ting, or making away of; also, an estranging, turning, or withdrawing from.

Aliené: m. ec: f. Alienated, alienated, altered; sold or made away, estranged, or withdrawn from.

Aliené de son entendement. Distracted, frantick, sick-brained, out of his little wits.

Aliener. To alien, alienate, alter; to sell, put, pass, or make away; also, to estrange, turn, draw, or withdraw from.

Alier tremailié. A Trammel net, or double net.

Alier. To alloy; to stiffen, or imbaze gold, &c. by mingling it with other metals. Look Allier.

Aligné: m. ec: f. Made straight, as a line; set in a just and direct file, or line; drawn, or squared out by line, and level.

Homme bien aligné. Well featured; well shaped, well proportioned, as straight as a line.

Alignement: m. A card, a draught, or thing drawn by line and level; also, a place of ground in a street, or by the side of a high way, let by a Lord unto his tenant, (to be enclosed, or built on) by line and measure, to the end that the publick may not be encroached on; also, a making straight as a line; a sitting in a just line, a drawing, or squaring out by line and level; also, the lining of a ditch, &c.

Aligner. To make straight as a line; place in direct file, set in a just line; draw or square out by line and level; also, to lign, as a dog, or the dog wool, a bitch; also, to join or couple one plant unto another, by grafting, &c.

Aliment: m. Food, sustenance, nourishment.

Alimenté. Fed, nourished, sustained, fostered, dieted, cherished.

Alimenter. To feed, nourish, diet; sustain, foster, cherish.

Alimenteux: m. cuse: f. Much feeding, very nourishing, full of nourishment.

Alimanner. To put into, or fasten unto, the thill of a cart, &c.

Alipre: m. He that in old time annointed wrestlers before they exerted.

† Aliqualement. Indifferently, after a sort, so, so.

† Alis: m. isc: f. Solid, compacted, hard wrought, close layed together; in which there appear no manner of holes, or pores.

Alise: f. The (sweet and wholsom) fruit, or berry of the Lote tree; also, as Alize.

Alisier: m. The Lote, or Nettle tree.

Alisier gris. The gray Lote.

Alisier rouge. The red Lote; both (and all the kinds thereof) strangers in England.

Aliter: as, Allister.

Alize. Any solid, well compacted, or close wrought thing.

Alkali. A medicinable salt made of the ashes of divers sorts of herbs, but most especially of Glass-works. Look Sel.

Alkarim. The most ancient part of the but-tocks. † Rab.

Alkerenge. The herb Nightshade, or Alchequenge.

Alkermes. A confection made of the decoction, and infusion of silk into the juice of the grain cherries; (a sovereign remedy for all swoonings.)

† Allagant. washing, watering.

Allaiste: m. ec: f. Sucked; fed with milk.

Allaitement: m. A giving of suck, or milk unto.

Allaister. To suck; to give suck, or milk unto.

Allaire. A little walk, or alley, in a wood; or, a tree growing therein.

Allambre. Copper. (In Spanish.)

Allan: m. A kind of big, strong, thick-headed, and short jawed dog; the breed wherof came first out of Albania, (old Epirus.)

Allan de boucherie. Is like our Mastiff; and serves Butchers, to bring in fierce oxen, and to keep their Bulls.

Allan gentil. Is like a Grey-hound in all properties and parts, his thick and short head excepted.

Allan vautre. *A great and ugly car of that kind (having a big head, hanging lips, and flourishing ears) kept only to bait the Bear, and wild Boar.*

Allanguir. *To make languish, pine, or waste away.*

† **Allant:** *m.* *A goer, a gadder; also, a sibilant, crafty, witty; or, a cozening, deceitful, cheating fellow.*

† **Allant:** *m. arie: f.* *Going, walking, wending, pacing, marching, travelling, journeying; proceeding, departing.*

Aallintoide. *Membrane al.* *Look Membrane.*

Allarme: *m.* *An alarm.*

Allarmé: *m. éc: f.* *Roused, or affrighted by an alarm.*

Allarmer. *To give an Alarm unto; also, to rouse, prepare, or affright by Alarms.*

s'Alachir: *as, s'Alachir.*

Allayé: *m. éc: f.* *Allayed; stiffened, or imbrued, as gold, or silver (coin) by the mixture of other metals.*

Or allayé ou blanc, ou sur le blanc. *Gold allayed with silver.*

Or allayé au rouge, ou sur le rouge. *Gold allayed with copper.*

Allayer. *To alloy, or mix gold, or silver with baser metals.*

Alle: *f.* *(The old drink of England) Ale. See Alles.*

Allé: *m. éc: f.* *Gone, walked, went, journeyed, departed.*

C'est bien allé. *Matters are in good terms; the business goes well forward, goes well on.*

Allege: *as, Aliage.*

Allebouter: *m.* *A grape-gleaner.*

† **Allebouter:** *m.* *To rake, gather, or glean after. Look Hallebouter.*

Allebrent: *as, Albrent.*

Allechant. *Baiting, alluring, tempting, enticing, enticing.*

Allecher. *Look Allicher.*

Allester. *To wamble, as a queafie stomach doth.*

Allée: *f.* *A going, walking, wending, pacing; a gate, walk, journey, march, pace; also, an alley, gallery; walk, walking-place, path, or passage.*

Il eut l'allée pour le venir. *He got his travel for his pains; he might even as well have staid.*

Allegation: *f.* *An allegation, alleadgement, alleading.*

Allege: *m.* *An ease, lightning, disburdenment, easement, help towards the bearing of a burden; a refreshment, affwagement, comfort, solace, any thing that lightens, or lessens a charge, care, grief, or mischief.*

Allege: *f.* *A lyter (boat.)*

Allegé: *m. éc: f.* *Disburdened, lightened, eased, helped, refreshed, affwaged, mitigated, solaced; also, lessened, diminished, extenuated.*

Allegeance: *as, Allege.*

Allegement: *m.* *A lightning, disburdening, easing; a lifting up, or helping to bear, a thing that lies heavy on; a refreshing, affwaging, mitigating, allaying, solacing; also, a lessening, or impairing of.*

Alleger. *To lighten, disburden; ease or discharge, of part of a burden; to lift up, or help to bear a load; to refresh, affwage, mitigate, allay, solace; also, to lessen, diminish, extenuate.*

Allegorie: *f.* *An Allegory.*

Allegorique: *com.* *Allegorical.*

Allegoriser. *To allegorize it; to use Allegories.*

Allegué: *m. éc: f.* *Alleadged, produced, uttered, brought forth.*

Alleguer. *To alleadge; to urge, or produce reasons, arguments, evidence or authority for the proof of.*

Alleinée. *A breath, air, puff; a breathing, or passing.*

Alleiyon: *m.* *A little Great-Eagle, or other bird, in blazon, wanting beak, feet and legs.*

Alleman. *Look Aleman.*

Allenée: *as, Allcinée.*

Allenir: *as, Alenir.*

Aller. *To go, walk, wend, march, pace, tread; proceed, journey, travel, depart.*

Aller par ambages, ou en ambagoye. *To use many circumstances, to go about the bus.*

Aller en appointant: *as, Aller en pointte.*

Aller à S. Bezer. *To rest in no place; continually to trot, gad, wander up and down.*

Aller au change. *Look Change.*

Aller de cholere contre de quelqu'un. *To rail upon, inveigh against.*

Aller au devant de. *To prevent, meet, present himself before.*

Aller au devant par derriere. *To take a wrong, to go a contrary course.*

Aller à l'encontre. *To resist, withstand, repugn; also, to meet.*

Aller à l'entour du pot. *To use idle circumstances, needless ceremonies; we say, to go about the bus.*

Aller eschain. *To shole, to straddle.*

Aller par escuelles. *tout y va par escuelles.* *There is cheer in bowls; or, the house is thrown out at windows.*

Aller d'une fesse. *Il n'y va d'une fesse.* *He works by halves; he goes out slackly, or unwillingly to work.*

Aller de guer à ses affaires. *To go slowly, or sleepily about his business.*

Aller long. *To have a squirt, to squatter out behind.*

Au long Aller. *At length; in continuance, or process of time, after much ado.*

Aller aux meures sans crocher. *Look Meure.*

Aller du pair avec. *To go cheek by joint with, to equal, match, keep, play, hold tack with.*

Aller & parler. *Il sçait aller, & parler.* *He is an industrious, discreet, well-behaved person; he knows when to speak, how to carry himself; any employment fits, any fashion becomes him.*

Aller le pas. *To pace it, or go a foot-pace.*

Aller à pas menu. *To tread gingerly, to mince it like a maid.*

Aller de l'un pied sur l'autre. *To affect, or mince it in gate, pace, or treading.*

Aller du pied comme un chat maigre. *To be swift, or light asfoot; also, to tread softly, or gingerly.*

Aller en pointte. *To grow less and less; so less towards the top, as a spire, Pyramides, &c.*

Aller quant & quant quelqu'un. *To hold equal pace; or, go cheek by joint with.*

Aller à la raison. *To incline unto reason, to speak somewhat reasonably.*

Aller à la renquette. *pour se laisser al.* *For running, riot, flying out; for giving her lustful appetite more scope than became her; for playing a wherifish trick or two.*

Aller aux requestes. *Look Requeste.*

Aller en rond. *To turn round, or wheel about; also, to be of a roundform.*

Aller au safran. *To fall to decay, to grow bankrupt in estate, to go down the weather.*

Aller de plus grande singlée. *A ship to make the greater way, or to bear the more sails for speed.*

Aller tousjours son train. *To keep always one place; to hold on the old course still.*

Aller à travors champs. *To wander; to go roaming out of the high, out of the road, out of the right way.*

Aller à la venue. *To go lodge a Buck; or harbour a Stag; (mornings work for woodmen.)*

Au fort, ou, au pis aller. *At worst, if the worst fall out, and the worst come to the worst.*

Au long aller. *Seek Aller long.*

Au miculx aller. *Howsoever, whatsoever fall out; or at the best, although the best befall.*

Au par aller. *At the length.*

S'en aller. *To depart, avoid, be gone; also, as Aller.*

S'en aller au hart & au long. *To run bist wry.*

S'en aller à la moustarde. *tout le monde s'en va à la moustarde.* *'Tis common, vulgar, divulged a'l the world over; (of a book) waste paper is made of it, mustard-pots are stopp'd with*

it, (so much the world esteems it.)

S'en aller de paire. *Je m'en vay de paire.* *I will be unlaid again.*

S'en aller à un. *To agree, consent, accord; to come all to one.*

On s'en peut bien aller. *You may be gone, you may depart when you will; you may go shake your ears; the matter is dispatched, our business at an end, here is no more to be done.*

Il m'y va de. *Il touche, or concerns; it depends upon, my.*

Aller & parler peut on, boire & manger non. *Prov. One may visit a friend sometimes, but must not if he look to be welcom (another time) stay long with him.*

Aller & venir font le chemin peler; *Prov. Much travelling makes bad ways.*

C'est grand peine d'aller à cheval, & un mort d'aller à pied; *Prov. 'Tis a great trouble to ride, and a death to foot it. (Some lazies fellow, belike, invented this proverb.)*

Va ou tu peux, meurs ou tu dois; *Prov. Travel whither thou canst, but die where thou oughtest; see as many Countries as thou wilt, so thou die in thine own.*

Ainsi va qui mieux ne peut; *Prov. He poorly goes that cannot richly go; He barely lives that cannot bravely live; even so goes he that cannot better go.*

Il ne va pas du tout à honte qui de demie voye retourne; *Prov. He never goes through for shame, that turned back when he was half way.*

Qui va il lefche. *qui repose il seiche;* *Prov. He that bestirs him gets somewhat, whereas he that lies still doth starve.*

Qui n'y va n'y cher; *Prov. He incurs no danger that comes not where 'tis; come not among blows, your skin will be whole enough.*

Qui par tot va par tout prend; *Prov. He that goes far gains much.*

Alleran: *as, Alezan.*

Allerion: *as, Alleiyon.*

† **Alles.** *Its current allies.* *They had a reputation; or, they passed currently.*

Alléud: *m.* *Free hold, free tenure; as, Alen; also, inheritance that comes freely, and by descent, not by purchase; and which one leaves, or may leave unto his heir.*

Alléuf: *as, Aleu. ¶ Poiteuain.*

Alléure: *f.* *as, Allure.*

Alléut. *A free-hold, or free-tenure; or, as Alléud.*

Alléutier. *A free-holder, or free-tenant.*

Alleyer. *A Merchant to declare (upon his oath) unto a Toll-gatherer, through whose liberty he passes, what, and how much wares and chaffer be carries along with him. ¶ Gasc.*

Alliage: *m.* *as, Aliage.*

Alliaire. *Sauce alone; Jack of the bodge; (an herb.)*

Alliance: *f.* *Alliance; confederation, fellowship, combination; agreement, consent, a league of friendship.*

Alliances. *Gimmols, or Gimmoni-rings.*

Alliance Theutonique. *The Company, or Corporation of Merchants of the Hanse.*

Alliché: *m. éc: f.* *Allured, inveigled, inticed, tempted, drawn, tolled, or brought on by flattery and fair means.*

Allichement: *m.* *An allurement, inveiglement, inticement, bait; a temptation, or flattery; or, an alluring, enticing, inveigling, tempting, drawing on by flattering means.*

Allicher. *To allure, inveigle, intice, tempt, toll, draw on, bring unto by flattery or fair means.*

Allichoir: *as, Allichement.* *(Is the first sense.)*

Allidade: *as, Alidade.*

Allie: *m.* *An allie, kinsman, confederate; a companion, mate, associate; also, an accessory, or fellow in an offence.*

Allié: *m. éc: f.* *Allied; confederate with; joyned, coupled, knit, near unto in fellowship and friendship; also, accessory; or, as far in as another; also, allayed, or stiffened; as gold, &c.*

Allier. *To ally, joyn, knit, couple in fellowship.*

ship, and friend-ship; so, associate, accord, confederate together; also, as *Alier*; to stiffen, or mingle gold, or silver with other metals.

Allignée: f. A Vine tied to, or coupled with an Elm-tree, branch, or stake.

Allignement: as, *Alignement*.

Aligner: as, *Aligner*.

† *Allitti*: m. ic: f. Bedred; or, laid sick in bed.

Allochons d'un rouet. The teeth, or coating of a wheel in a clock, &c.

Allode f. Free possession, free tenure; or, as *Allod*.

Allodial terres allodiales. Free lands, for which no rents, fines, nor services are due; of whose soil there is no Lord; which are held immediately from God; yet are they (unless they be noble) subject unto jurisdiction.

Alloigné: m. ée: f. Driven, chased; gone, got, far from, or far before.

Alloigner. To chase, or drive far from, or before.

s'Alloigner de sa maison. To abandon, or get far from his house.

Allonge: as, *Alongement*.

Alongement, & Allonger; as, *Alongement, & Alonger*.

Allotement: m. A parting, dividing; an allotting, or laying out, unto every one his part.

Allotir. To divide, or part; to allot, or lay out unto every one his part.

Allou: as, *Allodial*. † *Namur*.

Alloué: as, *Alléu*; also, a *Seneschals Lieutenant*.

Allouer. To allow, avow, approve, like well of.

Allouette. See *Alouette*.

Allouvi: m. ic: f. As hungry as a wolf; also, fierce, or cruel as a wolf.

Alloyandier. † *Rab*. A roster of short ribs of beef. See *Alloyau*.

Alloyé: m. ée: f. See *Alloyé*.

Allumé: m. ée: f. Lighted, kindled, set on fire, or on a flame.

Allumelle. See *Alumelle*.

Allumement: m. A lightning, a kindling, inflaming, a setting on a flame.

Allumer. To lighten, kindle, set on a fire, or on a flame.

Vieilles amours, & vieux rîsons s'allument en toutes saisons; *Prov*. Old love and brands are kindled in all seasons.

Allume-lang. Blood-inflaming.

Allumetier: m. A maker, or seller of matches for tinder-boxes.

Allumettes: f. Matches for tinder boxes.

Allumeur: m. A kindler, inflamer, or setter on fire.

Allure: f. A gate, pace, train, treading, or going.

D'une allure. At once; at one, or of equal length or motion; also, with one continued gate, motion; breadth, or length.

Allusion: f. An allusion, or likening; an alluding, or applying of one thing unto another.

Alluvion: f. A still increase, rising, or swelling of waters, which in time, and by degrees, grows to a deluge or inundation.

Alluz. All-out; or a carouse fully drank up.

Almadie: f. as, *Almande*. A kind of boat.

Almanach: m. An Almanack, or Prognostication.

Petits Almanacs. The flower called Pinky.

Almande: f. An Almand; also, a little, narrow, and long boat, made of the bark of a tree; and in use among the savages of Africa and India.

Almandine: f. A certain stone like a Ruby, or a Ruby of the countess; (for it is much browner in the eye, and rougher in handling than the best.)

Alme: com. Fair, beautiful, clear, calm, gracious, propitious, nourishing.

Alme-beau. Goodly, gracious, most clear, most beautiful, fairly propitious.

Almucantar: as, *Almucantarath*. † *Rab*.

Almoire. An Ambry; cap-board; box. Look *Armoire*.

Almucantarath. Are in an *Astrolabe*, certain circles, denoting the heights that be above our hemisphere.

Alocation. An allocation, placing, sitting with, setting in a place.

Alo, & Alod; as, *Aleu*. † *Lang*.

Alode. Free possession, free tenure.

Alodial: as, *Allodial*.

Aloe: m. as, *Aloes*.

Aloe: f. A Lark.

Aloes: m. The herb *Aloes*, sea-box-tree, sea-green; also, the bitter juice thereof congealed and used in purgations.

Aloes Cicotrin. The best, most liver-coloured, most clear, and most transparent kind of *Aloes*; called so, of the Island *Succotora*, whence it comes.

Aloes hepaticue. Look *Hepaticue*. *Aloes de vessie*; as, *Aloes Cicotrin*; Teamed so, because it is ordinarily kept in bladders.

Bois d'aloès. The sweet and precious wood, called, *Lignum Aloes*.

† *Alorique*: com. unreasonable, imprudent, inconsiderate.

Aloine: as, *Alvine*.

Alonge: m. as, *Alongement*.

Des alonges. Hawks, Lanes.

Alongé: m. ée: f. Lengthened, extended, wire-drawn; prolonged, delayed, driven off.

Alongail: m. as, *Alongement*.

Alongement: m. A lengthening, drawing out in length, extension, prolonging, delaying, driving off.

Alonger. To lengthen, draw out in length, extend, wire-draw, prolong, provoke, defer, delay, drive off.

Alonger la courroye. To lengthen out a matter to prolong a suit.

Alonger les estriers. Look *Estrier*.

Alonger les ss. To play false in accounts; as, to set down an *f* (which stands for a franc) instead of an *l*, which stands but for a sol.

Alongissement: as, *Alongement*.

Alopecie. The foxes evil; a distaste causing the hair of the head, or beard to fall off.

Alors. adverb. Then; at that time.

Alofe: f. A Shad (fish.)

Alofer. To colour, or cloak a matter.

Aloud. franc al. as, *Aleu*. † *Bourgongnoir*.

Alouer: as, *Allouer*. Also, to let out to hire; also, to appoint, or set down a proportion for expence, or for any other employment.

Alouette. A Lark.

Alouette de la gorge. The flap that covers the top of the wind-pipe.

Alouette huppee: as, *Cochéus*.

Alouette de mer. The little sea-fowl, called a *Parre*.

Alouette de pré. The Chit, or small meadow Lark.

Petite alouette: as, *Alouette de pré*.

Pied d'alouette. The bird Lark-spar, Lark-claw, Lark-beel, Lark-toes, Monks head.

Donner la bourde de l'alouette. To mislead, or train along from the place he would find; (from the Lark, which ever flies from ward her nest; when she sees any body eyes her.)

Il pense que les alouettes luy tomberont en la bouche toutes rosties. He vainly thinks that good fortune will come a wooing to him.

Alourdi: m. ic: f. Dulled, befuddled, made blockish.

Alourdir. To dull, besot, make blockish.

† *s'Aloufer*. To praise, or commend himself; to brag, or boast, of himself.

Aloy: m. The alloy of Gold, or Silver coin; the (mixed) matter, or metal whereof it is made; also, fine Bell-metal; also, a kind of Lark; also, as *Aleu*.

Aloyau de bœuf. A short rib of Beef, or the fleshy end of the rib divided from the rest and roasted; a little piece of (roasted) beef, having a bone in it.

Aloyne: as, *Alvine*.

Alozer: as *Aloufer*; (An old word.)

Alpes. The Alps; the mountains which are between France and Italy.

† *Alpestre*: com. Mountains, craggy, wild, billy.

† *Alphe*: m. A Morpheu, or staining of the skin.

† *Alphitromantic*. Divination by Barley-meal.

Alphonfin. A coin of gold, worth about seven billings Sterl.

Alquemie. *Alchimy*, *Alchumistry*.

Faire l'alquemie des dents, ou, avec les dents. To fast.

Alquequanges. The herb Night-shade, *Alcalenge*, *Winter-Cherries*.

Alte: as, *Halte*.

Alteratif: m. iue: f. Thirst-breeding, thirst-increasing.

Alteration: f. An alteration, change, or changing; also, thirst, or drouth.

Altercateur. A brabler, brawler, brangler, wrangler, contentious, or litigious person.

Altercation: f. Altercation, brabbling, brawling, wrangling, brangling; strife, debate, contention in words; contentious proceeding, litigious pleading of one against another.

Altere: m. A poise of lead, which dangers or ropes hold in their hands for a counterpoise; also, a piece of lead to lift up for exercise.

Alteré: m. The spotted and small-headed *Viper Diplos*, whose biting causeth an extremum and unquenchable thirst.

Alteré: m. ée: f. Altered, changed, varied, different from what it was; falsified, sophisticated; also, dry, athirst, almost dried up; also, extremely passionate, exceedingly angry, or moved; in a chafe, in a fume.

Alterer. To alter, change, vary, turn from what it was; also, to adulterate, falsify, sophisticate; also, to breed, or increase thirst or drouth; to make dry, or airy; to dry up.

s'Alterer. To grow dry, or athirst; also, to fall in a chafe, or grow into choler.

Alteres: f. Vehement passions of the mind; strange and doubtful conceits floating in the thoughts; also, divine fury; or, inspirations from above, ravishing, and transporting the spirit out of her proper seat; extasies, transportations of spirit.

Alternatif: m. iue: f. Alternative, interchangeable, succeeding in course, done by turns, or immediately one after another.

Alternation: f. An alternation; a succession by turns; an interchange; a variation of one immediately after another.

Alternativement. Interchangeably; by course, or turns, one presently after another, one in the neck of another; one for another.

Alterner. To interchange, to do by course, or turns.

Alterquer. To brabble, wrangle, brawl, bide, brangle, contend in words; to plead one against another.

Altesse: f. Highness; (the title of a Sovereign, Duke, or Prince.)

Altier: m. ée: f. Proud, lofty, stately, disdainful, haughty.

Altitonant. Thundring from high, or from above.

Alveole. The pit, or a little hole, or hollow part of the jaw, whereinto a tooth is fastened.

Alucette. The uvula; a little piece of flesh in the roof of the mouth, like a cocks spur; See *Gargate*.

Alucux, ou *Alucx*: as, *Aleu*.

† *Alvine*: f. wormwood; Look *Abssynthe* for the several kinds thereof.

† *Alvincux*: m. euse: f. Bitter as Wormwood; of Wormwood; full of, or fraught with Wormwood.

Alumelle: f. The blade of a sword, or knife.

Alumette: See *Allumette*.

Alumineux: m. euse: f. Fall of *Allum*, belonging unto *Allum*.

Eau alluminée. *Allum-water.*

Alun: m. *Allum.*

Alun d'escaille. *A kind of Allum that's made of the transparent stone, called, Miroir d'Alme.*

Alun de glace. *Roché Allum. See Glace.*

Alun de plume. *A hard, and white Allum, full of streaks or flakes; we call it, stone Allum, or itching powder; Look Plume.*

Alun saccharin. *That is as white as sugar; or, as Alun sucrin.*

Alun sucrin. *An Allum compounded of Rose-water, whites of eggs, and Roché Allum; Italian women use it much in their cleansing or whitening employments.*

† Alluté: m. éc: f. *Bedaubed, beplastered, bemired, or besmeared all over with clay, dirt, or loam.*

Aluyne: f. *wormwood.*

Aluyne Pontique; & Romaine; as, Absynthe Pontique, & Romaine.

Petite aluyne. *Sea-wormwood; especially the white one; and that which is called Southernwood-wormwood.*

Alys. *Smooth, sleek, polished; an old word.*

Alysson. *The herb dead-wort, Moon-wort, Heal-dog.*

Alzan: as, Alezan.

Alzatin. † Rab. *The fat calf, or kelt where-in the bowels are kept.*

Amadées: m. *A certain Order of Cordeliers, or Gray-friars.*

† Amadis. *Pinfgreneur d'Amadis. A neat, spruce, afflicting speaker.*

Amadizé: m. éc: f. *Quaint, spruce, affected, prate with fine words, full of gay terms.*

Amadoné. *Flattered, smoothed; won, or increased by pleasing terms; pacified, or appeased with good or fair words.*

Amadouement. *A flattering, smoothing, inveigling, tickling, or lulling asleep the mind and affection with pleasing terms; a pacifying, appeasing, or sweetening of an angry or harsh spirit with good words.*

Amadouier. *To flatter, to smooth, to glaze with; to allure, entice, inveigle, win, with flattering speeches; to tickle, delight, or lull asleep the mind and affection with pleasing terms; also, to sweeten, or appease a harsh or angry spirit with fair words.*

Amadouier: m. *A flatterer, smoother, glazer, fair speaker.*

† Amafrose. *Blindness, caused by the obstruction of the Optick sinew.*

Amagris: m. ic: f. *Macerated; made, or grown lean, meager, thin, slender; shrunk, fallen away.*

Amagrir. *To macerate, make lean, meager, thin.*

† Amagrir. *To grow lean, wax meager, shrink, or fall in flesh, fall away.*

Amainer. *To strike sail; (a sea term.)*

† Amaisonner. *To lodge, baste, or harbour himself.*

† Amalader. *To fall sick.*

Amalgame. *A mixture, or incorporation of Quick-silver with other metals.*

† Amalgamer. *To mix, or incorporate, &c. a Chemical term.*

Amanché: m. as, Emmanché.

Amande: f. *An Almond; also, the kernel of a Plum-stone, Cherry-stone, &c.*

Amandé: m. éc: f. *Of Almonds; mingled, or seasoned with Almonds.*

Amandier. *An Almond-tree.*

Amandin. *A kind of reddish Marble.*

Ananite. *The name of a wholesome Tord-stool.*

† Amanoté: m. éc: f. *Manacled; also, furnished with a handle.*

Amanoter. *To manacle, to handcuff, or bind the hands fast with Manacles.*

Amantele: m. éc: f. *Cloaked; covered with a cloak or mantle. See Emmentelé.*

† Amaphroc: as, Amafrosc.

Amaranthe: f. *The flower gentle, Florac-mear, flower valere, purple violet flower.*

Amateur f. as, Amaratude.

Amaritude: f. *Bitterness; also, extreme hardships, extreme anguish.*

Amarrage: m. *The great cordage, or tackle of a ship.*

† Amarré. *Moored; fastened, bound, or tied fast with great ropes.*

† Amarrer. *To tie, bind, fasten, or make fast with cables, or great ropes; to moor.*

Amarres: f. *Great anchor-cables; or ground-tackle.*

Amarri: m. *The womb, or matrix of a woman.*

Amas: m. *A heap, or pile; a great number, sort, crew, rout; also, a Moon-calf, or Tympany in a woman's womb; as Mole.*

Amase. *A message, or sentiment. † Wallon.*

Amasé: m. éc: f. *Housed, or having a tenement on it.*

Amasement: m. *A message, sentiment, building.*

Amassé: m. éc: f. *Piled, heaped, gathered together; also, taken up, or stooped for.*

Amasement: m. *A collection; a heaping, or gathering together; a piling one upon another; also, a taking, or gathering up.*

Amassé-miel. *Honey-getting, sweets-gathering.*

Amasser. *To pile, heap; gather, collect together; also, to take up; also, to stoop for.*

† Amasser. *To assemble, meet, or swarm together in troops.*

Amasser la disme de l'ail. *To be well and soundly cudgelled; or, to do that for which he is sure of a cudgelling; (a Poictou phrase.)*

On ne sçait pour qui on amasse; Prov. *Men know not who shall spend their gettings, or, God only knows who shall enjoy those heaps.*

Amasseresse: f. *A woman that piles, heaps, gathers, takes up, or stoops for.*

Amasseur: m. *A piler, heaper, gatherer; a taker up of, or stooper for things.*

† Pere amasseur fils gaspilleur; Prov. *See Pere.*

Mieux vaut bon gardeur que bon amasseur; Prov. *A wary keeper is better than a careful getter.*

† Amastiné: m. éc: f. *Made, or become dogged, surly, churlish, curst.*

† Amastiner. *To become dogged, surly, curst, churlish.*

Amateur. *A lover, afficer; wooer; an amorous companion.*

Amathyste. *The precious stone called an Amethyst.*

Amati: m. ic: f. *Mated, amazed, grieved, abated; allayed, decayed, mortified, faded, upon withering; also, enured, accustomed, trained up unto.*

Amatir. *To accustom, train up unto; or, as, Emmatir; to mate, amate, &c.*

Amatrice: f. *An Amatrix, a hot-lover.*

† Amaurote. *A Moor, or one of Mauritania.*

Amazé: as, Amasé.

Ambages, or Ambageois. *Ambages; circuits, compasses, or circumstances in words, a going about the bask.*

Ambageux: m. euf: f. *Full of ambages, or frivolous circumstances.*

Ambagoye. *Aller en ambagoye. See Al-ler.*

Amballage: m. *Package. Look Embal-lage.*

Ambarvalos: m. *Rogation, or Gang, week; religious feasts, or walks, wherein the fruits of the earth are prayed for.*

Ambassade: f. *An Embassy, an Embassie, an Embassyship; also, a troop, or company of joyned Embassadors sent together from a Prince.*

Ambassadeur. *An Ambassador.*

Ambc. *With, together with, in company of.*

† Galf.

† Ambezatz. *Ambez-acc, or two accs at dice.*

Ayam fait ambezatz. *Having battered the cony; having had that chance that no wife man would nick.*

Ambi. *A certain wadden instrument of two pieces, used for the putting of a shoulder into joyns.*

Ambier. *To go; (Barrag;) also, to com-pass, or go about; also, to sue for an Office, la-bour for promotion, canvas for a place.*

Ambigu: m. uc: f. *Ambiguous, doubtful, un-certain, double; which may be taken in divers senses, or divers ways.*

Ambigüement. *Ambiguously; doubtfully, un-certainly; of divers senses, with double under-standing.*

Ambigüité: f. *Ambiguity, doubtfulness, un-certainty.*

Ambitieux: m. euf: f. *Ambitious, greedy of honours; desirous of promotion.*

Ambition: f. *Ambition; excessive desire of honour, preferment, or promotion.*

Ambiant. *Ambling, pacing, racking.*

Ambie: f. *An amble, pace, rack; an ambling, or racking pace; a smooth, or easy gait.*

Aller l'amble, ou les ambles; as, Ambler.

Mettre aux ambles. *To make a man ready, to do, or speak a thing before he knows, or be aware, how he was drawn unto it; also, to bring to rea-son, or persuade unto reasonable terms, one that before was forward or unreasonable.*

Et plus la mettoit en cert'amble. *And put her more into that humour, or, set her forward in that vein.*

Il y perdit les ambles. *That maddened him, or made him lose all patience; also, that was be-yond his reach, out of his proper element.*

Ambler. *To amble, pace, rack; to go easily, and smoothly away.*

Ambligere. *A blunt angle, or a triangle, one of whose angles are blunt.*

Ambliopie: f. *Dalness, or dimness of sight.*

Ambouchoier. *Seek Embouchouer.*

Ambre: m. *Amber.*

Ambre blanc. *White Amber; one kind thereof (thrown by the floating sea on the Praxian shore) which being given to drink in wine unto a fasting wench, will force her to piss, if she have lost her maiden-head.*

Ambre crud. *Raw Amber; Amber as it grows, or as it is; before it be prepared, polish-ed, and made transparent (by the fat of a sucking Pig.)*

Ambre gris. *Amber-grease, or gray-Amber (the best kind of Amber) used in perfumes.*

Ambre noir. *Black Amber (the worst kind of Amber) usually mingled with Aloes, Labdanum, Storax, and such like aromatick simples, for Pomander chains, &c.*

Ambre de Patenostres. *Bead-amber; the ordi-nary yellow Amber.*

Ambroisie. *Ambrosia; the food of the gods.*

Ambrosie: f. *The same; also, the herb cal-led the Oke of Cappadocia; and another called Oke of Jerusalem.*

Ambrum (Rab.) *Seek Lambrum.*

Ambulair: m. iue: f. *Ambulative; ever walking, or stirring on each side; whence,*

Ulcere ambulatif. *An ulcer which continually spreading it self, gnaws, frets, and consumes the sound parts next unto it.*

Ambulatoire: com. *Ambulatory; unseated, removing from place to place; whence,*

Parlement ambulaire. *The Judges circuit; or a Court, or Term, that oft removes.*

Ame: f. *The soul, or spirit; also, a spirit, or ghost; also, the mould that is within the bore of Artillery when 'tis cast.*

Ameiller. *To milk; or suck.*

Amelette. *A little pretty soul.*

Ameliore: m. éc: f. *Battered, improved, mend-ed; amended, recovered.*

Ameliorement: m. *A bettering, mending, im-proving; amending, recovering.*

Ameliorer. *To better, mend, improve; amend, reform, recover.*

Ameior. *A kind of small bitter-sweet apple.*

Amenage: m. *Carriage; or the bringing of goods.*

Amendable: com. *Amendable, fixable; that deserves,*

deserves to be fined, or may be amended; also, mendable, amendable.

Amendaye : f. A grove, or orchard of Almond-trees.

Amende : f. A penalty, a fine, mulct, amendment; an amends made by an offender to the law violated, or party wronged; also, a certain engine, or net to catch fish with.

Amendes arbitraires. Fines imposed at the pleasure of the Court, and different from **Amendes coutumières**, which are limited by the peculiar laws and customs of every Country and Court.

Amende du cas de Nouvelleté, 60 l. Tour, due unto the King upon every writ or action of Novel disseisin.

Amende de la Cour. Is in some places 7 s. 6 d. Tour, in others but 5 s.

Amender coutumières. Look **Amendes arbitraires**.

Amende curiale. An amendment of an inferior Court; or, as **Amende de la Cour**.

Amende enflambée. whereby an offender is enjoined to hold a burning torch in his hand while he asketh forgiveness.

Amende de fol appel. is 20 l. Paris, after a judgement given, and before 10 l. or more, if need be, at the discretion of the Judges, and in recompence to the party interdicted by the delaying of the suit.

Amende de gage. Is 7 s. 6 d. Tour. due by every vassal that hath not delivered unto his Lord a sufficient survey of the pieces he holds, (by the customs of la Perche.)

Amende grosse. Is 6 s. sterling, or a greater sum, rated according to the quality of the offence, or omission for which it is inflicted.

Amende honorable. A most ignominious punishment inflicted upon an extreme offender; who must go through the streets bare-foot, and bare-headed (with a burning link in his hand) unto the seat of Justice, or some such publick place; and there confess his offence, and ask forgiveness of the party he hath wronged.

Amende le loy. is 7 s. 6 d. Tour.

Amende ordinaire : as, **Amende grosse**.

Amende simple, 6d. or at most, 9 d. sterl. the usual fine or amendment, for small faults, or slight omissions.

Amende statutaire : as, **Amende coutumières**; for which look **Amende arbitraire**.

Amende de roit entrée, is a fine of 6 s. Paris set on the head of every new Lord of an inheritance Roturier, or Allodial; if he enter into it before he have been orderly invested, and put into possession by such as have jurisdiction in the place, or territory, wherein it lyes (by the customs of Rheims.)

La grand amende, is 6 s. sterl.

La petite amende, is in some places 9 d. others, but 6 d. sterl.

Droit d'amende: Look **Droit**.

Il est de Lorry, on le batru paye l'amende; (& C'est la loy du pais de Bearn, que le batru paye l'amende; Prov.) He bears away the blows, and yet must pay for the blood whipp.

Amendé : m. éc. : f. Mended, amended, bettered, satisfied, made amends for.

Amendement : m. A mending, amendment; amends, recompence.

Amender. To correct, amend, better; also, to satisfy, recompence, make amends for.

Je le vous amende. I cry you mercy. Look **Ployer**.

Amendeur. A mender, amender, corrector.

Amené : m. éc. : f. Brought, led, fetched in, or unto.

Amenée : f. The walk or circuit of a Sergeant or Bayliff, wherein he may arrest, summon, or adjourn; also, an arrest, summons; or adjournment, executed by him.

Amenement : m. A leading or bringing unto.

Amener. To bring, or lead unto; to fetch in, or to.

Amener l'eau au moulin. To draw in gain, to

bring in commodity; to furnish with needful and profitable things.

Amener les voiles. To strike sail, or to take in the sails.

Ameneur. A bringer, or fetcher unto; also, a kind of Sergeant or Bayliff in some parts of France, belonging to particular Lords.

Amenité : f. Amenity; pleasantness, delectableness, delightfulness.

Amenulant. Lessening by scraping, or making little.

Amenulé : m. éc. : f. Lessened, made little; grown less and less.

Amenusement : m. A lessening, a making little.

Amenuser. To lessen, to make little; also, to grow little, or less and less.

Ames : m. Herb-william; Ames, Ammi, Bull-wort, Bishops-weed.

Amer : m. The gall of a beast, &c.

Amer : m. éc. : f. Bitter; also, full of anguish, or harshness; also, most despicable.

Amer-doux. A bitter-sweet Apple.

Amercement. Bitterly, most harshly, most despitously.

Amercet. Cyder made of bitter Apples.

Amercil : m. Corruptly for **Emeril**; an Emerald.

Amerine : f. Agnus castus. Abrahams balm, chaste or hump-tree, Park-leaves.

Ameriquain : m. The Neapolitane, or French disease; called so, because it first came from America.

Amerume : f. Bitterness; also, anguish of mind; also, extreme despitousness.

Amerumer. To make bitter.

Amerogé : m. éc. : f. Managed, governed, ordered, settled, as a household's husbanded, or well-handled, as an estate.

Ameringer. To govern, rule, order, settle; a household; to manage, handle, husband, or dispose of an estate.

Amerison : as, **Hameçon**; A hook.

Amerionné : m. éc. : f. Hooked, hooked, like a hook.

Ameasures. cas d'am. The reviling, flandering, striking, or fetching blood of a man; or, the suspension of an office, whose punishment is but pecuniary.

Ameuser. To keep within his bounds; to live within his compass; to hold an even measure in his actions; to be sober.

† **Ameré** m. éc. : f. Bounded, limited; meted, or measured out.

Ameriste. The precious stone called an Amethyst.

Amette. A little soul, spirit, or ghost.

Ametre : as, **Admettre**.

Amenbler : as, **Ammeubler**; and as, **Emmeubler**.

Ameubli : m. ie. : f. Moveable; or, which may be removed.

Ameuri : m. Ripened, made ripe.

Ameurir. To ripen, to make ripe.

Ameute. Chasse amenée. A close running, or hunting of dogs together; Look **Amuté**.

Ameuter. To semble dogs in hunting; to hold them close together; also, to agree together, as well-fenced dogs in hunting; also, to run and hunt very close together.

Amezeau : m. A Trunk, or pipe of wood, through which the sea-water (whereof salt is made) passeth, either from the receptacles, termed **Conches** (or **Conchas**) unto another, that is called **Forans**; or, from the first, and greatest receptacle, termed **Jard**, into the said **Conches**.

Ami : m. A friend, a lover, a Paramour, a loving mate, a dear companion.

Une beauté fait à l'ami; & Cheveux frisez à l'ami. Daintly, quaintly, curiously.

Il en est bien mon bel ami. He is far in love with all, he likes it passing well; and, he would fain have it, or be owner of it.

Un ami veille pour l'autre; Prov. One friend ever watches, or cares for another.

À riche homme n'en chaut qui ami luy soit;

Prov. The rich man needs no friends; or need not care who he takes to friend; or (which is most ordinary, and the most true) respecteth not mans friendship.

Bien part de la place qui son ami y laisse; Prov. He fully leaves his place, that leaves his friend to keep it; or, (if it was good) that helps his friend unto it.

Il n'y a meilleur miroir que le vieil ami; Prov. Seek Miroir.

La mort n'a point d'amie le malade n'a qu'un demi; Prov. The dead have no friends, the sick but faint ones; or, when a man is dead his friends forsake him, and while he is sick they care not greatly for him; or, no man loves death, or fully loves the diseased.

Longue demeure fait changer ami; Prov. Long absence alters affection, breeds forgetfulness, weakens constancy, brings in change.

Mieux vaut avoir ami en voye qu'en argent en courroye; Prov. We say (but with some difference) better a friend in a Court than a penny in the purse.

On ne peut avoir trop d'amis; Prov. One cannot have too many (faithful, and discreet) friends.

Parents sans amis, amis sans pouvoir, pouvoir sans vouloir, vouloir sans effect, effect sans profit, profit sans vertu, ne vaut un festu; Prov. Kindred without friends, friends without power, power without will, will without effect, effect without profit, profit without virtue, is not worth a festu.

Qui preste à l'ami perd au double; Prov. viz. both friend and money; to which purpose we have a certain (trivial, but true meaning) Ryme, which begins with, I lent my money to my friend, and ends with, I lost my money and my friend.

Qui veut entretenir son ami n'a nul affaires avec luy; Prov. Look **Affaire**.

Tenir ne faut pour bon voisin un ami de Table, & de vin; Prov. (For when you have need of him, or when your Table grows needy, he will be sure to give you the slip.)

Viande d'ami est bien tost preste; Prov. A friends meat is soon ready; (for giving it willingly, he provides it quickly; or, one thinks it not, or must not seem to think it long in coming.)

Amiable : com. Amiable, lovely; friendly, comely, gracious, exceeding handsom.

Amiablement. Amiablely, friendly, lovingly, gently, graciously; gracefully.

† **Amiableté** : f. Friendliness, lovingness, amiableness.

Amist : m. An amict, or Amice; part of a massing-Priests habit.

Amidon : as, **Amydon**.

Amidonner. To starch.

Amie : f. A love, a lemmann, a she-friend, a sweet-heart; also, a certain scales fish, like the Bonito, which having swallowed a hook sheers the line asunder with her teeth, and escapes.

Nous verrons au Jen qui aura belle amie : viz. who shall get the victory; a Metapher, from such as fight for their Mistresses.

Le couard n'aura belle amie; Prov. We say saint heart never won fair lady.

Amieller. To sweeten, inter, allure, inveig. with bonyed words; to delight, win, or toll on by honey, or any sweet means.

Amielleure : f. A liniment, or ointment of the thickest and colour of honey.

Amietie : f. A little love; young mistress lemmann, or sweet-heart.

Amigdale : f. An almond. Look **Amygdales**.

Amignarder. To prank, trim; or to cockle seddle, make a waction of; make much of.

Amignotant. Pampering, cockering, pranking, also, stroking, flattering, sawning on, making much of.

Amignotement : m. A pampering, cockering, pranking; also, a stroking, flattering, sawning, making much of.

Amignoter : as, **Amignarder**; Also, to stroke, flatter, sawn on.

Amie

Amior. *A little friend; also, a kind of Pear whereof most excellent Perry is made.*

Amiral. *See Admiral.*

Amiffion. *f. Alofs, letting, or losing.*

Amitié. *f. Amity, friendship, love, kindness, good will; concord, correspondency.*

Bonne amitié seconde parenté; *Prov. Sound friendship, a second affinity.*

† **Ammaires:** *as, Ammarres; or, Amarres.*

Amman: *m. A Major, or Bargomaster. (among the Switzers.)*

Ammares: *f. Great, or strong ropes; anchor-cables; also, halves of Iron, or cleytes of wood, &c. as in Auchie.*

Ammenteler: *as, Ementeler.*

Ammeubler. *To make moveable; also, as Emmeubler.*

Ammi: *as, Amcos.*

s'Amignonner. *To wax pretty, fine, feat, minion; to prank, trick up, set out himself.*

Ammonné. *Lape in fur like a cat.*

Ammoduc. *A creeping vermin like a viper, but of a sandy colour, and full of black spots.*

Ammoniac: *m. Ammoniacum (in shops) the juice, or gum of the African herb, Agastilis; or of the Cyprian ferula, or fennel-giant.*

Sch-ammoniac. *Look! Sel.*

Amnestie: *f. Forgetfulness of things past.*

Annie: *as, Ague/ette.*

Amobilé. *Moveable, removable, to be removed.*

Amobilier. *To remove, to make moveable.*

Amoderer. *To moderate, assuage, temper, qualify, measure; also, to slope, cut slope, take down.*

† **Amodiateur.** *A farmer.*

Amodiation: *f. A farming, a letting to hire, or to halves. Look! Admodation.*

† **Amodier:** *as, Amoderer; also, as Admodier.*

Amoindre: *m. ic. f. Diminished, lessened, extenuated, impaired, appeared, abated; allayed.*

Amoindrir. *To lessen, diminish, appear, extenuate, impair, abate, allay.*

Amoindrissant. *Lessening; abating, diminishing.*

Amoindrissent. *A lessening; diminishing, impairing, extenuating, abating, allaying.*

Amoindr. *To moisten.*

Amolir. *To remove, or put away hardly, with pain, or much ado; also, to depart, or go away.*

Amolli: *m. ic. f. Softened, mollified, pacified, appeased, effeminated.*

Amollir. *To soften, mollify, make tender, gentle, pliant; also, to pacify, appease, quiet; also, to effeminate.*

Amollissable: *com. Fit, or apt to be softened, mollified, made tender.*

Amollissant. *Softening, mollifying, effeminating, quieting.*

Amollissement: *m. A softening, mollifying, making tender, or quiet.*

Amome: *m. A small and thick aromatic shrub, whose blossoms resembled white violets, and leaves those of the wild Vine: This true Amomum of the Ancients, is not found, or not discerned at this day: Pliny calls this, tree Nightshade; others (erroneously) call so the Rose of Jerusalem, or our Ladies-Rose: and some as wisely, both Robert; but the most, Vita longa, or Ethiopian pepper, which (though it be not the right) is now the most current Amomum.*

Amomite. *Encens Amomite. A whitish kind of incense, which, in handling, becomes soft as Mastick.*

Amomon: *as, Amome.*

Amonele: *m. ec. f. Heaped, piled; compressed, packed, or trussed up in a heap.*

Amonelement: *m. A heaping, piling, compressing, packing, a gathering together into a heap.*

Amonecier. *To heap, accumulate, pile, compress, gather, pack, make up into a heap, to lay on a heap, to lay heap to heap.*

Amonelement: *as, Admonelement.*

Amont. *upwards.*

Pois d'amont. *Is, among people which dwell near to rivers; the country that lies nearer than theirs unto the heads or source thereof.*

Vent d'amont. *The East-wind.*

Amoraye. *A coin used at Ferrara, and worth twelve Quadrins.*

Amorce: *f. A bait; also, the touch-hole of a piece; or powder for the touch-hole; also, as Elmorche.*

Amorce: *m. ec. f. Baited, primed, allured, inticed, drawn on.*

Une bécie amorcée. *A beast insnared.*

Amorcement: *m. A baiting, alluring, inticement.*

Amortcer. *To bait, to prime a gun; also, to allure, beguile, inveigle, intice.*

† **Amorceure:** *f. A bait, a bating.*

† **Amorcher.** *To put powder into the touch-hole of a piece.*

Amorti: *m. ic. f. Deaded, quenched, quailed, extinguished, ceased, abolished; also, redeemed, or bought out, as a rent charge, &c. also, granted, or passed away in Mortmain; also, exchanged by agreement, as one service for another; also, disappearing, dead, gone, or lost, as the part of a pillar that's closed within a wall; or, the piece of timber that is by mortaise joyned unto another piece.*

Cenfives amorties. *Which are not held by homage and fealty.*

Heritages amorties. *Which owe neither homage, fealty, rent, nor service; or, which are held of the Church, or by Mortmain; or passed away in Mortmain.*

Amortir. *To dead, quench, quail, abolish, dissolve; also, to extinguish, redeem, or buy out as a rent charge, &c. also, to grant, alien, or pass away in Mortmain; also, to exchange by agreement, as one service for another; also, as Admortir; to mortaise, or joyn by mortaise.*

s'Amortir: *as, s'Admortir. Also, to disappear.*

Amortissable: *com. Quenchable, strutable, dissolvable, abolishable, extinguishable; redeemable.*

Amortissement. *Mortmain; also, a licence of, or passing in Mortmain; also, a deadening, quenching, dissolution, extinguishment, utter ceasing of; also, a disappearing or losing it self without another; also, a mortaising, or joyning by mortaise.*

Amortissement de foy, &c. de Rente. *Look! Admortissement.*

Lettres d'amortissement. *A licence of alienation, or of purchase in Mortmain, granted unto Church-men, corporations, guilds, fraternities, &c. and must be procured by them upon every new-purchase, (general letters not being sufficient) otherwise the Imposition de nouveaux Acquets is laid on them once in the Kings time: And this is good only from the King, of whomsoever the land be held; and for this, a third part of the value is to be allowed him.*

Amour: *com. Love, kindness, charity; good will; good liking, affection; also, the name of a certain Italian sport; for which, look! Jouer.*

Amours. *The spermatick vessels of beasts; called so by those that ate solid, or yeld them.*

Estre en amour. *(Said of birds that bill, tread or breed.)*

Je le feray pour l'amour de vous; viz. *For your sake, or for the respect I bear you.*

Amour de garfe, & laut de chien ne dure si l'on ne di rien; *Prov. Whores and dogs sate on a man no longer than he feeds them; or a whores love, and a dogs leaping continue but while they are fed.*

Amour de muge; *Prov. Faithful love of a wife to her husband; (The female Mullet will rather be caught by the fishermen than abandon her Mate.)*

Amour de putain feu d'estoupe; *Prov. (The exposition follows) qui luit fort, & dure peu.*

Amour de seigneur est ombre de buillon; *Prov. The love of a great man is of small continuance, and dangerous consequence.*

Amour, & seigneurie ne se tindrent jamais compaignie; *Prov. Love, and lordliness never held company together; a friend and a lord are incompatible.*

Amour apprend les aines à danser; *Prov. Look! Danier.*

Amour fait beaucoup, mais argent fait tout; *Prov. Love does much, but money does all.*

L'amour, la touffe, & la galle ne se peuvent celer; *Prov. We say, Love and the Cough cannot be hidden.*

Amour vainc tout fors que cœur selon; *Prov. Love overcomes any thing but a froward or spiteful heart.*

En amour est foile, & sens; *Prov. In love there is both dotage and discretion.*

Argent fait rage, & amour mariage; *Prov. Money breeds rage, love marriage.*

Au baure faut l'amour; *Prov. By beating (the beloved) love decays.*

D'oifeaux, de chiens, d'armes, & d'amours pour un plaisir mille douleurs; *Prov. Who follow hawks, hounds, arms, or are in love, for one delight a thousand sorrows prove.*

En cent livres de plader n'y a pas un maille d'amour; *Prov. In a hundred pound of law there's not a half-penny weight of love.*

Fy d'avoir qui n'a joye & d'amours sans monnoye; *Prov. Look! Fy.*

Il n'est que les premières amours; *Prov. The first love is the safest; there is no love to the first.*

Oncques n'y eut laides amours, ny belle prison; *Prov. Never seemed mislits soul, nor prison fair.*

Vieilles amours, & vieux tisons s'allument en toutes saisons; *Prov. Look! Allumer.*

Amoureux: *m. A little love; also, the title god of love.*

† **Amoureuxcher.** *To wooe (an old word.)*

Amourettes: *f. Love-tricks; wanton love-toyes, tickling, ticklings, dalliances; also, the grass termed, Quakers, and shakers, or quaking grass.*

Aussi bien son amourettes sous bureau, que sous brunettes; *Prov. Love hides in Caisages, as well as in Courts.*

Amoureuxment. *Amorously, lovingly, affectionately, kindly, gently, courtously.*

Amoureux: *m. A lover, one that is in love, a wooer.*

Amoureux de Quaresme. *A Lenten-lover; a bashful, modest, or seditiously wooer.*

Amoureux de triqueniques. *A paltry lover, a fond wooer, a trifling paramour.*

Amoureux: *m. eulc. f. Amorous, in love, affecting, affectionate, full of love.*

Muscles amoureux. *Two muscles (a great one, and a less) belonging to the eye, the which they turn round.*

Amouillie: *m. ec. f. Seasoned, sweetened, furnished; entertained; or made drunk with new sweet wine.*

† **Amouillier.** *To sweeten, season, or furnish (also, to entertain guests, or welcome friends) with Must, or new sweet wine.*

† **Amparlier:** *as, Emparlier; A Pleader.*

Ampes: *f. Rapides.*

Ampefer. *To starch.*

Amphibie: *com. Living both in water, and on the land.*

Amphibloïde. *The fifth thin membrane of the eye, bringing inward light unto the Crystalline humour.*

Amphibole: *com. Ambiguous, uncertain, doubtful, subject to controversy; of a double sense, or meaning, which may be taken sundry ways.*

Amphibolie: *as, Amphibologie; (and the better words.)*

Amphibologie: *f. A doubtful, or double meaning in one or many words.*

Amphibieine: *f. The Amphibians; a small, spotted, and worm-like Serpent, that bath a head at both ends, and biteth, and possib both ways; yet, Machioli and Grevin hold, that*

(the bath but one head; only she seems to have two, because her tail resembles her head: the more probable opinion; for no serpent (saith Gefner) hath naturally, more heads than one.

Amphitrite f. The Sea.

Amphore. An ancient measure of about 36 quarts; it was commonly of earth, had two ears, and was a foot square every way.

Amphytane. A square, and golden-coloured stone, of the nature of a Load-stone; or more powerful; for it also draws gold unto it.

Ample: com. Full, ample-wide, large, spacious, of great compass; also, copious, abundant, sumptuous, huge.

Fict ample. A whole fief, or knight's fee; for a Heriot whereof the Lord takes his deceased tenants best horse, and part of his armour, or if he had no horse, 60 s. Tournois.

Amplement. Ample, largely, widely, spacious, fully, copiously, abundantly, sumptuously, hugely, very greatly.

† **Ampliateur**: m. An amplifier, enlarger, increaser.

Ampliation. An enlarging, amplification, increase, augmentation.

† **Amplié**: m. éc: f. Amplified, enlarged, augmented, increased.

† **Amplifier**: as, Amplifier.

Amplificateur. An amplifier, enlarger, augmentor, increaser.

Amplification: f. Amplification, enlargement, augmentation, increase.

Amplifier. To amplify, enlarge, augment, increase.

Ampois: m. Search.

Ampoule: f. A small blister, wheal, pock, or rising of the skin. Look Empoule.

Ampoulé: m. éc: f. Blistered, full of water-pocks, or swellings.

† **Amprise**: as, Enterprise; (corruptly) An enterprise.

Amputation. An amputation, a cutting away; or paring about; a ridding, or taking away.

Amputé: m. éc: f. Cut away, pared about, rid, or taken away.

Amputer. To cut away, or pare about; to rid, or take away superfluities.

† **Amuletier**: m. A counter-charmer; wizard, or good witch.

Amulette: f. A counter-charm.

Amurer: as, Amarrer; Also; to wall up.

Amassé: m. éc: f. Amused; to put into a muse, driven into a damps; held, stayed, or delayed by a discourse, question, &c.

Amuse-fol: m. One that with vain prattling, or toying, holds fond people at gaze.

Amueller. To mangle; to close, or cover the mouth with a muzzle.

Amusement: m. An amusing, or amusement.

Amuser. To amuse, to make to muse, or think of; wonder, or gaze at; to put into a damps; to stay, hold, or delay from going forward by discourse, questions or any other amusements.

† **Amuser sur la vinaigrette**. To stand on trifles.

Amuseur. An amuser of people; one that holds folk at gaze, or putteth them into damps.

Amusoire: m. A thing to wonder at; a gazing stock; a subject, or cause for amusement.

† **Amusse**: as, Amusse.

Amute. Chasse amutée. A close running, or hunting of dogs together; or, dogs that besembled, or held up close together; also, a well sorted cry of dogs.

Amy: as, Ami.

Amydon: m. Fine wheat-flower steeped in water; then strained, and let stand until it settle at the bottom; then drained of the water, and dried at the Sun; used for bread, or in broths it is very nourishing; also, starch made of wheat.

Amye: f. Look Amie.

Amygdales. Kernels rising in the neck, or

under the root of the tongue; also, Almonds.

An: m. A year, a twelve-month.

Ans vieux. Old age, decrepit years.

En cent ans civiere, **en cent ans banniere**; Prov. Sometimes a wheel-barrow, sometimes a banner; those that are poor now, may be potent hereafter; no family holds very long at one stay.

Le mal an entre en nageant; Prov. The ill (or unreasonable) year comes swimming in, viz. begins with much rain.

Anacampserore. A certain herb whose touch reneweth decayed love between man and man (as some have imagined.)

Anacarde: m. The East-Indian fruit, called, Anacardium, or Bean of Malaca.

Anacardin: m. inc: f. Of Anacardium; whence;

Miel anacardin. A certain venomous, and caustick oil found, between the kernel and outward rind of the Anacardium.

Anacephalose: f. A brief rehearsal, a recapitulation of things spoken.

Anachorete: m. The Hermit called an Anchorite, or Anchorite.

† **Anafle**: as, Agnafle.

Anagal: m. The herb Pimpernel.

† **Anagotte**: m. A Reader; a Clerk that reads to a writer, a boy that reads to his Master, &c.

Anagrammatifer. To make an Anagram; to frame a conceit, or sentence of the letters of a name set together.

Anagrammatisme. A making of Anagrams; or the art of making Anagrams.

Anagramme: m. An Anagram; a Sentence, Poetic, or pretty conceit framed of the letters of a name.

† **Anagyrc**. The Plant called Bean-Trifoly, or Pescod-tree.

Analemmé: m. An instrument whereby the course, and elevation of the Sun is found.

Analogie: f. Analogy; example, proportion, similitude, conformity, correspondence, comparison.

Analogique: com. Analogical, conformable unto some other thing; answering in proportion unto another thing; correspondent.

† **Analogiser**. To compare, conform, and joyn by affinity or proportion, one thing with another.

† **Anagé**. Fatal, or of destiny.

Anaphore. An ascension of the Planets from the Earth, by daily course of the firmament; also, a figure called Repetition, when two verses begin with one word.

Anapotique. A kind of circular dial for the winter.

† **Anaquil**: as, Anafle.

Anarchie: com. Without kingdom, or command; without Prince, without beginning; licentious, unbridled, unrul'd, unruly.

Anarchie f. An Anarchy, a Commonwealth without a head or Governor; a confused state, wherein one is as good as another; also, want of government, liberty, licentiousness, dissoluteness.

Anarchique: com. Belonging to an Anarchy; without rule, government, beginning or order; dissolute, licentious.

Anastomose: f. The communication of veins without arteries, whereby they help one another.

Anaté. A Duck, or Drake.

Anathematization: as, Anathematization.

Anathematisation. An Anathematization, extrem cursing; vowing, or devoting unto the devil.

Anathematise: m. éc: f. Anathematized, cursed unto the pit of hell.

Anathematiser. To anathematize, devote unto the devil, curse unto the pit of hell.

Anathème: m. A gift bestowed, or offering made in a Church; also, a solemn curse of the Church.

Anathème: com. Excommunicated, excommunicated, most accursed.

Anatomic: f. Anatomy; a section of, and looking into all parts of the body; also, an Anatomy, or carcase cut up.

Anatomique: com. Anatomical; of, or belonging to Anatomy.

Anatomiste: m. An Anatomist.

Anatomizer. To anatomize; to cut up, and look into the parts of the body.

† **Ancelle**: f. A hand-maid, or maid-servant.

Ancêtres: m. Ancestors, predecessors, forefathers.

† **Anche**: f. The little pipe, tongue, or reed, which is the mouth of a Trumpet, Harboy, &c. also, as Enche.

Anchois; ou **Anchoies**. The fish Anchovies.

Ancholie: f. The Columbine; (herb, or flower.

Anchoyés: as, Anchovies; The fish Anchovies.

† **Anchraige**: m. Anchorage, anchoring.

Anchre, & **Anchré**: as, Ancre; and Ancre.

Anchuses: f. wild Bugliss, Orchanet, Alkanet.

Ancien: m. ennc: f. Old, ancient, stale, of long continuance, of good antiquity.

Ancienement. Anciently, oldly, stalely; of old, in old time, in time past.

Ancieneté: f. Ancientness, oldness, staleness.

Ancoigner. To drive, or thrust into a corner.

Ancoigneure: f. A corner, or cone; any thing that's cornered like a wedge.

Ancon: m. A long and heavy axe, which in old time soldiers used to throw at their enemies, either before, or just as their joyning together in battle.

Ancreaig: m. as, Anchraige.

Ancre: f. An Anchor.

Estre à l'ancre. To be idle, or at leisure; to stand, or lie still; to have nought to do.

Jecter l'ancre sacrée. To employ their last or chiefest remedies; to fall unto prayer, or implore the divine assistance, when all other means do fail.

Mouiller l'ancre. To cast anchor.

Ancre: m. éc: f. Anchored, having cast anchor; at an anchor; also, made, or fashioned like an anchor; and hence; Croix ancrée.

Ancret. To anchor, to cast anchor.

Ancrier: m. An inkhorn.

Ancrier: m. cre: f. Of, or belonging to an anchor; or, to an inkhorn; also, inkie, yielding ink, black as ink; whence;

Seiche ancriere. Obscuring the water with her black or inkie spume.

Ancrouille, pic an. A Strike; Ninemurder, Pariaque.

Anabaptisme: m. Contrary to baptism.

† **Andain**: m. A stride, or as much ground, or space, as a man can comprehend by striding.

† **Andains**. Rows of new-mowed hay, &c. lying on the ground, about a pace asunder.

Andoille: as, Andouille.

Andouillers: m. The brow-anklers, or first branch of a Deers head.

Andosseure: f. The back, or back-part of; (hence) also, the ridge, or covering of the ridge of a house, &c. also, an indorsement, or indorsing of.

Andouille: f. A link, or chitterling; a big hog's-gut stuffed with small guts (and other ingredients) cut into small pieces, and seasoned with pepper and salt.

Il luy rend le nez aussi plat come une andouille; He shames him truly; he dashes him clean out of countenance.

Andouillers: as, Endouillers, or Andouillers.

Andouillois: m. isc: f. Of links or chitterlings.

Andouilleure: as, Andosseure.

† **Andrin**. An ill-favoured black colour of a horse.

Androgine:

Androgène : m. & f. Made of both Sexes, grown both man and woman.

Androgine : com. An Hermaphrodite ; one that's both man and woman ; or hath the privities of both.

Ancanti : m. & f. Annihilated, abrogated, made void, brought unto nothing ; also, weakened, enfeebled, made forceless ; ruined, undone ; and hence, dejected, imbas'd, abas'd, despised, respected as nought, or put as a thing of nought.

Ancantir. To abrogate, annihilate, make void, or nothing of ; also, to weaken, enfeeble, make forceless ; ruin, undo, bring unto nothing ; and hence ; to deject, imbas'e, abas'e, despise, respect as nothing.

Ancantir. To disesteem himself ; also, to languish, or pine away, to grow not worth the ground he goes on.

Ancantissant. Annihilating, bringing to nought ; also, abasing, despising, disesteeming, dejecting ; also, weakening, enfeebling.

Ancantissement : m. An abrogating, annihilating, making void, or nothing of ; also, a weakening, enfeebling, raising, undoing, bringing to nought ; and hence, a dejecting, abasing, despising, respecting as nought.

Anceau : Seek Anneau.

Ancler : as, Ancliet.

Anclatier. To anathematize, or curse.

Anemoné. The wind-flower.

Anemoné double. The double scarlet wind-flower.

Anemoné simple. The purple wind-flower.

† Anemophilace. An observer of heavenly rules.

† Anestie : f. The season.

Aner : m. The herb called Anis, and Dill.

Anet sauvage. Wild Dill ; also, yellow, or little burrow.

Aneth : as, Aner.

Anetin : m. & f. Of the herb Dill.

Anette, A Duck, or Dig. ¶ Pic.

Aneurisme : m. A soft swelling ingendred by the relaxation, or dilation of an Artery.

Ancurissement : m. An ulcer, or ulceration in the skin of a snaw.

Anforge : f. A leathern wallet ; a double male, or budget, to be carried behind a man on horseback.

Anfractueux : m. & f. Full of turnings, compasses, involutions.

Anfractuosité : f. Anfractuosity ; a manifold (and uneven) circuit, compass, involution, turning, or winding about.

† Angar : m. An open shed, or hovel, wherein husbandmen set their Ploughs, &c. out of the Sun and weather.

Angarie : f. Personal service, or drudgery, that which a man is forced to perform in his own person.

Anagarié : m. & f. Toyled, vexed, harried ; oppressed with continual services, charges, exactions ; forced, or put unto much drudgery, or travel.

Angarier. To toyl, vex, harry, hurry ; to oppress, or wear out, with continual employments, exactions, charges ; to force unto any drudgery, or excessive travel.

Angé : m. An Angel ; Gods immediate messenger ; our Genius, or the spirit (whether good or evil) that haunts, and accompanies us.

Angé de Greue. One that hangs in th ins, or on a gibbet, a good while after he is dead.

Angé de mer. The great, long, rough, and hard-skinned, skate-fish.

Bouque d'ange. Conserve, or Sucker, made of the stalks of Lettuce.

Eau d'ange. A kind of delicate compound water.

Aile d'ange, & voix de Diable : Prov. An Angels wing, and devils voice (the stile of a Picaresque).

Au presser angé, au rendre Diable. A Proverb expressing the ingratitude and ill nature of some borrowers, who borrow a man when he supplies them, and hate him when they are to pay him.

† Angele : f. A sue Angel ; a woman Angel.

Angelique : f. The herb Angelica ; also, a kind of white, long, and great fig.

Angelique sauvage. Wild Angelica, whose root wants that sweet odour which the right one hath.

Angelique : com. Angelical, Angel-like, belonging to an Angel.

Angellet, & Angellette : f. A little, or pretty Angel.

Angelot : m. The cheese called an Angelot ; also, an English Angel ; also, a young or, little Angel.

Angelot à la grosse escaille. An old Angel ; and, by Metaphor, a fellow of the old, sound, honest, and worthy stamp.

Angelot de mer : as, Ange de mer.

De jeune Angelot vieux Diable ; Prov. Of a young Angel, an old Devil ; many that (while they were young) seemed wondrous pure, are (now they be aged) most prophane.

Agine : f. The Squinzie, or Squinancy.

Anglantine : f. An Eglantine, or sweet-bryar ; also, a certain witty game (used at Tholouse) wherein only Poets contend, and to the best doer, a silver Eglantine ; to the second, a Marigold is given.

Angle : m. An angle, cone, or corner.

Angler. To shut up in a corner, bring into a straight, inclose within a narrow room.

Anglet : m. An anglet, or Angle ; a corner.

Grand anglet. The corner of the eye towards the nose.

Petit anglet. The outward corner towards the Temples ; termed so by the Anatomists.

Angleux : m. cuse : f. Full of angles, or corners ; like an angle ; corner-wise.

Noix angleuse. A nut that hath a thick shell, and small kernel.

Anglois. An English-man ; also, a creditor, that pretends he hath much money owing, which is never like to be paid him.

Anglue : m. & f. Look Englué.

Angoué : f. Anguish, grief, sorrow, agony, perplexity, vexation of mind, or body.

Pommes d'angoisse. Choking apples.

Angoué : m. & f. Vexed, grieved, perplexed, filled with anguish.

Angoué. To vex, grieve, afflict, perplex, fill with anguish, almost choke with sorrow.

Angouéissement. Most painfully, most sorrowfully, with great anguish and agony.

Angouéissement : f. Much anguish, choking sorrowfulness, great vexation, or painfulness ; extreme affliction, agony, or perplexity of spirit.

Angoué : m. cuse : f. Full of anguish, fraught with sorrow, most perplexed ; extremely afflicting ; pain procuring.

† Angouilles : f. Bubbles, (pockie) bumps, or sores.

Angonnages : Instead of Angonnaïles.

Angoué : m. & f. as, Agoué.

Angoulevent. A swallow-wind ; one that devours wind, as the Camelion.

Angourie : f. A kind of Cucumber ; somewhat longer than the ordinary one ; or, as Angurie.

Angousle. A Locust, or grass-hopper.

Angué. The bird washmore. ¶ Langued.

Anguilliere : f. A Pond, or place to keep Eels in.

Anguillade : f. A whipping, lash, or blow, with an Eel, or with an Eels skin.

Anguille : f. An Eel.

l'Anguille. The name of the tyde-boat which passes between Blaye and Bourdeaux.

Anguille de bois : as, Anguille d'haye ; or, the bush-adder, or wood-snake.

Anguille fine. The female Eel ; so called in Languedoc.

Anguille d'haye. The hedge, or dunghill-adder ; blackish of colour, and not very venomous.

Escorcher les anguilles par la queue. To do a thing clean hamme, out of order, the wrong way.

Il y a bien de l'anguille sous roche. There is some mystery, some hidden matter in it ; some pad in that straw ; or, more than all the world can discern.

Rompre l'anguille au genouil. To attempt an impossible matter ; or, to labour in vain.

Anguilles de Melun (qui crient avant qu'on les escorche ;) Prov. Cowardly apprehenders of a mischief before it happen ; such as yield before the danger, or cry before their pain approach them.

à grand pêcheur échappe anguille ; Prov. Seek Pêcheur.

Par trop presser l'anguille on la pert ; Prov. We often lose things by too much looking to them ; or, the faster you mean to hold a slippery thing, the sooner it over-slips you.

Anguillotte : f. A grig, or little Eel.

† Anguillonneux : m. A crafty fellow, sly mate, subtil merchant.

Angulaire : com. Angular, of a corner, that hath corners ; placed, or set in a corner.

Anguleux : as, Angueux.

Angurie : f. The great long Pompon.

Anguile : com. Straight, narrow, pinching, scant, scarce, of a small compass.

† Anguillie : f. Straightness, narrowness ; pinching ; scarcity, scantness ; also, distress, perplexity, grief.

† Anhelé : m. & f. Breathed on ; also, drawn (as the breath) with difficulty ; also, much longed for, greatly desired, greedily aspired unto.

† Anhéler. To breath on ; also, to fetch wind, or draw breath with difficulty ; also, to be very greedy, or desirous of ; to aspire unto with great endeavour.

Anhelie : m. Difficult breathing.

Ani : Seek Anis.

† Anichier. Seek Annichiler.

† Aniler. To abate ; also, to darken.

Anille. The mill-rind of a mill-stone ; in Blazon, an eskolyn.

Anilles : m. Crutches for impotent persons.

Animadversion : f. An animadversion ; a marking, or heeding ; a consideration, a judgement ; also, a warning, censure, chiding, reprehension.

Animal : m. An animal ; a creature that hath life, spirit, and sense ; (more particularly) a beast ; (we sometimes call a black-head, or gall, an Animal.)

Anime : f. A fashion of casie (because large-plated, and large-jointed) armour ; also, the name of an aromatical East-Indian gumme.

Animé : m. & f. Animated ; quickened, inspired with life, or breath ; also, heartened, incouraged ; incited, incensed.

Animelles : f. The stones, cuds, or cullions of Lambs, &c.

Animer. To quicken, give life unto ; inspire breath, infuse a spirit into ; also, to animate, incourage, hearten, embolden ; incite, incense.

Animelement. Contrariety, stoutly, resolutely, with a great stomach.

Animeux : m. cuse : f. Stout, hardy, resolute, courageous, full of heart ; metal, spirit ; of a bold and great stomach ; that will take no wrong, that will carry no coals.

Animosité : f. Animosity, stoutness, courage, metal, boldness, resolution, hardness.

Anir. The name of an Indian herb, used much by Dyers.

Anis : m. The herb Anis ; also, the seed thereof, Aniseed ; also, as Engancee ; and hence ;

Vetis anis. A troupe of little children.

Anis : f. Annis, or Nanne (a proper name for a woman.)

† Anisé : m. & f. Seasoned, or sweetened with Aniseed ; also, multiplied, in brood.

† Aniser. To season, or sweeten with Aniseed ; also, to increase, or multiply.

Aniveller. To measure, level, or square by plumb-line, or plumb-rule.

Anizé : as, Anisé.

Annales : f. Annales ; annual Chronicles yearly relations.

Annaliste :

Annaliste : com. *An Annalist*; a writer of yearly Chronicles, a relater of annual occurrences.

Annate. The first fruits of a Benefice; the profit of a whole year after the remove, or death of the Incumbent.

Annecantir. See *Ancantir*.

Anneau : m. *A ring*, or signet for a finger; or (more generally) any ring; also, the ligament that incircles the wrist in form of a hoop-ring.

l'Anneau d'une clef. The bow (or opposite part) of a key.

à l'anneau. Upon the marriage.

Il a mis en son doigt anneau trop estroit. He hath undertaken a matter, which is most unworthy of him; or which will turn much to his prejudice.

Année : f. *A year*; a years time; the season within a year; also, a years crop, or increase; whence;

La bonne année en peu de temps s'en va, la petite se garde; Prov. Good harvest makes men prodigal, bad provident.

Annelé : m. éc. f. Ringed, full of rings, made like a ring, set, or decked with rings; marked with round, or with ring-like spots.

Cheveux annelez. Hair frizzled, curled, or twisted round, or into round knots.

Anneler. To ring, to curl, to twirl round like a ring; to book, bang, clasp, close, deck, or furnish with rings.

Annelet : m. *A gimme*, or little ring for the finger; also, a bawber; also, a mail, or ring of mail; any annulet, or small ring, used about apparel, or armour.

Annellé : as, *Annellé*.

Annexe : f. *An annexation*, or thing annexed.

Annexé : m. éc. f. Knit, annexed, linked, joined, coupled, added unto.

Annexer. To annex, knit, link, join, couple, add unto.

Annicher. To nestle, or put into a nest.

Annicheur : m. *A nestler*; a nest-maker; a pater of things into nests; a setter of birds on nests; and hence;

Docte annicheur de poules. An excellent, or learned rookman.

Annichilé : m. éc. f. Annihilated, annulled, brought unto nothing.

Annichiler. To annul, annihilate, bring unto nothing.

† Annion. Priviledgé d'annion. An years protection granted by the Prince; or Magistrate, unto a debtor.

Anniversaire : m. An yearly Obit, Tristal, or service said, at a time certain, for the dead.

Anniversaries : m. The winds which ordinarily blow about the dog-days.

Annombé : m. éc. f. Counted, reckoned, numbered, told out, or over.

Annombret. To reckon, number, count, tell out, or over.

Annoncé : m. éc. f. Declared, shewed, advertised, informed, signified unto.

Annonce-jour. Day-denouncing, light-proclaiming.

Announcement : m. *A shewing*, declaring, signifying, advertising.

Annocer. To announce, or denounce; to proclaim, declare, signify, bring news, advertise, carry tidings unto.

Annonce-salut. Health-declaring.

Annonceur : m. An announcer, declarer, proclaimer, signifier, advertiser; a bringer of news; a carrier of tidings unto.

Annunchali : m. ie. f. Disesteemed, neglected, carelessly handled, ill looked unto; also, pined, wasted, worn away, grown careless of himself, not worth the ground he gets on, by his own carelessness.

s'Annunchalir. To grow careless of himself, or of his own health; (and thereby) to waste, pine, languish, wear away.

Annunciation : f. *Annunciation*, a denouncement.

Annone. A kind of white, soft, sweet savoury, and kernell Indian fruit; also, miffin, or cradings; the corn wherof brown bread is made for the people.

Annotation : f. *An annotation*; a mark, note, observation, title, register; or a marking, noting, intitling.

Annotation de biens. A seizure of the goods of offenders that appear not in person, or by Attorney, within a year after they have been summoned.

Annoté. Marked, noted, observed, intitled, registered; also, whose goods are seized, as in Annotation.

Annoter. To mark, note, observe, intitley, register.

Annuel : m. ec. f. Annually, yearly, done every year.

Annuellement. Annually, yearly, every year, from year to year.

† Annulaire : m. The Chancellor of France; termed so in old time, when the Kings signet was his great Seal.

Annulaire : com. *Annular*; of a ring; like a ring; round.

Doigt annulaire. The ring-finger, or wedding-ring-finger; the third finger, or that which was next to the little one.

Ligament annulaire. A certain muscle or fleshy band, which compasses the upper part of the instep, and receives under it, the tendons of the muscles belonging to the fore-part of the leg.

Annulé : m. éc. f. Disannulled, annulled, annihilated.

Annuler. To annul, disannul, annihilate, abrogate, cancel, make void, or of no effect.

Anobli : m. ie. f. Ennobled, made noble, ingentilized, made a gentleman.

Anoblir. To ennoble, make noble, ingentilize, make a gentleman.

La verge anoblif, & le ventre affranchif. Look Verge.

Anoblissement : m. *An ennobling*, or ingentilizing.

Anodin. Remedes anodins. Medicines, which by procuring sleep, take from a Patient all sense of pain.

Anoiri : m. ie. f. Blackened, made, or become black.

Anoirer. To blacken; to make, or grow black.

† Anomal : m. ale. f. Inequal, rough, or not even; also, irregular.

Anombrer : as, *Annombrer*. To number, count, reckon, tell out, or over.

Anoncement : as, *Annoncement*.

Anoncer : as, *Annoncer*.

Anonces. The banes of Matrimony.

Anonel allanti : m. ie. f. Neglected, carelessly handled; also, languishing; also, out of sale, out of request, out of custom, or which no customers will deal for.

Anonchali. Neglected; or as *Annonchali*.

† Anonciade : as, *Annonciement*; whence, *Ordre de l'a*: An order of Knighthood, instituted in the year 1350. by a Duke of Savoy.

† Annonexie : f. Look *Anorezie*.

† Anorezie : f. Impatience, the want or weakness of appetite; the loathing of all meat, queasiness of stomach.

† Anoué : m. éc. f. Almost choaked, or stifled; by letting down too great a morsel.

† Anouér. (Almost) to choke, stifle, strangle with greedy eating, or by devouring too great a morsel.

Anfarot : m. A certain bitter gum. Look *Sarcocolle*.

Anse : f. The handle or ear of a pot, cup, &c. whereby we take hold thereof; (beast) also, an opportunity, or occasion; also, a creek, nook, bay, gulf; or arm of the Sea. Look *Anies*.

Les bras courbez en anse. With arms a-kimbo.

Vn pot à deux anses; Prov. An equivocation; a word, &c. of double meaning; or whereof a double construction may be made.

Anse : m. éc. f. Eared, that hath an ear, or handle.

Ansec : f. A kind of basket having two handles or ears, to be carried between two.

Anses : f. Handles, &c. as in *Anse* (whereof this is the plural) also, the ends of ropes tyed seave wise, or made into knots.

Anseré : as, *Anse*.

Ansette. A little handle, or ear of a pot, &c.

† Anseuple : m. Look *Enseuple*.

Anseule : f. A little handle.

Antarique. The circle in the Sphere called the South, or Antarctic Pole; which by reason of the earths opposition, we cannot in these parts of the world discern.

† Anie : f. as, *Tante*. An Aunt; also, the cheek, or jamb of a door; also, as *Eute*.

Antecessors : m. Predecessors, ancestors.

Anteins : f. The sail-yard, the cross-piece whereto the sail is fastened.

† Anten. The last year.

Des anten. A twelve-month ago.

Je te crains aussi peu que les neiges, d'antén. I fear thee as much as nothing, I dread thee not at all.

Antinais : m. Shoots or sprigs of a years growth.

Antenne : f. A sail-yard.

Antenois : m. A hog, an yearling, or year-old sheep; a lamb of the last year.

Antérieur : m. cure : f. Anterior, fore, former, or that is before the former; that goes, or is set before.

Anterieurement. Before, formerly, in the fore-part, or former place.

Anthere. The yellow tuft in the middle of a Rose.

Anthoine. Antlionie. A proper name.

Feu S. Anthoine. A swelling fall of heat, red-ress; we call it also; S. Anthonies fire.

Porcelet de S. Anthoine. The vermine called, a Chaf-lop, or Wood-louse.

Anthofat. Made of Rosemary.

Anthracite. A precious stone, wherein there seem to be flames, or sparks of fire.

Anthromantic. Divination by the raising of dead men.

Anthropopathie : f. *Human*, or mans passion.

Antiborée : f. That kind of dial, which (contrary to all others) is to be turned towards the North; a North dial.

† Antibust. Ceint à l'antibust. Girt, loosely, carelessly, or after the great-belly fashion, the girdle riding over the middle of the bosom; also, girt backwards.

Antichambre : f. The chamber of Presence in a Princes Court; the great chamber in a great mans house; any outward chamber which is next, or near unto the bed-chamber.

Anticipant : m. A preventer, forestaller, anticipator.

Anticipant : m. ante : f. Anticipating, preventing, forestalling.

Anticipation : f. Anticipation, prevention, forestallment; also, the natural knowledge one hath of a thing before he see or hear it.

Lettres d'anticipation. The Kings Letters; or Commission mentioned in Appel anticipé.

Anticipé : m. éc. f. Anticipated, prevented, forestalled; taken, or got before.

Appel anticipé. The appellant prevented; and arried by the Kings Letters; or a special Commission (procured by the Appellee) to shew cause for his appealing sooner than otherwise he would, or should have done.

Partie anticipée. The same.

Anticiper. To anticipate, prevent, forestall; take, or get before.

Anticiper les quatorzaines des criées. A Sergeant to make Proclamation before the day appointed for it.

Antidate : m. An Antidate.

Antidaté : m. éc. f. Antidated.

Antidater. To Antidate.

Antidore. A requital, a remuneration; one good turn for another.

Antidotaire : com. *Antidotary* ; serving for a counter-poyson ; treating of counter-poysons.

Antidote : m. An *Antidote*, or counter-poyson ; a preservation against poyson, or evil air.

Antidoté. Furnished with preservatives, fore-armed with Antidotes, assured from poysons with counter-poysons.

Antidoter. To furnish with preservatives, to preserve by Antidotes, to arm, or assure against poyson with counter-poyson.

Anticenne : f. An *anthem*, or supplication.

† **Antifortunal** : m. An *opposition*, or cross unto fortune ; somewhat against fortune.

Antille du bois. A wooden latch of a door, or the ring that serves both to lift up the latch, and pull the door to.

Antimonie : m. *Antimony* ; a certain white stone, or imperfect metal (the beginning of silver, and lead) found in silver mines ; and good for the eyes.

Antinomie : f. *Contrariety*, or *opposition* of two Laws.

Antinomies. Enormous contrarieties.

Antipathie : f. An *antipathy* ; a contrariety of natural humours ; a natural, and extreme disagreement of dispositions ; crossing, or contrary inclinations of several persons, without manifest cause known to themselves for it.

† **Antipelargie** : f. The reciprocal love of children to their parents ; or (more generally) any requital, or mutual kindness.

Antipéristale : f. A natural or general cohibition, compression, or repulsion of humours, &c. whereby they become the stronger, and the more strongly possess the parties they are in.

Antiphones : f. The reciprocal voices, answers, or chanting of two companies that sing by turns, as in a *Quier*.

Antiphonier : m. The book of Anthems (in a Cathedral Church.)

Antipodes : m. The *Antipodes* ; the people which go directly against us, or with the soles of their feet against ours.

Antipodium : m. A surplusage, over-plus, addition, or advantage above measure.

Antiporiti : f. An outward gate ; or a gate that is just opposite unto another.

Antiquaille. To antic ; an *Antick* ; also, an ancient monument.

Antiquaire : m. An *antiquary* ; one that professes, or delights in the search, or knowledge of Antiquities.

Antiquaire : com. Old, ancient, *Stale*.

Antique. Tullé à Antiques. Cut with Antiques, or with Antick-works.

Antique : com. Ancient, Antique, old, *Stale*.

Antiquement. Anciently, after the old manner.

Antistrophe : f. An *Antistrophe* ; or alternal conversion of two things, which be somewhat alike.

Antonnoir : as *Entonnoir*.

Antonomasie : f. A *Pronomination* ; the using of an Epithite, or property, instead of the proper name whereunto it belongs.

Antonomarie : m. ique : f. Excellent.

Antore : f. Yellow monk-hood, *Atonitis* *Atiridate*.

Antrac. m. A *Carbuncle* (stone, or sore.)

† **Antract**. Look *Entract*.

Antre : m. A cave, den, grot, cavern, hole, or hollowest under the ground.

Anubet : m. The name of an apple, whereof excellent cyder is made.

† **Anui**. To day, all this day.

Anuister. To deferre, stay, keep, until night ; also, to bungle, make night, turn into night.

† **Anuister**. To wax night, to grow late, or towards night.

Anuiter : as, *Anuider*.

Annulaire. The keeper of the Kings Ring or Signet, called so in old time : or, as in *Annulaire*.

Annulaire : com. *Annular* ; of, or belonging

to a ring. Look *Annulaire*.

Annule : m. ée : f. *Annulled*, *disannulled*, *annihilated*, made effectless, made void.

Annullement : m. An *annulling*, *disannulling*, *annihilating*.

Annuler. To annul, *disannul*, *annihilate*, *abolish*, bring to nothing, make effectless, make void.

Anuor : m. A blind worm.

Anxiété : f. *Anxiety*, *anguish*, vexation, perplexity, care, care, sorrow of mind.

Any : m. The herb *Anise* ; also, (the seed thereof) *Aniseed*.

Aoriste. A Tense. ¶ *Grec*.

† **Aornement**. An ornament, attire, *imbellishment*, adornment ; as *Ornement*.

† **Aorner** ; as, *Orner*. To deck, *imbellish*, adorn, attire.

Aorolat : as, *Rotat*. (In the customs of la Bourr.)

Aorte : artere aorté. One of the three principal Arteries of the body, issuing from the left Ventricle, & broad end of the heart, whereunto first it gives two others termed *Coronales* : Some call it the mother of Arteries.

† **Aouillé** : m. ée : f. Clayed, faded, full gorged, filled that his belly straits withal.

† **Aourier**. To burn at, or to the bottom, as a pot, or stuff in a pot, wherein there wants liquor.

Aoust : m. (The Month) *August* ; also, harvest time.

Double d'aoust. An ordinary tax or subsidy paid every August unto Lords by their vassals, or such as hold Land of them by a servile tenure.

Vallet d'Aoust. A Reaper, or Shearer ; a Hind, or Hireling, for the time of Harvest only.

En Aoust les gelées sont fourdes : Prov. In August Hens are deaf.

Aoulté : m. ée : f. Reaped ; also, ripened.

Aouster. To reap or mow, as men do in August ; also, to ripen, as fruit, or corn does in Summer.

Aousteron : m. A reaper ; or as, *vallet d'Aoust*.

Aousteux : m. euse : f. Of, or belonging to, August ; also, full ripe, as most fruit is in August.

Aparier. See *Apparier*.

A-part. Apart, alone, singly, solely, privately, by himself ; asunder, one from another.

Apast. See *Appast*.

Apastier. See *Appastier*.

Apedesces. Ignorant people. ¶ *Rab*.

Apens de guet apens. Wittingly, willingly, of set purpose, with a full intent.

Apensément : m. A full purpose, determination, or intent to do a thing.

Apenser. To purpose, intend, or determine beforehand, to do a thing willingly, wittingly, or of set purpose.

Apentis : m. A *Penthouse* ; also, an open gallery, (made round about a Court, &c.)

Apercher. To perch ; to sit or sit on a perch or branch.

Aperitif : m. iue : f. Of an opening power, or quality.

Apert. Apparent, open, evident, plain, manifest.

Loy aperte : as, *loy apparente*.

Apert. See *Appert*.

Apertement. Openly, plainly, manifestly, evidently, apparently, without dissimulation.

Apertile. See *Appertile*.

Aperissant. Dainty ; whetting, or inviting the appetite.

Aphairese : f. The figure of *Aphæresis* ; the taking of a letter or syllable from the beginning of a word.

Aphorisme : m. An *Aphorism* (or general rule in Physick.)

Aphorretique : com. Doubtful, unsettled in opinion, whose mind, or judgment is at odds with it self.

Aphrodille : m. The *affodil*, or *Asphodil*

flower ; also, the plant that bears it ; also, the budded root thereof.

Aphrodille blanc. The white *Asphodil*, Dutch *Asphodil*.

Aphrodille femelle. The Onion *Asphodil* yondbulbed *Asphodil*, female *Asphodil* : Some also call so, the Kings-spear *Asphodil*, or little yellow *Asphodil*.

Aphrodille mâle. The white *Asphodil*, male *Asphodil*.

† **Aphronire**. Salt-peeter.

Aphyer : as, *Alyer*.

Apier : m. A place where Bees are kept, and tended.

Apilé. fort, & apilé. Strong ; well-set, well-trust, well-knit, well beaped together.

† **Apistolé** : m. ée : f. Cozened, gull'd ; cackled, made a wittal ; also, baited, nipped, taunted.

† **Apistoler**. To cozen, or gull ; also, to bait, nip, taunt, afflict with bitter words ; also, to baffle, or give the blow that smarts not.

Apitoyer. To take pity, to have compassion of.

Aplanir. See *Applanir*.

Aplanoyer : as, *Applanir* ; also, to qualify, tame, calm, make as mild as a lamb.

Aplegement : m. Suretyship. Look *Applier*.

Aplet : m. A kind of great draw-net, used in the fishing for Herrings, *Maquerels*, &c.

Aplomb : m. A perpendicular, or down-right fall, seat, or form ; a plumb descent.

† **Aplomber**. To fall, or sink down plumb, by reason of its own weight.

Apocalypse : f. The *Apocalypse*, or Revelation of St. John ; and (more generally) any Revelation, satisfaction, denudation.

Apocryphi : m. The *Apocrypha* ; Scripture that's not Canonical ; also, (most properly) an obscure place, lurking hole, or corner, secret thing.

† **Apogée** : m. A shroud, or den under the earth ; also, the point of heaven wherein the Sun, or any Planet, is furthest from the center of the earth.

Apoinct : m. as, *Appoinct* ; opportunity, fitness, &c.

à son apoinct. Fitty, for his purpose or turn ; after his mind, according to his humour.

Apoinié : m. ée : f. Pointed, or sharpened at the point ; also, referred, or appointed over ; as a cause, unto bearing.

Apoinement : as, *Appoinctement*.

Apoinier. Look *Appoinctier*.

Apoini : m. ie : f. Pointed ; made with a point ; sharpened, or smalled, at the point.

Apoinir. To point, or to make with a point ; to sharpen, to make small at the point.

† **s'Apoinronner**. To play the coward ; also, to grow large or slothful.

Apollinaire : f. *Hembane*.

Apologie : f. An *Apologie*, defence, purgation, excuse.

Apologue : m. A (pretty and significant) fable, or tale, wherein brut beasts, or dumb things are fained to speak.

† **s'Apollronner** : as *s'Apoinronner* ; (and the better word) to grow cowardly, or large.

Aponeurolé. The surgery separation of the muscles.

Apophthegme : m. An *Apophthegm* ; a short and pithy sentence.

Apophyse : f. An eminent production, or out-standing of some true, and inseparable part of a bone beyond the natural places confining unto it ; Anatomists call it, a *Process*.

Apoplectique. One that hath an *Apoplexy*.

Apoplexie : f. An *Apoplexy* or dead Palsie.

† **Aporetique** : com. Ever doubting, never certain in, or assured of any thing ; (the custom, or humour of a Pyrrhonian Philosopher.)

Apoleme : m. A decoction of medicinable herbs in water.

Apollasie : f. An *Apollasie*, a revolting, or falling away from a Religion, duty, or purpose, formerly professed.

Apollasier.

Apostasier. To play the Apostata, to apostatise, or to fall away from the Religion, duty, purpose.

Apostat. An Apostata.

Apostater : as, Apostasier.

Apostatizer : as Apostasier.

Apostlé : m. éc : f. Suborned, set ; appointed.

Apostème. See Apostume.

Apostemer. To swell, or grow into an impostume.

Apostier. To suborn, &c. as Appostier.

Apostil : m. as Appostile.

Apostile & Apostiler ; See Appostile, & Appostiler.

Apostolar : m. An Apostleship ; the office of an Apostle.

† **Apostoles :** f. Letters missive from a Prince, also, writs or letters of appeal sent by the Judge appealed from, to him that is appealed unto ; a seam (at this day) of Ecclesiastical Courts.)

Apostolique : com. Apostolical, Apostle-like, belonging to an Apostle. See Notaire.

Souliers à l'Apostolique. Sandals.

Apostolizer. To play the Apostle.

Apostre : m. An Apostle, Ambassador, Messenger ; also, the Popes Delegate for the receiving of appeals in a foreign Province.

Apostres. Apostles ; also, as Apostoles.

Apostrophe : m. éc : f. Averted, wryed, turned aside ; also, revoked, recalled ; also, apostrophised ; cut off by an Apostrophe.

Apostropher. To avert, wry, turn aside ; also, to revoke, or call back ; also, to apostrophise, to cut off (by an Apostrophe) the last vowel of a word.

Apostume : f. An Apostume ; an inward swelling full of corrupt matter.

Apostumé : m. éc : f. Impostumed, or impostumated ; mattered, suppurated, inwardly.

Apostumer. To impostume, or impostume ; to raise in, or to grow to, an impostume ; to suppurate, or matter, inwardly.

† **Apothérapie.** Pastime, recreation ; any exercise, or manner of good government after exercise.

Apothécaire : m. An Apothecary.

Apothécairasse : com. Of an Apothecary, made or ministered by an Apothecary ; Apothecary-like.

† **Apothécairie :** f. Apothecariship, the trade or skill of Apothecaries.

† **Apoué :** m. éc : f. Saled, so full as he can eat no more.

Apovir. To impoverish ; Look Appovir.

Apozème, or Apozime. A decoction of water with divers sorts of herbs and spices, used instead of Syrop.

† **s'Appaillarder.** To spend his life in, or give himself wholly to whorism ; to turn leacher, smelt-smock, bitch-hunter, whoremonger.

Appaître : m. éc : f. Appeased, pacified, quieted, blamed, qualified.

Appaitemen : m. An appeasement, or appeasing, pacification, quieting, calming, qualifying.

Appaiser. To appease, pacify, calm, quiet ; qualify, assuage, content.

Assez peut pleurer qui n'a nul qui s'appaie ; Prov. He may weep his eyes out that hath none to still him.

Appaïseur : m. An appeaser, pacifier, peacemaker ; calmer, quieter, qualifier, contentor.

Appali : m. ie : f. Grown, or made pale.

Appailir. To wax pale ; also, to make pale.

Appanage. See Appennage.

Appanager : as Appennager.

† **Appané :** m. éc : f. That hath had a portion ; that hath received a child's part ; that is already bestowed or provided for.

† **Appaner.** To give a younger son his portion, or child's part.

† **Appanner.** The same.

Appaovrir : m. ie : f. Begged, impoverished, made poor.

Appaovrir. To begger, impoverish, make poor.

Apparagé : m. éc : f. Fittly matched, well paired.

Fille apparagé suffisamment, ou décuement. A Maid that is married unto her equal, or that's not disparaged.

Apparat : m. A preparation, decking, provision, furniture.

Grand apparat. Great coy, stir, or ado ; much preparation for.

† **Apparcevoir.** See Appercevoir.

Appareil : m. Preparation, provision, ready-making ; a decking, dressing, trimming ; cooking, seasoning.

Haut appareil. A Gorget, also a Corslet.

Appareillé : m. éc : f. Prepared, provided, made ready, trimmed up for ; also, dressed ; cooked, or seasoned (as meat) also, armed at all points.

Appareillement : m. A preparing, providing, ready-making, trimming up for ; a dressing, a cooking, a seasoning ; also, an arming.

Appareiller. To prepare, provide, or trim up for ; to fashion or make ready ; to make fit for use, or shew ; also, to dress, cook, or season (meat ;) also, to arm, or put on armour.

Appareilleur : m. A preparer, provider, trimmer up for ; one that makes things ready for use, or shew ; a dresser, fashioner, seasoner.

Appareilleuse : f. A waiting-woman, or chamber-maid, that useth to dress her Mistress ; also, a Bawd.

Apperancement. Apparently, evidently, manifestly, openly, plainly, in full view ; also, seeming, or to the shew.

Apparence : f. An apparance, or appearance, shew, seeming, sign ; signification.

Apparent. Apparent, evident, manifest, open, plain ; also, excellent, notable, notorious, of great mark, much eminency.

Apparenté : m. éc : f. Of kin, or near kinsman unto.

Bien apparenté. Well allied, of a good house ; that hath many, or great kinsfolks.

Apparenter aucun. To challenge, or acknowledge any one for a kinsman.

s'Appareiller : as, s'Appareisir.

s'Appareisir. To grow idle, wax lazy ; become sluggish.

† **Apparondir.** See Approssondir.

Appariation : f. A matching or pairing, also, a perpetual association or correspondence of jurisdiction between the King and a Lord spiritual, or temporal ; or between a Lord spiritual and a Lord temporal, neighbours.

Apparié : m. éc : f. Paired, coupled, matched, equalled, conjoined, compared.

Apparier. To pair, couple, match, equal, join, conjoin, compare together.

s'Apparier. To couple, or match ; as birds do in the Spring, or a little before they would breed.

Apparietaire : as, Appariroire.

Appariuant. Appearing ; or, as Apparent.

Appariteur : m. An apparitor, Sumner, Pursuivant ; also, a hangman.

Apparition : f. An Apparition, Vision, Phantasma ; also, an appearing, or manifestation.

Appariroire : f. Palitry of the wall.

Apparoir. To appear, seem ; be seen, or shew it self on a sudden ; also, be apparent, manifest, plain, evident.

† **Apparoissance :** f. An appearance, or appearing ; a seeming, shewing, or shew ; also, an eminency, a passing, or standing above others.

Apparoistre : as, Apparoir.

Appartenance : f. An appartenance, an appendant ; a propriety, a due, or a thing that belongs unto.

Il est de nostre appartenance. He is one of our house, family, or followers.

Appartenance. Pertaining, appertaining, belonging unto.

Appartenir. To pertain, appertain, belong, or be due unto ; also, to bespeak.

Apparu : m. ué : f. Appeared, manifested, seen or shewn on a sudden.

Appaît : m. An appaît, bait ; allurement, incitement ; also, a repast or meal.

Appaissant. Baiting ; also, alluring, or enticing by baits ; also, seducing.

Appaître : m. éc : f. Baited ; also, allured, or inticed, as by a bait, or by the bait of ; also, sed.

Appaïclé : m. éc : f. Fed with the band ; also, as Appaître.

Appaïcler. To feed by hand, or with the band ; or, as a bird feeds her young ; also, as Appaître.

Appaïter. To bait ; also, allure and intice by a bait, or by the bait of ; also, to feed.

Appaïteux : m. An alluring, enticing, or conveying mate.

Appaïteux : m. eusc : f. Full of allurements, fraught with inticements.

Appau : m. as Appel ; also, a bird-call ; the reed, or little pipe wherewith Fowlers call silly birds to their destruction.

Appeaux. Chimes ; or the chiming of bells ; also, Appeals, and the Court of Appeals.

Appel : m. An Appeal (from an inferior Court, or judge unto a superior.)

Appel comme d'abus. An appealing by a temporal person from the Ecclesiastical Court, or by an Ecclesiastical person from a temporal Court, unto the King in his high Court of Parliament.

Appel volage. An ancient form of Appeal used by such defendants as pretended disturbance in the possession of their inheritance.

Fol appel. An idle or litigious Appeal ; which is feasible. See Amende de fol appel.

Contre la mort n'y a nul appel ; Prov. Death admits no appeal ; or none can appeal from death.

Appellant : m. An Appellant, or appellant ; one that appeals ; also, a caller, or cryer unto ; (and hence do Fowlers name a Finch Appellant ;) also, an appeacher, or accuser.

Village d'appellant. A heavy look, sorrowful visage, pitiful countenance.

Appellant. Calling, appealing, appellant ; speaking, accusing.

Appelé : m. éc : f. Called, named, termed, cleaped ; also, appealed from ; also, spealed ; also, accused, appeached, charged with.

Appeler. To call, name, term, cleap ; whoop for, cry unto ; also, to appeal from, or unto ; also, to speal, or set letters together ; also, to accuse, appeach, or charge with.

Appeler comme d'abus. Look Appel.

Appeler omisso medio. To appeal unto a higher Judge than him before whom the appeal was by due course to have been brought ; as when one appeals from a Prevoist unto a Presidial Judge, baulking the Bailli, who is between both, and who (excepting against the appeal) may draw the matter to be heard before himself : Otherwise, it is in appeals made unto a Court of Parliament, the proceedings wherof cannot be interrupted by an inferior jurisdiction ; nor is there any great need they should ; for the reverend Judges of those high courts remand the most part of those causes unto their due places, and find the Appellants.

Aperler du rôle. To read or call over in Court, the roll or Catalogue of causes which are to be heard.

Appellant : as, Apellant.

Appellation : f. A calling, or crying unto ; a naming, or terming ; also, an appeal, or appealing ; wherof Lawyers make two (general) kinds.

Appellation extra judiciaire. An appealing from acts done out of the Court ; as from a publick Seizure, execution, &c.

Appellation judiciaire. Is from the acts, injunctions, or orders passed in Court ; and must be done by speech and writing, both in these two words : Jappelle.

Appellatoire : com. Appellatory ; appealing.

Appelié : as, Appelle.

Appellemenum. A calling, naming ; speaking.

Appeller : as, Appeler.
Appelleur : m. A caller, or speaker ; also, the Plover which in flying leadeth all the rest.
† Appellourder. To counterfeit, adulterate, falsify, sophisticate ; also, to pollute, soil, stain, blemish.

Appendice : f. An appendix, addition, hang-by.

Appendicule : f. An appendicle, or little appendix.

Appendre. To hang up, or on high, as offerings to the Gods in Temples (or unto Saints in Churches) also, to depend on, hang by, appertain, or belong unto.

Appennage : m. The portion of a younger brother in France ; the Lands, Dukedoms, Counties, or Countries assigned by the King unto his younger-sons, or brethren, for their entertainment ; also, any portion of land, or money, delivered unto a son, daughter, or kinsman, in lieu of his future right of succession to the whole, which he renounces upon the receipt thereof ; or (as Nicod.) the lands and Lordships given by a father unto his younger son, and to his heirs for ever, a child's part.

Terres tenues en appennage. As it were to use only ; for the property of them is in the crown ; and therefore they cannot be aliened ; nor inherited by a woman.

Appennager. To assign or deliver over unto a younger son his portion, or child's part.

† Appenné. That hath already his portion, that hath received his child's part, already provided for.

† Appenner : as, Appennager.

Appens de guer-appens. Deliberately, of set purpose, wittingly, willingly ; See Guer.

Appense : m. éc : f. Determined, meant of, thought of beforehand ; wittingly, and of set purpose entered into.

Appenferment. A bethinking himself of a matter before he do it ; also, a full purpose, meaning, or determination to do it.

Jour d'appenferment, & d'aduis. A time to consult, or deliberate of a matter.

† Appenier. To deliberate, pause, or bethink himself of a thing before he do it ; also, to determine, or mean it beforehand.

Appensis : m. The Penthouse of a house.

Apperceu : m. éc : f. Perceived, discerned, marked, noted, heedful, espied.

Appercevable : com. Perceivable, to be perceived.

Appercevance : f. A knowledge, perceiving, or insuing of a matter, an appearance, or mark.

Appercevoir. To perceive, discern ; mark, note, behold, espie.

Appert : m. éc : f. Expert, ready, dexter, prompt, active, nimble ; feat, handson in that he does.

Appert. (A Verb Impersonal) Il appert. It is apparent ; or seemeth to be so ; also, it is manifest, apparent, certainly so.

Appertement. Expertly, readily, promptly, with good facility, nimbleness, dexterity, readiness.

Appertise : f. Expertness, facility, readiness, dexterity, promptness, activity, nimbleness ; featness, handsonness ; also, promptness, valour, good skill, great ability in warlike matters.

Appellanti : m. ic : f. Made heavy, or overweighed (by weight that is laid on it) much burdened, sore laden ; pressed, or weighed down.

Appellatur. To make heavy, or overweighed, (by laying a great load on) to weigh or press down ; to aggravate, burden, load extremely.

† Appellatur. To wax heavy, lumpy, unweildy, dull, slow.

Appellatiffement : m. A making heavy, or unweildy, a weighing, or pressing down.

Appeté : m. éc : f. Coveted, lusted for, longed after ; fancied, affected, much desired.

† Appetence : f. Appetency, appetite ; a desire of, or stomach unto meat, &c.

Appeter. To court, long for, lust after ; have an appetite, stomach, or humour unto ; affect,

fancy, desire much.

Appetité : m. éc : f. Lessened, diminished, abated ; impaired, extenuated ; also, an appetite, having a good stomach ; also, afflicted, coveted, desired with an appetite ; or, something well seasoned for the appetite.

Appetissement : m. A lessening, abating, diminishing ; impairing, extenuating.

Appetissement de mesure. Look Measure.

Appetier. To lessen, diminish, abate ; impair, extenuate ; also, as Appeter.

Appetit : m. An appetite, coveting, desire of, lust after ; fancy, affection, humour, stomach, note.

Appetit de chien. Look Chien.

En mangeant l'appetit se perd ; Prov. Eating, better than any thing, quells appetite, or abates the stomach.

En mangeant l'appetit vient ; Prov. One shoulder of mutton draws down another.

Appetitif : m. ive : f. Appetitive ; fall of appetite ; much wishing for ; also, breeding an appetite, or desire unto it.

Appetits : m. as, Escholotes ; Cuts, or Chices.

Appiceter. To piece, patch, mend ; to set a piece, or clap a patch unto.

Appigres. The nets, hooks, or other implements, used by fishers, or fishermen ; whence ; Meilleurs n'y trouveront pas grand appigres. They saw there was not much good to be got, much fish to be caught.

Appiler. To heap, or pile together.

Applané : m. éc : f. Planed, levelled, smoothed, evened, made plain.

Applaneur : m. A planer, leveller ; layer or maker of things even.

Applaneur de draps. The Clothworker ; who with his thifty cards doth smooth and streak down cloaths.

Applani : m. ic : f. Planed, smoothed, evened ; levelled.

Applanier. To smooth ; also, to sooth, or flatter.

Applanieur : m. Applaniſſeur.

Applanir. To plain, plane, even, level, smooth ; to make of equal pitch.

Applanissement. A planing, evening, levelling, smoothing, making equal.

Applanisseur : m. A planer, evener, leveller, smother, and more particularly, the Clothworker, who with his cards of tangle, smooths and streaks down cloaths.

Applany. Look Applani.

Applati : m. ic : f. Flatted ; flat, flattening, made plain, or even ; squashed down ; also, sunk, or shrunk in.

Applair. To flat, or flatten ; to make plain, or even ; to squash down.

† Applair. To fall, sink, or shrink in.

Applatissant. Sinking, shrinking in ; making flat, or plain.

En applatissant. Flattening.

Applatissement. A flattening, making flat ; also, flatness.

Applaudir. To applaud, commend, praise highly ; or, to clap the hands, or stamp with the feet in sign of joy taken in, or liking had unto a thing done.

Applaudissement : m. An applause, commendation, approbation ; or congratulation, expressed by clapping of the hands, or stamping with the feet.

Applaudisseur. An applauder, commendator, flatterer.

Applausement : as, Applaudissement.

Appledge : f. A real complaint, or bill of complaint for land.

Applege : m. éc : f. Pledged, engaged, obliged, bound, in bonds, become surety for ; and taken, or warranted to be good.

Applegement : as, Applegement.

Appleger : as, Applegier.

Applege : f. as, Applege.

Applegé : m. éc : f. Impledged, obliged, in bonds for, &c. as Applegé.

Applegement : m. A pledging, engaging, pawning, undertaking, entering into bonds for ; also, a real complaint, or bill of complaint for land.

Applegier. To become pledge, give a gage, deliver a pawn, be surety, enter into bond for ; also, as s Applegier.

Applegier son marché. To assure, warrant, or become bound for the goodness of, or the goodness of his right in the things he sells.

† Applegier. To complain ; to present unto, or put into the court a bill of complaint for land.

Application. An application, apposition, applying or laying unto ; an inclination, bending, or bowing to ; also, a relation, conforming, comparing with.

Appliqué. Applied, put, set, or laid unto ; inclined, disposed, bent, or bowed to ; also, conformed, or compared with.

Appliquer. To apply, incline, bend, bow unto, to dispose, put, set, or lay to ; also, to conform, compare, associate with.

† Appliquer à. To apply, &c. himself to ; also, to lean, or adhere unto ; also, to humour, to follow the humour of.

† Applomine de sommeil. In a sound, heavy, or dead sleep ; fast asleep.

† Applommer de sommeil. To lay, or fall fast asleep ; to bring, or cast into a heavy, or dead sleep ; also, to make heavy, lumpy, drowsy, sleepy.

Appoint : m. Fitness, opportunity ; a thing for ones purpose, after his mind, according to his humour, such an occasion or time, as were it in his choice, he would appoint no other.

Appointé : as, Appoiné.

Appointement : m. A composition, agreement, reconciliation, league, peace, made between friends fallen out ; also, a sentence, decree, order, or injunction, for the possession of a thing in controversy ; also, an appointing, assigning, or granting over unto, or an affirming, or grant of a thing ; also, a pointing or sharpening at the point ; also, a rule given by a Judge upon contestation ; and hence ;

Appointement de fait, ou, en droit. Is (when a suit cannot be judged presently, or upon the first hearing thereof ; by reason that the contrary allegations, or cross pleadings of the parties require further proofs from them, or deliberation of the Court) the referring of a cause unto a further deliberation, or hearing.

Appointer. To determine, order, decree, decide, finish, end a controversy ; to accord, atone, agree, reconcile, make a league, or composition between parties in controversy ; also, to appoint, assign, or grant over unto ; also, to point or sharpen at the point ; also, to refer a cause over unto further deliberation, or hearing ; to give a rule in a cause.

Appoint : m. as, Appoiné.

Appointant : m. ante : f. Determining, deciding, finishing, ending controversies ; agreeing, reconciling parties in controversy ; also, appointing, or assigning over unto ; also, pointing, or sharpened at the point.

Appoiné : m. ic : f. Determined, ordered, compounded, ended, finished, as a controversy ; agreed, recorded, reconciled, at a point, or peace with ; also, appointed, assigned, or granted unto ; also, pointed, or sharpened at the point ; also, referred over unto a further deliberation.

Appointez. Gentlemen of companies, such as receive better pay than the ordinary Sentinels or soldiers.

Appoiné du Roy de 500 écus par an. Having 500 Crowns a year pension, or entertainment of the King.

Appointement, & Appoiner : as, Appointement, & Appoiner.

Appointir. To point ; to sharpen, or make small at the end, or point.

Appointissant. Growing narrow, sharp, or small towards the end, point, or top.

† Appointiser. To grow narrow, sharp, or small towards the end, point or top.

+ Appoinſſ-

† Appoisonné : m. éc : f. Stewed, furnished, or fraught with fish.

† Appoisonnement : m. A storing, furnishing, or fraughting with fish.

† Appoisonner. To store, furnish or fraught with fish.

Apport : m. A carriage, or bringing unto ; also, an arrival, or approach ; also, a landing place ; also, a resort, a troop, or coming to in troops ; also, the revenue, gain, or profit which a thing brings in to its owner.

l'Apport de une fiancée. The portion in movables, or immovables brought by a woman contracted, unto her future husband, over and besides her dowry ; also, the goods comes unto your succession from the time of the contract ; also, the marriage gifts bestowed on her by him, or others, before the marriage be fully solemnized.

Apporté : m. éc : f. Carried, or brought unto ; also, arrived at, or come near to the haven, or shore.

Apporrement : m. A carrying, or bringing to ; also, an arriving at, or drawing near unto the haven, or shore.

Apporter. To carry, bring, or bear unto ; also, to arrive, or approach near to the haven, or shore.

Chaque demain apporte son pain ; Prov. God so provides for all his Creatures, that they need not care much for the morrow.

Qui vient est beau ; qui apporte encores plus beau ; Prov. Fair is he that comes, but fairer he that brings ; no empty hand looks so well as a full one.

Trop tost vient à la porte qui mauvaise nouvelle apporte ; Prov. Look Nouvelle.

Apportionner. To apportion ; to give a portion, or child's part.

Appoie : m. éc : f. Laid, put, set on, or near to, added unto ; assigned, or expressly appointed for.

Apposer. To lay, to set on, or near to ; to put, or add unto ; to designate, appoint, or make to serve for.

Apposition. An apposition ; an adding, or putting to ; a setting on, or near to.

Appoie : m. éc : f. Appoied, laboured, procured under-hand ; put into, appointed unto a business of set purpose, or to a place for the purpose.

Appoier. To appoie, labour, procure under-hand ; to put into, or appoint unto a place or business of set purpose, or for private purpose.

Appoitie. An answer unto a petition, set down in the margin thereof ; and generally, any small addition unto a great discourse in writing.

Appostiler. To amplify, enlarge, or add unto a writing ; to answer a petition in the margin thereof.

Appovri : m. ie : f. Beggared, impoverished, made poor ; undone.

Appovrir. To impoverish, beggar, make poor ; undo.

Appovrissement : m. An impoverishment ; begging, undoing.

† Appreci. A price, rate, value set on things, or, as Appreciation.

Rentes à l'Appreci. Look Rente.

Appreciateur. A praiser, valuer, praiser.

Appreciation : f. A praising, or pricing ; a rating, valuation, estimation of.

Apprecier. To rate, esteem, prize, value, hold at, set a price on.

Apprehendre. To apprehend, conceive, understand ; perceive, discover, spy out.

Apprehensif : m. iue : f. Apprehensive, wistly, of a quick conceit, or nimble understanding.

Apprehension : f. An apprehension, or comprehension ; understanding, wit, conceit, or conception ; a quick discovery of matters.

Apprenant : m. ante : f. Learning, conning, comprehending.

Apprendre. To learn, comprehend, con ; also, to teach, or (as we say also) to learn one a thing ; whence ;

Apprendre aux poissons à nager. To teach

fishes to swim ; (an idle, vain, or needless labour) we say to teach his grandame to grape ducks.

Apprenti : m. A Prentice ; learner, new beginner ; scholar.

Vn apprenti de S. Crispin. A Shoemaker.

Nouveau apprenti n'est past Maître ; Prov. A new prentice is no Master ; and therefore a great difference is to be put between them, whether it be for use or in estimation.

Apprentilage : m. A Prentiship.

Apprest : m. A preparation, dressing, provision, making in a readiness for.

Apprécie : m. éc : f. Dressed, prepared, provided, made ready for.

En bonne maison l'on a tost apprécie ; Prov. All things are soon prepared in a well ordered house.

Apprester. To prepare, dress, provide, make ready for.

† Apprimer. To initiate, or give the first direction unto ; to enter ; imbolden, or fling a young one upon a thing which before it durst not meddle with.

Apprins : as, Appris.

Appris : m. ie : f. Taught, instructed, nurtured, trained up ; also, learned, coached, comprehended.

A peine endure Mal qui ne l'a appris ; Prov. He hardly bears afflictions that never tried any.

Envis meurt qui appris ne l'a ; Prov. He will die that hath not thought of death ; or that hath not learned to die.

Apprivoisé : m. éc : f. Tamed, reclaimed, made inward, grown familiar, gentle, tractable ; housfall.

Brebis trop apprivoisée de troupe d'agneaux est têtée ; Prov. Look Agneau.

Apprivoisement : m. A taming, reclaiming, making inward, tractable, gentle ; housfall.

Apprivoiser. To tame, reclaim, make inward, gentle, tractable, familiar ; housfall.

Approbatif : m. iue : f. Approbation, approving.

Approbatione f. An approbation, allowance, confirmation of.

Approchant. Approaching, drawing near unto ; arriving almost at.

Approcheif. An approach, drawing near unto.

Approché : m. éc : f. Approached, drawn near to ; almost arrived at ; also, adjourned, cited, or served with process to appear. ¶ Norm.

Approchement. An approaching, drawing near, arriving towards, or almost at.

Approcher. To approach, to come or draw near unto ; to arrive towards, or almost at ; (also, to address, cite or summon to appear by process. ¶ Norm.)

Approfité : m. éc : f. Benefited, profited by ; turned, or employed unto the profit of ; also, received, or gathered, as the revenue, or fruits of an inheritance.

Approfitement : m. An advantaging, profiting, bringing of profit unto ; a turning, or employing unto the profit of ; also, a reserving, taking, or gathering of the revenue, profits, or fruits of an inheritance.

Approfiter. To profit, or thrive by ; to make profit, or gain of ; to bring profit unto ; to turn, or employ unto profit ; also, to receive, take, or gather the revenue ; profits, or fruits of an inheritance ; (In which sense the Normans, and Piccard Lawyers, use it much.)

Approfondir. To deepen, or to make more deep and hollow ; to dig further into.

Appropriance : f. An appropriation, or appropriating ; or taking, or converting a thing unto his own use.

Approprié : m. éc : f. Appropriated, converted unto his own use ; also, fitted, apted, applied, matched, conformed, accommodated.

Appropriement : m. A fitting, conforming, accommodating ; also, an Appropriance.

Appropriier. To fit, match, conform, apply, accommodate ; also ; to appropriate ; to convert unto his own use.

† Approué. de grosse approué. Violent ; vehemently, with great strength.

† Approuver. To furnish himself with, to provide himself of necessities.

Approuvé : m. éc : f. Approved, allowed, avowed, footed, taxified, found good, consented unto.

Approuvement : m. An approving, allowed, avowing ; footings confirming, a consenting unto.

Approuvir. To approve, allow, avow, find good, like well of, confirm, foot, consent unto.

Appui-pot : m. Any thing that stays, or sustains a pot on the fire.

Appuré : m. éc : f. Cleared, cleansed, purged, clarified, purified ; also, discharged, as a debt ; passed, or fully made an account.

† Appurement : m. A clearing, paying, clarifying, purifying ; also, the discharging of a debt ; the passing, or full clearing of an account.

Appurer. To cleanse, purge, clarify, purify.

Appurer vn compte. To clear an account, to pass a reckoning, to procure a Quietus est.

Appurer vne dette. To discharge a debt.

Appurer vn cmeude. To rate, assess, or tax, an Amusement.

Appuy : m. A stay, buttress, prop, rest, or thing to lean on ; also, as Appuye.

Appuy d'amis. Support, store, or strength of friends.

Appuy de la bouche, ou de la bride. (In horsemanship) the rest upon the hand, and hence ;

Cheval de bon appuy. A Horse of a temperate and sweet rest upon the hand.

Appuyal : m. A leaning stock.

Appuye : f. An open, and out-standing terrace or gallery, set on the outside with rails to lean upon.

Appuyé : m. éc : f. Stayed, propped, supported, sustained, held up ; also, rested, or leaned on ; built, or depended upon.

Appuyer. To stay, prop, support, sustain, underprop, hold or butt up.

† Appuyer. To rest, or lean on ; to build or depend upon.

Apréle. See Asprelle.

Aprés. After ; following next unto.

En après. Afterwards, hereafter ; moreover, furthermore, consequently ; so then.

Il estoit toujours après le Roy, de. He daily solicited the King ; he was ever in hand, or earnest with him, to.

Appreftidées : f. The fees, duties, or profits accruing unto Presidents, or Judges, and their assistants, by giving of afternoon-Orders ; or the afternoon-sittings, or hearings, wherein they are given by them ; or, the affairs transacted in the afternoon.

Aprés-germain. Vn cousin après-germain. A cousin-germain removed.

Apréte : as Appréte.

† Aprique : com. Sunny, or that lyeth open unto the Sun.

Aprisonner. To imprison, or take prisoner.

† Apron : See Aspron.

Apte : com. Apt, fit, suitable, agreeable, well-fitting, meet, convenient.

Aptitude : f. Aptitude, ability ; also, aptness, meetness, fitness, convenience, suitability.

April : m. April. See Avril.

Aquatil : m. ie : f. Aquatile, watery, lying in the water.

Aquatique : com. watery ; of, or belonging to the water, living in water.

Aqueduct : m. An aqueduct, or conduit of water.

Aqueux : m. case : f. watery, watery, full of water.

Argent Aqueux. Quick-silver.

Humour Aqueux. A humour in the fore-part of the eye, of consistence almost like the white of an egg, and so there, to bridle the impetuosity of colours as passing upon the eye, and sometimes to bar the first violent humours of objects.

Acquiescer : as Acquiescer.

Aquila : m. iue : f. Of an Eagle, like an Eagle, as rez Aquila ; A Hawk ; a hawk like an Eagle.

Pierre

Pierre aquilin. The Eagle-stone; a certain stone; (found in an Eagles nest) which applied unto the thigh of a woman that is in labour, is held to give her much ease.

Aquilon: m. The Northern wind.

Aquilonel: m. ale: f. Cold, Northernly; sub-
jell unto the North.

Aquilonien: m. enne: f. Of the North; be-
longing to the North.

† Aquocit. This; (or altogether as rudely)
think: q. Galt.

Aquosité: f. Aquosity, wateriness.

Ar. Deux & ar. Duple etc. q. Rab.

Arabe: m. an Arabian.

Arabique: f. Rebeck work; a small and
curious flourishing.

Arabique: com. Arabian like.

Arabic: m. ique: f. Arabian, of Arabia.

Gomme Arabe. Gumme Arabick; issues from
the shrub Acacia, the Egyptian thorn.

Arable: com. Exorable, ploughable, till-
able.

Araie. The green, most venomous, and blood-
sucking Serpent, Cenchris.

Aragnoide. A small, thin, and splendent
membrane of the eye (not much unlike a Spin-
ners web) which serves to untie, and retain (as
the leaden soyle of the looking-glasse) the forms
received.

Aragon. An oyament made of Briary-roots,
wild cowcumbe-roots, and other things, good a-
gainst Cramps and Convolutions.

Araigné: f. A Spider, or Spinner.

Araigne de mer. as Maie; the greatest kind
of crab; also, as Viue.

Le pertuis de l'araigne. A certain hole in an
Astrolabe, that represents the Pole of the world,
and with a nail in the middle thereof, joins
together all the tables belonging to the Astro-
labe.

La toile de l'araigne. A cobweb.

Les araignes ont fait leurs toiles sur nos
dents. Our idle teeth, by long fasting, are grown
full of cobwebs.

Araignée: f. A cobweb; or, as Araigne.

Araigneux: m. euse: f. Full of spiders, spin-
ners; or of cobwebs; also, hunting, or feeding
on spiders; whence;

Souris araigneuse. A shrew-mouse.

Araignier: m. ere: f. Spidery; of, or like
a spider, or cobweb.

Tunique araignere, as Aragnioide.

Araim: m. Brasi.

Oeil d'arain. A red, fierce, fiery, or sparkling
eye, such as a Lion hath.

Pierre d'arain. Red Vitriol; the stone where-
with brasi is tried.

Il pense que nuës sont pailles d'arain; (we
say of such an idiot;) he thinks the Moon is
made of green-cheese.

Araie. A plough. q. Lionnois.

Araisonner. See: Arraisonner.

Araisonner la merchandise. To set a rate, or
price on it.

† Aramme. A fine, or amercement set on a
plaintiff, or defendants head, for not appear-
ing.

Atanfor. as Harenc-for; A red-herring.

Araroye. A rosy, and skew-like ornament
of feathers, worn by the West-Indian Savages at
their backs.

Arasier. as Frayer.

Arbaleste: f. A Cross-bow; also a Bow-
net; also, the fiery Cross-bow, with which a
man shoots, not deer; but his dearest.

Arbaleste à boulet. A stone-bow.

Arbaleste à gelais. The same.

Arbaleste de paille. The greatest, or longest kind
of Cross-bow, or, as in Falc.

Arbalestier: m. A Cross-bow-man, one that
shoots in, or fires with, a Cross-bow; also, a
Cross-bow-maker.

Arbalestrage: m. The shooting in a Cross-
bow.

Arbalestrier. as Arbalestier.

Arban: m. A dais work in every week, due

by some vassals; that hold by Villenage, unto
their Lords.

† Arbaustier: m. The Arbut, or Strawberry-
tree.

Arbaux. Look Herbaux.

Arbenne: f. A kind of white Partridge (of
a Pigeons bigness) that is rough-legg'd, and
footed like a Hare; some hold, that she is brown
in Summer; and only in winter white; others,
that one kind (which lives in plains, and val-
leys) is ever brown; and another (which lurks
on the shadowy sides of snowy mountains) al-
waits, and all over; white.

Arbitrage: m. An award; or arbitrement;
the sentence, determination, authority, or Office of
an Arbitrator.

Arbitraire: com. Arbitrable; arbitrating;
also, at the will and pleasure of another; and
bruce;

Amende arbitraire. Look Amende.

Arbitrateur: m. An arbitrator, umpire, stick-
ler; a friendly compounder of differences (accord-
ing to equity.)

Arbitre: m. An arbitrator (who is to judge
by the strict rules of Law) also, will, pleasure;
fancy; scope of mind, liberty of judgement, free-
dom of thought.

Arbitre: m. ée: f. Arbitrated, stickled; a-
warded; compounded, agreed; or adjudged, by
award.

Arbitrer. To arbitrate; stickle; award;
compound, agree; judge, or adjudge, by award.

Arboreteur. A planter, primer, dresser, breed-
er of trees.

Arboré: m. ée: f. Stuck down, fixed, or
planted, as an ensign into the earth; set up-
right.

Arborer. To fix, plant, or stick down into
the earth; to set, as a tree upright.

Arborise. A kind of white free-stone.

Arboriser. To study the nature, to observe the
properties of trees.

† Arbosier: m. An Arbut, or Strawberry-
tree.

Arbouce: ou, Arbouse: f. The harsh red
berry, called an Arbut, or tree Strawberry.

Arboufier. as Arbosier.

Arboutan: as Arc boutant. q. Rab.

Arbre: m. A Tree.

L'arbre fourchu. A standing on the head, or
on the hands, without spread legs.

Arbre marin, ou de mer. The greatest of Star-
fishes; called so, because she spreads her self a-
broad, like a full branched tree.

L'Arbre d'un moulin. The Arletree; the beam
that carries the wheels of a water-mill, and sails
of a wind-mill.

L'Arbre d'un navire. The Mast.

Arbre de Paradis. The tree of Paradise; grows
in Egypt, and bears many blossoms, all at the
top, and yielding all but one fruit; which re-
sembles a Pint-apple, and tastes most delicate-
ly.

L'Arbre d'un pressoir The beam, tree, or timber
of a press; the thickest, and longest piece of
wood belonging to it.

Arbre de vermillon. The Scarlet Oke, or Scar-
let Holm Oke.

Arbre de vie. An Aromatic tree, so cal-
led.

Arbre trop souvent transplanté ne porte pas
fruit à planté. Look Planté.

L'arbre ne tombe pas du premier coup;
Prov. Though a little man can fell a great Oke,
yet falls it not at the first blow; Rome was not
built on a day; nor are great matters achieved
as soon as attempted.

De l'arbre d'un pressoir le manche d'un
Cernir; Prov. (we say of one that hath squan-
dered away great wealth) he hath thrown a
mill-post to a pudding prick.

De deux arbre douces pommes. A sweet tree
yieldeth savoury fruit.

† Arbreaux: m. A shrub, or small tree.

Arbre. A little tree.

Arbrier: m. The Tiller of a Cross-bow.

Arbrisseau: m. A shrub.

Arbrisselet. A little shrub.

Arbrisselet d'aigreur. The red Gooseberry-
shrub.

Arbuste: m. A shrub; also, a grove of trees
that are lops, and cut.

Arbustier. To plant a ground with thick
ranks of shrubs.

Arbustif: m. ine: f. Shrabby; also, run-
ning, or growing up by the side of a shrub; as
Ivy, Vines, &c.

Arc: m. A bow; a hand-bow, or long-bow;
also, a vault, or arch in building; also, the cir-
cle that environs the ball, or apple of the eye;
the bow, or iris of the eye.

Arc boutant. An arch, bowing pillar, buttress,
or post, that serves to store, support, or underfit a
building; also, the arch, or arch of a vault,
the cover of a cradle; the tilt of a boat,
&c.

L'arc au ciel. The Rainbow.

Arc à gelet; ou, à jallet. A stone-bow.

L'arc du jour. The whole day from Sun-rising
to the setting thereof.

Arc Turquois. The Turkish long bow.

Il à plusieurs cordes à son arc. He hath many
strings to his bow (viz. many trades, means,
helps, dependencies, or assurances, to rely on.)

Paler par l'arc S. Bernard. To be bechitten;
to betray himself.

Desbänder l'arc ne guerist pas la playe; Prov.
The bow's unbinding healeth not the wound (it
hath made;) the withdrawing of forces is no
amends for the wrongs or harms which they have
done.

Arcade: f. An arch, an half circle.

Mettre les mains en arcade sur les costes. To
set his hands a kenbow.

Arc-agelet. Look Arc.

Arcanne: f. Raddle, red-chauk, red-baker.

Arcasse: f. The Counter (in the Poop) of a
Ship.

Arc-boutant. Look in Arc.

† Arceau: m. A little bow, bowyer, arch;
also, a Saddle-bow; also, a Carpenters-yard, or
work-house.

† Arcelet. See: Harcelet.

Arcenal: m. An Arcenal; an Armory; a
store-house of Armour; Artillery, shipping, or
ships.

Archade: as Arcade.

Archail: as Archal.

Archal, & fil d'archal. Yellow Latin wire;
or copper wire.

Archant, & archat: as Archal.

Archer: f. A coffer, chest, hatch, binne; al-
so, an Ark; whence, l'arche de Noë; also,
the arch of a bridge, &c. the well of the Pump
of a Ship.

Archecapelein de toute Flanders. The arch
chaplain (or as some think) the Chancellor of
Flanders.

Archidiaconé: m. An Arch-Deaconry.

Archidiaque: m. An Arch-Deacon.

Croté en Archidiaque. Dag'd up to the bad
beetles; (for so were the Arch-Diacons in old
time ever wont to be, by reason of their frequent,
and toilsome Visitations.)

Archée: f. A bow-shoot; or, the reach of a
bow; as far as a bow will carry.

Archelette: f. A little arch, or ark; also,
a womans care-wire.

† Archenochier: m. A chief Mariner; the
Pilot, or Master of a ship.

Archevêque: m. An Arch-priest, high-
priest, head-priest, chief-priest.

Archer: m. An Archer, or Bow-man; also,
a Woman of the Kings Guard; also, one of the
Provost Marshalls attendance, or guard; also, a
murder in a Tower, or fortress; (whose ordinary
weapon, at this day a Halbert, was in old time
a bow, and arrows;) also, a horseman, who in
service ever accompanies the Gendarme des Or-
donnances; to whom, though he be somewhat
inferior, and though he have but half as much
pay (about twenty pounds sterla. year) yet is to be

a Gentleman of birth and breeding; or such a one as hath been Captain, Lieutenant, Ensign, or Sergeant Major of a foot company six years together; and whoſome will be a Gendarme, muſt formerly have been an Archer of at the leaſt a years continuance (if the ordinance be duly obſerved.)

Archers du guet. The ordinary watch-men of the town of Paris; (who are not Bourgeois, but a kind of Souldiers; both appointed, and payed by the King.)

Franc archer. Look **Franc.**

Archerie. m. A match of ſhooting; alſo, a field, or ground to ſhoot in.

Archerot. m. A little Archer, a young Bowman.

Archer. m. The bow of a Viol, &c.

Archetype. m. A principal type, figure, form; the chief pattern, mould, model, example, or ſample, whereby a thing is framed; an authentick, or original draught.

† **Archiatre.** m. A principal Phyſician.

Archidiaire. An Arch-Deacon.

Archiduc. An Arch-Duke.

Archier. m. as Archer.

Archives. m. The Rolls (for the Crown) or, a place wherein all the Records, Charters, and Evidences that concern the King, or belong unto the Crown, are kept in cheſts and boxes.

Archimandrite. m. An Abbot; a General, or Governour of Hermits; a Superintendent, or Overſeer, of ſuch as reſide in deſart caves, and dens.

Archimarmioneraſtique. m. An Abbey-lubber, or Arch-frequenter of the Cloyſter beef-poſ, or beef-boyle.

Archimbaud. A proper name for a man.

C'eſt la famille d'Archimbaud, plus y en a & pis vaut. Prov. (ſaid of a ſtate, or family, that's peſtered with rake-hells.)

Architecte. m. An Architect; a Governour, diverſer, director; a chief deſigner, contriver, or framer of buildings; a work-maſter, or maſter-workman, in points of Architecture.

Architecte. m. ée: f. Built, contrived, framed, ſaſhioned; ſet, or made up, as a houſe, &c.

Architecter. To govern, overſee, direct a building; alſo, to contrive, deviſe, frame, ſaſhion; make, or ſet up, artiſtically, a building, &c.

Architectonique. com. Architecture; belonging to an Architect, or Architecture.

Architecture. f. Architecture; the art, or ſcience of building; the framing, or building of a houſe, &c. alſo, the frame of a houſe, or building; an ediſice, or building.

Architrave. m. The Architrave (of pillars, or ſtone-work;) the reaſon peece, or maſter-beam (in buildings of timber.)

Archives. as Archifs.

Archool. Duſt; (of Alchool, an Arabian word.)

Archure. f. A mill-hoop; or mill-caſe; the open cheſt that holds the mill-ſtones.

Arcoir. as hier au ſoir. Toſternight; (a ruſtical word.)

Arçon. m. The arſon, or bow of a ſaddle.

Faire vuider les arçons. To caſt off horſe-back, or out of the ſaddle.

Arçon. f. A burning, or ſetting on fire.

Arçonné. m. ée: f. Set on horſeback, or between the ſaddle bows; ſetled, or ſet faſt in a ſaddle.

Arçonner. To faſten, ſettle, or ſet ſure; as the breech between the bows of a ſaddle.

Arçonner une vigne. To underprop a vine both before and behind.

Arçonneux. m. cuſe: f. Of, or belonging to a ſaddle-bow; alſo, ſit to hang, or to be carried at a ſaddle-bow; whence;

Malette arçonneuſe. A cap-caſe; male, budget, &c.

Arçonnier. m. ére: f. as Arçonneux.

Arcotic. m. ique: f. Benumbing, ſtupifying.

Arcou. m. A kind of laton, or copper, where-

of kettles are made.

Arctique. com. Northern, or Northernly. **Cercle Arctique.** A circle in our Hemisphere, called, the Pol-artick.

Arcture. m. The Star Bootes (which followeth Charles wain.)

† **Arcuer.** To arch; bow, bend; grow compaſs, or crooked like an arch.

† **Arcure.** f. An arching, bought, or bow; compaſs, or, bowing.

Ardamment. Ardently, hotly, fervently, eagerly, eagerly, vehemently; with great heat; paſſion, or deſire.

Ardans. m. S. Hermes fires; the ſtitting, or going fire; ſlaſhes, or flames, which be ſeen by night, and near unto waters.

Ardant. m. ante: f. Ardent, hot, burning; fervent; eager, earneſt, greedy, vehement, moſt affectionate.

Chambre ardante. Look **Chambre.**

Eau ardant. Aqua, or aquaviva.

Feu ardant. white Vine, white Briony, wild Nep Tatterberry; The wallans, ſays Gerard, call Garden-Nightſhade, feu ardant.

Vin ardant. Aquaviva.

Ardent. as Ardant.

† **Ardement.** as Ardamment.

Ardour. f. Ardour; heat, burning; fervency; earneſtneſs, earneſtneſs, vehemency; greedineſs; exceeding affection, extreme paſſion.

† **Ardid.** as Ardit.

Ardille. f. Clay, loam, rough mould.

Ardillé. m. ée: f. Dabbed, or done over with clay.

Ardiller. To clay; to dab, or do over with clay.

Ardiller. m. ére: f. Clay, clay-like; of clay.

Terre ardiilliere. Tough earth, or clay, whereof brick, and tile may be made.

Ardillon. m. The tongue of a buckle.

Ardit. m. as Liard: A coin that is worth iii d.

Tourn. ¶ Gaſcon.

Ardoir. To burn, or be on fire; to be enflamed, or kindled; (hence) alſo, to be very earneſt, or hot in a matter; to love exceedingly; deſire fervently, covet vehemently, long for very much; alſo, to enſlave, or ſet on fire; as in the Proverb, L'argent ardent.

Ardoise. f. A ſlate.

Ardoise. m. ée: f. Slated, covered with ſlates; alſo, ſlaty, or of ſlate.

Ardoiseux. m. cuſe: f. Full of, or, filled with ſlates.

Ardoisiere. f. A ſlate-pit, ſlate-quarry, ground full of ſlates.

Ardoisin. m. ine: f. Slaty, or, of ſlate.

Ardoise. f. A little brook, or rye, that gently runs along a field.

Ardre. as, Ardoir.

Ardu. m. ué: f. Hard; pain'u', difficult, great, ample, high, ſteep, dangerous; hard to get on, or come to.

† **Ardy.** as Ardic.

Archal, ſil d'archal. as Archal.

Arcille. as Oreille. ¶ Norm.

Arene. f. Sand, gravel.

Arene. A theatre for Fencers; a place to juſt in, ſtrowed with gravel; and hence was that ſtately Amphitheatre of Niſmes, called, des Arenes.

Areneux. m. cuſe: f. Sandy, gravelly, full of ſand, or of gravel.

Arenger. See **Arranger.**

Areniere. f. A ſand-pit, or gravel-pit, a plot whereout ſand or gravel is digged.

Arenielles. f. Goſſymere; the long, white, and cobweb-like exhalation, that ſies in the air in Sunny, and Summer-daies.

Arenuleux. m. cuſe: f. Full of ſmall gravel, or ſand.

† **Arer.** To plough, till; eare the ground.

† **Arere.** f. A plough.

† **Ares-merys.** Preſently, even now, by and by.

¶ Gaſc. ¶ Rab.

Arcle. f. The ſmall bone of a fiſh; alſo, the eye, awne, or beard of an ear of corn; alſo, the edge, or out-ſtanding ridge of a ſtane, or ſtone-wall.

Arefte du dos. The back-bone; or the ridge of the back.

Arefte d'un eſpee, &c. The creſt of a ſword, &c. a ſharp riſing in the middle thereof.

Arcileux. m. cuſe: f. Full of ſmall bones, as a fiſh.

Areteuſe. The herb Sorrel.

Arex. Now, preſently, by and by. ¶ Gaſc.

¶ Rab.

Arſic. f. A horn-fiſh, hornbeak, Snacet-fiſh, Gane-fiſh, Piper-fiſh.

Argalice. f. A Raddiſh-root.

Argalie. f. A (Chimereſons) ſquirt, or ſringer, or the inſtrument wherewith he ſearcheth the paſſages of the urine, or bladder.

Argante. A wire-drawers bench.

Argatille. A kind of titling, or tismarſe.

Arge. A lightning, which blaſteth, and maketh black.

Argenocher. as Arche-nocher; Or, unto the Argonants, who ſailed with Jeſon for the Golden Fleece.

Argent. m. Silver; alſo, money, coyn, chink, gilt; alſo, argent, in Blaſon.

Argent aqueux. Quickſilver.

Argent de cendrée. Fine, or, puriſed ſilver, of xj d. eighteen grains fineneſs; this the ſilvers make at firſt into wedges, and mark them with their punchions, thereby undertaking for the goodneſs, and value thereof.

Argent comprant. Ready money; whence; **Argent comprant porte medicine;** Prov. Ready money is a ready medicine; or procures any medicine.

Argent de Cour. Silver of xj d. alloy (twelve grains better than Argent le roy) heretofore the proportion for all kind of Goldſmiths work.

Argent mignon. as Argent comprant.

Argent le Roy. The Kings ſilver; the ſilver that is uſed now a-days, for coyn, and Goldſmiths work; ſix grains in the penny-weight better than Argent de Cendrée; (it comes to 47 s. 6 d. Tournois the ounce.

Faire de l'argent avec les dents. To grow rich by ſaving hard; by ſtaving the bills to ſuff the purſe.

A beau ieu bel argent. Roundly, in good earneſt, without ſtaining dalliance, or delay; alſo, as good as is brought, one for another.

Du temps qu'on ſe cacha, pour preſter de l'argent. In good old times, when men were loath to publiſh their own goodneſs, or the neceſſities of others.

J'en puis parler pour mon argent. I know it to my coſt; I can ſpeak of what I have paid for.

Il veut avoir drap & argent enſemble. He will have both my cloath, and his own coyn; (applicable to an unreaſonable chapman, hard bargainer, ſore dealer.)

Le terme vaut l'argent. The Term is worth the money; (a phrase moſt uſed by thoſe whom the benefit of a little time makes to neglect the payments, or puniſhments whereto they be ſubject.)

Argent ardent; Prov. Money burns many; (viz. the love thereof enflames their hearts.)

Argent contant porte medicine; Prov. Ready money is a ready medicine.

Argent ſaict guerre; Prov. viz. It moves men to begin, and enables them to follow it.

Argent ſaict perdre, & pendre gent; Prov. Look Perdre, or Pendre.

Argent ſaict rage, & amour mariage; Prov. Coyn moves men unto rage, love unto marriage.

Argent ſaict tout; Prov. All (earthly) things are commanded, and compaſſed by it.

Argent frais, & nouveau ruine le l'ouvencau; Prov. The abundant, or free uſe of money, ruins youth.

L'Argent

L'Argent quand l'orge ; Prov. One for another, when we have their ware, let them have their money.

Argent receu le bras rompu ; Prov. Look Bras.

C'est argent qu'argent vaut ; Prov. Nothing but money is money-worth.

En argent soit le capital de celui là qui le veut mal ; Prov. (Unlike, because the keeping of it is both sinful and casual.)

Quand argent fait tout fait ; Prov. He that wants money wants all things.

Qui a argent a des chapeaux ; Prov. Most men salute the moneyed man ; or, be that bath money bath most things.

Qui n'argent en bourse ait du moins du miel en bouche ; Prov. He that cannot pay let him pray.

Amour fait beaucoup, n'a's argent fait tout ; Prov. Love is potent, but money omnipotent.

Bon marché tire l'argent hors de la bourse ; Prov. Good cheap commodities are notable pick-purses.

Desolation paroist loz en argent avancé, &c. Look Desolation.

Femme, argent, & vin, ont leur bien, & leur venin ; Prov. Money, wine and women, have good and bad things in them.

Mieux vaut avoir ami en voye qu'or n'argent en courroye ; Prov. A friend on the way is better than a penny in the purse.

Nul n'a trop pour soy de sens, d'argent, de foy ; Prov. Look Foy.

Quelque sçavoir que soit on l'homme, s'il n'a de l'argent, on s'en moque ; Prov. The skillfullest, wanting money, are but scorned.

Qui combat avec les armes d'argent est assure de vaincre ; Prov. He that doth fight with silver arms is sure to overcome.

Argentaine : f. The Silver Squintie ; a distaste wherewith many besides Demolitions (to whom it was first objected) have been troubled.

Argenté : m. & f. Silvered over ; covered with, or encased in silver.

Altre argenté. The Moon.

Argenter. To silver over ; to gild, or cover with silver, tin, or lead ; also, to encase or inclose in silver.

Argentier : f. The Masterhip of the wardrobe ; also, a bank of exchange ; also, a silver Mine ; also, any stuff, plate, or jewels of silver ; as (in Churches) cups, chalices, crosses, &c. silver stuff ; also, a silvery, press, or chest wherein silver stuff or plate is kept ; also, a cupboard of silver plate.

Argenteux : m. & f. Silvery ; of silver, full of money, or silver ; that hath store of silver.

Argentier : m. A Steward, Purse-bearer, or other Officer, that layeth out money for his Master, or hath the charge of his Masters money ; also, a Banker, one that lendeth, or exchangeb money for gain ; also, a Cup-bearer.

Argentier du Roy. The Master of the wardrobe, or Gentleman of the Robes ; an Officer that keeps and gives an account of all the Robes, garments, and Cloaths made for the Kings own wearing, for his Wardrobe, or Chamber, or to be given away.

Argentiere : f. The place wherein metals are tryed, before coin be made of them.

Argentia : m. & f. Argentine, silvery, of silver, silver-like.

Chardon argenté. A genuine, Silver-Thistle, Out-Thistle, Gam-Thistle, Cotton-Thistle, or wild white Thistle.

Argentine : f. Wild Tanse, Silver-weed.

Argente. The (Silver-colored) foam of tryed lead.

Argillier : m. The Pottick Acatia ; (a thorny shrub.)

Argeliere : f. A clay pit ; or, a plot wherein Potters-clay is gotten.

Argille : f. Potters-clay, fat mould, a fatty, or clammy earth, wherof pots, &c. may be made.

Argillette : f. Fine clay, or mould.

Argilleux : m. & f. Clayish ; full of a fat mould, or clay ; made of a clammy or fat clay ; clammy, or fat, as Potters clay.

Argantier : m. An Eglantine-tree ; or plant.

Argolet : m. A light-horseman.

Argot : m. The spur of a Cock ; the dew-claw of a dog, &c. the heel, or talon of a hog.

Argoté : m. & f. Having spurs armed, or furnished as a Cock with spurs ; also, brabled, contended, contested, wrangled.

Argoter. To spar ; to fight with spurs ; also, to brabble, contest, wrangle, contend with.

Argoteur : m. A wrangler, brabler, caviller, contentious person.

Argoteure : ar, Ergoteure.

Argoteuse : f. A scold ; a wrangling, or cavilling housewife.

† Argouil : m. A ring of iron.

† Argoufin. The Lieutenant of a Galley.

† Argu, la teste pleine d'argu. Full of anger, perplexity, displeasure ; fraught with fretful proclamations.

Tu ne me parles que d'argu. Thy words are nought but cavils, thou dost nothing but brabble with me.

Argué : m. & f. Argued, pleaded, reasoned, reproved, rebuked, chidden.

Arguer. To argue, plead, reason, dispute, dispute, or examine by argument ; also, to chide, reprove, reprehend, rebuke ; also, to incense, urge, or provoke unto anger.

Arguer. An arguer, or pleader.

† Arguillonneux : m. & f. Litigious, contentious ; full of subtil cavilling.

Argument : m. An argument, reason, or proof ; a subject to write, reason, or speak of ; also, the sum of a written matter ; the summary, or substance of a Book, or Chapter ; also, a conjecture, presumption ; just occasion, sure token.

Arguties : f. Sharp quibbles, or subtilties, subtil words, witty sayings.

Argyre. Look Argente.

† Ari : m. & f. Dried up, full soaked, wholly drained, withered, without sap, or humour ; whose natural moisture is spent, or consumed.

Aride : com. As Ari. Dry, withered, without sap.

Aridelle : f. A lean or carionit ; an ill-favoured fleshless jade ; also, an Anatomy, or body wherof there is naught left but skin and bone.

Aridité : f. Dryness, witheredness ; want of humour, lack of moisture.

Arietant. Ramming, intruding, leacherous ; ever fighting, or leaping ; as a Ram, or Rat.

Arignée. See Araignée.

Argot : ar, Argot ; also, a (musical) Recorder.

Aristocratie : f. An Aristocracy ; the government of Nobles ; or of some few of the greatest men in a State.

Aristocratique. Aristocratical, ruled by Nobles, governed by some few great men.

Aristocratiquement. Lordly, Aristocratically.

Aristolochie : f. Hurt-wort, Birth-wort.

Aristolochie clematite. Climbing Birth-wort.

Aristolochie longue. Long Birth-wort, or male Birth-wort.

Aristolochie ronde. Round, or female Birth-wort.

Arithmeticien : m. An Arithmetician.

Arithmetique : f. Arithmetick ; the art of numbers, or of numbering.

† Armoire : com. A Cupboard, Ambrie, little press ; any bale, box contrived in, or against a wall ; any small hollow room, or place, wherein things may be set, laid up, and kept. Look Armoire.

Armaison : f. cecy est plus d'armison que cela. This is more strong, better armed, fitter for fight, or to endure a fight, than that.

Armateur : m. An armer, a provider of arms, or weapons for ; whence ;

Armateurs de navires. Such as undertake to

furnish shipping with powder, bullets, nails, chain-shot, wild-fire, &c.

Arme : f. A weapon. Look Armes ; also, as Arme ; (in Languedoc.)

Armé : m. & f. Armed, harnessed, furnished with arms, provided of weapons ; fortified, fenced.

Poison armé. A shell fish.

Armée : f. An army, or host.

Armelin : m. The (hate-spot) Ermin, or Ermin.

Armement : m. An arming ; also, a warlike Provision, as powder, bullets, chain-shot, wild-fire, &c. for shipping.

Armer. To arm, or harness ; to put on, or clad in armour ; to furnish with arms, or weapons ; to strengthen, fortify, fence ; to provide for, or against war.

Cheval qui s'arme. That arms, or defends himself (by clapping his bit unto his breast, whereby the curb hath little or no power over him.)

Contre la nuit s'arment les Limaçons ; Prov. viz. Put forth their horns.

Armeries : ar, Armoires.

Armes : f. Harness, armour, weapons, arms offensive and defensive ; also, Arms, Cognizances, or Scutcheons of arms ; also, the two great tusks, or tusks of a wild Bear.

Armes d'alt. Any weapons that are usually buried, or cast at an enemy ; or, as ;

Armes d'hante, ou d'haste (Most properly) such weapons as have long heads and handles ; as darts, javalins ; pikes, or spears, &c.

Cotte d'armes. A Coat-armour ; also, a Herald's coat.

Espee d'armes. Look Espée.

Faicts d'armes. Acts or feats of Chivalry ; deeds of prowess, warlike, or valorous achievements.

Homme d'armes. A man of arms, one that serves in complete armour on a great horse.

Faire armes. To fight ; also, to fight most valiantly.

Il en parla comme un escolier d'armes. He spoke of it ignorantly, improperly, impertinently, or he knew not what.

D'oileux, de chiens, d'armes, & d'amours, pour un plaisir mille douleurs : Prov. who fall in love, or follow Hawks, Hounds, Arms, for one delight sustain a thousand harms.

Armer : m. An Helmet, or (horseman's) head-piece.

† Ameurerie : f. Armory, armoury, arms.

Armeures : ar, Armures.

Armilles f. The iron rings or braces, wherewith the gudgeons of a (wheels) spindle turn ; also, certain little round members in pillars, &c.

Arminette : f. ar, Erminette.

Armoire : com. as Armaire. An Ambry, cupboard, box, little book-press, &c. (and hence) also, the Pix wherein the Sacrament is kept.

Armoire tournant. The round, and turning box (contrived in a Nunnery wall) whereby the sisters receive (unseen) either gifts or necessities.

Armoires : f. The flowers called sweet-Johns, or sweet-Williams, Tolmeyers, and London-tusks.

Armoire : f. An armoury, or store-house for arms.

Armoires. Arms, Cognizances, Scutcheons, coats of arms ; also, as Armoires.

Armoiré : m. & f. Graven or charged with arms, set thick with Scutcheons of arms ; bearing Arms.

Armoise : f. The herb called Bugwort, or Mothwort.

Armoise mince-feuilles, ou à petites feuilles ; Thin-leaved Bugwort.

Petit armoise. The same, and a third, or less kind thereof.

Armoisin : m. Taffata.

Armoisin : m. inc : f. Of Taffata ; filken.

Armoisine : f. ar, Armoisin : m.

Armoniac. *Armoniacum*, a Gum issuing from the Cyprian Ferula, or Fennel-giant.

Armoniac. Of, or seasoned with *Armoniacum*.
Sel Armoniac. Look **Sel**.

Armonie: f. See **Harmonie**.

Armorial: m. *alc*: f. Belonging unto armor; or expressing, or setting out ones arms.

Armurier: m. An *Armurer*, or Harness-maker.

Armories: as **Armoires**.

Armoites: f. A broth, or pay, made of meal steeped in liquor, and sodden untill it be thick.

Armoux choux armoux. A kind of green Colworts, whose leaves are of an oval form.

Armoyer. To tip, or deck the hilt of a knife, or handle of a sword with any work (vicilamot.)

Armoyle. Mugwort. Look **Armoise**.

Armoysine: as **Armoisine**.

Armure: f. Harness, or armor for the body.

L'armure d'un poisson. The shell, or scales of a fish.

Armures. (As usually in the singular number) arms, harness, armor for the body.

† **Arné**: m. *éc*: f. Weak-back'd, feeble-reined, loose-jointed; unfit, or unable to please a woman.

Arneat. The ravenous bird, called a Shrike, *Nymus arde*, *Warivangle*.

† **Arnement**: m. A *weakening*, *straining*, or breaking the reins of.

† **Arner.** To weaken enfeble, strain, crush, break the reins, or back of.

Arnoglosse. Plantain, waybread.

Arolle: m. *éc*: f. At it, at work, whose hand is in.

Aromat: as **Aromatique**.

Aromates. Spices, fragrant *Simples*.

Aromatic rozat. A certain sweet powder, good for the stomach, and heart.

† **Aromaticité**: f. Sweet favour, pleasant smell, pleasing taste; as, of spices.

Aromatique: m. An *aromatical Simple*, or compound.

Aromatique gariofile. A certain composition wherein there are cloves; good for the passions of the heart.

Aromatique: com. *Aromatic*, *spicy*, *odoriferous*, *fragrant*, *sweet-smelling*.

Aromatizé: m. *éc*: f. Perfumed, aromatized, spiced; seasoned, or sweetened with spices.

Aromatizer. To *aromatize*; to perfume, season, or sweeten with spices, or fragrant *Simples*.

Aron. The herb *Aron*, *Calves-foot*, *Ramp*, *Starch-wort*, *Cuckoo-pint*, *Priests-pintle*.

Aronde: f. A trunk to shoot in; also, as **Arondelle**.

Arondeau: m. A young Swallow.

Arondelet: as **Arondeau**.

Arondelle: f. A Swallow.

Arondelle de mer. The flying fish, called the *Sea-Bat*, or *Sea-Swallow*; also, a kind of mullet, called *estermise*, *Falcon de mer*.

Arondelle de rivage. Look **Hirondelle**.

La grande arondelle. The great, black, and screeching *Martin*.

L'herbe d'arondelles. *Celandine*, great *Celandine*, *Swallow-wort*, *Yetterwort*.

Queve d'arondelle. See **Queve**.

La venue des arondelles. Is about the two and twentieth of March.

† **Aroy**: m. A Plough.

Arpailleur: m. A seller of old trinkets, or, of old iron; also, a finer of metals, or gold-finer.

Arpent: m. An acre, or furlong of ground; the most ordinary one called (sometimes) **L'arpent de France**, is 100 perches square (or every way) after 18 feet to the perch.

L'arpent de bois, contains in most places, two roods and a half; the rood 40 perches; the perch 24 feet, and the foot 24 inches.

L'arpent de bois de Bourgoigne, contains 440 perches.

L'arpent de Clermont, is in most places 100 Verges, in other but 70; after 26 feet to the verge.

L'arpent de Dunois, is of 100 perches, after

20 feet to the perch.

L'arpent de France: as before, in **Arpent**.

L'arpent de Nevers; is four quarters square; the quarter 10 fathoms; the fathom 6 ordinary feet.

L'arpent de Paris, is 100 perches square, after 22 feet to the perch; (yet is not this proportion of the perch general; for in some places about Paris, it contains 25 feet, and in others (after the ordinary rate) but 18.)

Arpent de la Perche; contains 100 perches, the perch 24 feet, the foot 12 inches.

Arpent de Poitou, is 18 paces square.

L'arpent Romain; was 240 feet long, and 120 feet broad.

Arpentage. A survey taken of land.

Arpenté: m. *éc*: f. Surveyed, or measured as land; also, *tax*.

Arpentement. A surveying, a measuring of land.

Arpenter. To measure, or survey land; also, to *tax*.

Arpenterie: f. A surveying, or measuring of land.

Arpenteur: m. A surveyor, or measurer of land.

Arpilleux: m. Ravenous, devouring.

† **Arqueboulade**: as **Arqueboulade**.

Arqueboulé, & **Arqueboulé**: as **Arqueboulé**, and **Arqueboulé**.

Arqueboulade: f. The shot of a caliver, or *harquebuse*.

Arquebuse: f. An *harquebuse*, *caliver*, or *hand-gun*.

Arquebuse d'chasse. A fowling-piece.

Arquebuse à croc. An *harquebuse*, a *crook*, somewhat bigger than a *muskett*.

Arquebuse à fusil. A *snaphance*.

Arquebuse à grand ressort. A French *harquebuse*.

Arquebuse à rouet. A fire-lock, or piece that goes with a fire-lock.

Arquebuser: m. An *harquebuser*, or small shot; one that serves with a *harquebuse*, or *caliver*.

† **Arquemie.** See **Alquemie**.

† **Arquer.** To arch, to bend, crook, or bow like an arch, or bow.

† **Arrabler.** To rape, and rend; to ravine, rob, spoil; to get by hook, or by crook (an old word.)

Arraché: m. *éc*: f. Rooted up, snatched away, drawn, torn, plucked out, or up by the roots; pulled away, or by violence.

Arrachement: m. A rooting up, a drawing, tearing, plucking up by roots; a pulling away by violence.

Arrachement d'une voute. The root, bottom, or beginning of a vault; as **Tas de charge**.

d'Arrache pied. Continually, immediately, without intermission, without discontinuance, together.

Arracher. To root up, to draw, tear, pluck up by the roots; to pull away by violence, to pull out.

Il arrache les bonnes herbes, & plante les mauvaises. He reviles the good, and flatters the bad; or he supplants virtue to support vice.

Arracheur: m. A puller, tearer, rooter up.

Arrachis: m. as **Arrachement**.

† **Arroger**: as **Emager**.

Arraïonné: m. *éc*: f. Reasoned, talked, discoursed, fallen in speech with.

Arraïonnement: m. A reasoning, talking, discoursing with.

Arraïonner. To reason, conferr, talk; discourse, fall in speech, enter into terms with.

† **Arramir.** To swear.

Arrangé: m. *éc*: f. Ranged, ranked, disposed, ordered, arrayed, digested, sorted, set in its place.

Arrangement. An ordering, sorting, ranging, ranking.

Arranger. To rank, range, dispose, order, sort, array, digest, set in its right place, row, or array.

† **Arrapant.** Suddenly, and violently plucking, or snatching away.

† **Arraper.** To take by violence, to snatch away; to gripe, or pluck away on a sudden.

Arrafade. A Salamander.

† **Arré**: m. *éc*: f. Bespoke, or, for which earnest hath been given.

† **Arre**: com. Tart, or choking, as a wild pear.

† **Arreccer**: as **Arrester**; also, as **Frayer**.

Arreche: as **Arreste**.

Arretement: m. Good array, order, equipage.

Arretement: m. A giving of money in earnest, or before-hand.

Arremens: Ce sont les dernières expéditions, & Actes de Justice faits entre parties litigantes. ¶ **Ragueau**.

† **Arrené**: m. *éc*: f. Reined; born up (as a horse) by his reins.

Arrengé: m. *éc*: f. Ranged, ranked, ordered, disposed.

Arrengement. Look **Arrangement**.

Arrenie: m. *éc*: f. Reined, let, or taken upon rent.

Arretement: m. A renting, or letting out upon an yearly rent.

Arreter. To rent, to let out for rent; also, to take as a rent.

† **Arret.** To give in earnest, in hand, before-hand; also, to give earnest for, to buy, or conclude a bargain, by giving of earnest.

Arreage: m. An *arreage*, remainder, &c. as **Arreage**.

† **Arreager.** To fall, grow, come into arreages.

Arreailles: f. Lateward seed; corn that's sowed late in the year, or in the Spring.

Arres. Earnest, money given for the conclusion, or striking up of a bargain.

Repremons nos arres. Look **Erres**.

† **Arreissement.** The rising or stiffness of the yard; prick-pride, a standing.

† **Arrester.** The yard to rise, and grow stiff or to stand.

Arrest: m. An arrest, sentence, decree, order, or final judgement of a Court; also, an arrest, a seizure of, or the execution served upon a mans person, or goods; also, the Rest whereon a man of arms scuteth his lance; and generally any rest, stop, or stay for a thing.

Arrest de pont. An Engine that goes with a vice, and binders a draw-bridge once down, from being pulled up again.

Tu n'as non plus d'arrest qu'un itune veau. Thou art as giddy as a sucking-calf.

Arreste: f. as **Arreste**.

Arreste: m. *éc*: f. Stayed, stopped, arrested, seized; also, detained, withheld from; also, decreed, determined, resolved.

Arreste beuf. The herb *Rest-harrow*, *petty-whin*, *grand farre*, *Camcock*.

Arreissement: m. A stopping, arresting, staying, settling; a determining.

Arreste-def. Ship-staying, bark-stopping, boat-arresting.

Arrester. To stay, stop, arrest; settle; also, to determine, decree, resolve of; also, to detain, or withhold from.

† **Arrester.** To stay, rest, stop at, abide in a place; also, to pause on; also, to resolve.

† **Arrethens**: as **Erres**, or **Errethens**.

Arreage: m. An *arreage*; the rest, or the remainder of a payment; that which was unpaid, or behind.

Arriere: m. *éc*: f. Cast, come, or fallen behind; behind-hand.

Arriere. Behind, backward; also, a-loof, or far from; also, (impratively) back, or get you back; also, again! Yet more! what so often? or, will you never have done? (said in anger unto an importunate repeater of unpleasing motions) also, moreover, furthermore, besides, over and besides.

Pour un petit n'avant n'arriere. A little breaks no square; it makes no matter though we miss a little.

Arriereban: m. A proclamation, whereby

F these

of that hold the King by a *mesne tenure*, are summoned to assemble, and serve him in his wars; different from *Ban*, whereby such are called, as hold immediately of him; (also, the whole troop of those *mesne tenants*, or *under-vassals* so assembled) ¶ *Ragueau*. The author of *Guidon general des financiers* holds the contrary, that *Ban* is for *mesne*, and *Arriereban* for immediate tenants; Others imagine, that *Ban* summons *Rocuriers*, or yeomen; *Arriereban*, Gentlemen, or such as hold noble fiefs; Some say, that *Ban* is the first summons, *Arriereban*, a second, under penalty; Others, by *Ban*, understand ordinary service; by *Arriereban*, extraordinary; and, in old time, such as were called by the *Ban*, served at their own charge forty daies; during which, or afterwards upon urgent occasions, the *Arriereban*, or a second Proclamation was made, enjoining them to serve in that manner forty daies more; however, at this day, these two words are most commonly joined together, and comprehend both the Gentleman, and Yeoman, the immediate, and the *mesne tenant*. Look *Ban*.

Arriere-boutique. A back-shop, or back-room, used for private wares, or working in.

Sans arriere-boutique. Plainly, openly, wholly, without finching, dodging, dissembling, or double dealing.

Il a une *arriere-boutique*; & Il se reserve une *arriere-boutique*. He dissembles, or suppresses as yet his courage, or cunning; he reserves, or spares them for a last cast, or for his last effort.

Arriere-censive: f. A *mesne tenure* in an estate, or land, that is *Rocurier*, or held a *Rocurier*; or held by a *Cens*, a *mesne Censive*.

Arriere-chambre: f. A back-chamber; an inner, or withdrawing chamber.

Arriere-coin: m. A back-corner; a small, private, hidden, or inner room; or hidden room in a back corner.

Arriere-court: f. A back-yard, or base Court.

Arriere-demande. Slightly demanded, slowly asked, or long before we were asked for.

Arriere-fais: m. The secundine, or after-birth; the three skins wherein an infant lies wrapped while it is in the womb, or when it comes into the world.

Arriere-feudal Seigneur ar. A *mesne Lord*.

Arriere-fief: m. A *mesne fief*; a fief that is held of, or depends on another, or higher fief. Look *Fief*.

Arriere-foin: u. A latter-math, or laterward hay.

Arriere-foncier: as *Surfoncier*.

Arriere-fosse: m. A back ditch, or dike; an outward dike; also, as *Refiron*.

Arriere-garde. The rear-guard of an army, also, the wardship of one that holds by Knight service of a ward.

Arriere-garend. C'est le garend du garend; ¶ *Ragueau*.

Arriere-main: m. A blow given backward, or with the back of the hand; also, the profit made of an Office, (besides fees) by secret bribes, and exactions; private vails.

Arriere-nepveu: m. A great grand-child, the son of a grand-child.

Arriere-ouvert: m. erre: f. Wide open.

Arriere-pointe: m. A back-stitch.

Arriere-pointe: m. erre: f. Back-stitched, wrought with back-stitch.

Arriere-pointier. To work back-stitch, to set a back-stitch.

Arrierer. To go backward; also, to set back.

Arriere-saison. Latter-math; a late harvest, a laterward year.

Arriere-taille: f. A second, or later tax; a further imposition.

Arriere-vassal. An under-vassal; a vassal unto a vassal.

Arriere-vassieur. An under vassal or, an under-villain; a vassal, or villain unto a vassal, or villain.

† *Arrigateur*: m. A waggoner, or, Chariot-driver.

† *Arriger*: s'ar. To rise, or stand up stiff, as the yard.

Arrivee: m. ie. f. Arrived, aboarded, come unto.

Arrivee: f. An arrival, access, aboard, or coming to.

Arrivement: m. An arriving, or coming to.

Arriver. To arrive, aboard, or come unto.

Arrobre: A jar, a vessel, a measure, which in the weight of ordinary merchandize, comes to 25 pound.

Arroches. Orache, Orage, golden herb.

Arroches de mer. A certain, hoary, gray, or mealy coloured plant, called *Sea-Orage*.

Arroches sauvages. Wild Orage, All-seed.

Arrogamment. Arrogantly, presumptuously.

Arrogance: f. Arrogancy, presumption, vaunting, pride, over-weening.

Arrogant: m. ante: f. Arrogant, presumptuous, over-weening, proud, or that proudly attributes too much unto himself.

s'Arroger. To arrogate, or ascribe too much unto himself; to presume, or boast more of himself than he should.

Arrolle: m. ec: f. At work, or whose hand is in.

s'arroller. To fall, or set himself to work; to be at work, or be willing to work.

Arroundir. To round, make round, turn round.

Arroundir les esperons. To spur a horse in turning, most on the sides whereon he turns.

Arroundissement: m. A rounding, making round, or turning round.

Les arroundissements d'un habillement. The pieces, or shreds that are cut off in the rounding of a garment.

Arrose: m: ec: f. Bedewed, besprinkled, gently wet, or moistened, a little watered.

Arroulement: m. as *Arroulement*.

Arrouler: as *Arrouler*.

Arroseur: m. A bedwearer, a besprinkler, a gentle waterer of.

Arroue: as *Arrobe*.

Arrouler. To rowl, to tumble towards, to bring with rowling.

Arroufable: com. Fit to be watered, besprinkled, bedewed.

Arroufage: m. as *Arroulement*.

Arrouse: m. ec: f. Bedewed, besprinkled, moistened, gently wet, or watered.

Arroufement: m. A bedewing, sprinkling, moistening, gentle wetting, watering.

Arrouler. To bedew, besprinkle, wet, moisten, water gently.

Arrouloir: m. A watering-pot.

Arrouter. To set into the way, put into the way.

s'Arrouter. To assemble in troops, to gather together in routs, to make a riot.

Arroy: m. Order, array, equipage, furniture.

Arroye: m. ec: f. Arrayed, furnished, in full equipage.

Arroyer. To array, furnish, put in order, equipage.

Arrudir. To make rude, clownish, uncivil, barbarous.

Arrume: m. ec: f. Carte arrumee. A sea-card, wherein all the quarter-winds, or travers, boards are delineated.

Arrumer. To delineate, or set out in a sea-card, all the Rums of winds.

Arruner. To rank, sort, radge, dispose, put in order, set in array.

Arroy avant. On afore, away there bet; (from the Carters cry, Arroy, & hori ho.)

Ar les ars: m. The breast, or brisket of a horse.

† *Ars*: m. arse: f. Burnt, scorched, parched, consumed with heat, or fire.

Arfacide: m. as *Assassin*.

Arseirole: f. A little, red, sower, and pear-like fruit, that comes of a Hawthorn grafted on a Quince.

Arfel: as *Arzel*.

Arsenic: m. *Arsenick*, *Orpiment*, *Orpine*, (the natural one is of two sorts, the one red, the other yellow; whereas;)

Arsenic crystallin; is compounded of salt, and little pieces of *Orpiment*, and thus teamed, because it is as *Chrystal* transparent.

Arson: m. as *Arceum*, or as *Arcon*.

Art: m. An art, science, trade, craft, mystery, occupation; also, skill, cunning, workmanship; also, craft, subtilty, dexterity, guile.

Arts de vents: as *Rumba*.

L'homme qui a de l'art, possede sa part. Prov. He that hath wit, will have a share in every thing.

Qui scait l'art, serre la boutique. Prov. The curious workman often hides his cunning.

Qui ne scait l'art serre la boutique. Prov. The bungler, to seem cunning, makes it dainty.

Artail: m. as *Orreil*.

Artemon: m. The mixen mast, or the sail of a ship.

Artère: f. An artery, pulse, passing vein; a skiny, round, and hollow vessel, whereby the vital spirit, mixed with blood, is conveyed from the heart unto all parts of the body.

Artère abste. The great artery, mother artery, or mother of arteries. Look *Aorte*.

Artère axillaire. The arm-hole-artery; or a left branch of the *Aorte*, from which it ascends obliquely towards the arm-hole, where, after it hath sent their branches to the higher ribs, and other adjacent parts, it descendeth down to the bough of the cabit.

Artère carotide; issues from the *axillaire*, and is divided into two branches; the inward, and greater, which goes to the brain; the outward, which passeth unto the *Larynx*, tongue, nose, eye, and muscles of the temples.

Artère cervicale. An artery in the nape, or hinder part of the neck; issues from the *Sous-calviere*, and goes thence through the neck-bone unto the brain.

Artère coeliaque; Issues from the body of the great artery, and is divided into three branches. Look *Coeliaque*.

Arteres coronales. Two little branches of the great artery, and left by it unto the left ventricle, and broad end of the heart.

Artère crotaphique. See *Crotaphique*.

Artère crurale. The artery of the thigh, among whose muscles it divides it self.

Artère cubitale. The cubital artery, a branch of the *Axillaire*.

Artère cypsteptique. A branch of the *Coeliaque*; goes unto the liver, and the gall.

Artère diaphragmatique; Issues from the trunk of the great artery, and thence goes unto the *Diaphragma*.

Artère Epigastrique. A branch of the *Iliack* artery, distributes it self among the muscles of the *Epigastre*.

Artère Gast epiploique. A branch of the *Coeliaque*, whence it goes unto the ventricle, and the *Epiploon*.

Artère gemelières. The twin arteries; two small ones, which descend unto the joint of the knee between the processes of the thigh bones.

Artère grande: as *Aorte*.

Artère honteuse; Issues from the great arteries descendant branch, and bestows it self among the privities.

Artère hypogastrique. A branch of the *Iliack*; distributes it self among the parts of the *Hypogastre*.

Artère Iliaque. The *Iliack* artery, or, descendant branch of the great one.

Arteres intercostales. Two arteries; an upper, which bestows it self among the muscles that be between the two highest ribs; and an under one, which goes unto every muscle that is between the rest of the ribs.

Arteres Lumbaires. The loyn-arteries issue from the *Aorte* unto all the parts of the loyns, giving life unto the marrow of the back-bone, and sending as many branches unto the joints thereof, as there be holes in it.

Artère

Artère mamillaire. The pap-artery; issue from the trunk of the Aorte.

Artère-Mésentérique. Look *Mésentérique*.

Artères Planterres. Two branches of the thigh-artery (the which they divide in the middle of the leg) an inward one, which descends to the joint, or setting of the foot, and passing along the sole, ends in five branches, whereof two serve for the great toe; two for the second toe, and one for the middle toe; The outward (as the inner) ends also in five branches; one, whereof it be- flows on the little toe; second, on the next un- to it; and one on the middle one.

Artère de poulmon. The wind-pipe.

Artère radicale. A second branch of the am- bolic-arterie, whence it bellows it self on the Radius, or the upper, and greater bone of the arm.

Artère renale. The kidney-arterie, issues out of the Aorte, and enters into the kidney, bringing unto it the serosity of the arterial blood.

Artère sacrée. A branch of the great arteries dependent branch, goes unto the marrow which is in the Os sacré.

Artère saulelavrière. The ascendent branch of the great arterie.

Artère spermatique. The spermatick arterie; goes to the body of the Aorte unto the testicles, and there joins with the vein that goveras those parts.

Artère splénitique. The spleen artery, or great- est branch of the Coeliacque, whence it goes unto the spleen, and therein ends.

Artère temporelle. The artery of the tem- ples.

Artère thorachique. The breast artery; issues out of the great arteries ascendent branch, and goes unto the anterior muscles of the breast.

Artère veineuse. The vein artery, one of the three principal ones of the body; issues from the left ventricle of the heart, and carries thence to the lungs blood for their nourishment.

Aspre artère. The windpipe.

Trachée artère; or, Trachartère; the same called also, the pipe of the lungs; is one of the three principal arteries in the body; and the in- strument of breath, and voice; it begins at the Larinx, and ends at the lungs, or lighes.

Artériel: m. ale: f. Of, or belonging to ar- teries.

Artérielux: m. euse: f. An incision of ar- teries.

Veine artérielle. Look *Veine*.

Arteriomic. An incision of arterie.

Arthériques: f. Cowslips, or Oxlips.

Arthritique: I've arthritique. Herb Ivy, Ground-pine, field Cypress, Forget-me-not.

Arthrodie: f. An half conjunction of two bones, the head of the one being but half lodged within the cavity of the other.

† **Artificialer.** To make artificial; or to make an art of.

Artichau, & Artichaud: as Artichault.

Artichaulière: f. A bed, or plot set with Artichokes.

Artichault: m. An Artichoke.

Artichault sauvage. The wild Artichoke, or prickly Artichoke; also, the white thistle, milk thistle, our Ladies thistle.

Artichaut: as Artichault.

Article: m. An article; a bead, principal clause, title, or point of a matter; also, a Summ, or, Item of a Summ in accounts; also, a joint, or knuckle.

Articulaire: com. Of, or in the joints, be- longing to a joint.

Douleur articulaire. Pain, or ach in the joints; and (more particularly) the gout.

Articulation. A growing, springing, or shoot- ing up from knot to knot, from joint to joint; also, the hatching, or bursting of young joints; the starting of trees, whose young shoots are beaten off by tempests, or harts, and bruised by rude and unskillful handling.

Articulé: m. ée: f. Articulated, artited, set down in, reduced unto, articles; distinguished.

summarily handled, particularly, and precisely described; also, jointed, or knotted.

Voix articulée. A distinct voice, a voice that's easy to be understood.

Articuler. To articulate, article, reduce into articles, divide, or distinguish by several heads, titles, or summes, precisely, and particularly to describe, or put out.

† **Artien: m. An artist, or, one that studies, or professes arts.**

Artiere: f. The Sharpling, Stickling; or Stickback; (a small fish.)

Artifice: m. Skill, cunning, workmanship; also, craft, subtilty, guile, deceit.

Artificiel: m. éle: f. Artificial, skilful, cunning, workmanly, workman-like.

Artificiellement. Artificially, cunningly, workmanly.

Artificieux: m. euse: f. Artificially, fall of art.

Artifier. Artificially to forge, to make by art, or craft.

Artiller. To furnish with Ordnance, or Artillery.

Artillerie: f. Artillerie, Ordnance.

Artillerie cardinale, is among (sea-men) a piece of ordnance of a very wide bore.

Artillier: m. A Bowyer, or a Bow-maker; also, a Fletcher; or one that makes both bowes and arrows.

Artillier du Roy. The King's Bowyer, or Fletcher; an officer in ordinary, who makes not only these instruments of shooting, but also, all manner of artificial fire-works.

Artimon: m. A little sail, called otherwise, Trinquet,

Artiron: m. A little, round, and greenish worm, not much unlike a louse, and ordinarily cleaving, in great numbers, to the leaves of Cal- worts, and other plants; the which in time they devour.

Artisan: m. An artificer, workman, hand- crafts-man; also, an artist, or artisan.

Artison: as Artiron; also a kind of moth, also, a wood-worm; also, as Teigne, the scurf of a scald head; so termed, because the part in- fected with it, seems to be moth-eaten, or worm- eaten.

Artissonné. Moth-eaten, worm-eaten.

Artiste: m. as Artisan; also, an artist, or Master of Arts.

Artittement: as Artificiellement.

Artoir: m. The great toe.

† **Arre: f. Moth; also, a Kings-fisher.**

Arres des boulangiers. A kind of Butter- flies, or great white moths, which live together in bake-houses, or mills.

Arre grise des bois. The vermine called a wood-louse.

Artrode: f. A natural, and moveable con- nexion of bones.

Artulon. A corn-devouring weevil; or as Artison.

Arzel: m. A horse with a white foot on the right, or further-side.

As. An ace at dice, or cards.

Demeurer entre deux & as: To rest on uncer- tain terms, to be doubtful of his success; not to know what will betide him.

Respondre entre deux & as. Look Deux; or AZ.

Afare: m. The herb Fole-foot, Hartswort, Asarabacca.

Afarine: f. Italian Asarabacca.

Afarole: f. A kind of small and prickly medlar-tree, bearing a less, and harder fruit than the ordinary one; See AZarole.

Asberin: of Asbestinum; a kind of line, or flax, that will not be burned, and yields cloth which fire scorrs better than water.

Alcalabe. The venomous beast called Stello, or, the Rany Lizard.

Afcalave, & Afcalavette: as Afcalabe.

Afcaride: f. A kind of small, round worm, which is in the bowels.

Afçavancé. Instructed, fully informed, made

skillful in, or thoroughly acquainted with.

Afçavancer. To inform, or instruct thoroughly, to let know, give to wit, make skillful in, or fully acquainted with.

Afçavoir. To wit, that is to say.

Ascendant: m. A kinsman in ascent; as the uncle is to the nephew, &c.

Asche: f. The herb Smallage. Look Ache.

Aschéé. A ground-worm, or grub.

Ascher: as, Aschéé.

Ascie. A kind of Dropse, which makes the belly sound like a bottle, when one strikes on it.

Aicles: f. Shivers, or splinters of wood, breaking. ¶ Langued.

† **Alcouer: as † Accouter; or as Escouter.**

Alerches: f. wild prick-madam; stont-crop, worm-glass.

Afçaver. To clear, or cheap up.

Afçandissement: as, Aggrandissement.

Afinin: m. inc: f. As-like; of or belonging to an afs.

Chardon afinin. The white thistle, milk thistle, or Ladies thistle.

Concombre afinin. The wild, or spitting Cow- cumber.

Afmatique: com. Purse, short-winded, breath- ing with difficulty.

Afme: m. Difficulty of breathing, short- wind; a painful, or hard drawing of the breath, accompanied with a wheezing, puffing, or pursi- ness.

Afne: m. An afs; also, a little fish with a great head, called a bull-head, or Millers thumb; also, a dance, blockhead, sot, logger-head, dull- pated fellow.

Afne d'Inde. The beast Rhinoceros; or (as some will have it) the unicora.

Coq à l'Afne. A Libel, Paquene, Satyr.

Cul d'afne. The name of a dainty fish.

Dos d'afne. a dos, ou en dos d'afne. Ridgit- backed; bowed, boughty, or bowing; highest in the middle.

Miroir d'afne. A kind of tender and transpa- rent white stone; as Tale.

Oreille d'afne. The herb Comfrey, knut-back, knut-wort, black-wort.

Oreille d'afne. Prov. The part or duty of a servant, to bear all his angry Master says with- out replying; from the nature and custom of an afs, that (whatsoever noise is made about him) only claps down his ears, and follows on the way.

Pas d'afne. The herb Fool-foot, Colts-foot, Horse- foot, and Half-foot; also, a certain ring, or hoop of Iron in the fore-castle of a ship; also, a fashion of a Part, or upper in the mouth of some bits.

Cerfueil d'afne. wild chipwill, mock chipwill, great cherail, Afs parsley, Myrrhis Cusbes, Caxes, or Nexes.

Pont aux afnes. Any shife, reason, help at a pinch for the ignorant; any ease or direction unto dull or unlearned people, for the resolution of dif- ficulties, which otherwise they cannot conceive; as, the dictionary; and in Logick, the conversi- on of Propositions.

Avoit de l'afne. Il y aura icy de l'afne. Here will be some foolish coyl, some idle stir or other.

Braire avec les afnes. To follow the fashion, or do what others do, how absurd, or sottish sever it be.

Brider l'afne par la queue. To do things out of order, to go the wrong way to the wood, or to work.

Cholere comme vn afne à qui l'on attache vne fusée aux testes. As angry as an Afs with a squib in his breech.

Demander de la laine à vn afne. To ask for a thing where it is not to be had.

Des-ferrer l'afne. To unshoe the Afs; we say, to ride the wild Mare.

Faire de l'afne pour avoir du bran. Look Bran.

Laisons aux afnes les chardons. Let Affes feed on Thistles, dances on dall stuff, dall wits on dry matters.

Mener l'afne. To be laughed at, or little ac- counted of by all men that see or meet him.

Monner sur l'afne. To break, become bank- rupt, renounce his own goods: (A Phrase de- rived

fixed from an ancient custom, whereby such do broke, we compelled to ride backward on an Asne through the town they dwelt in, holding his tail in their hand instead of a bridle.)

On y va comme asnes desbaltrez: (Of those that meet as foin leachery) they go to it hotly, furiously, with a terrible appetite; (for Asnes discharged of their burthens unfaded, and set at liberty are the friskest creatures alive.)

Sauter du coq à l'asne. To digress from the matter, or, to leap suddenly, and disorderly, from one matter to another.

Tirer pers d'un asne mort. To make a dead Asse fast; to work impossibilities.

Aine d'Arcadie brouce chardons, & ortie, &c. Prov. Look Ortie.

L'asne qui brait le plus, est celui qui mange le moins; Prov. The asse that brayeth most, eateth least.

Un asne n'entend rien en Musique; Prov. An asse is but a bad Musitian, or cannot judge of music.

à lauer la teste d'un asne on ne perd que le temps, & la lexive: Prov. In vain one strives to make learned a sottish, or make honest a graceless person.

à la preuve l'on escorche l'asne: Prov. Look Escorcher.

à qui est l'asne si le garde; Prov. Let him that wres a thing, look to it.

à qui est l'asne si le tienne par la queue. Prov. See Queue.

à rude asne rude asnier; Prov. A stubborn servant needs a forward master; a curst wife, a cunning husband; a rebellious subject, a rigorous sovereign.

à vilain charbonnée d'asne. Prov. A charl would have charls fare; gross meats, coarse entertainment.

Amour apprend les asnes à danser; Prov. Look Danser.

Asses va au moulin qui son asne y envoie; Prov. He may be said to do a thing, that see his man about it.

Chantez à l'asne il vous fera des pers; Prov. The ignorant blockhead scorns both Music and the Musier; or, as we say, Claws a churl by the breech, and he will bewray your fist.

Deux orgueilleux ne peuvent estre portez sur un asne; Prov. One poor Asse cannot carry two proud ones.

Il ne faut pas lier les asnes avec les chevaux; Prov. Chwles are not to be matched, or sorted with Gentlemen.

On n'aura ia bon asne vicil; Prov. A flogg, or dallard grown old, is worse than narghe.

On ne fait boire à l'asne quand il ne veut; Prov. Men force not the asse, (but asses men) to drink.

Plus d'un asne à la foire a nom Martin: Prov. We say (with a small resemblance of sense) there be more maids than Malkin, or, more maids than one be called Malkin.

Pour un poil Martin predict son asne; Prov. The punishment, or taxation of those that upon a small occasion enter into a great contention; as this poor man did, who laying a wager that his asse was all white, was shewed a black hair on him; and so, like an asse, lost his asse, which was the wager.

Pour un point Martin perdit son asne; Prov. A small omission, or error, may turn a man to much prejudice. Look Point.

Qui à asne rend à asne vient; Prov. He that will, may soon enough prove an asse.

Qui femme croir, & asne mene, son corps ne sera sa sans peine; Prov. He that believes a woman, and leads an asse, will never be at quitt.

Sons ombre d'asne entre le chien au Moulin; Prov. (So many a knave sneaks into good places in company, or under the pretext of honest men.)

Tel asne tel aiguillon; Pro. Such as the asse, his goad.

† Asne: f. An asse load of.

Asne fucille. A kind of Origan, which asses love exceeding well.

Asnerie: f. Sottishness, dulness, ignorance, doltishness, blockishness; any impertinent, or asse-like prank.

Asneque: com. Asse-like, sottish, dull, ignorant, blockish.

Asnelle: f. A she-asse.

De petit esguillon point on bien grand asnels; Prov. Great beasts are pricked forward with small goads.

Asnichon: m. A young asse.

Asnichons. Two little stars in the sign Cancer.

Asnier: m. One that driveth, or dresses asses.

Gros asnier. A jolt-head, a block-head, logger-head; a fellow of a heavy mettles, gross capacity, dull wit.

A rude asne rude asnier; A rude knave is to be awed by a rough controulor.

A l'hospital les buns ouvriers, en dignité les gros asniers; Prov. Look Ouvrier.

† Asnier. To ride an asse.

Asnon: as Asnichon. A young asse; also, the little water vermine called a bull-head.

Asnonner. To sele, to bring forth an asse.

Asoté: m. & f. Sotted, besotted, doting on.

Asoté. To see, before, make doe on, bring too far in love with.

Aspalathe: m. A kind of prickly shrub, whose massive, ruddy, and aromatic wood is used by Perfumers; some erroneously have thought it to be red Saunders; others the Rhodian wild olive-tree, and Gerard calls English Galingale, Aspalathum.

Aspalier: as Aspalier.

Asperge: as Asperge.

Aspect: m. An aspect, regard, sight; the visage, or countenance.

† Asperer. To sharpen, exasperate, aggravate, make rough, charlish, angry.

Asperge: m. The herb Sparage, or Sparagus; also, the young and tender sprig, or shoot of any plant.

Asperge de marais. Marsh Sparage.

Asperges montagnars. Mountain Sparagus; a kind of wild one.

Asperge palustre: as Asperge de marais.

Asperges pierreu. Stone Sparage, wild Sparagus.

Asperge sauvage. The same.

Aspergement: m. A besprinkling; a powdering, or bespowdering.

Asperger. To besprinkle; powder, bespowder; to sprinkle, or strew water, or dust upon.

Asperger: m. An holy-water sprinkle.

Aspergiere: f. A bed of Sparagus.

Aspergoutte: f. The herb Featherfew, Featherfew, white-wort.

Aspergoutte menue, ou mineur. Star-wort, Cudwort, Shave-wort.

Aspergule: f. Clover, goose-grass.

Asperlé: m. & f. Besprinkled, or bedewed with.

Asperfon: f. A besprinkling, or bedewing, an asperfon.

Asperfoie: f. A holy-water sprinkle made of bristles.

Aspertule: f. Clover, goose-grass.

Asphalthe: as Bitume.

Asphodile. The Daffadill, Affodill, or Asphodill, flower; also, the root, or bulb thereof.

Asphrodille: as Asphrodile, or as Aphrodille.

Aspic: m. The Serpent called, an Aspe.

Aspic cornu. A sand-colored Serpent, full of black spots; his head (with muzzel up-turned) is bigger than a viper: in all other parts he is very like her.

Aspic sourd. (The Aspe, says Gesner, by reason of her exceeding drowsy, is also accounted deaf; although she be very quick of hearing.)

Aspic: m. The herb Spikenard, or Lavender Spike; especially the common, or blue flowered one.

Aspic Coluque. French Spikenard, mountain Spikenard.

Aspic d'outre mer. Indian Spikenard, or the true Spikenard; for the others (especially the French one) are but bastards.

Aspiration: f. An aspiration; a blowing; breathing, drawing of breath.

Aspiré: m. & f. Breathed, blown; also, desired, aspired unto; also, noted, or pronounced with an aspiration.

Aspirer. To breath, blow, fetch wind, draw breath; also, to desire, covet, aim at, aspire unto.

Aspre. A Turkish coin of silver, in value little more than a penny, or just as the French Sous; for 60 of them go to a Seraph, which is worth about a French Crown.

Aspre: com. Sharp, tart, harsh, unpleasant in taste; rude, rugged, rough in handling; biting, pricking, or grievous to be felt; charlish, austere, sarly, severe, untractable, rigorous in proceeding; fierce, eager, earnest, vehement, very hot, or forward in any matter.

L'aspre artère. The winnipe.

Lieu aspre. A craggy, ill-favoured, uneven place, a place ill to be gone in, travelled on, passed over.

Asprelle: f. Horse-tail, Shave-grass, (as herb.)

Asprement. Sharply, eagerly, tartly, harshly, unpleasantly, roughly, ruggedly, severely rigorously, austere, untractably, sarly, charlishly, vehemently, earnestly, ardently, fiercely.

† Asprelle: f. as Asprelle.

Asprete: f. Sharpness, eagerness, tartness; harshness, unpleasantness, roughness, ruggedness, austerity, rigor, severity; sarliness, untractableness, charlishness, fierceness, vehemency, earnestness, extreme desire to do a thing.

Asprir. To sharpen, exasperate, aggravate, incense; to make rough, harsh, charlish, angry.

Asprissement. A sharpening, exasperating.

Aspron: m. A little, rough-finned, and Gadgon-like fish, found only in that part of the Roine, which is between Vienne and Lyons.

Afiable: m. & f. Gravelled, filled with sand; also, stuck in, or run on the sand.

Affabler. To gravel, to stick in the sand, to fill with sand; to take in sand, as a boat.

Affablissement. A shole, shuff, or bill of sand appearing above water.

Affagi: m. & f. Become wise, grown discreet.

Affagir. To make wise, discreet, sage.

Affagissement: m. A becoming, or making wise.

Affaiere. Pillules d'affaiere. Pills made of Hiera, Mastick, Mirabolans, Aloes, and the Syrup of Stoechas; (learned so by the Arabian Physicians, and from them by all others.)

Affaillant: m. A challenger at Tiltting, &c. also, an assailant, or assailer; whence;

Rien ne vaut l'affaillant e'il n'est fort, & vaillant; Prov. It boots not to assail, if strength or courage fail.

Affaillant. Affailing, setting on.

Affailli: m. & f. Affailed, assailed, set upon; also, challenged at Tilt, &c.

Homme affailli à demi vaincu; Prov. He that is assailed, is half overcome; (it is good therefore to be before-hand with an enemy.)

Affaillir. To assail, assault, or set upon; also, to challenge at Tilt, Barriers, &c.

Affaionné: m. & f. Seasoned, made savory.

Affaionnement: m. A seasoning, tempering, making savoury, giving a good taste unto.

Affaionner. To season, temper, make savoury, give a good taste unto.

Affaionneur: A seasoner.

Affassin: m. An appointed man-slayer, cut-throat, murderer: one that kills another for gain, or hope, or promise of reward.

Affassinat: m. A murdering, or murdering all committed for gain, or in hope of a reward; also,

Assault, made of set purpose, and with a murderous intent, although the assaulted be not killed.

Assassin: *as*, **Assassin**.

Assassiné. Murdered, slain, killed; also, assaulted, or set on with a murderous intent.

Assassinement: *m*. A killing, slaying, murdering; also, an assaulting with a murderous intent.

Assassiner. To slay, kill, murder for gain, or upon hope, or promise of reward; also, to assail, or set on with a murderous intent.

Assation: *f*. A roasting, or concealment by a foreign, or outward and dry heat.

† **Assavancer**. To instruct, inform, certify, let know, give to wit, make fully acquainted with.

Assault: *m*. An assault, assailing, setting on.

Assavoir: *as*, **Assavoir**. To wit; that is to say.

Assauvagi: *m*. *ie*: *f*. Made wild, become rude, grown savage.

Assauvagir. To make wild, skittish, or wood.

Assé: *m*. The ancient Romans *As*; a copper coin worth somewhat more than a penny sterling.

Assé douce. The sweet gum that issues from the sacrificed, or cut stalks and roots of the African and Cyrenian *Laserpitium*, or *Laserwort*.

Assé fetide. The stinking juice, or gum, which issues from the *Laserwort* that grows in Syria, Media, Armenia, and Lybia; *Aposthecaries* call it **Assé fortida**.

Assécher: *as*, **Assécher**.

Assediace. An *Arch-deacon*; ironically.

† **Assée**: *f*. A *Woodcock*.

Assécur: *m*. A cissor, in matter of taxes, &c.

Asséchié: *m*. *éc*: *f*. Dried, grown, or made dry.

Assécher. To dry; to make, or wipe dry.

Asseller. To go to the stool.

Asséblage: *m*. An assembling; a setting, closing, joining, coupling of many pieces together; also, the work made of many pieces so joined; in-laid work; also, the whole furniture of a room, &c.

Asséblé. Assembled, gathered, met, stocked, trooped; encountered, come, drawn together; joined, coupled, closed, set, put, pegged; beaped, packed, campalled together.

Asséblée: *f*. An assembly, congregation, company; a meeting, or drawing of people together, as at a hunting; (hence) also, a hunting, or a troop of hunters; also, a proclamation, publick summons of, or command unto soldiers, to meet or make their *Rendezvous* at a certain place, and thence to go into the field; also, the fight, coupling, or encounter of two armies.

Assémblement: *m*. *as*, **Assémblée**; Also, a joining, gluing, packing, or coupling of things together.

Assémpler. To assemble, draw, get, or gather together; to join, put, set, couch, close, glue, peg, pack, or compact together.

† **Assémpler**. To assemble, meet, flock, troop; draw, gather, or come together.

Assémpler une Armée. To raise an Army.

Assémpler le Conseil. To call a Council.

† **Assémpler à l'ennemy**. To fight, buckle, coat, or encounter with the enemy.

Ce qu'assémble pille pille desassémble tire tire; Prov. That which rapine gathers, revelling disperses.

Assémblure: *f*. *as*, **Assémblement**.

Assence. Assent, consent, (an old word.)

Assencement, & **assencœur**: *as*, **Assencement** & **acencœur**.

† **Assenc**: *m*. An assignation, or laying out of a dowry, or jointure for a widow, or wife.

Assene & advis. A portion or gift bestowed by a father on his younger sons, or on his daughters, for their preferment.

Assené: *m*. *éc*: *f*. Strucken, hit, rought, or touched home; also, proportioned, squared, measured out; also, seized on, taken into his own hands.

Assencement: *m*. A striking, hitting, reaching, touching home; also, a proportioning, squaring, or measuring out; also, a seizure, or seizing.

Assener. To hit, strike, reach, or touch home; also, to proportion, measure, or square out; also, to seize, or take into his own hands.

Assenne: *as*, **Assene**.

Assencœur: *as*, **Assencœur**.

Assens: *m*. A certain piece made of fowls, and high-grown woods; as the *Pannage*, *Maflage*, &c.

† **Assentation**: *f*. Assentation, flattery, colloquy.

† **Assentoirc**: *com*. Flattering, soothing, colloquy.

Assencement: *m*. An assent, or consent; also, the scent of a hunted beast, a scent in hunting.

Assenti: *m*. *ie*: *f*. Assented, agreed, accorded unto; also, scented, sweet, winded.

Assentir. To assent, agree, accord unto; also, to scent, or wind; to take the wind, or scent of.

Asséoir. To sit, settle, place, plant; also, to coss, or tax.

† **Asséoir**. To sit, or set him down.

† **Asséoir son jugement sur**. To give his opinion, or interpose his judgment on.

Asséral. A kind of Turkish drug.

Asséré: *m*. *éc*: *f*. Steele; made of, tempered with Steel.

Asserment: *m*. *éc*: *f*. Sworn, bound by oath; or put unto his oath.

Assermenter. To swear, put unto an oath, bind by the oath, take the oath of.

Asserter: *as*, **Serter**.

Asserteur: *m*. A claimer, or challenger; also, a maintainer, protellor, defender of another.

Assertion: *f*. An assertion, affirmation, avowment; also, a demonstration, or document.

Assertivement. Affirmatively, demonstratively, resolutely, as one that will stand to what he says.

† **Asservagi**: *m*. *ie*: *f*. Inthrall'd, subjeited, submitted unto, tyed in servil bonds.

† **Asservagir**. To inthrall, or subject unto; to make slavish, or servil; to bring unto bondage, or tie in servil bonds.

Asservi: *m*. *ie*: *f*. Subjeited, inthrall'd, submitted; made servant unto, or the slave of.

Asservir. To subject, inthrall, submit; make servant unto, or the slave of.

Asservissage: *m*. Thralldom, or an inthralling of; and hence, land bound for a debt; or such a binding thereof.

Asservissement: *m*. An asservanting, subjeiting, inthralling; a subjection.

Assesseur: *m*. A Judge Lateral, or, an Assistant unto a Judge; one that sits in court, as an associate with, or an adviser of him; and more particularly, an Assistant unto a Provost Marshal, or Lieutenant criminal.

Assessoriat: *m*. Assistance, or by-sitting; the office, duty, or place of a Judge Lateral, Assistant, or Assesseur.

Asséulé: *m*. *éc*: *f*. Abandoned, forsaken, left solitary, or alone.

Asséuler. To abandon; forsake, leave without company, leave alone.

Asséur. For, **Asséuré**; *as*.

Qui a peur il est asséur; Prov. He that fears is assured; he that fears false ground, treads surely; or false measure, works safely.

Assurance: *f*. Sureness, assurance, trust, confidence, security; boldness, hardiness; also, as **Asséurement**.

Asséuré: *m*. *éc*: *f*. Bold, fearless, hardy, dreadful; confident, secure; stable, firm, constant; also, assured, settled, confirmed; also, assured.

Il n'est pas asséuré qui trop haut est monté; Prov. He is not safe that is got too high; he sits not sure that sits too high.

Asséurement: *m*. The peace, or good behavior granted unto one against another, who, if he break it, commits felony (by some customs in France;) also, protection, safeguard, or safe conduct.

Asséurement. Boldly, assuredly, confidently, securely, trustfully, dreadfully, without sinning, or fear; certainly, stably, firmly, constantly.

Asséurement chante qui n'a que perdre; Prov. Look Chamber.

Asséurer. To assure, settle, confirm, fasten; resolve; to give security unto; also, to protect, safeguard, safe-keep; grant the peace against; also, to lay up in a safe, or sure place; also, to undertake for the safety, or surety of, to warrant; also, to ascertain; affirm, avouch.

Asséurer un oiseau. To make, or man a hawk thoroughly: **L'Asséurer au Jardin**, &c. To set her out in a garden, &c. to wear her.

Asséurée: *f*. *as*, **Asséurement**.

Asséz. Enough, sufficiently; very well, as much as needs; also, a competent quantity, or number of.

Asséz a qui bon credit a; Prov. A good name is wealth sufficient.

Asséz a qui se contente; Prov. He hath enough that's pleased.

Asséz y a si trop n'y a; Prov. Enough is as good as a feast; or too much of any thing is good for nothing.

Asséz doit qui a duel; Prov. He drinks enough that moans; (yet we say, Sorrow is dry.)

Asséz consent qui ne dit mor; Prov. He that gainsays not, gives his full consent, (of the same vessel is.)

Asséz oütroie qui mor ne dit.

Asséz demande qui se plaind; Prov. He that bemoans his wants, hath begg'd sufficiently.

Asséz demande qui bien sert; Prov. A faithful servant asks enough, what his words do not ask his worth doth.

Asséz dort qui rien ne fait; Prov. as good sleep altogether as do nothing.

Asséz en dit qui apporte bonnes nouvelles; Prov. He that hath told good news, needs tell no more.

Asséz escorche qui tiend le pied; Prov. Look Pied.

Asséz gaigne qui malheur perd; Prov. He gets enough, that barks ill luck; or that loses nothing.

Asséz jeusne qui pavrement vit; Prov. He that feeds barely fasts sufficiently.

Asséz parens aiez tourmens; Prov. The more kindness, the more afflictions.

Asséz peut pleurer qui n'a nul qui l'appaise; Prov. He may weep till his heart ake, that hath no body to appease him.

Asséz scais qui scait vivre & se taire; Prov. Look Scavoir.

Asséz va au moulin qui son asne y envoie; Prov. He is guilty enough of an offence that appoints his man to commit it.

Asséz veille qui bien fait; Prov. Look Veiller.

De petit petit, & d'asséz asséz; Prov. From much, take much, from little take a little.

Rien n'a qui asséz n'a; Prov. He that hath not enough hath nothing; or he that counts more than he hath, enjoys not what he hath.

Assidu: *m*. *uc*: *f*. Daily, frequent, oft, continual; diligent, serious, laborious.

Assiduellement. Daily, continually, frequently, commonly, often.

Assidument: *as*, **Assiduellement**.

Assiduité: *f*. Assiduity, frequency, oftneess, diligence, continuance in.

Assiége: *m*. *éc*: *f*. Besieged, beleaguered.

Assiégement de ville. A besieging, or beleaguering of a town; a siege, or leaguering.

Assiéger. To besiege, to beleague.

Assiéreur: *m*. A besieger, a beleaguer.

Assiément: *m*. A sitting.

Assier: *m*. Steel.

Assière: *as*, **Assiette**.

Assietre: *f*. A trencher-plate; also, the flat, site, or situation of a house, or place; also, a plot for, or the plot-form of a building; also, a couch, bed, course, or lain of stone, &c. in building; also, a sitting; also, land surveyed and

out to the utmost rate; or the utmost rent raised, and extent layed upon land, for the payment of a debt, &c.

Affiette à dorer. *Sive* to gild with, gold fire.

Affiette de raille. A cessment, or cessing of a tax.

Monnoye de bonne affiette. Of a good form.

Passez d'affiette. Small Pasties, or Pies, served in at the first course, upon Plates.

Vin vendu en affiette. Wine uttered, and drunk by piers, or quarts, &c. in a tavern.

Affignal: m. Land assigned, or layed out unto a woman for her joynture, or dowry; and which she enjoyeth until she have levied as much as she brought with her.

Affignal de rente: Rents assigned unto a woman for the same purpose.

Affignat: m. An assignation, or appointment; a distribution of, a limitation, or allotment unto; also, a day given, or place appointed.

Affignation: f. An assignation, assignment, appointment; a distribution; an assigning, or appointing over; a distributing.

Se donner assignation. (Two, or more) to appoint a certain place for their meeting.

Affigné: m. &c: f. Assigned; appointed, ordained, or departed, for; allotted, layed out, set, or put over unto; also, seized, or taken, as forfeited into his own hands.

Affigner. To assign, appoint, ordain, or appoint for; to allot, lay out, set, or put over, (also, to give day) unto.

Affigner la main au hief de son vassal; &c. **Affigner à son hief les terres de son vassal;** To seize, enter upon, or take into his own hands, as forfeited, the inheritance of his vassal.

Affillonement: m. A making of balks in ploughing.

Affillonner. To balk, or plough up in balks.

Affimenter. To cement, close, or glue together.

Affimilation: f. A comparing, likening, resembling; an application, or applying of things together.

Affimilativement. By comparison; semblably, in like manner.

Affimilé: m. &c: f. Likened, resembled, compared unto.

Affimiler. To compare, liken, resemble, apply things together.

Affis: m. Affisements, or impositions.

Affis: m. &c: f. Set, sitting; seated, placed, settled, fixed, planted; also, limited, appointed; also, taxed, celled, or assessed.

Oiseau trop haut affis. whose stalks (or legs) are too long.

Il a le cœur affis en bonne part. He is honest, faithful, resolute, valiant.

Il n'y a pas bien affis les lunettes. He hath mistaken the matter; or, he hath not looked into it so thoroughly as he might, so diligently as he should have done.

Affise: f. An Affise, or Sessions (a word most used, as our Affises, in the plural number) also, the customary fine that is taken, in Britanny only, for certain beasts found damage sifane; also, as Affize.

Affises de Justice. Are, by the customs of Normandy, assemblies of Knights, and other discreet and substantial men, in company of a Bailly, at a place, and for a time certain.

La grande affise. Is held by a Seneschal, or Bailly.

La petite affise. Is held by a Provost, or inferior Judge.

Droit d'affise de six deniers. 6 d. Tour. due unto the township of Tournay upon every portle of wine retailed within it.

Affises: f. The solemn, or ordinary Affises, Sessions, or sittings of Judges; also, as Affis, sifsthan.

Affistance: f. Assistance, help, support, countenance, presence of men in help of their friends; a standing to an extremity.

Affistant: m. An assistant, a helper, a stander by.

Affisté. Affisted, helped, aided, defended, stood by, or unto.

Affisté de plusieurs autres. Accompanied with, or followed by many others.

Affister. To assist, help, defend, aid, countenance; also, to accompany, associate, be at; or be present at, stand by, or unto.

Affize: f. as, Affise; Also, a course of stones, or bricks in building.

Affociable: com. Companable, sociable, affociable, fit to hold fellowship with.

Affociation: f. An accompanying, associati-on, society, fellowship.

Affocié: m. &c: f. Associated, accompanied, consoled, kept much with.

Affocier. To associate, accompany, hold society, or fellowship, consort, or keep much.

Affode: com. Wasted, or much broken by sickness; forlorn, weary of his life, careless of himself.

Affolé: m. &c: f. Sunned; seasoned, hardened, or dried in the Sun; also, settled, (as a horse, &c.) upon all his feet.

Affoler. To sun; to season, harden, or dry in the Sun.

Affoler. To settle himself upon all his feet.

Affommeiller. To cast into a slumber.

Affomme: m. &c: f. Felled, stricken, or knocked down; also, cast into a heavy sleep; also, cast up, or summed, as a reckoning.

Affommer. To fell, strike, or knock down; to over-bear with blows; also, to cast into a heavy sleep; also, to sum, or cast up a reckoning.

Affommerie. main. al. A heavy, or dead hand, that knocks or fells down whatsoever it strikes.

Affommeur: m. A knacker, seller, or beater down.

Affopi: m. &c: f. Layed, brought, lulled asleep; cast into sleep; also, lulled, benumbed, made senseless, as one that sleeps; also, quieted, pacified, appeased; qualified calmed, asswaged; also, repressed, suppressed, extinguished.

Affopir. To lay, bring, or lull asleep; also, to benumb, dull, make senseless, as one that is asleep; also, to quiet, pacify, appease, calm, assuage; also, to suppress, repress, extinguish, put under foot.

Affopissement: m. A laying, bringing, or lulling asleep; also, a dulling, benumbing, making senseless; also, a quieting, pacifying, appeasing, asswaging; also, a repressing, suppressing, extinguishing.

Afforbir. To drink, soak, or suck up.

Affortable: com. Sortable, suitable; fit to sort, or be suited withal.

Afforti: m. &c: f. Sorted, assorted, suited; matched; also, furnished, or garnished fully.

Affortiment: as, Affortissement.

Affortir. To sort, assort, suit; match, equal; dispose, order several things rationally; also, to furnish, or sort with all sorts of.

Affortement: m. Staff, or furniture; also, a sorting, or sorting of things together, disposition; also, a furnishing, or storing with all sorts of.

Afforté: m. &c: f. Sorted, assorted, doing on, too far in love with.

Il en est plus assorté qu'un coquin de la bonteille. Said of one that foolishly affects a thing too much.

Il en est plus assorté qu'un fol de la Marotte. The same.

Affortée de. A mans Sweet-heart, or Mistress, on whom the fool dotes.

Affoter. To sort, assort, make date on, or bring too far in love with.

Affoter de. To dote on, or be extremely in love with.

Il n'est si bon qui femme n'affote; Prov. The best man may be galled by a woman.

Affotir. To make, or become foolish, doting, foolish.

Affoter: as, Affoter.

Affoubiecter. To affubject, make subject, subdue, bring under.

Affouchement: m. A genealogie, stock, progeny.

Affoupir: as, Affopir.

Affoupli: m. &c: f. Suppled, macerated, made soft, or pliant.

Affouplir. To supple, macerate, make soft, tender, pliant.

Affourdi: m. &c: f. Deafened; made, or grown deaf.

Affourdir. To deafen, or make deaf.

Affourdissement: m. A deafening, or making deaf.

Affouvir. To assuage, quiet, still, pacify.

Affouvi: m. &c: f. Filled; contented; satisfied; also, glutted, cloyed.

Affouvir. To fill; content, satiate, satisfy; also, to cloy, glut.

Affouvement: m. A filling; contenting, satiating, satisfying; also, a glutting, cloying.

Affubiecter: as, Affoubiectir.

Affuefaction: f. An accustoming, enuring; or continuance in a thing.

Affumprer. To take up from below unto a high place; to take up into heaven.

Assumption. An assumption, or taking up into a high place; also, the Minor in a Syllogism.

L'Assumption nostre Dame. A solemn holy-day kept by the church of Rome the 15 of August; we term it our Lady-day in harvest.

Affus. (Adverb.) On, or upon; whence; Mettre affus une trahison à. To accuse of, or charge with treason; to lay treason to the charge of.

Aff armes d'aff. weapons to be cast, as darts. Look Armes.

Afface: m. A Lobster.

Affalabore: as, Affalabe. ¶ Rab.

Affelles: as, Attellies.

Affeller: m. A Stall.

Afferon: m. The name of a certain bound-fish, or dog-fish, whose coat is full set with star-like spots.

Afférique: com. Starry, starlike; of, or belonging unto a star.

Affure: as, à cent'heur. Presently, even now.

Asthmatic: m. ique: f. Purfu, (short-winded), that often, and with pain fetcheth breath.

Asthme: m. Purfuess, short-windedness; an often, painful, or difficult breathing, or breath-drawing.

Affillier: m. A work-house for Masons; a Carpenters yard.

Affipulateur: m. A Record, or witness; also, an accorder with, or assenter unto another; also, an assistant, helper, favourer.

Affivité: f. Craft (in buying and selling,) mechanical subtilty.

Affour. See: Atour.

Affragale: m. A buckle-bone, or bonker; the first bone of the instep; also, the Game that is played with buckle-bones; also, a small and round member in Architecture, sometimes plain, sometimes wrought, sometimes written; and learned by our workmen, an Affragal, or small Boult; also, the Plant, or Pulse, called, the Milk vetch.

Affragalomantie. Divination by buckle-bones.

Affraict: m. as, Abfiraict.

Affraict: f. The herb Masterwort.

Affrapade: f. The Strappado.

Affre: m. A Star, a Planet; also, destiny, fate, fortune, hap.

Affre argenté. The Moon.

Affre corau. The same.

L'Affre de jour. The Sun.

Affreint: m. &c: f. Bound, tyed, or knit hard; in sure bonds; also, captive, or belly-bound; also, forced, compelled, constrained.

Affreindre. To bind fast; to tyt, or knit hard; to wrap in sure bonds; also, to make captive, or belly-bound; also, to force, compel, constrain.

Affrelabe: as, Affrolabe.

Affringant. Affringent, affrictive, binding, making captive.

Affrolabe: m. An Affrolabe; a flat round instrument, whereby the several motions of heavenly bodies, and the length, height, and breadth of

of any other thing, may be discerned and found out.

Astrologie : f. Astrology ; a reasoning, or speculation of heavenly motions.

Astrologier : m. as, Astrologue.

Astrologue : m. An Astrologer ; a skillful discounter, or studious beholder of celestial motions.

Astronome : m. An Astronomer ; a teacher, or professor of the knowledge of stars, or heavenly motions.

Astronomie : f. Astronomy ; knowledge, or profession of the knowledge of stars.

Astronomie : as, Astronomie.

Astrucier : m. An Astrider ; one that keeps or catches Astridges.

† Astrucier. To press, or keep down.

Astuce : f. Craft, subtilty, guile, deceit, counterfeite.

† Astucier : m. use : f. Astute, crafty, subtil, wily, guilful.

Asur : m. Azure ; sky-colour ; or the stuff wherof it is made.

Asur d'acre. Natural Azure, as it is taken out of the Mine.

Asur d'Allemagne. German Azure ; is an exhalation of silver Mines ; from the top and sides of whose stones it is choicely scraped and gathered.

Asur de Levant : as, Asur d'outre mer.

Asur d'outre mer. Beyond-sea Azure ; the best kind of Azure, made of Lapis Lazuli, and resisting both fire and water.

Cen drée d'asur. The whitest kind of Azure.

Pierre d'asur. Lapis Lazuli ; or, the Lazul-stone.

Vert asur. A colour between a blonket and a green, found in Mines of the copper which is mingled with silver ; and an excellent purger of Melancholy.

Asurier. To dye, paint, stain, or colour with azure.

Asurin : m. use : f. Sky-coloured, clear as the sky ; blew, or was like azure ; of, or belonging to azure.

Asyle : m. A Sanctuary, a privileged place, a place of refuge for the afflicted, or offender ; a place of liberty, franchise, freedom.

Asymbole : com. Shot-free, or scot-free ; that payeth nothing for his vituals.

Atabal : as, Atabale ; also, a Tymbril, or little brazen drum to dance by.

Attant. Fort-with ; incontinently.

Ataxie : f. Resolation, constancy, immovableness of judgment ; also, tranquillity, or quietness of mind.

A-tard. Late, slowly.

Ataître. The plain part, or face of an Architrave ; also, a large pillar, or head in a pillar, &c.

Atedier. Seek Attedier. To weary.

Atelles : as, Attelles.

Atermoyé : as, Attermoyé.

Atermoyement : m. A giving of dayes for the payment of a sum.

Atterrer. To brow, or overthrow ; to dash, or cast down to the earth ; also, to cover, or overwhelm with earth ; also, to raise, oppress, wrong extremely.

† Atterrer. To grow earthy, or full of earth ; to be over-grown, or choaked up with earth.

Athanasie. The herb Tansey.

† Athaner. To kill. ¶ Bourg.

Athée : m. An Atheist ; one that believes there is no God.

Atheisme : m. Atheism, infidelity, the denying of, or not believing in God.

Atheiste : as, Athée.

† Atheistrie : as, Atheisme.

Athelan : m. A very small fish in the river Laiz, near Montpellier.

Atheronne. A little painless impostume, whose matter is like unto pap.

† Athle : m. A miserable, wretched, or languishing fellow.

Athlete : m. A champion at wrestling, run-

ning, and such other common games of strength, activity, or sleight.

Athletique : com. Champion-like, belonging to a champion ; strong, swift, active, as a champion.

Atifer. Seek Attifer.

Ativelles : f. Trinkets, tyres, or attires.

Atizer. Seek Attifer.

Atome : m. A mote in the Sun ; a thing so small, that it cannot be divided.

Atour : m. An attire ; also, a French-head.

Toile d'Atour. Lawn.

Atourneresse : f. as, Atourneresse.

Atout. With, together with.

Atrabilaire : com. Subject, or belonging to melancholy, or black choler ; or, as Attribilaire.

Attrainer. To trail, drag, or draw along unto.

Atre : m. A hearth.

Il n'y a rien en sa maison si froid que l'atre. He keeps a very poor house ; his cheer is as cold as his Chimney, (in which there came no fire this seven year.)

Qui a Maraitre le diable en l'atre ; Prov. As good have a devil to his dam, as a step-dame.

Attribilaire : com. Composed of melancholy, and black choler ; or, as Atrabilaire.

† Attribler. To mourn, wax heavy, become sorrowful, grow sad.

Atroce : com. Most cruel, pitiless, fell ; fierce, terrible, horrible to behold ; also, outrageous, barbarous, extreme.

Atrocement. Most cruelly, pitilessly ; felly, fiercely, terribly, horribly ; also, outrageously, barbarously, extremely.

Atrocité : f. Atrocity, great cruelty, fierceness, felicity ; terriblest, barbarous ; also, outrageousness, extremity, barbarousness.

† Atrophe : com. In a consumption ; one with whom his meat dooves not, or to whom it does no good.

† Atrophie : f. A consumption that comes by a fearful eating of too little, or a greedy devouring of too much.

† Atrophie : m. use : f. One that's in such a consumption ; or, as Atrophe.

† s'Atrophier. To consume, waste, pine, grow lean, wear away.

Atruander. Seek Attruander.

† Atrens. Bounds, meers, limits. ¶ Wallon.

Attabale. A kind of brazen drum, used by the Moorish horsemen.

Attache : f. A thing fastened on, or tied unto another thing ; as a Libel, Proclamation, or publick Edict pasted on the corner-posts of streets, or set up in open places ; that all persons may take notice thereof.

Attache d'un cheval. The standing or tying up of an horse in an In (or any such like place) for which some small consideration is to be given to the In-keeper or owner.

Levrier d'attache. An Irish, or great greyhound.

Attaché : m. use : f. Fastened, tyed, clapt upon ; set, annexed, knit ; also, grapted unto ; also, meddled, quarrell'd, brabled ; fought with.

Attaché par les carrefours. Publickly excommunicate ; or, out-lawed by proclamation ; also, defamed by libels set up on every post.

Attachement. A tying, fastening, annexing, binding, knitting, setting unto.

Attacher. To tie, fasten, clapt, knit, bind, annex unto, to stick, or set up, to hang, or clapt upon a post, wall, &c.

† Attacher à. To coop, deal, meddle, scuffle, grapple, quarrel, fight, brabble with.

Attainct. Seek Attaint.

Attaincte : as, Attainte.

Attaindre. To reach, or attain unto ; to touch, hit, or strike, in reaching ; also, to overtake, or fetch up, in going, &c. also, to get, procure, obtain, bring to pass ; also, to attain, or convict ; also, to approach, accuse, or charge with.

Attaint : m. use : f. Attained unto, touched, hit, stricken, overtaken, fetched up ; also, gotten,

procured, obtained ; also, tainted, attained, convicted ; also, approached, accused of, charged with.

Il est attraint. He is taken, he's far in love ; he is but a gone, or is no more his own man.

Attrainte : f. A reach, hit, home touch, blow, or stroke ; also, a designment, intention, purpose, pretence ; also, a gentle nip, quip, or jest ; a sleight word, or taxation.

Tirée d'attrainte. A shot within reach, or level. Nul n'y oloit donner attrainte. None durst attempt it, or deal with it ; not one durst venture on it.

Attralente : m. use : f. as Emalente ; or provoked unto, put into a longing of.

Attralenter. To urge, provoke, put into a longing ; to set the desire on work, to give it an edge, or appetite.

Attraque : f. An assault ; encounter, skirmish, fight ; a violent meeting of two armies, or armies.

Attaqué : m. use : f. Encountered, scuffled, or meddled with ; assaulted, or set on.

Attaquer. To assault, or set on ; to encounter, coop, scuffle, any way to meddle with.

† Attavanat : m. A horse that's flea-bitten only in the flank, or in the neck.

† Attayne : f. Moodiness, anger, restiness, pettishness, (vieux mor.)

† Attayneux : m. use : f. Moody, angry, froward, pettish, testy.

† Attediation : f. A torying, wearying, cloying, or troubling with too much of one thing ; also, a loathing, wearisomeness, tediousness.

† Attédie : m. use : f. Tyled, wearied, cloyed, or troubled with too much of.

† Attedier. To toy, weary, annoy ; make loath ; cloy, or trouble with too much of one thing.

Attainte. Look Attainte.

Attelage : m. Harness for a Draught, or Team, &c. or for the cattle that draw it ; all the furniture unto it, or them belonging ; also, a Licence granted, by the officers of a Forrest, unto a Potter, Glasser, Tyler, Turner, Smith, Ash-maker, &c. for the taking of Earth, wood, or Minerals, for their several uses.

Attelé : m. use : f. Harnessed, spanged, or fastened, as a horse, &c. unto a Plough, Chariot, Coach, Cart, &c.

Attellements : m. The attivals, harness, gear, or furniture, belonging to draught-horses, or oxen, or unto that which they draw.

Atteler. To span, yoke, or fasten a Horse, Ox, &c. unto a Chariot, Plough, Coach, or Cart ; to put them into it ; also, to harness them for it.

† Attelier : m. A work-house, or shop for an artificer.

† Attelle : f. A splint, or stick to make a splint of.

Attelles : f. The harness of a draught horse's collar ; the two flat sticks that encompass it.

† Attendance : f. A dependancy upon, a belonging unto ; also, as Attente ; hope, expectation.

† Attendant : m. ante : f. Belonging, or appertaining to ; adjoining unto, depending on, holding, or cleaving by.

Attendant : m. As attendant, retainer, waiter.

Attendants. Ashlers ; binding stones, (in Masonry.)

Attendant : m. ante : f. Attending, waiting on, expecting, tarrying, staying for.

Attendant que. Whiles that.

Attendre. To attend, wait, stay, tarry ; expect, look for ; to dance attendance on.

† Attendre à. To trust, rely, depend upon.

Attendre la venue du boiteux. To stay for John Long the Carrier ; to tarry long for that which comes but slowly.

De ce que tu pourras faire n'attends aury ; Prov. Bid not another do that which thou canst do thy self, or build not, rely not on another's doing of that which, &c.

Pour neant recule qui malheur attend ; Prov.

Prov. In vain retires that attends mishap (which if it must come, harts least being met with.)

Qui attend il a fort temps; Prov. He that attends hath time enough; or to him that waits all time seems tedious.

Qui s'attend à l'escuelle d'autrui il disne souvent bien tard; Prov. He that waits on another mans trecher, makes many a late dinner.

Qui bon maistre sert bon loyer en attend; Prov. He that serves a good Master, hopes for a good reward.

Qui sol envoie sol attend; Prov. He that employs a fool, expects a fool.

Tout est fait negligemment là ou l'un à l'autre s'attend; Prov. Nothing is well done, while one altogether trusts unto, or relies upon another.

Tout vien à point qui peut attendre; Prov. He that can stay his time, shall compass any thing.

Attendrir. To soften, mollify, make tender, gentle, pliant.

s'Attendrir. To grow tender, soft, gentle; nice, faint, effeminate.

Attendrissement. m. A softning, mollifying, making tender.

Attendu. m. ué. f. Attended, waited, stayed on, expected, looked, tarried for.

Attendu que. Seeing that.

Petit disner longuement attendu n'est pas donné, mais chèrement vendu; Prov. we buy too dearly meat we stay long for, or a little meat long stayed for is dearly bought; (The like may be said of any benefit, or favour.)

Attendue. f. An attendance, or attending.

† Attendir. To retain, detain, withhold, keep, or stay back.

† s'Attendir à. To belong unto; to depend upon; also, to be linked, or joined in consanguinity with.

Attentat. m. A bold or wicked attempt, a proceeding in suit, notwithstanding an appeal; also, a taking (by the Plaintiff, or Defendant) to his own use part of a thing which the Court hath wholly sequestered; any attempt made, or course held on, contrary to a publick Order.

Attente. f. Expectation; hope, desire of; an attending, staying, carrying for; also, a prejudicate opinion.

Attente d'un edifice. The inciation, or imperfect beginning of a building, given over before it be finished.

Laissons celui là en attente. Let us leave him alone (to his hopes; or, to pick straws, or pull Daifles.)

Sans aurre attente. Incontinently; without more tarrying, delay or ado.

Attentes d'une muraille, &c. Denting, parts, or pieces of a wall, &c.

Table d'attente. A plate of copper, &c. whereon some notable inscription, or other thing is engraven; also, a flat piece of marble, &c. charged with the like stuff, and set (as the other, most commonly) on the outside of a room, or building.

Attenté. m. ée. f. Attempted, enterprized; essayed, proved, put into trial.

Attenter. To attempt, enterprize; essay, prove, begin, put into trial; also, a Plaintiff, or Defendant to convert unto his use or benefit, part of the thing in suit, notwithstanding a former sequestration thereof made by the Court.

Attenter au prejudice l'appel. To go on with his suit, notwithstanding the Appeal of the adverse party.

Attentif. m. iue. f. Attentive, listening, heedful, careful, diligent, vigilant, earnestly bent unto, exceedingly set upon.

Attentivement. Attentively, carefully, heedfully, wisely.

Attenu. m. ué. f. Bound, or beholden to.

Attenuation. f. An attenuation, or extenuation; a lessening, impairing, diminishment; a making thin, slender, weak.

Respondre par attenuation. Look Respondre.

Attenué. m. ée. f. Diminished, lessened, impaired, wasted, extenuated; made thinner, smaller, slenderer, weaker.

Attenuer. To lessen, diminish, impair, impair, waste, extenuate, to make thinner, slenderer, weaker.

† Attenuer. m. iue. f. Made thin, slender, small; or, as Attenué.

† Attenuer. To make thin, slender, or small; or minish, extenuate, lessen, impair.

Attenuement. m. An overthrowing to the earth; a covering with earth; a surrounding, or overwhelming by the earth.

Attenuoyé. m. ée. f. That hath a term, or time granted for the payment of a debt; also, put off from term to term, from time to time.

† Attenuoyé. m. An overthrow (to the earth; a ruiner, under, oppressor.

Attenué. m. ée. f. Covered with; overwhelmed, overthrown to the earth, rained, oppressed.

Attenué espi. Corn-boring, ear-overwhelming.

Attenuer. To cover, or overwhelm with earth, to overthrow unto the earth; or, as Attenuer.

s'Attenuer. To rest unto earth; or by lying on the earth, or by rotting on the earth; to become as earth; also, to fall unto the earth.

Attenuement. as, Attenuement.

Attenuation. f. An attestation, affirmations, calling to witness; a justification by witnesses.

Attenué. m. ée. f. Attended, protested, avouched, affirmed; testified, witnessed, justified by witness.

Attenuer. To attest; avouch, affirm, protest, call to witness; also, to testify, witness, confirm by witness.

† Attenuer un chien sur quelqu'un. To set a dog at, or turn a dog upon any body.

Attenué. m. iue. f. Warmed, made lake-warm.

Attenuer. To warm; to make lake-warm.

Attenué. m. ée. f. Decked, pranked, tricked, trimmed.

Attenuement. m. A pranking, decking, tricking, trimming of.

Attenuer. To deck, prank, trick, trim, adorn.

Attenués. m. Attires, or tires, dressings, trickings, attails.

† Attenuer. as, Attenuer.

Attenué. m. ée. f. Suborned, appoised; instructed beforehand, taught the matter he hath to say.

Attenuer. To suborn, or appoist, instruct, or teach beforehand; to inform, or forewarn of the matter he is to deliver.

Attenué. m. ée. f. Provoked, urged, irritated, incensed; also, flushed, or salted on.

† Attenuer. To provoke, urge, irritate, incense against; also, to flush, or salten on.

† Attenué. m. ée. f. Decked, tricked, trimmed, pranked; also, fine, spruce, comely, neat; also, fitted, set right; or, as an arrow on the bow-string) necked.

† Attenuer. To deck, prank, trick, trim; also, to fit well, set right, place just.

Attenués. m. Little notes, or tickets.

Attenué. m. A great mans retinue, train, attendants, followers.

† Attenués. m. An Artificers tools, or instruments.

Attenués. m. Plough-gears; the tools, or instruments belonging to a Plough.

Attenué. m. ée. f. Drawn to; tolled on; invited, inticed, allured unto.

Attenuement. m. A drawing to; a tolling on; an inviting, inticing, alluring unto.

Attenuer. To draw, or bring to, or lead on; also, to invite, intice, allure unto.

Attenué. m. ée. f. Kindled, or stirred, as fire.

Attenué. m. A fire-kindler, or fire-stirrer; and (metaphorically) a stirrer up of strife, a fire-brand of contention, a raiser of sedition.

Attenué. m. A brabbling make-bate; a renewer, a reviver of old and over-worn quarrels.

Attenuer. To kindle (a fire;) to stir the fire; to

lay one coal; or brand near unto another.

Attenuer le feu avec l'espée. To provoke an angry person extremely.

Attenué. m. ée. f. Scorched, or half burnt; blackish, or duskie-coloured, as a fire-brand, &c.

Attenuer. as, Attenuer.

† Attenué. m. ée. f. Dressed, attired, trimmed, decked, adorned.

† Attenuer. To attire, dress, deck, adorn, trim, trick, prank, set out.

Attenué. f. A gentle touch; also, a glance at, or short mention of.

Attenué. m. ée. f. Gently touched, handled, or felt softly; lightly, or slightly mentioned.

Attenuement. m. A gentle touching, light handling, soft feeling of; also, as Attenué.

Attenuer. To handle gently, touch lightly, feel softly; also, to mention briefly, glance at slightly; middle, or deal with but a little, any way.

Attenuer. m. A French-hood; also, any kind of tire, or attire for a womans head.

Damoiselle d'attenuer. The waiting woman that as to dress, or attire her Mistress.

Attenué. m. ée. f. Tired, dressed, attired, decked, trimmed, adorned.

† Attenuer. f. An Attorneyship; or the following of a cause by an Attorney; also, as Attenuement.

† Attenué. m. ée. f. as Attenué; also, attorned, as a tenant.

† Attenuer. f. as, Attenuement; also, a letter of Attorney.

† Attenuement. m. An attiring, dressing, decking; also, the Attenuement of a tenant.

Attenuer. To attire, deck, dress; also, to attorn, as a tenant.

Attenuerelle. f. A waiting woman, or chamber-maid, that as, or helps to attire her Mistress.

† Attenuer. m. A Groom of the Chamber; one that waits in the Chamber, to dress his Master or Mistress.

Attenuer. as, Attenuer.

Attenué. m. iue. f. Attractive; inticing, alluring; of power, or property to draw unto.

Attraction. f. An attraction; a drawing to.

† Attrahiere. f. Escheatage; or, an Escheat.

Look Estrayeres.

Attrait. m. An attraction, or attractive; a bait, allurement, inticement, inveiglement.

Attraction. m. An attracting, or drawing unto; also, an alluring, inticing, inveigling.

Attrahiere. To attract; to draw unto; also, to allure, intice, inveigle, toll on; move, or provoke unto, by fair means.

Attrahiere. To produce witnesses.

Un dormir attrait l'aurre; Prov. One sleep draws on another.

† Attrahiere. as, or bleach for Shoo-makers.

Attrapé. m. ée. f. Caught, intrapped, apprehended, overtaken; taken tardy, or in the manner.

Attrapée est l'aouris qui n'a pour giste qu'un pertuis; Prov. Look Souris.

Attrapper. To intrap, catch, apprehend; over-reach, overtake; take tardy; or in the manner.

† Attraperie. f. A catching, entrapment, intrapping.

Attrapoir. m. An intrapping, or catching; also, a trap, the instrument, or means whereby one is intrapped.

Attrayement. Attractively, alluringly, inticingly.

Attrayant. Attracting, attractive, leading, or drawing unto; alluring, inticing.

Attrayement. as Attrait; or, as Attrahiere.

Attrayeres. f. Escheats. Look Estrayeres.

Attraction. f. A soft, and often handling, touching, feeling.

Attenuance. f. Soberness, temperance; modesty.

fly, stayedness, government; moderation in behaviour, or humour.

Attrempé : m. *éc* : f. Tempered, moderated, well governed; of a temperate, or stayed humour; also, moistened, soaked, well steeped in liquor; also, mixed, or seasoned with.

Attrempement : m. A temper, moderation, even measure, just proportion, modesty, moderate disposition, stayed behaviour; also, a moistening, steeping, or soaking in liquor.

Attrempement. Temperately, moderately, modestly, patiently, stayedly, coolly, fair and softly, soberly.

Attrempier. To temper, moderate, use a just and even measure; also, to mix, or season; also, to moisten, soak, or steep in moisture.

Attribué : m. *éc* : f. Attributed, imputed, given, or laid unto; charged with; put upon.

Attribuer. To attribute, impute, or put upon, to charge with; to give, or lay unto.

s'Attribuer. To challenge, assume, or take upon him.

Attributif : m. *iuc* : f. Attributive, attributing.

Attristé : m. *éc* : f. Agrieved, grown sad, made sorrowful.

Attristé-cœur. Heart-sadning, thoughts-gritving.

Attrister. To grieve, make sad, heavy, sorrowful.

Attrit : m. *ite* : f. Rubbed, fretted, wasted, worn away.

Attrition : f. A rubbing, fretting, wearing.

Attroupé : m. *éc* : f. Trouped, in troupes.

s'Attrouper. To assemble in troupes, or companies; to troop together.

s'Attruander. To loiter, grow lazy, become sluggish, wax an idle truant.

Atturé à un'opinion. Resolute, or obstinate in an opinion; fully bent to defend, or follow it.

Au. (A Masculine Article; or a Preposition bearing the energie of a Masculine Article) is ever set before Masculine Nouns that begin with a consonant, and signifies, In the, to the, at the, on the, &c. as is A.

Avachi : m. *ie* : f. Loosened, slackened; quailed, faded, grown flaccid; failed in liveliness, vigour, vehemency.

s'Avachir. To loosen, slacken, grow flaccid; quail, fade, fail of its former liveliness, vigour, and vehemency; to wax faint, feeble, heartless; to hang down the head.

Avail : m. A wild Boar.

Availon : m. A kind of shell-fish.

Aviandre. To take, or draw out; to bring, or lead forth; also, to touch, or reach unto.

Aval. Down, or downward.

Vent d'aval. A West-South-West wind, or a westerly wind that somewhat inclines to the South.

† Avalanche : *as* **Avalanche**.

† Avalisque. Avant, be gone; sit upon it;

† Langued.

† Avallage : m. A letting, putting, or laying down; also, a swallowing, or swilling down; also, a fall, or a falling down, as of rivers, or other waters; also, a Porters hire, for the laying of wine down into a cellar.

† Avallanche : f. A great falling, or sinking down, as of earth.

† Avalasse : f. An inundation; also, a swallowing gulph, or deep swallow.

Avallé : m. *éc* : f. Let, put, laid, cast, felled, fallen, down; swallowed, swilled, gulped, down; also, cut off, or cut down.

Boyau avallé. The disease called, bursting.

Avallé en retasse de vieille. Swagging, like an old wives dog.

Les cheveux nonchalemment avalliez. Their hair hanging carelessly about their ears.

Avallément : m. A letting, putting, or laying down; a letting fall down; also, a supping up, a swallowing, or swilling down; also, a cutting off, or down.

Avallier. To let, put, lay, cast, fell down, to let fall down; also, to sup, or gulp up; to swill,

or swallow down; also, to cut off, or down; rebence;

Il luy avalla l'espaule d'un coup d'espée. He clave one of his shoulders from his body; or, at one blow he stroke off one of his shoulders.

Il luy avalla la robe de dessus les espaulés. He pulled, or plucked his gown over his shoulders.

La lice avalla son ventre. The biseb grows big with whelp; or, the whelps within her make her belly almost touch the ground.

Avaller gros, & masher dru; Prov. (As we say,) to stumble at a straw, and leap over a block.

Avaleur : m. A letter, layer; filler, cutter down; a galper, swiller, or swallower down of.

Avaleur de biens. A prodigal glutton; one that consumes his own, or other mens estate, by immoderate eating and drinking.

Avaleur de frimats. An idle fellow; a man of small worth, or capacity; a careless companion.

Avaleur de pois gris. Look Pois.

Avallaire. A hole, trap-door, window, &c. to let a thing down by into a lower room.

Avallouère : *as* **Avalluire**.

Avalluation : f. A valuation, or valuing; a rate, price, or value set down.

Avaler. To value, rate, prize; to set a price on; to hold at a rate.

Avallument : m. *as* **Avalluation**.

Avance : d'avance. In hand, given before-hand, or in part of a greater sum.

Faire avance. To further, to forward; to get, or set forward.

Avancé : m. *éc* : f. Forwarded, forward, in good forwardness, got, or put forward; furthered, advanced, accelerated, hastened, shortened by haste; also, given in hand, or before-hand; also, thriven in, or profited by.

Avancer. Forwarding, fathering, setting forward, putting out, or on; advancing, hastening, accelerating; giving in hand, or before-hand.

Avancement : m. A forwarding, setting forward, putting on, or out; a giving in hand, or before-hand; a hastening, or accelerating; also, an advancing, a getting, or going forward, a proceeding, progression, passing on; also, advancement, preferment, promotion.

Avancer. To forward, set forward, further, put on; also, to hasten; and to shorten, or cut off by haste; also, to advance, prefer, promote.

s'Avancer. To proceed, go on, get forwards; also, to thrive, encrease, prevail in, profit by.

Avancer argent. To give money in hand, or a fore-hand.

Avancer le doigt. To put forth, or stretch out a finger beyond his fellows.

Avancer un terme de loüage. To pay before the day, or give before-hand.

Le jour s'avance. The day approaches, or breaks.

Avanceur : m. A forwarder, advancer; hastener, accelerator; also, a foregoer.

† Avanchaye : f. A grove of Oziers, or of such like trees.

Avanger. To satisfy, suffice, serve the turn; to furnish thoroughly; to bear the whole charge of.

Vous n'avanges rien. To go no whit forward.

Nous avons tant de vin que nous ne pouvons avanger à boire. We have more wine than we are able, or know how to drink.

Avant : m. The time of Advent; which is about a month before Christmas.

Avant. Is sometimes an Adverb of time; and then signifies, before, or ere, and forward; and sometimes of place, (then commonly following, bien) and signifies, forth, forward, inwards, deeply in, far in.

Avant la main. In hand, or before-hand.

Avant que preceder. A prolonging, a deferring of sentence, or of proceeding when the suit is ready for sentence.

Être bien avant de feste. To live merrily, or in jollity.

Mettre en avant. To advance, put forward, pre-

fer; also, to propound, open, declare what he hath to say.

Venir en avant. To come, advance, or step forth; to grow, encrease, thrive, prevail, proceed, come forward in the world.

Pour un petit n'avant n'arriere; Prov. A little breaks no square; no matter for a little.

Avantage : m. An advantage, odds; overplus; addition, ceking; a benefit, furtherance, or forwarding; also, a mounting-block, a block to get on horse-back by.

A l'avantage. Excellently, or exceeding well.

D'avantage. Moreover, further, furthermore, else, besides, over and besides, above and besides, with odds; more than measure.

Avantage : m. *éc* : f. Advantaged, having the advantage of; also, benefited, privileged; advanced, furthered.

Bien avantagé en nez. Nosed with advantage, well nose-grown, having a Gnomical, or goodly long Nose.

Avantager. To advantage; give advantage unto, further, set forward; advance, benefit, do good unto.

Avantageusement. Advantageously, with great advantage; carefully, profitably, well for a man.

Avantageux : m. *cusc* : f. Advantageous, careful, commodious, behooful; also, very forward, full of forwardness.

Avant-bras. A vambrace; armour for an arm; also, the part of the arm that extends from the elbow to the wrist; also, the under bone of that part.

Avant-chien. The lesser dog-star, which appears when dog-days begin.

Avant-conceu : m. *cuc* : f. Fore-conceived, formerly devised.

Avant-cour. An outward, or little Court before the portal, or gate of a great house.

Avant-courcement. A fore-running, proceeding, foregoing.

Avant-courteur : m. A fore-runner, Avant-carror.

Avant-coureur : m. *as*, **Avant-coureur**.

† Avant-coureur : m. *cusc* : m. Fore-running, precedent.

Avant-garde. The forward, or Vanguard of an Army.

Avant-hier. The day before yesterday; two dayes ago.

Avant-ieu : m. An assay, tryal, or proof before a game begin.

Avantin : m. The arm, or branch of a vine; climbing, or brought along from tree to tree.

Avantjoieur. A Prologue, he that beginneth or playeth before the game, Entrelude, or Comedy.

Avant-jugé : *as* **Prejugé**.

Avant-logis. A room, or lodging in the fore-part of a house, standing alone; an outward gate with lodgings in it; also, a Court-yard, or coming in; and a Court, Porch, or Portal before a house.

Avant-main. The fore-part of the hand; or foot part which is between the wrist and the knuckles; or beforehand.

Avant-mur : m. An avantmore; fore wall, out wall, or outward wall.

Avant-parleur : m. A fore-speaker; or one that is too forward to speak.

Avant-pas : m. The start, or an advantage in a race, or Course.

Avant-penser. To premeditate, or bethink himself beforehand of.

Avant-perse. The greatest kind of Apricock, or, as;

Avant-pesche. The avant-peach, or basty-peach; russet on one side, and red to the Sunward, yet bigger than ordinary red Peach; it comes timely, and eats delicately; and therefore some call so, the greatest kind of Apricock.

Avant-pied. The part of the foot that's next to the toes, and consisteth of five bones.

Avant-poignet. So much of the hand as is between;

between the wrist and the knuckles.

Avant-portail : m. A fore-porch ; an outward portal ; a porch at the outer door of a house.

Avant-propos : m. A Prologue.

Avant-prouenoir : m. An open lodge, or close walk for waiters, &c. before the door of a great house.

Avant-toit. An house-eave ; or that which is put before to support the roof, or covering of a house ; as Severonde.

Avanture. **Avanturer**. **Avantureux**. **Avanturier**. Seek Adventure, &c.

Avare : com. Avaricious, greedy, covetous, unreasonably desirous of, insatiably thirsting after, money, &c.

Avarement. Avariciously, greedily, covetously.

Avarece : f. Avarice, covetousness ; an unreasonable desire of, an insatiate thirst after money, &c.

Avarece fait petit monceau ; Prov. Small is the heap that avarice affords (when wealth comes either to be displayed, or distributed.)

Avarece rompt le sac ; Prov. Look Sac. Quand tous pechés sont vieux avarece est encores jeune ; Prov. The love of wealth continues young when all sins else grow old.

Avaris : m. Decay of wares, or merchandise ; leaking of wines ; also, the charges of the carriage, or measuring thereof ; also, the fees or wails of a Cook, &c.

Avareissement. Avariciously, covetously, greedily.

Avareux : m. euse : f. Avaricious, full of avarice.

Avau l'eau. Down the water.

Aubades. Morning Music, such as fiddlers play under chamber windows.

Les vieilles gens qui font gambades, à la mort sonnent des aubades ; Prov. Look Vicil.

Aubain : m. An alien, stranger, foreigner properly such a one as is born in a Country so near ours, as notice may conveniently be taken of his original, and name ; therein differing from **Espar**, who comes one knows not whence.

Aubain : m. ine : f. Strange, foreign, of another Country, also, casual ; due, coming, or falling by escheat.

Aubaine : f. Escheating ; also, an Escheat ; Land, or substance falling to the King, or Lord, by the death of strangers, or illegitimation of bastards ; any such casualty ; (but especially the fifth) also, foreignness, strangeness ; the estate, or condition of a foreigner, or stranger ; (Ancienement aucuns ont prins le mot d'aubaine pour desherance. ¶ Ragueau.

Droict d'aubaine. Escheatage the right of succession in the estate of all strangers dying in France, without naturalization, and French born issue : (This right is, or should be only the Kings ;) yet divers Lords encroach upon it ; and some, who have high jurisdiction, challenge thereby the goods of all, though natural Frenchmen, which have dwelt within their liberty as foreigners, or not free thereof.

Aubaineté : f. Escheatage.

Aubaineté : f. The same.

Aubans : m. The shores of a ship.

Auberède : f. A grove, small copse, or small wood.

Aube : f. The dawning, or break of day. Seek Aubes.

L'Aube d'un bast. Is the same in a pack-saddle, that **Auçon** is in a great saddle.

L'Aube d'un prestre. A Priests Aube.

A l'aube des mouches. Some time or three hours after Sun-rise ; or when the Sun begins to be hot.

En mes aubes. In my infancy, or swathing clothes ; when I was in my cradle.

† **Aubeau** : m. The white Poplar, or Poplar-tree.

† **Aubec** : m. The pith, sap, or heart of wood, and timber ; ¶ Bourdelois.

Aubéine : m, Aubaine. Also, a kind of grape.

Aubel : as, Aubeau.

Aubelière : f. A buffer, a nife, a whim-wham.

Aubenable : com. Subject unto Escheatage ; or unto Droict d'Aubain.

Aubénage : m. Escheatage ; as Aubain.

Droict d'aubénage : as, Droict d'aubain. Or a kind thereof ; and is, in some parts of France, a new purse, and a d. in it ; in others, a pound of wax due unto the Lord Justicer of the Bayliwick, Liberty, or Manor wherein a stranger, or foreigner dies : In some places this duty is levied four and twenty hours after the stranger is buried ; in others, before he be carried unto burial.

† **Auber**. To stir, stir, shift, remove from place to place ; (a mystical word.)

Aubere : m. A dapple gray horse, also, a Hobby.

Auberédu : m. The hawk termed a Hobby ; also, a kind of Eagle.

Auberet : as Aubereau. † Savoyard.

Aubergade : as Queue.

Auberge : f. A kind of small Peath ; also, a lodging house, or dwelling place ; also, an Inn.

Auberge : m. ée : f. Lodged, housed, harboured, inned.

Aubergeon : as Haubergeon.

Auberger : m. The Auberge Peath-tree.

Aubert : m. Money, coin, silver, chink.

¶ **Barrag** ; also, as Haubert.

Aubes : f. The short boards which are set into the outside of a water-mills wheel ; we call them ladders, or aubeboards.

Aubespain : m. The white-thorn, or Hawthorn.

Aubicon : m. A kind of great fig, which being sooner ripe, is more esteemed than any other.

† **Aubier**. The pith, sap, or whitest and softest part of timber, subject unto worm-eating.

Aubifoin : m. A Turkish stone ; also, the weed Blew-bottle, Blew-blaw, Corn-flower, Hart-tick.

Grand aubifoin. The great Blew-bottle.

Petit aubifoin. The common Blew-blaw, or Blew-bottle.

Aubin : as Aubier, Also, the white, or glear of an egg.

Aubinage : as Aubaine ; or Aubénage.

Aubour : as Aubier.

Aubourt : m. A kind of tree termed in Latine, **Alburnus** ; (it bears long yellow blossoms, which no Bee will touch.)

Aubun d'euf. The white of an egg.

† **Aucaigne** ; as Ocaigne. Dog-leather well dressed.

Auche : f. A round half of iron, or cleit of wood, wherein the barrel of a windmill turneth.

† **Audeur**. Seek **Autheur**.

Autorisation. Look **Authorisation**.

Autorité. Authorized ; established, set in authority.

Autoriser : as Authoriser.

Aucun. Some body, some one ; any, any one.

Aucunement. Somewhat ; after a sort, in a manner ; so, so.

Aucunes fois. Sometimes ; now and then ; otherwhiles ; at one time or other.

Audace : f. Audacity, boldness, hardiness, courage, metal, stomach ; also, rashness ; presumption, sauciness, audaciousness.

Audacisement. Boldly, adventurously, arrogantly, hazardously, daringly, audaciously, rashly, presumptuously, saucily.

Audacieux : m. euse : f. Bold, stout, hardy, adventurous, hazardous, contagious, full of mettle, stomach, valour ; also, audacious, daring, saucy, malapart, presumptuous ; rash.

Audience : f. An audience, or hearing ; a report, or examination of letters patents, &c. in Chancery ; also, the revenue of the Chancery seal.

Tenir l'audience. To examine, or bear read, letters patents, &c. before they be sealed, or absolutely passed.

Audience m. euse. At a hearing, come to a hearing, also, examined, or heard read, as letters patents, &c. before the sealing, or absolute passing thereof.

Audiencier : m. A hearer, or giver of audience ; also, an Officer in the Chancery, that examines, or bears read, all letters patents, &c. before they pass the seal, and delivers them out, being sealed ; he also receives the fees of the seal, and there-out pays all wages and stipends assigned unto the officers, and defrays all the ordinary charges of that Court ; (an usher, or cryer, is also in some Courts termed Audiencier, but with the addition of Huissier.)

Le grand audiencier de France. The chief audience of France, and chief pay-master of all Chancery Officers ; for unto him the inferior Audiencier (in each Parliamentary Chancery one) payes over, every half year, that which he hath received.

Auditeur : m. An Auditor, hearer, hearer, listner ; also, an Auditor, or Examiner of Accounts, in the Exchequer ; (of whom look **Auditeur des Comptes**) ; Also, a Magistrate, or Officer, before whom all contracts of sale, or assignation of rents, are (in some places) acknowledged, passed, and authorized.

Auditeurs de Chastellet de Paris. Certain petty Judges, who determine finally, and without opposition, or appeal, of such personal causes as are brought before them, and exceed not the value of 20 l. Paris, besides cost of suit.

Auditeurs des Comptes. Are sixteen in the Exchequer, or Chamber of Accounts established at Paris ; and sever in the rest of the Parliamentary Exchequers : These must take no manner of gift of any Accountant ; nor without express order from the Court, examine or make report of two Accounts for one thing. The Court being set, they must not go forth (nor at any time out of the Town) without leave, unless it be when a Kingman, or allie of theirs gives in his account, for then they must arise, and be gone without bidding. The Court being risen, they are the last that stay, and are not to leave any body in the chambers thereof behind them.

Auditif : m. iue : f. Auditive ; of a hearing, property, or faculty.

Audition : f. A hearing.

Audition, & closure des comptes. The examination, and allowance of Accounts by an Auditor.

Auditoire : m. An audience, auditory ; assembly, or company of hearers ; also, a Court, or Hall of audience ; a Sessions-house, or Shire-hall.

Auditoire des maistres des Requestes. The Court of Requests, or the Court wherein the titles of Offices are determined.

Audroict. With, or towards ; also, straight by, directly upon, or all along through.

Ave : as Have ; Dry, lean, withered.

Avec. With, withal, together with.

Avec le temps. At length, in time, in the end.

d'Avec. From.

Aveille. The hive-Bee, or honey-Bee.

† **Aveindre**. Seek **Avaindre**.

† **Aveine** : as Avoine. Oats.

Pain d'avoine. Jawwicks, or oatn bread ; also the name of a certain Borough in Normandy.

Avelaignier : m. A Filbeard-tree.

Avelaine : f. A Filbeard.

Avelaine des Indes. The drunken date ; a medicinal fruit, called by the Arabians (and in some shops) **Faufel**.

Avelaine rouge. The red-skinned Filbeard ; the right Pontick Filbeard.

Avelane : as Avelaine. ¶ Langued.

Avellaine : as Avelaine.

† **Aven** : as Avoir. wealth, substance, goods, riches.

Avenage : m. Certain quarters, or a quantity of oats payed unto a Lord, or Landlord, in lieu, or acknowledgement of some other duty ; also, as Aubénage.

Bourgeoisie d'avenage. Look **Bourgeoisie**.

Avenages. Oats, Provender.

Avenaire : com. An alien, stranger, foreigner.

† **Avenant**. Seek **Advenant**.

Avenat : m. Oat-meat ; or oat-meal flower.

Avene : as, Avoine. Oats.

Avenement :

Avenement: *as* Advènement.

Avenéray: *as* Aveneron.

Aveneri: *m.* Oaten-straw, or stubble.

Aveneron. Wild oats, barren oats, haver, or oat-grass.

† Avenoux. Strangers, foreigners; (an old word.)

Avenge: *Seek* Avanger.

Avenier: *m. cre. f.* Oaty, belonging to oats; feeding on oats.

Avenir: *as* Advenir.

Aventure: *as* Adventure; a l'avent: *ce-la n'est point. I doubt, or 'tis a question, whether that be; or perhaps that is not.*

Avenue: *as* Advénue.

Averé: *m. éc. f.* Averred, avouched, affirmed, verified, witnessed; also, searched, or sifted out.

Avétement: *m.* A just estimation of things; also, an averring, avouching, verifying; also a searching, or sifting out.

Averer: *To aver, avouch, verifie, witness, also, to search, or sift out.*

† Avérian: *m.* A good fellow, a mad companion, merry Greek, sound drunkard.

Avernal: *m. ale. f.* Hellish, of Hell-pit.

Averne: *f.* Hell; or (as we say) the pit of Hell.

Averon: *as* Aveneron.

† Averroncation: *f.* A purging, or weeding; a turning, putting, or taking away of evil things; a diverting of mischiefs; also, an appealing.

† Averronquer. *To purge, to weed, to turn, put, or take away evil; to divert mischiefs; also, to appeal.*

† Avertin: *m.* Frenzy, lunacy, riddiness, drivings; a turning round about, or a lunacy in beasts, manifested by their often turning; also, a stubbornness, obstinacy, fullness, wilfulness, disobedience.

† Avertiner. *To become giddy, frantick; lanatic; sullen, self-willed, stubborn.*

† Avertineux. *Disre, giddy, frantick, lanatic; fantastical; also, moody, humours, wilful, obstinate, stubborn, sullen.*

Avespremeur: *m.* A drawing towards evening, the evening-tide.

Avespre. *To draw towards evening, to grow near night.*

Il Avespre. *The evening approaches, it grows almost, or it draws towards night.*

Aver: *m.* A Fir-tree.

Avette. *A little Bee.*

Aven: *Seek* Advén.

† Aveuement: *m.* A view, the first appearance, representation, or coming in sight of.

Aveugle: *com.* Blind, sightless, without eyes, deprived of sight, or of his eyes; also, ignorant, or in an error.

Il en parle comme un aveugle de couleurs. *He speaks of it like a blind man of colours: viz. ignorantly, at random, he knows not what.*

Un aveugle meine l'autre en la fosse. *Prov. An ignorant Pastor, leads an ignorant sheep headlong into hell.*

Un borgne est Roy au pais des aveugles. *Prov. An ordinary Scholar is held a great Doctor by the ignorant multitude, and a meer swaggerer, a tall souldier by women and children.*

Aveuglement: *m.* Blindness, darkness, want of sight; also, ignorance, error; also, a blinding of the eyes, and darkening of the understanding.

Aveuglet. *To blind, badmink, deprive of eyes, or sight.*

† Aveuglète: *f.* Blindness; *as* Aveuglement.

Aveugleté, à Aveuglettes. *Blindly, blind-fold, in ignorance, at random.*

Aufuege: *f.* (A kind of) pale red wheat.

Auge: *m.* A trough; also, a manger; also, a Plasterers tray.

C'est un porc à l'auge. *He is a hog in the trough; or, he commonly feeds till he be ready to burst withal.*

Augée: *f.* A trough full, manger full; or

tray full of.

Auger: *m.* A little trough, manger, or tray.

† Augibis. (The name of) a grape, whereof an excellent raisin is made.

Augive: *An ogive; a wreath, circlet, round band in Architecture.*

Branches d'augives. Branches ogived; or limbes with ogives.

Augmentatif: *m. inc. f.* Augmentative; able, fit, or easy to increase.

Augmentation: *f.* Augmentation, increase; amplification; an increasing, augmenting; amplifying.

Augmentateur. *An increaser, augmenter; enlarger, amplifier.*

Augmenté: *m. éc. f.* Augmented, increased, enlarged, amplified.

Augmenter. *To augment, increase, amplify enlarge.*

† Augue: *as*, Hicble; wall-wort; ¶ Langued.

Augure: *m.* Divination, soothsaying, or conjecture of things to come, by birds; also, a foretoken, presage, prophesy, forewarning.

Augurement: *m.* A divining, soothsaying, auguring.

Augustins. The Augustine-Friers; or black-Friers, of the order of St. Austine.

Au-guy-l'an-neuf. The voice of Countrey people begging small presents, or new-years gifts, in Christmas; (an ancient term of rejoicing, derived from the Druides; who were wont, the first of January, to go into the woods, where having sacrificed, and banquetted together, they gathered Mistlew, esteeming it excellent to make beasts fruitful, and most sovereign against all poison.

† Avander. *To feed, or victual himself.*

Avitaillé: *m. éc. f.* Victualled; furnished with, provided of, victuals.

Avitaillément. *A victualling.*

Avitailler. *To victual; to furnish, or store with victuals.*

Avide: *com.* Greedy, covetous, hungry, ravenous, gluttonous, unsatiable; eager, desirous.

Avitement. *Greedy, hungrily, eagerly, ravenously.*

Ayidit: *f.* Greediness, covetousness; extream lust, ardent affection, eager desire.

† Avier. *To set in the way; also, as* Aviver.

Avignon. *vent A. as* Aguyon.

Avigouri: *m. ie. f.* Vigorous, lusty, able, strong; also, enabled; made lusty, strong, vigorous.

Avilé: *m. éc. f.* Imbasted, disesteemed, made vile; grown cheap, fallen in price.

† Avilener. *To disgrace, dishonour, or do a villany unto.*

Aviler. *To disprize, disesteem; imbaste, make vile, or cheap, to pull down the price of, to bring to a low price.*

Avili: *m. ie. f.* *as*, Avile.

† Avilier. *To fill up wine vessels, which by working have ejected part of their liquor.*

Avillement: *m.* An imbasting, disgracing, disesteeming.

† Avilloné, for Environné; ¶ Poistevin; also, affronted, vexed, molested, harried.

† Avillonnement: *m.* An affronting, vexing, harrying, molesting.

† Avillonner. *To affront, vex, harry, trouble, molest.*

Aviné: *m. éc. f.* That hath taken too much wine; also, given to drinking of wine; also, wily; or talking like wine; or turned into the nature of wine; also, filled or seasoned with wine.

Aviner un vaisseau. *To fill, or season a vessel with wine.*

Aujourd'huy. *To day; this day; also, now, at this time.*

Aujourd'huy caissier, demain casse; *Prov.*

Aujourd'huy en chere, demain en bicere; *Prov.*

Aujourd'huy facteur, demain fracteur; *Prov.*

Aujourd'huy marchand, demain meschant; *Prov.*

Aujourd'huy marié, demain marri; *Prov.*

Aujourd'huy monteur, demain moucheur; *Prov.*

Aujourd'huy Roy, demain de rien; *Prov.*

Aujourd'huy Seigneur, demain singeard; *Prov.*

Aujourd'huy Thresorier, demain prestariere. *A Proverb expounded, as all the rest, elsewhere.*

Aviron: *m.* An oar, or shaft.

Avironner. *To row with oars; (an old word.)*

Avis. *Look* Advis.

Avise: *m. éc. f.* Advised, wary, considerate, heedful, discreet, circumspect; also, sold, warned, informed, having notice, or intelligence of.

Avisement: *m.* Advisement; heed, wariness, forecasting, discretion, circumspection, consideration; also, an advising, warning, telling, informing.

Avissement: *as*, Advisement.

Aviser. *To mark, heed, see, look to, attend unto, regard with circumspection; to consider, advise of, take advice on; to think, imagine, judge; also, to advise, counsel, warn, tell, inform, do to wit, give to understand.*

On y aviser. *We will think of it; we will consider, or see, what may be done in it.*

De tout s'avise à qui pain faut; *Prov. Hunger makes men industrious; want makes them look narrowly, and thoroughly about them.*

On s'avise tard en mourant; *Prov. When death approaches, bad-l-mist comes too late.*

Qui bien se cognoit peu se prise, qui peu se prise Dieu l'avise; *Prov. Look Priser.*

Un sol avise bien un sage; *Prov. Look Sage.*

† Avision nocturne. *A nightly dream, or vision.*

Avitaillé: *as*, Avitaillé.

† Avitin. *Biens Avitins. Goods that come by inheritance, and whereunto the eldest succeedeth; heir-looms.*

Avivé: *m. éc. f.* Quickned, revived, made living, whereunto breath is put; whereunto spirit is given.

Aviver. *To quicken, make living, put breath into, give spirit unto.*

Avives. *The Vives; a disease in horses.*

Avivre un corps: *as*, Aviver.

† Aul. *un aul; as* ail; Garlicke. *Seek* Aulx.

Aulbain. *Look* Aubain.

Aulberceau: *as* Alberceau. *A kind of hard white stone, fit for building.*

Aulberge: *as*, Auberge.

Aulbelpin: *m.* The white thorne, or Hawthorn.

Aulbin: *m.* An alien, stranger, foreigner; *as* Aubain.

Aulbinage: *m.* *as* Aubenage.

Aulmoine. *Seek* Aumoine.

Aulmoine: *as* Aumoine.

Aulnage: *m.* Ell-measure, the measuring with an ell; also, measure.

Aulnaye. *An Alder-grove, or place to plant Alders in.*

Aulne: *m.* An Alier, or Alder-tree.

Aulne: *f.* An Ell; the measure so called (the most common one in France is three foot, seven inches, and eight lines in length.)

Aulne de Bourdeaux. *Is four foot, and (very near) a half, long.*

Aulne de Dijon. *Is but two foot and a half.*

Aulne des marchans de draps de soye; *Is half an inch shorter, than the common or ordinary ell.*

Aulne de Paris. *Is three foot, and two thirds of an inch, and about the fiftieth part of a foot long; (this is the just length of it as this day; heretofore, as appears by some customs, it hath been three foot, eight inches, and four lines long.)*

Aulne de Provins; *as* Aulne de Dijon, two foot, and a half.

G 2

L'Alme

L'Aulne du Roy. Is (as the ordinary one) three foot, seven inches, and eight lines.

Au bout de l'aulne saut de drap. There is but just measure, or no more than needs.

Il a vn'aulne de boyaux vuide pour festoyer ses parens. He is a hungry or greedy starveling.

Il mesuroit le peril à l'aulne de la peur. His fear made the danger seem the greater.

Il prenoit la mesure de leurs habits d'une dure aulne. He cadgelled them soundly; or dealt extremely with them; (we say, when one hath lamed another, he hath taken the measure of his shoulders with a good cadgel.)

Il scait combien en vaut l'aulne. He knows well enough whereof they are made, what worth they are of, what stuff there is in them.

Tout au long de l'aulne. Fully, wholly, soundly, thoroughly; whence;

Je vous en bailleray tout le long, ou, tout du long de l'aulne. I will pay you home; (ever spoken angrily; and in evil part.)

† Aulne: m. &c. f. Measured by the Ell.

Aulnée: f. Helicampae, Scabwort, Horse-bial.

Aulnée champestre. Wild, or field Helicampae.

Aulner. To measure by the Ell.

Aulneur: m. A measurer by the Ell.

Aunoye: f. An Alder-grow.

Aulonnes: f. Ouldernes, Medrinacks, Pouledavies; the canvas whereof sails for ships are made.

Aulonmier: m. A certain shrub, that bears fruit like unto, but somewhat bigger than a Raspberry, or Strawberry; and therefore I think it may safely be called, the Strawberry-tree.

Aulvent: as, Auvant.

Aulx: m. Garlick. Look Ail.

Herbe aux aulx. Sauce alone, or Jack of the hedge.

Le mortier sont tousiours les aulx; Prov. The ill impressions made by nature, or an habit got by custom, are seldom or never worn out.

† Aulx: as, Aultres; others. † Gasc.

Aulx-oignon. Great garlick, or great mountain garlick.

Aumaille: f. Great cattle; or any kind of Neat, as Oxen, Kine, &c.

Aumellette d'œufs. As Omelet; or pancake made of eggs.

Virceurs d'aumellettes. Idle fellows, vain companions, or coxswains; people that bustle themselves, or love to be meddling in base or unworthy employments.

Aumoire: m. A cupboard, ambry, alms-hub.

Aumonner: as, Aumosner.

Aumosne: f. An alms, a devotion; a gift bestowed, with a charitable respect on the poor.

Pure aumosne. That which in our Law is called † Frankalmoine.

Esprit tousiours à l'aumosne, & à l'hospital. A most beggerly and lame wit.

Aumosné. Given in alms, bestowed to charitable uses.

Aumosner. To bestow in alms, or free gift; to give a charitable alms, or unto charitable uses.

Aumosneric: m. An alms-house.

Aumosnier: m. An Almoner, or Amner; also, an alms-giver; in old time a Legatary was called so.

Aumosnier: m. etc. f. Charitable, alms-giving, good or liberal to the poor.

Aumosniere: f. An alms-parse, or little purse wherein we carry small money for the poor.

Aumuce: m. An ornament of Furre worn by Carons.

Aumusse: as, Aumuce.

Aumusié. Wearing an Aumuce.

Aumayé: f. An Alder-grow, or thicket of Alders.

Aune: m. An Aller, or Alder-tree.

Herbe de l'aune. Helicampae, Scapwort, Horse-bial.

Aunée: f. as Herbe de l'aune.

† Auner. To make one, or to join in one; (an old word.)

† Aunir. To close or shut up.

Aunon. A Keeling (fib.)

Aunoye: f. as Aulnayc: An Alder-grow.

Avoic: f. A flou-worm, or blind-worm.

Avoire: as, Advoué.

Avoine: f. Oats.

Avoine folle. Wild oats, barren oats, haver, oat graft.

Avoine sauvage. Barren oats, wild oats.

Avoine sterile. Red darnel; wall barley, way benet.

Poures avoines: as, Avoine folle.

Bailler de l'avoine pour du soing. To dream a good turn with usury, or to be better than his word.

Fais luy bien gagner son avoine. Put him to it roundly, make him come off lastly, take your full pennyworths out of him.

Elles ne hennissoient apres autre avoine. That only was their desire, they longed for nothing more, their minds ran upon nothing else.

Manger son avoine en son sac. To sudge it; or charily to eat all his meat all alone; from Moytes, who have bags of provender hang to close to their noses, that none but themselves can come at it.)

Il ne perdra point l'avoine à faute de brailler. He will want no commodity which clamorous, or importunate words can get him.

Avoine touillée croist comme enragée; Prov. Look Touillée.

Avoir: m. wealth, substance, means, goods, riches, possessions, ability.

Fy d'avoir qui n'aioye, & d'amours sans monnoye; Prov. Look Fy.

Avoir. To have, to hold, occupy; use, possess, enjoy; also, to contain; also, to be.

Avoir beau. Look afterwards; or in Beau.

Avoir bec. Ils n'ont que le bec. They are nothing but words, or the best thing in them is but a little tattle; or they have no more of a man in them but the face, outside, presence.

Avoir bon bec. To speak discreetly, or warily; to be circumspect in his speeches; to heed well what he says (especially in a time of danger, or during an examination.)

Avoir le bec gelé. To play mum-budget; to be tongue-tied, to say never a word.

Avoir le bond. To be confuted, cheated, galled; to have the gentle thump.

Avoir bouche à Cour. To eat and drink scot-free; to be in ordinary at Court.

Avoir bonne bouche. To be secret.

Avoir la bouche fraîche. Tant vous avez la bouche fraîche! Good Lord, what quaint terms, what good words you use! Ironically.

Avoir son Cardinal; ou, son cras. A woman to be troubled with her monthly flux.

Avoir sa chemise; &, &c. qu'elle doit avoir. The same.

Avoir le cœur net de. To be fully satisfied in, thoroughly resolved of.

Avoir son compte. To be merry, lively, jolly, light-hearted, at ease; as one that hath past a troublesome account, or is clear of a cumbersome reckoning, and knows already what he is to craft unto.

Avoir les dents à machecoulis. Look Dent.

Avoir le feu à la fesse. To be hot, basty, choleric, fierce, furious; forward, hazy, ad-venturous.

Avoir la file. To be tongue-tied.

Avoir du soin aux cornes. Il a du soin aux cornes. He bears bay in his horns; he is a shrewd, fierce, crafty, or dangerous fellow to meet with. See Foin.

Avoir froid. To be cold.

Avoir froid aux pieds. To be jealous; or as in Froid.

Avoir haine à. To hate, or bear hatred unto.

Avoir les mains derrière le dos. To be laxie, idle, negligent, careless, retcheless, not to pass, not to care how the world goes.

Avoir sa male semaine. A woman to have her flowers.

Avoir son Marquis. The same.

Avoir son mois. The same.

Avoir le Moyne. Nous avons le Moyne. we have ill luck; or we are couraged, galled, poop'd.

Avoir du nez. S'il a du nez. If there be any sense, conceit, or judgment in him.

Cela d'a point de nez. There is no wit, no favour, no garb at all in that.

Avoir la salle. To be whipt in publick, as breeching boys are sometimes in the halls of Colledges.

Avo r son temps. A woman to be troubled with her monthly disafe.

Avoir la tette prez du bonnet. To be hot, basty, choleric; also, to be crafty, subtil, wily.

Avoir vent en poupe. To prosper, to proceed happily, to lead the world in a string, to have the world at will.

Avoir bon vent. To be long-breathed; also, to have a ready wit; quick scent; perfect smelling.

Avoir leur vin. Avoir son vin. Look Vin.

Avoir la rogue. To bear sway, to rule the roost.

Il n'a garde de faire cela. He cares not greatly for doing that, or I believe he will take heed how he does it.

Il y a bien Monsieur, pour toy. I might be Master (or Lord) in thy mouth well enough.

Il y a de l'oignon. There is a pad in that straw, somewhat is amiss among them.

Qu'avez vous à plorer? What ails you? or what cause have you to weep?

Il y aura icy de l'aïne. We shall be troubled with some foolish coil, or vain business.

J'ay beau attendre! Here's goodly tarrying fare! I stay too much purpose indeed; (ironically) also, as in.

Ils l'avoient beau flatter. They were fain to speak him fair.

Allez a qui se contente; Prov. Content is treasure enough; nor needs be more, that is pleas-ed with what he hath.

Allez a qui bon credit a; Prov. A good report is a sufficient portion.

Allez y a li trop n'y a; Prov. There is enough where there is not too much; (a difference between sufficiency, and superfluity.)

Bien a en sa maison qui de ses voisins est aimé; Prov. Well doth he live within, who is be oved without doors.

Il faut avoir mauvaise beste par douceur; Prov. A mischievous, forward, or crafty beast must be reclaimed, caught, or won by fair means.

Qui a argent a des chapeaux; Prov. Look Argent.

Qui a bon voisin a bon matin; Prov. Good neighbours afford kind salutations, use friendly greetings, give good dayes, or the time of the day.

Qui a compagnon a maistre; Prov. He that hath a fellow-ruler, hath an over-ruler.

Qui n'a argent en bourse ait du moins en touche du miel; Prov. Let him that cannot spend freely, speak fair.

Qui n'a cœur ait jambes; Let him that dares not fight use flights.

Le frere veut que sa sœur aie mais que rien d'usien n'y ait; Prov. The brother loves to see, but not to make his sister rich.

Mieux vaut vn tenez que deux vous l'au-trez; Prov. Better is one thing in possession, than two in expectancy.

s'Avoisine. To approach, draw near, seat him-self hard by, be neighbour unto.

De gracie cuisine pauvrete; s'avoisine; Prov. A great house-keeper is next door to a begger.

Avoye: f. A blind worm.

† Auque: m. A Goose. † Langued.

Aure: f. as the Latine. Aura's, a soft, gen-tle, cool wind, or air.

Aureille: f. An ear. See Oreille.

† Aureillons: m. The Nymphs.

Aureilles: f. Whippil-burns, Nyn-berries, Bill-berries, Bull-berries.

Aureilles rouges. Red whorls, red whortle-berries.

Aureole.

Aureole. *Seek Laureole.*

Auriculaire : com. *Auricular, of the ear.*

Doigt auriculaire. *The little finger.*

Veine auriculaire. *The ear-vein; runs up along by the kernels which are under the ear, and is there divided into two branches, the one wherof mounts up before the ear, and the other behind it; Chyrurgions open it against a deafness, pain; and alterations of the ears.*

Auriflamme : as, *Oriflambe.*

Avril : m. *April.*

Poisson d'Avril. *A Mackerel (fish) also a young Band, or a Page employed by his Master in bawdy services.*

Aurillage : m. *An imposition laid (in some parts of France) upon the profits that's made of Bees.*

Auriol : m. *The greatest kind of the fish Tur-dus; or the back of a ruddy, on the belly of a leader colour; and fall of black and wan spots all over, some hold it to be the Goldeny.*

Auriou : m. as, *Auriol.*

Auripeaux : m. *The mumps.*

Aurilage : as, *Aurillage.*

Aurcoine. *The herb Southernwood.*

Avron. *Wild oats, barren oats.*

Auron : as, *Auronne.*

Auronne : f. *The herb Southernwood.*

Auronne femelle. *Female Southernwood, great Southernwood, mountain Southernwood; some also call so, dwarf, or sweet Southernwood.*

Auronne d'jardin. *Garden Southernwood.*

Auronne male. *Male Southernwood, champion Southernwood, the less Southernwood.*

Aurore : f. *The morning.*

Aurorin : m. inc. f. *Of, or belonging to, the morning; also, early.*

† **Ausé.** *Leok Ofé.*

Auspice : m. *A sign, token, signification, or presage of future things, by the flight or other motion of birds; also, fortune, luck; or a lucky beginning of matters.*

- **Ausli.** *Also, likewise, as; even as.*

Aussi bien ne faites vous rien. *For, or because you do nothing.*

Austere : com. *Asterv, severe, stern, rigorous; rude, rough, somer, or harsh of disposition, pitiless.*

Austrement. *Austervly, sternly, severely, rigorously; rudely, roughly, somervly, harshly, without pity.*

Austérité : f. *Austervness, austerity, sternness, rigor, severity, somervness, roughness, rudeness, harshness of disposition; want of pity.*

Austerons : as, *Austerons; also, the fruits of August, or harvest; Corn.*

† **Autour :** m. as, *Autour.*

Australe : m. ale. f. *Southervly; of, or belonging to the South.*

† **Austre :** as, *Austrie.*

Austrie. *The South, or Southern wind.*

Austrin : m. inc. f. *Of the South, warm as the South.*

Austruche : f. *An Austridge, or Ostridge.*

† **Autan :** m. *A Southern wind.*

Autant. *As much, as well, so, so much, so well; as many, so many.*

Il n'en falloit plus qu'autant. *He wanted, or there wanted but as much more. ¶ Rab.*

Il le retira avec autant de nez. *He got him away with shame enough, (a speech wherein this word is expressed with the hand.) Look Nez.*

Autel : m. as, *Altar.*

Authentique : com. *Authentick, authentic; of good authority; approved, or allowed by authority.*

Scel authentique. *Look Scel.*

Authentiqué. *Authorized, made authentic.*

Authentique. *To make authentick; to authorize, or give authority unto.*

Authcur : m. *An author, actor, causer, founder; the original inventor, the first deviser of a thing; also, an author, or writer of books; also, he that sells with warranty.*

Tel authcur tel œuvre : Prov. *Look Ouvre.*

Autorisation : f. *An authorization, or au-*

thorizing, an allowing by authority.

Lettres d'autorisation. *Letters Patent, where-by a woman is authorized, in the absence, or upon the refusal of her husband, to follow his suits, and manage his estate.*

Authoriser. *To authorize, allow by authority, put in authority, give authority unto.*

Autorité : f. *Authority, sway, power; credit, reputation, dignity, estimation; also, reverence, gravity.*

Authrice : f. *An Authrix, Authresse, or Actress.*

Autins : m. *Vines which grows up along trees, or as hops, twining about long poles.*

Autographe. *Written with his own hand, or by him that sent it.*

Autom : as, *Automne.*

Vent d'autom. *The South wind.*

Automate. *Any thing that goes by a vice, or poise, yet seems to move of it self.*

Automnal : m. ale. f. *Of Autumn, belonging unto harvest.*

Rose automnale. *A mask Rose.*

Automne : m. *Autumn, or harvest-time.*

Violette d'automne. *The Pansie.*

Automnel : as, *Automnal.*

Autour : m. *Is (generally) a short winged Hawk, and particularly the Goshawk.*

Demy autour. *A kind of lean, little, and cowardly Goshawk, or short-winged hawk.*

Autour. *About, round about, in a round.*

Autre. *Another, other, ought, else any besides; different from the former (but in some special, not any general respect.)*

L'autre d'apres. *The second, or next.*

A l'autre. *Now shall I be troubled again; or, this fellow comes to trouble me as much as the former did.*

Autrement. *Otherwise, else, on other terms; except that, if not on any other condition.*

Autre-fois. *Hertefore, in times past, sometime; at another time. Look Fois.*

Autrui. *Another mans, belonging to another; also, other mens, others.*

Faire ducuir d'autrui large couroye. *To eat a large thing of another mans leather.*

Robbe d'autrui ne fait honneur à nulluy : Prov. *No apparel can truly grace him that owns it not; or, as in Robbe.*

Tout a esté à autrui, & sera à autrui : Prov. *All came from, and shall go to, others.*

Automnal : as, *Automnal.*

Automne : *Seek Automne.*

Auvent : m. *A penthouse of cloth, &c. before a shop-window, &c.*

Auvernas. *A kind of black grapes; termed otherwise (by reason of their hue, Morillons.*

Auvéz : as, *Aleive; A kind of wild pine.*

Auvise : com. *Plucked away, pulled off.*

Auxerrois : m. as, *Megle.*

Auxiliaire : m. *A helper, aider, assister.*

Axillaire : com. *Of, or belonging to the arm-hole; whence;*

Artere axillaire. *The arm-hole Artery. Look Arterie.*

Veine axillaire. *The liver vein, or a great branch of the hollow vein conveyed under the cannell bone, and through the arm-hole into the inner part of the arm where it is dispersed.*

Axiomomantie : f. *Divination by a hatchet, and Fiat burnt. ¶ Rab.*

Axonne : as, *Axunge.*

Axunge : f. *Tallow, fat, seum, grease (properly of swine;) also, ointment (thereof.)*

Ayant. *(The participle of Avoir) having, holding, enjoying.*

Ayde : as, *Aide. Help, aid, assistance.*

Ayeul : m. *A Grandfather.*

Ayeule : f. *A Grandmother.*

† **Aygue :** f. *Water. ¶ Langued.*

Ayguer : m. *A gutter, sink, or sewer.*

¶ **Langued.**

Ayguier : f. *An Ewer, or Laver.*

Aymant : as, *Aimant. An Adamant; or Loadstone.*

Aymier : *Almer. To last, &c.*

Aynets. *Little rods or twigs, wherein berries are threaded, and laid on bards to be red-died.*

Ayré : m. ée. f. *Aired.*

Aysement : m. *A Jalse, or privy.*

Aysle : f. as *Aille. A wing.*

Az. *An ace at cards, or dice.*

Demeurer entre deux & az. *Look Az.*

Respondre entre deux & az. *To frame such a cunning answer betwixt yea, and no, that a man cannot tell what to make of it; a Metaphor taken from a Dye that stands edgling, so as its doubtful what chance it will yield.*

Azagaye : as, *Zagaye.*

Azarole : m. *A small Medlar-tree, called, the three grained Medlar, or Neapolitan Medlar-tree.*

Azaron. *An herb; as Cabaret.*

Azer, gayer : in stead of *Azagayes. ¶ Rab.*

Azile : as *Asyle. A sanctuary.*

Azime : com. *Sweet, unleavened, without leaven; sincere.*

Azimuth. *An Azimuth, or Verticle circle, which descends from the Zenith.*

Azur. *Seek Azur.*

Azure. *A certain blewish, and long legged spider, small of poison, and very dangerous.*

Azure : m. ée. f. *Azured, of Azure, painted, or coloured with Azure.*

Azurer. *To make Azure; to paint or to colour with Azure.*

Azurin : m. inc. f. *Azury, blanket, sky-coloured, Azur-like.*

B.

B The Letter, B. In Musicke, the Note, or Cliff, called Besbecemy; whence;
De bcarreen b mol; Prov. *In discourse, to shift often, idly, and on a sudden, from one subject unto another.*

Baillant. *Gaping, yawning.*

Bailllement : m. *A gaping, or yawning, wide opening, or going asunder.*

Bailler. *To gape, to yawn; to open, or spread wide.*

Baillon : m. *A gag.*

Baillonner. *To gag.*

† **Babat :** m. *A panting, or often beating.*

Babaye : f. *Faire la babaye. To gape, or make a mouth at.*

Babbiner. *See Babiner.*

† **Babeurre :** m. *Whig, or butter-milk.*

Babil : m. *Babble, tattle, prattle, chat; babbling, jangling, chattering, over-much talking.*

Babillard : m. *A babbler, tatter, prater, prattler, chatterer, jangler, word-monger; talkative companion; one whose tongue never lyes (and yet he often lyes.)*

Babillard : m. de. f. *Babbling, tattering, talkative.*

Babillarde : f. *A tittle-tattle; a prattling gossip; a babbling housewife; a cheating or chattering Maix.*

Babiller. *To babble, prattle, tattle, chatter; gangle, talk overmuch, use too many words.*

Babillerie : f. as *Babil.*

Babillons : m. *The players, that hang to the port, a bit.*

Babine : f. *The lip of the beast, as of a dog; bear, horse, cow, &c.*

Babiner. *To play with the lips; to prattle; or talk hard.*

Babiote : f. *A trifle, whimwham, gagaw, or small toy, for a child to play withal.*

Babioles. *Trifles, nisses, trinkets, toys; also, fair, (but deceitful) terms.*

Babion : m. *A Babion, or Baboon.*

Baboin : m. as *Babion. Also, a trifling, buffe, or crafty knave; a crack-tope, wag-tatter, unhappy rogue, wretched villain.*

Baboiner : as *Baboiner.*

† **Baboles :** as *Babioles.*

Babort. *The Larboard of a ship.*

Babote : f. *A certain little black Caterpillar, which*

which in dry seasons breeds on the herb, Saint foins.

Babou. Faire la babou. To bob, or, to make a move at.

Babouin. as Baboin; also, a frozen place, whereon boys use to slide; a sliding-place.

Baiser la babouin. See Baiser.

Babouinner. To baboonize it; to play the Monkey; to use apish, or foolish tricks, wagging, or knavish pranks; also, to deceive, cozen, gull.

Babouinnerie. f. Apishness, foppishness, foolery, childish trifling, baboonizing; also, an unhappy trick, tragical part, knavish, witty, or buffe prank; also, a deceit, cozenage, gullery.

Babouleur. m. A babler, a reporter of trifles, a teller of lies.

† **Babovye.** f. A fib, or fable; a foolish tale, ill-favourably told.

† **Baboyer.** To blabber with the lips, to fumble, to falter; also, to fib, fable, tell foolish tales.

† **Bac.** m. A great ferry-boat, or horse-boat; also, an open vessel of Copper, and full of water, for wine-pots to stand in at mealtimes.

Droit de bac. Ferryage; the money that's due at a Ferry unto the Lord, or owner of the boat.

Bachar. A herb. ¶ Rab.

Bacal. m. A wastel.

Baccar. The herb Haskwort, Folewort, Aiarabacca.

Baccas. f. Berries.

† **Bacchanaleries.** f. Bacchanalls, Bacchus feasts, shrouing, wakes, feasts.

Bacchanales. as Bacchanaleries.

Bacchanalifer. To rage, play mad pranks, fare like mad-men; (as the Priests of Bacchus were wont to do when they celebrated his feasts.)

Bacchanifante. f. an enraged, or furious woman.

Bacchante. as Bacchanifante.

† **Bacche.** A kind of wild Pear.

Bacchique. com. Belonging unto Bacchus.

Bacclé. m. éc: f. Barred, or bouted on the inside (with a short wooden board.)

Baccler. To bar, bolt, or shut close on the inside (with a short board of wood.)

† **Baccolant.** Playing at titter-totter; riding the wild-Mare; tottering, swinging, often lifting up, and down.

† **Baccoler.** To play at titter-totter, or at totter-arse, to ride the wild Mare; as children, who sitting upon both ends of a long Pole, or Timber-log, supported only in the midst lift one another up and down; hence, also, to totter, swing, spring, lift, or heave often up and down.

Bacées. f. as Bricees.

† **Bacelle.** as Chastelleine; An old word.

Bachar. m. A Basse; a chief Commander, Governor, or Officer under the great Turk.

† **Bachelage.** m. Bachelership, Apprenticeship.

† **Bachelorie.** f. A Bachelership; the degree, estate, condition of an Esquire, or Bachelor.

† **Bachellette.** f. A young, and marriageable girl, maid, or wench. ¶ Pic.

Bachelier. m. A Bachelor, a youth of sixteen, or eighteen years of age; also, he that hath passed Master in a Trade, but is not yet sworn of the Company; also a Bachelor of Art; also, a title of Gentry inferior to Banneret, and superior to Esquire; a young Gentleman that aspires unto Knight-hood, and the privilege of bearing a banner in the field; also, the Lord of a Castle, Fort, great house, or place, that is derived from (but in jurisdiction equal with) an Esquire, Viscount; or Barony.

Bachelier en busche. A wooden logger-head.

Bachelier. m. cre: f. Bachelery, bachelership; of, or belonging to a Bachelor.

Chevalier Bachelier. Marched under other mens

Colours, and had twice as much pay as the Esquire.

† **Bachevalereux.** as Chevalereux.

Bachot. m. A merry, or small ferry-boat.

Bachoue. f. A kind of flat-sided basket, of wicker, close woven, and pitched in the inside; used in time of Vintage.

Bacille. f. The herb Sampire; or, as Bafille.

Bacilles doubles. The double Crossfoot, or Bachelers-buttons.

Bacinet. as Bassinet. The herb Crossfoot.

Bacé. m. éc: f. Close bolted, fast, or made up on the inside.

Baceler. To bolt, close, or shut close on the inside, with a short wooden bolt.

Bacon. m. Bacon, or (the fat of Bacon) Lard.

† **Bacquage.** as Pageage.

Bacquet. m. A pail, or bucket, also, a small and shallow tub, usually set under a wine-veffel, or the spout, or cock of a fountain, to receive the liquor that distills, or descends from it.

Bacqueter. To lade, or drain a river, or other water, with pails, or buckets.

Bacquier. m. A bag sed in the eye; a flysed bag.

Bacul. m. A crupper for an Ass, or Mule.

Bacule. f. A square, and heavy door (commonly) hanging, and held up by chains, a pretty distance without the main gate of a fortress, and let fall (as a Portcullis) in a trice, with a wherry, and to the confusion of them it reaches, or lights on; also, as Bascule.

A la bacule. The riding of the wild mare; also, the punishment of misses in some games, to be clapt on the bum with a basting-staff.

En bacule. Hanging aslope, as the Bacule.

Baculer. To bump on the Posteriorums with a Bat; or, as Bocoler.

Badauderie. f. Sottery, foppishness, doltishness.

Badaudise. as Badauderie.

Badault. m. A fool, dolt, sot, sop, asse, caxcomb, gaping boydon.

Bade. m. A cry, as of hounds. ¶ Ereton.

Badecoquille. f. The name of a small shell-fish.

† **Badelaire.** m. A short, and broad back-sword; being towards the point like a Turkish Scimitar.

† **Badelori.** m. as Badault.

Badelorié. m. éc: f. Bejotted, made a gull, or fool.

Badigones. f. The great, and hanging lips, or flowing chops of beasts (especially horses) or of beastly fellows.

Badin. m. as Badault; Also, a Jugler, Tumbler; or any such sport-maker.

Badin enfariné. & **Badin fans farine.** A notable Caxcomb, an asse in grain; also, a fool, a Vice in a Play.

Aller en Badin. To go slowly, as one that seems to count the steps he sets.

Eicholier badillard prez le feu. & **badin hors la classe.** Prov. Look Escolier.

Badinage. m. Feasery, foppishness, toying, tumbling, juggling, any kind of apish gambolling.

Il est fait au badinage. He is used to the sport; he hath his part ready, his lesson at his fingers ends; he hath got the trick of it; he is thoroughly instructed how to handle the matter, how to carry the complor.

Badinement. Foolishly, apishly, sottishly, foppishly.

Badiner. To play the fool, or Vice; to use apish tricks, and toys; to tumble, or juggle; to trifle it any way.

Badiner les perdrix. To drive Partridges into a Thicket.

Badinerie. f. as Badinage.

† **Baditim.** m. The water-Lilly, or water-Rose.

† **Eadoüiner, C'est, Eefongner come un Afne.** ¶ Rab.

Baffoué. m. éc: f. Head-winked; also, de-

ceived; also, bemused; also, baffled, disgraced, unworthily handled, injuriously reproached, reproached.

Baffouer. To hoodwink; also, to deceive; also, to bemuse; also, to baffle, abuse, revile, disgrace, handle basely in terms, give reproachful words of, or unto.

Baffray. as Baffroy.

Baffroy. m. A Beacon, or, a watch-tower of timber, &c. also, an Allaram-Bell, and the greatest bell in a Church, and chiefest clock in a Town; also, a Bastile of timber, whereon besiegers beat the besieged.

Bafoue. as Baffoué.

Bagage. m. The carriage of an army, luggage, bag and baggage; also, the carriers, boys, and Muletters, that look unto it.

Bagagier. m. A carrier of soldiers baggage, or luggage.

† **Bagale.** f. A Baggage, Quack, Gyll, Park, Flirt.

Bagatelle. f. A toy, trifle, rife, thing of small value.

Bagatelleries. f. Triflings, toying, idle tricks, or tricks of Leveinmain.

Bagateur. m. A maker of playing cards.

Bagatin. m. A base Italian coyn of Brass; worth about the sixteenth part of our penny.

† **Baglon.** m. as Baillon; a gag.

Bagnoire. as Baignoire.

Bagois. m. Glibridge, Fustian, strange talk, idle rattle.

† **Bagos.** m. A man-bird; a Ribaud.

Bague. f. (Is properly) a ring, or jewel set with one precious stone, or more; also, the Ring whereat gallants van with lances; (whence, Courir la bague; to run at the Ring;) also, the reward bestowed on, or prize gained by him that does the best in a publick Game, or exercise; as tilting, wrestling, running, leaping, &c. (and hence;)

Il gaigné la bague. He hath won the spurs, or carried away the prize; the victory, or day, is absolutely his.

Bagues. (The plural) is taken, sometimes for jewels, or any ornament of gold, or silver, belonging to, or worn by, a woman; and sometimes for our whole substance, or stuff; hence, moy, mes gens, & mes bagues; my self, my people, and goods; hence also;

Bagues sauves. With bag and baggage, safe and sound, scot-free; without the loss, waste, or expence of any thing.

Bagué. m. éc: f. Bejewelled, enriched, adorned, or furnished with jewels; also, sucked, trusted up.

Baguenaude. f. A (form of) ridiculous rhiming, or versifying used (and thus named) in old time.

Baguenaudes. Bladder-wats, St. Antonies nuts, wild Pistachoes; also, the seeds, or fruit of bastard-Sene; also, (the fruit of red Night-bade, or Alkacengie) red winter Cherrins; (all which being of little, or no value, cause this word to signify) also, trifles, nifts, toys, paltry trash.

Baguenauder. To trifle, toy, dally with, idle out the time.

Baguenaudeur. m. A trifter, toyer, dallier, loyterer, lingerer; a vain, or idle companion.

Baguenaudier. m. The Sene-tree, or bastard-Sene; a shrub, which hath been mistaken for the true Sene; and is not (howsoever we name it) any kind thereof, saies Gerard.

† **Baguer.** To enrich, adorn, or furnish with jewels; also, to trust, or suck up; (whence,) Trouver, & Baguer. To pack up (his) bag and baggage.

Baguette. f. A wand, switch, riding-rod, whistling-rod; also, (a household) stick, or principal Officers white rod; also, a little jewel; also, the (straight) cloth Pennifone; also, a small brass coyn in Gasconie.

Eaguette

Baguette d'arquebuse. *The scouring stick.*

Baguette de Veneur. *A hunting Pole.*

Commander à baguette. *To command (like a steward) absolutely, peremptorily, or with authority.*

Si tu veux cognoître un villain baillie luy la baguette en main; Prov. *The way to discern a (knave, or) clown, is to give him authority.*

Baguetié. *Beaten with a rod, or wand; also, commanded, over-ruled, awed.*

Baguetter. *To command like a steward; also, to strike with a stick, or wand.*

Baguettes: m. *cusc: f. Wand; fall of rods, wands, or switches.*

† Baguier. m. *The male Bay-tree, (so termed about Montpellier.)*

Bahu: m. *A trunk (to carry, or keep things in.)*

Bahutier: m. *A trunk-maker.*

Bahutier: m. *crc: f. Of, or belonging to a trunk; whence;*

Cheval bahutier. *A Sumpter-horse, or trunk-horse.*

Bai, & Baiard; See Bay, & Bayard.

Baie: f. *A berry; See Baye.*

Baigner. *To bath, wet, moisten, wash.*

Il se baigne en ces nouvelles. *These news do him good at the heart; he battles with them; he takes exceeding delight in them.*

† Baignerie: f. *A bath; a private room to bath in.*

Baigneur: m. *A bather, witter, moistener.*

† Baigneux: m. *cusc: f. Bathing, or, that aseth much bathing.*

Baignoire: m. *A bathing-tub; also, any great and open vessel made like a bathing-tub; and (hence) the tub whereinto new wine falls out of the Press.*

Baignolet: m. *A little bath, bathing-house; or, bathing-tub.*

Bail: m. *A guardian, or governor of a Ward, or (as a Husband) of a wife; also, such a wardship, tuition, government; also, the Deed, Instrument, or lease, whereby a thing is passed, or let upon a certain rent; also, a giving, granting, yielding, passing over in farm, or by lease; See Garde.*

Bail à ferme. *A lease for years; especially such a one, as gives the lessor power to re-enter for non-payment of the rent.*

Bail à ferme d'heritage. *A fee-farm; (with the like clause of re-entry.)*

Bail de Justice. *The publick Magistrates letting, or setting of land, &c. (Seized by order of Law) or of wards lands; or of the rights of the Kings Demain: or of the profits of his woods, and forests.*

Bail à louage. *A chattel, or movable hired out for a certain time, and with clause of re-entry, as before.*

Bail de mariage. *The wardship, or government which a husband hath (de jure) of his wife, and of her whole estate.*

Bail naturel. *The wardship a father or mother hath of their child.*

Tenir le Royaume en bail. *To be Protector of the Kingdom; or to have Regency, or Government thereof.*

Bail: m. *baille: f. Bay (of colour.)*

Baile: m. *The Bailiff, or Magistrate of a village; † Langued. also, (in Gasconie) a fryer; or one that looks to a Prison, or an Officer that hath power only to apprehend, and keep malefactors.*

† Baile: f. *A nurse. † Langued.*

Baillif: m. *as Bailli.*

Baillarge. *A kind of small barley.*

Baillie: m. *A Steward, or Overseer of; a Solicitor, Attorney, or undertaker for a Church, Town, Corporation, Commonalty, &c. also, as Bailli; also, an ordinary Bailiff, or Sergeant.*

Baillé m. *éc. f. Given, granted, conferred, bestowed, yielded over, passed away; also, presented, offered; exhibited unto.*

Il luy l'a baillé belle. *He hath payed him soundly, he hath given it him home; or, he hath served him a touch issted; also, he hath fair and manfully conquered him.*

Baillement: m. *A giving, granting, bestowing, dealing, delivering, conferring; also, a presenting, or exhibiting unto.*

Bailler. *To give, bestow, confer, grant, yield over, deliver, deal, or pass away; also, to present, offer, exhibit unto.*

Bailler à aucun tout du long de l'aune. *To course one soundly, to handle him severely, to pay him home.*

Bailler de l'avoine pour du soin. *To return a benefit with usury; to be better than his word.*

Bailler balliurnes. *To cog, soist, lye.*

Bailler belle; Baillie luy belle. *(Of one that hath done, or spoken foolishly) fair befall him; let him even have it a Gods name, ironically.*

Bailler bonne, vous la bailliez bonne; *(Near the sense of bailler belle.) True Roger, wisely brother Timothy. See Bon.*

Bailler le boucon. *To payson.*

Bailler le bouquet. *To bid one do in his turn that which others have done before him (in some part of France, when a feast is ended, whereat neighbours have met, and been merry together, the Master thereof delivers unto some one of the company, a nosegay, and thereby ties him to make the next.)*

Bailler bris contre Robert. *Look Bris.*

Bailler des canards à la moitié. *To counsel, beguile, cony-catch; to play the mountebank.*

Bailler des cassades. *To flout, frump, lye, cog, deceive, gull, well-meaning people.*

Bailler des plus cornues. *Look Cornu.*

Bailler la Diane. *Soldiers to raise their enemies with a hot mornings allarm; to give a Camisado.*

Bailler une entree. *To offer hard measure, to give a shrewd wring, a cruel pinch, a vile blow unto.*

Bailler des sebues à my-croist. *To deceive, counsel, gull, cony-catch, to play the impostor.*

Bailler le fil. *To flatter, cog, smooth, glose with, (à un cauteau) to set an edge on it.*

Bailler soin en corne. *To give one the boots, to sell him a bargain.*

Bailler du soin à la mule. *To deceive, beguile, gull, cony-catch.*

Bailler griefs. *To open ones griefs, to complain of wrongs done him, before a Court, or assembly; to exhibit unto the Court a relation or complaint of these things.*

Bailler la haire. *To play a shrewd trick, ill prank, hard part; to serve an evil touch.*

Bailler par les ioues de. *To lay sure hold on; also, to enter deeply; imbrake himself for; plunge at first into the middle of.*

Bailler la main. *To reach a hand. Look Main.*

Bailler le moine. *To cram; also, to bring ill luck unto.*

Bailler le moine par le col. *To bang, or twitch up.*

Bailler mornifié sur les lettres du Roy. *To coin false money.*

Bailler sur le mouffie. *To lay on the lips, to dash on the snout, to give a dash on the mouth.*

Bailler sur le nez du Roy. *To coin false money.*

Bailler une ocillade. *To wink, or cast a wanton eye at.*

Bailler du plat de la langue. *To smooth, smooth, flatter, cog with.*

Bailler une mauvaise secousse à un. *To shake, or swing one cruelly; to do him a mischievous turn.*

Bailler: m. *A pale red, or flesh-colour; also, a horse that hath a white spot, or star in his fore-head.*

Bailler: m. *Baillerte: f. Of a pale red, or flesh-colour.*

Vache baillerte. *A pike cow, red and white.*

Vin bailler. *A paler, or pale clarrif-wine.*

Baillerte: f. *A pochar, or widgeon; or a little water-fowl, that somewhat resembles the Teale; also, a lease, or grant; and a leasing, or letting to farm.*

Bailleur: m. *A giver, granter, bestower; dealer, distributor, deliverer, presenter, exhibiter.*

Bailleur de bons jours. *An ordinary saluter of every one he sees, or meets; a fawning, or popular fellow; a coggng, or glosing companion.*

Bailleur de Canards à la moitié; ou, de sebues à my-croist. *A consoling Jack; a mountebank, a deceiver, impostor, cony-catcher.*

Bailleres. *Look Baillieres.*

Bailli: m. *A Bailiff (out of much more authority than ours) a Magistrate appointed within a Province, or Precinct certain, to execute justice, maintain the peace, and preserve the people from oppression, vexation, and wrong: To which end, he takes notice of treasons committed, false money coined; robberies, and murders done; rebellions, or seditions raised; unlawful, or popular assemblies made; Arms born, or soldiers levied without warrant; Procelitions, or Sanctuaries violated; Pardons, and Charters abused; Fairs, markets, freedoms, and other privileges usurped, or unjustly stood on: He makes proclamations in his own name; he calls the Ban, and Arriereban; leads those that be raised by it, and appoints the ordinary masters of his Province: He determines Appeals from the sentences of Provoests, and other inferior Judges at Assizes, whereof he is the principal Judge; and is thereby held the most proper Judge for Gentlemen, who have ever pretended that their causes must be decided at Assizes; and yet for all this, (and though he may have a Lieutenant) he is but a deputy, either unto the King, or unto some Lord; every one whereof (unto the Chastellain) hath, or may have, a Bailli within his territories. Baillis de France; were but four in old time, when the French Kings had joynd to their demains but four towns, viz. Vendomois, Sens, Mâcon, and St. Pierre de Mouslier; (all other the towns and Bailiwicks of France being then in the possession of Dukes, or Earls) and therefore the Bailiffs of those towns are to this day called, Les 4. anciens Baillis de France, thereby to differ somewhat from the rest of the Bailiffs royal, whereof there are now very many.*

Baillis de Provinces. *The Bailiffs of Provinces, or of superior Bailiwicks; The Bailiffs of Dukes, Marqueses, and Earls; called so in difference from those that belong to Viscounts, Barons, and Chastellains; which are inferior unto, and ostentiments depend on the other.*

Baillis Royaux. *The Bailiffs Royal, whereof (as I have said) there be very many (by reason of the re-anion unto the Crown of the ancient Dukes and Earls Estates; and otherwise by new creations,) who, besides other prerogatives, challenge the entire decision of royal, and privileged causes.*

Grands baillis: *as Baillis de Provinces.*

Le grand bailli d'Hennault. *The chief Justice of that County.*

Baillage: m. *A Bailiwick; the office, jurisdiction, or authority of a Bailli; also, the Province, or Precinct wherein he governs; and sometimes (absolutely) a Province: In some old authors, and customs, it also imports, as much as, protective justice; and ever holds a more honourable rank than simple, or ordinary jurisdiction.*

Baillage du Palais. *Is (at Paris) a jurisdiction over Merchants, and Tradesmen, which owe for their wares within that City, and the liberty thereof.*

Droict de Baillage. *Power to keep Assizes; or to have under him a Bailli, and a superior seat, or Court of Justice, for the decision of such great causes, as in due course belong not to an ordinary jurisdiction.*

jurisdiction: This power every Lord of dignity (from the Duke to the Chastellain) hath; and had withal (for the decision of smaller causes) a Court of ordinary jurisdiction, and a Judge thereof called, Juge, or Garde de justice, until the year 1573. when by an Ordinance (made at Paris, but confirmed at Rouffillon) they were enjoined to content themselves with only one jurisdiction in one place; which though it be governed, almost in one form, by one and the same Judge, yet keeps he still two several Courts, or Sessions; an ordinary one, and the Affizes.

† **Baillager**: m. ere: f. Attending on, or belonging to a Bailiff, or Bailiwick.

† **Baillie**: f. Seignery, government, authority, rule over, protection of; also, a Bailiwick, or Country Jurisdiction; the place, function, charge of a Country Justice; administration of Justice; and (as Bailiage) the Shire, Province, Precinct, and compass of Country wherein he governs.

Letres de baillie. Are (according to the stile of Normandy) letters, writs, or obligations, authorizing him to whom they are directed, to proceed to execution upon the goods, or possessions of another.

Bailliff: m. A Bailiff; or, as Bailli.

† **Baillisseur**. A Guardian, Tutor, Governor of a Ward; he that hath the wardship of a Gentleman.

Baillistre: m. as Baillisseur; especially, one that is a collateral kinsman to the ward; or his mother, or grandmother again married.

Baillistrie: f. The wardship, tuition, or government of an heir within age.

Bailliveau: as Bailliveau.

Baillon: m. A gag.

Baillonner. To gag; and sometimes, as Baillier; to yawn.

Baillor: m. A trough.

Bailly: as Bailli.

Baimaux. (En l'ordonnance du Roy Charles 5. de l'an 1376. faite pour le reiglement des forrests) False printed for, Balliveaux; standers, trees left standing in forrests for increase.

Bain: m. A bath.

Bain de Marie. Maries bath; a Caldron, or Kettle full of boyling water; or, a distilling by the heat thereof.

Chevalier des bains. Look Chevalier.

Baiocque: m. A small Italian coin worth two (Italian) pence.

Baioque: as Baiocque.

Bair: as Vair; A kind of furr; or, that which in Blason is called Verric.

† **Bairer**: as Baifer.

Baise: m. ee: f. Kissed, smatche', smacked.

Baise-main: m. A kissing of the hand, in courtship, or sign of submission; also, a fee, or (in lieu thereof) a piece of money (greater, or less, as the custome is) paid unto a Lord, at the sealing, or making of a lease; also, the spiritual revenue of the Church, as offerings, &c.

Baisement. A kissing.

Baise-nue. High, tall, cloud-kissing, reaching to the clouds.

Baiser: m. A kiss.

Baiser. To kiss, to smatche, to smack.

Baiser la babouin. Basely to submit himself, do reverence, or yield respect unto an unworthy thing.

Baiser la porte, ou la serrure, ou le verrouil de l'huis du fief. A vassal to kiss the gate, &c. of the principal Mannor-house of his absent Lord, in lieu of the homage he should otherwise have done him, had he been present.

Baiseret: m. A little kiss, or pretty smack.

Baiseur: m. A kisser, smatcher, smacker.

Baisler: as Baillier.

Baisotte: m. ee: f. Often kissed.

Baisotter. To kiss often.

Baissant. Humbling, stooping, inclining, bowing, or bending downwards.

Baissant la teste. Holding down his head; also,

preparing himself unto, or being ready for the combat.

Baisse de marais. A low bottom, which the water hath turned into a marsh, a bog, or quagmire.

Baillé: m. ee: f. Stooping, inclining, declined, bowed down, humbled, dejected, abased, brought low, let fall.

A teste baillée: f. Desperately, headlong, without care what may betide him, or whether he sink or swim; also, resolutely, or with prepared force.

Baissement: m. A bowing down, laying down, bringing low, letting fall; as humbling, stooping, inclining, declining.

Bailler: m. An humbling, &c. as Baissement.

Bailler. To bow down, lay down, bring low, let fall, humble, deject, abate, abase.

Se bailler. To stoop, to bow down, decline, bend, or incline downwards.

Bailler bois. Ils baillèrent bois. They put their lances in their rests.

Bailler ses cornes. To humble himself, to let fall his crest; or, as Bailler la teste.

Bailler le front. To hold, or bow down the head; in sign of humbleness, or of submission.

Bailler la teste. The same; also, to settle, or prepare himself unto an exploit, or combat; (from the custome of horned beasts, that bow down their heads when they are to meet an enemy) hence also;

Tu ne dois la bailler la teste. Thou shouldst not be so resolute, so hardy, so forward for the matter.

'A la hausse qui baisse. Look Hauisse.

La jour se baisse. The day grows old, it waxes late, or far on the day.

Baistieres: f. The grounds, or lees of wine; also, any drink when it draws low, the dregs of any such liquor.

Bal: m. A dance, a dancing; Revels, or, a revelling.

Balade. A ballet.

Baladin: m. A common dancer of Galliards, and other stirring, or lively ayres.

Balastre, &c. as Balafre, &c.

Balastre: f. A slash over the face; a King-Harry-cut; a gasb, or wipe over the snout.

Balastre: m. Slashed, or cut over the face.

Balastrier. To slash, or cut over the face.

Balastreux. A cutter, swaggerer, swagst-buckler.

Balasture: f. A slashing; or, as Balastre.

Balaïne: f. A whall, or, the whirlpool (a kind of whall.)

Balan: m. As the Latine Balanus; any kind of Acorn; or, any thing made like an Acorn.

Balan myreptique. The aromatical, and oylie nut, or Acorn, called Ben.

Balance: f. A balance, a pair of weights, or ballances; also, one of the twelve signs in the Zodiac.

Estre en balance. To doubt, waver, totter in opinion; be uncertain, or in suspense, what to say, or think, what way to hold, what course to take.

Preser en severe balance. To examine very strictly.

Balance: m. ee: f. Balanced, weighed, poised, pondered; also, shaken, or tottered.

Balancer. To balance, weigh, poise, ponder; also, to stagger, or waver between two opinions; (any way) to shake, or totter.

Le cerf balance. So say French hunters, when a Stag runs first one way, and then another, without any certain, or outright course in his flight; we say, he beats up and down, or flies round.

Balancier. A Ballancer, a weigher of things in a balance.

Balancieux: m. euse: f. Belonging to a balance; also, full of ballances.

Balancier: m. A balance-maker; also, the balance of a clock.

Balancier: m. ere: f. Of, or belonging to a balance.

Balancier: m. as Balanceur; Or the Officer that weighs money as soon as it is coined.

Balancines: f. The lists; two small cords belonging to the sprit sail of a ship.

† **Balane**: f. Any kind of Acorn, or thing made like an Acorn; as the top of a mans yard, &c. See Balan.

Balaustic. The blossom, or flower of the wild Pomgranet-tree.

Balay: m. A broom, or besome; also, a Balais Ruby.

Donner trois tours de balay par la cheminée. Look Balay.

Nettoyer au balay. To make clean work, to sweep all away.

Balayer. To sweep, or make clean with a broom.

Balayeurs: f. as Balicures.

Balayeuse: f. A drudge, or sweeping wench.

Balbutie: f. A stutting, or stammering.

Balchon: m. A Balcone; a little Terrace on the top of a house, over a gate, or before a window.

Balcon: as Balchon.

Baldachin: m. The Canopy that's carried over a Prince; or, a cloth of estate.

Baldaquin. The same.

Baldaquin: m. An iron, and open crested, fall of pitched wreaths.

Bale: f. A bullet; also, a Ball; also, a pack, as of merchandise; also, the chaff of wheat, or other corn; hence;

Pain de bale. Chaff-bread, unraised-bread, the coarsest kind of bread.

Baloine: f. A whale.

Balenchoueres. The childish game called, titter-totter.

Balenes: f. whale-bones, whale-bone bodies, French bodis.

Baler. To dance.

Balestrier: m. ere: f. Crossbow-like, of a crossbow.

Balet: m. A besome, or broom.

Four balet. A maulkin.

Balevolter: as Balevolter.

Balevoter. To wag, waver flicker, as a streamer in the wind.

Baleustres: m. Look Balustres.

Baley: as Balet. A broom-besome.

Donner trois tours de baley par la cheminée. To swing a broom three times about a chimney; (a ceremony used by witches a little before they go unto their devilish assemblies.)

Balié: m. ee: f. Swept, or made clean with a broom.

Balier. To sweep, or make clean with a broom.

Balieure: f. A sweeping, or making clean with a broom.

Balieures. Sweepings, the filth, or dust that's swept out of a room; (hence) also, any trash, out-cast trifles, or things of no value.

Balievre: f. The chaps (of a man or beast.)

Baligaut: m. An unweildy labber, great loobcock, huge lusk, misshap'd lout, ill-favoured flabergallion.

Balife: as Baliffie; Or, a certain mark set up for the direction of sailers in a navigable river.

Balisse. A Beacon.

Balisse: f. An ancient engine, or kind of ordnance, whereout stones were thrown.

† **Balivaginer**. To prattle, or babble; to use too many words.

Baliveaux. Standers, trees left in a wood for the increase and preservation thereof.

Baliverne: f. A lye, fib, gull; (baillieur de baliverne. Look Baillieur) also, a babbling, or idle discourse.

Baliverner. To cog, solt, lyé, talk idle, vainly, or to no purpose.

Balladin. A dancer; as Baladin.

Balladiner. To dance high, or lively.

Balladinerie: f. High, or lively dancing, as of Galliards, Corantoes, or Giggs.

Ballay. A balais Ruby.

Balle: as Bale.

.. Balles.

Balles. Twelve times twelve dozen; or twelve gross.

Baller: m. A cape of a cloak; also, as Appentis; also, a dancing.

Balletrou: m. A sweep-hole; Membre vil. Rab.

Baillé: m. ée: f. Swept, cleansed, made clean.

Bailler. To sweep, to make clean (with a broom, &c.)

Ballieur: m. A sweeper.

Ballicures. Look Balieures.

Balliveaux: m. Standers, or trees left standing after a wood-sale.

Balliverne: as Baliverne.

Balizer une Riviere. To rake, scour, or cleanse a River.

Ballocher. To totter, as one that goes on a rope, or narrow bridge.

Ballon: m. A sardle, or small pack.

Ballot: m. A little pack.

Ballorage. A rifting, or lottery; a casting of lots; a chusing by loss.

Ballore: as Balotte; Also, black Horse-bound, sinking horsebound.

Ballorement: m. A casting of lots; a trial of matters by lottery.

Balserter. To cast lots; to chuse officers, and magistrates; to pass, or dash laws propounded; to condemn, or absolve the accused by lots, or lottery.

† Ballouëtter. To toss, as a ball; to turn, or tumble a thing often, and into sundry places.

† Balluque: f. Gold-ore, or gold unwashed; also, a vessel whereinto gold is poured.

Balustres: m. as Balustres.

Balme. Look Baulme.

Balme: f. A cave, den, hole, grot.

Balosse: f. A coarse bed, or mattress filled only with chaff, straw, and such like; or, as Balouste.

Baloie: m. ée: f. Swept, or made clean with a broom.

Balon: m. A little ball, or pack; also, a foot-ball, or baloon.

Balong. (Sub. & Adiect.) See Bartong.

Balouque: f. A trough, or vessel, ground, plot, or figure, which is much more long than broad.

Balouque cornue. Is of unequal form, and unlike both in the length of the sides, and breadth of the ends.

Balouque droite. Is more long than broad, but of equal proportion both in length and breadth.

Balorde: com. as Balourde.

Balorderie: f. Sottishness, blockishness, dull folly, ignorant foppery.

Balot: m. A little pack, or sardle.

Balorade: f. A bounding, or bounding; as of a foot-ball, or high-going horse.

Baloté: m. ée: f. Bounded, or bounced high from the ground; also, tossed, as a foot-ball.

Baloier. To bound, or bounce high from the ground, like a foot-ball; also, to toss, as a foot-ball.

Balotte: f. A little bullet, or pellet; also, a small button, or ball, in the mouth of a bit; also, one of those little stones, parti-coloured Beans, or marked balls, which heretofore were, and (as at Venice the balls yet) are used for lots, in the election of Magistrates; and hence,

Donner la balotte à. To give his voice to, yield his consent unto.

Balotte: as Ballotter.

Balouffe: f. The chaff of oats, or barley; or, as Baloffe.

Balourde: com. Sottish, blockish, foolish.

† Baloyer: as Ballier. To sweep.

Balroter. To froth in bubbles.

Balfamine: f. The Balsame apple (whose oyle doth close up wounds like balm.)

Balfane: f. as Balzane.

Balfer. To board.

Balthée: m. A belt, arming-girdle, or sword-girdle.

Balustre: f. as Balauste.

Balustres: m. Ballisters; little round, and short pillars, ranked on the out-side of Cloisters, Terraces, Galleries, &c.

Balzan: m. A horse that hath a white leg, or foot.

Balzane: f. The white of a horse leg, or foot; also, (more generally) a white spot, or mark in any part of his body.

Bambelotier: m. as Emblotier; Or, a brooch-maker.

Ban: m. A Proclamation by voice, or with sound of Trumpet; an Edict, or ordinance published; the pleasure or commandment of a Lord proclaimed; also, a Prescription, Outlawry, Banishment; or a Proclamation of Outlawry, or of Banishment; generally any publick Summons, Convocation, Notification, or Denouncement; also, a Fief, or Manor, within the territory whereof, the Lord may cause Proclamations to be made; also, the territory, precincts, liberties, or limits of jurisdiction belonging to a Town.

Bans ardens: as Bians.

Ban & Arriereban. A Proclamation, whereby all (except some privileged Officers, and Citizens) that hold their lands of the Crown, are summoned to meet at a certain place, there to attend the King whithersoever, and against whomsoever he goes; (look Arriereban.) (At this day, those that list not attend him in person, (which in old time they were tied to do) may for a small fine stay at home.)

Ban de moulin; four, &c. as Bancage.

Ban de vendanger. A Proclamation for the beginning of vintage; which is (commonly) appointed, and limited by the publick Magistrate.

Colche du ban. The common bell, whereby the people is assembled.

Droit de ban à vin. Look Vin.

Un four, ou moulin à ban. A common oven, or mill, whereat all men may, and every tenant and vassal must bake, and grind.

Signeur du ban. The Lord of such an oven, or mill.

Trois bans francs, à Namur. A privileged time, during which, no debtor may be arrested, nor goods attached, but for contracts made within that time.

Donner au ban. To prostitute; make common for, expose unto the use of every body.

Mettre au ban. To banish, or outlaw by proclamation; also, as Donner au ban; or to give a thing in prey to any one that will take it.

Banc: m. A bench, bank, form, seat; (and particularly) the seat of a rower in a Gally, or Barge; also, a long shoal, shelf, or sandy hill in the sea, against which the waves do break.

Bancs. Crosse walls of stone made (in vineyards, which be planted by the steep sides of hills) to keep the earth from falling; also, the bans of Marimony.

Je n'en iray pas du banc au feu. I will not stir an inch, I will not move a jot, I will not go one foot for it.

Bancage: m. The circuit of country within which the inhabitants are bound to repair unto one certain mill, oven, wine-press, &c. paying a fee for their several uses unto the Lord thereof; also, the Royalty or privilege of having such a mill, &c. also, the revenue, or benefit made of it.

Bancelle: f. A little bench, form, seat, or bank.

Banquage: as Bancage.

Bandage: m. A bending; also, a swath-band; also, the gaffle of a cross-bow; also, a truckle for a pully; also, a bending, as of a bow.

Bande: f. A band; properly, a long, and narrow piece of any stuff; hence, a welt, or gird; a fillet, or hair-lace; a swathing-band for a child; a fascia, swath-band, or tie-band for a wound; a bend in Armory; the streak of a cart-wheel; also, a band, a company of soldiers, a troop, or crew; a faction, or combination of any other person.

Une bande de larde. A stitch, or side of bacon.

Clou à bandes. A break-mail.

Bande: m. ée: f. Bent, as a bow; bound, swathed, or tied with strings, laces, bands; filleted; also, garded, or welted; also, banded, or combined together.

Bandeau: m. A fillet, headband, little-band.

Bandée: f. as Ban de vendanger & Bourbonnois.

Bandelette. A little band, or string; also, a small troop, an handful of men.

Bander. To bend a bow, &c. also, to bind, swaddle, swath, tie with bands, fasten with strings; also, to bandy at Tennis; also, to gird, or melt a garment.

A Bander & à racier. By hook or crook; in all extremity.

Coucher tout à Bander & à racier. To set all at sixes and sevens; to set his whole rest upon a desperate game.

Jouer à bander & à racier contre. To bandy against at Tennis; and (by Metaphor) to pursue with all insolency, rigour, extremity.

Se bander contre. To bandy, or oppose himself against, with his whole power; or to joyn in league with others against.

Il se bandent à faire un enterprise. They are plotting a conspiracy together.

Banderet. A Captain of a quarter in a good town.

Banderolle: f. A little flag, or streamer; a Penon worn on the top of a lance by a horseman that would be gallant.

Banderolle de Monfaucou. One that hangs on a pair of gallows.

Bandie: as Bancage; also a privilege of some Lords, to forbid all the inhabitants of such a circuit, all manner of selling their wines, for forty daies together, that in the mean while they may the better vent their own; (la Marche.)

Bandier. The Lord, or owner of the afore-said Royalty.

Bandiere, fourbandier: as four à ban.

Bandiere: as Banniere.

Bandiment: as Ban; Or a proclaiming, outlawing, banishing.

Bandon: m. Leave, liberty, license, sufferance, free scope to do a thing.

A bandon. At large, roaming, roving, at random.

Prinse de bestes à bandon. The suffering other mens cattel, for hire, to graze all over his pastures.

Grand bandon, grand farron; Prov. Much liberty brings men to the Gallows; or, great liberty breeds much thievery.

Bandouilleres: f. A Muskettiers bandoliers; or charges, like little boxes, hanging a belt about his neck.

Bandouillier: m. A robber by the high-way side; also, any one that bears a scrip, or wallet, or his girdle scarf-wise; also, a Muskettier.

Bani: m. ée: f. Banished, exiled; also, confiscated. Look Bannie.

Banie: f. An exile, or banishment; also, a confiscation. Look Bannie.

Banier, four ou moulin banier: as four à ban. Look Bannier.

Baniere: as Banniere.

Banir. To banish, exile, relegate; also, to proscribe, confiscate, seize. Look Bannir.

Banissement: m. A banishment, exile, exiling, banishing, seizing, confiscating.

Banlieue: f. The circuit of a league (or thereabouts) from a town or manor house, being the precinct, and liberties thereof within which, if it be the Kings, the ordinary Judge of that place, if a Lords, be, or his ordinary officer, may make proclamations, and exercise what other jurisdiction they have.

Banlieue de moulin. The compass of ground, whose inhabitants must carry their grist, unto a common, or Lords mill; In Brittain it contains 120 cords length from the mill, and every cord 120 feet.

Bannage: m. A proclamation, or publick cry

for a thing; also, as *Bancage*.

Bannal: m. ale: f. *Common*; which any one may, and every one (residing within that liberty, or precinct) must use, and pay for the use of. Look *Bannier*.

Bannalié: f. The revenue, or benefit of a common oven, mill, wine-press, also, the liberty, or circuit of Country wherein a Lord hath any of those, or the like royalties; also, the royalty it self.

Banners: m. Ground-keepers, those that are appointed to look unto, and keep beasts out of grounds, at times wherein they are not to be eaten. ¶ *Bourgognois*.

† **Banne**: f. A standard, Hamper, Flasket, or great basket.

Bannée: f. Droict de bannée; as *Bancage*. ¶ *Pic*.

Banneret: m. A Banneret, or Knight Banneret, (inferior to a Baron, and better than an ordinary Knight) a title (the privilege whereof, was to have a banner of his own for his people to march, and serve under) given by the Kings of France, to such as had ten Vassals, and means to maintain a troop of horse; or unto any Gentleman that had valiantly carried himself in two royal battles; neglected, after that Charles the sixth had made 560. of them at the siege of Bourges.

Banneret: m. etc f. As *Bannal*. (¶ *Walton*;) also, belonging to a Knight banneret; whence,

Dame bannerette. The widow, or inheritrix of a Knight banneret.

Bannerie: f. Base, or low jurisdiction; (an old word.)

Droict de bannerie. The royalty of a common oven, mill, press, &c. whereto tenants of, and dwellers within a liberty, or manor, are to resort.

Bannerolle: as *Enderolle*.

† **Banneux**. Of, or belonging to a flasket, or hamper.

Banni: m. ic: f. Banished, exiled, confined; also, outlawed; also, seized, or confiscated; also, published, cried, or proclaimed; whence, **Contrast banni**. A Contrast published in Court.

L'ost banni: as *ban*, & *Arriereban*. ¶ *Norm*.

Bannie: f. as *ban*; Or a seizure, confiscation, interdiction, out-cry of goods, &c. or, the banishment, or outlawry of a man proclaimed.

La bannie d'une ville. The territory, or extent and compass of territory belonging to a Town.

Droict de bannie: as *Bannalié*.

Le temps des bannies. The season wherein common meadows are not to be eaten by any cattle.

Vignes estans en bannie. The vintage wherof is proclaimed by the Lord of the jurisdiction.

Bannier: m. etc: f. as *Bannal*; Common, &c.

Seigneur bannier. A Lord that hath the royalty, or privilege of a common mill, oven, press, &c. or, that may prescribe unto his vassals, tenants, and any other within his liberty, their time of vintage, and of sale for their wines.

Subjects banniers. Such as are bound to grind at a Mill, or to bake in an Oven belonging to another.

Taverne banniere du Seigneur. The place, or house wherein a Lord may (as he may in most parts of France) retail his wine forty daies before any other (that dwells in the same liberty) his.

Taureau bannier. A common, or town-bull; for whose leachery the Lords of France (who love to have their own freely) exact a fee of their poor tenants.

Banniere: f. A Banner, square Ensign, or Standard; also, a rag, or shred of cloth, &c. In old time certain Lordships, or Mannors, were termed *Bannieres*.)

Banniere d'Orleans. A ragged coat, or long garment.

Chevalier à banniere, ou, de *bannier*. A

Knight Banneret.

Droict de banniere: as *Droict de bannerie*.

En cent ans civiere, en cent ans banniere; Prov. In one hundred years a Banner; in the next, a wheel-barrow: the Family which at this day is held rich, and noble, may within an age, become poor in estate, and mean in account.

Bannir. To banish, exile, expulse; outlaw, proscribe, seize, confiscate, by publick act, or proclamation.

Bannissement. A banishment, exilement, relegation, expelling, proscribing; outlawing, seizing, confiscating.

Bannon: as *Banon*.

Banon: m. The season wherein the cattle belonging to a whole town, is turned out into; or may feed all over common pastures. ¶ *Norm*.

Cela est en banon. That is common, or for every bodies use.

Banoyement: m. A proclaiming, or publishing by sound of trumpet, &c.

Banquage: as *Bancage*; also, *Bandie*.

Banque: f. A bank, where money is let out to use, or lent, or returned by exchange; also, the table whereon such money is sold.

Banquerotier. A bankrupt.

Banqueroute: f. A breaking, or becoming bankrupt.

Banqueroutier. A bankrupt.

Banquet: m. A banquet; also, a feast; also, part of the check of a bit.

Après grand banquet petit pain; Prov. After fasting, fasting.

Il n'est banquet qui d'homme chiche; Prov. Look *Chiche*.

Banqueté: m. etc f. Banquetted, feasted.

Banquetement: m. A banquetting, or feasting.

Banquetier. To banquet, or feast it.

Banqueterie: f. as *Banquetement*.

Banqueteur: m. A banquetter, or feaster.

Les grands banqueteurs sont rarement de beaux faits de armes; Great banquetters do seldom great exploits.

Banqueteux: m. euse: f. Full of, or belonging to banquets, or feasts.

Banqueterie: as *Banquetement*; or, a banquet.

Banquier: m. A Banker, an Exchanger; also, a leach-cloth, or a carpet for a form, or bench.

Banquier: m. etc: f. as *Bannal*.

Bans. The Banes of Matrimony; also, as *Rangs*.

Baptesme: m. Baptisme.

Baptisé: m. etc: f. Christened, baptized; also, appointed, ordained; also, taxed, limited.

Baptiser. To christen, to baptize; also, to appoint, or ordain; also, to tax, or limit.

Baptiser son appellation. An appellant, to publish his grievances, and unto what Judge he will appeal, before he proceed actually in the appeal.

Baptiser possessions contraires. A defendant in suit of Novel disseisin, to propound, oppose, and alledge his possession against the complaint of his adversary.

† **Baptismal**: m. ale: f. Baptismal; of, or belonging to baptism.

Baptistaire: as *Baptistère*.

Baptiste S. Jean Baptiste. Saint John Baptist.

Baptiste; Toile *hap*. Cambric; or, a kind thereof, much worn by Nuns in their veils.

Baptistère: m. A font, also, a Christening, or Baptizing; also, as *Papier baptistère*.

Baptistère: com. Belonging unto a font, or unto Christening.

Papier baptistère. The Church book, wherein Christenings be recorded.

† **Baque**: f. A berry.

† **Baquelette**: f. A young wench, modest, girl, ¶ *Pic*.

Baquet: m. A pail, or bucket; also, a small, shallow, and open tub; See *Bacquet*.

Baqueter: as *Bacquetter*.

Bar: m. The fish called, a *Base*.

Baradon: m. A drone, or drone-bee.

Baragant: m. Dutch Grogger, or Valentin Grogger.

† **Barat**: m. Cheating, deceit, guilt, consensual, lying, or falsehood in bargaining; also, a barter, scourse, truck, exchange.

Baratelle: f. as *Cagnole*.

† **Barater**. To cheat, cozen, beguile, deceive, lye, cog, foist in bargaining; also, to truck; scourse, barter exchange.

† **Barateur**: m. A deceiver, cheater, consenter, cogger, foister, liar (in bargaining;) also, a barterer, trucker, exchanger.

† **Barateux**: m. euse: f. Deceitful, crafty, cheating, full of lies, or of sly devices in bargaining.

† **Barathre**: m. An abyss, or deep gulf, whence there is no returning; (hence) also, Hell.

† **Baratier**: m. etc: f. as *Barateux*.

† **Baratte**: f. A churn.

Barbacane: f. A casemate; or, a hole in a parrapet, or town-wall to shoot out at; some hold it also to be, a Sentries, Scout-house, or bole; and thereupon our Chaucer useth the word *Barbican* for a watch-tower, which in the Saxon tongue was called, a *Bourough-keening*.

Barbican. The great horn-Oxle.

Barbare: com. Barbarous, rude, uncivil, rustical, ignorant.

Barbarement. Barbarously, rudely, uncivilly, ignorantly.

Barbaresque: as *Barbare*; Or, clown-like, like a barbarous fellow.

Barbaresquement. Barbarously, uncivilly, rudely, clownishly; without manners, respect, or knowledge.

Barbarie: f. Barbary (a part, or Province of Affric;) also, barbarisme; also, the trade of a Barber.

Barbarie de Biscay. The name of a great bitter-sweet apple.

Cancre de Barbarie. See *Cancrè*.

Pomme de Barbarie. A kind of fair, sappy, and well-tasted apple.

C'est une vache de Barbarie, qui ne reconnoit que son propre veau; Prov. Applied unto such as respect, or know not any but their own family, friends, and kindred; a rude, ignorant, barbarous humour.

Barbarin: m. A small river *Barbell*; also, the sea *Barbell*, bearded-Mullet, or *sea-Mullet*.

Barbarine: f. A piece of coyn worth about six Sous.

Barbarisme: m. Barbarisme, incivility, inhumanity; a rude word, an ungentle deed.

Barbasse: f. A filthy, great, or goat-like beard.

Barbasse un bouc barbassé. A bearded-goat.

† **Barbaude**: f. Beer, Brewars liquor.

Barbaudier: m. A Brewer.

Barbe: m. A Barbary horse.

Barbe: f. A beard; also, that part of a horses nether jaw, wherein the carb dote rest.

Barbes: Look after *Barberousse*.

Barbe de bouc. The herb Goats-beard; called also, Star of Jerusalem, Joseph's flower, Noontide, and Go-to-bed-at-noon, (for the flower thereof ever closes about noon.)

Barbe de chevre. Meadswort, Meadswort, Queen of the Meadows, (an herb.)

La barbe d'un coq. A Cock's rattles, or waddles.

Barbe de forests. Water Plaintain; (some hold, that *Sopewort*, or *Bruxwort*, is called so, but they are in an error, saies *Mathioli*.)

Barbe de Jupiter. Kneebolme, Bachelers-broom.

Barbe de prestre: as *Barbe de bouc*.

Barbe regard. Goats-thorn; the shrub whose root yieldeth *Gam-drageans*.

A la barbe. To his teeth, in his presence, before

his face; also, manage his beard, in despite of him; also, to his disgrace.

Faire barbe. To affront to the face, to assemble together in troops (as bees do before, or about the door of their hive a little before they swarm) a phrase in use among the poets of Langue-doc.

Faire barbe de foarre à. To deceive, delude, abuse; deprive of his due; (especially in matters of Religion, wherein this phrase is most, and best, used; but then instead of Barbe there must be Gerbe. Look Gerbe.

Faire la barbe à. To barb, trim, shave; also, to beard, affront, or brave to the teeth; to resist, make head against, withstand publicly.

Mettre en barbe à. To oppose unto, confront with, set against.

Repreneons nostre chevre à la barbe. Let us take hold where we left; or, let us return to our matter again.

Trouver en barbe. To meet in the teeth with.

Barbe de fol; Prov. See Fol.

Barbe rase, pied ferré; Prov. Clearly, all charges born, all things discharged, and done.

Barbé: m. éc: f. Bearded, having a beard.

Rouget barbé. A sea-Barbel; or fore-Mullet.

Barbeau: m. The river Barbel; and (at Bourdeaux) the sea-Barbel; also, a little beard.

Barbecane: s. Barbacane.

Barbel: m. s. Barbeau.

Barbelé. Bearded; also, full of snags, snips, jags, notches; whence,

Fleische barbelée. A bearded, or barbed arrow.

Barbelotte: f. A hedge-Toad, a land-Toad.

Barbelu: m. uc: f. Bearded, bearded; or, as Barbelé.

† Barber. To barb, shave, trim; to cut the beard off.

† Se Barber. To grow bearded, or to get a beard; also, to (begin to) root, or, to get small hair-like sprigs in growing at the root.

Barbarie: f. Barbing; the art, or art of barbing; also, a Barbers (shop; also, (the name of) a certain round, great, and good apple.

Barberies: f. Pinks, or shops of wine, feathered Gillovers, small Honsties.

Barbaries sauvages. Wild Williams, Marsh Gillovers, Cuckold Gillovers.

Barberiot. The name of an apple, that is left, and yields better cyder than la Barberie.

Barberouffe: m. A red bearded fellow.

Barbes: f. Pusses, or little bladders under the tongues of horses; and cattle, the which they kill, if they be not speedily cured.

Barbes aux vcaux. The Barbles; a white excrescence, which, like the pip in chickens, grows under the tongues of calves, and hinders them from sucking.

Barbit: m. A little, young, or budding beard; also, a small river Barbel; also, a water-spaniel, or any shag-haired dog.

Pour Venus advenne barbit le chien. Look Venus.

Barbet: m. ette f. Rough, or shag-haired, like a water-dog.

Barbeter. To grunt, mutter, marmur; or, as Barboter.

Barbette: f. A small beard; also, a water-bitcb, or shag-haired bitcb.

† Barbident. Part of a womans, &c.

Barbier: m. A Barber, also, a Chirurgeon; also a certain fish, as Poisson sacré.

Un barbier rait l'autre; Prov. One knave trims, excuses, helps, soothes, or flatters another.

Jeune barbier, & vieil medecin; Prov. A young Chirurgeon, and an old Physician, (are commonly the best.)

Au sanglier le barbier; Prov. Look Sanglier.

Barbriere: f. A barbers wife; a barbares, a woman, or she-barber.

Barbillon: m. A little Barbel; also, the beard of an ear of corn; also, the left fin of a fish; also, the barb of a broad-arrow head, or any the like jagged thing.

Barbillons. The Frounce; (a disease bred in the tongues of hawks, by a cold rheume.

Barbillonné: m. éc: f. Bearded, barbed; jagged, rough by the jags, or notches it hath on it.

Dard barbillonné. A dart that hath a forked, or barbed head.

Barbin: m. A little beard.

† Barboire: m. A mask, or mummery; also a visard.

† Barbolle. Part of a womans, &c.

Barbon: m. A barbel-fish.

Barbot: m. The wallowing of a scething-pot.

Barbotage: m. A confused jumbling, or mumbly up of words.

Barbote: f. An Eele-powter; or, as Lote d'eau douce.

Barboté: m. éc: f. Mumbled, or muttered, as words between the teeth.

Elpices barbotez. Bearded ears of corn.

Barboter. To mumble, or mutter words between the teeth; also, to wallow like a scething pot.

Barboter de peur, ou de froid. (The teeth) to shake, or quake for fear; to chatter, or didder for cold; to say an Apes pater-noster.

Barbotin: m. inc: f. Beardy, or bearded.

Barbotine: f. Worm-seed.

Barbote: f. The chin-piece of an helmet.

Barbouillage: m. A rude mingle-mangle, gally-mafray, or confused botchpot; also, as Barbouillement.

Barbouillé: m. éc: f. Confusedly jumbled, or budled together; also, spotted, blotted, bewrayed, befmeared, begrimed all over.

Barbouillement: m. A confusedly jumbling of sundry things together; also, a befmearing, bewraying, bedabbing.

Barbouiller. To jumble, confound, buddle, or mingle ill-favourably; also, to blot, spot, smut, befmeare, bedash all over.

Barbouilleries: f. Trash, rissrass; sundry things of small value jumbled, or budled together.

Barbouilleur: m. A disorderly, jumbler, budler, mingler; also, a blotter, spotter, smutter, befmearer of.

Barbuteur: m. A Syenphant, a pick-thank, a private whisperer, a close detractor; a secret tale-teller.

Barbu: m. uc: f. Bearded, bearded, having a beard, full of, or overgrown with beard.

† Barbu: Look If.

Homme roux, & femme barbué de cin quante pas les saluë, (une pierre au poing; Because they are held very dangerous.

Barbué: f. The herb Gith, or garden Nigella; also, a kind of left Turbot, or Turbot-like fish, called by some, a Dab, or Sanding.

† Barbu-marées. A melcorn, starchcorn; or, as Escourgeon.

Barbut: m. A man of Arms; termed so in old time, because he ordinarily wore a Barbut.

Barbute: m. A riding-hood; à Montero; or close-hood, wherewith travellers preserve their faces and heads from frost-biting, and weather-beating in winter; also, the beaver of an helmet; also, a Bagberry; also, the herb Nigella; or the seed thereof; also, a stopple, bung, or spigot.

Barc: m. A kind of smooth red earth, whereof vessels were made in old time.

Barce: s. Berche.

Barchaux: m. Great barks, or the great boats called lyturs.

Barche: f. A little bark, or pinnace.

Barbable: com. Barbable, fit, or able to bear a barbed furniture, or armour.

Bardache: m. An ingle, a youth kept, or accompanied for Sodomie.

Bardechuef. To commit sodomie, to bugger,

to ingle.

Bardacoculé. See Bardococule.

Bardane: f. The clove, barr-dock, or great barr; also, the noysome, and stinking vermine, called, a Punie.

Bardane la grande. The barr-dock, flote, barr, great barr.

Petite bardane. The louse-bar, ditch-bar, left barr-dock.

Bardé: f. A long saddle for an asse, or moyle, made only of coarse canvas stuffed with flocky.

Javelin de bardé. A barbed Javelin for a horseman.

Bardé: m. éc: f. Barbed, or trapped, as a great horse; also, bound, or tied over, and across.

Barde: com. Blunt, blockish, dull-witted, hard-headed, sottish.

Bardeau: m. A shingle, or small board, such as houses are covered with.

Bardelle: f. A bardello; the quilted, or canvas saddle, wherewith coats are backed.

Barder. To barb, or trap horses; also to bind, or tie across, over-cross, or over-thwart.

Bardes: f. Barbs, or trappings for horses of service, or of show.

Bardeure: f. A trapping of a horse; also, an overthwart binding, or tying.

Bardococulage: m. A being armed, or covered all over with cowles, Monks, or a Monkish habit.

Bardococulé: m. éc: f. Dressed, or armed in, adorned, or covered with a cowle, or Monks hood.

Bardou: m. A sot, a blockhead, a dull fellow; (an old word.)

† Barctter: s. Bariner. To charn.

Barge: f. A certain fowl, that hath no spleen, she is only somewhat less than a Curlew, but otherwise resembles her; also, the bank of a river, or water.

Barguignard. A bargaining, or chaffering person; or, as Barguigneur.

Barguigne: f. A bargain, or a wrangling and dodging in bargain-making.

Barguigner. To chaffer, to bargain, or (more properly) to wrangle, dodge, haggle, brabble, in the making of a bargain.

Après besongne faite le fol barguigne; Prov. The fool begins to wrangle when his work is ended; or, when work is ended, fools fall out about it; (viz. for want of agreeing beforehand.)

Barguigneur: m. A dodger, or hagler, a wrangling bargainer; one that uses to cheapen much, and buy nothing; or, uses many words about a thing, but comes not near the price of it.

Baricave: f. s. Barricave.

† Baricquer. To bray like an Elephant.

Baril: s. Barril.

Barillet. A little barrel.

Barillier: m. A maker of barrels; also, an officer that tends, and looks to the casks of a great mans cellar.

† Bariner. To churn butter.

Bariquade: s. Barriquade.

Barique: f. The half of a Queve, or Poinson; a vessel somewhat bigger than our barrel.

Barique: m. éc: f. Barricaded.

Bariquelle: f. A skiff, or little boat like a wherry, or scull.

Bariteau: m. A sieve made of hair.

† Baritonant. Wagging, dangling; also, braying.

† Baritonner. To wag, or dangle up and down; also, to bray like an Elephant.

Barizel: m. A Captain, or leader of Catch-poles; an ordinary provost Marshal.

Barlong: m. A vessel, plot, or proportion that's of more length than breadth: See Barlongue.

† Barlong: m. gue: f. More long than broad, or longer in one place than another.

† Barlonguer. To make, or grow, or be more long than broad.

† Barlue: f. A glimmering, or dim, dusky, imperfect light; also, parblers.

Barne: f. The bank of a River, &c.

Barnabé: m. (A proper name) Barnabie.

A la S. Barnabé la faux au pré: Prov. (that is about the eleventh of June.)

† Barnag: m. All the train, staff, and equipage of a great person carried, and going along with him, in a progress, or journey. Look Der-nage.

† Barnez. The Nobility, or Barons; (as old and seldom used word.)

Barrocco. Barocco; the name of a Syllogistical mood in Logic; Hence (with an equivocal allusion to the word Broc.) The Tiplars phrase.

Conclure in Barocco. To draw a moist conclusion out of a Tankard, or Flagon; to conclude by quaffing, or with a carouse.

Baron: m. A husband (¶ Pic. and in our Law;) also, Baron, or Lord Baron: In which sense it hath two significations; one general, (for an immediate vassal of the crown, (whether he be Duke, Marquisse, Earl, or Prince,) that hath not any right or privilege of sovereignty; (whence, les barons de France: Another special, for a Baron, or the Lord of a Barony, (see Barronnie) whose rank is, (as in England) next below a Vicounts, (if their tenures be equal; for otherwise, a Baron that holds immediately of the King, or of a Royal County, &c. goes before a Vicount, that holds of a county, &c. which is not royal;) and however, next above a Lord Chastellains. In old time les Barons were the ordinary Magistrates of France; and the title grew so common, that all Hauts Justiciers (especially such as had encroached upon le Droit de Reffort) usurped it. At this day (no less commonly) the eldest son to the Lord of a Village, is in many Provinces termed le Baron; and no better than the Burgers of some privileged towns, as Bourges, &c. do stile themselves Barons; which degrees of Barons very often deserve to be Englished, Bar-ones;) the Lord Baron may of himself, will, and fortifie the principal Village of his Barony; and keep the keys of the gates thereof whether the inhabitants will or no; and in time of danger, appoint a Captain therein, but that with their consents.

Parez un herisson il semblera Baron; Prov. Good, (or gay) clothes will make a Monkey seem a Monsieur.

Baron: m. onne: f. (Saint & Baron) Of the male-kind; also, manly, baray, strong.

Barone: f. A Baroness; the Lady of a Barony, the wife of a Lord Baron.

Baronic: f. as Baronic.

Baronnie: f. A Barony, a Lordship of dignity, superior to a Chastellenie, and inferior to a Vicount; Some define it, any chief Signatory, next unto the Sovereign, held immediately of the Crown; Others, a little peculiar to certain Signatories that are held only of the King, and have no other title; which definition agrees best with the Modern, and the other with the Ancient French Baronies, whereof originally there were but three, viz. Bourbon, Coucy, and Beaujeu; all held immediately of the Crown, and at length made Duchies, Marquisates, or Earldoms; so that they have left almost no marks of, nor matches to themselves behind them; For all, or the most of the modern Baronies are but the members of some Duchy, or County (united a good while ago to the Crown; or of late time, crested by the King) and are held (those by a direct, those by a dependant Tenure) only of the King, as, or in respect of one of them; yet are they but little inferior to the ancient one in other points; for being crested at first in emulation, or by the pattern thereof, either by the old Dukes or Earls (who having usurped the absolute Sovereignty of their Territories, would also have their Barons as well as the King had his) or since the re-union of their Estates to the Crown by Kings, they conferred on

them all kind of (subaltern) jurisdiction, and authority; which they still retain; and in the rights thereof, have (or should have) each of them a Bailli, &c. as also, a walled, or fortified town, and the government thereof; a Colledge, or Collegiate Church; an Abbey, or Priory, an Hospital; Forrest; Fairs; or Markets; a Travers, or Trough-toll; a publick seal for contracts, and divers other privileges belonging to them: At this day an inheritance, or Lordship, worthy of this title, must comprehend at the least three Chastellenies, all united together, that they may be held by one homage of the King.

Barque: f. A bark, little ship, great boat.

Barqueror: m. A sailer, or skipper in a steers-man unto a bark.

Barquette: f. A little bark; a boat.

Barrage: m. as Barricade; Also, a passage-toll, or through-toll; so termed of the bar that ordinarily stands on the way wherein tis payable.

Barragouin. Pedlers French, suttian language; any rude gibble-gabble, or barbarous speech; (tis compounded of two British words; bara, bread, and goulin, wine.)

Barragouiner. To speak suttian; to use a Language, that no body understands.

† Barraté: m. éc: f. Charred, or tossed, as butter is in the churning.

† Barrat: m. A little barrel; or vessel, holding (most commonly) 39 Parisian Pintes; and therefore not much different from our Kilderkin, or Beer-skin of 36 quarts; also, a water-bag, or bagget.

Barre: f. A bar, or spar, for a door; also, the cross bar that's on the head of a piece of Cask; generally, any bar; also, a bar's perch; also, the part of a horse's neck jaw, whereon his bit resteth (a little above his jawes.)

Barres. The martial sport called Barriers; also, the play at Base; or, Prison Bars; also, (in the stile of pleading) defences and exceptions (whether dilatory, or peremptory) propounded in order; as we say, pleaded in bar.

La barre de parlement. The bar without which Advocates, or Counsellors do plead; (hence it seems ours are called utter-barrellers.)

La barre du timon. The whip of the Rudder (of a ship.)

Les barres d'une ville. The Bars of a Town.

Avoir barre sur. To have the advantage, or get the start of; to be beforehand with; Prendre barre sur. The same.

Donner barres à. To stop, or stay the course, or current of.

Planter à la barre. To plant the slips of vines in order, either two together, or one against another, or one by one, as we see willows.

Retraict de barre, ou de Cour. Look Retraict

Barre: m. éc: f. Barred, sparred; hoisted; grated, latticed.

Os barré. Look Os.

Barreau. A little bar, or spar; a bouté; also, the bar of a Court whereat Lawyers plead.

Barreaux. Grates, and strong lattices (of wood, &c.) in a house, prison, or ship.

Le barreau de Paris. The most honourable bar in the Court of the Parisian Parliament (celuy qui est pres la cheminée de la Chambre dorée) whereat the Advocates of a Peer of France do plead.

Les Gens de barreau. Barristers, Advocates, Counsellors, pleading Lawyers.

Barrer. To bar, or spar; to baulk; also, to lattice, or grate up.

Barres. Look Barre:

† Barrerade: f. Cap-carresse, hat-reverence; the vailing of the Bonnet; the putting off of the hat, or cap, in a salutation, &c.

Barrette: f. A cap, or bonnet.

Parler à la barrette. To expostulate with him face to face; to speak home, and to his teeth, unto him.

† Barrez. The Carmes, or white Friars were called so in old time, by reason of certain cloaks

(cross garded with white and black) which then they wore.

Barricade. See Barricade.

Barricadé: m. éc; f. Barricaded; stopped by a barricade.

Barricave: m. A hole, pit, or hollow place above ground; also, a low bottom, steep valley; or deep path in a wood, or valley.

Barriere: f. A rail, or bar; also, a stop, or let.

Barrieres. The rails, or lists within which a Tilting, Turney, &c. or single combat is to be performed.

Barriere de Charpentier. A great piece of timber born up, gibbet like, by two posts, and set before the door of a great house to the streetward.

Faire barriere à. To stop, hinder, let; also, to back; also, to shrowd, or shield.

Barril: m. The (French) barrel; a vessel which (holding 72 Parisian pintes) comes near to the Beer Kilderkin, (which holds 72 of our quarts.)

Nourri dans un barril. Brought up in a Tub (a speech used to the disgrace, or as a description of a simple, ignorant, unexperienced, and home-bred hoyden.)

Barrillet: m. A little barrel; a serkin, or half barrel.

Barricade: f. A barricado; a defence of barrels, timber, pales, earth, or stones, heaped up, or closed together; and serving to stop up a street, or passage, and to keep off shot, &c.

Barrique: f. The half of the Queue, or Payson; a vessel that's somewhat bigger than our barrel.

De Corsaire à Corsaire n'y pend que barriques rompues; Prov. Nought's to be got of a rover but trash, or blows.

Barriqué: m. éc: f. Barricaded; stopped, fortified, or defended by barricades.

Barriqueau: m. A serkin; or, half of the Barrique.

Barriquer. To barricado; to stop, fortifie, or defend with barricades.

Barrit: m. The braying, or cry of an Elephant.

Barroir: m. A Trel; the Oger wherewith coopers make holes for the bar-pins of a piece of Cask.

Barrot: m. A serkin, or barriket.

Barroyments: m. Delays in Law, used for the better instruction, furnishing, or strengthening of a cause.

Barroyer. To use delays (as in Barroyments.)

† Barry: as Barril; Also, a kind of firework in a wooden case, fashioned (like a spindle, or cask) thick in the middle, and small at both ends.

Bas: m. The base, bottom, depth, or lowest part of; also, as Bass; a pack-saddle.

Un bas de chausses. A stocking, or netter stock.

Le bas de la Couverture d'une maison. The eaves, or eafings of a house.

Un bas de manches. An half sleeve.

Le plat du bas (viz. Of the lower end of a table) est toujours le premier vuide; Prov. Look Plat.

Bas: m. Basle: f. Low, base; humble, deep, under; dejected, abject.

Bas bord, ou, bord bas. The larboard, or left side of a ship.

Basse heure, assez basse heure. Very late, far in the night.

Basse Justice. Look Justice.

Bas de poil. Of poor estate, of small means; of little authority.

Chambre basse. A Privy, or house of Office.

Cour basse. A base Court; or the Court of a Lord, who hath no other than base, or low jurisdiction.

Facultez basses, qui a les facultez basses. Poor, of mean estate; whose fortunes are at a great ebbe.

Main basse. A bad hand, course chance, &c. Look Main.

Bas,

Bas. (*Adverb.*) Under, low, below.
Haut & bas la cheminée. The ordinary cry of chimney-sweepers in France.
Tillables haut & bas. Taxable, at the will and pleasure of their Lord.

Vole bas de peur des branches. Look Branche.

Basane. Look Bazane.

Basané : m. éc. f. Dusky, swart, blackish; of a tawny hue; also, smutched, bedashed.

Basaner. To black, smutch, bedusk, make swart, brown, or blackish.

Basanner : f. A sheep-skin tawed; See Bazane.

† **Basard :** m. A market-place, wherein things are sold.

† **Basauchieux.** Lawyers Clarks; or, as Basochiens.

Baschat : m. A Bassa; a chief Commander under the Turks; also, a kind of vaulted sink.

† **Baschelier :** as Bachelier. ¶ Rab.

Basclé. Barred; stopped, shut up; see Bacle.

Bascule : f. A swipe, scoop, or put-galley, to draw up water without; also, as Bascule.

Basculer. To set upon his tail; to bump, or beat on the tail; to give an assepois unto; also, as Baccoler.

Basculle : as Bascule.

Bas-de-fesse. Low-buttock, arse-fallen.

Base : f. A base, or basis; a foot, ground, foundation unto.

Base de cœur. The flat, or broad part of the heart, which in the body stands upward.

La base de la teste. The root or bottom of the head; or, as Os basilaire.

La base des yeux. The root of the eyes.

Baselic : m. A Basilisk, or Cockatrice; also, the (long) piece of ordnance, called a Basilisk; also, the verb Basil; (for which look Basilic.)

† **Basenne :** as Bazane; also, as Bassenne.

Basenné : m. éc. f. Dusky, swart, brown, small, blackish, dark-tawny; also, smutched, bedashed, made swart, &c.

Basennier : m. A merchant; seller, or dresser, of coloured ships-skins; as in Bazane.

Basennier : m. ere. f. as Basenné. (In the first sense.)

Basilaire. Os basilaire. The nose, or nuke (bone) the conical, or fundamental bone of the head; Look Os.

Basilic : m. The herb Basil; also, as Basilic.

Basilic citronnier. Middle Basil, or Citron Basil.

Basilic d'eau. Water-Basil, fish-Basil; bears a white blossom, and a small black seed of a sharp taste; the whole plant yields a milkie and sweet jayce.

Basilic gentil. Basil gentle, bash Basil, some also call stone Basil fo.

Basilic gyrofflé. Bash Basil, fire Basil.

Basilic menu. The small wild Basil, called by Herbalists, Acynos.

Basilic Sauvage. Basil mint, wild basil, unprofitable basil.

Grand basilic. Great garden basil, basil royal.

Petit basilic : as Basilic gentil.

Basilique. A royal Pallace; a Princes Court, Honour, House; also, a Shire-Hall, Guild-Hall, or spacious place in a City, wherein Countels be held, and justice administered, by the publick Magistrates.

Basilique, veine bas. The liver vein.

Basilisc. A Basilisk, or Cockatrice.

Basique ; com. Low, fundamental, belonging to the basis, or bottom of.

Basine : m. Balm, Balsamum; or more properly, the Balsamum tree, from which distils our Balm (or Opobalsamum) for little or no true Balm is now adades brought into these parts of the world.

Basocher : f. The whole troop, or company of Lawyer Clarks in the Pallace of Paris, having among them a King, and their peculiar Laws; hence also, revel, misrule (for these fellows are none of the sober!) also, a certain bawdy Court,

wherein wives that beat their husbands are censured.

Hief de la Basoche. Il s'ient du hief de la B. He is a prating, or jangling Lawyer; or (as a Lawyers Clerk) an unruly coxcomb; or, his wife is his Master.

Roye de la Basoche. The Master of misrule, or chief man among the Clarks, when they make their shows.

Basochiens : m. Revellers, or associates unto Masters of misrule; and Lawyers Clarks, (who for the most part are very unruly) or, such as belong unto the bawdy Court aforesaid, (in Basoche.)

Basquain : m. as Basque (in the first sense only.)

Basque : m. A Biscayan; one that dwells, or was born in Biscay, or about Bayonne, near Biscay; also, a Lackey, or foot-boy; so called, because many that are of that profession in France come from that Country; also, a bastard.

Tour de basque. Clearly conveyance, leger-demain, a nimble trick, deceitful part, cheating prank.

Basque : f. as tour de basque; Also, a sudden fright, or scaring.

Basque de pour point. The skirt of a doublet.

Basquine. A Vardingale of the old fashion; or a Spanish Vardingale; See Vasquine.

Basquinier. See Vasquinier.

Basle : f. A basis; the base or foot of a pillar; also, a bottom or low ground; also, a great Salt-bag.

Les basles de la mer. The shallows, flats, and fallings of tides in the Sea.

Basle, contre. The base part in Masick; also, he that sings, or bears it.

Basle-cour : f. A Base Court, a back Court for the household, or for household; uses an inner yard, or barton, wherein poultry is (or may be) kept.

Basculle : as Bascule.

Basle-dunse : f. A measure.

Baslement. Basely, lowly, disjectedly, humbly, poorly; also, under, low, below.

Baslence. The mixen-sail of a Ship.

Baslelle : f. Baseness, lowliness; abject humbleness; also, lowness.

Baslec : m. A terrier, or scribbling beagle; also, a low stool; also, a dwarf, or very low man.

Basle-taille : f. Raised, or embossed imagery, wherein the representation is made, not of, but upon, the whole piece.

Basléié : f. Baseness, abjection; too much humility.

Basleur : f. Humbleness, lowliness.

Baslier : m. The tub that receives tap-droppings; or, a tub to put lees, or the dregs, or bottoms of wine, &c. in.

Basliere : f. The same.

Baslieres. The bottoms, grounds, or lees of wine; dregs that be settled in the bottom of wine, &c.

Basille : f. Rock, Sampire, Crestmarine.

Basin : m. A basin to wash in; also, a scull, or sleight, and basin-like headpiece, used at barriers.

Des bassins : as Bassinets; Crowsfoot.

Bassin à selle percée. The part of a close-stool.

Bassin d'une balance. The scale of a balance.

Cracher au bassin. To lay out; or pay down ready coin; also, to give fees; or bestow a reward in hand; also, as in Cracher.

Bassine : f. A deep, or basin-like, and footless posnet, used most by conservers, or Consumers.

Bassiné : m. éc. f. warmed, fomented, rubbed, or chafed until it grow warm; also, bathed, or washed with warm liquor.

Bassinement : m. warming, a fomentation, or fomenting; a rubbing, chafing, or beating; a bathing, or washing in warm liquor.

Bassinier. To warm, foment; rub, chafe, bug,

beat a thing until it be full warm; also, to bath, wash, or beat in warm liquor.

Bassinier. (The verb) Look Bassiniers.

Bassinier. A little bowl, a small basin; also, the scull, sleight-helmet, or head-piece, worn in old time by the French men of arms; and hence, a man of Arms. (in which sense it is ever used in the Plural number.)

Le bassinier d'une arquebuse. The Fire-pan, or touch-pan.

Le bassinier d'une reschaute. The pan of a chafing-dish.

Bassiniers : m. The flower Crowsfoot, King-cob, gold crop, yellow crow, butter flower; there be many kinds of it, and that which we call, Bachelors buttons, is one (the double one) of them.

Bassinets blancs. White Crowsfoot, archin Crowsfoot.

Bassinets d'eau. Water Crowsfoot, marsh Crowsfoot.

Bassinets de marais, ou, des prez. The marsh Marigold.

Petits bassiniers. Little Colandine, Pilewort, Pigwort; so called, because the flower of it somewhat resembles the Crowsfoot; otherwise, no kind thereof.

Bassinore : f. A warming Pan.

Bas : m. A pannel, or pack-saddle.

A basl vuide, renvoyé à b. Empty handed; with a flea in his ear; as wise as he comes, without offering, or getting what he went for.

De quelque côté que le basl vire. Howsoever matters be carried, in what sort soever they be handled.

Ventru a plin basl. Swag-bellied, gor-bellied, full-panchud.

Baslage : m. A certain toll exacted by some Country Lords for every horse that passes by them saddled with a pack-saddle, though he carry nothing else; for if he do, they take toll both for his saddle and his burden.

Baslance. Sufficiency; what is enough.

Bastard : m. A bastard; the brood of a whore; the son of the people; one that came in at the window; also, a coarse bottle for cheap bread; also, as Bastardeau.

Bon bastard c'est avanture, mais méchant c'est de nature; Prov. A bastard may be good, but nature makes him bad.

Bastard : m. de. f. Bastardly, base-born, misbegotten; false, adulterate, counterfeit; not rightly bred; unlawfully begotten.

Couleur bastarde. A weak, faint, pale, wan, decayed colour.

Espée bastardé. A short sword; or a sword that is not long enough.

Fenestre bastarde. A false window.

Bastardage : m. Bastardy, bastardism.

Bastardaille : f. Bastardy; also, bastards; or a crew, or knot of bastards.

Bastarde : f. A demy Cannon, or demy Calverin; a smaller piece of any kind.

Bastardeau : m. A dam, or water-stop, made of piles, &c.

Bastardie : as Bastardise. ¶ Norm.

Bastardiere : f. A seed-plot, nurse-garden; or nursery, wherein young trees are set to be afterwards removed.

Bastardise : m. Bastardy, bastardism; the breeding, state, condition, quality, of a bastard; also, the succession of bastards, or that which falls to the King by the death of a bastard.

Basle : f. A wily sleight of subtilty; a crafty prank; an odd trick, or shrewd turn; also, the skirt of a doublet, &c.

Basté : m. éc. f. Saddled with a pack-saddle.

Basle. (A verb impersonal.) No more, 'tis enough, it sufficeth, be how it will be.

Basleau : as Bateau.

Baslélé : m. éc. f. Juggled; buffoonized; tumbled; idly talked; also, tossed uncertainly up and down.

Basteler. To juggle, or tumble; also, to play the buffoon, or fool; to talk very much, and very idly.

idly; also, to toss, or wander uncertainly up and down.

Bastelerie: f. Juggling; tumbling; puppet-playing; any such foolish pastime, or leger-demain, also, buffoonism.

Bastelot: m. A little boat.

Bastelcur: A juggler, tumbler, puppet-player; one that professes any of those arts; also, one that leads bears, apes, baboons, or dancing dogs about the country, and gets a scabby living by them.

Bastelcuse: f. A woman that makes a profession of juggling, tumbling, and such other idle or base exercises.

Basteliere: f. as *Basteliere*.

Baster: To saddle with a pannel, or pack-saddle; also, to look, or gaze, as out of a window, also, to serve, or suffice.

Tant que l'aine me bastera au corps. *Whilst I have breath in my body.*

Basti. Look *Basty*.

Bastier: m. A maker of pack-saddles; also, a base lubberly fellow.

Bastier: m. ere: f. usually bearing, or saddled with a pack-saddle.

† **Bastille**: f. The fortress, or fortification, termed a *bastillon*, or *bastile*.

Bastille: as *Bastille*; Or, a fortress, or castle furnished with towers, donjon, and ditches; (in Paris, la Bastille is as our Tower, the chief prison of the kingdom.)

Bastillon: m. A *bastillon*, or little fortress.

Bastiment: m. A building, frame, house, or edifice; also, a composition, or compaction of many things together.

Bastine: f. The skirt of a doublet; or coat; also, a pad; also, as *Bardelle*; also, a pack-saddle.

Bastion: m. (The fortification, termed) a *Bastion*, or *Callion-head*.

Bastionner. To fortify with *Bastions*.

Bastir. To build, make, frame, erect; raise; or set up; also, to compose; contrive, devise.

Bastir à quelqu'un son roulet. To teach one beforehand what he shall say or do.

Denier sur denier bastir la maison; Prov. Penny upon penny builds the house; by little and little great matters are effected, great works finished.

Bastilage: m. A frame, a composition; a building, making, framing.

Bastissant: m. ante: f. Building; framing; making; rearing, erecting; composing; contriving.

Baston: m. A staff, bat, cudgel, truncheon; club; also, a sword, and (more generally) any weapon of offence; also, a *Bastoon*, in Blazon; also, a stay, prop, supporter.

Baston d'Adam. Adams weapon; a mans yard.

Baston cornu. A battle-axe.

Baston à deux bouts. A quarter staff; or a staff which hath a pike at both ends.

Baston à feu. A Harquebuse, Caliver, musket; &c.

Baston pastoral. water plantain; or, as *Verge à berger*.

Baston de potence. Look *Potence*.

Baston rompu, à bastons rompus. A cutting; pinking, lacing, &c. cross-billet fashion, nonsense, or a discourse at random.

Baston royal. A kingly Scepter.

A *dague & baston*. Large measure, heaped measure, measure with advantage.

Le tiers coup de baston. The third (and last) knock of the Cryers staff in an Out-rop; and hence (metaphorically) that action, or effect, which absolutely carries a matter.

Par rain & baston. By a bough and at bat; (a fashion of Livery and Seisin used in some places.)

Estourdi de baston. Look *Estourdi*.

Entendre le ru du baston. To be a cunning Fencer, old beaten soldier, of much experience in the world.

Faire mordre au baston. To make the more

eager; or make to bite at the offered bat.

Mettre la main au baston. To dispossess himself of an inheritance, by the delivery of a little rod or stick to him unto whom he passes it.

Sauter le baston. To do the deed; or, to perform, with resolution, an inevitable exploit.

Sçavoir bien le tour du baston. To be subtil, crafty, cunning, of great experience; to know well how things are to be carried, or how the world goes.

Tirer au baston. To struggle, wrastle, tug, strive, contend; also, to fight, or lay about him.

Baston porte paix quant & soy; Prov. A good bat makes peace where it comes; The like is:

Comme un faquin porte faix, ainsi le baston la paix.

Autant vaut aller à pied, que de chevaucher un baston maigre; Prov. As good go afoot as ride on a lean jade.

Qui de mastin fait son compere plus de baston ne doit porter; Prov. He that makes a mastive his gossip need not carry a cudgel about him.

Tel porte le baston dont à son regret le bat on. Many a one provides a rod for his own tail, or wears a bat wherewith himself is beaten.

Bastonade: f. A *bastinado*; a banging, or beating with a cudgel.

Bastonadé: m. ée: f. Banged, bestrawacked with a cudgel.

Bastonné: as *Bastonadé*; *Cudgelled*.

Bastonneau. A little staff, truncheon, cudgel, bat; a stick, or great rod, or wand.

Bastonnée: f. The stroke of a pamp in a ship.

Bastonnement: m. A beating, or banging with a cudgel.

Bastonner. To strike, beat, bang, bestrawack with a cudgel; to give the *bastinado* unto.

Bastonner: as *Bastonneau*; Also, the *bastinet* of a bridle.

Bastonnier: m. A staff-bearer, or *Virgier*; also, the carrier of the Crucifix in processions; also, a great man in any company.

Bastonnier: m. ere: f. Of, or belonging to a staff, &c. also, bearing a staff; and hence;

Sergen bastonnier. A *Blace-beaver*, or Sergeant of the *Mace*.

Basty: m. A territory, or demesne, belonging to a place.

Basty: m. ie: f. Bailed, made, framed, composed, reared, or set up.

Bat: m. A stroke, or beating.

Batable: com. Beatable, batterable, worthy, fit, or apt, to be beaten; which will endure hammering, as metal; or may be battered with Cannon, as a fortress, &c. also, quarrelsome, contentious, litigious; (for such a one comes by many a knock, and will, now and then, put up all he comes by.)

Batail de cloche. A mill-clapper.

Bataille: f. A *battel*, or fight between two Armies; also, a *battel*, or main *battel*; the middle *battalion*, or Squadron of an Army, wherein the Prince, or General most commonly marcheth; also, the whole Army, and sometimes, also, any Squadron, *battalion*, or part thereof.

C'est belle bataille de chiens, &c. de chats; *chacun à des ongles*; Prov. The fairest *battels* are performed with edged tools; (but that is only when the combatants are not worth keeping.)

Bataillé: m. ée: f. *Battelled*; fought; also, clattered, or bang with a clapper.

Batailler. To *battel*, wage *battel*; fight, strive, contend.

Bataillon: m. ere: f. *Battelling*; for *battels*; of, or belonging to *battels*.

Bataillier: m. ere: f. *Battelling*; for *battels*; of, or belonging to *battels*.

Batologie: f. Effeminate, obscene, or scurrile discourse.

Batans d'un poisson. The gill of a fish.

Batant: as *Batail*; A bell-clapper; also, a batant; the piece of wood, that runs all along

upon the edge of the lock-side of a door, gate, or window.

Une porte à *batan* s. A folding, or two-leaved door.

Batant. (partic. of *battre*;) beating, battering, thrashing.

Il arriva tout batant vers. He came very hastily, or very lately, towards; or (as in this phrase) Je viens de la encores tout batant. I come thence but even now; or, I pant still through the haste I made thence; or, it may be seen by my panting what haste I made, how lately I came from thence.

Il les chassa tout batant. He pursued them very hard; &, Il les a mené batant jusques dans les portes de la ville. He gave them a hot and bloody chase, even unto the gates of the town.

Bat-beurre: m. A *Churn-staff*.

Bate: f. A *Rammer*; a *Paviers beetle*; a *Dambers beater*; the instrument wherewith floors of earth are settled, and beaten level.

Bateau: m. A boat.

Bateau mere. Look *Mere*.

Estourdi de bateau. Extremely benumbed, and thereby unfit, or unwary for a sudden employment.

Nous menerons le bateau d'un'autre sorte. We will handle the business, or carry the matter after another manner.

Batelage: m. Juggling, *Legerdemain*.

Batelle, une *batelle* de, &c. A boat full of.

Batelereque: com. Juggling, or Juggler-like.

Baterie: f. as *Bastelerie*.

Batelet: m. A little boat, or skiff.

Bateleur: as *Bastelcur*.

Batelier: m. A boat-man, ship-man, skipper.

Bateliere: f. A ferry-woman, or boat-woman.

Batellé. Clattered; said of a bell; in *Blason*.

Batemare: f. A *magtail*, or water *Swallow*.

Batement: m. A beating, thrashing, laming, banging, swindging, battering; also, a thrashing.

Le *batement* de la mer. The working of the sea; also, the ebbing thereof.

Baterie: f. A beating; or battery.

Bateur: m. A beater, cudgeller, swindger; also, a thrasher.

Bateur d'estrade. The forragers, or fore-runners of an Army.

Bateur d'or. A gold-drawer, a gold-layer.

Bateur de pavez. An idle, or continual walk-street; a jester abroad in the streets; one that sees the town served, when honest men are in bed; a lascivious, or unwhorisy night-walker; generally, any loose or mad youth, dissolute or disorderly yokker.

La grange est près des *bateurs*. (Said of a Nunnery that's near unto a Friery) the Barn stands near the *Threshers*.

Batise: as *Baptise*.

Batiture de fer. The scales that flie from Iron in the hammering thereof.

Batoir: m. A *rammer*, a *paving beetle*; also, a *Laundresses* *battling* staff; also, a thrashing floor, a thrashing place; also, a *pulling* still.

Batre: m. (Substantively) a beating; and hence;

Au *batre* faut l'amour; Prov. Much love is lost by them that beat their loves.

Batre. To beat; thrash, bump, swindge, cudgel, belam; also, to batter; Frapper est d'un coup donné, *batre* de plusieurs coups iterrez. *Nicot*.)

Batre de l'aile. To smell rank, or strong; (especially at the arm-holes.)

Ne *batre* plus que d'une aile. To be half undone; to rest but upon one only assurance; to have but one help left him.

Batre le beurre. To churn.

Batre le bled. To thresh.

Batre aux champs. To forrage, to make a road, to seek for booty, or a prey abroad.

Batre le chemins. To belay the way, as pursu-takers and bootbats do.

Batre

Batre le chien devant, le Lion. To punish a mean person in the presence, and to the terror of a great one.

Batre sa coulpe. See Coulpe.

Batre les draps. To full cloaths.

Batre l'eau. To lose his labour, or employ his time to no purpose.

Batre les caux. A Deer take foal.

Batre leur eau. To digest, or shake down their drink, (by exercise) as horses which be ridden two or three miles after they have been watered.

Batre les flancs. To pant hard for want of breath.

Batre à froid. To work out a thing with great pains, or toyle, as a Smith, that frames a thing out of cold iron; also, as Branler la pieque.

Batre la laine. To leather, to hair-beat it.

Batre la litière. A horse to rest, or continue long in the stable.

Batre la Pavé. See Pavé.

Batre à tout poulmon. To pant extremely, to be almost out of breath.

Batres les rues. To revel, jett, or swagger up and down the streets a nights.

Batre le rambour avec les dents. To chatter, didder, say an Apes Peter-noster.

Se battre. To fight, combat, bicker, go to it (as sharp.)

S'en battre les jones. To repent thoroughly, or afflict himself cruelly for.

Ils se faisoient battre à credit. They got themselves a caddrelling without any purpose; or, being out of love with their case, they would needs take up a caddrelling on their credits.

Occasion trouve qui son chat bat; Prov. He that will beat his cat, invents a cause for't.

Qui veut battre son chien trouve auez de bastons; Prov. (Almost of the same sense; or as we say;) 'Tis an easie matter to find a staff to beat a dog withal.

Tel porte le baston dour à son grand regret le baton; Prov. Many a one carries about him a cudgel for his own shoulders.

Bat-fain. A rude allaram given to a whole country, by ringing and beating of pots, kettles, basons, &c.

Battans d'un poisson. The gills of a fish.

Batte: f. The bowster of a saddle.

Les barres d'une porte: as les Barans.

Battecul: m. A great linnen wail, such as Nuns wear.

Batteler. To juggle, &c. as Basteler.

Battelerie: f. as Bastelerie.

Battelleffluie: f. The little yellow water-wagtail.

Battheque. The same.

Batterie: f. as Bateria; Also, a platform for battery.

Batteur. See Bateur.

Battier: m. A hackney, or hired jade.

Battre. Look Batre.

Battu. Look Batu.

Batue: f. A beating, or stroke with the feet, in a settled, and proportioned time (a term of horsemanship.)

Batture: f. A stripe, a stroke; a beating.

Bature de bronze. The scales that flie from brass while it is hammered.

Battus. Look Batus.

Batu: m. ue: f. Beaten; knocked, thrashed, bumped; swindled, belamned, cudgelled; also, battered; also, thrashed; also, churned.

Batu de mauvais vent. Unfortunate, unhappy, distressful, ever hindered, or crossed by one mischief or other.

Le batu paye l'amende. Look Amende.

De telles verges ils sont tous batuz. The same distaste afflicts; or sickness infects them all.

Batant pleure avant mal batu que bien batu; Prov. As much weeps he that's but slightly, as he that's sorely beaten; (whereunto agrees;)

Mal batu longuement pleure; Prov.

Tel menace qui est batu; Prov. One may threaten; and be well swindled, while he hat

done; (we say, threatened folks live long.)

Batue: f. as Batture.

Bature. A beating; stripe, &c. as Batture; or, Batement.

Batus. An order of Friars, which in their nightly Processions whip their own backs extremely; (A sect of people bearing this name, and whipping themselves twice in the day, and once in the night, were driven out of Germany by Charles, son to the Emperor Henry the seventh.)

† Bau. La navire a tant de pieds de bau. The ship is so many foot broad, or wide.

† Bau de bite. The forepike; the part of a ship wherein the Bits are placed.

Bavard: m. A driveller, or flatterer; also, a babler; also, a flatter.

Bavarder. To drivell, or flatter; also, to babble; also, to scoff, or float at.

Bavardise: f. Flattering; also, a babbling; also, a mockery, gullery, float, or jest.

Bavasse: f. An idle tale, vain tattle, bibble-babble.

Bavasser. To prattle, tattle, babble, use many words.

† Baubance: f. Look Boabance.

† Baube. A pratter, babler, jangler, easler.

† Bauboyant. Parolle tremblante, & bauboyante; Faulting.

† Bauc: m. A sot, ass, dolt, dull-headed noddy-peck, heavy-headed cock's, gross-headed cock-comb.

Baucal, or Baucale: m. A glass viol, water-glass, or crane; great-billed, long-necked, and narrow-mouthed.)

† Bauch: as Bauc.

Bauche: f. A row, rank, lane, or course, of bones, or bricks, in building.

Baucher. To chip, hew, or square timber, &c. also, to rank, order, array, lay evenly.

Baucheron: m. A cleaver, chipper, or squarer of timber; he that doth the first work that's to be done upon a piece of timber.

† Bauci: f. The root of a Parsenip, or Carrot.

(v. m.)

† Band: m. Bande: f. Bold, insolent, impudent. (v. m.)

† Bande: com. Merry, blith, jocund, jolly, cheerful, glad, full of glee.

Bande-bite. Look Bau.

† Baudement. Merrily, jocundly, blithly, jollily, in all freedom, and sansfais of joy.

† Baudere d'une syllade. The Beaver.

Baudet: m. An ass; or a term for an ass; whence, a blockhead, a sot, a dolt, a dull fellow.

† Baudimer. Two to ride upon an ass, or horse; also, to teach, unskillfully, one knows not what to do, any way, like an ass.

Baudir. To gladden, hearten, rejoice, exhilarate, cheer up.

Baudouinage. Aplexchery; the art of generation reformed by an ass.

Baudouiner. To do, leacher, or ingender, like an ass.

† Baudrayeur: as † Baudroer.

† Baudrayeur: as Baudroeur; Also, a belt, or bawmick maker.

† Baudrer: as Bailler. (v. m.)

Baudri: as Baudrier: lubstan.

Baudric. Carried, and coloured, as a Com-bide.

Baudrier: m. A hide, skin, or piece of dressed, curried, and coloured Cowes leather; also, a belt, baudrick, or sword-girdle of that leather.

Baudrier. To dress, curry and colour the hides of kine, &c. also, to make belts, or baudricks.

Baudroy: m. A ravenous, and ugly fish, called the Sea-toad.

Baudroyer. To dress, or curry leather, &c. as Baudrier.

Baudroyerie: f. (The art of) dressing, or currying of leather; also, baudrick making; also, a place, or street, wherein carriers, or belt-makers dwell.

Baudroyeur: m. A leather-dresser; a carrier,

and colourer of leather; also, a maker of belts, or baudricks.

Baudryeur: as Baudroyeur.

† Bauds: m. A kind of white boards. Look Souillard.

† Bauduffic: m. The great rush wherewith poor houses are thatched; also, litter, or bedmaged straw.

Bave: f. Foam, froath; flaver, drivell.

Baver. To foam, froath; flaver, drivell at the mouth; also, to fumble, or falter in speaking; also, to toy, dally, trifle, jest.

Baverelles: f. The players of a horses bit.

Baverette: f. A bid, mocker, or mocker to put before the bosom of a (flavering) child.

Baverette à babillons. The plate whereat a bitts players hang; the flap to hang the players at.

Baverie: f. A seaming, froathing, flavering, or drivelling at the mouth; also, a trifling, toying, jesting; idle talking, floating, mocking.

Baverole: f. A bib; as Baverette.

Baverotte: as Baverette.

Bavelche: f. The socket of a candlestick, &c.

Bavette: as Baverette.

Baveur: as Bavard.

Baveuse: f. A certain sealess fish, that covers her self when she lifts with her own foam.

Baveusement. Foamingly, flaveringly, froatbly.

Baveux: m. euse: f. Froathy, foamy, foam-ing.

Plus baveux qu'un pot à moustarde. We say, foaming at the mouth like a toad.

Baufreir. To ravin, devour, eat greedily.

Baufreir: m. A ravener, devourer, glutton, greedy-feeder.

Baufreure: f. A ravening, devouring, greedy-feeding.

Après les premieres baufreures. After the first bits greedily let down; or, after we had staid our stomachs with a snatch or two.

Baufroy: m. A watch-tower; or, as Bef-troy.

Bauge: m. Dabbling, or mortar, made of clay; and stray; also, a heap of dirt, or of mud; also, a slough; or the place wherein a wild bear bath wallowed, or lye.

Retirer les hommes des bauges. To withdraw men from sensuality, beastly living, or filthy humours.

Baugeart: m. A scoundrel; a scarry or beastly companion.

Baviere: f. A bib, &c. as Baverette; also, a German Dukedom, called Baveere.

Baviere d'un armet. The bever of a helmet.

Faire le voiage de Baviere. To get the pocks; or to travel for them.

Baudrier: as Baudrier.

Baudrier. Look Baudricur.

Baudroy: m. The sea-toad, or devil of the sea; an ugly, and ravenous fish.

Baulme: m. Balm; also, Balm-mint, Spear-mint, Garden-mint.

Baulme crespu. Crispe balm, cross mint, curled mint.

Baulme sauvage. Horse-mint, wild-mints, water-mints.

Baulme: m. Balm, or Balsamum. Look Bafme.

Baulme de Jesus Christ. An excellent balm, made of the best oyl, and old wine.

Bois de baulme. The sweet wood of the Balsam tree.

Baume: m. as Baulme.

Baume: f. A hole, den, cave, grot.

Bavois: m. A table, or paper, containing the estimate of the rights of Seigneuriage, boilage, and Bralage, according to the several rates of gold, silver, and bullion, then current; or made current by the Kings Ordinances.

Bavoler. To wag, waver; flicker, or flie low, like a goat in Pinage time.

Bavolet: m. A Bawlement, or head-attire, worn by the women of Picardie; also, a Shuttle-cock

Bavolet.

Bavoleté. Bhambriere bavolerée. A shittle-brain'd, or giddy-headed wench; also, one that wears a Bavolet.

Bavon: m. A bib, mocket, or mocketer, for the bosom of a flouting child, &c.

Bavouer: as Bavois.

Bauracineux: m. cuse: f. Salt; or clammy; (from the mineral Borax; which the Arabians term Baurach).

Baus: m. as Bauds; also, the beams or floor-timbers of a ship; the great pieces of timber that lie from side to side, within the Hould.

Baufme: m. The Balm-tree, or Balsam-tree; also, Balm it self. Look Baulme.

Baufonins: m. Streamers (in ships, &c.)

† **Baut:** m. Baude: f. as Baude; jocund, merrie, blithe.

Bay: m. Baye: f. Bay, or colour.

Le bay à miroir. A bright, dappled bay.

Bayard: m. A man that gapes or gazes earnestly at a thing; a sic-catcher, a greedy and unmannerly beholder.

Bryarde: f. A woman that earnestly beholds, greedily eyes, eagerly looks, and in looking, gapes at a thing; a gazing housewife.

Bayart: m. as Bayarde; Also, a Basket, or dossier, used for the carrying of earth, and fastened for the same purpose, about the neck, with two leathern thongs.

Bayar: m. arde: f. as Bay, whence we also term a bay horse, (a bayard.)

Baybaye: f. A scornful moe, or mouth made.

Baye: f. A lye, fib, foist, gull, rapper; a cozening trick, or tale; also, a berry; also, the cloth called bayes; also, a bay of land.

Repaitre de bayes. Look Repaitre.

Bayet. To gape, or open the mouth very wide; also, to stand gaping and gazing about, as home-bred boirdens do when they come into an honourable presence; (hence) also, to behold mistily; also, to covet greedily, eagerly to gape after. Look Ecet.

Bayeul: m. as Bahu; A Trunk.

Bayeure: f. A gaping, or yawning; a bolding, or sitting of the mouth wide open.

Bayle: m. as Bailli, or as Baile; a Bayliff.

† **Gale.**

Bayonnette: f. A kind of small flat pocket dagger, furnished with knives, or, a great knife to hang at the girdle, like a dagger.

† **Bayoneier:** as Arbalestier. (An old word.)

Bazene: f. Sheep's leather dressed like Spanish leather, and coloured red, green, or yellow, &c. for shoes, or the colourings of books.

Bazaner: as Basanner. Also, to plot, stain, or besmear (as with blacking) so bleak, so red-dusk.

Se babaner. To wax bleak, tawny, swart, blackish.

Bazanne: as Bazane.

Bazaveresque. The name of a delicate Italian Pear, that's ripe in August.

Baze: f. as Bais, or Bais; the ground, foundation, root, or foot of a thing. Look Bais.

† **Bazenne:** as Bazane.

Bazette. Toile baz. (Linnen) cloth which is but half white, or hath not been thoroughly whitened.

Bazilles: f. Rock Sampire, Crestmarine.

Bazoche. Look Ecfoche.

Beant: m. ante: f. Gaping, opening the mouth wide; also, gazing wistly, unmannerly, or affectionately at.

Bearn. A province of Aquitaine, seated at the root, or foot of the Pyrenean mountains.

Cape de Bern. See Cape.

C'est la loy du pays de Bern que le batu paye l'amende; Prov. The custom of Berne is, that he that's beaten shall pay for the blood-wipe.

† **Beat:** m. ate: f. Happy, blessed, holy, sacred; perfect, excellent.

Beat pere: as Beaupere.

Habit de beat, ongles de chat; Prov. A

wool in sheep's-skin.

Beatifié: m. ec: f. Beatified, made blessed.

Beatifier. To beatify; to make blessed, sacred, or happy.

Beatiles: f. as Beatilles.

Beatilles: f. Trunkets, or wain toys, where-with finical people deck themselves; trifles, nifts, odd attires; also, women of a low stature.

Beatitude: f. Beatitude, blessedness, happiness, felicity, fulness of perfection, perfect goodness, or tranquillity.

Beau: m. as Beauté; (whence;))

Quand beau vient sur beau, beau perd sa beauté; Prov. Beauty set off by beauty, looks beauty; or, beauty used as a soyl to beauty, soyls it.

Beau: m. belle: f. Beartons, fair, beautiful; seemly, comely; proper, handsome, graceful; of a goodly presence, of a sweet aspect, of a pleasing eye, or but.

Belle dame. A kind of Dwale, or sleeping Night-shade.

Tout beau. Take you leisure, soft and fair, not too fast; hold there bee; enough's as good as a feast.

A beau jeu bel argent. Round play, in good earnest, in good proportion; to good purpose; or one for another, as in,

A beau jeu beau retour. A sit for a rat, a tat for a tub, as good every whit as was brought.

J'ay beau attendre. I stay to much purpose; here's goodly carrying fare; I shall but lose my labour, how long soever I tarry.

Il a beau faire chois de. He hath good leave to chuse.

Il a beau se lever tard. He may lye long enough; he may get up as late as he will. See Lever.

Il l'avoient beau flatter. They were glad, or fain, they held it their best course, to flatter him.

Baillez luy belle. Goodly betide him; some body spit in his mouth, for now he hath bit it sure.

Il luy a baille belle. He hath sold him a bargain, he hath given him the boots, a glee, or judgion.

Il l'avoit failli belle. He scaped fair, or missed it narrowly; he was very near it, he was very like to have had, or bit it.

Beau chanter souvent enuie; Prov. Sweet singing often lasts us.

Belle chere, &c. Look Chere.

Belle chole est tost ravie; Prov. A goodly thing is quickly snatcht up.

Belle femme mauvaise teste; Prov. Fair women often curst or cruel be.

Les beaux hommes aut gibbet; Prov. The Gibbet makes an end of proper men.

Petites pucelles sont ensemble belles; Prov. Look Pucelle.

Qui vient est beau, qui apporte encores plus beau; Prov. No man's esteemed so fair as he that comes full-handed.

Beaucoup. Much, greatly, a great deal; also, many.

Beaucoup offrir à un qui peu demande, c'est luy nier tout à plat sa demande; Prov. To offer much to him that asketh little, is flattery to deny him the little he asketh.

Trois beaucoup, & trois peu destruisent l'homme; Prov. viz. To speak much, and know but little; to spend much, and have but little; to presume upon much, and deserve but little.

† **Beau-nils:** m. A step-son, or son-in-law.

See Fils.

Beau-frere: m. A brother-in-law.

Beau-pere: m. The title of a Friar which is a Confessor; also, a father-in-law; also, a father that hath bestowed all his children in marriage.

Beaupré. The Sprit-sail of a Ship.

Beau-regard: m. A Summer-house, or Graunge; a house for pleasure, and recreation.

Beauté: f. Beauty, fairness, sweetness of fa-

vor; comeliness, goodliness, gratefulness.

Beauté Grecque. See Grec.

Beauté sans bonté est comme vin esventé; Prov. Beauty without goodness is like wine that hath taken wind.

Beauté de femme facheux reveille-matin; Prov. A (wanton) woman's beauty breeds a restless morning.

Ecauté & folie vont souvent de compaigne; Prov. Beauty and folly are often matched together.

Fy de jeunesse, & de beauté des garnie d'humilité; Prov. Look Fy.

Quand beau vient sur beau beau perd sa beauté; Prov. Beauty laid on beauty, looks beauty.

Beauvois. The name of a fruitful red Vine.

Bec: m. The beak, or bill of a bird, &c. also, a Point of Land at which two rivers meet.

Bec à Broüet. A little pealing pearl girl; a prattle-basket.

Bec d'Asne. A tool belonging to a Mason.

Bec de Cane. A kind of Pinser, made like a Duck's beak, and toothed within to hold a ballet (for the drawing out whereof it is used) the more firmly. See Cane.

Souliers à bec de cane. Old fashioned shoes, having long peaks, like beaks, sticking out for their toe-piece.

Bec de Cicoigne. The herb Storks-bill, Pink-needle, Cranes-bill, Herons-bill.

Bec de Corbin. A Pensioners halbert, or poll-ax; also, a Chyrurgions tool made like the beak of that bird; also, the anterior production of the shoulder-blades, (so termed by some Anatomists.)

Bec de cigne. A Swans-bill; a Pinser, or instrument wherewith Chyrurgions pull ballets, &c. out of the body.

Bec de faulcon. A fashion of Pollax born by the Peers of France, and by the French Kings Pensioners. Look Faulcon.

Bec de grue: as Bec de Cicoigne; also, a Chyrurgions tool, made like a Cranes-bill.

Bec jaulne. See Benjaune.

Bec de la lampe; The socket or snuff of the lamp.

Bec large: as Bec de Cane.

Becde le azard. An instrument wherewith Chyrurgions draw out ballets, and the splints of bones.

Bec de lieure. An upper lip cleft up to the nose.

Bec de oye. Wild tansie, silver-weed; also, the Porpoise, or Sea-hog.

Bec de Barroquet. A Parrats beak; a Pinser which opens and shuts with a Vice; and serves to pull splints of bones, and other hard things, out of the body.

Coup de bec. A peck, bob, job, or stroke with a peak of an angry bird; and (metaphorically) a flout, scoff, gird, nip, cut; also, a mischief, injury, or ill turn done; also, a kiss.

Oiseau de bec. A Parasite, or Buffoon.

Tour de bec. A kiss; also, the word of the month.

† **Avoir du bec.** To speak discreetly, answer warily, adversely, or cunningly.

Avoir le bec gele. To be tongue-tied, silent, dumb, as if his lips were frozen together.

Elles n'ont que le bec. They are but tongue, they can do nought but prate, babble, tattle; or they are but a little fair, sweet-faire, all the rest is not worth looking at.

Il a bien d'autre paille au bec. There's other kind of stuff in him; he is another manner of man, than you think of.

Faillir par le bec, la cause ne faillira pas par le bec. His matter will not be lost for want of words.

Faire le bec à vn. To teach one beforehand what he shall say.

Il luy passa la plume par le bec. He drew his pen through his lips; he baffled, rid, gulled, abused him.

Tenir le bec en l'eau. To dally with; to delay, amuse, or hold in suspense.

Il n'a pas tenu le bec en l'eau. A man may safely say he is drunk; but he that says, with water, wrongs him.

Bacille

Beccasse : f. *A woodcock. See Beccasse.*
Beccasseau, Beccassine, & Beccasson : *A Snipe, or Snipe.*
Beccane : *A kind of black grape which yields an excellent wine.*
Beccard : *The female Salmon.*
Beccassé : f. *A wood-cock.*
Beccasse de mer : *The Sea-pye; also, a kind of fish.*
Beccasse petite : *A Snipe, or Snipe.*
Beccasse : m. & f. *Gulled, abused, wood-cocked, made a woodcock.*
Beccasseau : m. *A Snipe; also, a little woodcock.*
Beccassine : as **Beccasseau**. *A snipe, or Snipe.*
Beccasson : m. *The same.*
Beccen : m. & f. *Beaked, having a beak; beak-like; sharp, or hooked, as a bird's bill.*
Addition beccue : *The elbows termed so by some Anatomists.*
Beccusse : f. *A tumult, uproar, hurry, hurly-burly.*
Beccasse : q. *Rab. as Beccasse.*
Beccoye : *A Dolphin.*
Beccigue : *The dainty little bird, called by some, Gnat-snapper, or fig-eater; (I rather think, that wanting the bird, as we do, we want also a name for it.)*
Beche : f. *A Spade, or an instrument of husbandry, &c. having a crooked, or in-bending, and beak-like head; and used for the opening, or breaking up of hard and stony ground, wherein the Balque (or Spade) cannot enter.*
Bechebois : m. *A Sprig, or wood-pecker.*
Bechee : f. *A beak full, or bill full of; also, the pecking of an angry bird.*
Becher : as **Becher**.
Becher : as **Brocher**. *A pick-fish.*
Bechever : f. *A testle Bechever. The play with pins, called beads and points; also, the lying in two in a bed, the one right, the other with his head at his feet. See Bechever.*
Becheur : as **Becheur**.
Bechique : f. *A medicine for the Cough.*
Bechistre : *A tempest or storm.*
Bechu : m. & f. *Beaked, having a beak, like a bird, hooked, or sharp as a beak.*
Bechus : *A kind of deformed thing in the sea, that's neither fish nor plant, yet seems to move of its self. † Langued.*
Bequade : f. *A peck, job, or bob with a beak.*
Beque : f. *A ditch, or trench made upon the highway (also, as **Beche**. q. **Norm**. **Beque**. *Beaked; a term of Heraldry.*
Bequebo : *A wood-pecker, or Highaw.*
Bequée : as **Bechee**.
Bequechue : as **Bechique**.
Bequer : *To peck, or bob, with the beak.*
Bequet : *The name of an apple that's good to be eaten raw; also, a pike (fish). Look **Bequet**; or a little parcel of ground.*
Bequetant : m. & f. *Pecking as a bird; also, nodding with the head; also, playing, or checking like a horse, with the mouth.*
Faim bequetante : *Biting, or pricking hunger.*
Bequeté : m. & f. *Pecked, or jobbed at.*
Bequetement : m. *A peaking, also, a nodding; also, a checking with the mouth.*
Bequeter : *To peck like a bird; also, to nod with the head; also, a horse to play, or check with the mouth.*
Bequillon : m. *A little beak, or bill.*
Becu : as **Bechu**.
Bedacier : m. & f. *Beadle-like; of, or belonging to a beadle.*
Bedaine : f. *A short bar of steel, or of iron; also, a forked arrow for a Cross-bow; also, ill luck; also, a fat guts, or gorbelly; also, the belly, and hence;*
Prendre bedaine sur la plaine : *To take the measure of his belly on the ground; or so fall on his belly.*
Bedar : bois b. ou vedar. *An inclosed wood; a wood that lies not open, or is not common.*
Bedaud : m. *A fadde; minion, favourite; a**

dilling, or darling.
Mon petit bedaud : *My pretty ape; my little bully.*
Bedeau : m. *A Beadle, a Verger; also, (in Normandy, and other places) an under Bayliff, or yeoman to a Sergeant; or Catch-pole inferior to the Sergeant.*
Bedegar : m. *Our Ladies thistle.*
Bedengue : *A certain apple that yields most excellent Cydar.*
Bedier : m. *A dolt; fat, cokes, ninny, noddy.*
Deniers avancent les bediers : *Prov. Money advances the Beadles.*
Bedon : m. *A Tabret; also, the belly.*
Mon bedon : *My pretty rogue, my sweet bully.*
Ce que dit le bedon, il faut le croire : *Prov. The belly must also be listened unto; the appetite bears great sway in all humane allions.*
Bedondaine : f. *That part of the belly which is between the Navel and privities.*
Bedonner : *To play upon a Taber.*
Bedonal : as **Bedonau**.
Bedonau : *A young Brock, or Badger; also, a sea-cob, or sea-gull.*
Bedone : *A Gray, Brock, Rason, Badger.*
Bée : f. *The bleating of a sheep; also, a bolt, overture, or opening in the wall, or other part of a house, &c.*
Eee, gucule bée : *Gaping with an open mouth.*
Beclant : *A sheep. q. **Barr**.*
Becllement : m. *A bleating; or, the cry of a sheep.*
Beclier : *To bleat, or cry, like a sheep.*
Beclment : m. *A gaping.*
Been : m. *An Arabian plant, of two kinds, viz. a white, and a red one; (which difference is bred only by their roots.)*
Been blanc : *The white (Arabian) Bene; some of our modern Herbalists call frothy Poppy, or spatling Poppy, white Bene.*
Been rouge : *The red (Arabian) Bene; the same Herbalists call, red Valerian, or Corn-basil; and others, Lime-wort, or Catch-flie, red Bene; all improperly.*
Béer : *To gape, or open the mouth very wide; Look **Bayer**.*
Béer contre un four : *It, in effect, as much as, To halt before a cripple, or speak Latine before Clerks.*
Beffé : m. & f. *Deceived; mocked, gulled.*
Beffier : *To deceive, mock, or gull, with fair words, &c.*
Befferies : f. *Footeries, mockeries, gadgions, galleries.*
Beffroy : m. *A Beacon, or a watch-tower, from which things may be discerned far off; also, an alarm Bell; also, a sudden fear; also, a place wherein wild beasts are kept. Look **Batfroy**.*
Begauder : *To loiter.*
Begayement : m. *A fumbling, or maffling in the mouth; and (most properly) the imperfect pronunciation of a child, that begins; or but learns to speak.*
Begayer : *To fumble, fumble, maffle, in the mouth; to speak imperfectly, or as a child, that but begins to speak.*
Begude : f. *A Cote, Cottage, thatched shed, or shelter.*
Begue : f. *A Sea-mon.*
Begue : com. *Fumbling, fumbling, maffling in the mouth; imperfectly, or childishly speaking.*
Navire begue : *A Ship, whose stem, beak, or nose is pointed with iron, or brass.*
Begué : m. as **Beguer**.
Beguer : m. *A Sergeant or officer, that executes the Commandments given, and Commissions sent out by the publick Magistrate. q. **Car-nois**.*
Begueyement : as **Begayement**.
Beguyer : as **Beguey**.
Beguine : m. *A Beggin for a child.*
Beguines : f. *An order of Nuns, or religious women, who commonly be all old, or well in years.*

Beguiner : *To put on a Beggin.*
† Beguoyement : as **Begayement**.
Behen : *A very cordial root; of two sorts, white, and red. Look **Ben**.*
† Behistre : *A horrible storm, or tempest in the air. q. **Pic**.*
† Behistreux : m. *cuse : f. Tempestuous, raging, stormy.*
† Behourd : m. *A Jule, or Tourney of many together with lances and battleaxes; also, a bustling, or bustling noise.*
† Behourdir : *To just together with lances, &c. to make a bustling, or bustling noise.*
† Behourdis : m. *A bustling, rumbling, justing of any men together; also, a bustling of winds.*
Feu de behourdis : *A bon-fire.*
† Bejaunage : m. *Simplicity, want of experience, lack of knowledge, unskilfulness; doltishness, sottishness.*
† Bejaune : m. *A novice; a late Prentice to, or young beginner in, a Trade, or Art; also, a simple, ignorant, unexperienced ass; a rude, unfashioned, home-bred boydon; a fat, ninny, dolt, noddy; one that's blank and hath nought to say, when he hath most need to speak.*
Payer son bejaune : *To pay his welcome; a fee exacted by scholars; of such as are newly admitted into their society.*
Bejaunerie : f. as **Bejaunage**.
Bejaunite : f. *Simplicity, young ignorance, unskilfulness, want of experience; sottishness, doltishness.*
† Bègnèt : *Corruptly, for Bigner. q. **Rab**.*
† Beille : as **Begue**.
Beillottes : f. *Akorns; or Oak-apples.*
Feinte : m. *To Orelap, under hatches of a Ship.*
Bel : m. *belle : f. Fair, &c. as **Beau**.*
Belaud : as **Bedaud**; *Or a fadde, minion, favourite.*
Beeline : *A certain little, skate-less, great-headed, small-mouth, and sharp-beaked fish of the Mediterranean, or Grecian sea; and there but rare; in our sea never seen.*
Belier : as **Beclier**. *To blayze.*
Beleter : as **Becler**.
Belette : f. *A Weasel.*
Belette iside : *Authors agree not what beast this is; The old ones, and most of their interpreters, hold it to be the Ferret, others, a Fitch, or Full-mart; others (most probably) an Otter, or water weasel.*
† Beliard : m. *A Ramme.*
Belic : *A kind of red, or gneules, in Blazon.*
Belier : m. *A Ramme; also, the ancient Engine of battery so called.*
Belier marin : *The sea Ramme; a great and voracious fish, enemy to fishermen.*
Beliers d'un pressoir : *The branches; the two greatest beams of a Press.*
Chiches de belier : *Rams, Citches, black Citches.*
Couille de belier : *A ball made of a Rammes cod.*
Belin : as **Belier**. *A Ramme.*
Mascher en belin : *To mumble, as one that wants teeth.*
† Beliné : m. & f. *Rammed; also, cozened, beguiled, gulled.*
† Beliner : *To ramme; also, to cozen, beguile, deceive, gull.*
† Belinge : m. as **Tiretaine**. q. **Norm**.
Belistraille : f. *A crew of beggars; a base or beggarly crew.*
Belistre : m. *A beggar, vagabond, scoundrel, ragamuffin, poor knave, needy rogue.*
Belistreau : m. *A little, or young beggar.*
Belistrement : *Beggary, beggingly, basely, vagabond-like.*
Belistrer : *To beg from door to door; to play the beggar, or base fellow.*
Belistrerie : f. *Begging, beggary, beggarliness; also, a lewd, base, or filthy all; also, a thing of little, or no worth.*
Belistresse : f. *A woman beggar; a Doxie, Morte, base Quean.*

Belitreffe. (*Adjectively*) *begging, importunate, beggar-like, or beggarly.*

Belitraille : *as Belitraille.*

Belitreffe : *as Belitreffe. A beggar, &c.*

Belitreffe : *as Belitrer. To beg, &c.*

Belitreffe : *as Belitrerie.*

† Belastre : *com. Fairly, reasonably fair, passable, so so, somewhat like.*

Bellicur : *m. A warrior ; a professed Soldier.*

Belatrice : *f. A Virago, or warrioress.*

Beile : *The feminine of Bel, or of Beau. Look Beau.*

Belle-dame. *Great Nightshade ; or a kind of dwale, or sleeping Nightshade.*

Belle-fille : *f. A step-daughter ; (Look Filles) also, the name of a certain great and white sweet apple.*

Bellement. *Fairly, beautifully ; also, softly, gently, easily, at leisure, by little and little.*

Belle-mere : *f. A step-mother, or (most properly) a mother-in-law ; also, the wives, mother in regard of the husband, &c.*

† Belleque : *f. A coat.*

Bellette : *as Belette.*

† Belletement. *Prettily ; also, fair and softly ; at leisure, by little and little.*

Belle-videre. *The flower called blew-bells ; or as Bel-vedere.*

Belic : *as Belic.*

Bel n : *as Belin.*

Bellicueusement. *Martially, warlike ; war-fairly.*

† Bellequeux : *m. euse : f. warlike, martial, valourous, full of promise, valiant in arms, war-faring, fit for war.*

Bellic : *m. A round Mirabolan plumme, somewhat less than the Chibule.*

† Belistrandic : *f. Beggary, vagabondy, roguery.*

† Belistrandier : *m. A beggar, a great needy rogue.*

Bellocier. *A Bullace-tree, or wild Plum-tree.*

Belior : *m. ote : f. Pretty, jolly, somewhat faire, neat, handsome.*

Ma beliorce. *My pretty Pigsny.*

† Beluge : *f. as Belugue.*

Beliorce : *as Belette. A whiff.*

Belouze : *f. The lower hazard in a Tennis-Court.*

Belvedere. *A certain shrub which grows to a mans height, in the proportion of a fair tree, full of pleasant green boughs, resembling branches of Hyssop ; it may very well be Broom road flax, which by Italians is called Bel-videre.*

Belugue : *f. A spark or sparkle of fire ; (Provence) also, as Milan Marin.*

Beluteau : *m. A boulder, or boulding cloth.*

Belutage : *m. A sitting, or boulding meal.*

Beluteau : *m. A boulder, or boulding cloth.*

Belutement : *as Belutage.*

Beluter. *To boulder ; also, to swine.*

Belzoin : *as Asse douce ; or, as Benjoin.*

Beniol. *B. Flat ; (a term of Musick ;)*

Suck B.

Ben. (*Of one syllable*) *an aromatical nut, or akorn, wherof the Perfumers oyl of Benne is made ; some call it the oyle Alhorn.*

Ben. (*Of two syllables*) *a certain Arabian Plant of two kinds, the one bearing a white, the other a red root ; both used, and held very cordial ; some (improperly) call Spaling, or frothy Poppy, white Bene ; and red Valerian, or red cow-Basil, Behenrubrum ; See Ben.*

Benaric. *The little black-headed bird, called, a Gnat-snapper.*

Bende ; Bendelette. *See Bande & Bandlette.*

Bender : *as Bander.*

Beue. *A measure of coals worth about three fous.*

Benedict : *m. te : f. Blest, happy, blessed.*

Huite benedict. *Oyle ext. acted by distillation from tyles, or bricks which have been steeped some time in very old oyle.*

Benediction : *f. A benediction, benison, blessing ; a wishing of all good luck unto.*

Benefice : *m. A benefit, favour, pleasure, good office, good turn ; also, a benefice ; also, a Prize, or Billet in a Lottery ; (in old time a priest was also called Benefice.)*

Benefice : *a simple confure. The place of a Prebend, or Canon ; any benefice, or spiritual living, that is without the charge of souls.*

Beneficence : *f. Liberality, bounty, beneficence pleasure-doing.*

Beneficial : *m. ale : f. Belonging to a Benefice.*

Beneficé. *An Incumbent ; or beneficed man ; one that hath a benefice.*

Beneficence : *f. Beneficence, liberality, a bestowing of favours ; a conferring of benefits, a doing of pleasure any way.*

Beneficier : *m. as Beneficé.*

Beneficier. *To give a benefice ; also, to confer benefits, bestow favours, do pleasures, good offices, good turns.*

Benest : *as Benet.*

Benestier : *m. A holy water-pot, or stock.*

Benet : *m. A simple, plain, doltish fellow ; a noddy-head, a rinky-hammer, a pea-goose, a coze, a silly companion.*

Benevole : *com. well-willing, friendly, kind, gracious, favourable ; gently, courteous.*

Benevolence : *f. A well-willing, or good will ; a favour, kindness, benevolence.*

Benedict : *m. ale : f. Blessed, holy, blissful, See Benist.*

Benignement. *Benignly ; gently, courteously, favourably, graciously, kindly, liberally, bountifully.*

Benigneté : *f. Benignity, humanity, gentleness, comess, grace, favour, kindness, bounty, goodness.*

Benign : *m. Benigne : f. Benign, gentle, courteous, gracious, favourable, kind, good, liberal, bountiful.*

Benjoin : *m. The aromatical gumme, called Benjamin, or Benzoin.*

Benjoin francois. *The herb Maisterwort, or false Pellitory of Spain.*

Benir. *To blest, to wish well unto.*

Benir la table. *To say grace.*

Benissin. *A blessing, or benison.*

Benist : *m. Beniste : f. Holy, blessed.*

Eau beniste de Cave. *Good drink.*

Eau beniste de Cour. *Good words without effects.*

Pain beniste. *Holy bread. Look Pain.*

Benistre : *as Benir.*

Benne : *f. A Binne ; or, as Banne ; also, a great sack for corn, or coals ; also, the head, or horns of a Stag.*

Benel : *m. A Tumbrel, or close cart, a dung-cart, a dung-pot.*

Bennerie : *f. Base, or low jurisdiction (called so in old time.)*

Benoit : *m. Bennet (a mans name ;) also, as Benet.*

Benoit : *m. Be : f. Look Benist.*

Benoitte : *f. Herb Anis, Bennet, or blessed.*

Benoit. *A fool, a dunce.*

Benoit : *as Benet ; and as Benoit.*

Benoitier : *m. A holy water-pot, or stock.*

Benoitte : *as Benoitte.*

Benzoin : *as Benjoin.*

Bequarte. *t, sharp ; (a term of Musick.)*

Beque : *f. A sea-cob, or sea-gull.*

Lequée : *as Bechee.*

Bequcho : *m. A wood-pecker, or highawe.*

¶ Pic.

Bequenaud : *m. A prattle-basket, or prating boy.*

Bequenaude : *f. A prating girl.*

Bequer : *as Bequer.*

Bequer : *m. A Jewels, or little black and com-decorating vermine.*

Bequerut. *A kind of Olive.*

Bequet : *m. The fish called a Pike ; also, the name of a sourish apple ; as Bequet.*

Bequet de mer. *A dainty, little, and long-*

nosed rock-fish ; not very common, nor above six fingers longer.

Bequilles : *m. Crutches, for lame persons.*

Bequillen : *m. A little beak, or bill of a bird, &c.*

Bequ : *as Bechu.*

† Bere. *An old word, signifying as much as haut Seigneur ; or Baron ; also, as Berceau ; a cradle ; and Beree ;*

Apprins au ber dure jusques au ver ; Prov. *Men lose not till they dye, they dy their youth on them.*

Berangene : *f. A certain Spanish fruit, that resembles a pear, and grows near the ground like a Mellon.*

Berberis. *The Barbary-tree.*

Bercail : *m. A flock ; as of sheep, &c.*

Bere : *m. te : f. Rocked, shogged, or wagged up and down, as in a cradle.*

Je suis tout beree de cela. *I am thoroughly acquainted with that. Look Berle.*

Berceau : *m. A cradle ; also, an Arbour, or Bower in a garden ; also, a cage of tin, wood, bark, &c. wherein a broken member is inclosed, thereby to repair it, and keep it in the just form which is bath pleased the Chyrurgion to give it.*

Bercement : *m. A rocking ; shogging, swinging.*

Bercher. *To rock in a cradle ; also, to shog, or swing. See Bercher.*

† Berche : *f. The piece of Ordnance called, a Base.*

† Bercherie : *f. Provision, or Store, of Bases, (in a ship.)*

Berchor : *m. The little wrenne ; our Ladies Henne.*

Berdin : *m. The shell-fish, called, a Lymptine, or a Lemper.*

Beree : *f. A spink, shell-apple, chaffinch.*

Bergamafque. *Il boucle la tème à la Bergamafque. As the (Italian) Bergamafque, who buckle up their wives, &c. with a device like a crass for a burst man.*

Bergamotte : *f. A yellow pear, with a hard rind, good for perry ; also, the delicate Italian small pear, called, the Bergamotte pear.*

Berger : *m. A shepherd.*

Bourse de berger ; as Malette de berger.

Malette de berger. *The herb Shepherds purse, Shepherds scrip, pick-purse, joywood, coose-weed, or case-weed.*

Verger à berger. *The tarte, or fullers whistle ; also, water plantain.*

Vn berger à peu de bruit gardant les brebis à la Lune. *Said of one that hangs in chains.*

Bergere : *f. A Shepherdes.*

Bergerette : *f. A drink made of old hard wine, and honey.*

Bergerie : *f. A sheep-fold ; Sheep-coat, or sheep-hanser ; also, the skill, or trade of keeping, feeding, and grazing of sheep.*

Bergerolle : *f. A young Shepherdes.*

Bergeronnette : *f. The little bird called a Wagtail ; also, young, or little Shepherdes.*

Bergerotte : *as Bergerolle. A young Shepherdes.*

Bergier : *as Berger.*

Bergiere : *f. A Shepherdes.*

Berchor : *as Berchor. A wren.*

Bericles. *Corruptly for Bicycles. A pair of spectacles. ¶ Rab.*

Beril : *as Berille.*

Berille : *m. A Beril ; a six-square precious stone, of an oily or sea-green colour.*

† Berlaffe : *f. A slash, gash, deep cut, great wound.*

† Berlaffe : *m. te : f. Slashed, gashed, wounded extremely.*

† Berlafer To slash, gash, wound extremely.

Berlan : *m. A common tipping haire ; a house of gaming, or of any other disorder, or any mad sort of sport.*

Compaignons du berlan. *Peccomponents, All-*

Alc-knights; *disordered wastrels*, a knot of idle and graceless fellows, that, over a pot, use to censure, and divide all estates.

Berlandier. An ordinary banter of dicing, or tripling-banquet; also, the keeper, or owner of one of them.

Berle: f. The great water Parsley, great water Parsley, or *salade-Parsley*; called, also, *Belders*, and *Bell-rags*.

Berlin: as *Berdin*.

Berlingasse: f. A piece of coin worth about 6 d. sterling.

Berlingue: as *Berlingasse*.

Berlong: as *Barlong*.

Berlue: f. The being sand-blind, or parblind; daints, or dimmits of sight.

Berlue. Parblind, made sand-blind.

Berluement: m. Parblindness, or, as *Berlué*.

† **Berluquer**. To trifle out the time (a word sometimes used at Play.)

Bernader: m. A kind of small-headed, great-eyed, wide-mouthed, rough and thick-skinned dog-fish.

Bernage: m. The carriage, provision, household-stuff, equipage, furniture, train, followers of a Prince's Court; or Camp; also, the necessary carriage, baggage, or luggage belonging to an army, or any other company; also, nobleness, courtesy, gallantry of humour, open-heartedness; also, distress, or several sorts of corn mingled; whence,

Bled bernage. Look *Bled*.

Bernagoe: f. A Carpenters Whimble, or Dible.

Bernaque. The Fowl called a *Bernaque*.

Bernard. A proper name; *Bernard*; also, a light-brain'd, or brittle-headed fellow.

Bernard l'hermite. A kind of small, and (of itself) naked Crab-fish, or Crayfish; as *ranchne*. *Passer par l'arc S. Bernard*. To bewray himself.

Berne: f. A Sive, or Vanne; also, a great kettle; also, a kind of moorish garment, or such a Mantle as Irish Gentlemen wear.

Berné: m. &c. f. Vanned, or winnowed, as corn; also, canvassed, or tossed in a Sive; also, marked, floated, ridden, abused, jeasted at.

Il a este *berne*. He hath been soundly tossed, thoroughly canvassed; a phrase most commonly applied to an ignorant, or dull-headed fellow, that hath provoked a learned pen, or tongue, to fall aboard him.

Berner. To vane or winnow corn; also, to canvass, or toss in a Sive; (a punishment inflicted on such as commit gross absurdities); also, to float, mock, deride, ride, abuse, jeast; scoff at.

Bernie: f. Rug; also, a mantle thereof.

Berretin: m. A little cap, or bonnet.

Berrötte. A wheel-barrow.

Bers: as *Ber* (*viel mort*) or, as *Barceau*; † *Vandom*.

Bers de chariot. The fides, racks, or rails of a chariot, or waggon.

Bersaut: m. A Quinsain, or Whinsain, for Country youths to run at.

Bersé. Rocked in a cradle. See *Bercé*.

Il l'a si longuement *bersé* qu'il l'a endormy en son opinion. He hath by his fair words, and long persuasions, layed asleep his judgment, and won him to be of his opinion.

Bersea. A little cradle; or, as *Barceau*.

Berfer. To rock in a cradle; to bog, or swing up and down.

La teste luy berse en gondolle. His head totters like a boat in a storm.

† **Berraude**: m. &c. f. Curtailed; also, notched, or cut unevenly.

† **Berrauder**. To curtail a horse; to cut off his ears and tail; also, to notch, or cut the hair unevenly.

Berthe: f. For name of a French queen, which was an excellent housewife; whence the Proverb,

Au temps passé Berthe filoit. The greatest women did in old time spin.

Bertonneau. A Bret, or Tarbat. † *Notm*.

Berrouder: as *Berrouder*; as *Berrauder*.

Bertoufer. The same.

Bertrand: m. *Bertrand* (a proper name for a man.)

Os *Bertrand*. The shaw-bone; or, the conjunction of the great bones which flank the sides, and whereunto the high bones are fastened.

Roy Bertrand. The (little) wren.

Dechausser Bertrand. To be drunk; mellow, cup-shotten; to whip the cat, chase the goose, or set the devil.

Qui aime *Bertrand* aime son chien; Prov. Love me, love my dog.

Beryl: as *Beril*.

Besace: f. A wallet, scrip, satchel, bag, pouch, or pack.

Mettre a la besace. To beggar, impoverish, undo, overthrow the state or fortunes of, turn out of house and harbour.

Qui plus despend qu'il ne pourchasse il ne luy faut pas de besace; Prov. (Although the wastrel needs no pocket, yet may he, in good time, carry a wallet.)

Besacier: m. The bag-bearer, or wallet-bearer of a begging, or beggerly company.

Besague: f. A (double-tongued) mattock.

Besanner. To give leather a grain, in dressing; or to dress a sheep's skin like Spanish leather; also, as *Bazaner*.

Besant: m. A Besant; an ancient piece of golden coin (worth fifty pence Tour.) thirteen whereof the French Kings were accustomed to offer as the mark of their consecration in Rheims; to which end Henry the second (after some discontinuance of that custom) caused the same number of them to be made, and called them *Byzantins*; but they were not worth above a double ducket the piece.

Besas. Aumes-acc, on the dice.

Besch: m. A South-west wind. † *Rab*.

Beschage: m. An opening, or digging up of the ground (with a *Besche*.)

Besche: f. A *Spade*.

Besché: m. &c. f. Pecked, or picked at; also, digged, opened, or broken up, as the earth (by a *Besche*.)

Bescho-bois: m. The bird called a *Speight*, *Heigh-baw*, or *Wood-pecker*.

Beschement: m. A digging, opening, or breaking up of the earth; also, a picking, or picking at.

Bescher. To peck, or pick, as a bird; also, to dig open, or break up the earth (with a *Besche*.)

Bescherev: m. As much as *Double cheff*, or *Double chevet*. Look *Bechevet*.

Beschear: m. A digger, or delver; a labouring man.

Bescau: m. The side of a loaf which in the oven cleaves to another loaf, and thereby wants crusting. († *Parisien*.)

Bescher: as *Bescher*.

† **Besiale**, champ b. A common field, ground, or pasture; a Common. Look *Besialle*.

Besicles: as *Besicles*; A pair of *Speacles*.

Besiclier. A *Speacles-maker*.

Besier: m. The herb *Oreg*.

Besle: m. as *Beisle*.

Besimus: m. A set, a dunt, gull, woodcock, lobeck; &c.

Besioche: f. as *Hoyau*. Look *Bezoche*.

Besioing: m. Need, necessity, want, or great use of.

Besioing fait vieille trotter; Prov. Need makes the old wife trot.

Qui a besioing de seuler cherche avec le doigt; Prov. Look *Beu*.

Besioing. Needful, behoofful, expedient, necessary.

Besioignant. Working, labouring, travelling; busying himself.

Besioigne: f. work, business, an affair; labour, travel.

Besioignes de nuit. One's night-gear.

Besioigne raillée. See *Taillé*.

Le temps des besioignes. Hardest-time, reaping time.

Après besioigne faite le fol barguigne; Prov. wise men do the work; and fools agree for it.

Après besioigne repos & denier; Prov. Ease and wealth succeed labour. See *Denier*.

Le paresseux aime bien besioigne faite; Prov. The sluggard loves to find his work done to his hands.

Nul ne fait si bien besioigne que celui à qui elle est; Prov. No man follows a business so well as he to whom it belongs.

Besioigné: m. &c. f. wrought, laboured, travelled in, busied, occupied, fully employed.

Besioigner. To work, labour, travel in; to busie, occupy, use, or employ thoroughly; also, to do, or leather with.

A peu parler bien besioigner; Prov. The most work is done with fewest words; or, the fewer words the more work.

Besioignette: f. A little work, small business, trifling affair.

Besior. A dilling, or swill-pough; the last, or youngest child one hath.

Besiq. as *visic*.

Besquée: as *Bechée*.

Besle: f. A shovel headed with iron; or as *Besche*.

Besieres: f. The tilings, dregs, or bottoms of low running wine, &c.

Besson: m. A twin.

Besson: m. *Bessonne*: f. Twin, twin-like, born together, both of a birth.

Amande bessonne. Two Almonds in one shell.

Bestail. Castel. See *Bestail*.

Beste: f. A beast; also, a set, lusk, dunt, lardain, lousy; blockhead, heavy, or dull fellow.

Bestes blanches. Sheep, Goats, &c.

Bestes de compagnie. Troops of wild swine, consisting of the Sows, and young Boars who follow their dams until they be about 18 months old.

Beste douce, ou sauve. A fallow Deer, red Deer, Roe, Goat, any harmless game; (our huntsmen call the Buck, Doe, Reynard, Elk, Bear, Otter, and Marten, beasts of the Chase of sweet the foot.

Besti legiere. A Stag, Hind, Buck, Doe, Roe, Reynard.

Bestes mordantes. The Wolf, Boar, Otter, Fox, &c.

Beste noire. A wild swine.

Beste puante. A Fox, Otter, Badger, Polecat, &c. any vermine; (Our huntsmen call the Roe, Fox, Gray, Falmart, Fitch, Polecat, Squirrel, and white Rat, beasts of the Chase of the stinking foot.)

Beste rouge: as *Beste douce*; *Beste rousse*; The same.

Bestes de somme. Horses, Cammels, Mails, Affes.

Bestes de voiture. Carriers, or Cart-horses; draught-horses, or oxen; pack-horses.

Faire la beste à deux dous ensemble. To leacher.

Prendre du poil de la beste. To take a remedy for a mischief from that which was the cause thereof; as to go thin clothed when a cold is taken; or in drunkenness to fall a quaffing, thereby to recover health; or sobriety, near unto which sense our Alc-knights often use this phrase, and say, give us hair of the dog that last bit us.

Vivre en beste. Look *Vivre*.

Bonne beste s'eschauffe en mangeant; Prov. We say, quick at meat, quick at work; or, be that eats apart, commonly works apart.

Telle beste telle teste; Prov. Look *Teste*.

C'est folie de se prendre aux femmes, & aux bestes; Prov. 'Tis but a folly to quarrel with women and Beasts.

En vieille beste n'y a point de ressource; Prov. Of an old beast there is no recovery; when an old man runs into errors, or loses the vigour of his spirit, there is no hope in him either of amendment, or of re-formation.

Il faut avoir mauvaise beste par douceur ; Prov. Look Avoir.
Le loup sçait bien que male beste pense ; Prov. One knows how well the thoughts or wishes of another.

Festez : m. as Barail. The clapper of a Bell.
Bestelette. A little beast.
Bestement. Beastly, filthily, wretchedly, heart-
lessly, dully, heavily, lustily, lordain-like.

† Ecclerie : as Bestile.
Bestail ; or Bestial : m. Beasts or cattle of
any sort ; as Oxen, Sheep, &c.

Bestail privé. The beasts which we feed, and
put into the house a nights, tame cattle, as Oxen,
Kine, Calves, Sheep, Hogs, &c.

Bestial : m. alc : f. Beastly, filthy, sensual ; vi-
cious, rude.

Bestialité : f. Beastliness, filthiness, sensuality,
rude-ness.

Bestiole : f. A little beast.

Bestion : m. as Bestiole.

Bestise : f. Sottishness, daws, blackishness,
want of spirit.

† Bestocquer. To stab, scorn, thrust, give a
stoccato unto ; (as old word.)

Bestourner. To amaze, astonish, make dizzy
(an old word.)

Besycle : or Besycles : f. Spectacles.

Besycier. A spectacle-maker.

† Besyn. Well nigh whistled, almost drunk,
somewhat overseen. (v. m.)

Bete. Look Betty.

Betelle : f. A certain Indian Salter herb,
that resembles the Gilliflowers plant ; or balled
Pepper, called among the Indians Betle, & Bette.

Betaine : f. Betony, Saxiphagon (an
herb.)

Betaine couronnaire, cu de couronnes. The
Clove Gilliflower.

Betaine sauvage, as Armoires. Sweet-wil-
liams.

Beton : m. Best ; the first milk a female
gives after the birth of her young one.

Mon beton. My darling.

Betofne : as Betoine.

Betourne : com. Dizzy, or giddy in the
head. (v. m.)

Bettescher. To trim, tackle, make tight a
ship, &c. also, to deck, adorn, trim up, set, rank,
or dispose things orderly, or handsomely (an old
word.)

Bette : f. des bettes. The be Beet, or Beets.

Bette blanche. The common white Beet, or
best kind of Beets.

Bette estrangere. The Roman or strange red
Beet.

Bette noire. The black Beet, or worst kind of
Beets ; (Mathiolus, and Dodonæus call the com-
mon red Beet, Beta nigra.)

Bette des piez : as Lette sauvage.

Bette rouge. The common red Beet ; also, as,

Bette Romaine. The Roman, or strange red Beet.

Bette sauvage. Herb Pinola, Wintgreen, wild
Beets.

Bette-rave. A kind of delicate red Parsenip,
which boiled, yields a sweet vermilion sap.

Bettes. Beets, &c. (as before in Bette ; also,
tipling, sipping, bowling, quaffing, and hence,
Entrer en bettes. To grow merry, or mellow in
drinking ; or to fall a chattering, as gossips do
when they have drunk hard together.

Beturre : f. A sink-hole.

Beu : m. beue : f. Drunken, bowled, bibbed,
tipped, swilled, quaffed ; sucked up ; received or
soaked in.

Après beu dodo ; Prov. After drink rest.

Beuf : m. An Ox, a Beef ; Beef. Look
Bauf.

Beuffroy : m. A watch-tower, or high place
fit for discovery. See Effroy.

Beufle : m. A Buff, bagle, or wild ox.

Prendre un beufle par le musea ; Prov. To
perform a hard, or hazardous exploit.

Bugler : as, Bugler.

† Beur. moyne beur. A labberly Monk, or
instead of Beuveur ; a quaffing Monk.

Beuratte : f. A Churn.

Beurée : The name of a very tender and deli-
cate Pear.

Beurichon. A wren.

Euriere : f. A Churn ; also, as Beurriere.

Buerre : m. Butter.

Pas de buerre. Buttermilk.

Tour de buerre. One of the three famous Towers
of St. Maries Church in Roan ; built with the
money that was paid by those of that Diocesis, for
a dispensation to eat butter in Lent.

Un Seigneur de beurte combat bien un val-
sal d'acier. A Proverb expressing the great odds
a Lord hath of his tenants.

Beurrette : f. A Churn.

Beurreux : m. cufe : f. Buttery, fatty, grea-
sy, full of butter.

Beurrier : m. A butter-man.

Beurrier : m. cre : f. Of, or belonging to
butter.

Un pot beurrier. A butter-pot.

Buerriere : f. A butter-woman.

Beuvailier. To drink excessively, or very of-
ten ; to swill, quaff, tipple.

Beuvande : f. Small wine, household wine, ser-
vants wine.

Beuvercan : m. A sipper, a small drun-
kard.

Beuverie. Excessive drinking, swilling, quaf-
fing, boozing, trilling of the bowl.

Beuveron. A river in the province of So-
longne ; called so, because in summer it is all
drunk up by the earth ; also, a drench, or wash
for a horse.

Beuverer. To drink, to sip, to sup.

Beuvette. See Buverie.

Beuveur : m. A drinker, swiller, quaffer ; a
top-pot.

Cela sent son beuveur d'eau. One may well
discern by that how strict, spare, or poor a diet he
keeps ; or that savours of a poor or starved spirit.

Prodigue, & grand beuveur de vin, n'a du
sien ne four, ne moulin ; Prov. The tippling
unhrist keeps nor mill, nor oven.

Beuvoire de Venu. The fullers thistle, or
tarle.

Beuvrage : m. Beverage, drink.

Bezanne : as Bezane.

Bezant : m. An ancient coin of gold. Look
Besant.

Bezans. Bezants, in Blason ; (they must ever
be round, whole, and of metal.)

Bezant d'or. Bezant Or ; or charged with
Bezants ; a term of Blason.

† Besarder. To dir. & Barrag.

Bezer. A cow to run up and down. Lolling
up her tail, when the brize dash sting her.

Bezer. Aller a Saint bezer. To trot, gad,
run or wander up and down, like one that hath
a brize in his tail.

Bezoard : m. A Beazar stone ; (breeds in the
maw of a Goat, called, a Beazar.)

Bezoche : f. Is, in some Countries, the instru-
ment of husbandry, teamed in others Hoyau.

Look Hoyau.

Bezole : f. The name of a certain fish, that's
found (only) in the lake of Geneva.

Biais : m. as Bians (in Anjou.)

Biais : m. Bias, compass, aslope, or sloping.

Biais passé. So do workmen call a gate, or door
made byas.

Il ne le prendre pas de ce biais. I mean it
not this way, I take it not in this manner.

Il ne s'y print pas de bon biais. He went not
the right way to work ; he took not a right course
in the matter.

Biaisant : m. ante : f. Crookingly, byasing, slop-
ping, fetching a compass.

Biaisement. Crookling, obliquely, byas-wise,
aslope with a compass.

Biaisier. To crook, stand aslope, fetch a com-
pass, go awry, make about ; or, as Bihayser.

Biaisieur : f. Slopeness, byasing, compass, ob-
liqueness, or obliquity.

Bian : m. Dayer-marks both of men, and beasts,
due unto Landlords by all tenants (who are no

gentlemen) within the county of Poitou.

Biaque. Ceruse, or white-lead, wherewith
women paint.

Biarn : m. A white cloth of course wool,
with interwoven streaks of blew, wherof the
country people about Languedoc make cloaks.

Biaur. A kind of Britissh coarse garment, or
jacket, worn loose over other apparel.

† Bihaille : f. A present, favouring, New-years-
gift.

Bibelots : m. Hucklebones ; or the play at
hucklebones.

Biberon : m. A tipler, quaffer, bibber, suck-
spigot ; also, an Ewer ; also, an instrument
wherewith Chyrurgeons draw milk from womens
breasts ; also, a tap, or faucet.

Bibet : m. A Goat. & Norm.

Bibette : f. A wheal, or blister.

Bible : f. A Bible.

Bibliopole : m. A Book-seller, or Stationer.

Bibliothèque : f. A Library.

Biblot : m. as Bibelot ; or a small square
piece, in chequer-work, or wherof chequer-work
is made.

† Bibul : m. The stalk of great Hemlocks, a-
sed by the Country people of some places, instead
of a Can or pot to drink in.

† Bibule : f. Blotting, or brown Paper.

Bicarne : m. The great Verjuice grape.

Richard : m. A Hind calf, or a red Deer calf.

Biche : f. A Hind, the female of a Stag.

Biche de mer : as Cabrole.

Pied de biche. The gaffe of a Cross-bow ; or the
end thereof.

Il à mangé de la biche blanche. Said of one
that is light-witted, shuttle-headed, giddy-
brain'd.

Bichecoter. To leacher it.

Bichecoterie : f. A leachurous trick, a lasciv-
ious part ; sillery, an odd prank, or jerk in
whorism.

Bichet : m. A measure for corn, &c. holding
about two Parisian bushels, or rather (according
to the uncertainty of measures) of no certain scant-
ling ; for in the Country near Lyons it weighs
about 70 pounds ; in other places but 54 ; and

Bichet de marron. (A sack full of great Chest-
nuts) weighs but 36 pounds.

Bichereau : m. A little Hind-calf.

Bichette de Lyon. The half of the Bichet ;
or a just bushel of Paris.

Bichot : as Bichereau ; Also, a measure for
corn used in Burgundie, and containing about
five of their bushels.

Bichotterie : as Bichecoterie.

Bicle : as Bicle. † Rab.

Bicoque : f. A little paltry town, bold, or
fort ; not strong enough to hold out a siege, nor so
weak as to be given up for words.

Bicorne : com. Double-horned, having two
horns.

Bicornu : m. uē : f. as Bicornie.

Bicque : f. A Goat ; or, as Biche.

† Bidaule de calebute. See Bidet de, &c.

† Bidaux : m. Cowardly stragglers after an
army ; or, as Bidaux.

Bidaux. Foot-men, Souldiers. (veil mor.)

Bidenté. Double-toothed ; that hath two teeth.

Bider : m. A little nag, or cartal ; also, a
small Pistol.

Bidet de calebute, Membre viril.

† Bidon : m. A great cage, or open basket to
keep or feed pallein in.

Bidonne : f. A kind of Sea Pursian that
grows in great plenty on the Venetian shores.

† Biecc : f. A spade ; or, as Beche.

Biecer. To dig, delve, or open the ground
with a spade, or Beche.

Bien : m. wealth, substance, riches, yiches,
possessions, goods ; a patrimony ; also, a benefit,
pleasure, favour, good office, or good turn ; also,
goodness, honesty, virtue, sincerity ; also, a good
thing.

Biens au soleil. Lands, leases, houses, cattle ;
sach goods, or possession, which lie without doors.
Look Soleil.

Biens vacans. *Wastes, straits, wrecks; a purse, or treasure found; any land, or thing, that never had owner, or hath been lost, or abandoned by the owner.*

Gens de bien. *Honest, and (amongst soldiers) valiant people.*

Cela sent son bien. *That is comely, seemly, decent, orderly, well done, even as it should be.*

C'est du bien de vous. *This is of your courtesy, or favour, Sir.*

Bien perdu, bien connu; Prov. *Goods lost, goods known; we discern not the worth of things until we be deprived of them.*

Les biens de fortune passent comme la lune; Prov. *Fortunate goods are flitting like the Moon.*

Un bien acquiert l'autre; Prov. *One good thing begets another.*

De bien commun on ne fait pas souvent monceau; Prov. *Men often grow not rich by publick treasure.*

Grand bien ne vient pas en peu d'heure; Prov. *Great matters are not compassed in a moment.*

Nul bien sans haine; Prov. *No good thing ungrudged at.*

Quand les biens viennent les corps faillent; Prov. *When goods increase, the body decreases; most men, ere they grow rich, are old.*

Qui le bien voit, & le mal prend; fait folie en bon escient; Prov. *He that discerns the good, and chastes the bad; merits a bable.*

De gens de bien vient tout bien; *From good men comes all goodness.*

Les gens de bien sont toujours bien, ont toujours bien, sont toujours bien; Prov.

Dieu donne biens, & bœuf, mais ce n'est pas par la corne; Prov. *Look Beauf.*

On doit dire du bien du bien; Prov. *Of good things we must give good words.*

Bien; adverb. *Well, good, right, content; fully, aptly, commodiously, fully, thoroughly, in good case, with good reason, as it should be.*

Bien de par Dieu. *On then, to it I pray you, in Gods name be it.*

Bien à faire. *Much to do.*

Bien au net. *Exactly, perfectly.*

Bien que. *Although, albeit that, suppose, or, put the case that.*

Aussi bien ne faites vous rien. *For, or because you do no good in it. Rab.*

Et bien. *Well then, agreed, I will then; also, (interrogatively) will you? what mean you? What say you? What do you purpose to do.*

Ou bien. *Or else, otherwise.*

Que bien que mal. *Indifferently, reasonably, so so, one way or other; I know not how.*

Estre bien ensemble. *To agree well, to be good friends.*

Il leur print bien que. *They had good luck, they might thank God, or, it fell out well for them, that.*

Cela sent son bien. *That is comely, seemly, decent, orderly, well done, even as it should be.*

Bien a crié la loup qui sa proye rescoute; Prov. *He complains to some purpose, that recovers what he complains for.*

Bien a en sa maison qui de ses voisins est aimé; Prov. *He lives well at home, that is beloved abroad.*

Bien courrouce de peu pleure; Prov. *He that is angry thoroughly, sheds few tears.*

Bien de sa place part qui son amy laisse; Prov. *He fitly leaves his room, that leaves a friend in it.*

Bien poussé longuement chancellé; *Look Chancellor.*

Qui bien aime, bien chassie; Prov. *He that loves thoroughly, punishes thoroughly; or, he that loves well, pays home when he punishes.*

Qui bien aime tard oublie; Prov. *Seek Aimer.*

Qui bien est ne se bouge; Prov. *He that's well, had best hold him so; or, let not things*

fitly placed, be removed.

Qui bien sera, bien trouvera; Prov. *He that does well, shall speed well.*

Qui bien gaigne, & bien espargne devient tantost riche; Prov. *He that gets much, and spares much, will soon be rich.*

Qui bien tite deux en a; Prov. *Seek Titer.*

Qui bien veut mourir, bien vive; Prov. *He that would dye well, had need to live well.*

Qui bien veut parler bien doit pourpenser; Prov. *Seek Pourpenser.*

Qui bien veut payer bien se doit obliger; *He that means to pay truly, gives good security.*

Biendistance: f. *Eloquence, well-speaking.*

Bien-en-allée: f. *A farewell. Parisien.*

Bienfait: m. *A benefit, good turn, pleasure, kindness, favour.*

Bienfait n'est jamais perdu; Prov. *One never loses by doing courtesies.*

Bienfaiteur: A benefactor, a beneficial friend, one that doth a good turn, or great pleasure.

† Bienheure. *Happy, prosperous, fortunate.*

† Bienheureur. *To make happy, prosperous, fortunate.*

Bienheureté: f. *Blessedness, happiness, felicity, prosperity.*

Bienheureux: m. euse: f. *Happy, fortunate, prosperous, blissful, blessed.*

Bien-public: m. *The Common-wealth; also, a fair title given to a foul rebellion of the Earl of Charrollois, and other French Lords, against Lewis the eleventh.*

Biens. *Seek Bien.*

Bienseamment. *Comely, agreeably, well-be-seemingly, with good correspondency.*

Bienfiance: f. *A comeliness, becoming, seemliness, agreeableness; also, congruity, correspondency.*

Estre à la bienfiance de. *To be fit for; as land, &c.*

Bienfiance: m. ante: f. *Comely, seemly, agreeable, well-be-seemingly, well-becoming; also, congruous, or correspondent; b-fitting, or well fitting.*

Bienveigner. *To welcome, receive gladly, entertain kindly.*

† Bienvenement: m. *A welcome, or welcoming.*

† Bienvenner. *To welcome; as Bienveigner.*

Bienvenue: f. *A welcome; hence, Payer la bienvenue. To pay his welcome, as scholars do at their first entrance, or admission into a school.*

Bienvoulu: m. ué: f. *Well-beloved, well thought of, exceedingly well liked.*

Bienveillance: f. *Favour, good-looking, hearty good will.*

Bienveillance: m. ante: f. *Well-willing, favourable, courteous, friendly, bearing good will, or affection unto.*

Biere: f. *A coffin for a dead corps; also, the drink, Beer.*

Aujourd'uy en chere, demain en biere; Prov. *To day a man, to morrow none; (say we.)*

Au cerf la biere, au sanglier le barbier; Prov. *(For those beasts hard layed to, lay hard about them.)*

Bies. *Byas. Seek Bials.*

Bieure: m. *The beast called a Beaver; also, the water-horse; also, a kind of goose-like water-fowl, that spoils much fish, and is but very coarse meat.*

En petite eau souvent on trouve grand bieure; *Great worth is often found in things of small appearance.*

Biez: as Biats. *Byas.*

Biffe: A counterfeit jewel; also, as Biffe.

Bife: m. ée: f. *Ras'd, defaced, blotted, or put out.*

Bifement: m. *A ras'ing, defacing, blotting, or*

wiping out.

Biffe: m. *A fool, ass, dolt, woodcock, con comb, ninny-hammer; also, as Bife; or one that fees, or would seem wise, and yet is, and eve will be foolish.*

Biffer. *To deface, blot, rase, wipe out.*

Bifférie: f. *A defacing, ras'ing, wiping, or blotting out; also, any thing, that though it look fair, is of little worth.*

Biffure: f. *A ras'ing, defacing; or blotting out.*

Biforme: com. *Double formed; that hath or is of two several forms, or shapes.*

Biformité: f. *Reformity, double form, a double, or two-fold shape.*

Bifourché: m. ée: f. *Double fork'd; divided into, or consisting of two (fork'd) parts.*

Bifre: m. as Bievre.

Biforcation: f. *A bifurcation; a forking, a forked partition, division, or form.*

Bigame: m. *Twice married, who hath had two wives.*

Bigarré: m. ée: f. *Diversified, varied, mixed of many colours, of sundry hues, motley-like.*

Oeil bigarré. *Look Oeil.*

Bigarreans. *A kind of cherries, which be half white, half red.*

Bigarrément: m. *A variation, or diversifying, as in colours.*

Bigarrément. *Diversity, of sundry colours, motley-like.*

Bigarrer. *To diversify, vary, mingle, or make of sundry colours.*

Bigarrer ses propos. *To discourse of divers and sundry matters at once; or, to ran odly, and fantastically, from one matter unto another.*

Bigarreure: f. *Variety, or diversity, as of sundry colours mingled together.*

Bigarrure: f. *Motley colour. (v. m.)*

Bigaut: m. *An ass, fool, nobby, ninny; or, as Bigot.*

Bigarre, or Bigette: com. *Odd, humorous, fantastical.*

Bigarrement. *Odly, humorously, fantastically.*

Bigarrer: as Bigarrer.

Bigarrure: as Bigarreure; also, oddness of humour, fantasticalness.

Bigetterie: f. *A difference, or variety of colours, fashions, or opinions, in one subject; also, fantasticalness, or oddness of humour.*

Bigle: com. *Squinting, squinting, looking askew, or nine waies at once.*

Biglement. *Squintingly, skenningly, askew.*

Biglesse: f. *A squinting wench.*

Bigoe: f. *A bump, knob, rising, or swelling, after a knock.*

Bigne: com. *Club-footed, or crump-footed.*

Bigiers: m. *little round loaves, or lumps made of fine meal, oyle, or butter, and raisins; buns, Lenten-loaves; also, flat fritters made like small pancakes.*

Bignoter: as Binoter.

Bigorne. *A smiths anvil, having two horn-like nooks or corners.*

Bigorneau. *A Periwinkle; or, as Nerite; Breton.*

Bigornet: as Bigorneau.

Bigot. *(An old Norman word (signifying as much as, De par Dieu, or ow, for Gods sake) made good French, and signifying) an hypocrite, or, one that seems much more holy than he is; also, a scrupulous, or superstitious fellow.*

Bigorage: m. *Hypocrisy, holiness only in form; also, scrupulous cariosity, superstitious devotion.*

Bigotation: as Bigorage; or, Bigotise.

Bigotie; or, Bigotise: f. *Hypocrisy, superstition, too much cariosity, or scruple of Conscience.*

Bigotte. *Chausse à la bigotie. Close, or strait mittens tied below the knee; Priests breeches.*

Bigoté: m. ée: f. *Turned hypocrite, or, made full of scruple.*

Bigotter.

Bigotter. To make superstitious, to fill with hypocrisis; or, to infect with too much scruple of conscience.

Biguarruge: as **Bigarruge**.

Bihay, de bilhay. Bias, awry, crooking, obliquely, askew, with a compass. Look bias.

Bihayer. To crook; to go by bias, fetch a compass, stand askew, turn awry; also, to place bias, put compass, make askew, set awry.

Bihore. A word, or voice, wherewith French carvers hasten on their boxes.

Bihoreau: m. A kind of little Heron, which haunts rocks, and billy places, and hath a peak of feathers falling backward on the hinder part of his head.

Bijon: m. Liquid toxin; tar.

Bile: f. Choler, gall, anger, fretfulness, melancholy intermixed with choler.

† **Bilieux:** m. cuf: f. Angry, choleric, testy, full of gall, full of rancor.

† **Billard:** as **Billart**.

† **Billard, pied billard.** A play-foot.

† **Billardier:** m. ere: f. Baker-legg'd, that hath crooked legs, or goes in at the knees.

Billart: m. A short and thick trancheon, or cudgel; hence, the cudgel in the play at traps and, a billard, or the stick wherewith we touch the ball at billiards; also, a baker-legg'd fellow.

Bille: f. A small bowle, or billyard ball; also, a young stock of a tree to graft on; also, a lingot, wedge, or gad of metal; also, money, coyn, chinks; (Baragouin) also, a kind of sea fish, that hath a white line running along from her gills to her tail; otherwise resembling a Peacock.

Danser en bille. To dance very lustily.

Ce n'est pas bille parille. This is no even match; the coyn is not of like alloy.

Telaura qui courra bille parille. That shall run the course, undergo the same hazard; that shall taste, or be partaker of whatsoever betides the other.

Billebarré: m. ée: f. Cross-barred.

Billeboquet: m. A cord, or line, (having at either end, and in the middle, a stick fastened unto it) wherewith Gardeners measure their beds, and borders; also, a Bob; a ballist hanging by a line from the middle of a stick hollowed at the one end, or both, for the receiving thereof.

Billor. To play at Billiards; also, to fasten the rope of a boat to the wood which runs a'cross the hams of the horses that are to draw it.

Billeron, la Maille billeron. Look Maille.

Billor. A little bill, note, or ticket (stuck upon a post, or door;) as Etiquet.

Billette: f. A billet of wood; also, a little bowle, somewhat longer than an ordinary one; also, a passage-toll, or through-toll; so called of a little log that's hung on a tree for a sign, or giving warning thereof.

Billettes d'une espieu. Crossed bars of iron, or steel, somewhat above the head of a boar-spear, to keep it from running too far, and thereby the beast from coming too near him that assails him.

Bille-vezées: f. Trash, trifles, toys, niffler.

Billion: m. A million of millions.

Billion: m. A twig, or stub of a full years growth; also, base, cried down, or called in, coyn, which either hath no silver in it, or not so much as it should have; also, the metal whereof base coyn is made; whence, Monnoye noire is also termed, Monnoye de billon; and the silver that hath about a fixth part of Empirance, or alloy in it, is held to be better than Billon.

Billonnage: m. A melting, or making of Billon; also, (more particularly) a changing of one piece of coyn for another, or of one kind of coyn into another; an unauthorized altering, melting, or imbasing of coyn.

Billonné: m. ée: f. Melted, or made into

Billon; also changed, as a bad piece of coyn for a good one; or, as a good one into a bad one; altered, melted, and (in the melting) imbased, as coyn (without warrant for it.)

Billonnement: m. as **Billonnage**.

Billonner. To make of, or melt into Billon; also, (more particularly) to change a bad piece of coyn for a good one, or a good one into a bad one; to alter, melt, and (in the melting) to imbas the Kings coyn without any warrant for it.)

Billonneur: m. An ordinary melter of coyn, or metal into Billon; also, a changer of bad coyn for good, or of good into bad; one that without authority, and to make a gain to himself, alters, or melts, and (in melting) imbas coyn.

Billos. Certain imposts levied upon wines; † **Breton**.

Billor: m. A billet, block, or log (of wood;) also, a wedge, lingot, or lump (of metal;) also, as Piece à pommelte.

Homme neuf, &c. de billor. A rude, or unfashioned; a raw, or unexperienced fellow.

Bimaue: f. The marsh-mallow, moorish-mallow, white-mallow.

Bimaue sauvage. Mouse-mallow, wild-mallow, vermine-mallow, cut-mallow, Simons-mallow.

† **Bimbeloté:** m. ée: f. Furnished with pauntry ware, or padding-stuff.

† **Bimblotier:** m. A pauntry Pedler; or, as **Brimblotier**.

† **Bmage:** m. as **Binement**.

Binaire, nombre binaire. The number of two.

Binarchie. The joynt rule, or equal authority of two Princes in one Country.

Binart: m. A wry-neck-fellow.

Biné: m. ée: f. Digged, labour'd, or weeded as a vine; turned up as the ground in a vineyard, the second time.

† **Binement:** m. A labouring, digging, or grubbing of weeds, &c. the second work done in vineyards, as soon as the vines have branched, and put forth their clusters.

† **Binor.** To labour, or turn up the ground; to dig, or grub up weeds, &c. in vineyards, the second time; (especially in May, when commonly the vines have put forth.)

† **Bineur:** m. A labourer, digger, turner up of the ground, grabber of weeds in vineyards.

Bingu. Troubled, molested, vexed. † **Galcon**.

Binoire: as **Bisnoire**.

† **Binotage:** m. The second tith, taring, or digging of soyle.

Binotement: as **Binotage**.

† **Binoter.** To till, ear, dig, land, or vineyards, the second time.

Binotir: as **Binotage**.

Bios. Gen. † **Gasc.** † **Rab.**

Bipartient. Parting, or dividing into two.

Bipedal: m. ale: f. Double footed; also, two foot long, or wide.

Biquoquet: m. The peak of a Ladies mourning hood. (v. m.)

Birer: as **Virer.** † **Gasc.**

† **Birraque.** A high going sea, or tempest at sea, caused by whirlwinds, and accompanied with gusts of rain.

Bis: m. bise: f. Brown, duskie, swart, blackish.

Pain bis. Rye-bread, coarse bread, brown bread.

Pierre bise. Look Pierre.

Roche bise. A hard, and blewish rock, or quarry of stone.

Ou à bis, ou à blanc. By look or by crook, one way or another.

Bisacquier: m. A scrip-carrier, or wallet-bearer.

Bisagüe: as **Besagüe**.

Bisantin: as **Besant**. So termed of Eysantium, or Constantinople, where it was first

current, as it is also at this day in most part of Asia.

Bisarme: f. as **Guisarme**.

Bisayeul: m. A great great grand-father.

† **Bis-biane.** wheaten; or cheat-bread.

Biscantine: f. Drink made of bullas, or floss.

Biscapite: is (among Exchequer men) a double employment of one sum, in an account, &c.

Biscaye: f. A vantage at Tennis.

Bischarde. A sawn, or bind-calf.

Bischet: as **Bichet**.

† **Bisclant.** Squinting, looking askew.

† **Biscle:** as **Bigle**.

Biscoter. To strive.

Biscuit: m. A bisket, bisket-bread.

S'embarquer sans biscuit. To go abroad without bisket; to enter into an action without sufficient provision; to undertake that which be wants means or ability to perform.

Manger avec une faim de biscuit. To eat very greedily.

Biscuteau: m. Small, or fine bisket-bread.

Bise: f. A North-wind.

Bise traversie. A North-west, or North-east wind.

Bise. A delicate Italian fruit that resembles the Naveau.

Bise. (The feminine of Bis; Look Bis.

Bisbeau: m. A bezel, bezling, or scuing; such a flapstife, or flap form, as is in the point of an iron lever, chize, &c.

Le bord de la fosse se ravallera en bisbeau. Shall be made scarfing.

Biser: as **Bizer**.

Biseré m. ée: f. wrought, or stripe with plate, as some kind of stuffs be.

Bisette: f. Plate (of gold, silver, or copper) wherewith some kinds of stuffs are stripped.

Bisexte: m. The Bisext, or leap-year; which comes by one day added in four year.

Bisner: as **Biner**.

Bineur: as **Bineur**.

Bisnoire: f. A grubbing fork, or grubbing ave; a forked, or double, tanged mattock, or pick-axe.

Bison: m. The Bison; a kind of haleb-back, rough-mant, broad-faced, and great-eyed, wilde-Oxe, that will not be taken as long as he can stand, nor tamed after he is taken.

Bisongne: as **Bison**; Also, a filthy knave, or clown; rascal, bisonian, base humour'd scoundrel.

Bisouart: m. A pauntry Pedlar, who in a long pack, or maund (which he carries for the most part open, and (hanging from his neck) be-fore him) hath Almanacks, Books of news, or other trifling ware to sell.

Bisque: f. A fault at Tennis.

Bisac: m. A wallet.

Bisic: f. An adder.

Manier en bisic: as **Serpeger**; when a horse manages as an adder goes, wrigling, wagling, gliding.

Bisestre. Ill luck, (from Bisexte, which is held unlucky.)

Bisexte: m. The Bisext; the leap-year; or, one day added in four year.

Bislines. Silken words, spruce terms.

Bissole: as **Bizole**.

Bistarde: f. The great bird, called, a Bistard.

Bistorie: f. A kind of crooked, sharp-pointed, and double edged lancet, used by Chirurgians in the opening of sores, &c.

† **Bistorie;** m. ée: f. Crooked, hooked, hough-ty, awry.

Bistorin: as **Bistorie**.

† **Bistorre.** Bistort, Britannica, Snake-weed, Pashions, Oistiloir.

Bistorre grande. Female-Adderwort, or Snake-weed.

† **Bistorre petite.** Male-Adderwort, or Oistiloir, small Snake-weed.

Bistorrier: m. A rolling-pin, or pestle of wood.

Bite:

Bite: f. The herb called *Bette*; Look *Bette*.
Prendre du porage de la bite. To take in some oyle of man; so do that a maid should not do.

Bites: f. The bits; two great wooden pegs whereto the cable is fastened when an anchor is let fall.

Bitume: m. Bitumen, held by some to be a salt, and clammy earth, some, or clay, somewhat resembling pitch, and of the nature of brimstone; by others, (more probably) a fat gum; or foam, driven by the wind, and waves, on the banks of the Palestinian lake, Marc Mortuum; whence cometh only the best (for other waters also yield Bitumen) though very rarely: Our ordinary shop Bitumen is but a composition of pitch, Petroleum, and some other such like simples; howsoever, Apothecaries would make men believe it is the Palestinian Bitumen. (¶ Mathiolus.)

Bitume Apollonien. Apollonian Bitumen (inferior to the Palestinian) is also, the foam of a certain water, that's near unto the City Apollonia (now Valonia) in Epirus.

Bituminer. To anoint, besmear, or mingle with Bitumen.

Bitumineux: m. case: f. Full of Bitumen; also, glossy, slimy, clammy, fast cleaving, as Bitumen.

Trefle bitumineux. Clover-gentle, Treacle-clover, Pitch-Trefoil, stinking Trefoyle.

Bivet faire bivet. To take the end of a long burnt candle out of the socket, and with a drop of tallow make it stick upon the edge of the candle-sticks nose.

† **Bizarderies:** f. Fantastical tricks; odd parts, humorous pranks; also, traps; nifts, soys.

Bizarre: com. Fantastical, toylful, odd, humorous, giddy-headed, self-conceited, hair-brain'd; also, divers, or diversified in fashion, or in colour; and hence;

Habillement bizarre. A garment of motley, or of sundry colours, distinguished by several pieces.

Bizarrement. Oddly, fantastically, of sundry fashions, of divers colours.

Bizarerie: f. Fantasticalness, toylfulness, humorosity; also, a conceited toie, an odd pranke, a fantastical trick.

Bizarreure: f. Diversity of colours, or fashions in one subject.

Bizar: as Bizarre.

Bize: as Bise. The North-wind, also, a kind of small Tunny, or fish like a Tunny.

Bizeau d'une pinte de fer. The sloping point, ear, or tongue of an iron-leaver. Look *Biseau*.

Bizet: m. A kind of small Stock-dove, or Quail, resembling a Partridge, but much worse meat.

† **Bladier:** m. A Merchant, or ingrosser of corn.

† **Bladier:** m. ere: f. Of, or belonging to corn.

† **Blaffard:** m. arde: f. Pale, wan, raw, bleak of colour, of a decayed hue.

Oeil blaffard. Look *Oeil*.

Blaffastre: com. Somewhat pale, wan, or decayed in colour.

Blair, Siegneur Blair. The Landlord that may amerce all such foreigners; as turn their cattle into the waste grounds, or vaines pastures, belonging unto his Lordship, which, without his permission (payed for) they ought not to have done.

Blaine: com. Pale, wan, bleak; whitish, dead coloured.

Blaineur: f. Palenest, wannesse, blestness, a dead, or whitish colour.

Blaimir. To wax pale, bleak, wan, white.

Blaimu: m. A Badger, Gray, Boafon.

Blairie, Droit de blairie. A Lords power to fine any foreigners, that turn their cattle into the vaines pastures of his Manor, without his leave, and permission; or, as in *Blayrie*.

Pais de blairie. A corn-Country, a Country a-

bounding in corn, or that hath great store of corn growing in it.

Blanc: m. A blank, white, whitenesse, or white thing; the white, or mark of a pair of hats; a blank of paper, a blank in a lottery; also, white-lime, or whitening for walls, &c. also, the half of a Sol; a piece of money which we call; also, a blank; also, the whiter side of a skin of parchment; or that side which cleve to the flesh.

Blanc de chapon, perdrix, &c. The breast of a Capon, &c.

Blanc d'eau. The white water-Lilly, water-Rose, white Nymphaea.

Blanc d'espaigne. Ceruse, or white-Lead, whetted with women point.

Blanc de plomb. The same.

Blanc de Pouille. The same.

Grand blanc. Is worth a Sol; or two ordinary ones.

Allayé au blanc. Or allayé au blanc. Gold allayed with silver.

Armer à blanc. To arm with white, and complete armour.

Ou à bis, ou à blanc. By hook or by crook, by right or by wrong, one way or another.

Celui qui n'a point de blanc en locil. The Devil; also, a clean Gentleman; one that hath never a cross to blesse him with.

Mettre à blanc. To strip into his shirt; to rifle off, or torn off all.

Mettre haut le banc en boute. To hold a vendible thing at a high rate; also, to propound unto one a matter which is above his reach, or capacity.

Toucher au blanc. To strike the white, to hit the nail on the head.

Blanc: m. **Blanche:** f. White; also, box-rie.

Blanc bois. Box, Poplar, Aspe, Alders, and other such trees, whose wood is no timber.

Bois blanc. Privet, pimperine; ¶ Lionnois.

Blancs yeux, gens aux blancs yeux. Cowards, bastards, faint-hearted, white-livered, meat-mouthed fellows.

Carte blanche. A blank. See *Carte*.

Dimanche de blanches. Palmes Sunday.

Elpee blanche. A naked, or unheathed; (also, a blindest, or peaceable sword;) whence;

Cela ne se fait point à l'espee blanche. That thing's not done without sound blows, or blood-wipes.

Fievres blanches. The Agues wherewith maidens, that have the green sickness, be troubled.

Fleurs blanches. The whites, (a feminine disease.)

Journée blanche. A holy-day, or play-day.

Ligne blanche. The lower part of the belly, where the intestines thereof do end; (a term of Anatomy.)

Menton blanc; (whence) la vertu ne jamais à menton blanc. Never had white, or hoarie chin, viz. never decayed, or grew old.

Monnoye blanche. White money; coins of brass, or copper, silvered over.

Nihil blanc. Seek *Nihil*.

Ouvre blanche. The making of all kind of iron tools, as wedges, bedding bills, hatchets, &c. wherewith wood is cut.

Pieds blancs; Il a les pieds blancs. He passes every where freely, or without paying ought, (from a custom they have in France, to take no toll for such horses as have four white feet.)

C'est le cheval aux quatre pieds blancs. May from the same reason bear the same signification; yet is it most used to express a companion that promises much, and performs pough; or such a one as fails his friend at a pinch. (Look *Cheval*.)

Pomme blanche. A pale apple.

Solz, ou livres blancs. As before, in *Monnoye blanche*. Silver-sous, or two shilling pieces of silver.

Tunique blanche. One of the eyes principal tunicks, comes from the inner skin of the eye-

lids, embraces all the eye, and binds it into the parts that be above it.

Blanc-doux. A white sweeting; (an apple wherof excellent cyder is made.)

Blanc: f. white-wheat, square eared wheat.

Blanchard: m. An order of Friars, who go ordinarily in white surtles, and wear neither hats nor shoes.

Blanchastre: com. whitely, whitish; pale, wan, somewhat white, inclining to white.

Blanche: f. as *Blance*; Also, the *Queen Dowager*, so called of the people of France; because she ever married in white; a fashion altered at the funeral of Henry the second, by the late *Queen Mother*; also, whitening, or limning.

Des blanches. A kind of fish, called *Blacks*.

Blanche d'aigneau. White lamb, or white budge.

Blancheastre: as *Blanchastre*.

Blanche-puce. The Sea ground-Pine (a whitish herb.)

Blanche-putain. The herb *Rant-goat*, or stinking Nettlewort.

Blanche-puce: as *Blanche-puce*.

Blanche queue. The ravenous Kite, called a Ringtail.

Blanchet: m. A blanket for a bed; also, white wullen-cloth; also, a petticoat thereof; also, the apple, called, a white sweeting.

Blanchet: m. ere: f. Whitish, or a little white.

Blanchette: f. Fine white flower of wheat.

Blancheur: f. Whitenesse.

Blanchi: m. ie: f. Blanched, whitened, whitened; also, sorted, or shifted with clean linen.

Blanchiment: as *Blanchissage*.

Blanchir. To blanch, white, whiten, make white; also, to whiten, or grow white; also, to sort, faire, or shift with clean linen.

Blanchissage: m. A whitening, a whitening, or white-lining; a paring white; also, a blanching.

Blanchisseur: m. A white dawner, or white limer; also, a whitener of cloaths.

Blanchisseuse: f. A Launderess, or woman that uses to whiten cloaths.

Blancue: f. A blank in rifling, or, in a lottery; and hence,

Ieu de la Blancue. A rifling, or, lottery.

Blancs-manteaux. White cloaks; an order of begging Friars. See *Manteau*.

Blanculet: m. A whittail, or bird of her bigness, that's very fat, and very good meat.

Blancé: f. A Salamander called so of her slow, or soft gait.

Blandi: m. ie: f. Blandished, flattered, soothed, smoothed, glossed with, sawned on, allured, inveigled with fair words.

Blandices: f. Soothings, flatterings, blandishments; allurements, inticements.

Blandir. To blandish, flatter, sooth, gloss with, sawn on, make fair weather unto, please, delight, or tickle the affliction with fair words; also, to inveigle, allure, intice by gentle terms or means.

Blandissant. Soothing, smoothing, glossing with, pleasing, flattering, sawning on; inveigling, alluring, inticing with fair words.

Blandissement: m. A blandishment; a sooth- ing, smoothing, tickling of the mind, and affec- tion, with terms of flattery; a clawing, a glossing with; an inveigling, alluring, inticing by fair words.

Blandisseur: m. A blandisher, glosser, sooth- er, smoother, flattering hypocrite, or claw-back; also, an allurer, inticer, inveigler (by words, &c.)

Blandureau: m. The white apple, cal- led (in some part of England) a *Blaw- drell*.

Blanque: as *Blancue*; Also, a coin that's worth about a penny Tour.

Blancue:

Blanquer. *A kind of the best white wine of Languedoc.*

Blanquette. *The name of a delicate white Summer pear.*

Plaphard ; & Blaphastre : as **Blaffard ; & Blaffastre.**

Blareau : as **Blaireau.**

Blasable com. *Blamable, rebukable, reprovable, worthy to be censured, or found fault with.*

Blasme : m. *Blame, rebuke, a check, a censure ; a reproof, chiding, reprehension, redargution ; also, an imputation, ill report, or discommendation.*

Blasme d'Adveu. *The faults, omissions, errors, abuses found, or quitted by a Lord in the Survey delivered him by his tenant.*

Blasme : m. éc. f. *Blamed, rebuked, chidden, taxed, (hence, reproved, censured, condemned, disallowed, discommended, accused ; found fault with.*

Blasmer : To blame, rebuke, check, tax, chide, reprove, reprehend ; censure, accuse, disallow, discommend, condemn, find fault with.

Blasmer l'adveu. *A Lord to disallow of, wrangle about, or utterly to refuse, as faulty, or defective, the survey delivered him by his tenant.*

Blason : m. *Arms, or a Coat of Arms ; also, the scutcheon, or shield wherein Arms are painted, or figured ; also, Blazon, or the blazoning of Arms ; also, praise, commendation, &c.*

Blason funebre. *A funeral Oration.*

Blasonnant : m. ante. f. *Blazing Arms ; also, praising, extolling, commending ; also, (the contrary) reproaching, dispraising, detracting from.*

Blasonné : m. éc. f. *Blazed, as a Coat, or Scutcheon of Arms ; also, praised, extolled, commended ; also, (the contrary) dispraised, reproached, detracted from.*

Blasonner. *To blaze Arms ; also, to praise, extoll, commend, or to publish the praises, divulge the perfections, proclaim the virtues of ; also, (the contrary) to reprove, dispraise, derogate, or detract from ; (in which sense we also use the word blaze.)*

Blasonneur : m. *A Herald ; a skilful blazer of Arms ; also, a reviler, detracter, rail-speaker, foul-mouthed fellow.*

Blasphémateur : m. *A blasphemer, a reviler of God ; a railer on goodness.*

Blasphématoire : com. *Blasphematory, blasphemous.*

Blasphème : m. *Blasphemy, an opprobrious reviling of God, or goodness, any horrible execration, or great and causeless oath, wherein Gods name is abused.*

Blasphémé : m. éc. f. *Blasphemed.*

Blasphemer. *To blaspheme, curse, revile God, or his works ; (as they be his.)*

† **Blasier.** *To foment, moisten, or bath gently with the hand a hurt (especially about a horse.)*

Blatir. *To knit, contrast, gather up, draw, or shrink in himself.*

Blattaire. *Moth-mulgeyn, (an herb.)*

Blatte : f. *A certain moth, which gnaweth both cloath and books ; also, a beetle ; also, a kind of red wheat ; also, a silkworm ; also, as Belette.*

Blatte byance. *The small, smooth, and long shell of a certain fish, used in perfumes, and called in shops, Onyx & unguis odoratus.*

† **Blattier :** m. *A Merchant, or Ingrosser of corn.*

† **Blavée :** f. *Corn-land, or land which hath corn growing on it.*

Blavelles : as **Blaveoles.**

Blaveoles : f. *Blow-bottles, blew-blows, corn-flowers.*

Blaves : as **Blaveoles ;** Or, *wild Poppie.*

† **Blavier :** m. éc. f. *Of, or belonging to corn, or corn land.*

Sergent blavier. *An Officer that watches, and looks unto corn grounds untill they be reaped, or cut.*

Blareau : as **Blaireau.**

Blayer, Seigneur blayer. *A Lord that bath Droit de blayrie.*

Blayeries : f. *A corn ground, or corn Countrey ; also, the feeding of Cattel upon corn lands ; a raking with cattel over corn lands ; also, the season (from th' Annunciation to the end of harvest) wherein cattel may, in some places, be turned by some privileged persons, into common corn grounds.*

Droit de blayrie. *Liberty to turn his cattel a grazing into common corn grounds ; or, as in Elairie.*

Blé : as **Bled.**

Blece-esprie. *(For Blesse-esprie) font-hurting, spirit-wounding.*

Bleccurer : f. as **Blessure.**

Bleche : com. *Flaggy, over soft, past up with unsound fullness.*

Bleque, pomme bleque. *An apple that's too ripe, or too mellow.*

Bled : m. *(Any manner of) corn ; and particularly (or when it is used without addition) wheat.*

Bled barbu. *A kind of Panick, termed by some, Turkie blisse, by others, Oatlandish Panick, or bearded wheat ; also, the ordinary bearded wheat.*

Bled Bernage. *Meslin, or moaltive corn, wheat, Rye, and Barley mingled ; also, corn that grew on a mans own land, or in his own soyl ; corn of that country, or of a certain country.*

Bled frime. *Horse flower, Oxe wheat, Cow wheat, Black wheat.*

Bled d'Inde : as **Bled de Turquie.**

Bled legar. *Spelt, or Zea ; a corn which makes light, and juicy, but not very nourishing bread.*

Bled locar. *Saint Peter's cord ; (a kind of wall Barley.)*

Bled mestail. *Meslin, wheat, Rye, and Barley mingled.*

Bled maries. *March corn, any corn that's usually sowed in March ; also, as Excourgeon.*

Bled mourure. *Disolter corn, or Meslin.*

Bled noir. *Black wheat, Cow wheat, Oxe wheat.*

Bled Poullart, & poulié : as **Bled locar.**

Bled rouge. *Ordinary red wheat ; called by some Kentish-men, Duck wheat, and Normandy wheat.*

Bled sarrasin. *French wheat, Buck wheat, Bolymon (a very coarse grain ; also,) as Bled de Turquie.*

Bled tremés. *March corn, Summer corn ; such corn that is ripe within three months after it is sown.*

Bled turguet. *Amel corn, Starch corn.*

Bled de Turquie. *Turkie corn, Turkie wheat ; (whereof there be divers kinds, differing in colour.)*

Traite de bleds. *An imposition of three pounds ten shillings Tour, upon every tun of wheat (and ratably, upon all sorts of grain) transported.*

Manger son bled en herbe. *To turn his cattel into his corn before it is eared ; or, to sell his corn on the ground, and spend the money before it is ripe ; so spend his rents before they be due, his revenue before it come in ; wastfully to consume, or send packing his patrimony.*

Prendre entre la haye, & le bled. *To surprise, or take unprovided.*

A quelque pris qu'est le bred. *How dear soever it cost me, how hardly soever I come by it, what price soever I give for it.*

En petit champ croist bien bon blé ; Prov. *Small fields have great corn growing in them.*

On femeles bleds à l'avanture ; Prov. *viz. Not knowing whether they will come up or no.*

† **Bledier :** m. ere. f. *Of, or belonging to corn. Terre blediere. Corn ground ; land that bears corn, or abounds therein.*

Eleme : as **Elefme.**

Elemy. *Grown pale, wan, bleak, white.*

Blepharocle, Tunique bleph. *One of the eyes little tunicles, whereby the watery humour is distinguished from the glassie one.*

Blecau : as **Blaireau.** *A Badger.*

Blesme : com. *Pale, wan, bleak, whitish, dead coloured.*

Se loger sur le blesme. *Seek Loger.*

Blesmer : m. etre. f. *Somewhat pale, a little wan.*

Blesmi : m. ie. f. *Grown pale, wan, bleak.*

Blesmer. *To look pale, grow wan, wax bleak, whitish, dead coloured.*

† **Blesmissement :** m. *Paleness, wannesse, bleakness ; also, a looking, or waxing pale, wan, bleak.*

Blesmisseure : f. as **Blesmissement.**

Blesissable : com. *woundable.*

Bleslé : m. éc. f. *Hurt, wounded, ulcerated ; whose flesh is cut, or bruised ; whose skin is fretted off.*

Blesier. *To wound, or hurt, (whereby a blood-wipe, dry-blow, or bruise) to ulcerate, or fret off the skin.*

Blesier l'honneur de. *To deprave, or detract from ; to blemish the reputation of.*

Tel tue qui ne pense que blesier ; Prov. *Some kill such as they would but hurt.*

Blesure : f. *A wound, or hurt ; an (offensive or painful) blow, cut, bruise, or scar ; also, a wounding, or hurting.*

† **Bler :** m. *A block, dowl, lusk, set, hydon, lobcock.*

Elete : f. *A turf, or Peat. Norm.*

Blerte : f. *The herb called Blite, and Blits ; also, as Belette.*

Blerte blanche. *The great, or ordinary (white) Blite.*

Blerte d'Espagne. *Spanish Blits ; or, the ordinary Blits ; (an herb that hath neither savour, taste, nor store of qualities.)*

Blerte grande. *The great red Beet, or Blite.*

Blerte noire : as **Blerte rouge.**

Blerte rouge. *The ordinary red blite.*

Blerte, poire blerte. *An over-ripe pear, a pear that is rotten, or unsound at the heart.*

Blen : m. bleue. f. *Blue.*

Bleüstre : com. *Bluish, or somewhat blue.*

Blüet : m. *Blow-bottle, blow-blow, corn-flower, Hurt-fuckle.*

Blütres : as **Belütres ;** Also, *the herb called blits.*

Bloc : m. *A gross, great, or generality ; the whole of, or a heap of divers wares buddled together ; also, a block ; or log.*

En bloc. *Summarily, by great, in the whole.*

En bloc, & en tasche. *One with another, tag and rag, altogether.*

Blocaille : f. *Rubbish, shards, ragged stones ; any gross stuff, whereof rude walls (or mortar for stone-walls) are made.*

Bloccage : m. as **Blocaille.**

Bloccageux : m. cuse. f. *Full of shards, rubbish, &c.*

Bloccaille : as **Blocaille.**

Bloccailleux : as **Bloccageux.**

Blocul : m. *The chiefest pole that upholds a tent ; also, a little fort, or blockhouse.*

Blond : m. blonde. f. *Light, yellow, straw coloured, flaxen ; also, (in hawks, or stags,) bright tawny, or deer-coloured.*

Blondelet : m. etre. f. *Yellowish, pale yellow, somewhat flaxen haired.*

Blondir. *To grow light yellow, flaxen, or straw coloured.*

Blondoré : m. éc. f. *Of a golden yellow.*

Blondoyement : m. *A making, or becoming light yellow.*

Blondoyer : as **Blondir.**

Blondurel. *The blaudrel apple.*

Bloquaille : as **Blocaille.**

Bloquer. *To shut in, or block up ; to besiege, beset, or compass on all sides ; also, to conclude, or make up a bargain.*

Bloquil : as **Blocul.** *(In the first sense.)*

Blosie poire blosie. *An over-mellow pear ; a pear*

a pear so soft, that it is ready to rot.

Blor: as Blac.

Blori: m. ie: f. Squat, skombed, bidden, lying, or kept close.

Blorir. To squat, skombed, or lye close to the ground, like a daring hawk, or affrighted fowl; also, to hide, or keep close.

Blotte: as Bloutre.

Blotter. To blot, stain, blemish, defile.

Bloti: m. ye: f. Squat, laid close, kept close.

Bloquette. See Bouclette.

† Blouse: f. A close Tennis-Court, or a Tennis-Court is a Hall having a house on either side to serve on; so called at Orleans.

Bloutre: f. A clod, or clot of earth.

Bloutre: m. ie: f. Cloddy, full of clods.

Bloutier: m. A Rowler; the round wooden instrument wherewith alleys are smoothed, walles planed, and clods broken.

Bloutoir: as Bloutroir.

† Blout: m. arde: f. Gray, sky-coloured, blawish.

Bluet: m. Blaw-blaw, blew-bottle, corn-flower, butt-fickle.

Bluette: f. A little streak, or spark of heat in the air, when the season is very hot; and more generally, any spark, or sparkle of a flame.

Bluetter. To spark, or sparkle; to cast out, or yield forth sparks, or sparkles.

Blure: as Bluer.

Blut: m. ie: f. Boasted; also, tossed, or swayed up and down.

Blureau: m. A boasting-cloth.

Bluter. To bount meal; also, to swing up and down, as a Baker doth his bounting-cloth.

Bluterie: f. A bounting tub; also, a bounting.

Bluteur. A bouter of meal.

A bon bluteur May propice; Prov. A woeer speeds oft-times the better for his weapon.

Blutrage: m. A bounting of meal, &c.

Blutement: m. A bounting; also, a swinging up and down.

Blut: as Blur.

Blut: as Blureau.

Bluter: as Bluter. To bount, &c.

Bluteur. A bouter of meal. See Bluteur.

Blutis: A bounting-tub; or, a room to bount meal in.

Blutroir: m. The same.

Bo: as Bois. Word. ¶ Pic.

Boage: f. A place in Abbies, &c. full of drawers, wherein they lay up Copes, &c.

† Bobance: f. Riot, luxury, extravagance, excessive spending, immoderate expence; (and, because that humour is commonly accompanied with pride, it signifies) also, insolency, surquedrie, proud or presumptuous boasting.

† Bobancer. To riot, squander, waste, out-lash; also, to boast.

† Bobancier: m. An unthrifty, riotous waster, superfluous spender, immoderate stroy-good, luxurious, or excessive squanderer; (and because such a one is, commonly, proud of his (as he presumes) liberality, it signifies) also, a proud, saucy boasting, or insolent ass.

† Bobans: m. Riot, luxury, wasting, unchristianity, excessive spending, superfluous, or immoderate expence; or, as Bobance.

† Bobelin: m. A patch, botch, piece set on a shoe, or garment.

† Bobeline: f. An old patched shoe, or garment.

† Bobeliner. To cobbler, patch, botch, or mend an old thing.

† Bobelineur: m. A cobbler, botcher, patcher, mender of old things.

Bobine: f. A quill for a spinning-wheel; also, a skean, or bank of gold, or silver thread.

Bobulaire: com. Big, baggy, unwieldie like an Ox.

Bobularies: f. Toys, trash; dotings, doltish things.

Bocage: m. A grove, thicket, or small wood,

a place that's stored, or set thick with trees; whence;

Pais de bocages. A wood-land country.

Bocager: m. ere: f. Grovy, woody; of, or belonging to groves, thickets, woods; also, frequenting, or affecting thickets, groves, or woods.

Bocagux: as Bocager; Or, full of thickets, groves, or woods.

Bocagier: m. ere: f. Woody, grovy, &c. as Bocager.

Bocal: m. A vial, or any such big bellied, long necked, and small mouthed vessel of earth, or the (more properly) of glasse; for water, wine, &c.

Boccabrevé: f. The name of a certain apple.

Bocanner: as Bucer.

Bocassin: m. Bocassin; or, a kind of fine buckram, that hath a resemblance of cassata, and is much used for lining; also the Callimanco.

Bec. Look Boile.

Bochasse. A wild Chesnut.

† Bocie: f. A limbeck, or stillatory.

Boclus. Look Bouclus.

Bocoon: as Boucon.

Bocque: f. A kind of great-eyed Cackrel fish, the which hath on her back many golden and silver bled streaks running along from her neck to her tail; also, a floodgate, or sluice.

Bocquer. To butt, or jure.

Bocquet: m. A grove, or thicket; a little wood.

† Bode: m. A young Bull.

Boisseau: m. as Boisseau.

Boisselet: as Boisselet. A little basket.

Boite, & Boette. Look Boiste; also, small, or household wine.

Boetouyer. To limp, halt, be lame.

Boetteute: f. A little box.

Boeuf: m. An ox, a beef; also, beef.

Boeuf bran, ou brane. A kind of wild ox in Provence, and Langued. unclaimable, and only good for the shambles.

Bocuf de diu. A wren.

Bocuf de mer. The scale, or sea-calf; also, a sea monster, that resembles an Ox.

Langue de bocuf. The left, and rougher kind of Bugloss, called Ox-tongue, and Langde de beef.

Mort aux Bocufs. A certain herb, wherof, if an Ox doth eat, he dies immediately of the squinsie; and therefore we may call it Ox-bane.

Mouche aux Bocufs. A bixze, gad-bee ox-fly.

Oeil de bocuf. An out-stroting, or great goggle-eye; also, the hob Ox-eye; also, the herb called foolish stabs, unfavoury white Catala, and white unfavoury Camomile. See Oiele.

Bennache de bocuf. A goodly pair of horns.

Teste de bocuf. A joint-head, jobernoll, codd-head, grout-head, logger-head; one whose wit is as little as his head is great.

Homme de pore, & de bocuf. A grosse, base, rude, uncivil, or unmannerly Churl, a clunch, or cluster-fist.

Prendre un bocuf par les cornes. To undertake a dangerous exploit.

Quiter un bocuf pour prendre un oeuf. To quit an ox for an egge; or, as our sennemen, rather catch a duck than feed an Ox.

Tourner la charrue contre les bocufs. We say, to set the cart before the horse. Look Tourner.

Le bocuf las marche souef; Prov. The weary Ox goes slowly; men that are beaten to the practise of the world, are calm and moderate in their proceedings.

Le bocuf par la corne, & l'homme par la parole; Prov. Se licent, is understood; for in foreign countreys Oxen are yoked by the horns.

Le bocuf sale fait trouver le vin sans chandelle; Prov. The salt-beef eater needs no candle to find his liquor withal; or salt beef is your only lantern in a dark cellar.

Le grand bocuf apprend à labourer au petit;

Prov. The old Ox teaches the young to draw; we say (with some small difference) the young cock croweth as be the old beareth.

Les grands bocufs ne font pas les grandes journées; Prov. The greatest Oxen rid not most work; we say, the greatest crabs are not all the best meat.

Au pauvre un oeuf vaut un bocuf; Prov. An egge is as dear to a poor man, as an ox to a rich; or a poor man is as well content with an egge, as with an ox.

Dieu donne biens & bocuf, mais ce n'est pas par la corne; Prov. God gives things plentifully, and without peril.

Il ne faut jouer avec un bocuf; Prov. An ox is no fit, or no safe play-fellow.

Mieux vaut en paix un oeuf qu'n guerre un bocuf; Prov. See Oeuf.

On a beau mener le bocuf à l'eau s'il n'a soif; Prov. In vain is an ox led to the water, if he be not a-thirst; we say (with some difference of sense) a man may lead his horse to the water, but cannot make him drink unless he list.

Pas à pas le bocuf prend le lievre; Prov. A patient and moderate proceeding, effects great matters.

Bogue: as Bocque; Also, the bunch, top, tuft, or husk wherein the seed of herbs are inclosed, (whence) also, the rough, or prickly rind of a green chesnut.

Bogue rave. See Ravel.

Bohade: as Bouade. ¶ Auvergnois.

Bohurd: as Behourd.

Bohoulder: as Behoulder.

Bohu. Empty, vacant. ¶ Rab.

Boicheron: m. A wood-cleaver, or wood-seller.

Boie: f. A kind of great water-snake, that uses to suck whole beards of kine.

† Boister: To bungle up, or flubber over things in haste.

† Boiffeur: m. A bungler up, or flubberer over of things in haste.

Boileau: An ordinary drinker of water.

Boiler: as Vouloir; To will. ¶ Galf.

† Brileve: as Boileau.

Boire: m. Drink, Beverage.

Il se sent un peu de boire. He hath swaled himself, he is somewhat masty, a little mellow, almost overfeen (in drink.)

Boire. To drink, bouse, bib, swill, quaff, tipple, to suck, or swallow up; to receive, or soak in; also, to swell, or vent, an ill savour.

Boire sa bride. A horse to draw up his bit into his mouth with his tongue.

Boire la goutte sur l'ongle. To leave but one only drop in the cup.

Boire a-lut. To drink all out, all up; to leave just nothing.

Boire son mors: as Boire sa bride.

Boire le vin comme Roy, boy l'eau comme Taureau; Prov. For the one uses not to drink much, the other will drink no more than he needs.

Avez boire a qui a ducil; Prov. He hath drink enough, that hath sorrow enough; or, as is Duell.

A petit fountain boit on à son aise; Prov. In a mean estate, most ease.

Aller & Parler peu & boire ensemble mais manger non; Prov. A man may visit, and converse with a friend, but must not, if he mean to keep him, feed with him; the best way to preserve a friend, is, not to be very inward with him.

Après compter il faut boire; Prov. The reckoning ended, we must drink together; (a Dutch conclusion.)

Après tout duell boit on bien; Prov. (So tripling succeedeth teen.)

Celui de bon sens ne jouit, qui boit & ne s'en resjouit; Prov. He that in drinking feels no pleasure, his wits be surely out of measure.

Qui a fait la faute qu'il la boive; Prov. Let him that did amiss, be punished.

Qui bon l'achepre bon le boit ; Prov. He that buys good wine, drinks good wine.

Qui n'a laine boire à la fontaine ; Prov. Let him that hath no wealth, drink at the well. Tel est petit qui boit bien ; Prov. Though he be little, he can tippie.

Tel fait la faute qu'un autre boit ; Prov. One commits the fault which another is blamed for.

Une fois l'année l'on s'appresse à boire ; Prov. Once in a year a man prepares himself to drink ; (viz.) of his own wine, in vintage time.)

Bois : m. Wood ; also, a wood ; also, a staff lance, or spear ; also, the head, or horns of a deer.

Bois d'aloë. The aromatic wood called Lignum Aloes.

Bois de baulme. The sweet wood of the Balsam-tree.

Bois bedat. See Bedat.

Bois blanc. Privet ; (called so at Lions) also, as Blanc bois.

Bois de brin. Round, or uncles small wood (of what kind never.)

Bois de carde. Small billets, or wood that's like, but less than billets. See Chablis.

Bois de charpente. Timber.

Bois pour charrons. Tyle planks.

Bois de coupe. See Coupe.

Bois cuist. Charcoal.

Bois debout. The branch (of a vine) left growing (when all the rest are lopped) for a future years increase.

Bois de deluge. Olden trees, or timber, which having been long o're-swelmed in water, are become as black as Ebony.

Bois d'escaille. The heart of wood, or of timber (so called by Joiners.)

Bois d'esquine. The knotty, and medicinable root of a certain (Indian) bursh.

Bois à faucillon. Brush-wood, small wood.

Bois flotté. A float-boat, of wood, or timber, fastened together, and conveyed down a stream unto the place where it is to be sold, or used.

Bois flotté. The same.

Bois fruitier. The branch of a tree, or plant, which beareth fruit ; a fruit-bearing branch.

Bois de fusée. Branchless wood, naked, or powd. trees.

Bois gentil. The plant Mercereon, German Olive-spurge, Dwarf-Box.

Bois de haute fustaye. High trees, tall and great trees, goodly woods ; properly such as have not been cut, nor lopped off at the least 30 years before. See Fustaye.

Bois Hierosme. The name of a certain, tender, and delicate pear.

Le bois d'une liêt. A bedstead.

Bois mort. All kind of dead and dry wood in forests ; fire-wood.

Bois moullé : as Bois de moulle ; Especially in the last sense.

Bois de moulle. Billets, logs, or logg wood ; great fire wood of a certain size ; or any wood that hath been affixed by a Moulleur.

Bois d'oeuvre. Great timber, or wood squared, and ready for use, or work.

Bois puant. Stinking bean tree, (a shrub.)

Bois de quartier. Quarters of timber, or timber for quarters.

Bois revenant. A copse, or young wood.

Bois saint. Guaiacum, Peck-wood.

Bois de sap, ou de sapin. Deal planks, deal boards.

Bois de serpe. Wood of ten years growth, or upwards.

Bois taillis. Copse wood, under-wood ; such wood as is felled, or cut every (even or eight) years.

Bois de touche. A bolt, grow, or thick top of high trees (growing near a house, and gracing the seat thereof.)

Bois vedat : as Bois bedat. See Bedat.

Blanc bois. Box, willow, poplar, aspe, and other small trees, whose wood is not fit for timber work.

Gentil bois. Wild line, wild flax.

Long bois. A pike, lance, or spear.

Mort bois. Willow, thorn, alder, broom, ginepar, generally, all trees that either bear no fruit, or no profitable fruit.

Grand abbateur de bois. A great bagbear, killcow, scarecrow.

Je cognois bien de quel bois il se chauffe. I know well enough what helps he useth, what means he relies on ; or, I know very well what stuff there is in him, what master he's made of ; what course he follows, what manner of life he leads.

Il est du bois dont on le fait. Said of a dull fellow, or of one that is no other than he is made, or hath nothing but what is put into him.

Faire de bois fleches. Il ne se fait plus de quel bois faire fleches. He is at the last call, at his wits end, at his utmost, he knows no longer what course to take, what means to use, what shift to make.

Faire de tout bois fleches. To use every thing, or entertain any thing that serves his turn, or makes for his purposes.

Faire haut le bois. Soldiers to stop, and make a stand, advancing their pikes ; also, to drink hard, carouse lustily, quaff apace.

Faire vilage de bois à. To shut, or clap to a door against ; instead of a welcome, to shut out of doors.

Pour fendre le bois il fit des coings du bois meisme. He made the mans own means, &c. instrument of his ruine.

Mettre le doigt entre le bois, & l'escorce. To intrude himself, or look too far into the business, or controversies, which are between two near friends ; also, to set them at odds, or together by the ears.

L'oeil tendu au bois. Warily, watchfully, circumspectly, advisedly, as one that tends, beads, or looks well to his charge, or business.

Un oeil au bois l'autre à la ville. See Oeil.

Porter bien son bois. (A horseman) to carry, or wield his staff with a good grace.

Elle porte bien son bois. She is of a comely, stately, gallant carriage ; or, she hath a tall, straight, and upright body, and as well she bears it.

Porter des feuilles au bois. To carry leaves to the wood ; to pour water into the sea.

Retourner au champ du bois. To fall unto his former ill course, or pace ; to return to his old habit, or vomit.

La victoire sera comme il plaira au bois qui aura bonne teste. He shall win the victory that can best bestir himself, or lay about him.

Bois laid, & inutile porte le fruit pretieux ; Prov. (Meant of the Vine) so may a fool, and foolish mother, bear an excellent daughter.

Bois ont oreille, & champs oeilers ; Prov. Some bear and see him, whom he beareth not ; but fields have eyes, and woods have ears, ye wot. (¶ Heywood.)

Bois acquiert le plain. See Plain.

Tout bois vaut bulches ; Prov. All wood is worth logs.

A conseil de fol cloche de bois ; Prov. For wooden consultations, wooden bells.

Il fait mauvais aller au bois quand les loups s'entremangent ; Prov. 'Tis ill going to the wood when wolves (are so hungry, that they) eat one another.

La saint chaffe les loups hors du bois ; Prov. Hunger drives wolves out of the wood ; or, (as we say) breaks down stone-walls.

Pour neant va au bois qui marrecin ne cognoist ; Prov. To no purpose he undertakes a business, that understands not the substance, effect, or end of it.

Boisse : f. A log, or great piece of wood ; and (more particularly) a brace of timber.

Bois : m. ée : f. Hasted, or trimmed with box.

Boisseau : m. The (French) bushel ; (and the 12th. part of a Septier) is somewhat less than our London peck and a half ; for a Boisseau

of wheat weighs 20 pounds ; our peck of wheat meal, 14.

Boissel d'ozier. A weel, or weere of Ozier-twigs.

Boisselet : m. A small (French) bushel ; or, the half of a Boisseau.

Boisseletier : m. A maker, or seller of Boisseaux.

Boissieret. A hedge, thicker, or plat of box-trees.

Boisson : f. Drink ; any liquor wherewith our thirst is quenched ; and particularly, small beef-bold wine.

Boissonnerie : f. Excessive drinking, swilling, quaffing.

Boiste : f. A box, pix, ferret, little casket ; also, a chamber for a piece of Ordnance ; also, as Auché.

Boiste de gouvernail. The socket of a Rudder.

La boiste d'un os. The hollow pan wherein a buckle bone is lodged.

Lance à boiste. A lance with a blunt, or barbed ; a tilting staff.

Es petites boistes met on les bons onguens ; Prov. Sweet ointments are in little boxes put.

Boistelleite : f. A little box, or pix.

Boistement : m. A limping, halting, lameness of a leg.

Boistement. Limping, halting, lamely.

Boister. To limp, halt, be lame, imperfect, maimed of a leg.

Boisteux : m. cuse : f. Limping, cripple, halting, lame of a leg.

Attendre la venue du boisteux. To expect a matter that's slow, or long in coming.

Clocher devant les boisteux. See Clocher.

Boistulant. Limping, halting.

Boite : as Boiste.

Ce vin est en la boite. This wine is drinkable, in season to be drunk, fit to be drawn.

Boiment. A limping, or halting.

Boiter. To limp, to halt.

Boiteux : as Boisteux.

Boitouser. To limp, halt, be lame of a leg.

Boite : f. as Boiste ; &c. as Boite.

Boite de foin. A battle of hay ; (v. m.)

Bovin : m. A wine drinker, one that drinks nothing but wine, or wine for the most part.

Bol : m. The astringent, and medicinal red earth, or mineral, called Bolcarmentie ; also, as Bolus.

Bol Oriental ; &c. Bol Armenien Oriental.

Bolcarmentie ; the best and trust kind of Bolcarmentie, ministered (with good effect) against all poisons, and in pestilent diseases, and more red than the ordinary one, which should rather be named Sinopian red earth, than Bolcarmentie. See Rubrique Sinopique.

Bolar : m. A kind of Aspe-resembling tree ; called thus about Tours.

Bolcarmentie. Bolcarmentie.

Bole d'Armenie. The same.

† Bolet : m. A little mushroom, or toadstool, as Bolet.

† Bolet : f. A little toadstool, or mushroom, white without, red within, and the best meat of all others.

Bolieure. A lip, or chap.

Boline : f. The Boline, a rope used when a ship sails with a side wind, or goes near a wind, when,

Vent à la boline. A side, or scant wind.

Boliner. To sail by a wind, or close upon a wind ; to lay tack aboard.

Bolleau : as Bouleau.

Bollettes de Cypres. Cyprus nuts, or clogs.

Bolouet : m. A bulmark.

† Bolus : m. A gobber, morsel, mouthful ; as much as one can let down at once ; also, clay which hath no mineral substance in it.

† Bombance : as Bobans ; Also, a bragging, or vaunting.

† Bombarde : f. A bombard, or murthering-piece.

† Bombarder. To discharge a bombard ; to batter, or murder with Bombards.

† Bom-

† Bombardier. A Bombardier, or gunner that useth to discharge murthering-peeces; and more generally, any gunner.

Bombasin: m. The stuff Bombasine; or any kind of stuff that's made of cotton, or of cotton and linnen.

Bombycine: f. The second, and worse kind of the Levant Manna; being also, commonly sophisticated.

Bon: m. The goodnest, good, or best of a thing; the height, principal part, or point of a matter.

Le bon de l'argent. The surplusage, or over-plus of the money.

Le bon fur. The best, or, only sport of it, was. Au bon du coup. When most good may be done in the matter; or, when it is time to do a mans best in it.

Avoir du bon. Il veut rousiours avoir du bon. He will ever be in the right; in dispute he must alwaies be yielded unto.

Faire bon avec. Il fait bon avec luy. He is a good Master, his service (or company) is worth the having.

Faire bon pour. To answer, or give his word for; also, to play the game of.

Tenez moy bon. Hold me play, hold me task; stand to me, continue with me.

Bon: m. bonne: f. Good, honest, virtuous, upright, sincere; also, apt, orderly, meet, fit, right, courteous, wholesome, plausible, favourable, gracious, propitious; also, valiant, hardy, courageous; also, able, durable, sufficient.

Bon homme; & bonne femme. A cuckold; or a title commonly bestowed on an old man, or woman, in reverence of their age; whereupon some will merrily answer, to such as thinke to grace them with that title, Je ne vay pas encores au baston.

Bon temps. Prosperity; also, merriment, or time spent in merriment.

Bailler bonne. Il luy a baillé bonne. He hath plagued him throughly, he hath tickled him soundly, he hath paid him home, he hath dealt extremely with him; also, he hath given him a notable gadgion.

Vous la baillez bonne. True Roger; now you have bit it; now you pay it home; Ironically.

Estre en ses bonnes. To be in a good mood, plausible humour, pleasant vein; also, to be kindly disposed.

Il la luy garda bonne. He owed him a good turn; also, (the contrary) he bore him a grudge a long time after, for it.

Tenir bon. To hold good, to continue faithful, or constant in a matter.

louer à bonne veüe. To play safe play, stand on safe terms, hazard little or nothing, know well enough what he does.

Tout à bon. Thoroughly, fully.

Trouver bon. To approve, applaud, like, allow of.

Bon Advocate mauvais voisin; Prov. A good Counsellor, an ill companion.

Bonne beste s'eschauffe en mangeant; Prov. A good beast eats apace; or, as we say, good at meat, good at work.

Bon charron tourne en petit lieu; Prov. A skilful carter turns in a narrow corner.

Bon chasteau garde, qui scait son corps garder; Prov. He is a sufficient warrior, that can defend his own body.

Bon coeur ne peut mentir; Prov. An honest heart cannot, a worthy heart will not lye, or be the author of untruths.

Bon droict a bon mestier d'aide; Prov. Good right hath need of great help; (so much ado have men (in this unjust age) to recover, or keep their own.)

Bon est le ducel qui apres aide; Prov. Happy is that sorrow which is rewarded with happiness.

Bon est le lievre dont la peau couste cent sols; Prov. Seek Lievre.

Bon est le medecin qui se scait guarir; Prov. He is a good Physician that can heal his own infirmity.

Bon gaignage fait bon potage; Prov. Look Potage.

Bon gré mal gré va le prestre au Sené; Prov. (Some will expound this by a Proverb of ours; he must needs go whom the devil drives.)

Bon guet chasse malaventure; Prov. Good watch prevents misfortune; (fast bind fast find, say we.)

Bonne journée fait qui de sol se delivre; Prov. He does an excellent daies work, that rids himself of a fool.

Bonne la maille qui sauve le denier; Prov. Well is that half penny spent that saves a penny.

Bon marché tire l'argent de la bourse; Prov. A cheap commodity picks a customers purse.

Bons mots n'espargnent nul; Prov. A good mans words are no way partial; good words pay home.

Bonne mule mauvaise beste; Prov. A good buswife is commonly no sheep.

Bons nageurs sont à la fin noyez; Prov. Seek Nageur.

Bon pais mauvais chemin; Prov. In a fruitful ground there is filthy going; in the best soyle, the worst way.

Bonne parole bon lieu tient; Prov. Good speech finds good entertainment, wins great preferment.

Bon sang ne peut mentir; Prov. A worthy nature cannot conceal it self. Seek Mentir.

Bon vin bon vinaigre; Prov. Good wine (yields) good vinegar.

Bon vin mauvaise teste; Prov. Strong wine makes a weak brain; or, makes a man apt to drabble; (for we say of those that after drinking fall to swaggar; the wine begins to work.)

A bon chien bon os; Prov. A good dog merits a good bone; Look Chien.

A bon demandeur bon refuseur; Prov. A bold asker is best matched by a resolute denier.

A bon entendeur ne faut qu'une parole; Prov. The wise understand a man by one word.

A bon jour bon oeuvre, & bonnes paroles; Prov. A good day would be solemnized with good works, and good words.

A bon vin il ne faut point des enseigne; Prov. Good wine draws customers without any help of an ivy-bush.

Après bon vin bon cheval; Prov. Look Cheval.

Aux bons mescher il; Toe honest man, the worse luck.

De bon terroir bon vin; Prov. A good soyle yields good fruit.

En bonne maison l'on a tost apresté; Prov. In an orderly, or plentiful house, all things are soon made ready; or we seldom tarry for our vittuals.

Femme bonne qui a mauvais mary a bien souvent le coeur lary; Prov. Look Femme.

Il n'est si bon qu'aussi bon ne soit; Prov. The best man hath his match; the purest his peer; one may be every way as good as another.

Il n'est si bon que femme n'assorte; Prov. The wisest man's spotted by a woman.

Il n'est si bon qui ne faille; Prov. The best men commit faults; the wisest, errors.

Le mauvais emporte le bon. Seek Mauvais.

Qui bon l'achete bon le boit; Prov. He that will go to the price of, or take pains for good things, may enjoy good things.

Qui bons lopins mange bons lopins le suyvient; Prov. Provision follows him that loves to save well.

Qui bon maistre sert bon loyer en attend; Prov. He that serves a good Master, looks for a good reward.

Qui bon vin boit il se repose; Prov. He that drinks good wine, takes good rest.

Qui a bon voisin il a bon matin; Prov. Seek Matin.

Tel a bonne cause qui est condamné; Prov. A just cause may be overthrown by an unjust sentence.

Toute chose qui est bonne à prendre est bonne attendre; Prov. Any thing that's good to

be taken, may well be restored.

Bonace: f. as Bonasse.

Bonace: com. Calm, quiet, still, fair.

† Bonadies. A good-morrow, good-day, good-even.

Un donneur de bonadies. One that's sent up and down to carry salutations, or compliments; also, a popular, or liberal saluter of every one he meets.

† Bonadres, for Bonadries. ¶ Rab.

Bonasse: f. A calm, fair, still, or quiet weather at sea.

Bonasse: com. Calm, still, quiet, fair.

Bop-crestien, poire de b. A delicate winter-pear, in shape resembling our bastard warden.

Bond: m. A bound, or rebound; a hop, skip, leap, jump from the earth.

Avoir le bond. Il eut doucement le bond. He had the gentle thump.

Donner le bond à. In wrestling, to overthrow, or give a fall unto.

Faire un faux bond; Elle a fait un faux bond. She hath got a crack; she hath plaid false, or trod her shoe awry.

Il m'a fait un faux bond. He hath dealt falsely, or treacherously with me.

Perdre la volée pour le bond. To lose an opportunity by neglecting it, upon a hope that it will return.

Que de bond que de volée; Pro. By hook or crook; by right or wrong; any way; by any means; no matter how, so we have it; or, what by one means and another.

Bonde: f. A bung, or stopple; also, a sluice, or flood-gate; and hence, also, the yastling, or beam that's pulled up, when a mill is to be set a-gate.

Lâcher la bonde à. To give liberty, or free passage unto a violent thing.

Bondelle. A kind of fish that's not much unlike a great Smelt; or, the least kind of the fish Umbel, well known by those of Geneva, in whose lake it breeds.

† Bondener. To reason, argue, dispute; also, to grumble.

Bondi: m. ie: f. Bounded, rebounded; leaped, jumped, jotted, skipped (suddenly, and swiftly) upward.

Bondir. To bound, rebound; to leap, jump, jolt, skip, rise (suddenly, and swiftly) upward.

Bondissement: m. A bounding, rebounding, leaping, jumping, joring, skipping upwards.

Bondan: m. A bung, or stopple.

Bondonné: m. ie: f. Shut, or stopped up with a bung, or stopple.

Bondonner. To shut, or stop up with a bung, or stopple.

Bondrée: f. A kind of short-winged Eagle, that preys altogether upon fish, frogs, rats, and serpents; some call her, a Harrower.

Bone: f. as Bone. ¶ Pic.

Bon-en-en-tu. A good conceit, ready judgement, ripe wit, quick understanding.

Bon-Henry. The wild sorrel, called, Roman sorrel, round sorrel, and Tours sorrel; also, the herb, good Henry, good King Harry, and All good.

† Bonhort: as Echourd. A Jolt, or Tawty, wherein many run together.

Bonifié: m. ie: f. Made good, also, benefited, enriched, made wealthy.

Bonifier. To make good, to do good unto, or upon; to benefit, enrich, make wealthy.

Boniton: m. The fish called, a Bonitor; seen most commonly playing in troops before a tempest.

† Bonnage: as Bornage.

Bonnaire: com. Gentle, courteous, affable, mild, without malice, faithful, sincere.

Bonnairement. Gently, mildly, courteously, sincerely, faithfully, with an open heart.

Bonnaireté: f. Gentleness, mildness, civility, humanity, affability, good nature; also, sincerity, faithfulness, plain dealing, open heartedness.

† Bonne : as Borne.

Bonne-grace : f. The uppermost flap of the down-hanging tail of a French hood ; (whence belike our Boongrace.)

Bonnement. Well, fitly, aptly, handsomely, conveniently, orderly, to the purpose.

Bonnes-dames. The herb Orage, or golden herb ; also, Batts.

Bonnet : m. A bonnet, a cap.

Bonnet à la cocarde. See Coquarde.

Bonnet à croppiere. A square cap, a three cornered cap.

Bonnet de fer. An iron scull, or sallade.

Bonnet à la Marabaise. A flat cap.

Bonnet de Prestre. Spindle-tree, Prickwood, Prick-timber, or, as,

Bonnet quarré. The wild cherry, which groweth on the tree whereof Butchers make their pricks.

Bonnet à quatre bragues, ou gouttières. A (four-cornered) square cap.

Bonnet verd. A fashion of green cap, which Cessionary bankrupts were, not long ago, enjoined to wear in publick assemblies, thereby to be the better known, and avoided.

Du temps des hauts bonnets. In old time, when men being rude, and silly, had not the wit to apparel themselves handsomely ; and hence, Langage du temps des bonnets, ou des hauts bonnets. An old wives tale ; or a stale, obsolete, or over-worn language ; a fashion of speaking that's old, and quite out of fashion.

La teste près du bonnet ; Avoir la teste près, &c. To be hot, hasty, choleric ; also, to be crafty, subtle, cunning.

Prendre le bonnet. To commence Master of Arts, or take a degree ; (hence) also, to take on him the government of himself ; to waive all extorly jurisdiction ; to refuse, or have no need of further tutoring.

Rire sous le bonnet. To laugh in the sleeve.

Bonnetier. To put off his cap into.

Bonnetier : m. A caper, or bonnet-maker ; a knitter of caps, a cap-knitter.

Bonneton. A little cap, or bonnet.

Bonnette : f. The bonnet of a sail.

Bonnette trainerefle. A drabier ; a piece added unto the bonnet, when there is need of more sail.

Bonniere : f. A proportion, or measure of land, not much differing from the Arpent.

Bon-lieu. The name of a Priory in Burgundy.

Bons-ensans. (The name of) a most ancient Colledge in the university of Paris ; first called in all Congregations, and having the first, or highest place in all assemblies.

Bons-hommes. An Order of Friars ; as Minimes.

Bonté : f. Goodness, honesty, sincerity, virtue, uprightness ; also, bounty, liberality ; also, valour, prowess, courage.

L'homme sans bonté est comme vin esventé ; Prov.

Booie. The water Serpent Boas ; which useth to suck kine, as long as they are milch, and afterwards to devour them.

Booingue : as Boulingue.

Boote. Bastes ; a slow moving star, seated in the North Pole, near unto Charles wain, the which it follows.

Boque : as Bocque.

Boquer : m. A grove, or small thicket of trees.

Borax : m. Borax, green earth. See Borrais.

† Borborigne : m. The rumbling, or croaking of the guts ; also, the murmuring noise yielded by running waters.

Bord : m. The welt, hem, or selvedge of a garment ; (and hence) the welt, or turnover of a cork shoe ; also, the side, edge, brink, brim, shore, of a pit, of a hole, of a river, of a water, of the sea ; also, the end, conclusion, or last cast of a matter.

Bords. Ribbons ; thick boards nailed to the outside of the floor-timbers of a ship.

Bord bas, ou bas bord. The larboard, or left side of a ship.

Bord plat, or plat bord ; In a ship, is the edge of the bridge, from the main-mast unto the fore-castle, upon which the great Ordnance is placed.

Grain sur bord. Scant measure ; hard-stricken measure of corn, or salt.

Oultre bord. Excessively, beyond measure.

Il est sur le bord de la fosse. He is a drooping, old, decrepit creature ; he is already at the pits brink ; he hath already one foot in his grave.

Prendre bord. To take land, to go a shore.

Bordage : as Bord ; Also, a base, drudging, or servile tenure ; villinage.

Droit de bordage. The drudging, or base services, reserved by some Lords upon the letting of their Cottages, or small Tenements ; which cannot be given, sold, nor engaged by the poor slaves that have taken them.

Borde : f. A little house, lodging, or cottage of timber, standing alone in the fields, especially one that's built on wheels, and may be quickly removed from field to field ; also, (more generally) any scattered house, lodge, or village in the Country ; and in (some parts of France) any messuage, farm, or farm-house ; also, a stalk of piled hemp.

Bordé : m. éc : f. Bordered, garded, welled ; also, imbroidered ; also, stopped, or staid ; whence, Nous sommes bordés à midy. We left work at noon ; (rustically.)

Bordeau : m. A brotbel, or bawdy-house ; the Strump.

Bordelage : m. Brothelling, wenching, whore hunting.

Bordeler. To hunt whores, to haunt bawdy houses.

Bordelier : m. A wench, a whoremonger, whore hunter, banter of bawdy houses ; also, as Bourdelier.

Bordeliere : f. A certain fresh-water fish, that resembles a Bream, and hath neither teeth nor tongue.

Bordelois. The name of a very great grape.

Border. To border, gard, welt ; also, to imbroyder ; also, to stay, stop, leave off, give over ; whence,

Border les avirons. To hold still the oars, or, to cease rowing.

Bordereau : m. A note, brief, ticket, bill, an account ; a bill, or book of accounts.

Borderie : f. A quantity of arable ground furnished with competent meadow and pasture, and containing altogether, in most parts of Poitou but two, and in fewer four, Ox-gates, or Ox-gangs.

Bordeur : m. An Imbroyderer.

Autant pour le bordeur. So much for that ; yet marry fir, now you have hit it ; Or, one good turn requires another ; or, I would I were able to requite you fir ; all ironically ; and the last the most proper ; this phrase (wherein there is an allusion to Bourdeur, a lyer) being fitly used as a wish, by those, that could find in their hearts to pay a lyer in his own money.

Bordeux : m. euf : f. Full of, serving for, or belonging to hems, edges, brims.

Bordier : m. A villain, or cottager, one that holds by a servile, base, and drudging tenure ; also, a farmer.

† Bordieux : m. Small tenements, little cottages, coats.

Bardonné. Look Bourdonné.

Bords. Look Bord.

Bordure : f. A border, welt, hem, or gard of a garment ; and particularly, the turnover, or side between the sole and upper leather of a cork-shoe.

Lorée. The North-east wind.

Borgne : com. One eyed, or, that hath but one eye.

Une chambre borgne. That hath but one window, and is thereby with the darkest.

Esguillette borgne. A point that hath but one tag.

Intestin borgne. The blind gut ; the first of the three great guts in the belly, seated on the right

side, a little under the kidney ; and so full of turnings, and folds, that it seems endless.

Veine borgne. See Veine.

Je le vous enverray par le borgne. I will send it by John Long the Carrier ; you shall have it when I know not what else to do with it.

Un borgne est Roy au pais des aveugles ; Prov. He that sees but little, over-rules them that see nothing.

Borgner. To wink with one eye, and look with another ; as those that would discern a thing through a narrow hole, or, as Borgnoyer.

Borgnefle : f. A woman that hath but one eye.

Esguillette borgnefle : as Esguillette borgne.

Borgnet : m. ette : f. Half blind ; almost blind, or having well-nigh lost the use of one eye.

† Borgnoyer. To want an eye ; to look, or see but with one eye ; to wink with, or sign himself blind of one eye ; also, to glow, glot, or lounge.

Borgue : as Nasse ; A well for fish.

Borlet. See Bourlet.

Bornage : m. The bounds, or limits of, whence.

Bornage de Hercules. The fruits of Gihl-tarre.

Droit de bornage. The royalty, or privilege of placing meers, appointing limits, laying out bounds for other mens Lands.

Bornal de miel : m. A honey-comb.

Borne : f. A bound, limit, meere, march ; the end, or furthest compass of a thing.

Mais là il ne faut faire but ne borne. But there we must not stop, nor pause ; that's no place to settle in, stay at, or dwell on.

Au bout la borne ; Prov. The end tries all ; at length we shall see what will be done.

Borné : m. éc : f. Bounded, limited, apportioned, proportioned, stinted ; whose part or portion is appointed him.

Borner. To limit, bound, assign marches, appoint meeres unto ; to apportion, stint, proportion ; to sort out a part for ; to allot, or lay out a certain portion, or proportion, which is not to be exceeded.

Borneur : m. A limiter, boulder, apportioner, stinter, proportioner.

† Bornion à miel. A honey-comb, or, bees nest full of honey.

Borrache. A Spanish Borrache, or bottle of leather.

Borrais, ou Borrax : m. Borax, or green earth, a hard and shining mineral, or humour congealed in mines ; There is also an artificial one, made of Rock-Allum, Armoniack, and other things ; both used by Goldsmiths.

Borrax blanc. White Borax ; found (as Mathiolus thinks) in silver mines.

Borrax jaune. Yellow Borax, found in Gold mines ; and fittest for Goldsmiths.

Borrax noir. Black (and the worst) Borax ; found, most commonly, in leaden mines.

Borrax Pierreux. Unrefined Borax, as it comes out of the rock, or mine.

Borrax verd. Green Borax ; the best, and most medicinable kind thereof ; found (especially that which is of a dark green colour) in brass mines.

Borrasque : as Bourasque.

† Borret : m. A yearling, or young beast that's about a year old. † Auvergeois.

† Borrette : f. A hyser, or silly, that's about a year old.

Borriere, vache borriere. A cow that hath a calf running after her.

Borrugar. The Sea fish, called otherwise Majgre. † Baionnois.

Bortiere : f. (Corruptly, for Portiere.) The female Salmon, greater, and fuller of red spots than the male, and having the end of her nether jaw hooked, or bending upwards, whereas his is straight.

Eos : as Bois. † Pic.

Eofc. The name of a dry, sourer apple ; also, as Bois. † Pic.

Eofage : as Bocage.

Eofcal. A little wood, or forest.

† Eofcall

† **Boscalle champ b.** *A piece of ground, or common (without any house upon it) wherein divers have certain, and several parts.*

† **Bosne** : f. *as Borne.*

† **Bosné**. *Banded, limited.*

Bosquet : m. *A thicket, grove, or little wood.*

Bosquillon : m. *A wood-feller, billet-maker, bedge-mender ; a labouring man that fells wood, makes billets, &c. and mends, or looks unto the bedges, or inclosures of a wood.*

Bosse d'une roue. *The nave of a wheel. See Moyeu.*

Bosse : f. *A bunch, or bump ; any round swelling, uprising, or puffing up ; hence, a wen, botch, bite, or plague-fore ; also, a hump in the back ; also, a knob, knot, or knar in a tree ; also, a hillock, mole-hill, small bill, or barrow of ground ; also, a boss, or embossing in workmanship ; also, the first putting out of a deers head formerly call'd ; which our wood-men call, if it be a red deers, the burle, or seal, and, if a fallow deers, the button ; (the which is also, applied unto the other.)*

Bosse de terre : *as Truffe.*

Sot en bosse, & platte peinture. *A fool in print, as in grain, complet coxcomb, absolute boydan.*

La male bosse. *A plague-fore, pestilent botch, contagious bite.*

Des robber la bosse à S. Roc. *To filch, or steal any thing (how mean soever) that comes in his way.*

Bosse : m. *éc. f. Swollen, risen, bunched, bulged, puffed up ; knobby, bulked, or pumped out.*

† **Bo. eler**. *To dinge, or bruise, to make a dint in a vessel of metal, or in a piece of plate.*

† **Boileure** : f. *A bruise, dinge, or dint in a piece of plate, or metal.*

Boisier : m. *A bone-maker, a stud-maker.*

Bo. enere : f. *A little bunch, or knob ; also, a little heap, rising, or swelling of earth ; also, a boss, or ballion set on a book ; also, a stud on any part of a horses furniture.*

† **Bois** : m. *High grounds ; or little hills raised by the hands of men.*

Bois : m. *lie : f. Hunch-backed, crampt-shouldered ; knobby, knappy, swelling, puffed up ; rising unevenly, crookedly, anhandsomely.*

Mesnage boisu. *A disorderly family, wherein all is confounded, or awry.*

De nouveau Medicin cimitiere boisu ; *Prov. A new Physician breeds a fat Church-yard.*

Veau mal cuir, & poulets cruds sont les cimitieres boisus ; *Prov. Raw veal, and chickens, fill Church-yards.*

Bosuer. *To make hunch, crump, or crooked ; to swell, or puff up unevenly, and anhandsomely.*

Bot : m. *A wooden shoe, or patten. ¶ Poist. also, as But. ¶ Norm. also, a lunchion, or (ill-favoured) big piece of.*

Bot. *Ill-favouredly round ; whence,*

Pied bot. *A stump, or club-foot.*

Botaige, temps de botaige. *Is from the ninth of October, to the last of November.*

Botanique : com. *Herbal, of, or belonging to herbs ; or, to skill in herbs.*

Botanomanie : f. *Divination, or witchcraft, by the vertue of herbs.*

Botargues : f. *The hard rows of the Murene, or, of a kind of Mullet, salted, and then dried, and eaten, to provoke drinking.*

Bote : f. *A boot ; also, a saggot, a bundle ; a bottle.*

S'ils pensent ainsi ils brulent leurs botes. *They are far wide, or much too blame, if, &c. or (as we) I smell them hither.*

Tous les deux y laisseront les botes. *They can neither of them escape with life, they will both miscarry, or dye in the place.*

Boté. *Booted. See Botté.*

Boteau. *A bundle, or bottle, as of hay, &c.*

Boteler. *To bottle, or bundle up, to make into bottles, or bundles.*

Boteleur : m. *A maker of bottles, or of bundles.*

Boter. *To boot, pull on boots, or put boots on ;*

also, to prune, or cut off the superfluous branches of a tree.

Bothoral : m. *alc. f. whealy, prairie, pasture.*

Borine : f. *A buskin, or Summer boot.*

Botineur : m. *A buskin-maker ; also, one that continually wears boots, or buskins ; as a Monk, or any such creature, who being not satisfied with wearing them alive, will be buried in them, dead.*

Bortye : f. *Cadmia, in grape-like clusters, gathered from the roofs of copper-houses, or over the furnaces, wherein copper is ordinarily melted, or made.*

Botte : f. *The vessel which we call, a But ; also, as Bote.*

Boté. *Booted.*

Genz bottez de soin. *Silly clowns, rude swains, ignorant boors, home-bred binds.*

Boteler : *as Boteler.*

Botter : *as Boter.*

Botterol : m. *A Toad. (vieil mot.)*

Bou. *A boyling, or bubbling.*

† **Bouade** : f. *The work of two oxen, or use of a small cart, due certain daies in summer, by tenants (that hold by socage, or villenage) unto their Landlords, for the labouring, and dressing of their vineyards.*

† **Bouhan & bouhance**. *Look Robance.*

Boubax. *The name of a kind of Olives.*

Bouc : m. *A male-Goat, or be-Goat ; also, the engine of battery, called a Ramme ; also, a barsh, hard, and thick Spunge.*

Bouc d'estain. *The Alpien, and long-horned wild-Goat, or beast like a Goat, called (in Latine) Ibex.*

Barbe de bouc. *Goats-beard, Star of Jerusalem, Neon-tide, Go-to-bed at noon ; (an herb.)*

Couillon de bouc. *See Couillon.*

Épine de bouc. *Goats-horn, (whose root yieldeth Gum-drageant.)*

Langue de bouc. *wild-bugloss, Wall-bugloss, Snakes-bugloss, Vipers-bugloss, Vipers herb.*

Oeil de bouc. *The little shell-fish, called, a Lympine, or Lempet. See Oeil.*

Yeux de bouc. *Goggle-eyes, rolling eyes.*

De Bouc étourci. *Rashly, turbulently, with a hurry.*

Traire les boucs. *To lose time, or spend it fruitlessly.*

Boucal : m. *as Bacal ; Also, a vent for the fire, or heat of a furnace.*

Boucan : m. *A wooden-gridiron, wherein the Cannibals broyle pieces of men, and other flesh.*

† **Boucané** : m. *éc. f. Ridden by a Goat ; also, roasted, broiled, or scorched on a wooden-gridiron.*

† **Boucaner**. *To do like a goat ; to imitate the goat ; also, to broile, or scorch on a wooden-gridiron.*

† **Boucanier** : m. *ere : f. Old, stale, past date, out of use, out of season.*

Boucassin : *as Boccasin.*

Bouccalart : m. *Plain Chamlet, unwatered Chamlet ; or, as Moncalart.*

† **Bouchard**. *A kind of great eared, brown-weast.*

† **Boucharde** : f. *A Masons hammer, or pick, pointed at both ends like a diamond.*

Bouchasses : f. *wild, or bastard Chestnuts.*

Bouche : f. *A mouth ; also, a passage, entry, entrance, or overturn into.*

Bouches à feu. *Spit-fires, Artillery, Ordnance.*

Bouche fraîche. *Look Fiez.*

La bouche, & les mains. *Homage, and fealty ; or, the ceremonies used in the doing thereof.*

De broc en bouche. *Immediately, speedily, suddenly, out of hand, in a trice, while 'tis hot.*

Avoir bouche à Court. *To eat and drink scot-free ; to have budge-a-Court, to be in ordinary at Court.*

Avoir la bouche fraîche. *Look Fraiche.*

Avoir la bouche à pleine main. *A horse to be*

neither too hard, nor too sensible of mouth ; thereby giving the hand a full rest.

Avoir bonne bouche. *To be secret ; to keep counsel.*

Elle a la langue en la bouche, non en la bourse (of a prattling huswife). *her tongue is e-ver at hand I warrant you.*

Dire de bouche. *To tell, or utter expressly, to make especial mention of in speech, to declare unto in plain, and open terms.*

Faire la bouche a. *To instruct, or give a man his lesson before-hand.*

Faire la petite bouche. *To sinner ; Il ne faisoit point la petite bouche. He neither dissembled, nor was loth to utter it ; he spoke it openly, plainly, freely enough.*

On y doit fermer la bouche, & ouvrir la bourse ; *viz. when almes are to be given.*

Garder pour la bonne bouche. *To reserve a thing, as the best, for the last bit ; to keep it long, of purpose to make up his mouth withal.*

Gouverner bien la bouche. *To be temperate in diet.*

Large de bouche, & estroist de ceinture. *That promises, or offers much, but put unto it, will part with little or nothing.*

Moderer la bouche. *To feed moderately, to eat soberly, or no more then shall do him good.*

Parler de quel qu'un en bonne bouche. *To speak well, or give a good report of one ; en male bouche ; to reproach, rail on, revile one.*

Tromper un corbeau à bouche beame. *See Corbeau.*

Venir l'eau à la hanche. *Cela luy fit venir l'eau à la bouche. That made his teeth water, or set him on a longing.*

Bouche fraîche pied sec ; *Prov. He that would live a long time, must keep both his mouth cool, and moist ; and his feet warm, and dry.*

De la main à la bouche se perd souvent la soupe ; *Prov. Between the hand and lip, the morsel's lost.*

Entre la bouche & le cueillier souvent adient grand destourbier ; *Prov. Between the cup and the lip (say we, with the Latine Poet) many mischances happen.*

Qui n'a argent en bourse ait du moins du miel en bouche ; *Prov. Look Avoir.*

Selon ta bourse gouverne ta bouche ; *Prov. Govern thy mouth by thy means.*

Table sans sel, bouche sans salive ; *Prov. A Table without salt, and a mouth without sap.*

Look Table.

Bouchée : f. *A morsel, or mouthful of.*

Bouchelette : f. *A little mouth.*

Bouchement. *See Bouchement.*

Boucher : m. *A Butcher, or slaughter-man.*

Boucher. *To stop. See Boucher.*

Boucherie : f. *A butchers, shambles, stall, or shop ; also, a butchery, slaughter, dismembering, or renting asunder of a living creature.*

Droist de boucherie. *Look Droist.*

Boucheron. *See Bouscheron.*

Boucher : m. *A kind of broth for a sick body ; also, the sweet drink, Hydromel ; or, a drink made of water sweetened with sugar & cinnamon ; or as,*

Eau de boucher. *A certain compound water, which, with that of Corianders, makes a kind of Hippocras.*

Bouchette : f. *A little mouth.*

Bouchier : m. *A butcher, or slaughter-man.*

Bouchimbarbe : f. *Goats-beard, Josephs-storck, Star of Jerusalem, Neon-tide, Go-to-bed-at-noon ; (an herb.)*

Bouchon : m. *A stopple, also, a wisp of straw, &c. also, the bush of a tavern, or ale-house.*

Bouchons. *The little knots which be in fine wool or fall from it in spinning.*

Bouchons de Chenilles. *Clusters, or branches of Caterpillars.*

A bouchon. *Groveling ; lying with his teeth downward, or couched on his face ; as he is that lies down at the play called Hotcockles.*

Il me donna le bouchon d'une boucille. *He gave me a very triste, or a thing not worth saying.*

Se mettre à l'ombre des bouchons. To get him into a Tavern; to take shelter, or succour, in a Tap-house.

Bouchonné: m. éc: f. Rubbed, wiped, or fluffed, as a horse with wisps of straw.

Bouchonner. To rub, wipe, or fluff, as a horse with wisps of straw.

Bouchonneret: m. A little wisp, or stoppel.

Bouchonneux: m. cuse: f. Full of stopples; wisps of straw, tavern-bushes; woolly knots, bunches, clusters.

Bouclat: m. Birch.

Boucle: f. A buckle; also, a bubble made by seething liquor.

Tenir sous boucle. To restrain, hold in awe, keep under, or in order.

Bouclé: m. éc: f. Buckled, fastened, closed, joined, as with a buckle; also, rung, as a mare, also, cuffed, buffeted; also, swollen, bulging, rising, or bearing out in the middle, as a buckle.

Cela est ferré, &c. boucle. That matter is fully ended.

Boucler. To buckle; to close, or fasten, as with a buckle; also, to ring a mare, thereby to keep her from the horse; also, to buffet, or cuff; also, to swell, rise, or bear out in the middle; also, to finish, end, perform, shut up.

Il boucle la femme à la Bergamasque. Look Bergamasque.

Bouclette: f. A small buckle.

Bouclier: m. A Buckler.

Bouclier Barcelonnois. A foot-mans target, or shield.

Bouclier de l'estomac. The triangular gristle, that grows to the bottom of his breast-bone, and from the middle of the breast hangs over the stomach.

Levée de boucliers. A great stirring about a small matter; huge preparation for a slight action; much ado about little or nothing.

Faire bouclier de. To trust in the defence; rely on the protection of; to save, shadow, broward, or shelter himself under.

Bouclure: f. A buckling; also, a swelling, or bearing out in the middle; also, a buffeting.

Bouclus: m. Trenches, or ditches.

† Boucon: m. A bit, morsel, mouthful; especially such a one as is impounded; and hence.

Bailler le boucon. To payson.

Bouconner: m. A paysoner, one that gives an impounded bit.

Bouque: as bouche; ¶ Pic. whence.

Bouque du haut ventre. The mouth, or hole of a stomach, next under the breast-bone.

Bouquet: as Bouquet.

Bouquine. A ramish, or, lascivious quon.

Boue-soufflé: as Boursofflé.

Boudin: m. A padding.

Boudinal: m. alc: f. Of, or belonging to a padding.

Boudine: m. The navel.

Boudrée: as Boudrée.

Boue: f. Dirt, mud, mire, filth, dung, ordure, bealing, mattar.

Boue de fer. The small flakes that fly from hot iron when 'tis beaten.

Bouée: f. A Boy for an anchor.

Bouër. To b'a, to mattar; also, (among Mint-men) C'est refrapper les carreaux pour les arrondir.

Bouerande: f. The weed Cammock, Rest-harrow, petite thibune, ground Furge.

Bouète: f. as Bonnette.

Bouette: f. A little box; also, as Brouette.

Bouëur: m. A scavenger, one that carries away the sweepings, and dirt of streets, in Carts.

Bouëux: m. cuse: f. Dirty, miry, slimy, maddy, filthy, full of mattar, bealing, ordure.

Boufage: as Bouffage.

Boufement. Puffing, swelling, out-blowing.

Boufeux: m. A great eater, a greedy feeder,

one whose cheeks are sweln by excessive diet, or swell exceedingly whensoever he diets.

Bouffage: m. Any meat, that (eaten greedily) fills the mouth, and makes the cheeks to swell, check-puffing meat.

Bouffances: m. Puffs in a garment, &c.

Bouffant. Puffing, blowing, swelling up, strouting out; also, bargeoning, or waxing big.

Bouffard: m. arde: f. Often puffing, much blowing, swelling up, strouting out; also, swelling with anger; or, in a great chase, in a monstrous fame.

Bouffe: f. The part of our cheeks which we puff up in blowing, or feeding; a swollen, or swelling cheek.

Bouffé: m. éc: f. Puffed, blown, swollen up, or out; grown big.

Bouffée: f. A puff, a sudden, violent, and short blast; a berry, or gust of wind; also, a short, and violent fit.

Bouffée de feu. A flash of fire; such a one as comes out of the mouth of a Canon, &c. when it is shot off.

Bouffement: m. A puffing, blowing; swelling up, or out; a bargeoning, a waxing big.

Bouffement: as Bouffement.

Bouffer. To puff, blow, swell up, or strout out; to barge, or wax big.

Bouffer de courroux. To swell with anger; to be in his fumes.

Bouffeur: as Boufeux.

Bouffi: m. ic: f. Swollen, puffed up, strouting out.

Hareng bouffi. A full-roed herring.

Oeil bouffi. An extremely swollen eye that moves with difficulty, and hath lost its natural and lively colour.

Bouffiné: m. éc: f. Eaten greedily, or with full and puff up cheeks.

Bouffir. To puff, or blow up; to make to swell, or strout out; or, as Bouffer.

Bouffiture: f. A swelling, or puffing up, a strouting out; also, a kind of droop.

Bouffon: m. A buffoon, jester, sycophant; merry fool, sportful companion; one that lives by making others merry.

Danser les bouffons. To dance a morris.

Bouffonner. To buffoonize it; to play the fool, jester, buffoon; basely to get a living by jests, or jesting.

Bouffonnerie. Buffoonisme, jesting.

Bouffonesque. Buffoon-like.

Bouffonneur: as Bouffon.

Boufrou: m. A cattle-fish.

Boug: m. The little, and venomous green frog, or hedge-toad.

Boug coupe. A Tortoise.

Bouge: m. A swelling, strouting, or standing out in a flat piece of work; hence, the boss of a buckle; and, a belly, or out-leaning in the middle of a wall, &c. and a little room, or closet, built without the wall of a chamber.

Bouge: f. A budget, wallet, great pouch, male, or case of leather, serving to carry things in behind a man on horse-back.

Il a bien remply les bouges. He hath gained excessively, he hath feathered his nest exceedingly.

Bougé: m. éc: f. Stirred, badged, removed, parted from.

Bougeon: m. A bolt, or arrow with a great head.

Bouger. To stir, badge, slit, remove, part from.

Rasibus; qui bouge? The words of a certain game; See Rasibus.

Qui bien est ne se bouge. Prov. Let not him badge, that finds himself well seated.

Tel pense voler qui ne sauroit bouger; Pro. He means to fly, yet cannot move a wing; (said of an over-weening ambition, which, though it want all means, attempts all matters.)

Bougeron: as Bougre.

Bougetier. A budget-maker, or, a maker of little wooden coffers, &c. as in Bougette.

Bougette: f. A little coffer, or trunk of wood, covered with leather, wherewith the women of old time carried their jewels, attires, and trinkets, at their saddle-boxes, when they ride into the Country; now Gentlemen call so, both any such Trunk; and the Box, or till of their Cabinets, wherein they keep their money; also, a little male, pouch, or budget.

Bougie: f. A searing-candle; also, a size, or small round candle used in Churches. Look Pointe.

Bougié. Seared with a wax-candle.

Bougier. To sear with a wax-candle.

Bougiron: m. A Baggerer, a Sodomite.

Bougonné: m. éc: f. Baggered, abused by a Sodomite.

Bougonner. To bagger, to commit (horrible) Sodomy.

Bougonette: f. The smooth, and long-tailed Ray, called the Fork-fish.

Bougoir: m. A long Candlestick (of metal) for a size, or (small) wax-candle.

Bougonner. To bangle. ¶ Orleannois.

Bougonneur: m. A bangler.

Bougrande: f. Cammock, Rest-harrow, ground-Furge, petty-thibin.

Bougre: m. as Bougiron.

Bougrerie: f. Baggery, Sodomy.

Bougrin: m. ine: f. Baggery; or, fit for bagger; whence,

Chausées à la bougrine. Strait Penitians, without cospees.

† Bougrisque: com. Baggery, committing Sodomy.

Bouhourd: as Echourd.

Bouhourdi premier & second. The first and second Sunday in Lent.

Bouillamment. Hotly, eagerly, fervently, with a boiling desire.

Bouillant: m. ante: f. Boiling, scalding hot.

Bouilli: m. Any broth, or boiled meat.

Bouilli: m. ic: f. Boiled, sodden.

Bouillir. To boyle, or seeth; also, to bubble in seething.

Bouillon: m. Mullin, wool-blade, Long-mort, High-raper, Torch, Long-beard, Bullocks, Long-mort, Hares-beard.

Bouillon blanc. Base white Mullin, whereof there be two kinds, one with broad, the other with narrow leaves.

Bouillon Lychnic. Candle-wick, Mullin.

Bouillon noir. Base black Mullin.

Bouillon sauvage. Wild Mullin; hath leaves like sage, and yellow shining flowers.

Bouillon: m. A boiling, bubbling, or bubble; also, a broth, or boiled meat; also, dirt, mire; and a plating, or dashing, also, Oaten grout; a kind of small drink made of Oats; also, a great and long ship-nail; also a fludd; any great beaded, or fludded nail.

Bouillons. Puffs in the garment, &c.

Bouillon de fleurs, & fruits. A thick bunch, or cluster of sundry leaves, fruits, and flowers, seeming to grow altogether out of one stalk.

Bouillon de fumée en gros b. A cloud of smoke.

Bouillon de sang. A clot of blood.

Bouillonné: m. éc: f. Boiled, bubbled, surged; also, trimmed, or set out with puffs.

Bouillonnement. A boiling, bubbling, a surging, a seething over.

Bouillonner. To boyle, bubble, surge, seeth over; also, to make puffs in a garment.

Bouillonneur: m. cuse: f. Boiling, or bubbling; also, dirty, miry, plashy; also, full of puffs.

Bouillu: as Bouilli.

† Boujon: m. A bolt, an arrow with a great or broad head.

† Bouiotte: f. A Pidgeon-hole in a Dove-coat.

Bouis: m. Box, or the box-tree.

Bouis de asne. The box-thorn, prickly box, aff; box-tree.

Bouis épineux, ou piquant. The same. Grand

Grand bouis. Great Box, or the Box-tree.

Petit bouis. Dwarf-box, ground-box.

Bouilliere: f. A box-plot; a bank, or ground set, or stowed with box.

Boukimbarbe: as Bouchimbarbe.

Boulanger: as Boulenger.

† Boular: m. The little round nest of a Martin, Titmouse, &c.

Boulay: m. A Birch-tree.

Bouldure d'un moulin. The Conduit, or fall-trough, wherein the wheel goes.

Boule: f. A bowl (to play with; or, to drink in.)

Boule veüe. A certain play at bowl-casting, wherein, if the bowl be at any time out of the sight, Caster loses; whence,

louer a boule veüe. To deal suddenly, to act upon hazard, to work on no sure grounds.

Le coup valoit bien la boule. See Coup.

Tenir pied à boule. To apply his business, to hold hard, or keep close to it.

Bouleau: m. Birch; also, a small bowl; and hence,

Les boulaux d'un vis. The circles, or circling of a screw.

Boulengé: m. éc: f. Baked; made into bread.

Boulenger. To bake, make bread; or, make into bread.

Boulengerie: f. A baking; also, a bake-house.

Boulengier: m. A baker.

Pet de boulengier. A fart in syrup.

Boulengerie: f. A woman-baker; also, as Boulengerie; a bake-house.

Bouler. To bowl.

Boulerot: m. A little round, blackish, and fannish Gudgeon, that lives continually in mud.

Bouleſche: f. A great fish-net, called a Scene, or Seyne.

Boulet: m. A bullet; also, as Bolte; a Musbome.

Boules noir. A heavy, poisonous, and blackish kind of the Excrecence, called Agaric.

Arbaleſte à boulet. A Stone-bow.

Boulette: f. A little bowle.

Boulettes de Cypres. Cypress nuts, or clogs.

Boulevert ou, Boulevert: m. A bulwark.

Bouleverse: f. A subversion, over-turn, overthrow.

Bouleversé: m. éc: f. Subverted, over-turned, overthrow.

Bouleversement: m. An over-turning, subverting, overthrowing.

Bouleverser. To overturn, or turn topsyturvy, to subvert, to overthrow.

Bouleverseur: m. An over-turner, subverter, over-thrower.

Boulevert: m. A Bulwark.

Boule-veüe. See Boule.

Boulge, & Boulgette: as Bouge, & Bougette.

Boulie: f. Pap, or broth for children.

Cela sent la boulie, viz. Is childish, fond, raw, rude.

Boulicux: m. cuse: f. Full of, or belonging to pap; also, feeding much on, or fed very much with pap.

† Boulime: m. as Boulimie.

† Boulimie: f. A greedy hunger, an insatiable appetite, by disease, proceeding from the coldness of the stomach.

Boulin: m. A Pidgeon-hole in the Dove-coat.

Boulinage: m. A sailing with a side-wind; a laying of tack aboard.

Bouline: f. A Boline, or Tack; also, as Boulingue.

Aller à la bouline. To sail with a side-wind.

Boulingue: f. A top-sail.

Boullaufe: f. A post, or Eele-post.

Bouller. To cog, foist, beguile, deceive, cozen; also, to box, or pommal with the fists. (v. m.)

Boulligni. An Italian cown word about iid. stert.

Boullon: as Boulon.

Boulonné: m. éc: f. Puffed, or drawn out with puffs.

Bouloers d'un vis. The circles, or circling of a screw.

Bouloirs: as Bouloers.

Bouloire: f. A Bowling-alley.

Boulon. A long, big, and big-headed peg of wood, wherewith Carpenters join great pieces of timber together.

Boulon de fer. A great pin of iron, such as tradesmen shut in their shop-windows with.

Boulongnois: as Boulligni.

Boulouer: m. A bulwark, fortress, or strong hold. (v. m.)

Boulure: f. A boiling, seething, a bubbling.

Boune: as Borne.

Bouquanier: as Boucanier.

Bouqué: m. as Bouquet.

Bouque d'Ange: f. Conserve, or Sucket, of Lettice-stalks.

Bouquet. To kiss another mans thumb; to take, or give a tack, or kiss; also, to strike sail, or pay customs, as ships, in passing by some places, are bound to do.

Bouquet: m. A nosegay, or posie of flowers, &c. also, a lock of wool; also, a buckle-bone; (also, a great Prawn. ¶ Norm.) also, a loop-hole in a wall.

Branle du bouquet. The nosegay dance, or a marriage dance (for there is much kissing in it).

Bailler le bouquet. See Bailler.

Elle'a mis le bouquet sous l'oreille. (Of a widow) she would fain be had, wonne, or married; (of a whore) she may (for money) be had, wonne, or used; (In France, when they ride, or lead out horses, which they would sell, they use to stick Posies under their ears.)

Bouquier: m. éc: f. Of, or belonging to nosegays, nosegay-like.

Bouquetiere: f. An herb-wife, such a one as uses to sell, or to present nosegays.

Bouquin: m. A Kid; also, the hairy bag, or Pube.

Corner à bouquin. A (musical) Cornet.

Un vieux bouquin. An old book; also, an old school; or, one that hath read over many old books.

Bouquin: m. ine: f. Lecherous, lascivious; also, rank, rammish, goat-like.

Bouquiner. To grow hairy about the privities; also, to be lascivious, or smell as rank as a goat; also, to be bookish, or to read much in old books.

Bourache: f. A Borrachoe; or bottle (of leather;) also, a candle-case; also, an engine (like a candle-case) wherewith fish is caught.

Bourachon: m. A small Borrachoe; a little candle-case; also, a drunkard, or tose-bottle.

Bouras: m. The tow of hemp; the coarsest part of any such like stuff.

Bouraique: f. A storm, tempest, gust, or flaw of wind.

Bourasse: f. A Borrachoe, or (Spanish) bottle of leather.

Bourbe: f. Mud, mire, dirt; also, as Bourbier.

† Bourbelier: m. The breast, or Essay of a wild Swine.

Bourbetter: as Bourbetter; also, to mutter, grant, marmore.

Bourbeteux: m. cuse: f. Loving the mud as a duck, &c. also, full of mud.

Bourbete. A small fresh-water fish, that altogether lives on, and lies in mud.

Bourbetter. to wallow in mud; to paddle, or padder in the mire.

Bourbeteux: m. cuse: f. Muddy, or full of mud, filth, dirt.

Bourbier: m. A muddy place, a slough, or puddle of dirt, and mud.

Bourblir: as Bourbelier.

Bourbonnois: m. oise: f. Of Bourbon.

Tarte Bourbonnoise. A deep slough, bog, or quagmire; a stable, (of ill entertainment) for a horse.

Bourboulenc. The name of a vine.

Bourcier; sief bourcier: as sief bourfal; (par la Coustume des Cartres.)

Bourdaine: f. A certain low, and upright-branched (French) hedge-tree, whose wood is very weak, and light, bearing a berry (of the bignesse of a haw) first pale, then red, at length black; exceedingly loved by Stags.

† Bourdant: m. ante: f. Feasting, playing, trifling, toying, foisting.

Truffant bourdant. Between jest and earnest.

Bourde: f. A jest, fib, tale of a tab.

Donner la bourde de l'Alorette. See Alorette.

Bourde: m. éc: f. Gravelled; as a Cart, &c.

Bourdelaie: m. A Tenure in the dominion of Nevers, whereby the tenant is bound to pay unto his Landlord an yearly rent in money, corn, and feathers, or in any two of them, which, if he omit three years together, he forfeits his estate; In Bourbonnois it is as Taille Reelle.

Bourdelaie. A certain Vine, or Grape, that yields very sower wine; and therefore is it usually set about arbours, more for the shadow, than for the fruit it yields.

Bourdelaier. Full of jests, or of tales.

Bourdeler. Let out, or held in Bourdelage; also, holding by, or subject unto it.

Seigneur Bourdeler. The Lord unto whom Bourdelage is due.

Bourder. To toy, trifle, dally, board or jest with; also, to cog, foist, gull, sell a bargain, give a gudgeon unto; also, to quib, gird, mock, scoff at.

Bourdereau: as Bordereau.

Bourdes: f. Sybs, fibs, rappers, lies, toies to mock apes, tales to gull apes with; also, scoffs, jests, gibes, cuts, quips; and hence;

Ce sont les pires bourdes que les vrayes; Prov. The truest jests sound worst in guilty ears.

Bourdeur: m. A mocker, jeaster, cogger, lyar, foister, guller of people.

Bourdican: m. A begging Friar.

Travailler en bourdican. To trudge up and down, to trot to and fro, to toil like a horse, never to rest.

Bourdin: m. The shell-fish called a Limpin, or Lempis.

Bourdon: m. A Drone, or Dorre-bee; also, the humming, or buzzing of bees; also, the Drone of a Bag-pipe; also, the big end of a club, &c. also, a Pilgrims staff; also, a walking-staff, having a sword, &c. within it; (sometimes) also, a pipe, or spear.

Le bourdon d'un moulin à vent. A wind-mill post.

Chanter en faux bourdon. See Faux-bor-don.

Demeure à bourdon plante. A fixed dwelling, a settled residence in a place.

Bourdonnasses: f. A fashion of great hollow launces used in old time.

Bourdonné: m. éc: f. Furnished with, or made like to a Pilgrims staff; also, buzzed, hummed.

Bourdonnement: m. A buzzing, or humming, as of Drones, &c.

Bourdonner. To buzz; or hum like a Drone, &c.

Bourdonnesque: com. humming, buzzing, Drone-like.

Bourdonneur: m. A hummer, or buzzer; also, one that plays upon a bag-pipe.

Bourdonniere: f. The gudgeon that's in the top of a harre, or budge-band of a gate.

Bourelet: as Bourler.

Bourellé: m. éc: i. Tormented, tortured, extremely vexed.

Bourcellement: m. *A torture, torment, cruel rack; extreme vexing.*

Bourcellement. Most cruelly, with much torment.

Boureller. To torture, torment, vex horribly.

Bourellerie: f. as **Bourcellement**, or, **Bourellerie**.

Bouret. A kind of shell-fish.

Bourg: m. A Borough, or great Town (with walls, or ditches.)

De bourg en bourg. Wandring like a rogne, from borough to borough; or, from one good town to another.

Bourgade: f. A village, hamlet, small borough.

Bourgage: m. A township, or borough-ship; the inhabitants of houses in lands belonging to a town, or borough; also, an estate, or tenure in Burgage, held either of the King (as our Borough English) or of other Lords of the borough, and subject to no other than the customary and accustomed rents and services thereof.

Bourgalois: m. A Spanish coin worth about 18 d. sterl.

Bourgamaître: m. A Mayor, or Bourgemaster; the principal Magistrate or Officer in a City, or good Town.

Bourgeois: m. A citizen, towns-man, burgher, burgess; also, a free-man, in any place.

Bourgeois d'Amphitrite. A fish; a free-man of the Sea.

Bourgeois du Comte de Nevers. His freed men; was paid unto him an yearly rent of xlii d. Tourn. and in regard of their freedom under him, were to renounce all other Lords.

Le Bourgeois d'un Navire. The owner of a ship.

Bourgeois du Roy. The Kings Burgesses, or free-man; a lay, and true-born yeman; (for neither Gentleman, Clerk, nor Bastard must be he) at first of a servile, now of a free condition; yet subject unto all proceedings of Justice, though with some privilege; for, in many parts of France, he must not be impeached in any Court but the Kings, and elsewhere (in inferior Courts) only upon real actions.

Francs Bourgeois. Free Burgesses; those that pay no yearly fines for their freedom, nor so many ordinary amercedments of Courts as others, though they do some other services, and yield other contributions, as others, unto their Lord.

Selon la ville les Bourgeois; Prov. Such town, such towns-men.

Bourgeois: m. f. f. Burguerly, Citizen-like; belonging to a Citizen, Burgess, Burgher.

Caution Bourgeoise. City security, or security of rich, and resident Citizens.

Pain Bourgeois. Crible-bread, bread that's between white and brown. See **Pain**.

Bourgeoisie: f. A Burgers-ship, or Burgesses-ship; also, the estate, or condition of a Burguer, or Burgess; also, Burguers, Burgesses, Free-men, Towns-men, Citizens; or a crew, or the whole company thereof; also, a Borough-ship; and the liberties, freedom, or privileges belonging to a Town, or Borough.

Bourgeoisie d'avenage. A certain quantity of Oats leaved to the Kings use, of those, who are made free of the Town of Mehun sur Eure in Berry.

Droit de bourgeoisie. Freedom; also, an yearly duty, or fine of xlii d. Paris: paid unto the King by free Burgesses; who, in lieu thereof, may refuse to answer in any Court, but his, any personal action, or complaint whatsoever, except it be for an offence committed at that present, or three months before their freedom obtained. (This duty is also called, **Devoir de bourgeoisie**.)

Droit de bourgeoisie de la Basée sous Lille. An yearly rent, or duty of four pence, paid by every free-man.

Droit de bourgeoisie de la Chastre en Berry. A certain yearly sum; and a hex, paid by every

free-man unto the Lord of that place.

Droit de bourgeoisie de Sedan. Is twenty pence a year; and when he is made free (if he be the son of a free-man) two shillings six-pence; or (if a foreigner) five shillings to the Duke of Bouillon.

L'entrée de la bourgeoisie de Calais. A duty of xxv francs, paid by every one that is made a Burgess, or free-man of Calais.

Bourgeon: m. The young bud, sprig, or putting out of a Vine; also, a pimple in the face.

Bourgeon de laine. A lock of wool.

Bourgeons. Writings, or cuttings; the smallest, and most untimely apples or pears; termed so by the Norman Fruiterers.

Bourgeonné: m. f. f. Budded, burgeoned; put, sprung, sprouted out.

Bourgeonnement: m. A springing, budding, putting out.

Bourgeonner. To bud, spring, or sprout out; to burge on, put, or shoot out.

Bourgeonneux: m. f. f. Full of buds; richly set with pimples.

Bourget: m. A round stool.

Bourgrain: f. Buckram.

Bourge picé: f. Buck-thorn, Waythorn, laxative Ram.

Bourguignon: m. A Burgonian, one of Burgundy; also, the name of a Vine, whereof there be divers kinds.

Bourguignon blanc. The most fruitful of all white Vines.

Bourguignon cinquin: as **Foirand**.

Bourguignon noir: as **Neraut**.

Bourguignotte: f. A Burgander, Hufflein, or Spanish Marrian.

Bourjassotte: f. The name of a certain fig.

Bouringue: as **Boulingue**.

Bourjon: as **Bourgeon**. A bud, &c.

Bourjonner: as **Bourgeonner**.

Bourlesque: com. Jesting, merry, pleasant, floating, gibing.

Bouret: m. A wreath, or a round of cloth, linnen, or leather, stuffed with flocks, hair, &c. also, the hood worn by Graduates, Lawyers, and Citizens, at their assemblies; also, a supporter (for a Ruff, &c.) of Satin, Taffata, &c. and having an edge like a route.

Cerveaux à bouret. Hooded brains, or, such as have bitter stuffed hoods than heads, and (more particularly) ignorant Lawyers, unskilful plodders, Petty-foggers.

Bournage: as **Bornage**.

Bournal: m. A honey-comb.

Bournois: as **Bournal**; Or, a Bee-neast, or Bee-hive, full of honey-combs.

Bourrabaguin: m. A great earthening-glass, fashioned like a Cannon, Horn, or in some other antic manner; (sometimes) also, a Bourrachon.

Bourrache: as **Bourroche**.

Bourrachiere, **Cornaille bour**. A Raftin Crow.

† **Bourrachon**: m. A tippler, quaffer, taste-pot, whip-can; also, a little Bourrachon.

Bourrade: f. A tempest, or storm; also, the cussing, or raffling of a bird by a hawk; also, the tossing, or muzzeling of a hare by a grey-hound before he hear her.

Bourranlé. Puffed up, strutting out, with flocks, &c.

Bourraquin: as **Bourrabaguin**; or, a Bourrachon.

Bourras: m. as **Borrais**; Also, silk-rasb; also, grosse, or coarse canvas.

Bourraiser. To bastinate, beat, belam, belthack.

Bourre: f. Flocks, or locks of wool, hair, &c. serving to stuff saddles, balls, and such like things; also, the down, or hairy coat wherewith divers herbs, fruit, and flowers are covered; also, (less properly) any such trash, as chaff, straws, husks, &c. also, (least usually) the covering, cloathing, or back part of a man.

Bourre de soye. Towse of silk, or, the coarsest silk; comes of the balls which the worms have pierced.

Raisins qui sont encores en bourre. Grapes that are as yet in the blossom, or, so young, as they have no form.

Faire bourre voler. To play much at Tennis; (the ball being meant by bourre, wherewith it is stuffed) also, to use much, or spend much at any costly game, pastime, or exercise.

Bourre. A Duck, ¶ Norm.

Bourré: m. f. f. Stuffed, or stopped with hair, flocks, &c. also, beaten, thumped, caddgelled; also, stopped.

Bourreau: m. An Executioner, a Hangman.

Bourrée: f. A basin, or sagot of twigs; a bundle of any such like stuff.

Bourrelé: m. f. f. Tortured, tormented, executed, extremely vexed.

Bourreler. To torture, to torment, to persecute, vex extremely. See **Boureller**.

Bourellerie: f. A torturing; tormenting, executing; the office of a hangman; also, an extreme vexation.

Bourrelet: See **Bourlet**.

Bourrelier: m. A maker of Horse collars.

Bourrelier: m. cre: f. Torturing, torturing, executing with cruelty; vexing extremely.

Bourrelier. To torture, torment, execute cruelly, vex extremely.

Il bourrelle la besongne. (Said of a bungling Artificer) He spoiles both work and stuff.

Bourrer. To stuff with flocks, and hair; also, to beat, or thump; also, to stop.

Bourrette: f. The uppermost part of the clue, or ball of silk yielded by the silk-worm; the coarsest of silk.

Bourreux: m. f. f. Full of flocks, &c.

Herbe Bourreusc. Cudweed, Chaffweed, Cottonweed.

Bourrier: m. as **Bourre**; Also, weeds; and generally, any filth; as sweepings, or unprofitable, and house-defiling trash.

Il y a des bourriers en la fluste. All is not well with him; somewhat's amiss in the matter.

Bourriquet: m. A kind of sambrel, or dung-cart; also, such a riddle for an Ass, as fads is for a Horse; and hence, Harry bourriquet. Words wherewith the Millers, &c. in France, drive forward their Asses.

Bo. roche: **Bourage**.

Bourru: m. f. f. Flockie, hairy, rugged, high napped.

Vin bourru. New sweet wine; such as is not yet settled after Vinage; or, new, thick, un-fixed (white) wine.

Bourry. Moine bourry: as **Moine beur**.

Bours de chevres. Stables, or Pens for Goats.

Boursal: m. A younger brother.

Boursal: m. ale: f. Of a younger Brother; whence,

Fief boursal. The inheritance, or portion of inheritance, belonging to a younger brother.

Boursalement. Tenir b. By the title of younger-ship; different from that of the elder brother, who is to do homage unto the Lord for the whole inheritance.

† **Boursavit**: m. A prick purse, or purse for a prick; also, a kind of big leathern purse, worn by many right before their codpieces.

Boursaul: m. The Cane-wisby, or, Cane-willow.

Boursaut: m. A little purse.

† **Boursaux**: m. Younger brethren.

Bourle: f. A purse; also, a bag, satchel, pouch.

pouch; also, a case; any thing made of leather to put, or keep tools, or other instruments in; also, a ballock, or, the outward skin wherein the cad is contained; also, a case for a net; also, the place of a Pensioner in a Colledge (we call it a Scholarship, or Fellowship,) or in the Chancery, or Exchequer; also, the Pension it self; so termed, because it is commonly delivered in a Purse unto the party that hath it.

Bourse de berger. Shepherds-purse, poor-mans Sparmary, Toy-wort, Pick-purse, Coast-wurd.

Bourse coustumiére. A yeoman, or customary tenant; or, a purchase made by a yeoman, or customary tenant.

Bourse de Curé. as **Bourse de berger.**

Bourse desliée. Ready money; or money disbursed, or, payed down for a thing.

Bourse de Pasteur. as **Bourse de berger.**

Clameur de bourse. An action brought for the recovery of an aliened inheritance.

¶ Norm.

Demarche de bourse. The same.

Rouge bourse. A Robin red breast; (called so in Savoy.)

Elle a la langue en la bouche, non en la bourse. (Said of a tattling housewife, whose Clicket is ever wagging, she is not tongue-tyed, I warrant you.

Faire bourse à part. To keep house, or make a household, apart, and without any community of goods, or of estate with others.

Tous les prisonniers s'en sont fuyz de la bourse. Look Prisonnier.

Venir entre la bourse & les deniers. To prevent, fore-stall, come between one and home. See **Venir.**

Abbé & convent ce n'est qu'un; mais la bourse est en divers lieux; Prov. See **Abbé.**

Belle hostesse c'est un mal pour la bourse; Prov. A fair hostess brings in a foul reckoning.

Le petit gain remplit la bourse; Prov. He say, light gains make heavy losses.

Qui bien gaigne, & bien despend, ne luy faut bourse à mettre argent; Prov. He needs no purse, that spends, as well as gets, much; or, that spends as much as he gets.

Qui n'a argent en bourse ait du moins du miel en bouche; Prov. Look Argent.

Laissons ta bourse gouverner ta bouche; Prov. Measure thy appetite by thy ability.

Bourse. m. &c. f. Purse, impurse; inclosed, or shut up, as in a purse; bulching, or bearing out, as a full purse; bunted.

Bourleau. A little blister, bump, or swelling, such as rises of a knock, or after netling.

Bourselle. f. A Mariners Compass, or Dial.

Bourser. To purse, impurse; inclose, or shut up, as in a purse; also, to gather, make bulch, or bear out, as a full purse; to hunt, or leave a hunt in a fail.

Boursillon. A little purse; bagge, pouch.

Bourset de devant. The fore-sail.

Bourset d'hune. The top-sail of a ship.

Bourseteux. m. cule. f. Purse-like; belonging to a purse; full of purses.

Bourslette. f. A little purse.

Bourslettes de la semence. The seed-vessels, as Parastates.

Jeter la bourslette. A hawk, taken out of the Mue, to be fully cleansed, and purged before she be flown.

Bourseux. as **Bourseteux.**

Boursicouter. To make a purse, gathering, or collection.

Boursier. m. A Pensioner; or, one that hath an yearly pension in a Colledge; or out of the fees coming in by a Court of Justice;

(and such are the Kings Secretaries, and Clerks of the Chancery, whose entertainment is paid them out of the profit made by the Great Seal.)

Boursiller. To contribute every one his penny; to make a purse, or lay their moneys together, as Mummers, &c. use to do; also, to put his hand into his purse, or take somewhat out of his purse.

Boursillon. m. A little purse.

Boursin. A certain little rope that serves to fetch in the spritsail.

Boursion. m. A little purse; case; bag.

Boursoufflade. f. windy pride, idle vanity.

Boursoufflé. m. &c. f. Swollen, puffed, or blown up, as with wind.

Boursouffler. To swell with wind, to puff, or blow up.

Boursouffleure. f. A swelling of the guts, or of any other part by windiness; any swelling, puffing, or blowing up.

Boufant. m. A buzzard, or hawk-kite. ¶ Savoyard.

Boufat. as **Boufant.**

Bouchement. m. A stopping, stoppét, obstruction.

Boucher. To stop; obstruct, shut up; also, to hoodwink.

Les fruits se bouchent. Said when the blossoms of a tree are closed (or nipped) by cold, so that no fruit comes of them.

Boucheron. A bill-man; also, a faggot-maker.

Bouchon. m. A stopple; See **Bouchon.**

Boufe de vache. f. The dung of a cow; a Cow-turd, or Cow-shard.

Boufee. f. The same.

Boufet, petit boufet. A little odious fellow, a paltry crop of a Cow-turd.

Bouffier. To puff up, or blow wind into.

Bouffilles. f. (Perhaps as **Boufin**) dancing, or stuff to dance with.

Bouffiller. m. A dancer.

Bouffiller. To dance; also, to bungle, or flabber a thing over.

Boufin. m. A soft, and mouldring substance, that cleaves to the outside of freestone, in Quarries; and is usually taken, or pilled from the stone before it be wrought.

Boufinier, pierres boufinieres. Soft, and mouldring, or melting away in water, or by weather; (for those be properties of the **Boufin**.)

Bouffade. f. The rot, or plague among sheep.

¶ Langued.

Bouffe. f. The bunch of a Cammels back; or (generally) as **Bosse.**

Bouffin. m. A bit, cartil, mammoth, morsel. ¶ Gasc.

Bouffole. f. A Pilots Dial, Compass, or Quadrant.

Bouffu. as **Bossu.**

† **Bouff.** m. A tomb, sepulchre, grave; a place wherein a dead body hath been buried, or buried.

Bouffargues. as **Botargues.**

Bout. m. The end, head, point, top, or tip, the extrem, or utmost part (in the length) of a thing; hence, the chape of a scabberd; the head of an arrow, &c.

Les bouts des costez. Stitches in the sides.

Baston à deux bouts. A quarter-staff; or, a long-staff, wherewith Low-country men leap ditches.

Une corde à trois bouts. A threefold rope.

Bout cy bout là. Bangerly, disorderedly, slovenly; here a piece, and there a patch.

A chaque bout de champ. Still, ever-

more, every where, in each place, at all times.

Du bout des levres seulement. Slightly; nicely, daintily; from the teeth outward, only with the tip, edge, or out-side, of the lips.

Tout à bout. On every side, at every turning, every where.

Il est au bout de sa corde. He can do no more, he can go no further; he may put up his pipes, go shake his ears.

Ils sont au bout de la courroye. They are at their wits end, at their last helps; they have spent their powder; they have no more to say.

Gagner le haut bout. To take, or set himself in, the highest place of a table; also, (in contentions, or trials) to get the upper hand, carry away the best prize, win the spurs.

Il ne peut au bout de l'an nouer les deux bouts de sa serviette ensemble. He lives very barely; hath naught but from hand to mouth; cannot spare a dog a bone, at the years end.

Recherchons le bout de nostre fusée. Let us return to our matter.

Il ne regarde plus loing que le bout de son nez. He is a careless, idle, lazine, dull, improvident fellow.

Se tenir sur le bon bout. To stand upon his good parts, behaviour, or birth.

Se tenir sur le haut bout. To stand upon his pantofles, or on high teams.

Au bout la borne; Prov. At length we shall resolve, or settle, upon somewhat.

Au bout de l'aune faut le drap; Prov. See **Auline.**

Boutade. f. A starting; a sudden, violent, and unexpected passion, or stirring; also, as **Boutée.**

Bourage, droict de bourage. A certain Duty, or Fee, exacted by the Lord of Brecci (a member of Bourges) for the wine retained within his jurisdiction.

Bourant. m. A Buttriss, or shore-post.

Boutant. m. ante. f. Thrusting, putting, forcing, pushing forward; also, budding, or putting forth.

Arc boutant. Look **Arc.**

Boutargues. as **Botargues.**

Boute. m. &c. f. Thrust, forced, pushed forward; also, budded, or put forth.

Boure-cul. m. A Monk, or Friar, that's but a novice, or newly entered into Orders; called so by the common people.

Travailler en bourc-cul. as **Travailler en bourdicane,** Look **Bourdican.**

Boutée. f. A put, push, thrust; a jert, brunt; shock; violent attempt, vehement essay; also, a putting, spurring, sprenting, or budding forth.

A boutées. as **par boutées;** Also, by heaps, or troops.

Par boutées. By fits, or pushes; not all at once; estoons, now and then.

Par plusieurs boutées. Many and sundry times one after another; by divers efforts made one in the neck of the other.

Boute-feu. m. A bonfire; a wilful, or voluntary fire of houses; also, a firebrand of sedition, a kindler of strife and contention; one that loves, to set, and set men together by the ears.

Boutefoire. f. A certain shitten yew game.

Boute-hors. m. The play called, Thrust out the harlot; (wherewith the weakest ever come to the work.)

Bon boute-hors. A good wit, conceit, understanding; or, a good utterance, a ready tongue; a quick delivery.

Bouteille. f. A bottle; also, a bubble raised on the water, by a drop of rain, &c.

Il en est plus assorté qu'un coquin de sa bouteille.

bouteille. He is more fond of it than a beggar is of his dish.

Il m'a baillé le bouchon d'une bouteille. See Bouchon.

Il s'en vire de sa propre bouteille. He is too far in love with his own good parts; or, he abuses them to his great shame and confusion.

Terre loing de soy n'apporte que flacons & bouteilles; Prov. Grounds lying afar off, breed nought but flaggons, and bottles; (viz. extraordinary expences.)

Boucheillerie: f. A cupboard, or table, to set bottles on; also, a cupboard, or house, to keep bottles in.

Bouteillette: f. A small bottle, or bubble.

Bouteillier: m. A butler; also, a bottle-man, or zeoman of the bottles; also, a bottle-maker. Grand bouteillier. The great Butler of France; an honorable Officer, but out of date ever since Charles the seventh's time.

Bouteillière: f. A Tympany in, or swelling of, the lower part of the belly, by reason of much water, or watrith humour gathered together in it.

Boutement: m. A thrusting, putting, pushing forward.

Boutement des feu. A malicious fring of houses.

Bouter. To thrust, put, force, push forward; also, to have a strong breath (a faultconers term) also, to bud or put forth, as a tree in the Spring; also, to root, as a Swine.

Bouter cap à la mer. To cast about to seaward; a ship to make towards the main.

Bouter de loo. To lay tack aboard.

Bouter selle. To saddle; to clasp a saddle on a horse's back.

Bouter au vent. To bear roomward; or, to fill the sails with wind.

Bouter vent devant. To go too near the wind.

Bouter vent en panne. To bring a ship upon the Lee.

Bouter en la vie. To sail directly into a port, or barred haven.

Si bouter tel pour telle venue. The thing is sold as it was bought, let go as it came; or (more carelessly) no matter; 'tis well enough, let be how't will, come on't what can.

Bouterolle: f. The shape of a scabb, or scabbard.

Boute-selle. (The word for horsemen to prepare themselves to horse) to horse.

Boute-vent des Alchimistes. A hole, or vent in the top of their furnaces.

Bouteulle: f. A bubble.

Bouture: f. as Bouture.

† Bouticle: as Boutique; Also, a well, or lepe, for fish.

† Bouticlier: m. A shop-keeper; or, he that looketh to a shop.

† Boutille: f. A bubble of water, &c.

Boutignan. The name of a kind of Olive.

Boutillier: as Bouteillier.

Boutine: f. The navel.

Boutique: f. A shop.

Courant de boutique. A Practice, or shop-boy.

La grande boutique. The Law, or the profession thereof; or the Hall (as bars at Westminster) wherein it is practised; (called so, be-like, because many things may be had in it for money.)

Mademoiselle de la boutique. See Mademoiselle.

Qui sçait l'art serre la boutique. A proverb taxing the envy, or jealousy of cunning Artists, who, for the most part, conceal from the world their excellent gifts.

Qui ne sçait l'art serre la boutique; Prov. (Imperatively) let him that hath no skill shut up his shop; (so unuse, and unuse a thing it is for a man to deal in a trade which he knoweth not;) or, as in Arr.

Qui tient boutique doit parler à chascun; Prov. Shopkeepers must be courteous; or, such as

have wares to sell, must have words at will.

† Boutis: m. The rooting of a wild Boar; also, as Boutement.

Boutoir: m. A Farriers buttress.

Bouton: m. A button; also, a bud of a Vine, &c. also, a lock of wool.

Bouton de feu. An actual cantere headed like a button.

Boutons à queue. Long buttons; such as are laid on cloaks, &c.

Bouton de verolle. A pockie botch; or a high and eminent pimple, bursting out in any part of a body infected with the pox.

Cautere à bouton. See Cautere.

Serrer le bouton à. To restrain, keep short, or bear a hard band over.

Boutonné: m. &c. f. Buttoned; budded; canterized; set thick with pimples, or pockie botches.

Boutonnement: m. A buttoning; a budding, a canterizing.

Boutonner. To bud, spring, or sprout out; also, to button, or clasp; also, to canterize, or bear with an actual cauter.

Boutonnerie: f. A buttoning, or clasp; also, a budding, or sprouting out; also, a canterizing.

Boutonner: m. Rapture-wort, burst-wort; (an herb.)

Boutonneur: m. A buttoner; or an instrument wherewith buttons are pulled through their over-stitch holes.

Boutonniere: f. A button-hole.

Boutouer: m. The snout of a wild Swine.

Bouts. A great bottle; or, as Oudre. (v.m.)

Boutrice. An asbler, or binding stone (in building.)

Bouton. Look Bouton.

Bouture: f. The tip of an herb; the sprig of a plant; a budding, or putting out, in either.

Bouvaux. The name of a kind of figs.

Bouveau: m. A bullock; a little Ox, or Bull.

Bouvel: m. A young bull, or bull-calf.

Bouvi qui sent le bouvi. Smelling like an Ox.

Bouvier: m. A Cow-herd, a Neat-herd; a keeper of Oxen.

Bouviere: f. A small, round, bright-colored, little-mouthed, and toothless fish, of the river Seine; seldom eaten, because very bitter.

Bouvillon: as Bouveau.

Bouvine: f. All kind of Oxen; Neat, Oxen.

† Bouyau. A bowel, gut, intestine; See Boyau.

Bouys: m. The shrub called Box.

Bouys d'asne. Box-thorn, pricklie Box, Ass-box, thorn-box.

Bouys escimeux. The same.

Bouys poignant. Knecht, Knechtolm, Pettigree, butchers broom.

Bouze: as Boufe; Cow-dung.

Bouzine: f. A musical Trumpet, or wind-instrument, made of pitched bark.

Boyau: m. A bowel, gut; entral, intestine.

Boyau avallé. Bursting, or burstness; (the bowels being fallen down into the coals.)

Boyau culier, ou cuillier. The right gut, or arse-gut (one of the three principal guts.)

Boyau gaste. The burst of the draught-gut (a disease among Oxen.)

Gras boyau: as Boyau culier; In beasts called, the Inch-pin, or Lane-pin.

Le long boyau. The long gut; the third gut from the Ventricle; the thin, or small gut, wherein the Chylus waxing thicker, becometh to rest; also, the name of a fertile plain in the Isle of France.

La maison de Monsieur boyau. Said of a house that's flatted before, and thatched behind.

Il a un aulne de boyaux vuides pour festoyer ses parens. He hath a monstrous stomach, a terrible appetite, a hungry gut of his own.

† Boye: m. An executioner, a Hangman.

Bozel: m. A thick, or great barrel (commonly) in, or near unto, the basis of a pillar.

Bazine: f. as Bouzine.

Braailler: as Braire; To bray like an Ass.

Braçal. See Braffal.

Braçats: m. Braffes, or Vambraffes; armour for the arms.

Brace: f. A measure of five foot; or, as Braffe.

Bracelet: m. A bracelet; also, the wrist of the arm.

Bracelets. Short links, and buttons, set to either side of the wrist, or part of a bit; or, the watering chain of a bit.

Brachet: m. A kind of little bound.

Brachial: m. ale: f. Of, or belonging to, an arm.

† Brachialement. With main force of arms; with all the strength he hath.

† Brachieux: as Brachial.

Braconnier: m. A hunter.

Bracque. The name of a field near Paris, wherein the Scholars of the University use to solace themselves. ¶ Rab.

Bracqué. Look Bracqué.

Bradypepsie: f. Slow concoction; or, a painful, and but half digestion of meat.

Bragard: m. arde: f. Gay, gallant, flaunting, vain; also, pert, or dapper; also, braggard, bragging, braggadocio-like.

Bragardement. Gaily, gallantly, flauntingly, vainly; also, pertly; also, braggardly, braggingly, vauntingly.

† Bragarder: To brave, or flaunt it; to wear gay attire, to go gay; also, to brag, vaunt, swagger.

† Bragardise: f. Bravery, gayness, flaunting, proud vanity; also, bragging, vaunting, swaggering.

† Bragardier: To draw, or employ, his whineyard; to leacher.

Brague: f. A kind of Mortaise, or joining of pieces together.

Bragues. Short (and close) linnen breeches worn next unto the thighs.

Braguer. To flaunt, brave, brag, or jet it.

Braguerie: f. Wanton tricking, lascivious bravery, or pranking; also, flaunting, bragging, swaggering.

Bragueries: f. Large ventians having cod-pieces, and gathered, or full of stuff, at the knees.

Braguette: f. A codpiece.

Donnet à quarte braguettes. A square, or four-cornered cap.

Bragueur: as Bragard.

† Brahiens: as Brayers; Linnen breeches.

Brailler: as Braire; To bray like an Ass, &c.

Il ne perdra point l'avoine à saute de brailler. He will not lose any commodity for want of words.

Brain: m. The branch of a tree.

Braire: m. An Ass-like braying; a rearing, rude yelling, loud bawling, unmeasurable crying out.

Braire. To bray like an Ass; to bawl, yell, cry out loudly; rudely, unmeasurably.

Braire avec les asnes. To follow the fashion, how rude soever it be.

Braire: f. A burning coal; quick fire of coals; or hot embers; also, a kind of inflamed swelling full of redness.

Sauter de la poile, & se jeter dedans les braires. From ill to worse, from the frying-pan into the fire.

Brasier: m. A live coal; or, burning coals.

Braissillonner. To roast, or seeth upon quick coals, or embers; or, as Braissillonner.

† Braissier: as Brasier; To roast.

Braisset: as Graisset; The green road.

Brame: f. A Bream.

Brame de mer. The sea-Bream (called so at Paris, where it is ordinary) also, the Gilt-head, or Goldenny (and divers other fishes of that kind are also called so by the inhabitants of the sea-coasts.)

Bramé:

Bramé : m. éc. : f. *Brayed, roared, yelled, cried out with a hoarse voice.*

Bramer. To bray, roar, yell, or cry out with a hoarse voice.

Bran : m. The bran of wheat; also, as *Bren*; a bard.

Bran de ludas. Freckles in the face.

Faire de l'Asoc pour avoir du bran. To play the fool, or make an Ass of himself, in hope of gain, or victuals.

Farine du Diable n'est que bran; Prov. Look Farine.

Toujours truye songe bran; Prov. The filthy glutton still dreams of his belly.

Truye aime mieux bran que Roies; Prov. The Sow loves druff better than delicacies.

Bran. bœuf bran. A kind of unclaimable wild Ox, in Provence, and Languedoc.

Bran d'acier : m. A cartell, or courtelax.

Brancal : m. The sides of a waggon; the shafts of a litter, the two beams, or poles, whose support makes the Thill; also, a horse-litter, or close litter; and (generally) any such thing that hath arms, or outbearing side-beams, and is to be carried by, or between two; also, as *Brancar*.

Brancar : as *Brancal*; Also, a branch of Coral; also, the cross-bar of a bill.

Branches : m. as *Brancal*.

† **Branché**. Bearded red wheat.

Branchage : m. Branchiness; thicknest, or store of branches; also, branches, boughs; also, lineage, or the branch of a Pettigree, &c. as *Branché*.

Branchages : as *Branchieres*.

Branché : f. The branch, or bough of a tree; also, the gill of a fish; also, the cheek of a bit; also, a collateral degree, or side of kindred, lineage; or, a branch, or line of a Pettigree.

Branché d'augues. Look Augive.

Branché hircine; as,

Branché urfine. Branch-urfin, bears-foot, bears-claw, bears-breech (an herb.)

Droit de branché de Cypres. Look Cypres.

Il se tient seulement à l'estoc sans s'amuser aux branches. He holds him only to the substance, without respecting circumstances.

Vole bas de peur des branches. Fly low, or be stooped by the branches; bear a low sail, or be run under water; a middle, or moderate cause is little subject unto curious crossings.

Branchéage : m. as *Branchage*.

Brancher. To sit upon a branch; to light upon a bough; to take a tree; to take stand in a tree, as a hawk; to perch, as a Pheasant.

Brancher un larron. To twitch a thief up at a bough, to hang him up at a tree.

Tant que tige fait souche elle ne branche jamais. As long as there are any heirs of an elder Prince of the blood, the younger cannot inherit the Crown.

Branchet. Espervier branchet. A brancher, or young hawk, newly come out of the nest.

Branchette : f. A little branch.

Branchier : m. ere : f. Haunting, or living among branches; searching, or sitting on boughs; also, of, or belonging to a branch, or bough.

Espervier branchier. A brancher, or young hawk, newly come out of the nest.

Branchiere : f. A Passage-toll, or through-toll; so called, because the little log that's a sign thereof (as in *Billette*) hangs on the branch of some tree or other.

Branchieres. The out-places, or parts of the high-way, wherein the said logs, or billets, have been a long time hang up.

Branchillon. A little branch.

Branchu : m. ue : f. Branchy, branched, full of branches, or boughs.

Branchue : f. A kind of small red Crayfish, which bred without a shell of its own, sits on some other, and there it continues, getting at length a resemblance of the fish it belonged unto.

Branchure : f. A branch.

† **Brand** : as *Branc*.

Brandes : f. Healthy grounds.

Brandif : m. iue : f. Brandishing, shaking, flourishing; lusty, lively, stirring.

Il mangea un gigot de mouton tout brandif, viz. wholly, or all whole.

Brandille : m. éc : f. Brandled, tottered, wagged, shaken, swung, swagged; also, glistened, or flashed.

Brandillement : m. A swinging, wagging, swagging, shaking, tottering up and down; also, a glistening, or flashing.

Brandiller. To brandle, wag, shake, swing, totter; also, to glisten, or flash.

Brandilloir : m. A swing.

Brandilloire : f. The same.

Brandir. To cast, or hurl with great force, or violence; to make a thing shake, or quaver, by the force it is cast with; also, to brandish; to shine, or glisten with a gentle shaking, or soft moving.

Brandon : m. A torch, firebrand, great cresset, lantern, or light set up; also, the bush of a Tavern, or Ale-house; also, a staff topped with straw, and pitched down by a Landlord into his tenants ground, in sign of an arrest, or seizure for services omitted, or his rent unpaid.

Brandon doré. The Sun.

Brandonné : m. éc : f. Stuck down, as a staff of straw, on land, in sign of an arrest, or seizure; or seized, as land by that ceremony.

Brandonner. To seize land by pitching down into it a staff topped with straw; as before in *Brandon*.

Brané. bœuf brané. A kind of wild and unclaimable Ox in the Country of Languedoc, and Provence; fit only for the Shambles.

Branglage : m. A kind of toll, or tax.

Branler. See *Bransler*.

Branquer : as *Brancar*; Also, the edge of the deck of a ship.

Branque urfine. Branch-urfin, bears-breech, bears-foot, bears-claw (an herb.)

Branque urfine sauvage. wild *Acanthus*, wild bears-breech.

Branquette : m. éc : f. Risted, ransacked; oppressed.

Branqueter : as *Bransquetter*.

Branque-urfine. Branch-urfin, bears-breech (an herb.)

Branleat : m. Spoil, ravage, ransacking; oppression, extreme wrong.

Bransant : m. ante : f. Brandling, shaking, swinging; tottering; shogging; wagging; reeling, staggering; wavering.

Chariot bransant. Look *Chariot*.

Bransle : m. A totter, swing, or swinge; a shake, shag, or shock; a stirring, an uncertain and inconstant motion; also, a brandling, &c. as in *Branslement*; also, a brawl, or dance, wherein many (men and women) holding by the hands sometimes in a ring, and other-whiles at length, move all together.

Le bransle contrainst. The shaking of the sheets.

Le bransle de la corde. A swing in a halter; or, the rope-swing (which few men take with a good will.)

Aller de grand bransle. To move apace, to go very fast.

Il est en bransle si. 'Tis doubtful, or uncertain whether yes or no; the matter hangs in suspense, or is yet in the balance.

Sonner les cloches en bransle. To ring out the bells.

Branslé : m. éc : f. Brandled; tottered, shaken, swung; shogged, wagged; reeled, staggered; waded, wavered; often stirred, or moved from side to side; also, trembled, quaked.

Branslement : m. A Brandling, tottering; shaking, swinging; shogging, wagging; reeling, staggering; wavering; often, and uncertain moving from side to side; also, a trembling.

Branslement des dents. Loosening of the teeth.

Bransler. To brandle; totter; shake, swing; shag, wag, reel, stagger; wave, waver; nod often, stirre apace, move uncertainly, or inconstantly, from side to side; also, to tremble, or quake.

Bransler au manche. To be loose in the steer, or belf; to stagger, waver, shake, or flinch, upon a trial; to want courage, or grow faint-hearted, in a time, or at the point of execution; resolution to fail a man when he hath most need of it.

Bransler la pique. To frig, to wriggle it.

Bransler la tette. To shake the head, in sign of contempt, scorn, mockery, or discontentment.

La tette luy bransle. Said of one that is much afraid; and of one whose head by drinking is become too heavy for his body.

L'Armée bransle. The army begins to give or to lose ground; begins to totter, or to fall into disorder.

Bransloire : com. Any thing that shakes, shags, or swings a man up and down; any thing that makes him reel, totter, or stagger; also, a brandling, &c. as in *Branslement*; and hence.

Bransloire d'enfants. A fashion of tottering used by school boys, upon one form laid (with the feet upwards) over-cross another.

Bransquetter. To rifle, ravage, ransack; to spoil, or take in a town by violence; to oppress, wrong, or grate upon extremely.

Braque : m. A kind of short-tailed setting-dog, ordinarily spotted, or partly-colored.

Braqué. Bent, levelled, or planted, as Artillery, against a place; also, braked, as *beupe*.

Braquemar, ou Braquemard. A wood-knife, bangar, whinyard.

Braquer (l'artillerie) contre. To level, bend, or plant artillery against.

Braquer du chambrec. To brake hemp.

Braquer un chariot. To turn, set, or bend a chariot on the right or left hand.

Bras : m. An arm of the body, of a river, of the sea; also, the fore-leg of a horse.

Bras (plural). The two small ropes that pass through the end of the Bolt-sprit-yard, and serve to hale in the sail, our mariners name them, *Clawlings*.

Bras de l'antenne. The ties, the tackling that holds and stays the sail-yard.

Le bras seculier. Secular-authority, lay-jurisdiction; civil magistracy, or the civil magistrate.

Les bras d'un Scorpion. The cleyes, or claws of a Scorpion, &c.

Chaire à bras. A chair with elbows.

Grand bras. The whole arm and hand.

Homme de bras. An artificer, labourer, handicrafts man; one that gets his living by the labour of his hands.

Petit bras. The upper part of the arm, from the elbow to the shoulders.

Vallet à bras. Look *Vallet*.

Bras à bras. Arm in arm; lovingly, or equally together.

Les bras croisez. Idly, lazily, slothfully, negligently, carelessly.

Bras dessus & Bras dessous. Freely, affectionately, with strict, or earnest imbracements, most familiarly.

A tour de bras. Thoroughly, fully, soundly; with main strength, or confident authority.

Se laisser aller sous les bras d'autrui. To rely upon another.

Canonize gros comme le bras. Canonized as large as a club, (ironically.)

Il jette la pierre, & cache le bras. He does the most mischief, and would be least seen in it.

Bras à la poitrine, jambe en geline; Prov. Those parts being hurt, must have rest; the one in a scarse, the other in bed; or on a stool.

A l'or le feu fort, au fort bras la luité; Prov. The worth of gold is tried by fire, the strength of

as arm by wrestling.

Argent receu le bras rompu; Prov. He that pays for work beforehand, lames his workman; or hath it but lamely done.

Braser. To skew, or chamfret, viz. to slope the edge of a stone, as Masons do in windows, &c. for the gaining of light.

Braser l'argent; C'est, la repasser un peu sur la braise.

Bracier: m. A burning-coal, quick-fire of coals; hot embers.

Brasillé: m. & f. Roasted, broyled, or boyled with a quick fire; also, broyled, or heated much.

Brasiller. To roast, broyl, or boyl on quick coals, or hot embers; also, to broyl, or heat much.

Brasillonner. To broyl, or boyl, with a very quick fire; also, to broyl extremely, burn out, or be on a light fire.

Brassage: m. The fee which the masters of the Mint have out of every sort of money coined; as out of every marc (or eight ounces) of gold 2 s. 6 d. Tour. and upon every marc of Douzains 6 s. 6 d. Tour. out of which they allow a certain proportion, in respect of every sort, unto the Gravers, Moniers, and other workmen; which proportion of theirs is also termed Brassage.

Brassal: m. An Archers bracelet, or bracer; also, a vambrace, or piece of armour for the arm; also, the wooden cuff, or bracer worn by Balloon players.

Brassart: as Brassal.

Brassar. The same.

Brasse: f. A fathom, or arm full; or measure of five foot.

Brasse de foing. It is to be five foot square every way.

Pain de brasse. A great household loaf (of course bread) a loaf as big as one can fathom.

Brassé: m. & f. Brewed; also, devised, plotted, contrived.

Brassée: f. A fathom, an arm full, as much as one can hold within, or carry in his arms.

Brasselet: m. A bracelet, wrist-band, or bracer; also, an arming garter, that reaches up almost to the elbow; also, the wrist.

Brasser. To brew, or make beer; also, to plot, contrive, devise.

Il ne sçavoit pas quel broüet se brassoit, avec un autre. He knew little, what private match was in making, what secret bargain was a beating, what an odd prank was a forging, with another.

Brasserie: f. A brewing; also, a contriving.

Brasseur: m. A Brewer; also, a pletter, contriver, deviser.

Braslier. m. A Braster; also, a sling; also, a cudgel; also, the tub that receives the droppings of a sap; also, a labouring man.

Braslette: f. A waste-coat, for a woman; or a child; also, (but less properly) the doublet some women do wear in childbed; also, the arm, or branch of a river; also, a brace; one of the staves whereby men turn the beam of a Crane, &c.

Braslin: m. A brewing.

Brassique: f. Cole, or Colewort.

Brassique marine. The sea Cole, or sea Colewort; mistaken by some for sea Bind-weed, or Scottish Scary-grass.

† Brater un chariot: as in Braquer.

Bravache. (soldat bravache.) A Royster, catier, Swaggerer, Swash-buckler; one that's ever vaunting of his own valour.

Bravacherie: f. An assembly, or unseasonable, cutting, roisting, swaggering; also, a fond boasting, vaunting, bragging of his own valour.

Bravade: f. A bravado; a swaggering pike, or quarrel; a boastful affront; a glorious show of challenge, or daring.

De bravade. (also) in a bravery.

Brave: m. The reward, or prize for him that hath done best in playes, or games.

Brave: com. Brave, gay, fine, gorgeous, gal-

lant (in apparel;) also, proud, stately, lofty, brag-gard; magnificent, sumptuous; also, valiant, hardy, stout, courageous, that will carry no coals. Faire le brave. To play the Hecker, to stand on terms, or upon his pantofles; to boast of his own worth; to prefer himself before others.

Bravement. Bravely; gallantly, finely, gaily; sumptuously, gorgeously; magnifico-like; also, proudly, haughtily, loftily; also, stoutly, valiantly, courageously; also, discreetly.

Braver. To brave, abuse, affront; swagger with.

Se braver. To brave it, or play the gallant; also, as Faire le brave.

Braverie: f. Bravery, gallantry, gorgeously-ness, or costliness in apparel; also, as Bravade.

Braveux: m. He that gives the prize to the best doers in an exercise.

Bray: m. Ship-pitch, or a kind thereof; also, Mault.

Bayant: m. ante: f. Braying, yelling, or crying like an ass; also, braying, pounding, braising.

Brayart: m. A braying, yelling, roaring, or crying ass.

Braye: f. A close linnen breech, or under-slop; (Look Brayes) also, a truss, a swathel, or half-slop of linnen, or leather, worn by such as are hurt; also, a clout for a child's back-side.

Brayes. Short (and close breeches) drawers, or under-bose of Linnen, &c. worn for cleanliness, &c. next unto the skin; also, Barnacles for a horses nose.

Braye à chausse. A kind of fish net, made somewhat like a break or flop.

Braye de Cocu. A Cowslip, or Paige.

Fausse braye. A false bray, or outwail, in a fortress.

Fausles brayes. The straps that hang down on either side of a horses Furniture.

Brayé: m. & f. Brayed, pounded, bruised, kneaded, as dough; braked, as hemp; graven, as a ship.

Brayement: m. A braying, pounding, bruising, braking; also, an ass-like braying, yelling, or crying out; also, a graving, or pitching of a ship.

Brayer: m. as Brave.

Le brayer d'une Chevre. The adder of a she Goat.

Le brayer d'un oiseau. The brail, or pannet of a Hawk.

Brayer. To bray, pound, bruise; also, to knead dough with a staff; also, to bray, yell, or cry, like an ass.

Brayer du lin. To brake, or dress flax.

Brayer un navire. To grave, pick, or pitch a ship.

Brayere: f. A Flax-wistle.

Brayes. Look Braye.

Brayette: f. as Braguette; also, the trial tongue, or cock, of a Balance.

Brayetter. La langue me brayette. At tongue trips or faulters.

Brayetter la chemise. To accommodate the shirt between the legs (passing the fore-skirt behind, and the binder before) that it be not cumbersome.

Braycul: m. The parts, or feathers, about the Hawks fundament, called by our Faulconers the brail in a short winged, and, the pannet in a long winged, Hawk.

Breant. The bird, called, a Siskin.

Brebail: m. Sheep; Ewes.

Brebaille: f. The same.

Brebiette: f. A little sheep, or ewe.

Petite brebiette toujours semble jeunette; Prov. The little sheep seems ever young.

Brebis: f. A sheep; properly, an ewe.

Brebis de rebut. An old, or diseased sheep that's not worth keeping; we call such a one, a drupe, or culling.

Courage de brebis (le nez en terre follows) to it brava; courage my lads, (an ironical, or sportful phrase of encouragement.)

Brebis contées mange bien le loup; Prov.

The wolf eats counted, as well as uncounted sheep; (applicable unto a beastly fellow, that respects nothing but the glutting of his filthy appetite.)

Brebis trop apprivoisée de trop d'agneaux est retée; Prov. An over-kind man, or woman, gets more followers, than it stands with his ease, or her honesty, to keep.

Ou brebis lout laine est; Prov. Where sheep are, wool is.

Depuis que la brebis est vieille le loup la mange bien; Prov. A wolf can eat a sheep, though she be old.

Deux loups mangent bien une brebis; Prov. Two wolves devour one sheep with ease.

En la peau de brebis ce que tu veux y escribes; Prov. One may write what he will in a sheeps skin; (sheep endure any thing.)

Entre Beaucaire, & Tarascon ne paist ne brebis, ne mouton; Prov. Look Tarascon.

Il n'est paist toujours saison de brebis roudre; Prov. Sheep-shearing is not ever in season; silly people must have some time allowed them to thrive in; so will their fleeces at length be worth clipping.

Pendant que les chiens s'entregrondent le loup devore la brebis; Prov. Church-mens contention is the devils harvest.

Qui se fait brebis le loup le mange; Prov. Those that will needs be sheep, the wolf devours; he that like a sheep carries himself, like a sheep shall be sheered, souled, and sed on.

Tendis que la loup muse la brebis entre au bois; Prov. While the wolf studies, the sheep escapes; while the cruel consult, the innocent out-slip them; (herby is also noted the inconvenience of an opportunity neglected; and their slowness, or dulness taxed, who go to counsel when they should fall to action.)

Breborious: m. Old duncical books; also, the foolish charms, or superstitious prayers, used by old and simple women, against the tooth-ach, &c. any such thread-bare, and musty rags of blind devotion.

Breche: f. A brack, or breach in a wall, &c.

Breché: m. & f. Breached, full of bracks, full of breaches; or having a breach made in it.

Brechement: m. A tooth-gaper; one that wanteth divers teeth; or as Brechedent.

Brechet: m. The brisquet.

Brecheure d'une riviere. A breach in a River.

Bredaille: f. A great pannch, or belly, Pic.

Bredailler: m. A gorbelly, gorrel, gulch, fat-guts.

† Brediner: as Bredouiller.

Bredouillard: m. arde: f. Faultering, gabbling, maffling, imperfectly speaking.

Bredouille: f. A larch at Cards, or Tables.

Être en bredouille. To be tyled, or typsie.

Ma petite bredouille. My pretty rogue, my little rascal (a term used much by the nurses of France.)

Bredouillement: m. A faultering, or maffling, and ill-favoured speaking, imperfect pronunciation.

Bredouiller. To maffle, or faulter, to speak or pronounce imperfectly.

Bref: m. as Brevet. A brief, note, short-writing; also, as Brief; a writ, &c.

Droit de Breff. Certain pecuniary duties paid unto the Kings Receivers, or Farmers in the Ports of Brittain, ever since the year 1566.

when they were granted by a provisional Arrest of the Parliament there, in regard (as it seems) of the Kings writs, licensing the passage of vessels out of those Ports; hence,

Bref d'ancée. Is for vessels of the burden of five Tuns and under; which pay 5. 76 d. Tour.

Bref de conduite & de victuailles. Is given for vessels that be of burden, from nine to nineteen Tuns, these pay 5 s. Tour.

Bref de victuailles. Is for vessels that be from five to nine Tuns burden; and these yield 17 s. 6 d. Tour.

Tour briefs. Must be had for such vessels as be

of

of 19 Tuns, or upwards; and for them, 100 s. paid.

Bref. See Brief; Short, &c.

Brefve: f. Look Breve.

Bregmaris. Os bregmaris. (Latine words used much by French Anatomists;) Look Os.

Brehaigue: f. A barren woman, or female; or, (Adjectively) barren, sterile.

Brei: m. as Bret. (The fowlers engine.)

Breil de forest. A thick grown wood, or corner of a forest, wherein great wild beasts use to lurk.

Breits: as Bray.

Brelafé. Look Balafé.

Brehan: m. A house of gaming, tipling, or of any such disorder. Look Berhan; or any mad kind of sport.

Brelandier: m. An ordinary banner of gaming, or tipling-houses; also, the Master, or keeper of such an ungodly house.

Brelengue: as Brelingue.

Brelingue: f. A piece of coin worth about eight pence sterling.

Breller. To Bat-fowl; to catch birds by Bat-fowling; also, to twinkle, or glitter.

Brelles. Cives, cives; or cives, and sweth.

Breluc: il a la breluc: His eyes are dazzled. See Breluc.

Bremant. Il n'a enfant ne bremant. He hath nor child, nor chick to care for; he lives without any manner of charge.

Bremer: as Bramet.

Bremme: f. as Brame. A bream.

Bren: m. A hard, mass dung, excrement, or dure. Look Bran.

Brenasserie: f. Scurry, bitten stir, or stuff.

Breneux: m. cuse: f. Bysbitten, all-to-be-rayed; salt of tard, filth, ordure.

Bresche. The name of a very hard, and sundry coloured marble.

Bresché: m. ée: f. as Breché.

Brecheden. An ironical allusion to President: or, as Brechedent.

Bresil: m. The wood Brasil; also, beef long salted, and hung by the fire till it become red; Martlemas-beef.

Bresillé: m. ée: f. Made red, as, or with Brasil-wood.

Bocuf bresillé, as in Bresil; Martlemas-beef.

Bresin: m. The book of a crane; and, in a ship, the cane-book.

Breslandes: f. The crusty mammoths that remain of tried bogs-grass.

Bresaux. A kind of fine cakes, or wafers; or, as Pain de Quinque.

Bresse: f. as Brouisse; A brasse; also, a thin leaf, or cake, as of wax, &c.

Bresteron: m. The Saw-bistle.

Bresile des yeux: f. The twinkling of the eyes.

Bressillier. To twinkle with the eyes.

Bret: m. A little engine (made of two sticks joynted together) wherewith fowlers catch small birds, the whilst they wander at an Owl, that's set of purpose to amaze them; also, as Bray.

Bret. Estre, ou parler, bret. To stammer, stut, or speak indistinctly.

† Bretaude. Curtailed.

† Bretauder. To cartal. See Bertauder.

† Breteler. To brabble, chide, brawl, scold, reverberate.

† Bretteleur: m. A brabler, chider, brawler, or wrangler; a litigious, or vain-talker.

Bretelles d'une hotte. The arms, or handles of a basket, or maund; (in France they are commonly made of a piece of girth.)

Breteque: as Breteque.

Breteche. The same.

† Breteque. A publick place in a town, wherein out-cries, and proclamations are ordinarily made; also, a port, or portal of defence, in the rampire, or wall of a town.

Bretheque. The same.

Breton. A Brit. An inhabitant of Britanie.

Breton Bretonnant. The low Britan, who

speaks half welch, half Saxon, all barbarously.

Breton Gallo, ou Gallo. The high Britan, who speaks French but very corruptly.

Saut de breton. Look Saut.

Bretonnant. Speaking thick and short; also, (but less properly) stammering, faulting, maffing in the mouth.

Breton bretonnant. Look Breton.

Bretonner. To speak thick and short, or, as we say, nine words at once; also, to stammer without, or to glori.

Brette: f. A (sincere) joy.

Brette: m. ée: f. Notched, indented, jagged, or toothed, like a saw.

† Brette: m. ée: f. Imbattled; adorned, garnished, or furnished with battlements.

Brette: f. The battlements of a wall.

Bretteure: f. An indenting, jaggings, notching.

Bretueil: m. The iron piece, called a Fowler, or port-piece.

Brevade: f. as Brever.

Breve: f. The metal which is at one time delivered unto a coiner, or money-maker, to be wrought, called thus, because the quantity thereof is briefly specified in a ticket.

Brevet: m. A brief, note, breviate, little writing, short declaration; ticket; or bill of ones hand; also, as Brief; Sub.

Être enseré aux brevets des marchands. To be set in their books.

Hauter le brevet. To come off more lively, to stretch the purse strings.

Brevetade: as Brever.

† Brever. To abbreviate, epitomize, reduce into briefs, or brevities.

Breviaire: m. A Breviary, or Mass-book; also, a breviary, summary, compendious abridgement.

C'est matiere de breviaire. 'Tis holy stuff I tell you; ironically. ¶ Rab.

Il est au bout de son breviaire. He is at a plunge, or non-plus; he hath no more to say; from ignorant Priests, that can say no more than they find in their service-book.

Il est clerc jusques aux dents, il a mangé son breviaire. He makes a show of learning, but indeed hath none in him; or, as in Clerc.

† Breuil: m. A thick grown forest, wood, or grove, haunted by wild beasts.

Breuler: m. An engine of two sticks, (governed by a small cord) wherewith Fowlers catch little birds.

Breusse: f. A dish, or scooped cup, or bowl of tinne.

† Breusté: for Brousté: Dressed, or knapped off.

Breuvage: as Bruvage.

† Breuvoer: m. Liquor; or any liquid stuff, that's fit to be made into drink.

Breze: as Braise.

Brezil: as Bresil.

Breziller. To twinkle, or glitter; as the Sun beams in a hot season.

† Bribe: f. A piece, lump, or cantil of bread, given unto a begger.

Il n'est vie que de coquins quand ils ont assemblé leurs bribes; Prov. There is no life (no mirth) to that of a company of beggers, having laid their scraps together.

† Briber. To beg his bread; also, to ravine, devour, eat greedily; (from the sound made by the lips of a horse that eats provender.)

† Bribeur: m. A begger, a scrap-craver; one that begs vittuals from door to door; also, a greedy devourer, a ravenous feeder.

Bribonner ses oraisons. To mumble up of his prayers like an old man.

Briborions. Prayers mumbled up; or, as Breborians.

† Bric. prendre au bric. To take at advantage; to catch hold of an unadvised word, and make thereof a confession; also, to give a dead lift, or fore blow at the last.

Briche: m. The bricket, or breast-piece.

† Bricole: f. A brick-wall; a side-swall.

at Tennis (wherewith the ball goes not right forward, but hits one of the walls of the Court, and thence bounds towards the adverse party)

also, a kind of engine, wherewith in old time, they beat down walls; also, as Bricolle.

Il m'a joué d'une bricole. He hath plaid me sore, or foul play; offered me hard, or odd measure, dealt extremely, or cunningly with me; also, he hath deceived, or disappointed me.

† Bricoler. To toss, or strike a ball side-ways; to give it a brick-wall (as Tennis); also, as Bricoller; also, to bank, at bowls.

† Bricoller: f. as Bricole. Also, a kind of toy for wild beasts.

† Bricoller. To toss, or strike a ball side-ways; to give it a brick-wall, at Tennis; (Hence) also, to reel, stagger, or make indentures in going; and to be violently carried over-board, or side-ways; also, to turn short, (as a Swallow, &c. does in flying) also, to teachers.

Bricot: m. The stump of a shrub, or little tree; an ap-flicking stub of a late cut shrub, or tree.

Bricoteau. A quoye of stone. (v. m.)

Bridaveaux: m. Hollow, round, and wreathed cracknels of fine flower, sugar, salt, and yolks of eggs, incorporated together with water, and white-wine.

Bride: f. A bridle; also, a border, or carcanet of gold, and pearl for a woman's head, (in the kinder part whereof 'tis closed;) also, a kind of drinking vessel.

Bride de Chapeau. A stay for a hat; a string put under the hat-band.

Bride à ceilleres. Look Oeillere.

Bride de Soulier; as in Souliers à bride.

Brides à veaux. Fopperies, gulleries, gross tricks, or lyes; unlikely tales, or things; also, balcons; also, as Eridaveaux.

Souliers à bride, ou à brides. Sandals, or wood-dad pattens held unto the foot by one or more strings (rearmed brides) which fastened on both sides of their sole, thence run and rain, over the instep.

A bride à vallée. As fast as he can drive; as fast, or as much as he can.

Abandonné sur la bride. Hanging upon the hand; (a Horseman phrase.)

Fort en bride. Stout, head-strong, stubborn, surlily, unruly.

Lâcher la bride à. To carry a gentler hand upon; to afford more scope; or give more liberty unto.

Je vous mers la bride sur le col. I give you full power over it; I abandon it wholly unto you.

Tenir en bride. To restrain, to hold in.

Bridé: m. ée: f. Bridled, bitted; restrained, ruled, moderated, held under, kept in order.

Bridier. To bridle, bit, restrain, moderate, rule, hold under, keep in order.

Bridier l'asne, ou, son cheval par la, queue. To go the wrong way to work, to do things by contraries.

Bridier la mule à. To wait on, attend the leisure of, or do base offices for.

Se bride de serment. Look Serment.

Bridon: m. A snaffle.

Bridoye. A goose bridle; (a nickname for a Lawyer.) ¶ Rab.

Brief: m. A writ, or brief; a short mandamus, injunction; commission, &c.

Brief de Judgement; as Diston de Judgement.

Brief d'obligation & de debt. The first copy, note, or schedule of an obligation delivered in paper unto a creditor by the Notary that drew it.

Droit de brieff. Last Eref.

Brief: m. bricue: f. Brief, short, four-all, compendious, of little length, of small continuance.

Le plus brief est le meilleur; Prov. The shorter, the better (in bad things.)

Brief. Adverbially; or,

A brief parlier. To be short; in a word; the sum of all is; not to trouble you with many words, not to hold you over long.

De brief. Shortly, anon, forthwith, incontinent-ly, by and by, within a while, ere it be long.
En brief. Briefly, shortly, succinctly, compendiously, in few words.

Briemart: m. Poor folks drink, made of bran, leaven, and water.

Brière: as Bruyere.

Brièvement. Briefly, shortly, succinctly, compendiously; straitly, in a narrow compass, in a little room.

Brieveté: f. Brevity, shortness, succinctness, compendiousness.

† Brisaut: m. A hasty devourer, a fast eater, a ravenous feeder, a greedy glutton.

Briscau: as Brisaut.

† Brisee: m. A morsel, bit, snatch, mouthful (eaten greedily).

† Briser. To devour, eat hastily, feed ravenously (or like a hungry glutton.)

Briseur: as Brisaut.

† Briffauxm. Ravenous feeders, hasty devourers.

Briffeur: as Brisaut.

Brigade: f. A troop, crew, or company.

Brigader. To accompany, or associate one another; to troop, or keep company together.

Brigaille: m. A notable smell-smock; or mutton-monger, a cunning solicitor of a wench.

Brigand: m. A footman armed, or serving with a brigandine (in old time when those kind of soldiers marched, they held all to be good prize that they could parloyn from the people; and thereupon this word now signifies) also, a thief, purse-taker, high-way robber.

Brigandage: m. A robbing, thievery, purse-taking, bootbating, unjust pillage.

Brigande: f. as Brigade. (v. m.)

Brigandeu: m. A young, or small thief; a fletcher, a pilferer.

Brigander. To rob, to take a purse; to theeve it by the high-way side.

Brigandereau: as Brigandeu.

Briganderie: f. A thieving, purse-taking; robbery by the high-way.

Brigandin: as Brigantin.

Brigandine: f. A Brigantine; a fashion of (ancient) armour, consisting of many jointed, and scale-like plates, very pliant unto, and easie for the body; (some, lest properly, confound it with (Haubergeon) a coat of hurt of mayle.

Brigant: as Brigand.

Brigantin: m. A low, long, and swift Sea-veffel; bigger than the frigate, and less than a foist, and having some twelve or thirten ears on a side; we call it also, a Brigantine.

Brignon: m. The name of an excellent plum, whereof there be two kinds, a bigger, and a less.

Brigue: f. A canvass, private suit, underhand labouring for an office, &c. (hence) also, debate, contention, altercation, litigious wrangling about any matter.

Brigue de merz. A piece of coyn worth 10 pence Tourn.

Brigüe: m. ée: f. Canvassed, or laboured for, underhand; also, quarrelled, contended, wrangled about.

Briguer. To canvass, make private suit, labour underhand, for an office, &c. also, to quarrel, contend, wrangle about matters; also, to shark, or take purses by the high-way side.

Briguerie: f. A private canvassing, secret labouring, underhand suing for an office, &c. also, a litigious debating, wrangling, or contending for matters; also, a sharking, robbing, purse-taking.

Briguet: m. A mangrel; whence (also) a man that's nobly born but of one side.

Brigueur: m. One that privately labours, or underhand sues, for the assistance or favour of others; hence; a canvasser for an office, &c. also, a quarrellous, contentious, or litigious person; also, as Brigand.

† Brihat: m. One that is hot and loud.

Bril: m. A glitter, sparkle, twinkle; or glittering, &c.

Brillant les brillants des femmes. The jewels which they wear in their hair; and their

glittering petticoats, of changeable colours.

Brillant. Glittering, sparkling, twinkling, shining.

Brillement. A glittering, sparkling, twinkling, as of the stars; also, a bat-fowling.

Briller. To glitter, twinkle, sparkle, as a star, or like a good diamond; also, as,

Breller. To bat-fowl.

Briller apres. Greedily to covet or lust after.

Les chiens brillent bien. Said of lusty, or well-matted hounds, which ramble east about, or (as in French) Sont legiers à la queue.

Brillonne: as Briller.

† Brimbaloire. See Brimbaloire.

† Brimbale: m. ée: f. Tumbled headlong; thrown down topsie-turvy; also, shaken, swagged, quagged.

Brimbaler. To tumble down headlong, to fall down topsie-turvy; also, to shake, swag, or quag, as a great dug, or the unsound flesh of a foggy person.

Vaire brimbaler les cloches. To set the bells agate.

Brimbales: f. The bells worn by carts, or carriers horses.

Brimballatoire: com. Swagging, wagging, shaking, or quaking, ill-favouredly, or loath-somely.

Brimballer: as Brimbaler.

Brim! a! loire: See Brimbaloire.

Brimbeur: m. A pauley pedler.

Manteau de brimbeur. A mantle, or cloak of rag, or coarse serge.

Brimblotier: m. A pauley pedler; one that hath neaght but trash to sell; also, a shamle-maker.

Brimborions: as Breborions; also, the knacks, jags, ristles, bangles, wherewith fools caps, &c. are garnished.

Il dit ses brimborions; (for Brebinaire). He says over his whole Psalter; or, he mumbles to himself his fond and superstitious devotions.

Brimboter. To mumble, putter, matter, grumble, or babble unto himself.

Brin: m. A (lipale) slip, or sprig of an herb, &c. also, a corn of salt; and more generally, any small substance, deal, or bit of a thing.

Eois de brin. Round, or unelst wood.

Brin à briq. By piece-meal; or by little and little.

Il n'est un seul brin estonné. He is not a jot, not a whit, not at all, astonished.

Brindelles de balay. The sprigs, or twigs of a besom.

Bringue: m. A drinking to.

Bringuenarder. To swive.

Bringuenarilles. Wide nostrils. ¶ Rab.

Bringuenaudée: f. A common backney, a wench that's often swived.

Erioché: f. A brake for hemp; also, a rowl, or bun of spiced bread. ¶ Norm.

Brioler. To glide, or slide on the ice.

Brionic: f. Briany, white wine, wild nay, better berry. See Byronic.

Brigue: f. Brick; also, a plate, leaf, or wedge of metal, fashioned like a brick.

Laver une brigue. To labour in vain; or to lose both time and labour.

Briquer. To set, or lay bricks; to work, build, or fortifie with bricks.

Briquerie: f. A brick-kiln, a bost, or place wherein brick is made.

Briquet: m. as Briquet. Also, a young hare.

Briquerie: f. Brick-work, laying of bricks; also, a brick-kiln.

Briquetier: m. A Brick-layer.

Briquettes: f. Nisles, trifles, little soys.

Briqueux: m. euse: f. Brickie, full of bricks; fit for bricks.

Briquer. A Brick-maker; a Brick-seller.

Eris: m. A brack breach, or great leak in a ship.

Droit de bris. The Admiralty of a sea-coast; which gives a man all wrecks, or shipwrecks.

Brailler bris contre Robert. Je luy bailleray

bris, &c. I will call him Jack if he call me Gill; I will give him altogether as good as he brings.

Courir au bris. To run to wrack, to be in danger of shipwreck.

Je seray tel bris de toy que tu as mérité. I will make that shipwreck of thy reputation, or estate, which thy lewdness deserves.

Brisable: com. Burstable, breakable, brayable.

Brisans: m. The foamy breaking of the sea against rocks, or banks of sand.

Brisant: m. ante: f. Breaking, bursting beating, braying into pieces.

Quartiers brisans. The quarters of the Moon in the wax.

Brische: f. A bush made of lime-twigs, and a stale bung at it to draw birds unto it.

Briscoter. To leacher.

Brise: f. A piece of ground, that's new broke up for tillage; (and hath been long untilld.)

Brise: m. ée: f. Broken, burst; brayed, beaten in pieces; also, rent, or torn off; also, bruised or crushed extremely; (in Blason, opprest or charged with;) also, interrupted; also, infringed, or violated.

Chaire brisée. A scolding-chair.

Saisine brisée: The occupation, and use of an inheritance taken by the tenant, notwithstanding the seizure thereof made by the Lord.

Somme brisée. A broken sum with odd money; or, a whole sum with over-plus.

Vis brisée. A hair that hath four or five skips upright, then turns, and bath as many forward another way; or, a straight hair with half paces.

Brisée: f. A breach, brack, rupture; also, a step, track, or footing.

Brisées. Boughs rent by hunters from trees, and left in the view of a Deer, or cast overthwart the way wherein he is likely to pass, thereby to hinder his running, and to recover him the better; Our wood-men call them Blinks.

Reprenons nos brisées. Let us return unto our former way, business, discourse, &c.

Retourneons par nos brisées. The same.

Je ne vay plus sur vos brisées. I trace you no more, I follow your footing no longer; or, I am no longer your competitor, concurrent; cor-rival.

Brise-grain. Corn-breaking, grain-trashing.

Brise-guercet. Following-breaking, mold up-tearing.

Brilement: m. A breaking, braying, beating to pieces; a rending, or tearing off; forc-crafting, or bruising; a violating, infringing, or interrupting.

Brile points. Bridge-breaking (of a river) all down-breaking.

Briser. To burst, break, bray, beat in pieces; also, to pluck, rend or tear off, or up; also, to crush, or bruise extremely; also, to interrupt, or break off; also, to violate, or infringe.

Briser le fer aux dents. Il pense briser le fer aux dents. He struggles against too strong an opposition, thinks to perform impossibilities.

Brise-tour. Tower-breaking, tower-splitting.

† Brisette: f. A little scale, or bush; a little splint, or shiver, broken off any thing.

Briseur: m. A burster, breaker; brayer, beater in pieces; a tearer off, a plucker up; a violator, an infringer.

Briseure: as Brisure.

Briseux: m. euse: f. Breaking, braying, crushing, bursting of under.

Dents briseuses. The tusks, tushes, or dogs teeth.

† Briscoter. (¶ Rab.) as Briscoter.

Briscures: f. Broken pieces.

Brisure: f. A breach, burst; breaking, or beating in pieces; also, a plucking, rending, tearing off, or up; also, an extrem crash, bruise, crushing, or bruising; also, a broken piece of; also, an addition in armory, for the distinction of brothers; as, a Label, half-Moon, Muller, &c.

† Brit.

† Brit. prendre au b. Look Bric.
 Britanique : f. Britannica, Bistort, Snaker-weed, Palbrous, Oisterloot; (An herb.)
 Brive : f. A Bridge (v.m.)
 † Brinscher. J'ay oui brinscher d'une telle chose. I have heard some such murthering.
 Briz : m. A brack, breach, or leak in a ship, &c. Look Bris.
 Brize for Bize. The North-wind. † Rab.
 Brizer : as Briser.
 Broc : m. A steen, great flegon, tankard, or pot; holding (most commonly) sweet Parisian pints. † Norm.
 De broc en bouche. Suddenly, incontinently, while 'tis hot.
 Brocar : m. Satis stripe, or puffed, with gold; a reproach in jest.
 Brochard : m. A quip, gird, or cut; a jest, float, scoff, gibe, mock; also, as Brocar; and, as Brocart.
 Brocardé : m. &c. : f. Quipped, cut, or jeasted at; scoffed, mocked, floated, giped.
 Brocarder. To quip, cut, gird, reach over the thumbs; jest at; float, mock, scoff, deride, or gibe at.
 Brocarderie : f. A cutting, quipping, nipping, jesting at; floating, mocking, scoffing, deriding, giping at.
 Brocardeur : m. A quipper, scoffer, mocker, flatter, divider, giber, or jeaster at.
 Brocart : m. A two year old Deer; which if it be a red Deer, we call a Brocket; if a fallow, a Pricket; also, a kind of swift Stagge, which hath but one small branch growing out of the summe of his horn; also, as Brocard.
 † Brocatel : m. Tinsel, or thin cloth of gold, or silver.
 Brocelles : as Brosailles.
 Brochant : m. ante : f. Broaching, spitting, stitching.
 Brochant sur le tout. Over all; (spreading, or displaying it self, is meant, but omitted, by our Blasphemers.)
 Brochard : m. A peg, or prick of wood.
 Broche : f. A broach, or spit; also, a great stick.
 Broches. The piles (in the fundament;) also, the tusks, or tusks, of an boise; or wild Boar.
 Broche de mer. The Spit-fish.
 Couper broche à. To prevent, or take away the occasion of.
 Vendre vin à broche. To retail, or draw wine, to utter, or sell it, by potsals, &c.
 Broché : m. &c. : f. Broached, spitted; also, (grossly) stitched; sowed, or set with (great stitches.)
 Brocher. To broach, to spit; also, to stitch grossly, to set, or sow with great stitches.
 Brocher vn cheval des espérons. To spur him, to strike him with spurs; also, to spur him hard, almost to stick him with spurring.
 Brochereux : m. Little Picketles.
 Brocher : m. A pike (fish); also, a saucer, or a quill for a wine vessel.
 Brochet de mer. The sea-pike, the cod-fish; also, the spit fish; or, as Bequet de mer.
 Ils jettent les gerdoons pour tirer des brochets. They forgo an egge, to gain an Ox; or small, for great matters.
 Brocheton : m. A Picketle, or small Pike (of the length of a foot or under.)
 Brochette de bois, &c. A prick, or peg of wood, &c.
 Brochette d'argent. A little wedge of silver.
 Brochoir : m. A (Farriers) shoening hammer.
 † Brode : m. Broth, postage, brue.
 † Brode : f. A black, swart, or Sun-burnt french.
 Pain de brode, Brown bread.
 † Brode. langage brode. A loose, lascivious, squattering, scatty; also, an effeminate language, or speech.
 Brodé : m. &c. : f. Embroidered.
 Robbe d'argent brodé de merde. Justinians

Institutes; (called so, because of the filthy commodities made on them.)
 Brodequin : m. A buskin.
 Les brodequins. Buskins, or boots (filled with hot oyle, &c.) whereinto the legs being put, are extremely tormented.
 Broder. To Embroyder.
 Brodes : A cloak, or mantle of leather.
 Brodeur : as Bordenr.
 Brodeur : as Bordenr.
 † Brodier : m. The arse, bum, tail; † Norm.
 Broille. A brash. Look Brosle.
 Brommart : m. ante : f. Drowstie.
 Broncher : as Bruncher.
 Bronchique. muscle b. One of the four muscles which open the Larynx.
 Brondes : f. Green boughs, or branches of trees; growing for castel; or brown-wood.
 Bronze : m. Brass.
 Bronze : m. &c. : f. Brassy, brassy, made of or covered with brass.
 Bronzer. To brase; to make of, or cover with brass.
 Brosailles : f. Little bushes of thorns; also, little bundles of twigs, or sticks fashioned like bawins, or sagots; also, little loose sticks remaining in a place where sagots or bawins have been laded, or layed.
 Brosailleux : m. cuse : f. Full of little bushes, or loose sticks.
 Brosant. Threading a wood, rushing through it; also, brushing.
 Brosie : f. A bush; a bushie ground, a thorny grove; also, the head-brash that's of a whitish, or straw-coloured beard, (now most in use among the better sort;) also, a bough of wire; also, a flax-comb, or beschel.
 Brosier. To pass a wood, run through bushes, rush through thickets; also, to brash, or make clean with a brash; also, to comb, to beschel flax, &c.
 Brosier bien vn cheval aux Tournois. To manage a horse gallantly, in Turneys.
 Brossettes : f. Small beads; whereof head-brushes are made.
 Brot : as Broc. A flegon, or great tankard.
 Vn brot de vigne. The bud of a vine.
 Brottonne. Male Setberry-wood.
 Brou : m. The outward bark of a green wall-nut.
 Remascher son brou. To chew the cud.
 † Brosailles : f. washings of dishes; also, guts, and garbage of fowls; any such outcast trash.
 Brouz : m. as Brouhaha.
 Brodier : as Brodier.
 Brove : f. A little white cloud.
 Bronée : f. A mist, or fog; also, as Brouhaha; or, Bourade; a blustering, or violent passion; or perturbation.
 Brouer : m. as Brouée (in the first sense.)
 Brouet : m. Putage, or broth; also, any liquor, poridge, or sauce, of the thickness, or consistence of that whereof our pike-barts are made.
 Ecc à brouet. A little peart, and grating girl.
 Il ne sçavoit pas le brouet qui se brasloit avec un autre. (Poor man) he knew not that he was bought and sold by others; or, what cross match was in hand underhand with others.
 Broueter. To set a wheel-barrow a-gate; to labour with, or carry things in a wheel-barrow.
 Brouette : f. A wheel-barrow; also, a tack-nail.
 Brouetteur : m. One that works with a wheel-barrow.
 † Brouffer. To snort, or snister with the nose, like a horse.
 † Brouhaha : m. A bluster; burry, harliburly.
 Brouhous : m. Storms, blusters, harliburlies.
 Brouil : m. as Brou.
 Brouillar : m. A cold mist, or fog.
 Brouillard : m. ante : f. Confounding, jumbling, disordering, shuffling, or budling matters in

an unquiet, or ill-favoured manner.
 Papiers brouillars. Blotting, or wast papers, loose papers, wherein we write things carelessly, or at random.
 Brouillas : m. A mist, or fog.
 Brouillasser : as Brouiller (extremement.)
 Brouillasseur : m. as Brouilleur. (In the highest degree.)
 Brouillé : m. &c. : f. Jumbled, confounded, ill shuffled, disorderly budled, hurried, troubled; mewed in the mingling.
 Oeil brouillé. An eye wherein, by some great wound or inflammation, all the humours are mingled and jumbled together; which causeth the ball, or apple, to appear of divers colours.
 Oeufs brouillez. whose substance is mingled and beaten together with a little varris; and so used, either for sauce, or as an Omelet.
 Brouiller. To jumble, trouble, disorder, confound, mawe by mingling together; to buddle, tumble, shuffle things ill-favouredly; to make a troublesome botch-potch; to make a burry, or great harliburly.
 Brouiller les cartes. To disorder, confound, mawe businesses; also, to keep a foul coyl, a filthy stir.
 Il ne fait que brouiller. (Of one that plays on an Instrument) he doth but jumble, or slubber over the lesson he plays.
 Brouillerie : f. A confusion, a troublesome or disorderd shuffling, jumbling, budling, tumbling of things together.
 Brouilleur : m. A confounder, jumbler, budler, disorderly shuffler, or mingler of things together; a troublesome or unquiet person, one that by over-doing, maws whatsoever he doth.
 Brouillis : m. A confusion; a confounding; a jumbling; a disorderly budling, ill-favoured shuffling, unquiet tumbling of things together; an ill compounded mixture; confused pesterment, intricate or perplexed burry, trouble, harliburly.
 Brouillis de procez. Pettifoggery; a disordering, or intangling of causes, to make them the more litigious.
 Brouillon : as Brouilleur; also, one that broaks in every thing, whereby he may get but a penny.
 Brouiné : m. &c. : f. Blasted, or burnt, with mists.
 Brouir. To tumble, rustle, blaster; also, to humme.
 Brouissement : as Bruement; Also, a humming.
 Brouiser. To broaze, knap, nibble off, leaver, buds, &c.
 Brouissaille : f. A thorny, bushy, or briery, ground, plot, or grove.
 Brouissin : m. A bunch, or hawre, in a tree.
 Broust : m. A broozing, nibbling, knapping off of buds, sprigs, leaves, &c. also, broozewood; or, a sprig, tendrel, bud, &c. a young branch, or shoot, fit to be broared on.
 Qui suit le broust. A smell-fest, or trencher ficed; one that daily hants other mens well-furnished tables.
 Brouster : as Broueter.
 Broust : as Broust.
 Broute : f. The root of the box-tree, seasoned, and fit for use.
 Brouement : m. A broozing.
 Brouer. To brooze; to knap or nibble off the sprigs, buds, bark, &c. of plants; also, as Broueter.
 Ou la Chevre est liée faut qu'elle brouete; Prov. Look Chevre.
 Broueteur : m. A broazer; also, as Broueteur.
 Broueur : m. cure : f. Broozing, nibbling, knapping off sprigs, buds, &c.
 Broueure : f. A broozing.
 Brouittes : f. Beggars scraps.
 † Brouitique : f. A monkey (v.m.)
 † Broutonner : as Broutonner; to bud.
 † Brouy : m. ie : f. Burned, parched, withered by extrem heat.

† Brouyr. To parch, burn, wither with scorching heat.

broyé : m. éc. f. Pounded, brayed, beaten small, broken into little pieces.

Broyement : m. A braying, pounding, beating small.

Broyer. To pound, bray, beat small, break into little pieces.

Broyer de l'eau en vn mortier. To lose labour.

Broyeur : m. A brayer, pounder, beater of things until they be broken small.

Bru : f. A daughter in law, a sons wife.

Bruant : m. A certain little beautiful, and dull-sighted bird ; enemy to hawes, whose neighing he counterfeits ; some call him a yellow hammer, or yowling.

Bruchet : m. The crumbent, or merry thought, of a bird.

Bruel : m. The bray, or Pannel of a hawk.

Bruil. The same.

Bruge-espine : f. Buck-thorn, way-thorn ; laxative ramme.

Brugier. To bellow, yell, roar, make a hideous noise. (v. m.)

Brugne : f. A fashion of Corslet, or Brigandine, used in old time.

Bruant : as Bruant.

Bruiment : m. A rumbling, rustling, blustering ; clattering, creaking, cracking, crashing.

Bruiment. The same.

Bruine : f. A hot mist that blisseth and burneth plants.

Bruiné : m. éc. f. Blasted, and burned with mist ; also, hoary, as a thing that's covered with a misty rime ; and hence ;

Friteaux bruinez de sucre-candy. Glazed over with sugar-candy.

Bruinement : m. A blasting, or burning with hot mists ; also, a glazing over.

Bruiner. To blast, or burn with hot mists ; also, to glaze, or set a hoary gloss on.

Bruineux : m. euse : f. Full of hot blasting mists.

Bruire. To ramble ; rustle ; bluster ; clatter, crash ; to sound very loud and very harshly ; to make a loud humming noise ; also, as Brugier.

Comme l'on bruit. As the bruis is, as the world reports, as the talk goes.

Bruit : m. A bruis ; a great sound, or noise, a rumbling, clamor, cracking, creaking ; also, a rumor, common tale, publick voice, fame, reputation, report, the talk of people, the speech abroad.

L'un a le bruit, l'autre lave la laine ; Prov. Th'one hath the credit, th'other takes the pains. Qui a bruit de se lever matin peut dormir jusques au soir ; Prov. He that is thought to rise betime, may lie a bed till noon.

Bruil-langue. See Bruisse-langue.

Brulure : f. Blight, brant-corn ; (an herb.)

Brunal : m. ale : f. winterie, winter-like ; Northern ; done on, or like to, the shortest winter-day.

Brunan : m. A son in law ; the husband of a daughter. ¶ Norm.

Brumbay. Brown-bay, or dark-bay.

Brume. The shortest day in the year ; also, the midst of winter ; also, winter.

Brumetie. The name of a kind of wine.

Brun : m. Bruine : f. Brown, dusky, smart ; obscure, or dark of colour.

Bruchement : m. A tripping, or stumbling.

Brucher. To trip, or stumble.

Bruce : f. A brown-winch, a lovely nut-brown woman ; also, the evening twilight, or edge of the evening ; cockshoo time.

Bruncau. Clos bruncau. The bumme, arse, neck-and-roe.

Brunet : m. ette : f. Brownish, somewhat brown.

Fille brunette est de nature gaye, & nette ; Prov. A nut-brown girl is neat, and blith, by nature.

Brunette : f. A nut-brown girl ; also, a kind of small bird, like an Owl ; also, fine black cloth ; whence ;

Aussi bien sont amourettes sous bruncau que sous brunettes ; Prov. Love plays his pranks as well in Cotes as Courts.

Brun-sauve : com. Diet-coloured ; or of a dark Lyon-tawny.

Bruni. le b. d'vn Cerf. The burnishing of a Stags-head.

Bruni : m. ie : f. Burnished, furnished, polished ; also, obscured, bedusked, made brown.

Brunie : f. as Brugne. (v. m.)

Brunir. To burnish, furnish, or polish ; also, to bedusk, obscure, make brown.

Brunisseur : f. A burnishing, or burnishment ; or furnished neatness, or polished brightness.

Brunissoir : m. A burnishing brush, or stick ; or, a burnisher, polisher, furnishier.

Brunisseur : f. A burnishing, furnishing, polishing.

Bruic : m. Butchers-broom, Pettigree, Kereholm, Kne-bulver ; (a shrub.)

Bruic : m. ulque : f. Look Brusque.

Bruisable : com. Burnable ; fit or easie to be burned.

Bruissant : m. ante : f. Burning, firing, inflaming.

Bruillé : m. éc. f. Baked, fired, inflamed ; singed, scalded, scorched.

Bruille-fer. Iron-burning, (an ordinary nickname for Smiths.)

Bruille-grain. Corn-burning, grain-firing.

Bruille-langue. Tongue-scorching, tongue-inflaming.

Bruillement : m. A burning, firing, inflaming ; scorching, singeing, scalding ; a being on fire ; a consuming with fire.

Bruiller. To burn, fire, inflame ; singe, scald, scorch ; to be on fire ; to consume with fire.

Bruiller la chandelle par les deux bouts. Disorderly, to waste, and consume his substance ; to spend his cares not how, nor what ; also, (contrarily, but less properly) to wire-draw it, play the macker, make a thing go too too farre.

Ils bruillent leur bourses s'ils pensent ainsi. They are in a foul error, forget themselves too much ; or they run into a great inconvenience, by thinking so.

Se bruiller à la chandelle, &c. Il se vient bruiller à la chandelle. Look Chandelle.

De trop prez se chauffe qui se bruille ; Prov. He warms himself too neer that burns himself.

Tel se cuide chauffer qui se bruille ; Prov. Some thinking but to warm, do burn themselves.

Bruilleur : m. A burner, firer, inflamer, scorcher, scaldier.

Habillé comme vn bruilleur de Maisons. Dressed like a tattered, and desperate rogue.

Bruilure : f. A burning ; or burns place ; also, as Brulure.

Brusque : com. Brisk, lively, quick ; also, rash, hair-brain'd, heady ; also, wild, fierce, rude, barbarous, uncivil, harsh.

Mesure brusque. A swift measure, or fast time in Masick.

Vin brusque. Wine of a quick, sharp, or smart taste.

Bruquement. Quickly, lively ; rashly, heedlessly ; fiercely, wildly ; rudely, harshly.

Brusque : m. ette : f. Somewhat brisk, &c.

Vin bruquet. Very small, and sharp wine.

Brut. argent brut. Foul, ragged, and rough silver, as it comes out of the mine.

Caverne brute. A rude, craggy, shapeless den.

Diamand brut. A Diamond that never was cut ; or is newly taken out of the rock ; a rough Diamond.

Brutal : m. ale : f. Beastly, wild, rude, savage, brutish ; filthy.

Brutement. Brutishly, beastly, wildly, rudely, savagely ; filthyly, foully.

Brutalité : f. Brutishness, beastliness, rudeness, filthynefs ; filchiness.

Brute-bonne. A certain great, and soon ripe pear, of an ill-favoured shape, but of an excellent taste.

Brutelle : as Brutalité.

† Bruthier : m. A Buzzard, or Bald-liee. Jamais tu ne seras d'vn Bruthier vn espuerier ; Prov. A bald, and brastly kite will never prove good hawk.

Brutif : as Brutal ; Also, rash, reckless, heedless.

Qui parle brutif. One that salters, maffles, fambles ; or speaks so thick, and fast, that few can understand him.

Brutivement. Brutishly, rudely, savagely ; also, faulteringly, ill-favouredly ; also, rashly, heedlessly, recklessly.

Bruvage : m. Drink, beverage.

Bruy : as Brouy.

Bruyan : & Bruyant : m. A yellow hammer ; or, as Bruant.

Bruyant : m. ante : f. Rambling, rustling, blustering ; also, roaring ; skreaking, yelling.

Faisan bruyant. The great black-throat-cock ; or, as Coq de bois.

Bruyement : as Bruiment.

Brycyre : f. Heath, ling, harber, whereof brashes be made (in which sense 'tis commonly Plural) also, a heath, or heathy ground ; also, the great Egyptian Tamarisk, the fruit whereof resembles Galls.

Bruyere sauvage. The leaf, and fruitless Tamarisk of Egypt.

Bruyereux : m. euse : f. Full of heath, ling, or harber.

Bruyné. Look Bruiné.

Bryonie : f. Briony, white vine, wild nep, tetter berry.

Bryonie noire. The wilde vine, black Briony ; our Ladies stal.

Bryonie sauvage. The same.

Bryonnier : m. ere : f. Of, or belonging to, Bryonie ; and hence ;

Vigne bryonniere : as Bryonie.

Bu : as Ecu.

Après bu dodo ; Prov. After liquor laziness.

† Buanderie : f. A Laundry ; a place to wash clothes in.

† Buandiere : f. A Landresse, or buck washer.

† Bubailer. To gape, to yawn.

Bubbe : as Bube.

Eubé : f. A pash, wheal, blister, watery bud, bunch, or bump.

Bube sauvage. A malignant scabby pash (in quality resembling a Carbuncle) which makes the skin red, and at length eats, and frets it extremely.

† Buberiges. Dogs teeks ; or, the herb that bears the purple starry Jacint.

† Bubelette : f. A little red hantz, or pimple on the nose, &c.

† Bubatte : f. A little wheal, pash, or blister.

† Eubon : m. A great bunch, pash, botch ; a plagat sore ; pack sore, winchester goose.

† Buc : m. A bush ; plated body, or other quilted thing, worn to make, or keep the body straight ; See Buo, or Buste.

† Bucail. The coarse mill, or grain, called French wheat.

Buccail : as Bucail.

† Buccinareur : m. A Trampster.

† Buccine : f. A Cornet, a Trumpet for the wars ; also, the horn of a cowheard, or swineheard ; also, the shell-fish called, Venus shell.

C'est bonne farine l'ans ucompette ne buccine ; Prov. Do not publish, nor boast of, the good things you enjoy ; unless you mean that greatness, envy, or too much company, shall deprive you of them.

Buce : f. A certain wine vessel, containing about half a pipe ; or, as Buste.

Buche de bois. A log, back stick, or great biller. See Buche.

Droit de buche. Look Droit.

Bucheron : m. A wood-cleaver, or wood-feller ; one that makes fagots, hawens, or billers, in woods for hire.

Bucheronner.

Bucheronner. To cleave, or cut down wood; to make sagots, &c. in wood.
Buennettes: f. Sprigs, twigs, little sticks.
Buchier: m. A balder, wood-house, or wood-pile.
Buchs. The name of a Cascon country (not far from Bourdeaux, and) full of Rosen Pine-trees; whence;
Chandelles de Buchs. Candles of Rosen, used by the poorer inhabitants, both of that country, and of Armignac.
Bucine: as Buccine.
Buclanderc: f. A kind of Dutch boat, or bark.
Bucolic: m. ique: f. Herdsman-like; of, or belonging to a herdsman; or a herd of neat.
Bucoliquement. Herdsman-like.
Buquer: as Buquer. Also, to batte, or jarre.
Buée: f. Lie wherewith clothes are scoured; also, a buck of clothes.
Buer. To wash a back; to scow with lie.
Buffe: f. A buffet, blow, cuff, box, whirret, on the ear, &c.
Buffelin: m. ine: f. Buff-like; of, or belonging to a Buffle.
Buffier. To puff, or blow hard; also, to spurt, or spout water on.
Buffet: m. A court capboard; or high-standing capboard, also, a capboard of plate; (Hence) also, as much plate as will furnish a capboard.
Buffeté: m. ée: f. wrought, rough, or shagge, like buff; also, buffeted, or well cuffed; also, deaded, as wine that hath taken wind, or hath been mingled with water.
Buffeter. To make rough, or shagge, like buff; also, to buffet, or cuff; also, to marre a vessel of wine by often tasting it before it is broached; or, to fill it up with water, after much wine hath been stolen or taken out of it.
Buffeteurs de vin. Such Carmen, or Boat-men, &c. as steal wine out of the vessels they have in charge, and afterwards fill them up with water.
Buffetolt: m. The fish called a Lump, or Pad-dle, or sea-Owl.
Buffle: m. The buff, buffle, bugle, or wild ox; also, the skin, or neck of a buff; See Buffle.
Buffée: f. as Buffe. (v. m.)
† Buffier. To deceive.
Buifroy: as Buffroy; or, Bessroy.
† Bufon: f. A toad.
Bugie. The bark of a Barbary tree, (a term used by Simplists.)
Bugle: m. Bugle, middle Confound, middle Confrey; (an herb.)
Q' i a du bugle, & du Sanicle, fait au Chirurgien la nique; Prov. So excellent are those herbs in the closing, and curing of wounds.
Buglement: m. A lowing, or bellowing.
Bugler. To low, or bellow.
Le ventre me bugle de faim. My belly croaks, or cries out, through hunger.
Bugleux: m. euse: f. Often, or much lowing; full of bellowing.
Buglofat. Of bugloft, made of bugloft.
Bugloie: f. (Garden) bugloft.
Bugloie sauvage. Wild bugloft; whereof there be divers kinds; as, Alkanet, or Orkanet; and stone bugloft; and Snakes bugloft, *Vipera bugloft*, or wall bugloft.
Bugners: as Bignets.
† Bugrande: ou, Bugrane: f. Rest-harrow, Cammock, petty whin, ground Furze.
† Bugrate: as Bugrande.
† Bugrude. The same.
† Buie: f. A water-pot, or pitcher.
† Buire: f. An oyl glass, viol, or cruce.
† Buirete: f. A cruet, or little viol; or a cyder jarge. ¶ Jerz.
† Buifart: m. A buzzard, or bald-hite.
† Buifine: f. A little pipe; a conduit-pipe; a water-pipe.

Buiffart: as Buiffart; also, the vessel called (otherwise) Poinson; Look Poinson.
Buiffine: f. as Buiffine.
Buifon: m. A bush; thorn, brier; also, a grove, covert, thicket, bushy ground.
Buiffon à conuils. A (private) warren for conuils, near unto, and for the provision of a mans house.
Meure de buiffon. A black-berry, or bramble berry.
Rose de buiffon. The dogs rose, wild rose, brier rose.
La beste à la son buiffon. There the beast aseth to lodge, or laive.
Tirer le serpent du buiffon. Look Serpent.
Amour de Seigneur est ombre de buiffon; Prov. The love of a great man is either momentary, or dangerous.
En petit buiffon trouve on grand lievre; Prov. A little body (oft) harbours a great heart; and a small head much wit.
Il n'y a si petit buiffon qui ne porte ombre; Prov. The least bush hath its shadow.
Buiffonnages: m. Bushes; or, Bushy grounds, bushy plots, bushy places.
Buiffonnailles: f. Bushes, thorny groves.
Buiffonné: m. ée: f. Bushy, thick with, or full of bushes; also, lodged in, retired into, or withdrawn among bushes, or bushie places.
Buiffonner. To dog, watch, or lie in wait for, (also, to lodge) among bushes.
Buiffonnet: m. A little bush; thorn, grove, thicket.
Buiffonneux: m. euse: f. Bushie, thorny, full of bushes.
Buiffonnier: m. ere: f. Of, or belonging to bushes, frequenting, or haunting bushes; living, or lurking among bushes; and hence;
Faire l'échoie buiffonnierre. To play the truant, or seek birds nests when we should be at school.
Buiffonnierre: f. A bushie grove, plot, or ground; a thicket of bushes, briers, thorns.
† Bulbe: m. A bulb; a bulbed, or onion, root; (generally) a root that is round, and hath many pills, and divisions one over the other, as the onion, leek, saffron, &c. (and particularly) the scallion.
Bulbe sauvage. Dogs-bane, Corn-leek, wild or meadow Saffron.
Bulbe vomitif. The root of the muskie grape-flower; some also call so, Narcissus, or the white Daffadil; others, the rish Daffadil (though the bulbed roots of all Daffadils might as well be called so; for all of them provoke to vomit.)
Bulbeux: m. euse: f. Bulbed; round headed like an onion, &c.
Bule: f. A blister; or, bubble.
Buler: as Bugler. Also, the Pope to write, grant, or send a bull; to execute, or excommunicate by bull.
Buletin: as Bulletin.
Buliste: com. Of, or belonging to a bull; or, as Bulliste.
Bullage: m. The sealing of cloth; the marking thereof with a seal of lead.
Bulle: f. A bull; a writ, commission, or letter sealed with lead, and sent from the Pope; any such Papal, and leaden dispatch.
Bulle: m. ée: f. Sealed with lead, as a bull; stamped, as the leaden seal of a bull; also, that hath obtained the Popes bull for some particular advancement, or privilege to himself.
Bulleau: m. A boulder, or baulting cloth.
Bulleter: as Bluter. (v. m.)
Bulletin: m. A bill, ticket, cocket; a billet in a lottery.
Bulletins: m. (among the Gray Friars are) such as have been reformed by the Popes bulls.
Bullette: f. as Bulletin.
Bulletes. Such bubbles, or bobs of glass, as women wear for pendants at their ears.
Bulliste: m. A writer, or a maker of bulls; or, as Buliste.
† Bullonner. To run, boyl, or burst, out in

great abundance; (an old word.)
Bulior. A certain great, yellow, and sowre, apple.
Buon; m. The beak of an ewer, or pot; the mouth of a cruet, &c. also, a little oyl pot.
Bupélic. To: venomous black flie, called a long-leg, or wing-leg.
Buquer. To jarre, or to rap at a door.
Bur: m. as Bureau.
† Bur: m. Buré: f. Brown, russet, dark coloured.
Burail: m. as Burat. Silk-rash.
Burail croisé. Silk say.
Burail simple de Flanders, & vni. Silk shoc-cloth.
Burat: m. Silk-rash; or any kind of stuff that's half silk, and half worsted.
Burabafin. Silk bombasie.
Burat crepu. Silk curl; or Curl.
† Burate: f. That which remains in a churn after the butter is taken out; which best strained through a linnen cloth, and well salted, and wrought until it grow very thick, is kept in earthen pots, for the use of the mynny; also, as Burat.
Burbarin. An allusion to Bultarin: ¶ Rab.
Bure: f. as Bureau; (in the first sense.)
Bureau: m. A thick and coarse cloth, of a brown russet, or dark mingled colour; also, the table that's within a court of Audit, or of audience (belike, because 'tis usually) covered with a carpet of that cloth) also, the court it self; also, the hearing, or decision of causes in (such a) court, whence;
Ventre de bureau. One that feeds grossly.
Le prochain bureau. The next day of hearing.
Mettre sur le bureau. To fall a talking of; or, to bring upon the stage.
Mettre le proces sur le bureau. To bring the suit unto a hearing.
Aussi bien sont amourettes sous bruneau que sous brunettes; Prov. Love tricks are played (love rites performed) as well by poor as rich folks; (or) as well in poor as rich cloaths.
Ventre de velours, robe de bureau; Prov. A velvet belly clads the back in rug.
Bureau: Adject. Brown russet; or, dark brown, as the cloth, Bureau.
Burelle d'argent & d'azur; (He blaze it thus) he bears so many crosses argent, and azure.
Burer: m. The purple fish: ¶ Langued.
Burette: f. A little cruet, viol, or bottle for oyl, or vinegar, or a bottle. ¶ Jerz.
Burette: m. ée: f. (In stead of Beluté) bottled.
Burez: m. as Burer.
Eurgan: m. A walk, winckle, periwinkle; or, a ventral searm for most of those snail-like shell-fishes.
Burgrave: m. The Captain, or Governour of a fortress.
Burguespine: as Bourguespine.
Burin: m. A graving-stick, or iron.
Buriné: m. ée: f. Carved, engraven, intailed; also, pierced.
Buriner. To carve, grave, intail; also, to pierce.
Burineur: m. A carver, graver, intailer.
Buriot: m. A young duckling newly crept out of the shell: ¶ Norm.
Burler: as Hurler; Also, to jest with; or float at: ¶ Rab.
Burlesque: com. Jeasting, or in jest, not serious; also, mocking, flouting.
† Burne: f. The solitary place, or corner, where in an Owl sits in the day time.
Burnie. main-burnie. Ward, yard, custody. (v. m.)
† Buron: m. A poor cottage.
Burre: as Beurre. Butter.
Burré. Buttered.
Burrer. To butter.
Burrier: m. A -er of butter; also, a great eater of butter; a butter-box.

Burriere:

Burriere : f. A batter-wife ; a wench that sells, or eats much butter.
Bursault : m. Cane-witch, with the yellowish bark.
Buzard : m. A buzzard.
Bufe : m. A bush ; or, as Buc. See also for Busq, and Busbe.
Buschailles : f. Small twigs, or sprigs.
Busche : f. A logge, or back stock ; a great billet.
Droict de busche. Look Droict.
C'estoit vne busche en son ceil. That was a beam in his eye, a block in his way ; a great impediment to his plots ; a hindrance to his proceedings.
Tortue busche fait droit feu ; Prov. A crooked logge makes a straight fire.
Tout bois vaut busches ; Prov. Any wood is as good as a logge.
Verde busche fait chaud feu ; Prov. A green log makes a hot fire.
Buscheron : as Bucheron.
Buschetter. To gather sticks for the fire.
Buschettes : f. Small sticks, or sprigs.
Buschilles : f. Little sticks, twigs, or sprigs.
Buschoier. To gather sticks, get wood.
Busc : f. A hole ; also, a Buzzard.
Busme : f. The pipe of a Cistern, or conduit ; (See Busfine) ; also, a bag-pipe ; or, as Buzine.
Busq : as Buc.
An vieux busq. After the old cut.
Busque : f. Fortune, chance, luck ; or, as th' Italian Busca ; a shifting, fitching, prowling, catching by hook or crook ; also, a bush ; or bustle.
Busquer. To shift, fitch ; prowle, catch by hook or crook.
Busquer fortune. To go seek his fortune.
Busart : m. The vessel called, otherwise, Poinson. Look Poinson.
Busse de raisins. A dry-fat, or great (and hog's-head-like) vessel wherein Raisons ke put, or transported.
Bus : as Busc. or, as Busse (in the first sense.)
Busarin. A great ladder, thick druggel ; cowardly lust, dastardly, flabbergastian.
Busse : m. as Luc. Or, a butt ; the long, small, (or sharp-pointed) and hard quilted belly of a doublet ; also, the whole bulk, or body of a man, from his face to his middle ; also, a comb, or separative.
Buslofer : m. vngros b. A lusk ; logger-head, lunt, slouch.
Busuaire : com. Burnt, as a dead body ; or, craving, expelling, affecting, the sacrifice of mens bodies. ¶ Rab.
Bus : m. A But, or mark, (and particularly, the prick that's in the midst of the Carrcau in a bowling alley) also, a scope, reach ; purpose, end.
But à but. Of equal estate, on like terms, at even hands, without any odds at all.
Mais là ne faut faire but, & borne. But there we must not pause ; that's no place to stop at, or tucke in.
Euté : m. ée : f. Touch'd at, or by, the end of.
J'ay buté, à vne pierre. I have knockt, hit, struck my foot against a stone.
Buter. To touch at the end ; to abut, or joyn unto, by the end ; also, to put, or thrust away.
Buteux. Of, or belonging to a but ; full of butts.
Butin : m. A booty, prey, or spoil taken.
Butinant. Bootbaling, preying, making spoil of.
Butinement. A bootbaling, preying on, making spoil of.
Butiner. To prey, get booty, make spoil of, to bootbale, to live, or gain by pillage.
Butineur. A bootbaler, preyer, pillager ; one that lives of the spoil.
Butineux. Full of prey, spoil, booty ; or, as Butinant.
Butine : f. Herb Bettyony.

Butor : m. A Bitter, or dull fellow.
Butte : f. A But, or mark to shoot at ; also, a place appointed in open market for the sale of goods in execution.
Mettre haut le blanc à la butte. To demand of one the resolution of a matter which is above his capacity ; also, to set a high price on a thing that would be sold.
Burret : m. as Hotte ; Saying that it is made of a conifer Ozier, called du Plomb, or Pilon, and th' Hotte of a finer wicker close wrought.
Buvable : com. Drinkable ; fit to be drunk of.
Buvage : m. as Bruvage.
Buveau : m. A kind of Squire, or Squire-like instrument, having moveable, and compass, branches ; or, the one branch compass, and the other straight ; some call it a Bevel.
Buvercau : m. A bidder, supper, or sipper ; one that drinks little, and often.
Buverie : f. A drinking ; bibbing ; sipping, bousing.
Buverer. To bib, sip, sap ; drink but a little and often ; or but a little at once ; or, by little and little.
Buvetier : m. A certain Officer, that gathers money for the Judges Collations.
Buvette : f. Small household wine.
Buvettes. Sippings, tiplings ; and particularly the Judges drinkings, or Collations.
Buvetter : as Buverier.
Buvotter. The same.
Buxolle : m. The dial, or compass, whereby a ship is guided.
Byrdon : m. Suth a cage, coop, or open basket (of wicker) as Poulterers keep, and feed their chickens, or other fowl in.
Bye : as Buic. A water-pot, or pitcher.
Buyele : m. as Buxolle.
Buyer. A box-tree, or shrub.
Buyrette : f. as Burette.
Buy : m. Box ; Look Bouis.
Buyle : m. ée : f. Bored, full of holes into, that hath holes made into it.
Buyser. To bore, pierce, make holes into, or make full of holes.
Buyfine : as Busfine.
Buyronne : f. A furnace to melt, and fine, silver in.
Buyzart. Look Busart.
Buzart. A buzzard, or bald-kite.
Buze. A Buzzard, or bald-kite ; also, as Busc.
Buzine : f. A bag-pipe ; or, a clown's trumpet ; a clownish instrument, made of pitched bark, and sounding like a Trumpet. ¶ Gasc. also, as Busfine.
Byble : f. as Bible.
Byrrasque : f. A turbulent, and high-going sea, or horrible tempest at sea ; as Birrasque.
Byrantin. A piece of cown worth a double ducket, or thereabouts. Look Befant, & Bisantien.
Byze. The sea-fish, Bonito ; vent de byze, a north wind, or a hurtful blast, and unpleasant.

C.

CA. Is sometimes of an Adverb of place, and signifies, hither, to this place, this way ; sometimes an Interjection of calling, or commanding ; where one bids another come unto him, (and then signifies approach, draw near, come hither ;) or to him somewhat ; (then signifying ; let's see there, give me that, reach hither ;) or to follow him, (and then signifies follow too, come after, &c.) This Ca is pronounced as Sa.
Ca faisons nos affaires. Courage, let us do our business.
Ca en arriere. Formerly, in former times, hitherto.
Ca & là. Dissidely, scatteringly, now here, now there, hither and thither ; in scattered troops, loose companies.
Caable : as Cable. A wind-fall.

† Cabab : m. The clucking, chattering, or jangling of a Partridge.
† Cababérance. Laden with bags, and mallets ; also, commended on ; (a word caryed by Rab.)
Cabacer : m. as Cabasser.
Cabal : m. The money or merchandise which one takes of another, to yield him the half, or third, or fourth part of the gain that's made thereof.
Cabalanizer. To drink like a horse, to swill, gull, quaff, tipple extremely.
Cabale : f. The Jewels Cabal ; or, a hidden science of divine mysteries, which the Rabbies affirm, was revealed, and delivered together, with the Law unto Moses, and from him derived, by successive relation, unto posterity ; (yet it is, in truth, no better than a rum-cabble of their own traditions ;) or, a crew of Rogues.
Tenu secret comme Cabale. Concealed as a special mystery.
Cabalin : m. ing : f. Of, or belonging to, a horse.
Ongle Cabaline. See Ongle.
Cabaliste : m. A Cabalist ; a professor, or understander of the Jewish traditions.
Cabalistique : com. Cabalistical ; of, or belonging to the Jewish Cabal, or Jewish traditions.
Caban : m. A gabardine, or cloak of felt.
Cabane : f. A cote, or cottage ; also, a shed, or cabin, made of boughs.
Cabaret : m. An Ale-house, a tipling, and victualling house, tent, or booth ; also, the herb Huetwort, Footfoot, Cabaret, Asarabacca.
Support de cabaret. An Ale-knight, Ale-house haunter, lick-spigot, common tippler, ordinary drunkard.
Cabaretter : m. A fustler, common victualler, ale-house-keeper ; also, as Support de Cabaret.
Cabaretter. To frequent ale-houses.
Cabas : m. A frail (for raisins, or figs.)
Vn vieil cabas. An old frail wherein figs, &c. have been ; also, an old, or decayed woman, that hath been a good fellow in her days.
Cabasse : m. ée : f. Frailed ; put, or packed up in a frail ; heaped, or boord up together, as in a frail.
Cabasseau : as Cabaseau.
Cabasser. To fill a frail with Raisins, &c. to put, or pack up in a frail ; also, to heap, or boord up together, as raisins, &c. in a frail.
Cabasser : m. A flight helmet, or casquet.
Cabasser de papier. A long bood, or dister, of paper.
Cabasson : m. A certain little, toothless, and great bearded fish.
Cabat : as Cabal.
Cabau : as Cabal.
Cabaillau : m. Fresh cod.
Cabecon : as Cavecon.
Cabellant : m. The Capstan of a ship.
Cabillau : m. The Chervin ; (called so by French Parvillers.)
Cabillau : m. Fresh cod.
Cabinet : m. A cabinet, or casket, for jewels, &c. also, a closet, little chamber, a wardrobe, wherein one keeps his best, or most esteemed, substance ; also, an arbour in a garden.
Cabinet d'Allemagne. A kind of standish ; or a small cabinet serving for, or having in it a standish.
Le cabinet du Roy. The privy chamber.
Cabiroade : as Capirotade.
Cabirois : m. The sperm, or spawn of Star-gions, spread upon bread, and eaten with vinegar, oil, and pepper.
Cable : m. A cable, or great rope.
Cable : f. A wind-fall, a tree overthrown, by wind, or tempestuous weather.
Cabochar : m. arde : f. Hazy, mistful, obstinate ; giddy, fantastical, hair-brain'd.
Caboche : f. The Head. ¶ Pic. or Cabbage.
¶ Jerz.
Caboche bien rymbrée. A well-garnished head-

head-piece, well-tackled brain-pan, a stayed, or discreet past.

† Cabochenu : as Cabochard.

Caboches. A rebellious crew of Parisians in Charles the sixth's time; called so of their Captain, whose name was Simonet Caboché.

Cabochoux : as Cabochard; Or, whose head is full of toys; whose counsels are wholly guided by the fond devices of his own brain.

Cabochon de pierre précieuse. The bezel, collet, bead, or biggest part of a ring, or jewel, wherein the stone is set; also, the Bosse, or rising of the stone itself; also, a fool's head.

Cabot : m. The Gull-fish, Bull-head, Millers-thumb.

Cabote : f. as Cabot; Or, (more properly) a Gurnard.

Cabre : f. A goat.

A la cabre morte. upon his neck.

Cabrer. To rear, or stand upright on the hinder feet; to rise before; as a Goat, or Kid that brouzes on a tree.

Cabrer sur le devoir. To be resty, or backward in duty (from a jade that rears up when he should go forward.)

† Cabril : m. A young Kid.

Cabriole : as Capriole.

Cabriolé : m. éc : f. Capered.

Cabrier. To caper, to cut a caper.

Cabrol : m. An issue made of a Fistula.

Cabrole : f. A certain blew-backed, white-bellied, and small-mouthed fish.

† Cabucé : m. éc : f. Headed, like a cab-hidge.

Caburlaut : m. A Gall, Bull-head, Millers thumb; ¶ Tholosain.

† Cabus : m. uce; ou, usse : f. Headed, round beaded, great beaded; and hence;

Choux cabus. A Cabbage.

Laitues cabucées, ou, cabusses. Leaved, or beaded Lettuce.

† Cabusser. To cabbage, to grow to a head; or grow round and close together, as a cabbage.

Cacasser. To chuck, or junk; as a Partridge; to counterfeit the voice of a Partridge.

Cacassement de poule. The cackling of a hen.

Cacasangue : f. The bloody flux.

Cache : f. as Chasse; ¶ Pic. Also, a hiding hole, hidden corner; or nook out of the way.

Caché : m. éc : f. Hidden, concealed, kept secret; in covert; in corners; lurking in some odd nook or others; conveyed away.

Il est mal caché à qui le cul paroît; Prov. He is ill hid whose tail appears; he worse disguises whose worst parts appear.

Mal est caché à qui l'on voit le dos; Prov. He ill conceals himself that shows his back; or, as the former.

Cachebugade : f. Ethiopian Harbours, Secrets of Ethiopia; (a strait that's always green.)

† Cache-col. A velvet attire, or ornament for the neck; much worn by the women of France, in ancient time when their gowns were cut low before.

† Cachestique : com. In a consumption; that pineth away, nothing he eateth doing him good.

† Cachelaid : m. A mask, or maffier.

Cachelet : as Cachelaid.

Cachemaille : f. A money-box.

Cachement : m. A hiding, concealing, or keeping close.

Cachement. Closely, privately, covertly, underhand.

† Cachemi-rula. A play wherein one must keep a thing privately delivered him, and another find out the keeper among many others; which doing he is rewarded, otherwise punished.

† Cache-muséau. A kind of flawn; or, as Casimuseau; also, a maffier, or mask for the face.

† Cache-nez. A mask, or maffier.

Cacher. To hide, conceal; keep secret; convey away; to cover, to suppress; also, as Chasser; ¶ Pic.

Cacher en la mer. To send into the sea; a ship to go so low before, that at every push forward she is like to push her nose into the Sea.

Il jette la pierre, & cache le bras. He does mischief, but will not be seen, nor seem, to have any hand in it.

Du temps qu'on se cachoit pour presser de l'argent. In time of honest simplicity, and innocent confidence; when men were more careful to conceal others necessities, than to secure their own debts.

On ne cache pas aiguilles en sac; Prov. Needles are not hidden, or laid up in sacks.

Cachereau : as Charrulaire.

Cacher : m. A Seal, or Signet.

Cachet du Roy. The privy signet; wherein it is not, as in ours, any seal used, but only the Kings name stamped in characters of silver, and afterwards covered with ink by one of the Secretaries; (this stamp is most commonly kept by the Constable; sometimes by a favorite.)

Cacheté : m. éc : f. Sealed.

Cacheter. To seal as a letter.

Cachette : f. A lurking-hole, or corner, a close nook, secret place, hiding hole; also, a den or covert.

En cachette. Privily, closely, secretly, covertly, hiddenly, underhand, in hagger mugger.

Cacheur : m. A hider, concealer, suppresser.

Cachexie : f. An evil disposition of the body (gotten by long sickness, ill diet, or bad physick;) which makes the patient no whit the better for any thing he eats.

Cachile. Sea-rocket.

Cachoire : as Chassoire; ¶ Pic.

Cachot : as Caquot; Also, a covert for Deer, or den for a ravenous wild beast.

Cachotte : f. as Cachette; Or, the hole in a prison; sometimes also, a grave; and hence; Il a esté mis aujourd'hui en la cachotte. He was buried to day.

† Cachotté : f. éc : f. Layed in the hole, of a prison.

Cachry : m. Rosemary seed (Mot Barbare.)

† Cacidoine. The precious stone called a Calcedon.

† Cacoehymie : f. Evil digestion; or, ill juice in the body.

Cacoethe : m. A kind of most venomous, and incurable bite, or sore; or, a bite, or sore that's ill to be cured.

Cacologique. (An ironical allusion to Catholique; otherwise of little or no sense.)

† Cacologie : f. Evil speech; railing, reproaching, reviling, detraction.

Cacophonie : f. An ill, harsh, or displeasing sound (in words) a vitious utterance, or pronunciation.

Cacque : as Caque; A cag.

Cacquetter : as Caqueter.

Cacquetoire. See Caquetoire.

† Cad d'eau : m. A great fall, or shower of rain.

Cadalice : as Chaslit; A bedstead. ¶ Langued.

Caparce pour faire capiton. The tow, or coarsest part of silk, whereof leave is made.

† Cadastre. An ancient rent-roll, Register, or Survey, specifying what lands be by Roturiers, and thereby subject unto the (Kings) Taille.

Cadavre : m. A carcase, or dead body.

Cadavreux : m. uce : f. Carcase-like, lean, skraggie, fleshy; also, putrified, stinking, rotten.

Cade : f. The crimson, or prickly Cedar; ¶ Langued.

† Cadeau : m. A great capitol, or text, letter; also, as;

† Cadel : m. A casting, a starveling; one that hath need much of cockering, and

pampering.

† Cadelé : m. éc : f. Cockered, pampered, fedled, cherished; made much of.

Lettres Cadelées. Great, capital, or text letters.

† Cadelier. To cocker, pamper, feed, cherish, make much of; also, to write a Text-band; or, make a capital letter, or great letters.

Cadenat : m. A Padlock. ¶ Norm.

Cadence : f. A cadence; a just falling, round going, of words; a proportionable time, or even measure, in any action, or sound.

A chacune cadence. At every turn, ever and anon.

Cadene : f. An Iron chain. ¶ Provenç.

Cader : m. A younger brother (among Gentlemen.) ¶ Poict.

Cadmie : f. Cadmia; is either mineral, or artificial; the first of two kinds; the one a stone, participates of no metal, (though it be useful to the parting of some metals) the other hath some affinity with copper, or with silver. The artificial one comes of the smock, or sparkles, that arise from furnaces wherein copper is melted, and made; and heretofore there be divers kinds.

Cadran : as Quadrant.

Caducite : f. Frailty, weakness, aged feebleness.

Caducque : com. Frail, caduke, feeble, ruinous, ready to fall, unable to support itself.

Eaux caduques. Water that runs over a Pool; or, out of the waste pipes, or spouts of Conduits-heads.

Casarien : m. enne : f. Look Casarien.

Casard : m. An hypocrite; a counterfeiter, of, or dissembler in, religion, devotion, piety; one that seems, but is not, holy; especially, a Preacher, or preaching Friar; who in his teaching respects his own, or his Orders, profit, more than his auditors; also, as Casard.

Casard : m. arde : f. Signifies properly a fat religious man that pampers his flesh in ease and plenty in his Convent; hypocritical, dissembling, seeming holy, pious outwardly, devout, only in shew.

Casarde à la casarde. Hypocritically.

Casarder. To pretend devotion, to fill the paunch, play the hypocrite, seem godly, counterfeit holiness; look demurely, precisely, religiously, and speak piously, but mean impiously; to preach often, but more to profit himself, or his Order, than his auditors.

† Casardie : f. Hypocrite, outward holiness, pretence of zeal, shew of conscience, counterfeiting of devotion; often preaching for private respects.

Casardise : f. The same.

Cafas. A kind of coarse Taffata.

† Cafetin. Sucree cafetin. Refined Sugar.

Cafezate. A certain little, reddish, most venomous, and malignant serpent, that larks (most commonly) among the leaves of trees, and thence flies at any man, or beast that passes under them.

Caffard. A moth, or beetle, that flies by night; also, as Cafard.

Caffardise : as Cafardise. Hypocrite.

† Cagade : f. A vain, and effectless flourish; a scurry, shitten, idle, boast, or boasting.

Cagarel, ou Cagaret. A cackrel (fsh.) Look Julce.

Cagarole de mer. A Periwinkle. ¶ Langued.

† Cagasangue : as Cacasangue.

Cage : f. A cage.

Cage d'osier. A wicker cage; also, a Lattice window of wicker.

Mieux vault estre oiseau de bois que de cage; Prov. (The difference between liberty and thralldom.)

† Cageois : m. A country clown, bynd; boor; a cottager; or one that dwells in a rustical cote.

Cageoler. To count a Lady in jest; to prattle,

or jungle, like a Jay (in a cage) to babble, or prate much, to little purpose.

Cageoleur : m. A great and idle pratter ; one that (like a Jay in a cage) jangles much to no purpose.

Cagerotte : f. A Chesford, or Chesfart (of wicker.)

Cagnard, Cagnardier, &c. See Caignard, &c.

† Cagnasse : f. A great bitch.

† Cagne : f. A bitch.

† Cagnasque ; Parler cagn. To speak doggerly.

Cagnole f. The ravenous, and ugly dog-fish, called (of the fashion of her head) the Mallet-fish.

† Cagnot. A little dog ; and particularly, a kind of little dog-fish, that bates men extremely.

† Langued.

† Cagnor blanc. Another of a light blew colour ; otherwise much resembling the former ; the blew dog-fish.

Cagor : m. An hypocrite, or dissembler ; also, a white leaper.

Cagoterie. Hypocrite ; also, a white leprosy.

Cagouille : f. A derv-snail.

Cagouille : f. A Monkey hood, or Cornie.

† Norm.

† Caguemaille : m. A filthy swadge, greedy wretch, miserable scrape-good, covetous building.

† Cagueraffe : m. A base rickier, scurvy hagler, lowly dodger ; or a cruel extortioner, greedy catch-good, ravenous oppressor.

Cahin cahau : as Qu'a-lu qu'aha.

Cahier : as Cayer. † Rab.

Cahot : m. The jump, hop, or jogge of a coach, &c. in a rugged, or uneven way.

† Cahorer. To jump, jog, or hop, as a coach in uneven way.

Cahuaille. A company of Owles ; an Owlish company. † Rab.

Cahuier : as Cahot ; Also, the back point, or flap of a Friars coat.

Cahuette : f. A little cottage ; also, as Luette.

Cahuor : as Cahot.

Cahure : f. A little house, cotte, or cottage.

Cabutelle : f. The same ; (or a diminutive thereof.)

† Caiche : m. As the Italian, Carzo ; membriviri. † Rab.

Caignard : m. A laxe vagabond, lowly hedge-creeper, slothful scoundrel ; tottered, or biggany rogue.

Caignarder. To play the idle rogue ; or (like a nasty and slothful beggar) lye, and lowse himself under a hedge, or in the Sun.

Caignardier : m. as Caignard.

Caignardiere : f. A hedge-moore, laxe quean, lowly troll, filthy curial, Doxie, Morre.

Caignart : m. as Caignard ; Also, a nasty, and filthy place, or corner, wherein biggars lye in the Sun, or lowse themselves ; the haunt of idle vagabonds ; and hence, are some bridges about Paris (under which such rogues are wont to lurk) so called.

† Caigne : f. A bitch.

† Caigne (An Interjection of wonder) tush ! Gods me ! Gods my wounds ! Is it possible.

† Caignon : m. The chine, or binder part of the neck ; (an old word.)

Caignot : as Cagnot ; Also, a little dog, a foyfing curie.

† Caillere : m. A Cockney.

† Caillat : as Caillé.

Caillé : m. Curds ; curded milk, or the curds of milk.

Caillé : f. A Quaille ; also, a round head, &c. as in Caillés (next after Cailler.)

Caillé coiffée. A woman.

Herbe aux caillés. Plantaine, wrybred.

Mere des caillés. A Raile.

Roy des caillés. The same.

Chaud comme vne caillé. (Of a very hot complexion) as hot as a Quaille.

plexion) as hot as a Quaille.

Caillé : m. &c. f. Curded, Curdled ; coagulated, congealed, thickened.

Enfant caillé. A fat purpie fellow.

Caillébotes : f. Curds ; the curds of milk.

Cailléboteux : m. curd : f. Full of curds.

Lieux cailléboteux. Craggie, stony, rocky, or flinty places ; places made uneven, or uneasie, by many stones.

Caillément : m. A curding, curdling, coagulating, congealing, thickening.

Cailler. To curd, or curdle ; to coagulate ; congeal as, turn into curds.

Caillés. Round beads, wherewith Frenchmen play at Trou-madame ; and wherof the Trou-madame is termed Paillé caillé.

Cailléreau : m. A chack-stone, or little flint-stone.

† Caillotte : m. A fool, niemy, naddy, natural.

Caillotte : f. A Rammes cod ; also, the outward skin of the cods ; also, a small bead ; as in Caillés ; or the diminutive of Caillé.

Cailloteux : as Caillotteux.

Caillon : m. A dot, clutter, clot, or congealed lump of flegm, blood, &c.

Caillorolat : m. A Lording apple ; also, a certain green, and great pear of a pleasant taste.

Cailloré : m. &c. f. Curded, curdled ; clotted, congealed, thickened, turned.

Caillorer. To curd, or curdle ; to congeal, thicken, or turn, as milk, &c.

Cailloreux : m. curd : f. Flinty, full of hard, and sharp little stones.

Caillon : m. A flint stone.

Caillout. The name of a very sweet pear.

Cailloueux : m. curd : f. Flinty, full of small, hard, and sharp stones.

Caïmand : m. A beggar ; one that goes a begging, or craves alms from door to door.

Caïmander. To beg ; or go a begging, to beg from door to door.

Caïmanderie : f. Extream poverty, beggarliness ; beggary, the state of a beggar ; the art, action, or use of begging.

Caïmandise : as Caïmanderie.

Caïoler : as Cageoler.

Caïollerie : f. A jangling, prating, babbling, chattering ; a coarting, or flattering of any body.

Caïon. A young or little bog. † Lyonnois.

† Caïre : f. The visage ; countenance, look, aspect, representation of the face.

Caïrin : m. A Turke carpet ; such a one as is brought from Caïre in Egypt.

† Caïne : f. A bitch.

† Caïne : as Caigne.

Caïfians. The side teeth called the grinders.

† Langued.

Caïlle : as Caille ; Also, a drumme ; also, the pit, or trench, wherein stones gathered off corn-lands are buried. See Quaille.

Caïlier : m. A chest-maker ; also, a chest-keeper, or treasurer ; whence ;

Aujourd'huy caïlier, demain caïlle ; Prov. To day in cash ; to morrow cashiered.

Cal : m. A thick, and unsensible skin, or branny hardness of skin, coming on the much used parts of the hands or feet.

Le cal de la conscience. Hardness of heart ; an obdurate spirit, a seared conscience.

Calabace : f. as Calabace.

Calage : m. The caulking of a ship ; also, Ockam, or the tower, wherewith it is caulked.

† Calamar : m. A Pennar ; also, the Calamarie, or scree-fish.

† Calame : m. A cane ; reeds ; wheaten, or oxen straw ; pipe, flute, &c. as the Latine Calamus.

Calame arom. The sweet Arabian reed, or cane, termed, Calamus odoratus, or Aromatic reed.

Calament : m. The herb Calamint.

Calament aquatic. Water Calamint ; (bath a larger stalk, greater branches, and longer leaves,

but less vertue, than the other kinds.

Calament d'eau ; ou, de marais. The same.

Calament de montagne. Mountain Calamint, bush Calamint, hoary Calamint.

Calamint sauvage. Wild Calamint, corn Calamint, wild Pennroyal, wild Polly.

Calamenthe : f. as Calament.

Calaminaire. pierre Calaminaire. A yellowish Mineral, or stone, whereby copper is turned into brass ; or, as Calamine.

† Calamine : f. A certain yellow Mineral substance, which fire consumes, but melts not ; mixed with copper it changes it into a fine brass, that looks like gold ; also, the heavier soyl of brass, or copper ; which comes of the sparkles, and smok that arise from the furnace, and cleave to the roof, and upper sides of the house, wherein it is melted ; also, a kind of apple.

Calamistrer. To frizzle, curl, or crisp the hair.

Calamite : m. The Adamant, Loadstone, or Magnes-stone ; also, a kind of Cadmia, or the stuff that cleaves to the Iron rods wherewith melting copper is stirred.

Calamité : f. Calamity, misery, wretchedness, great trouble, much woe ; misfortune, adversity, mischief, extream hurt, or damage.

Calamite. Of, or belonging to reeds ; or kept in reeds ; whence ;

Storax calamite. The best kind of Storax, brought from Aleppo, and kept in cases, or in the leaves of reeds.

† Calamiteusement. Wretchedly, miserably, mischievously, to his great trouble, much woe, extream hurt.

† Calamiteux : m. A wretch, poor wretch, miserable person, most unfortunate fellow.

† Calamiteux : m. curd : f. Wretched, miserable, woful ; mischievous ; most unfortunate, fraught with troubles, full of calamity.

Calande. A wheel, or Mite, among corns

Calandre : as Calandre.

Calandré : m. &c. f. as Calandre.

† Calangement : m. An accusing, an appealing ; a challenging for, a charging with a fault.

Calanger : as Chalanger, or Calenger.

† Calar : as Caler ; Also, to be silent, leave talking, desist from babbling. † Calcon.

† Calate : f. A gentle, or easie descent in ground ; also, a piece, or plot of ground so descending, so declining.

† Calathe : m. A basket, pannier, or hamper of ozers ; also, a vessel, to bring milk or cheese to market in ; also, a cup for sacrifice.

Calcaire : m. Vitriol.

Calcinat : f. A calcination, or calcinating ; a reducing of metals unto powder by the fire ; & purifying of metals, or minerals, by fire.

Calcinatoire : com. Calcinary, calcinating, or which calcinates.

Calciné : m. &c. f. Calcinated, burnt to dust, reduced by fire unto powder.

Calcinement : as Calcination.

Calciner. To calcinate, burn to dust, reduce unto powder, by fire, any metal, or mineral.

† Calcipoler. To beat, or stand much on a matter ; to repeat, or urge a thing often, thereby to make it the better understood, or remembered.

Calcite : as Chalcite.

† Calcitrer. To kick, spurn, wince, sting, let lie, jerk out behind or with the heels ; also, to be stubborn, disobedient, obstinate ; or, obstinate in disobedience.

Calçons : m. Short, and close linnen breeches, drawers, under-slops.

Calcul : m. A calculation, computation, reckoning ; an account, or casting of accompts ; also, the stone in the Bladder, or (more properly) in the reins.

Calculateur : m. A reckoner, calculator, caster of accounts.

Calculatoire : com. Calculatory, calculating.

Calculement :

Calculément: m. *A calculating, reckoning, accounting.*
Calculer. To calculate, reckon, account; number, make a computation.
Calderon. A kind of long, and round robe.
† Cale; f. A bay, or creek of the sea, entering, or eating, into the land; also, a kind of little cap; also, a little piece of wood put under a log, or piece of timber, thereby to make it lie the better.
Calebasse: f. A bottle made of an emptied gourd; or, as Callabasse.
Calamar: as Calamer.
Le calamar d'un reccait. The funnel of a privy.
Calendes: f. Calends; the first day of every month.
Calendre: f. The corn-devouring Mite; or weevil; also, the Calender, or greatest kind of Lark; in Paris the great Towh is (extravagantly) called so.
Calendré: m. &c. f. Gawn, or devoured, as corn by weevils; also, streaked, smoothed over, as linen cloth, &c.
† Calendrer. To streak, smooth, plane, or polish (linen cloth, &c.)
Calendreur: f. A streaking, smoothing; planing, polishing.
Calendrier: m. An Almanack, or calendar.
Calendrine. pierre calendrine. A streak-stone.
† Calenge. A claim, a challenging of, or making title unto; also, a challenge; also, a complaint, accusation, or urging of an offence against; also, an arrest, or apprehension of a man by a Sergeant; also, a seizure of, or complaint against, herds that are found damage feasant. ¶ Wallon.
† Calengé: m. &c. f. Claimed; challenged; accused, approached, complained of, charged with an offence, or trespass; also, arrested, apprehended; seized.
† Calenger. To claim, challenge, demand, make title unto; also, to challenge; accuse, approach, complain, charge with, call in question for, an offence, crime, or trespass; also, to arrest, apprehend; seize, attack.
Calengé: as Calengé. ¶ Wallon.
Calépinages: m. Dictionaries.
Calépinier. To interpret, or translate exactly, or word by word.
Calépinerie: f. A state, just, and precise interpretation, or translation of every single word.
Caler. To loosen, or let down, a hard, or high-stretched thing; and hence;
Caler les voiles. To strike sail; and (metaphorically) to yield, submit, or accommodate himself to the season.
Caléssons: as Calçons.
† Calfactif: m. &c. f. Heating, or warming; of property, or power to heat, or so warm.
Calfat: m. An officer in a Galley that looks unto the caulking thereof.
Calfeur: as Calfeurer.
Calfeurer: f. The caulking of a ship; the stopping of the holes and chinks thereof with Ockam, or Towe, or a stopping in of Ockam, or Towe between each board, or plank, on the outside thereof.
Calfeureur: as Calfat; or, the caulking of a ship.
Calfaxin: m. The servant of a Calfat, or caulk of a galley.
Calfeurage: m. The caulking of a ship; or as Calage.
Calfeuré: m. &c. f. Caulked; whose chinks are stopped, or the distances of whose planks are filled with Ockam, or Towe.
Calfeurer. To caulk a ship; to stop, or fill the rifs, or chinks thereof with Ockam; or to stop in Ockam, &c. between each plank thereof.
Calfeureur de Navires. A caulk of ships.
Calfourchons: à cal. as, à chevauchons. A straddle, or bispriding.

Calfrerer: as Calfeurer. ¶ Rab.
Calibistris. The privy parts, or members.
Calibre: f. A quality, state, or degree; or, as Qualibra, a weight.
Calibrer, se calibrer: à. To equal, compare, set himself in the rank of, peise himself in balance with; esteem himself as good, value himself as much, rate himself as high as.
Calice: m. A Challice, or drinking cup.
Le Calice d'une rose. The Calix, or cup of a rose; whereby the yellow part and leaves of the flower, are contained, and held in together.
Calicules. Little cups, or goblets; also, the rough shells of Chestnuts; also, the parings of a Corn, or Kernel; also, little skins upon the eye, liver, or any other tender part of the body.
Calidité: f. Heat, warmth, hotness.
† Caliges: f. Stockings, or nether-stockings, greaves, leg-barnes, or armour for the legs; fore-fold startups, being full of nails in the bottom; also, breeches, or slaps, and hence;
Faire caliges, ou caligas. To broway his hose; or to lay somewhat in them that should not be there.
† Caligineux: m. &c. f. Dim, obscure, misty, almost dark.
† Caliginosité: f. Obscurely, dimness, blindness, darkness.
† Calimini: à cal. Secretly, closely, privily, in hagger-magger.
† Calin: m. A beggarly rogue, or lazine vagabond, that counterfeits one diseased or other, in hope that men will pity him, and give him somewhat.
† Calinaire. A love, leymen, or sweet-heart.
Provenç.
Calior. The name of a certain pear.
Callabasse: f. A great gourd; also, a bottle made thereof.
† Callafater: as Calfeurer. ¶ Rab.
† Calland. A customer unto a shop. ¶ Pic.
† Callate: f. A defending, or declining plot; a sliding, or sloping piece of ground; the side (in the descent) of a hill.
† Calle: f. A Bay, or Creek of the sea, &c. as Cale; also, the hold of a ship.
Callabasse: f. A great gourd; also, a bottle made of the emptied rinde thereof.
Callobotes. Curds; or, as Callibotes.
† Callobouré: m. &c. f. Curded, or beasty, as the milk of a woman that's newly delivered.
Calfeuré: m. &c. f. Caulked, or full rigged. See Calfeurer.
Caller: as Caler; Also, to kittle, as a cat.
Calles: as Cal; or, torn in the feet, or toes.
Calieux: m. &c. f. Hard, or thick skinned, by much labouring.
Callibordes: f. Crutches.
† Callifourchons: as Calfourchons.
Calique: f. A certain fish, that resembles a little shad; and is taken most about Montpellier.
Callosité: f. Callosity, or a brawny hardness of the skin.
Calmar: as Calamar.
Calme: com. Calm, still, quiet, peaceable, fair; gentle, unmoved, without storm, without surges.
Calmement. Calmely, quietly, peaceably; stillly, fairly, gently.
Calmer. To calm, appease, pacifie, quiet, still.
Caloches: as Galoches; wooden shoes, or pattens.
Calomniateur. A Calumniator, malicious, deceiver, crafty, and false accuser.
Calomnie: f. A calumnie; false accusation, forged imputation, spiteful detraction; malicious invention, or surmise devised for the trouble, or disgrace of another.
Serment de calomnie. An Oath taken, sometimes in personal allions, both by the plaintiff that he sues not, and the defendant that he answers not, with any purpose to caluminate, or vex his adversary; but because he imagines himself in the right.
Calomnie: m. &c. f. Calumniated; accu-

sed falsly, charged maliciously, approached wrongfully, reviled injuriously; unjustly reproached slandered, or detracted from.
Calomnier. To caluminate; slander, detract from; to reproach unjustly, accuse falsly, charge maliciously; approach wrongfully; to impeach the credit, blemish the fame, endanger the fortune of another, by forged imputations.
Calomnieusement. Calumniously; slanderously.
Calomnieux: m. &c. f. Calumnious, detraction, reproachful, slanderous; full of malicious falsehood, or forgery in accusations.
Calonier: f. A pot-gan, made of a quill or elder stick.
Calosité: as Callosité.
Calote: as Calotte.
Calotte: f. The paper, or cloth which men put about their flax on the distaff; also a Coife, or half kerchief for a woman; also, a little light cap, or night-cap, worn under a hat.
† Calquas: as Carquois; A Quiver. (v. m.)
Callons: m. Close linnen breeches.
Calvanier: as Calvanier.
Calvaire: m. The bare skull, or scalpe of the head.
Calvanier: m. A hynde, or hreling for the time of harvest.
† Calvatre: m. &c. f. Laid all along (like a lozel, or lubber) on his back.
Calvau. pomme de Calvau. A certain apple, that hath a blackish rinde.
Caly: m. A kind of herb; as Kali.
Calyce: m. as Calice. A Cup, or Challice.
Calyce. Challice-like; or made like a Challice.
Calyphé: m. A Caliph; a name or title of Office, and of dignity in Egypt; (in old time the Caliphs were Lords of Caire; now they are but subjects.)
† Camail: m. A Hood to cover the head in foul weather; also, a ribbon, lace, or string to tie up the hair with; or, such a ribbon as one of our Knights of the Order wears about his neck; also, a black or purple ornament, (somewhat resembling a Caprains Gorget) worn by a Pontifical Bishop about his Rochet, and reaching as low as the bending of his arm.
Camassine: f. The herb Cameline, or Treacle Mustard.
Camard: as Camard; or, born with a flat nose.
Camard nez camard. A flat nose.
Camarine: f. A filthy and stinking lake in Sicilie; also, a certain stinking herb, that provokes vomit.
Camarre: f. A Martingale for a horse; or, as Camorre.
† Camayeu. The precious stone called a Sardox; also, a brooch.
† Camayeux antiques. Medals; or old and ancient Images of Metal, molten, and cast into the form of brooches.
† Camboy: as Camboy.
Camboy: m. The black and oily grease of a wrought cart-wheel; some call it the Gome.
Cambray; ou, Toile de Cambray. Cambric.
† Cambre: com. Crooked, boughy, bowed, cambrel-like, vaulted, arched, bent, or built arch-wise.
† Cambre: m. &c. f. The same.
† Souliers cambrez. Shoes which have hollow, raised, or Polonian heels.
† Cambrer. To bow, crook, bend, vault, arch, or build arch-wise.
† Cambreure: f. A bought, vault, arch; or, as Cambrure.
† Cambrure: f. A bowing, crooking, or bending; a vaulting, or building arch-wise; or, as Cambrure.
† Cameau: as Chameau; A Camel.
Camelcon: m. A Camelion; a beast, which (as many think) feeds of nought but the air.
Camelin.

Camelin. aller le *camelin*. To pace like a camel; the right, and left foot behind following the left, and right before.

Camelin. sauce *cameline*. A certain dainty Italian sauce.

Cameline : f. The herb *Camelina*, or *Treacle Mustard*.

Camelot : m. *Chamlet*; also, *Lisle Grogeram*.

Camelot à ondes. *Water Chamlet*.

Camelot plenier. *Water Chamlet*.

Cameloté : m. & f. Of *Chamlet*; waved like *water Chamlet*.

Se *Cameloter*. To grow ragged, or full of wrinkles; to become waved, like *Chamlet*.

Cameline : f. The herb *Camelina*, or *Treacle Mustard*.

Camerade : f. A *Camrade*, or *chamber-fellow*; a company that belongs to, or is ever lodged in, one chamber, tent, cabin.

† *Cameraire* : m. A *chamberlain*; a groom of the chamber.

† *Camerrite* : m. A *Camrade*; or, *chamber-fellow*.

Camessine : f. A kind of *Pear*.

Camiete : f. (The name of) a certain sweet Apple.

Camille. A *Messenger* (in the *Hebrew* tongue.) ¶ *Rab*.

Camini : as *Chemin*. ¶ *Pic*.

Caminoe : as *Cheminee*. ¶ *Pic*.

Camion : m. The small, and short pin where-with women pin in their vests, &c. also, a kind of little cart used by the vinegar makers of Paris; also, a small *muscle* for a horse.

Camilade : f. A *camisado*, canvas, or cold Pie; a *Judean* assaulting, or surprisal of the enemy (so termed because the soldiers that execute it, most commonly wear shirts over their armour, or take their enemies in their shirts;) also, the thin film, or skin, which inwraps a child in the bed, or after-birth.

Camisole : f. A *waistcoat* (for a man;) also, a certain robe, or garment of linen, worn by the French Kings at their coronations.

Camomille : f. The herb *Camamel*, or *Camomil*.

Camomille blanche. *White sweet Camomil*, or garden *Camomil*.

Camomille à fleur purpurée. *Red Camomil*; red *Maitre*, *Rosemarie*, *Adonis* red flower.

Camomille jaune. *Yellow sweet Camomil*; also, *yellow Mayweed*, or, *golden Corolla*.

Camomille safranée. *Golden corn-flower*, *yellow corn flower*; the wild, or *corn Marigold*.

Camomille sauvage. *Wild Camomil*, *Mayweed*, stinking *Maitre*; some also call so, the herb *Horsboud*.

Camomille vulgaire. The common, or wild *Camomil*; like unto, but nothing so sweet as garden *Camomil*.

Camorre : f. A sharp and double-edged Carriage of iron, for an unruly horse's nose.

Camote : f. The name of an Indian root, which roasted, is very good meat.

Camouard : m. An ugly flat-nosed fellow.

Camoufflet : m. A snuff, or cold Pie, a smother paper held under the nose of a stag, or sleeper.

Camp : m. A *Camp*; an *Host*, or *Army* lodged in a Field.

Camp arrelle. A fortified, stiled, or standing camp, abiding still in one place, whether it be to keep the field, or to besiege a fort.

Camp clos. Look *Champ*.

Camp ouvert. A plain or open place, wherein a battle or combat hath been, or may be, fought.

Camp volant. An army of light horse, or light armed footmen, kept for, and employed in rodes.

Le camp luy est demeuré. He hath gotten the victory; the field is his.

Campagne : f. A plain field, large plain, wide and level piece of ground.

Campaignard : m. arde : f. Fieldy, keep-

ing, or living in; of, or belonging to, the fields.

Campaigne : f. A plain, field, &c. as *Cam-pagne*.

† *Campal* : m. ale : f. *Campal*; of, in, or belonging to a camp, or field.

Campane : f. A bell; also, the herb *Elycampane*; also, a *Limbeck*, or *Stillatory*; or the upper part thereof, which resembles a bell.

Mettre la campane au chat. To make a jar, to set at odds, to begin a quarrel, to bring together by the ears.

Campanel : m. A *campanel*, or bell fashioned round in the mouth of a bit; also, a *Bell-bit*.

Campanelle : f. as *Campanel*; also, a little ringing bell.

Campanelle à cul de bassin. A *Campanel*, made compass like the breech of a cannon, or outside of the bottom of a basin.

Campanelle à cul plat. A *Campanel*, whose broad end is made flat and plain.

Campanette : f. *Withewind*; *Bindweed*, *bedge-bells*; also, the *Peach-bell*, or *Steeple-bell* flower; also, the white *Daffodil*, or *Narcissus*.

Campanettes blanches. *White Peach-bells*, or *steeple-bell* flowers; also, great smooth *Bindweed*, or *hedge-bells*.

Campanotte jaune de Bourgogne. The yellow *Daffodil*.

Campart : as *Champart*.

† *Campeger*. To incamp, or pitch a camp; also, to resist, or dwell in the fields.

Camper. To camp, or incamp; to pitch a camp.

Camphre : m. The gumme termed, *Camphire*.

Camphre artificiel. Artificial *Camphire*, is such, as hath been refined, and whitened in the Sun, or by fire.

Campre en rose. Natural *Camphire*, is such, as hath not been touched by fire.

L'odeur de camphre chassie l'homme; Prov. (Such power hath that simple, divers ways, to make a man chaste.)

Camphrè : m. & f. *Camphired*, made of, or mingled with, *Camphire*; and hence;

Eau *camphrèe*. *Camphire* water.

Camphrè. To make of *Camphire*; to dress, mingle, or annoint with *Camphire*.

† *Campiger* : as *Campeger*.

Campole. The name of a certain white grape, which hath very white kernels.

Campoles : f. The *Tendrils*, or twining sprigs of plants.

Campos. The leave to play, or a vacation time for scholars.

Il a prins campos. He hath betaken him to the wide, and broad fields; or, he is flatly run away.

Camus : m. camuse : f. Flat-nosed.

Il fut rendu bien camus. He was very much ashamed, extremely out of countenance, exceedingly put down; whence;

Des harangueurs bien camus. *Blanked*, *gravelled*, or driven to a non-plus.

Camuser. To flatten, or quash down the nose, to break the bridge of the nose; to make flat-nosed.

Camuserie : f. The being flat-nosed.

Camuset : m. etc : f. Somewhat flat-nosed.

Camusette : f. A little flat-nosed Elf.

† *Canabassement* : m. A *canvassing*; or, curious examination, searching, or sifting out of matters.

† *Canabasser*. To canvass; or curiously to examine, search or sift out, the depth of a matter.

† *Canabasserie* : f. as *Canabassement*.

Canabel : m. A kind of earth (like unto the smallest sand) which (as *Arabians* report) falls with rain from the sky.

Canadelle : f. The smallest of rock-fishes, beautified with spots of sundry colours, and very good meat.

Canaille : f. Dogs; a kennel, or company of dogs, a knot of curres; also, a base crew, roughish troop, rascally company of scoundrels, the dregs, or offals, of a people; persons of no worth, value, nor virtue.

Canal : m. A channel, kennel, furrow, gutter; also, a conduit pipe.

Le canal de la bouche d'un cheval. The hollow part wherein his tongue lyes.

Le canal de colonnes. A hollow crevice, or flake, graven in pillars; a chamfring, or channel, in pillars.

Canaliere : f. A delicate Italian pear that's ripe in the beginning of June.

Canard : m. A drake.

Pied de canard. The herb *Goose-foot*, or wild *Orache*.

Vendeur de canard, à moitié. A cosener, guller, coger, foister, lyer.

Canarin : m. A Canary bird.

Canart : as *Canard*.

Grace de S. Canart; Prov. A gift of that which the giver cannot keep.

Canam : m. as *Lacque*; An *Arminian* gam used by *Dyers*.

† *Cancelaresque* : com. Chanery like; of, or belonging to the *Chancery*.

† *Cancelation* : f. A *cancellation*, or *canceling*; a defacing, effacing, razing, blotting, or crossing out of (a thing written;) also, a forgetting.

Cancelé : m. & f. Cancelled, razed, effaced, crossed, or blotted out.

Canceler. To cancel, cross, raze; deface, efface, blot, or put out.

† *Cancelle* : m. as *Branchue*.

Canceler. As *Canceler*.

Cancré. m. A crab-fish, also, the sign in the Zodiac, termed *Cancer*; also, a cancer; or, a hard or uneven swelling, of an ugly, blackish, or bluish colour; also, an ancient engine of battery, whose strong and iron head was made like a crab.

Cancré de Barbarie. The greatest kind of crab, round, and very rough-shelled short legged, slow a land, very swift in the water, and by old authors termed *Maza*, or *Maia*.

Cancré squinade. Look *Squinade*.

Cancré ! (An Interjection of denying, or forbidding) fit; warre that, what a pox mean you, &c.

† *Candelabre* : m. A candlestick;

Candelerie. A *Suppository*. ¶ *Langued*.

Candeur : f. A bright, or shining whiteness; also, courtsey, gentleness, integrity, sincerity, fair dealing, uprightness.

† *Candidat*. A flatterer, soother, smother, one that ever makes it fair weather.

Candide : com. White, fair; bright, orient; also, prosperous, happy, fortunate; also, gentle, courteous, fair-conditioned; also, upright, sincere, innocent.

Candidement. Whittly, fairly, in white; favourably, gently, mildly, faithfully, uprightly, sincerely, without fraud, malice, or envy.

Se *Candir*. To candy, to grow candid, as sugar after boiling.

Cane : f. A duck, also, a measure for cloth; being a yard, or thereabouts; also, a can, or such like measure for wine; also, a measure of five foot, and ten inches, for land.

Cane de bois à bruler. A certain quantity of, or scantling for firewood.

Cane d'une campanne. The lowest part of a bell, whereon commonly there is a wreath, border, or line made.

Cane d'Inde. Is bigger than our ordinary duck, and differs from it in colour, and figure (the drake somewhat resembling a *Turkie-cock*, especially in the head) as also, from all other fowls, in being dumb.

Cane de mer. A sea-fowl, that resembles a young or small goose; and having a white ring about his neck, is also termed, *Cane ou colier blanc*.

La petite cane. The wild duck, less than the tame one.

Bec de cane. *See* Bec; also, a little instrument used in grafting on cheuslon.

Estonner comme canes. *Shared like a company of ducks.*

Faire la cane. To duck, like a coward, when a blow is coming, to play trait in fight when blows are a dealing; to hide, or absent himself from a bickering, or battle, wherein he is much interested.

Canevasse: *as* Calchasse; a bottle made of a gourd.

Canéle: *m. éc. f.* Channelled, fluted, furrowed, striated.

Canelet. To flute, strike, furrow, channel; to cut hollow reeds, or gutters (into stone, or timber.)

† Caneleure: *f.* A fluting, channelling, striking, furrowing; gutter-work (in stone, or timber.)

Canelière: *f.* A reed plot; a ground that's full, or set full, of reeds.

Canelle: *f.* (Our modern cannell, or cinnamon.) *Look* Cinnamon. also, the saucer, or quill of a wine vessel; also, the cock, or spout of a conduit.

Canellé: *m. lée: f.* Of Cinnamon, of a Cinnamon colour; also, made of, or seasoned with Cinnamon.

Canelline: *f.* A little cannell pipe, or hollow rod.

Caneleure: *f.* A channelling, or furrowing in stone, or in timber; a fluting.

Canepetière: *f.* A certain dainty land-fowl, that resembles a Bustard, or the Partridge called Arbenne; only she is not so big as that, or rough-footed as this.

Il fait de la canepetière. He (cowardly) hides himself in every hole; or ducks at the appearance of every danger.

Canepin: *m.* The thin inner rind of the bark of the Linden, and the outward of the east of a Birch tree, written on in old time in stead of paper; also, the outward thin, and white piling, of a dressed sheep's skin.

Canepineule. The bark or inner part of a sugar cane.

Caner. To squirt.

Canet. A young duck; or, a wild duck.

Caneter. To waddle, or go like a duck; also, to breed young ducks.

Canetier: *m. cre: f.* Of a duck, like a duck; catching ducks, feeding, or preying, on ducks.

Canetille: *f.* (Gold, or silver) Purle; also, a small pile of needle-work; or, a small edging (bone) lace; also, a freckle; or, the freckledness of a face.

Canetillé: *m. éc: f.* Set, wrought, or enriched, with purle; also, edged with a small (needle-work) purle, or bone-lace; also, freckled.

Caneton: *m.* A duckling; young duck, or drake.

Canette: *f.* A little duck; young duck, wild duck; also, a little can or crase; also, the quill of a spinning wheel.

Canette d'étranger. A kind of small wild duck, that haunts meares, and great standing waters.

Canevas; ou, Canevers: *m.* Canvas.

Canjar: *as* Caniard.

Caniard: *m.* A Sea-cob, or Sea-gull.

Canichon. A little duck, or drake; a duckling.

Caniculaires. (les jour ca.) The dog-days.

Canidé. A certain bird, whose back and tail is black, neck and belly yellow.

Canif: *m.* A pen knife. ¶ Jerz.

Canin: *m. inc: f.* Dogged, doggie, of dogs, dog-like.

Convulsion canine. The cramp of the mouth; or, a forced, and painful wrying of the mouth.

Dents canine. A mans tusks; or, the teeth wherewith he breaks his meat.

Rose canine. A wild Rose. *Look* Rose.

† Canille: *f.* A little table, or bundle of reeds, wherewith fruits are dried, or silk-worms fed.

Caniver: *m.* A little pen-knife. ¶ Jerz.

Cannamelle: *f.* The sweet cane, or sugar cane.

Canne: *f.* A reed, or cane; also, an Hebrew measure of nine foot; (the ordinary one; for, Canne du Sanctuaire, was ten) also, a kind of long Pipe used in distillings.

Spodon de canne. *Look* Spodon.

Canneau du col: *m.* The nape of the neck.

Cannelle: *as* Canelle.

Canne petière. *See* Canne petierie.

Cannetille: *as* Canetille.

Canisade: *f.* A cage, or basket of reeds.

Canisse: *f.* *as* Canille.

Canoniquement. *See* Canoniquement.

Canule: *f.* A little cane, reed, pipe, or hollow straw, through which one may suck, blow, or convey any moisture, smoke, powder, &c.

Canule parfumatoire: *as* Canon parfumatoire.

Canulé. Hollowed like a reed, or, cane; or, *as* Canelle.

Canolle: *f.* A hawk's Navel; one of the little holes wherewith she draws in, and lets out her breath.

Canon: *m.* A Law; a Rule, Decree, Ordinance; Canon of the Law; also, a publique, and authentical Roml, or Catalogue; also, the Gun termed, a Cannon; also, the barrel of any Gun; (more generally) any instrument, or thing, that is long, and hollow, as the barrel of a Gun; also, the round-board of an Organ; also, a Graff; (See Enter en Canon;) also, a Cannon-bis, for a horse; also, a little Duck, or Drake.

Canon de Cassé. The cod, or pipe of Cassia fistula.

Canon de Chausées. Canyons.

Canon parfumatoire. A long funnel (strait, or crooked, as the parts for which it is to be used) wherewith Chyrurgions perfume, bathe, or moisten the Navels, ears, fundament, &c.

Canon pevier. A Canon Pevier, or Perrier; a great murdering-piece of a wide bore, and thin barrel, charged (most commonly) with a stone.

Canons de suls. A Kex, or Elder-stick; also, a Potgun made thereof.

Bailler le canon. To deceive, gull, cozen.

Canoniceat: *m.* A Canonship, or Canons place, in a Cathedral Church.

Canonique: *com.* Canonical, authentical; orderly, according unto rules; also, received, or put into the Role, Catalogue, or List of.

Canoniquement. Canonically, authentically; also, orderly in due form, true season, right manner.

Canoniste: *m.* A Canonist; or Professor of, or Practiser in, the Canon Law.

Canonization: *f.* A canonization, or canonizing.

Canonizé: *m. éc: f.* Canonized, made holy, *prosa* Saint; received, or put into the Catalogue of Saints; also, made Canonical.

Cononizer. To canonize; to make holy, or a Saint; to receive, or put into the catalogue of Saints.

Canonner. To shoot at, or beat, with a Canon, also, *as* Enter en Canon.

Canonnier: *m.* A Canonier, or Master-Gunner.

Canonniere: *f.* A loop-hole, or port-hole, for a Piece of Ordnance; also, a Potgun.

† Canore: *com.* Shrill, ringing, harmonious, melodious, of a pleasing, or pleasing sound.

Canreau: *as* Chanteau. ¶ Pic.

Canthare. A certain dusky, and muddy sea-fish, that never changes her mate; also, a great Jug, or Tankard.

Cantharide: *f.* The venomous green fly Cantharides; (which breeds in the tops of the Ash, and Olive trees.)

Cantharidise: *f.* A confession, of Cantharides.

Canthenot: *m.* A certain tawny, or unsavoury, sea-fish. ¶ Langued.

† Canthon: *as* Canon.

† Canthonniere: *as* Canonniere.

Canon: *m.* A corner, or cross way, in a street; also, a Canon, or Hundred; a Precinct, or circuit of a Territory, wherein there be divers good towns, and villages; (This word is proper to Heveria, or Switzer-land; which at this day consists of thirteen such cantons.)

Canonné: *m. éc: f.* Canonned, or canonized, severed from the rest of their fellows, and fortified, or quartered apart.

Se Canonner. To Canon, or Canonize it; to sever themselves from the rest of their fellows, and from the body of a State; and fortify, quarter, or erect a new State apart.

† Canonniere: *f.* A Doxy, common bawdry, budge-whore; one that will lie down under any stall, or in any corner of a street.

Canule: *f.* A little cane, reed, or pipe. *See* Canule.

Canus. A kind of strong-toothed, and perch-like sea-fish, purple on the back, and on all other parts of a colour, between red and yellow; lives altogether among rocks and stones, and is very good meat.

Cap: *m.* A Promontory, Cape, bill or hook of land out-stretched into the sea; a head of land lying out into the sea; also, the head, or niple, of a right impostume.

Cap d'Escadre, ou d'Escouarde. A Corporal. Cap de mouton. (In a ship is) A certain flat piece of wood bored full of holes, and serving to stiffen, or stretch out the main sheet; we call it the Rams-block.

Bouter, ou faire cap à la mer. To put back into the main, for fear of running upon the shallows, or coming too near the shore.

Capable: *com.* Capable, sufficient; large, big, wide; apt to receive, or take into it; able to hold, or contain within it; also, of good capacity, apprehension, understanding.

Capacité: *f.* Capableness, largeness, receptableness; also, capacity, wit, understanding; sufficiency.

Caparasson: *m.* A Caparison.

Caparassonné: *m. éc: f.* Caparisoned, furnished with, provided of, attired in, a Caparison.

Caparassonner. To Caparison, to furnish with, provide of, dress, or attire in, or put on, a Caparison.

Caparis: *m.* The Caper-tree, or shrub.

Capdastre. A Subsidy-book; a Register of taxes, or of tributes, or, as Cadastre. ¶ Langued.

Cap-d'escadre: *m.* A Corporal.

† Capdeul: *m.* A gentlemen's chief house; falling (almost every where) unto the share of the eldest heir.

Cape: *f.* A Mariners gown; or, a short, and sleeved cloak, or garment, that bath, instead of a cape, a capuche, behind it; also, a hood, or large, and square piece of water Chamlet, &c. wherewith women preserve their heads from wind and rain. *See* Cappe.

Cap de Bearn. A short, and sleeved gown of coarse white cloth, usually worn by the poorer inhabitants of that Country.

Capiau: *m.* (In some of the outward parts of France, as in Jerzey) as Chapeau; and hence, Capiau carnu, ou charnu. The sea-nettle; called so about Marseillais.

† Capéer: *as* Cappéer.

Capel: *m.* A little hat; or, as Chapeau.

¶ Norm.

Capelan: *m.* A Chaplain; or the poor Curate of a Chappel; also, the Codfish, or, a kind thereof.

Capelettes: *f.* The heads of Cloves.

Capelin: *m.* *as* Capeline.

Capeline: *f.* A little flat, round, and narrow-brim'd hat, usually worn by shepherds, messengers, footmen, &c. In old time soldiers wore iron seals of that fashion, and name, which bred the Phraze;

Il est homme de capeline. He is a man of action.

action, full of courage, fit for an enterprise; he is a worthy or gallant fellow.

Capellan: as Capelan.

Capeluchon: as Coqueluchon.

Capendu. comme de cap. A certain apple which is left, and more delicious, than the Pipin.

Caperaillon: m. A Caparison.

† Capesolde: as Capesoulde.

† Capesoulde: m. A Gentleman of a company; or one that hath extraordinary Lendings; also, extraordinary Lendings, or entertainment.

Capettes: m. The poor Scholars of Mon-ragu Colledge in Paris.

Capard, & Caphardet. See Cafard, & Cafarder.

Capharde: f. An hypocritical trench.

Capharderie: as Cafardie; Hypocrisie.

Capheran: m. A kind of course, or gross Taffata; also, a long cassock of the same.

† Capietrement: Privily; closely; stealthily, sneakily, by stealth.

Capitou. A play which is not much unlike our Harry-racket, or Hildman-blind. ¶ Gascog.

† Capitaire: com. Hairy; full of hair, belonging to hair.

† Capilament: m. A hair, little streak, or flaw in a stone, &c.

Capillaire: f. The herb Venus hair, Maiden hair; or, our Ladies hair.

Capillaire: as Capilaire.

Capitorade: f. A Capitorade; or, stewed meat, compounded of Veal, Capon, Chicken, or Partridge, minced, spiced, and laid upon several beds of cheese.

Capiscos: m. Schoolmasters, Regents of Schools. ¶ Gasc.

Capitaine: m. A Capitaine, Leader, or commander of a company of soldiers; or, of a ship of war; also, a Ring-leader.

Capitaines du charroy de l'Artillerie. Be twenty; (chosen out of the frontier Provinces, or as near them as may be) who are to provide, upon occasion of service, four thousand draught horses, a thousand carters, and five hundred carts, or chariots, each in the like proportion; the yearly entertainment of every one of them, is two hundred pounds Tour, which he hath (as well in peaceable times, as in warlike) payed him by the receiver of the Tailles of the Election wherein he resides: At time of service he hath also fifty shillings Tour, a day for himself, and twenty shillings for his deputy, towards the defraying of every cart provided for him; and this from the Thresorier des fraix extraordinaires de l'Artillerie.

Capitaine de la Porte. The Gentleman-porter, Groom-porter, or chief Porter, of the Kings household.

Capitaine du Roy, ou du Royaulme. A title of dignity bestowed only upon Princes, as Dukes, Marquesses, Earles.

Le grand capitaine des gens de pied. See Colonel general de l'Infanterie Françoise.

Capitanerie: f. A Captainship; the Authority, Office, or Place, of a Captain.

Capitaineffe. An Admiral Gally, or ship.

Capital: m. wealth, worth; a stock; a mans principal, or chief substance; also, a captain, or commander.

En argent soit le capital de culuy la qui te veut mal; Prov. Let money be thy enemies whole stock. Look Argent.

Capital: m. ale: f. Chief; Capital; mortal, most hairons, deadly, death-meriting; worthy of disgrace, or of great punishment.

Lettres capitales. Text letters, great letters.

Capitalité: f. Capitalness; or, a capital fact, or offence.

† Capitation: f. Head-silver, Pole-money; a subsidy, tax, or tribute payed by the Pole.

† Capitan: m. A Captain, or Commander. (v. m.)

Capitiaux. Are numbered in the 75 Articles of the Customs of Bourdeaux, among Earles, Vi-

counts, and Barons.

Capite. A Cabin in a ship.

† Capitel: m. A strong compounded Lye, whereof cauters and other violent remedies are made.

Eau de capitel. A strong corrosive made of that lye.

Capiton: m. Capiton; course sleeve (silk.)

Se Capitonner de. To cover his head with.

Capitoul: m. Are (in Tholouse) twelve principal Magistrates, whereof the first is to be a Gentleman (of that Province) the rest Lawyers, and substantial Merchants.

Capitoul d'Orleans. The Sheriffs of Orleans; or, as les Eschevins.

Capitulaire: m. A capitular decree, a capital Ordinance.

Capitulaire: com. Capitular; of, or belonging to a Chapter; also, capital.

Assemblée capitulaire. A Chapter held, by the officers of a Cathedral Church.

Capitulairement. Capitally; also, in Chapter; or, with full consent of the Chapter.

Capitulat: m. ante: f. Having a voice in Councils, Assemblies, Convocations, Chapters; also, capitulating.

Capitulation: f. A Capitulation; an article of agreement.

Capitulé: m. ée: f. Capitalized; agreed upon, distinguished by articles, or Chapters.

Capituler. To capitulate; agree upon articles, to distinguish by articles, or Chapters.

Capituleur: m. A capitulator.

Capnomantie: f. Divination by smoke rising from an Altar, whereon Incense, or Poppy-seed is burned.

Capolie: f. A certain Indian fruit much like a cherry.

Caporal: m. The corporal of a band of soldiers.

Capoe: m. A white Leaper; also, as Capor.

Cappe: f. A short cloak, or loose, and sleeveless garment, which hath instead of a cape, a capuche behind it; also, a kind of long and Musket-like shell-fish; also, the name of a small, round, and ruddy apple. See Cape.

Cappe à femme. A large hood of water-cham-lit, &c. worn by citizens wives, &c. in foul weather.

Singler à la Cappe: as Cappée.

Cappé: m. ée: f. Hooded; or that hath a short, and capuched cloak on.

Pigeons Cappez. Ruffed Pigeons; the top of whose necks are environed with a ruff, or border of feathers.

Cappée. A ship to lye a-try; also, to go very near the wind.

Cappet. noirs cappets. Look Chapeaux noirs.

Cappette: f. A little hood; or cloak, having a capuche in stead of a cape.

Capietrement: for Capietrement. ¶ Rab.

Cappor: m. A country cloak, or course, and scanty cloak; also, as Capor.

Cappres. des cap. The fruit Capers.

Cappres d'Alexandrie. Egyptian Capers; the best Capers; brought from Alexandria.

Capprier: m. A plot set with Caper-shrubs; or, as Cappier.

Cappres: f. (The fruit) Capers.

Caprice: f. A humour, capricious, giddy thought, fantastical conceit, a sudden will, desire or purpose to do a thing, for which one hath no (apparent) reason.

Capricieux: m. euse: f. Capricious, humours, fantastical, conceited, giddy-headed.

Capricorne: m. Capricorn; one of the twelve Signs, (containing twenty stars.)

Caprier: m. A Caper shrub, or Caper plant.

Capriere: f. A Caper plot, bed, or ground.

Caprice: m. A wild Fig-tree.

† Caprimulge: m. A Goat-milker; an un-lucky, and Gull-resembling Night-bird, that sucks Goats, and mortifies their udders.

Caprin. le caprin. Goats; the kind, or nature, of Goats; also, Goats-flesh.

Caprin: m. inc: f. Goaty; of a Goat; like a Goat.

Capriole: f. A caper in dancing; also, the Capriole, saute, or Goats leap (done by a horse; also, the herb Manna-grass, or Dew-grass; also, as Pied de Cornelle.

Capriot: m. A caper in dancing.

Caprioter. To caper, to cut a caper.

† Capse: f. A coffer, chest; box; case.

† Capsetin: m. A little coffer, or chest; a casket; or box.

Capsoos: m. The rigges, and royalties belonging to the Lord of a place. ¶ Bearnois.

† Capsule: f. A little chest, or coffer; a casket, box, or forster.

† La capsule du cœur. The skin Pericardium; wherein the heart lyes; and hence;

Le cœur me tremble dans la capsule. I am afraid at the very heart.

Capricieusement. Capriciously, cavillingly; over-curiously; also, craftily, deceitfully, caustiously.

Capricieux: m. euse: f. Capricious, cavilling, too curious; also, deceitful, crafty, fraudulent, cautelous.

Caprif: m. iue: f. Captive; taken in, imprisoned by war; also, servile, subject, that hath lost his liberty.

Captiver. To captivate, take in, imprison by war; also, to restrain of liberty, bring into servitude, make a slave of.

Capivité: f. Captivity, thraldom; imprisonment, loss of liberty.

Caprue: f. A capture, or taking; an arrest, or seizure; an arresting, or seizing; also, a booty, or prey; also, little or small gain.

Capuchon: m. A Capuche; a Monks Cowle, or hood; also, the hood of a cloak; also, one of the six muscles whereby the shoulder-blades are moved.

Capucin: m. A Capicin Friar. (Of S. Frances Order) wears neither shirt, nor breeches.

Capucinage: m. The profession, Order, Estate, or life of a Capucine.

Capulaire: m. A coffin for a corpse.

Caputions: m. Monks, or Capucine Friars.

Caque: m. A Cag; or, the fourth part of a Muid; (a barrel, or vessel, wherein salt meats, pitch, rosin, &c. are usually carried, or kept.)

† Caqueduc: m. A riggard, miche, miser, scrape-good, pinch-penny, penny-father; a covetous, and greedy wretch.

Caquerel. A sprat, or pickled herring; or, as Cagarel.

Caqueroles: f. The shells of Snails, Periwinkles, and such like. ¶ Rab.

† Caquerolierie. A shore full of little shells. ¶ Rab.

† Caquerotier: m. A catcher, eater, or owner, of shell-fish.

† Caquesangue: f. The bloody-flux.

Caquet: m. Prattling, tattling, babbling, rattle, much talking.

Caquetard: m. A prattler, babler, tatter, long-tongue.

Caqueté. Tatted, prattled, babbled, chattered.

Caqueter. To tattle, babble, prattle, chatter, prate, use many words.

Caqueterceau: m. A prattle-basket, a rattling jack.

Caqueteur: as Caquetard.

Caqueteuse: f. A prattling housewife.

Caquetiére: f. The same.

Caquetoire: m. A place wherein women meet, and prattle together; as a mill, an oven, a gossips feast, &c. also, the seat whereon they use to sit at such a meeting.

Caquetement: m. A tattling, cackling, babbling, prattling.

Ca-queue: f. The herb Horse-tail, Shave-grass, Pewee-work.

Caquots:

Caquois: m. white Leapers, infested inwardly (for their faces are very clear, and fair.).

Car: m. A cart, cart, or wain. ¶ Picard.

Car. For, because; (also,) inasmuch as, considering that, seeing it is as it is.

Carabasse: f. as Callabasse; a Gourd; or a bottle made thereof; (also, a Girt, Grampel; Purgat. fib. ¶ Marfellois.)

Carabasse: m. éc: f. Much used, or carried up and down, as a Gourd-bottle is.

Carabe: f. A Coracle, or little round skiff made of Orier twigs woven together, and covered with raw hides; also, yellow Amber.

Carabin: m. A carbine, or carbine; an Argusbarrier armed with a murrain, and breast-plate, and serving on horseback.

Carabinage: m. An assault made, or action performed by carbines.

Carabiner. To shoot, hit, or knock with a Petronel, or horseman's piece.

Caracol: m. A Snail; (whence,)

Faire le caracol. (Soldiers) to cast themselves into a Round, or Ring.

Caractere: m. A character, letter, figure, or form of writing; also, a mark, token, sign, seal, impression, or print in a thing.

Caractere: m. éc: f. Characterized, or characterized; imprinted, stamped with a (peculiar) mark, figure, letter.

Caracterer. To character, or characterize; to make, or print characters, letters, figures; also, to imprint, stamp, set, fix a mark, or sign on.

Caraffe: f. A certain sum of money, payed as a passage, toll, or duty, unto the Arabian boot-halers, by such as travel without a strong Caravan, towards the Holy Land, &c.

Caramot: m. A Prawn; or as,

Caramote: f. The greatest kind of Prawn; somewhat resembling, and little less than our Crevice. ¶ Marfellois.

† Carance: f. Want, or lack of.

Carance de biens. A note, or testimonial (under divers hands) signifying, that such a one hath no goods nor chattels in such a place.

Caraque. See Carraque.

† Carasse: f. A bug, or great face.

Carat: m. A Carat; among Goldsmiths, and Mintmen, is the third part of an ounce; among Jewellers, or Stone-cutters, but the 19th. part; for eight of them make but one Karlin, and a Karlin is the 24th. part of an ounce.

Fol à 5 carats (dont les 24 font le tout) An eyesizing fool, or fool beyond all proportion; the finest gold being but of 24 Carats.)

Caratement. A charming of a mans child-getter.

Caravane: f. Caravan; Or convey of soldiers, for the safety of Merchants that travel by land; a Caravan.

Caravelle: f. A Carvell, (the little ship so called.)

Clou à Caravelle. See Clou.

Caravellon: m. A small Carvell.

Caravene: f. A little Boat, or Skiff, made like a Trough, and (most commonly) of one piece.

† Caravirée: f. A wry-mouthed, or wry-faced wench; or one that often makes wry-mouths, or ill-favoured wry faces.

Carbassat: m. Wet sucket, made of the upper part of the long white Pompion, cut in slices.

Carbasse: f. The Crab-fish, termed a Purgat.

Carbau: m. The Cabot-fish.

Carbonade: f. A carbonadoe, a rasber on the coals; also, a flash over the face, which fetcheth the flesh with it.

Carboucle. A carbuncle.

Carcaillon: f. A corn-devouring Mite, or Weevil.

Caramouille: f. The battering engine, called a Ramm.

Carcan: m. A Carcanet, or collar of gold, worn about the neck; also, an iron-chain, or collar, wherein an offender is tyed by the neck to a post, and (in that posture) exposed to the publick view.

Carcant. The same.

† Carchiophe: m. An Artichoke.

† Carcinome. A canker. See Cancere.

Carcois: m. as Carquois; Also, the head, or upper part of a Mast, where the cords that hold the sail unto the yard, passe through certain pulleys.

Cardaire. A kind of Thornbeck, full of small prickles. ¶ Langued.

Cardamome: m. Cardamomum. Grains; or Grain of Paradise; also, Ethiopian Pepper.

Cardemome moindre. The least kind of Grains.

† Cardanalizé. See Cardanalité.

Carde. A thistle Finch; also, the white thistle, whereof some kinds of Cardoons are made; also, the Cardoon it self.

Cardes. Cards for wooll, &c. working cards.

Carde de montagne. The white Carline thistle.

Bois de carde. See Bois.

Cardé: m. éc: f. Carded (as wooll, &c.)

Carder de la laine. To card wooll.

Cardeur de laine. A wooll-carder.

Cardiaque: com. Hearty, heart-easing, cordial, comforting the heart; also, painted in the stomach, wrung at the heart; also, is a consumption, and continual sweat, by the indisposition of the heart, and parts about it.

Cardier: m. A Card-maker.

Cardinal: m. A Cardinal of the Church of Rome.

Cardinal en Greve. One that's beheaded in the Greve at Paris.

Elle a son Cardinal. She hath her flowers.

Il a esté fait Cardinal sans s'en aller à Rome. He hath got a red cap without a Cardinals-ship; viz. He hath lost his head.

Cardinal: m. ale: f. Chief, principal, of the first rank.

Artillerie cardinale. Ordnance of the widest bore; or, as Cardinale.

Vent cardinal. One of the four principal winds; as East, West, North, and South.

Vertus Cardinales. Cardinal virtues; viz. wisdom, Justice, Fortitude, and Temperance.

Cardinalat: m. A Cardinals-ship.

Cardinale: f. A kind of Artillery for shipping, less than the Culverin, and devised at first by the Cardinal of Lorraine.

Cardinalin: m. A little, or young Cardinal.

Cardinalité: m. éc: f. Red, redded, made of a red or scarlet hue; in a red or scarlet habit, such as Cardinals wear.

Cardons: m. Cardoons, the stalks of Artichokes, or of the white thistle, buried in the ground, or otherwise used, to get them a whiteness; (excellent meat.)

Caré: m. as Ableret.

Care: m. A certain disease that benums the head, and makes the whole body more senseless than an Apoplexie; or, a deep sleep, or sleepiness joined with weakness of the brain, senses, and motion.

† Care: f. The face, visage, countenance, look, aspect.

† Carence: f. Want, lack of. See Carance.

† Carene: f. The keel of a Ship.

Carême: m. Lent.

Carême entrant. Shrove-tuesday.

Carême prenant. Shrove-tide; Fastness, or Shrove-tuesday.

Plaidoyé de carême prenant. A maxton, brady, lascivious plea, or argument.

Amoureux de carême. A Lenten lover; a bashful, modest, or maidenly wooer; one that's afraid to touch his Mistress.

Figue de carême. A dry fig, Frail fig, Lenten fig.

Saint de carême. Look Saint.

Violette de carême. The ordinary blue, or March Violet.

I'y ay presché sept ans pour un carême. I know the place well, and am full well known there.

Carême-entrant, &c. Carême-prenant. See Carême.

Carême: f. A cheering, cherishing, welcoming, friendly entertainment, bugging, blandishment, kind usage, making much of.

Carêser. To cherish, hug, make much of, entertain friendly, use kindly, make good cheer unto.

Caret, fil de caret. Pack-thread.

Carlou: m. The peal which runs also bears Carfax, being of one bell, and about eight or nine of the clock at night; a place where two waies meet together. ¶ Jerzie.

Carfade: f. as Cargaifon.

† Cargaifon: f. The freight, fraught, or lading of a Ship.

† Cargue: f. A charge, or on-set given on an enemy.

† Carguer. To charge; also, to lade; also, to lean all on one side; (in which sense it is most used by Mariners.)

Cariage. Le c. The carriage, luggage, baggage; all the necessary provision of an army, &c. carried with, or after it.

Caribe. The most biting kind of Indian pepper.

Caribot: m. A luncheon, or big piece of bread, &c.

Carie: f. Rottenness, or putrefaction in wood by long continuance; a worm in wood; corruption in any thing.

Se carier. To rot, putrify, corrupt.

Carieux: m. cuse: f. Rotten, putrified, worm-eaten, corrupted.

Carillon: m. A chiming of bells, a knell.

Je te froteray à double carillon. I will beat thee like a stock-fish, I will wringe thee while I can stand over thee.

Carilloné: m. éc: f. Chimed, or knowled.

Carillonner. To chime, or knowl bells.

Carillonneur: m. A chimist or knower of bells.

Carimari carimara. ¶ Rab. See Carimari.

Carine: f. The keel of a ship.

Cariol: m. as Cariole.

Cariole: f. The root of a horses tail, or the bone thereof, the rump-bone.

Cariophyllate: f. Herbe Avenat, Bennet, or blessed.

Carisi. The name of a certain Pear; also, the perry made thereof.

Carizé. Kersie.

Carler: m. as Carrelet.

Carlin. An Italian coin worth 40 Quadrins.

Carline: f. The Carline, or Carline thistle; erroneously confounded by some Authors with our Ladies thistle.

Petite carline. The low, or little Carline (thistle.)

Carlingue: f. The stee of a Mast; the piece of timber, whereinto the foot thereof enters.

† Carlonne. Vivre à la Carlonne. To deal plainly.

Carlure: f. as Carrelure.

Carmaignole: f. An Apricock.

Carme: m. A wiser; also, a charm; also, the horn-beam, or yoke-tree; also, a white Frier.

Carmelitains: m. The Carmelites; an Order of white Friars.

Carminatif: m. ive: f. Wind-voiding; wind-dissolving; windiness-correcting; also, Reso-

fish-eating, tail-abating.

† *Carminificator*. A verifiers, a maker of verses.

Carmoussal: m. A kind of turkish ship.

Carnacier: m. ere: f. Fleishy, of flesh; bloody, cruel; flesh-devouring, blood-afflicting; living, or feeding on flesh; also, as Carnassier.

Carnage. Flesh-time, the season wherein 'tis lawful to eat flesh; ¶ *Pic*, also, a slaughter, butchery, killing, slaying, murder of men.

Carnages. Flesh, flesh-meat, flesh-ware, provision of flesh.

† *Carnagier*: as *Carnacier*.

† *Carnallage*: m. as *Carnage*; a killing, a slaying, a slaughter; especially of beasts; as in *Carnaller*.

† *Carnaller*. To kill, butcher, slay, slaughter, especially beasts found damage-feeding (which the party damaged in some places, and cases, may lawfully do) and eat, or sell their flesh.

Carnasseries: f. Fleishy matters.

Carnassier: m. ere: f. Plump, fleshy, full, well bodied, well fed, also, as *Carnacier*.

Carnaval: m. Shrovetide; also, a licentious, or dissolute season.

Carnavalee: f. A wench that's grown as licentious, or is used as licentious as the *Carnaval*; (ou, qui est chevauchée tout le long du Carnaval.)

† *Carne*: f. An edge, or corner.

Carne de testons. A quarter of Testons, consisting of four, or of forty.

Carneau: m. A battlement (of a wall.)

† *Carnelé*: m. ée: f. Imbattled; having battlements.

† *Carnelle*: f. The stamp of a piece of coin.

† *Carneller*. To stamp, or coin a piece of coin.

Carner: as *Cayer*.

† *Carniforme*: com. Of a fleshy substance, or form; like flesh.

Carnosité: f. Carnosity, fleshiness, fulness of flesh.

Carrau. Look *Charrau*.

Carobe: as *Carrobe*, or *Carrube*.

Carocher. A Coach-man.

Carolle: f. A kind of dance wherein many dance together; also, a Caroll, or Christmas song.

Caroller. To dance, to revell it, to sing Carols.

Carolus: m. A piece of white money worth ten pence Tour. or a just English penny. *Carolus de Bezangon*. A silver coin; and is worth about nine pence Berl.

Carolus de Flanders. Another, worth about iiii. Berl.

† *Carooler*. To intoul.

Carosse: f. A carross, or caroch.

Carote: f. The carrot (root, or herb.)

Carote sauvage. Daucus, wild carrot, birds-neast.

Carotes. The herb Carroway, and Carroway-seed. ¶ *Dodonæus*.

Carotide. A branch of the great Artery; which, after it hath marked a little by the side of the neck, divides it self into two branches; one (inward, and the greater) goes up to the brain; the other (outward) bestows it self on the Larynx, tongue, nose, eyes, and muscle of the temples.

Carouges: f. Carobs, or Carob-beans, and Carob-bean cuds: teamed also, S. Johns bread.

Carous. A carouse of drink.

Carouiller. To quaff, swill, carouse it.

Carozze: as *Carosse*. A Caroch, or great Coach.

Carpase: m. A certain plant, whose juice being drunk, procureth sleep; and in sleeping, strangeth; (A report of ancient Herbalists; for the modern ones either make no mention of it, or confesse they know it not.)

Carpe: m. The wrist, or first part of the palm of the hand.

Carpe: f. A Carp (fish.)

Carpe de mer. The Sea Carp, somewhat blacker than the fresh-water one, but otherwise very like unto her.

Sout de la carpe. A turning top over tail.

Carpeau: m. A young Carp.

Carpendu pomme de Carpe. The apple called, a Short-start.

Carpie: f. The yoke-tree, horn-beam, hard-beam, yoke-Elme, Witch-basel; (also, as *Charpie*. ¶ *Pic*.)

Carpio: m. A kind of long headed, slender bodied, black backed, and white bellied Trout; having very small scales powdered (especially towards the back) with black and red spots; and growing not to above a foot in length.

Carpienne: f. as *Carpion*.

Carpir: as *Charpir*. ¶ *Pic*.

Carpobalsame: m. The fruit of the Balsamum, or Balsam-tree.

Carpot. The half, or part of the fruit, or profit of a vineyard, yielded as a rent by the tenant, unto the Lord thereof.

Carquan: m. A Carcant; a (rich) chain for the neck.

Carquant. The same; or (both) as *Carcan*.

Carquasse: f. A carcasse, or dead corps; the dead body of any creature; and hence, a Catch, Pelt, or dead bird, to take down a hawk withal.

Carquois: m. A quiver for arrows.

Carquois: m. ise: f. Of a quiver, belonging to a quiver, kept in a quiver.

Carrabin: as *Carabin*.

Carracon: m. A small, (bat strong) Carrick.

Carraque: f. The huge ship teamed a Carrick.

Carraquon: as *Carracon*.

Carrat de bois à bastir. A certain quantity of timber.

Carré. A square; a square piece in Car-work, or Net-work; a square bed in a garden.

Oeil de carré. A file, or tearing eye; also, a proud, surly, stately, big look.

Carre. le Carre d'un rocher. The edge or corner of a rock.

Carre: f. as *Caire*.

Carré: m. ée: f. Squared, square.

Carre: com. Square, broad.

B carre. B sharp (in music.)

De b carre en b mol. Inconstantly, or uncertainly; from one subject to another.

Carreau: m. (is generally) a little square; (particularly) a Diamond, or Pick at cards; also, a cushion; also, a bed in a garden; also, the square of a Pillar, (or as Plinthes;) also, a paving tile; also, a coping, or planchet of metal, before it be rounded, or coined; also, a taylors pressing iron; also, a square stone laid in level with, and at each end of a bowling-alley; and in the middle thereof a prick set, as the mark whereat (in France) they bowl. See *Quatreau*.

Carreaux. The bends, or wales of a ship.

Franc du carreau. A certain bayish Game, for counters.

Frizer les carreaux. To strike a ball under the line, at Tennis.

Carrefour: m. as *Quarrefour*.

Carreler. To pave with square tiles, or bricks; also, to sole, or cobble shoes.

Carreler: m. A (kind of broad and short) plaice; also, a sea fish, that resembles a herring, and is (most) seen before a dearth, or plague.

Carrelure: f. A sole, or the soles of a shoe.

Carrelure de ventre. Meat, belly-riber, belly-cheer.

Carret. To square, to make broad, or square.

Se Carret. To square it; to look flatly, surly, or big on't.

Carreure: f. A square; also, breadth, or squareness; also, a squaring; also, a ma-

king broad, or square.

Carrier: f. A finder of stones, or quarries of stones; also, a stone-digger, a quarry-man, a worker in Quarries.

Carriere: f. An high-way, road, or street, (Langued.) also, a quarry of stones; also, a Carriere on horseback; and (more generally) any exercise, or place for exercise on horse-back; as a horse-race, or a place for horses to run in; and their course, running, or full speed therein.

Carriere de Valois. Is eight foot broad.

Lance de carriere. See *Lance*.

Donner carriere à son esprit. To recreate his spirit; or, to fit his wits a running, his conceits a gadding, his thoughts on a gallop.

Se donner carriere. To range, flye out; give himself scope; or, to recreate himself; to run himself out of breath.

Faire le loup à la carriere. See *Loup*.

Parfaire sa carriere. To finish his carriere, to run out his course, to end his race.

Prendre bien la carriere. To part readily from the hand into a straight, and swift carriere.

Carrillon: m. A chiming, or knowling of bells. See *Carrillon*.

Carrillonner. To chime, or knowl bells; to make a knell.

Carrobe: m. The Carob, Carob-bean, or Carob-bean cud, S. Johns bread; also, as *Carrobe*.

Carroce, & *carroche*. As *Carrosse*; A Carroche.

Carrochier; ou, *Carrocier*: as *Carrossier*.

Carrosse. A caroch, or great coach.

Carrossier. A Caroch-driver, a Coach-man.

Carrot de Gallien. Look *Cerat*.

Carrote: f. as *Carote*.

Carroube: m. as *Carobe*; also, as *Carroubier*.

Carroubier: m. The Carob-tree, or *Stax-tree*.

Carrouge: as *Carrobe*.

Carrouelle: f. A little hollow reed.

Carrozze: f. A Caroch.

Carrozzier: m. A Caroch-man, a Coach-man.

Carrube: m. as *Carrobe*; also, a small weight (among Mintmen and Goldsmiths) making but the 24th. part of an ounce.

Cartame: m. Bastard saffron, Mock saffron, wild saffron, Saffron Dore.

Cartame Sylvestre. Wild bastard saffron.

Cartalonne. The Indian, white-hoofed, and black horned unicorn.

Carte: f. A paper, or piece of paper; also, a card; also, a childs horn-book, or Ab-see; also, a pickadill, or supporter of pasteboard, covered with linnen.

Carte blanche. A blank; and hence,

Donner la carte blanche à. To offer to receive, or submit himself unto any conditions.

J'en laisse la carte blanche à eux. I leave them to debate it; I leave the decision, (or disposal thereof) to them.

Brouiller les Cartes. Look *Brouiller*.

Le premier en carte. The eldest, or the first that deals unto at cards.

Cartée: f. A little paper of defiance, or challenge for a single combat.

Cartel: as *Cartée*.

Cartaranche: f. A certain measure for salt.

Cartame: m. Bastard saffron, wild saffron, Mock saffron, Saffron Dore.

Cartame sauvage, ou *Sylvestre*. Wild bastard saffron.

Cartellages. Square pieces of free stone.

Cartibé. A square table of stone, but somewhat more long than broad.

Cartibes d'un moulinet. The ferrets, or bands of Iron, whereby the ends of a windlass are strengthened.

Carti-

Cartilage : m. *A gristle, or tendrel of the ear, or nose; or fish a skin as is between the toes of geese, ducks, &c.*

Cartilagineux : m. *cuse* : f. *Gristly, full of Tendrels, or Gristles.*

Cartifannier : m. *A maker of (playing) cards.*

Cartoche : as *Cartouche*; also, a *Cartridge*, or *roll* (in *Architecture*.)

Carton : m. *The thick paper whereon Painters draw sometimes; and that whereof some fanns are made; also, a square piece thereof, or, of Pastboard; (also, a *Carton*, or *Cart-man*.)*

Cartons d'une Selle. *The skirts of a saddle.*

Cartophilaces. *Law books, ancient Records, authentical writings; also, the room, chest, or press, wherein such writings be kept.*

Cartouche : f. *The corner of paper whereinto Apothecaries, and Grocers, put the parcels they retail; also, a Cartouch, or full charge for a pistol, put up within a little paper, to be the reader for use; also, a piece of pastboard, or thick paper, stuffed (in a round, or pudding-like form) with bullets, &c. and to be shot out of a great piece; also, as *Cartoche*.*

Cartoufle. *(The name of) a shrub, that bears a Mastrôme-like fruit; also, the fruit it self.*

Cartuche : as *Cartouche*.

Cartulaire. *A great paper-book; or, as *Chartulaire*; also, as *Releve*.*

Cartulaire : com. *Cartular; of, or in paper, proper unto paper, or paper-books.*

Juges cartulaires. *Judges that give their sentences in writing.*

Carvi : m. *Carowates, or Caroway-seed.*

Carvi sauvage. *Wild Cheruil, or wild Carowates.*

Caruncule : f. *A little piece of flesh.*

Carymari carymara. *Feigned words expressing a great coyle, stir, hurly-burly, or the confused muttering of a rude company.*

Caryore : f. *A Date.*

Cas : m. *A case, cause, matter, thing; also, a crime, offence, fault; also, esteem, account, reckoning of; also, the privities (of man, or woman.)*

Cas fortuit. *A hap, or chance.*

Cas privilegiez : as *Cas royaux*.

Cas royaux. *Royal cases; causes wherein the King is interested for the preservation of his rights, or the maintenance of his authority; such as be treasons of all sorts against (humane) Majesty; the violation of passports, or of protections, granted by himself, or by the Officers of the Crown; disturbance offered unto any of his Officers, in the execution of their charges, or unto any that go up and down about his business; Violence used, riots committed, or arms born in unlawful Assemblies; all causes that concern his rights, revenue, finances, coining, officers, ordinary servants; Churches Cathedral, or other of royal foundation, or otherwise privileged; the execution of letters patents, and of Commissions, or Injunctions under the great seal; and generally, all causes that depend on les Droits royaux; for which, Look *Droit*.*

Avoir son cas. *A woman to be in her flow-ers.*

Ce sera bien vostre cas. *This will fit you well, or b. for your turn.*

Cas sur cas n'a point de lieu. *(A ground in law) if a thing be seized by one, it cannot be refused by another, untill the former have tried his title unto it.*

Cas : m. *casle* : f. *Hollow, or broken sounded; hoarse like a bill that hath got a craze, or the voice of one that hath got a cold.*

Casal : m. *A huge and great house; a Manor house, also, a village, or hamlet.*

Casancier : m. *A house-dove, or home-bred slug-gard; one that never stirs out of his own doors.*

Casaque : f. *A cassock, mandilian, long coat.*

Casard : m. *arde* : f. *Homicide, house-keeping, ever keeping within doors; also, tame, or kept about a house.*

Calcarer : m. *A furious, and boyling tide or sea, that sometimes comes in (between Bourdeaux and Rochel) surging, and tearing, and overturning the barks which be in the way thereof.*

Cascavelle : f. *A roundelay, or country song.*

Cafe : f. *(Is properly) a poor house, tenement, or cottage, (and sometimes) any house, or dwelling place.*

Doublet en cafe. *A corner point taken with two men at tables.*

La Cafe montre le Messire; *Prov. as La Maison fait cognoistre le Maistre.*

Cafeforme : com. *Made (round, and flat) like a cheese.*

Cafemare : f. *A case-mate, a loop, or loop-hole in a fortified wall.*

Caseret : m. *A cheese-fat, or chesford to make a cheese in.*

Casette : f. *A little house, or cott, or small cottage.*

Casier : as *Caseret*.

Casine : f. *A cote, a little cottage, or country house.*

Calois : m. *A country clown, boore, clunch, binde; a home-bred boyden; a rustical house-dove, an ignorant, or idle cluster-fist.*

Calole : f. *A posnet; also, a kind of narrow mouthed pot, somewhat like a perfuming pot.*

Casque : f. *The head-piece stearmed a cask, or casket; or, a vessel for wine, or other liquor.*

Casquet : m. *The same, or, a little one.*

Cassable : com. *Frail, brittle, easie to be broken.*

Cassade : f. *A gudgeon, frump, mock, float, gull, confening part, cheating prank, deceitful trick; whence,*

Avoir la cassade : *To be galled; or, to swallow a gudgeon.*

Cassant : m. *ante* : f. *Frail, brittle, easie to be broken; also, quashing, cassing, breaking, infringing.*

Estosse cassant. *Rending stuff.*

Cassard : m. *A chest-like cover, a case-like receptacle; also, a Buzzard.*

Cassation : f. *A cassation, a quashing, cassing, breaking, abrogating, annulling, infringing.*

Cassaudes : f. *Dairies, or Butterwort.*

Casse : f. *The drug, or spice stearmed Cassia; or as;*

Casse aromatique. *The aromatical wood, bark, or bastard Cinnamon, stearmed Cassia.*

Casse de bois. *The same.*

Casse des jardins. *A sweet herb, which is held to be Lavender spike.*

Casse laxative. *Cassia fistula. Pudding pipe.*

Casse nigre : as *Casse laxative*.

Casse : f. *A box, case, or chest, to carry, or keep wares in; also, a Merchants cash, or counter; also, any chest, casket, or cabinet; also, a coffin, or shrine; also, a dripping-pan; also, an open mouthed pan, or vessel of earth, &c. fit to boyle things, or set plants in; also, the hollow part of the sole of a horse foot.*

Casse pointue. *A fashion of a small boyling pan, which hath a narrow, or pointed bottom.*

Cassé : m. *éc* : f. *Broken, burst, quashd in pieces; also, cassed, cassered, cancelled; also, decayed, worn, or broken with age.*

Voix cassée. *A weak, hoarse, or whizzing voice.*

Aujourd'hui cassier demain cassé. *Prov. To day in request, to-morrow cassed.*

Casse loix. *Laws infringing, disorderly, ex-orbitant, outrageous.*

Casse mocurs. *Manners-breaking, rude, savage, uncivil.*

Casse-mustaux. *Cheese-cakes; or, a kind of thick, and three-cornered, or horned cakes, made of butter, eggs, and cheese.*

Casse : m. *éc* : f. *Broken, burst, quashd in pieces; also, cassed, cassered, cancelled; also, decayed, worn, or broken with age.*

Voix cassée. *A weak, hoarse, or whizzing voice.*

Aujourd'hui cassier demain cassé. *Prov. To day in request, to-morrow cassed.*

Casse loix. *Laws infringing, disorderly, ex-orbitant, outrageous.*

Casse mocurs. *Manners-breaking, rude, savage, uncivil.*

Casse-mustaux. *Cheese-cakes; or, a kind of thick, and three-cornered, or horned cakes, made of butter, eggs, and cheese.*

Casse-noix : m. *A crack-nut, or nut-cracker; also, a kind of little mountain Dew, speckled, as an old Starling, all over with white.*

Casse-pot : m. *A sport wherein (the gamesters standing in rows) one tosseth an earthen pot at another, who if he catcheth it not, falling, it breaks, and he forfeiteth.*

Casser. *To break, burst, crash in pieces, quash asunder; also, to casse, cassette, discharge, turn out of service, deprive of entertainment; also, to infringe, annul, cancel, abrogate.*

Casser la noisillette. *To crack the nut; also, to cogg a dye.*

La langue humaine ne'a point d'os, & casse poitrine & dos. *A Proverb expressing the force of a malicious, enraged, or infected tongue.*

Qui a des noix il en casse, & qui n'en a il s'en palle; *Prov. Many, when they have superfluities, can use them, and when they have none, can want them.*

Casserie : f. *A breaking, or quashing; a discharging, an infringing, or cancelling.*

Casseries : m. *Tills, drawers, or boxes in a presse, or cabinet.*

Casseron : m. *The steere, or calamary; a fish that's somewhat longer than the Cattle, or Sea-cut, but otherwise resembles her; also, a vessel somewhat like a posnet, but without feet.*

Cassier : m. *A little chest, casket, or cabinet; small forcer, cash, or counter; box, till, or drawer.*

Cassette : f. *A little shallow box, case, or vessel made of boards to put flowers, or branches of small trees in; also, a small casket, chest, cabinet, or forcer; also, a box, till, drawer; also, a small coffin, or shrine; also, a little trough for birds meat; also, a little frying-pan.*

Cassur : m. *A breaker, barster, quasher, caser, canceller.*

Cassure : f. *The battering, or cracking of a vessel; any breaking, or bursting in pieces; also, a cassing, discharging, cancelling.*

Cassidone : f. *A Cassidony; a base, and brittle stone of small value, though it shine like fire; also, a kind of excellent marble.*

Cassier. *The tree that bears the fruit Cassia.*

Cassignon : m. *A pump, or thin-soled shoe.*

Cassine : f. *A basketting-house; a granage, out-house, or summer-house in the fields; also, a little ware-house; also, a little terrace-garden, or garden before a window.*

Cassoire : f. *A whip. ¶ Pic.*

Cassole : f. *A coffin, box, or casket for perfumes, &c. also, as *Casole*.*

Cassolotte. *A little chest, coffin, box, or casket to put sweet, or precious things in; also, a kind of small pot with a narrow mouth, resembling a perfuming pot; also, a little pipkin, or posnet.*

Cassolle, as *Casoles*, or *Cassole*.

Casson : m. *A great chest, binne, hatch, or standard.*

Cassonade : f. *Powder-Sugar; especially, such as comes from Brasile.*

Cassure : as *Cassure*.

Castadour : m. *A Pioneer.*

Castagnettes : f. *Finger knackers, where-with Players, &c. make a pretty noise in some kind of daunces.*

Castagneux : m. *The little water fowl, called a dovecick, or Dyddoper.*

Castagnole : f. *A big fanned, and chefnut coloured sea fish, in season about the spring time, but then without so common, that the better sort of people care not for it. ¶ Marceillois.*

Castagnon. *A certain fish that maketh a nest in the water. See *Roquau*.*

Castaign : m. *aigne*. *Chefnut coloured, of, or like a chefnut.*

Castaigne : f. *A scallop-like piece of iron in the midst, or mouth of an old fashioned bit.*

Castaloigne. *A Spanish coverlet, or rug.*

Cast. *Look *Chaste*.*

Castilian: m. A Spanish weight proportionable unto the Pefo, which in gold comes to viijs. Sterling; in silver, to iiiijs. or thereabouts.

Castillaniser. To imitate, or affect Spanish fashions, or humours; to play the Spaniard; (hence) also, to speak big, stand on proud terms, take very much upon him.

Castille: f. Castile (the noblest part of Spain); also, contention, debate, brawling, altercation; whence; Its font en Castille. There is a jar betwixt them; and, Prendre la castille pour autrui. To undertake another mans quarrel.

Pierre de castille. Lime-stone.

Castillier: m. The wild gooseberry shrub.

Caston: m. The brazil, collet, or bead of a ring, &c. wherein the stone is enbedded.

Castor: m. The Beest called a Beaver.

Castoree: m. as Castoreum.

Castoreum. The stinking oyle of Beavers stones; or, rather an oily liquor, contained in two pouches, which cleave into either side of the groine of both male and female Beavers, (each of those pouches being as big as a large henne egge, whereas the stones of the male are no bigger than a cockes stones, and one fastened unto his back-bone.)

† **Castrametation**. The pitching, or measuring out of a camp.

Castromantie, Read Gastronomie. ¶ Rab.

Casuel: m. elle: f. Casual, accidental, uncertain, transitory; happening by chance.

Parties casuelles. The seal of Offices, or, the revenues which the King makes thereof. See Partic.

Casuellement. Accidentally, casually, by hap, or hap-nab; uncertainly, transitorily.

Casuite: m. A casuist; one that writes of the cases of conscience.

† **Carachrese**: f. The abuse, or necessary use of one word for lack of another more proper.

† **Carachresque**. Abusive, or, used, though improper, for want of that which would be more proper.

† **Caradoupes**: as Caradupes.

Caradupes. The falls of Nilus; or certain high places where that river violently falling, makes a roaring, or horrible noise.

† **Caraglossier**. To kisse with the tongue.

Caraglossine. A kisse, or kissing with the tongue.

† **Caragmatique**: com. Of, or belonging to broken bones, or the breaking of bones; also, healing, or closing such breaches.

Caralepie: f. A distase coming of the brain, distempered with drinke and cold.

Catalogue: m. A catalogan, list, rowl, register, kalendar, enumeration, recension, recital of names, matters, &c.

Caralongne: f. A (white) Spanish rag; or, a course coverlet of Catalogna.

† **Caraminy**. Womens flowers.

Caraplasme: f. A caraplasme, or poultice; a (soft, or moist) plaister.

Caraplasme de chair de vautour avec les viis. We say, a plaister of warm guts (wherein leachery is meant.)

Carapuce grande. The herb Kick; or Tich; Recinus, Palma Christi.

Carapuce petite. Garden Spurge.

Carapulte: f. A sling, or warlike engine; whereout great arrows or darts were shot.

Cataracte: f. A violence fall of waters from a high and steep place; also, a strong iron-bound chest, open in the top, and set with pikes in the bottom, thereby to stick fast and steadily where it is to stand; (used especially in water works;) also, a Catarack, or web in the eye.

Catarré. See Catarrhe.

Catarrhé: m. A rheume, or catarrhe.

Catarrhé: m. ec: f. Troubled with rheume.

Catarrheux: m. euse: f. Rheumatick, full of catarrhes, or, of the rheume.

† **Catastre**: as Catastrophe.

Catastrophe. A Catastrophe, conclusion, last

act, or part of a play the shutting up of a matter; also, the utter ruine, subversion, destruction, fatal, or final end of.

† **Cateclisme**. A deluge, illusion, or inundation. ¶ Rab.

† **Catechique**: com. Sad, heavy, sorrowful, in melancholy, full of pensiveness, and hanging down the head withal; (used in my Author (by one that would have spoken learnedly) for short minded, or troubled with the Pysick.)

Caragide. An airy inflammation. ¶ Rab.

Categorique: com. Cathegorical; plain, antithetical, already resolved on.

Categoriquement. Cathegorically; plainly, readily, without mangling, to the purpose.

Catel. A chattel; or, a thing, which (though of it self it be immovable) is divided, devised, and held, as a movable; or, as Catcud.

Catelongne: f. as Catelonne.

Catelonne: f. A white Spanish rag; or, a course, and rough coverlet of Catalogna (in Spain.)

Catepierre: f. A crose sail; (such as is used in Caravells, Gallies, Hoyes, &c.) a smack, or minzen sayle.

Caterolle: f. A rabbits nest; or, the hole wherein a (Doe) coney keeps, and feeds her young ones.

Caterve: f. A rout, crew, band, troop, uncertain number, confused multitude.

† **Catcud**. A chattel; or, not only a moveable, (which may follow a body, and be removed from place to place) but also, any immovable, that is no inheritance.

† **Cateul**: as Catel.

Cathartique. A purgative, or evacnative; a purging medicine.

Cathechiser. To catechise.

Cathedral: m. ale: f. Cathedral; of, or belonging to a Cathedral Church; and hence, **Église cathédrale**. A Minister, or Cathedral Church.

Cathedrant: m. anre: f. Sitting as Judge, or moderator.

† **Cathedratique**. A certain fee, or duty, belonging to a Bishop when he is first invested into his See.

Cathégorie: f. A predicament.

Cathelanc. The name of an excellent plum; whereof there are three kinds, the green, white one, and violet one.

Cathene: f. A chain, whence; **Mar de cathene**. A furious, or enraged fool.

Catheretique: com. Eating, or gnawing away superfluous, and over-eminent flesh, or skin.

† **Catherinaire**. The herb Tobacco.

Catherine. The bramble-berry, black-berry, dew-berry; the berry of the hair bramble, or beath bramble.

Catherinettes: f. Certain pretty flowers (less than pinks) growing in clusters, or many together on one stalk.

† **Cathet**: m. Cathete: f. Perpendicular, plum down.

† **Catheux**. A kind of moveables, although they adhere to the soyle, or be fastened to a house.

Catholicon. A certain composition in Physick, so termed, because it purges all kind of humours.

Catholique: com. Catholick, universal, general.

Catholization: f. The being, or becoming a Catholick.

Catholizer. To catholize it, play the Catholick, become a Catholick.

Cati: m. ie: f. Clapped close unto, thrust hard together; hard, or close woven; (for it is a weavers team.)

Catilinisme. Catilinisme, conspiracy.

Catimini. In corners, under-band, in hugging.

Catir. To close, to settle, to thrust hard together, in weaving; (for it is a weavers team.)

Caroblepe: f. A kind of Basilisk, or venomous worm, which, with her sight, kills a mile off.

Catoire: f. A bee-bive.

Catonien: m. enne: f. Grave, severe, grim, austere, censuring every body.

Carons des ca. Caskins, cattails, aglets, or aglet-like blowings of nut-trees, &c.

Catopromantie: f. Divination by a looking-glass.

† **Catouiller**: as Chatouiller; To tickle.

¶ Pic.

Cattel. A chattel, or moveable. ¶ Wal-

lon. **Droit du meilleur cattel**. A Heriot; the best beast a Tenant hath, at the time of his death due unto his Landlord.

Cavailler: as Cavalier.

Cavain: m. A hole, cave, hollownest, hollow place, hollow way.

Cavalcade: f. A riding, or, a road of horse; whence,

Faire la cavalcade. To course, or range up and down on horseback.

Cavaleador. A horseman, a rider.

Cavale: f. A mare.

Cavaler. To stalk, to dog. See Cavalier.

Cavalet: m. A long hollow stick, through which they use, in some places, to blow the fire, instead of bellows.

Cavalier: m. A horseman, or man of arms; a Cavalier; also, a gallant, a noble, or worthy fellow.

Cavalin: m. A little horse.

Cavalle: f. A mare.

Cavallé: m. ec: f. Ridden, travelled on, toyed; also, stalked, or dogged.

Cavaller. To ride; also, to travel, toyle, use like, or as, a horse; also, to stalk, or dog.

Cavallerie: f. Horsemanship; also, horsemen.

Cavallet des planches. The highest, or most raised part of garden beds.

Cavallette. A kind of Loast.

Cavallier: m. A high platform in a fortress, to plant great pieces on; also, as Cavalier.

Cavallin: as Cavalin.

Cavalot: m. A certain coin worth about iij s. also, a nag, or little horse.

Caubare: m. A sandy coloured, and very venomous serpent, of a cubits length.

Cauchaux. Taxes payed unto Lords in Henault towards the maintaining of common banks, or causeys.

Cauchemare. The disease called the night-mare.

Cauche-poulet, or, **Cauche-vieille**, as Cauchemare.

Caucher. To hatch, or sit on; to brood, or sit over, as hens do their chickens; or, as Caucher; to tread a hen; or, to pas on stockings, Jerzie.

Cauage: as Cauchaux.

Caudataire: com. A train bearer; one that bears up the train of a great person.

Cauelée: f. A caudel: (en la Beausse.)

Cauderet: m. A hot bath; called so in the Country of Bearn, where Chaude is pronounced Caudé.

† **Caudice**: m. The stock, stump, or body of a tree, or shrub.

Cave: f. A cave, feller, vault, or hollow place in the ground.

Eau beniste de cave. wine, strong drink.

Marier la cave & le puis. To mingle wine and water together.

Cavé: f. A Chough, or Jack-daw. ¶ Pic.

Cavé. Hollowed, made hollow, digged into.

Caveau: m. A little cave, or feller.

Cavechure: f. A halter; or, thing to halter with. ¶ Pic.

Caveçon: f. A cavechine, or cavason for a horses nose.

Cavedal: m. The principal sum lent out to use.

Cavelade: f. A kind of ray-fish of a very hard substance (and therefore none of the daintiest.)

Cavelot: m. A prop, stay, or vressle. ¶ Pic.

Cavement: m. A hollowing, or making hollow

hollow; an excavation; a digging into.

Cavenne de bergers: f. Shepherds' coate; little cottage, or cabine made of staves, straw, boughs, or leaves.

Caver. To hollow, or make hollow; to dig into.

Cavereau: m. A little cave, or cellar.

Caverne: f. A den, cavern, grot, hollow place, lurking hole, privy corner.

Caverneau: m. A little cave, or cavern.

Caverneux: m. cuse: f. Hollow, full of dens, caves, holes; also, dwelling in caves, abiding in dens, lurking in holes.

Cavellanne: f. A cavellon, false vein, or head-strain (commonly of silk) to lead, or hold a horse by.

Cavelsche: f. The head (barbarously.) Langued.

Cavellue. Forwardly, (v. m.)

Cavellor: m. A Pole-head, or Bull-head; the little black vermine whereof roads and frogs do come.

Cavellane: as Cavellanne.

Cavelline: f. A martingal for a horse.

Cavellon: as Cavellon.

Cavette: f. A little cellar; also, a little cave, den, vault, hole under ground.

Cavette: f. A Chough, or Jack-daw. ¶ Pic.

Cavure: f. A hole, a hollow, a hollowing.

Cavure: See Cavure.

Cavir, Seigneur c. A Landlord, or Lord of the soil, who hath low jurisdiction over his tenants.

Cavillateur: m. A wrangler, caviller, contentious fellow.

Cavillation. A cavil, a wrangling proposition, overthwart reason; also, a cavilling.

Cavillatoire. Wrangling, cavilling.

Caviller. To cavil, wrangle; reason crossly, speak overthwartly.

Cavillon. A kind of little Muller.

Cavin: m. A hollow way, or dry brook.

Cavine: f. The bottom of the mouth wherein the root of the tongue is.

Cavite: f. A cavity, hollowness; hollow way, or hollow place.

† Cauce: m. The stalk, or stem of an herb; also, the herb Colewort.

† Cauceballe: f. A gourd; or, a bottle made of the rind thereof.

Caulodis: m. Cabbidges.

Caul: as Chaud. Hot. ¶ Pic. Also, as Caut; crafty.

Causas. Hat. ¶ Gasc.

Causé. The name of a kind of wine.

Cause. A certain fib, not much unlike unto a Peach.

Causy: as Pencux (as Tours.)

† Cauce: f. A tent (for a wound) and hence;

Quand la fille pése un auque on luy peut mettre la caucue; Prov.

† Cauce: m. ée: f. Trodden, as a den; tenned, as a wound, Jerzie.

Cauquemare: as Cauquemare. ¶ Pic.

† Cauquer. To tread a den, as a cock doth: ¶ Norm. Also, to tend a wound. ¶ Gasc.

Cauquier: as Cauquer. ¶ Pic.

Causian: m. A wrangler, brangler, brawling, or litigious person.

† Causateur: m. A Suiter, a party contending, a party in a suit, or in law.

Causivement. Litigiously; also, causatively, or, for a cause.

Cause: f. A cause, reason, or occasion; also, a case, matter, business, or suit in law.

Tel a bonne cause qui est condamnée; Prov. A good cause often speeds but badly; or right sometimes is condemned as wrong.

Causier. To cause, bring, or be the occasion of; also, to contend, wrangle, brawl, strive together in words; also, to prattle, babble, talk idly, reason foolishly, use much speech to little purpose.

Causeresse: f. A scold, or brabbling woman; also, a railing bawse, prattling gossip.

Causerie: f. A prattling, talking, babbling; idle speech, vain talk, tedious discomfing.

Causeur: as Causian; also, a babler, prattler, tatter, jangler, idle talker; one whose tongue never rests; also, (in old law books) as Causarcur; a party in a suit, or in law.

Causeuse: as Causeuse.

Cause d'un Aysement. The bottom of a jacket; the room or place wherein the ordure lies.

Causlique: com. Causlick; burning, scalding, scorching the skin; also, smacking of salt, or, of a sharp taste.

Caut: m. caute: f. Crafty, subtle, wily, sly, wary, advised, cunning, circumspect.

Cautement. Cautiously, subtly, cunningly, slyly, craftily, deceitfully, over-reachingly.

Cauteleux: m. cuse: f. Cautelous, deceitful, guileful, crafty, confusing; full of sleights, wiles, fitches, reaches.

Cautelle: f. A wile, cautel, sleight; a crafty reach, or fetch, guileful device or endeavour; also, craft, subtilty, trumpery, deceit, consenage.

Cauteller. To deceive, beguile, confound, over-reach.

Cautement. Slyly, craftily, cunningly, subtly, warily, circumspectly, advisedly.

Cautere: m. A cauter; a searing hot iron; or (more generally) any thing that's applied to burn, and is burning, or boiling hot.

Cautere auctuel. An actual cauter; such a one as burns actually, and incontinently; as, scalding oyle, red-hot metal; wood through-burnt, &c.

Cautere à bouton. The button cauter; smooth, and headed like a button; fit to cauterize a part, whereof the skin is only to be opened for an issue.

Cautere circulaire. The circular cauter, is made of five pointed buttons, set round, or in a ring, thereby to work the more effectually.

Cautere claval. A certain cauter that goes little deeper than the skin.

Cautere cultellaire. The knife cauter, is like a knife with a thick back, which holding the heat long, makes it in working the more effectual.

Cautere dactilaire. The date cauter; so called, because fashioned like a date stone.

Cautere dorsal. The back cauter; or, that kind of knife-like cauter which cuts but on the one side.

Cautere emporte-piece. The wimble cauter; round, hollow, and cutting; and fit to cauterize, with least flux of blood, the skin of the head when it is to be opened by a trepan.

Cautere enfil. The sword cauter; made like the point of a two-edged sword.

Cautere olivaire. The Olive cauter; so named so, because made like an Olive-stone.

Cautere à platine. The plate cauter; a kind of flat cauter, wherewith members cut off are seared, to prevent corruption, and gangrenes.

Cautere potentiel. A potential cauter, is any cautick, or burning medicine, salve, or compound, and is so named otherwise Ruptoire, and Vesicatoire.

Cautere punctual. The punctual, or pointed cauter, is almost square, and altogether sharp pointed, and fit to open impostumes.

Cauterisation: f. A cauterisation, or cauterizing.

Cauterizé: m. ée: f. Cauterized, burned, seared, or closed up with fire, or fiery medicines.

Cauterizer. To cauterize, to sear, burn, or close up with fire, or fire hot instruments, irons, ointments, medicines, &c.

Cautelle: f. as Cautelle.

Caution: f. A caution, a surety, pledge, or bail for; also, bailing, suretyship, security.

Caution bourgeoise. Look Bourgeois.

O la bonne caution. ¶ Iron. He is an honest man; I would not take his word for a button.

Cautionnage: as Caution; Bailing, suretyship.

Cautionné: m. ée: f. Bailed, bound with surety, that hath put in sureties.

Cautionner. To be bailed, become surety, enter into bail.

Cautionneur: m. A surety, pledge, bail.

Cauvette. A Chough, or Jack-daw. ¶ Pic. Jerzie.

Cay: as Quay; Also, a Semy-colon; used in the end of an imperfect period, and marked thus [;]

Cayer: m. A quire of written paper; a piece of a written book, divided into equal parts.

Caymander: as Caimander.

Caymanderie: as Caimanderie.

Caymant: m. A certain great Lizard, or Crocodile, that lives in hot rivers; or, biggar.

† Cayreux: cuse: f. Worm-eaten, or, moth-eaten.

Cayfieron. A little chest, or coffer of wood.

¶ Langued.

Cailon: m. A wooden chest, or coffer. ¶ Langued.

Cazole: as Casole.

Cazor: m. A coat, or small house.

Ce. (A pronoun demonstrative) this; also, that; also, it; and (going before any plural) termination of the verb *Estre* these, or those: Put after that Verb in a question, 'tis as the Latine Interrogative *Ne*; as, est ce ma femme? sera ce demain qu'il viendra? Is this my wife or no? or, Is not this my wife? what? will he come to-morrow? or, will he not come to-morrow? Look *Cet*.

Ceans. Here within; in this place; in this house.

† Cebo: m. A little hule-back, misshapen, or ill-favoured starveling.

Ceci: as Cecy.

Ceciliane: f. The water chain of a bis.

Cecilie: f. The blinde worme, or, Slow-worm.

† Cecine: f. Beef grown dry, and red, with long hanging by the fire; Martlemas beef.

† Cecité: f. Blindness, darkness, uncertainty.

Cecy. (A Pronoun demonstrative) this, this here, even this, this very thing.

Ceder. To yield, grant, or give place to; to give, grant, or make over unto; to leave, or part with.

Cedre: m. The Cedar-tree.

Cedre aigu. The crimson, or prickly Cedar.

Cedre Lycien. The rough Cedar of Lycia.

Cedre Phoenicien: as Cedre aigu.

Cedre sapin. The Cedar of Libanus; the great cone-bearing Cedar.

Grand Cedre. The same.

Petit Cedre. The little, or low Cedar; the crimson, or prickly Cedar.

† Cedrelate: m. The great Cedar.

Cedriac. A kind of Pome-citron, called so in Provence.

Cedre: f. The fruit, or berry of the low Cedar.

Cedrie: f. The rozen, or pitch, that issues from the great Cedar.

Cedrin: m. The fishkin; a little yellowish bird, that resembles the Canary-bird; but sings more, and more sweeter than she.

Cedule: f. A cedule; a scrawl hand-writing, or private instrument in writing; a bill, obligation, acquittance, &c. signed only with his hand that passeth it; also, an addition, or scrawl annexed unto a Testament, or other deed.

Cegüe: f. Hemlock.

Ceint: m. A girale, a band, or string to hold a thing in with.

Ceint: m. ée: f. Girt, begirt, beset about; environed, encompassed, inclosed, held, or hemmed in on all sides.

Ceintres: f. The bands, or masts of a ship; the thick ledges that compass the out-sides thereof.

Ceinture : f. A girdle ; also, the waistband of a hose, or doublet.

Ceinture ardente. The fiery Zone, seated between the two Tropicks, and ordinarily called, *Torrida Zona*.

Ceinture à bourse. A large and double belt, &c. in old time, both as a purse and a girdle.

Ceinture à croupière. A belt, arming-girdle, or sword-girdle of the old fashion.

Ceinture dorée. A golden girdle ; in former times, worn only by such as went for honest women ; for noted whores were forbidden it : yet,

Bonne renommée vaut mieux que ceinture dorée ; Prov. A good report excels all ornaments.

Ceinture de duell. See *Duell*.

La ceinture de la Roynie. A certain pecuniary right, or tax, due unto the Queen of France. Look *Roynie*.

Abandonner sa ceinture. A woman to give over the administration, or disposition of her deceased and indebted husband's goods ; (a phrase applicable also unto any administrator. See *Quitter la ceinture* ; apres.)

Jecter sa ceinture à terre. Look *Jecter* ; Les mains pendues à leur ceinture, ils pensent que leurs femmes tiennent les mains, &c. They think their wives live peakingly at home, and pull straws, pluck daisies, pick rushes, or blow their fingers ; generally the phrase imports, an idle, and lazy fashion, or posture.

Parler dessous la ceinture. A certain trick in prisons. Look *Parler*.

Large de bouche, & estroit de ceinture. Open mouthed, but close handed.

Il a perdu sa ceinture. He hath neither money, nor means left him ; all is gone.

Les poudes à la ceinture. Idly, sloathfully, carelessly ; or, as *Les mains pendues à leur ceinture*.

Quitter la ceinture. To break, to fall bankrupt, to give over his trade, to shut up his shop-windows ; (In old time, when men wore their gowns close girt about them (as the Romans did, and of latter daies our country-men) bankrupts were forbidden wearing of girdles, that the decay of their estate being made notorious, their deceitful fitches might be prevented : And even in these times, if a man want a girdle, some will merrily demand, if he be not bankrupt.)

† **Ceinturé** : m. éc : f. Girt.

† **Ceinturer** : as *Ceindre* ; To girt, or put on a girdle.

Ceinturette. A little girdle.

Ceinturon. Look *Cinturon*.

Ceindre. To gird, begird ; environ, encompass, hold, or hem in on all sides.

Ceint : m. te : f. Look *Ceint*.

Ceinture. Look *Ceinture*.

Ceinturier : m. A girdle-maker.

† **Cinturon** : m. A short, or small girdle ; also, the strap, or side-piece of a pair of breeches.

Ceisan. A vassa, or subject unto a Lord ;

¶ *Bearnois*.

Cela. (A Pronoun demonstrative of the second and third person) that, even that ; also, the art you wot of.

Celade : f. A Sallast, or head-piece.

Cele. A kind of prisoner.

Celé : m. éc : f. Hidden, concealed, kept secret ; covered, dissembled.

Celebration : f. A celebration, solemnizing, celebrating, also, a renouncing ; a making famous, or glorious.

Celebre : com. Famous, renowned, glorious, honourable.

Celebré : m. éc : f. Celebrated, or solemnized with great assemblies ; as, magnified, renowned, exceedingly honoured.

Celebrer. To celebrate, or solemnize with great assemblies of people ; also, to magnify, make renowned, spread abroad the reputation, or fame of.

† **Celebrité** : f. Celebrity ; glory, honour, renown, famousness, a good name, a great report in the world.

Célement. Secretly, covertly, hiddenly, privately, by stealth.

Celer. To hide, conceal, keep secret, cover, cloak, dissemble.

† **Celerier** : m. The Yeoman of a cellar.

Celerin : m. A little yellow-headed, and white-bodied fish, living in the Sea (and in some lakes) and resembling the Sardines so near, that many take it to be the same.

Celerité : f. Celerity, speediness, haste, swiftness, lightness, nimbleness.

Céleste : com. Celestial, heavenly, divine.

Paon céleste. A wild Peacock.

Céleste : m. elle : f. Celestial, heavenly.

† **Celeume**. The boat, or noise that mariners make when they weigh anchor, or do any other office in the ship with joyed strength ; an encouraging sound.

Celiac : m. aque : f. whence, *Le flux celiac*. A continual thin flux caused by the weakness of the stomach, and accompanied with fretting, or pain in the belly.

Maladie celiacque. An extreme weakness and disability of digestion in the stomach, accompanied with a most thin, or watery flux.

Celiacque : com. Troubled with belly-ache, or fretting, and a continual flux proceeding from the weakness of the stomach.

Celibat : m. Single life ; the condition, or estate of an unmarried person.

Celibé : com. Unmarried, single ; solitary, alone.

Celidoine : f. The herb *Celandine*, *Tetterwort*, *Smallwort*. Look *Chelidoine*.

Celier : m. A cellar, or (more properly) a room above ground, to lay wine in ; for your vault under ground, is better expressed by *Cave*.

† **Celique** : as *Celeste*.

† **Celivage** : com. Heaven-fair, heaven-affecting ; mending, or bending towards heaven.

Celle : f. The house, or mansion of, and a community of goods among vikains, or persons of a servile condition ; their children also being at school, or in service, by their Parents appointment, are said to be, *en la celle*.

Celle. The surname of *Celuy* ; *she*.

Cellerage. Selltrage ; a duty paid for the laying of wine into cellars.

† **Cellerier** : m. A butler, drawer, yeoman of the cellar.

Celoce. A kind of swift Brigantine, or Pinack, devised at first by the Rhodians ; ¶ *Rab*.

Celitude : f. Celitude, highness, excellency ; (terms conferred on Princes.)

Celuy : m. celle : f. The same.

Celuy-là. That same (man, &c.)

Cement : m. Cement ; a strong and cleaving mortar, made (for the most part) of tyles, potsherd, glass, flint, the drost of iron, &c. beaten to dust, and incorporated with lime, oyle, grease, rozen, and water ; Look *Ciment*.

Cemetiére : m. A church-yard.

De nouveau medecin cemetiére bossu ; Prov. An unexperienced Physician fastens the Church-yard.

Veau mal cuist, & poules creuds sont les cemeteries bossus ; Prov. Raw veal, and chickens, make fat Church-yards.

Cemeterre. A Scimitar, or Turkish sword.

Cenacle. Look *Senacle*.

† **Cencer**. To reckon, esteem, account among his revenue ; to number, tell, master ; also, to rate, assess, tax, value, prize.

Cenchre : m. A greenish Serpent, or Snake, whose body is covered all over with scales, and spots, resembling Millet-seeds ; (those that hang by him, fall into a Lethargie, and sleeping, dye,) or as ;

Cenchrite. A green, and swift-gliding Serpent, big about the head, very small towards the tail, and full of Milt-resembling spots (only) on

the belly ; or, as *Cenchre*.

Cenchryne : as *Cenchrite*.

Cencie : as *Cens* ; Also, an inheritance held by, or subject unto *Cens* ; also, the title of, or a tenure by *Cens*.

Cendre : f. Ashes, cinders, imbers.

Cendre gravelée. Ashes made of the burnt lees, or dregs of wine.

Cendre des Orfèvres : as *Cendrées des Orfèvres*.

Le jour des cendres. Ashwedsday.

Quitrons les cendres. Let us quit our unworthy stay, or sluggish life at home.

Cendré : m. éc : f. Ashy, ash-like ; of ashes, also, ash-coloured.

Cendrée : f. A melting, or purifying of silver, &c. in ashes ; also, a wedge, barr, lump, or ball of silver, &c. so melted ; also, an ash-heap ; and a place or thing burnt unto ashes.

Cendres, & laveures des Orfèvres. The ashly mammocks, or bits of metal and dross found after a melting in a Goldsmiths furnace, and among the sweepings of his shop ; These the Finer puts into a vessel, and having washed them, picks out that which is worth ought from among them.

Argent de cendrée. Fine, or purified silver (of xi d. eighteen grains fineness) which the finers make at first into wedges, and mark them with their punchions, thereby undertaking, for the goodness and value thereof.

Cendrée sauvage. Wild marjorome, grove marjorome, *Organ*, *Origany*.

Cendreau : m. eule : f. Ashy, full of ashes ; also, pale, wan, lew, of a dead colour or complexion ; also, lister, sluggish, idle ; whose nose is ever hanging over the fire ; and hence ;

Au Chat cendreau jamais ne tombe rien en gueule ; Prov. The idle house-dove never getteth ought.

Cendrier. A maker, or seller of ashes ; also, a place to keep, or corner to throw ashes in ; also, a sluggard, slowback, idlishie ; house-dove ; one that sits lurking in the chimney-corner.

† **Cendroyé** : m. éc : f. Burnt unto, or turned into ashes.

† **Cendroyer**. To burn unto, or turn into ashes.

Cene : f. A supper ; (a word not much used but by those of the religion, who thereby mean the Lords Supper.)

Cenglade : f. A yeark, lash, or stripe with a girth.

Cengle : f. A girth (for an horse) ; Look *Sangle*.

Il en avoit tout le long des cengles. He was caroused, caddgelled, or chidden soundly ; also, he had taken in his full lading of liquor.

Cengle : m. éc : f. Girt, girded.

Cengler. To gird, or girth.

† **Cenotaphe** : m. A monument, hearse, or empty tomb erected in memory, or to the honour of a great person.

Cens : m. Rent of assise, quit rent, old rent, chief rent ; the first pecuniary charge that's laid on conquered, or unrented land, as a sign, or in acknowledgement of the direct Seignory of him that grants it : This charge had its original from the first quest of Gallia by the French ; whose Princes giving whole Territories unto their Captains, they made a division thereof among their Soldiers, and the natural Inhabitants of the Country, on condition that those should assist, and attend them in the wars, (which condition, being a trust, they intitled, *Fief*) and that those should till their land, and pay unto them for it such yearly rents, or tributes, as they had formerly yielded the Romans (by whom the rents, &c. were termed *Census*) and thus this charge imposed at first as a resemblance of former servitude, continues to this day a mark of a base, or servile Tenure.

Cens capital. A chief, or capital *Cens* ; chief rent.

Cem

Cens à cherchage. Which must be demanded by Lord Censuel, or his deputy, of the Tenant, or detainer of the Inheritance that yields it; therein different from that Cens which is payable at a place, and day, certain.

Cens à cher pris. A rack'd Cens, which very near counterbails the yearly revenue of land, and which being extraordinary, and chargeable to the tenant, he is thereby discharged of the Venues and Relevations, which the ordinary Cens carries with it.

Cens à jour nommé. Look Nommé.

Cens mort. A Cens sick, or dead Cens; a Quit rent; which, besides its self, yields the Lord no manner of profit, or advantage, at the death, or change of the tenant; (This Cens is no sign of direct Seignory.)

Cens à quesse, ou requerable: as Cens à cherchage.

Cens rogo. The same.

Cens truant. A Cens sick, or dead Cens; a Quit Cens, or Quit rent, of no profit or advantage (other than what comes by it self) to the Lord or owner thereof.

Chief Cens. A chief Cens, or chief rent.

Cher Cens. Look Cens à cher pris.

Droit Cens. The first capital, or chief Cens; so named so belike, because 'tis a mark of direct Seignory.

Cros cens. A surcharge of Cens upon a second grant of land, which by reason thereof, stands doubly charged; viz. both with the first Cens, which ever follows it; and with this that ever exceeds the first; and is proportionable in some respect unto a Fee-farm rent.

Menu cens. The first, capital, or chief Cens; so named so, because 'tis commonly paid by pence, and half-pence; or exceeds not a very small proportion.

Premier cens, & pur cens. The same; or, a Quit rent, a chief rent, a Cens of Assise.

Censable: com. For which, or to whom Cens is due; also, which may be charged with Cens.

Cense: m. as Cens; also, a general and public valuation of private mens goods and possessions.

Cense: f. A farm; also, fee-farm.

Censé: m. & f. Reckoned, esteemed, accounted; numbered, mustred among; also, rated, taxed, valued, priced.

Censeable: com. For which, or to whom Cens is due; also, which may be charged with a Cens.

Censer. To reckon, esteem, account among his revenue; to number, tell, muster; also, to rate, assise, tax, value, prize.

Censeur: m. A censor, or compeller; a Master of discipline, reformer of manners, punisher of disorders.

Censier: m. A farmer, or fee-farmer; one that payes a Quit rent, or chief rent for the land he holds; (generally) one that holds by the title of Cens.

Censier: m. ere: f. Of Cens; yielding Cens; or to whom Cens is due.

Justice censiere: as Justice Censuelle.

Censif: m. An inheritance, or estate in land that's held by Cens; also, the Seignory thereof.

Censif: m. ive: f. Censive, held by the title of Cens; or, for which Cens is due.

Censive: f. as Cens; also, an inheritance held by, or subject unto Cens; also, the title of, or a tenure by Cens.

Censivement. By Cens; by the title of Cens.

† Censivier. A farmer, or fee-farmer; one that payes a Quit rent, or chief rent for the land he holds; (generally) one that holds by the title of Cens.

Censorin: m. ine: f. Censor-like, censorious, austere, severe, controlling, impartially correcting.

Censuell: m. elle: f. Censual, of, or belonging to Cens; held by the title of Cens;

whereto Cens is due; in regard wherof Cens is payed.

Justice Censuelle. Base, or low jurisdiction, belonging to a Lord, by reason, or for the recovery of his Cens, and censual rights.

Retraist censuel. Sick-Retraist.

Censure: f. A censure, admonition, animadversion, reproof, reprehension (that includes a punishment;) a denouncement, or sentence of punishment.

La censure tourmente les Pigeons, laissant aller les Corbeaux libres; Prov. Censure tormenteth Doves, and freeth Ravens (so comes weak innocency to the block, whilst powerful wickedness is winked at.)

Censurer. To censure, controul, admonish, reprove with authority; to pronounce, or denounce a heavy sentence against (an offender.)

Centr. A hundred.

Centauré: m. A Centauré; one that is half a man, and half a horse.

Centaurée. The herb Centory.

Centurée majeure. Great Centory.

Centurée mineur. Small Centory, common Centory.

Petite centaurée. The same.

Centaine: f. A hundred; the number, or proportion of an hundred; a Band, or company of a hundred.

Par centaines. By hundreds, hundred by hundred, in great number, many together.

Centenaire: com. Of a hundred, containing the number of a hundred of a hundred years continuance, a hundred years old.

Centenier: m. A Centurion, a Captain, or Commander of a hundred soldiers, &c.

† Centesimer. To count, or call out by hundreds.

† Centidoine: f. Centinody, Knot-grasse, May-grass, Birds-tongue, Swists-grass, Bloodwort, S. Innocents herb.

Centiesme: m. A hundredth; a rate or proportion of an hundred; a bundle, or troop containing a hundred.

Droit de centiesme. The hundredth part of a subject's goods, or the value thereof, exacted by some Sovereign Lords.

Centiesme: com. The hundredth of.

Centine d'une roue: f. The box, (or bole) of the nave of a wheel.

Centoire: f. The herb Centory; as Centaurée.

Centon: m. A rapsody; a confused heap, or collection of many different things; a mangle mangle of many matters in one book.

† Centonifique: com. Confusedly heaping, or budding many several things together, making one work of many different pieces.

Centre: m. A center, the very middlest, or point in the middlest of any round, or circled thing.

Centurie: f. A century, or hundred of; also, a certain quantity of, or measure for ground, amounting to two hundred Jugera, or furlongs.

Cep: m. The stock of a tree, or plant; also, a log, or clog of wood; such a one as is hung about the neck of a ranging curie.

Des cepts. A pair of stocks for malefactors; also, (but less properly) shackles, bolts, fetters, &c.

Cepée: f. An herb that's very like unto Brooklime, or water-Pimpernel (if it be not the same.)

Cependant. Nevertheless, yet notwithstanding, yet for all that; Cependant que. The whilst that.

Ceper une muraille. To undermine, dig, break, or cut down a wall at the foot.

Cephale: m. The Pollard fish.

Cephalonomantie. Divination by an asses head broyled on coals. ¶ Rab.

Cephalique: com. Good for the head; curing a diseased head; of, or belonging to the head.

Veine Cephalique. The head Vein. Look Veine.

† Cepier: m. Goaler; one that looks to the stocks, or hath charge of them, or of those that are in them.

Cepride: m. Basilm.

Ceramide. Pottery earth. ¶ Rab. Also, a precious stone of the colour of a tile.

Ceranvienne: f. A certain precious stone that's alwaies very moist, and seems to sweat.

Ceraste. A most venomous serpent, called otherwise (and the more properly in French) Serpent cornu. See Cornu.

Cerat: m. A Plaster made of wax, Gums, &c. and certain oyles; we also call it, a Cere, or Searcloth.

Cerat. sandlin. The purple clout wherewith Cooks dye their Gelly; or a Searcloth made of Saunders.

† Ceraunobule. Tawndring with Balls; as the Pope.

Cerceau: m. A circle, ring, hoop; a round, or a round compass; also, the Sereel, or Sareel (feather) of a hawk's wing.

Cerceau craquetant. The jerting circle which a Peacock makes with his tail, or a Turkey-cock with his wings.

Cercelé: m. & f. Hooped, incircled, compassed with a round, or circle; streaked, or scored round as a circle.

Cerceler. To hoop, incircle; compass with a round, or circle; streak, or score, round as a circle.

Cercelle: f. (The water-fowl called) a Teal.

Cerceller: as Cerceler.

Cercetelle: f. A vassle, clicket, or clapper; also, a kistrel, suck-wind, stingal; also, Teale.

Cercereulle: as Cercetelle (in the last sense.) (v. m.)

Cerche: f. A search, inquisition, inquiry, seeking after.

Cerche ralongée: The instrument wherewith Masons round, and fashion pillars.

Cerché: m. & f. Searched, sought, hunted, inquired after; felt, groped, sounded, traced.

† Cercheff. Look Sercifi.

Cerchement: m. A searching, seeking, hunting, inquiring after; also, an inquisition, or examination.

Cercher. To seek, search, hunt, look, or enquire after; to trace, feel, grope, sound.

Cercher le broust. To hunt after jests, to play the parasite, or smell-staft.

Cercher chappe cheutte. Look Chappe.

Cercher midi ou il n'est qu'onze heures. To look for a thing which is not, or, before it is to be had; also, to make faults of trifles; to seek after his own harm, or to purchase his own harm.

Cercher en un mouton cinq pieds. Curiously to seek for more at a mans hands than he is able to perform.

Cercher noises pour noisettes. To pick a quarrel out of trifling occasions.

Qui m'aura perdu ne m'aille cercher en ce pays là. (A phrase, whereby one signifies his utter dislike of a country.)

Chacun cerche son semblable; Prov. Every person seeks his peer.

Il cerche trop bas la charité qui fouille prez des fesses; Prov. The charity is too base that stoops so low as the buttocks; or, he looks too low for charity, that gropes about the buttocks.

Le fol cerche son malheur: Prov. The fool endeavors to make himself unhappy; or, the fool studies his own mis-hap.

Qui a affaire de feu le doit cercher; &c, qui a besoing de feu le cerche avec le doigt; Prov. We say, (with some little difference) let them that be a-cold, blow at the coal.

Cercheur: m. A seeker, searcher, inquirer, tracer, hunter, looker after; a feeler, groper, sounder.

Cercle:

Cercle : m. *A circle, a compasse, a round; also, a hoop for a cask. Look Circle.*
Cercle finissant. The *Orizon*; a circle that divideth the visible part of heaven from that which to us is invisible.

Cercle vertical. *Sick Vertical.*

Il y quarre le cercle. His *squaring* is there out of square.

On ne cognoist point le vin aux cercles; *Prov.* The goodness of wine is not known by the fashion, or strength of the hoops that begirt it.

Cercle : m. *éc* : f. Incircled, compassed, begirt, bound, or hooped about.

Cerclet : m. A little circle, round compass, hoop; also, a small wreath of Oxier twigs, to set under a dish, on a table.

Cerclet à feu. A wreath, or circlet of wildfire; a fire-work made like a wreath, or circlet.

† **Cerclouère** : f. A pair of wedding-tongs.

† **Cercot** : m. A *sfigard*.

Cercueil : m. A coffin; also, (but not so properly) a beer; also, a tomb, grave, or sepulchre.

† **Cerebelle**, for *Cervelle* : f. The hinder part of the head, where the memory is lodged.

† **Cerebrin** : m. *ine* : f. Heady, rash, giddy, according to his own brain, after his own fancy, or humour.

Cerelle : f. A kind of pleasant perry, made of the pear *Carisi*.

Ceremonial : m. *alc* : f. Ceremonial, of, or belonging to ceremonies.

Ceremonie : f. A ceremony; a rite, custom, or fashion in, or about religion.

Ceremonieusement. Look *Ceremonieusement*.

Ceremonieux. Ceremonious; full of ceremonies.

Cerf : m. A stag, a red deer, a hart.

Cerf ramé. A *rain-deer*.

Cerf volant. The great horned beetle, or bull-fly.

Corne de cerf. *Hartsborn*, *Sandwort*, *Buckhorn-plantain*, *Crowsfoot-plantain*, herb *Ivy*, or *Eve*.

L'herbe au cerf. *Harts-fodder*; supposed to be a kind of wild *Parfenip*.

Langue de cerf. The herb *Harts-tongue*, or stone *Harts-tongue*; ordinarily mistaken for, and made all one with, *Scolopendria*.

Oeil de cerf. A kind of wild *parfenip*, that bears a red flower, and is not ill to be eaten.

Poil de cerf. The dance, sandy, or deer, colour of some horses, &c.

Ronce de cerf. *Rough Bindweed*.

Faire le cerf de. To pass a thing slightly over, to make no conscience nor account of it.

Au cerf la biere, au sanglier le barbier; *Prov.* (So dangerous a beast is an enraged stag.)

Cerfouerie. Look *Serfouerie*.

Cerfouir. To dig the ground about the roots of trees; or, as *Serfouir*.

Cerfueil : m. The herb *Charvel*, or *Chervil*.

Cerf-volant. The great horned beetle, or bull-fly.

Cerille : f. A small riddle, or addition to the foot of a C (as in *ç*) which makes it be pronounced as an S.

Ceremonialement. Ceremonial, reverently, religiously.

Ceremonie. A ceremony; a rite, custom, or fashion in, or about Religion.

Ceremonieusement. Ceremoniously, with great reverence, many ceremonies, much ado.

Ceremonieux : m. *euse* : f. Ceremonious; affecting, following, or full of ceremonies.

Cerim : m. as *Serim*. A small bright-green bird.

Cerin-perse. A bright sky-colour.

Cerilaye : f. A cherry-garden; an orchard of cherry-trees.

Cerise : f. A cherry.

Cerises d'outre mer. The berries of the herb *Night-shades*, called by our Herbalists, winter-cherries.

Faire d'une cerise trois morceaux. To eat nicely, feed daintily; to mince it, or make it goodly.

C'est folie de manger cerises avec son seigneur; *Prov.* No wise man will be very familiar with one that is much better, or mightier than himself; besides, he that eats cherries with his Master, gets not many good ones.

Le Pigeon saoul trouve les cerises ameres; *Prov.* Look *Pigeon*.

Cerisee : f. The revenue that comes in, or profit that's made by cherries.

Cerifier : m. A cherry-tree.

Cerifier bas, ou petit. The dwarf cherry-tree.

Cerisin : m. The little bird called a *Siskin*.

Cerne : m. A circle, round, compass, inclosure; a turning round, fetching a compass, wheeling about.

Cerne : m. *éc* : f. Incircled, compassed with a circle, incircled, or inclosed round about; also rounded, compassed, or wheeled about.

Cerneau : m. The kernel of a nut, &c.

Cerneau d'ailx. A clove of garlic.

Cerner. To incircle, compass with a circle, incircle, or inclose round about; also, to make a round, fetch a compass, wheel about.

Cerner les arbres. To make a round slit, or incision, into the barks of trees; to open, or eat them round about.

Cerner des noix. To crack walnuts, or, to open them, and pick out their kernels with a *Cernoir*.

Cernoir : m. A little blunt, and hulk-back iron tool, or knife, (of some two fingers length, and having a wooden handle about an inch thick, and three fingers long) wherewith country people cut ripe walnuts in two (while they are yet in the shale) and pick out the kernels.

De l'arbre d'un pressoir le manche d'un cernoir; *Prov.* To make of a very great, a very small thing, by often handling, and altering, and ever cutting away some piece or other of it.

Ceroefine : as *Ceroine*.

Ceroine : f. Any ointment, or plaister, wherof rozen, or wax, are the principal ingredients.

Ceromantie : f. Divination, or soothsaying, by wax put into water.

Cerot : m. A searcloth, or plaister made of wax, gum, or other cleaving simples.

Cerouenne : f. Any ointment, or plaister, wherof wax or rozen are the chief ingredients.

† **Cerquemage** : as *Cerquemanage*.

† **Cerquemanage** : m. An assigning of bounds, a limitation of marches, an appointment of meers between the land of several (private) men; or between private mens lands; and those which belong to the publick; as commons, high-ways, rivers, &c.

† **Cerquemané** : m. *éc* : f. Bounded, limited, whose marches are appointed, whose meers assigned, and set by publick officers.

† **Cerquemanement** : m. An assigning of bounds, an appointment of marches, a setting of meers between land and land.

† **Cerquemaner**. To limit, assign, or set meers, appoint marches, lay out the bounds of land.

† **Cerquemaners** : f. Certain sworn Officers, who have authority to set, or pluck up meers and bounds between several mens possessions; and to examine, and reform incroachments made upon high-ways, commons, rivers, &c.

Cerre : m. The unprofitable wild oak, termed the *Helme oak*.

Cerres : f. as *Serres*. A hawk's talants; also, the pulse called great Chicklings, or flat peason. Look *Pois Cerre*.

Cerres sauvages. Wild Chicklings, milk Peaches.

Ceresine : f. Gum, or liquor, becoming like rozen, or gum.

Certain : m. A certainty, certain truth, sureness, assuredness.

Telmoing de certain. A witness that assures, or saies he knows all he saies.

Certain : m. *aine* : f. Sure, doubtless, unavoidable; assured, most true, unfeigned, approved, clear, manifest, appointed, determined, firm, steady, fast, constant, faithful, trassy.

Certaines personnes que. Certain, or some persons that, &c.

Certainement. Certainly, doubtlessly, surely, assuredly, verily, in truth, questionless, unavoydably, clearly, manifestly.

Certaineté : as *Certitude*.

Certes à la certe. Certainly, doubtlessly, questionless.

Certeau à deux testes. The name of a very tender, and delicate pear.

Certes. Surely, verily, truly, &c. as *Certainment*.

A certes. In sooth, in earnest, roundly, thoroughly, to purpose, without dalliance or delay.

Certificateur : m. A certifier, ascertainment, assuer; also, an informer, or notice giver.

Certification : f. A certificate, a passeport; also, a certification, ascertaining, assuring of.

Certifié : m. *éc* : f. Certified, assured, ascertained, informed, or advertised of, made acquainted with.

Certifier. To assure, avouch, ascertain; also, to certify, inform, advertise, or find word of, give notice, or intelligence unto.

Certioré : m. *éc* : f. Certified, informed, advertised of, made acquainted with.

Certitude : f. A certainty, an assured notice, or true knowledge of.

Cerve : f. A Hind.

Cerveau : m. The brain.

Cerveaux à boulet. Ignorant Lawyers, duncifical pleaders, pettyfoggers.

Cerveaux enroqueux. Monks, or Priests.

Cerveaux mal cuits. A light, giddy, rash, humorous, fantastical, or ill-digested disposition.

Petit cerveau : as *Cervelet*.

Avoir le cerveau un peu gaillard. To be humorous, toyish, fantastical, whimsical.

Estre en cerveau. To be in his right wits; to be staid, well-advised, and out of advice, resolute, or secure; to be provided against all chances, armed for all essays, ready for whatsoever shall befall.

Cervelet : m. An excellent kind of dry sawage that resembles our black Pudding, but that it is somewhat thicker, and shorter; and is eaten cold in slices.

Cervelet : m. The hinder part of the brain, next to the nape of the neck, makes but a tenth of the whole, and is divided from the rest by *Dura*, & *pia*, *Mater*.

Cervelin : m. *me* : f. Brainless, brady, wilful, giddy, fantastical, hair-brained.

Cervelle : f. The brain, or hinder part of the head, wherein the memory is lodged, the seat of the memory.

Cervelle à double rebras. A dunce, block-head, jobernoll, jolt-head, thick-skull, dull fellow, one that is obstinately stiffish; one into whom no wit can be beaten, no understanding driven.

Gens de cervelle, ou (qui sont) bien en cervelle. Wise, or staid people; such as have sound brains, or good heads.

Tenir en cervelle. To keep in awe, or in expectation, or in play; to arm with heed by often allarmings; to harry, bold, bustle, or in breath.

Cervellere : f. A scull, or sallet of Iron.

Cervical : m. *alc* : f. Belonging to the nape, or hinder part of the neck.

Artère cervicale. *Sick Artère*.

Veine

Veine cervicale. A branch of the Sousclaviere, which passing along by the transverse processes of the neck-joints, goes unto the membrane called, Dura mater, and ends in it.

Cervier. Loup Cervier. See Loup-cervier.

Cervinespine. The shrub may-thorn, buck-thorn, laxative ram.

Cervoise. f. Beer.

Ceruse. f. Ceruse, or white lead, wherewith women paint; differs from Lithary (called also, white lead) for this is made of the grossest lead, as it is in the mine; that, of lead refined, out of the mine.

Ceruseux. m. euse: f. Fall of Ceruse; be-plastered all over with fard.

Ces. m. A stay, cessing, leaving, forbearing; also, a putting to silence, or forbidding to proceed.

Ces. (The plural of Ce.) This.

Cesarien. m. enne: f. Cesar-like; of, or belonging to Cesar.

Enlancement Cesarien. The birth of a child, by cutting him out of his mothers womb, without the death of either.

Section Cesarienne. Such a cutting.

Cesarine. Tendu à la Cesarine. Cut, or powdered round with, or like a dish; (an old fashion) yet in use with some old men.

† **Cesollié.** m. ée: f. Sad, pensive, troubled, perplexed, vexed in mind. ¶ Rab.

Cessation. f. A cessation, ceasing, stay, pause, intermission, discontinuance, resting, or leaving off for a time; a vacation; also, lingering, loitering, loath.

Cesse. f. The same.

Sans cesse. incessantly, without stint, or ceasing, perpetually, continually; also, excessively, immoderate, out of all cesse and cry.

Cesse. m. ée: f. Ceased, surceased, left off, discontinued, intermitted, forborn, staid, held back, or given over for a time; also, lingered, slackened, loitered.

Cessement. m. Look Cessation.

Cesser. To cease, forbear, stop, stay, pause, leave off, give over; to surcease, discontinue, intermit, rest a while, hold back for a time; also, to linger, loiter, slacken, play the flag-guard.

Cessible. com. Yieldable, resignable, abandonable.

Cession. f. Yielding up, or giving over; an abandonment of, or departure from; and particularly, a giving of place.

Cession des biens. An abandonment of his own goods, or a renouncement of his title to another mans, thereby to be bat out of the reach or danger of creditors; This must be done (especially in the first case) by the debtor himself (nugit, and bare-headed) in the presence of a full Court: After which he is not constrainable to pay his creditor more than can be raised by the sale of his goods.

Cessionnaire. com. A cessionary; one that abandons, or gives up his goods as aforesaid (in Cession de biens.) who, though he loath his credit thereby, yet is he not held so base as a bankrupt.

Cessionner. To eat between meals; to take an afternoons repast. ¶ Norm.

Cest. m. Ceste: f. as Cet.

† **Ceston.** m. A studded girdle, which (in old time) the Bridegroom put about his Bride as soon as they were married, and took off when they went to bed together.

Cestrin. A kind of yellow stone whereof beads are made.

Cestuy. (A Pronoun Demonstrative) this man, also, he.

Cestuycy. (with addition of that local Adverb) this man here, this very man, this same man.

Cesue. f. The sap of trees. Look Seve.

Cesure. f. A cutting, section, division.

Cet. m. Cette: f. This, that, it; as Ce; but with this difference; that whereas Ce is put

before words that begin with a consonant, or pronounced (as in natural French it is) Ce precedes those which begin with a vowel, or with H unpronounced, (as in words derived from Latine.)

† **Cetace.** poisson cetace. Of the kind of whales.

Cete. as Cette. The feminine of Cet.

Ceterach. m. The herb Scale-fern, Stone-fern, Finger-fern, Mistle-waft.

Cethin. A kind of wood that corrupts not.

Cetier de bled. A quarter of corn; or, as Seprier.

Ceton. m. A rowel far bruised, or impossibly mended horse.

Cetuy. Look Cestuy.

Cevadere. f. The sprit sail of a ship.

† **Cecheter.** To whisper in the ear.

Ceve. f. A whetstone.

Ceves. f. Chives, Cibibols.

Cevotes. The same.

Chas. (Monofyllab.) Is the space and length between beam and beam, wall and wall in building, or a bay of building; also, the lust of Nine after the Bull; also, weavers starch.

Chabins. m. The steep of Berry, whose wood is very thick, and as long as goats hair.

Chablé. m. A cable, or great rope.

Chable. f. as Cable, sem.

Chablis, bois chablis. Wind-falls; the trees, or branches of trees which the wind bath overthrown.

Chabor. m. The little fish called a Gull, Bull-head, or Millers-thumb; also, the little water vermine called, a Bull-head.

Chabre. m. The Cray-fish teamed, a Pungay.

Chabrer. To rear upright; or, to rise high before; as a Goat that would reach to a bough.

Chace. Look Chasse.

Chacer. as Chasser. To hunt, &c.

Chaccur. A hunter, &c. Look Chalcour.

Chacie. f. Blearedness, or blear-eyedness; a running, or watering of the eyes, accompanied with a painful shooting; and redness.

Chacieuferé. as Chacie. (In extremities.)

Chacieux. m. euse: f. Blear-eyed; whose eyes are full of water and blood-shot.

Chacun. (Look Cescun) each one, every man.

Chacunerie. f. Every ones own; that which particularly concerns, or belongs unto every one.

Chacun à sa chacunerie. Every one to his own home, or about his own business.

Chaufauder. To scaffold, or set up scaffolds; also, to set upon scaffolds, or shew upon a scaffold.

Chaffault. m. A scaffold.

Chaffourré. m. ée: f. Disguised, plotted, blurred, besmeared, marred; scribbled.

Chaffourrer. To disguise, blot, blur, marr, besmear; also, to scribble, or write ill-favouredly.

Se chaffourrer. To disguise, &c. himself; also, to be drunken.

Chafouym. m. A pole-cat.

Chafourrer. Look Chaffourrer.

Chagriner. Look Chagriner.

Chagrin. m. Melancholly; care, thought; perplexity, heaviness, anxiety, pensiveness, vexation, or anguish of mind; also, a disease, or malady; especially such a one as comes by melancholly.

Chagrin. m. inc: f. as Chagriné; Or pensive, heavy, sad, melancholick, out of quiet.

Chagriné. Vexed, grieved, perplexed, disquieted.

Chagrinement. Pensively, heavily, sadly,

earking; carefully, or melancholly.

Chagriner. To vex, disgust, grieve, trouble, perplex, fill with care, heaviness, melancholly, anguish.

Chagrincux. m. euse: f. Careful, earcking; pensive, perplexed, heavy, sad, full of anxiety, fraught with anguish, all melancholly.

Chahuant. or Chachuant.

Chaine. f. A Chain. Look Chene.

Chaine de drap. ou de Tisserand. The woofe of cloath; the thread which in weaving turns over-cross it.

Chaine de S. Philiberr. A counter-set chain.

Chainette. A little chain.

Chanon d'une chaine. A linke of a chain.

Le chanon du col. The nape, or (more properly) the chine bone of the neck. Look Chennon.

Chair. f. Flesh.

La chair dure. The hard, and white part of an oyster, which cleaves to the shell, and is covered with fish; the root of an oyster.

Il y a plus de chair que de sauce. Their company grows fustome; there's much more flesh than sauce among them.

Perdre la chair pour les os. To lose essential, for idle things, the flesh for the bones.

Prendre chair. To baste, get flesh, wax fleshy; grow into good liking, become fat and fair.

Tremblant entre cuir, & chair. As under Cuir.

Amour se nourrit de jeune chair; Prov. Young flesh is food for love, love battles with young flesh.

Jeune chair, & viel poisson; Prov. Young flesh, and old fish (are dainties.)

Plus pres est la chair que la chemise; Prov. Our women say, near is my petticoat, but nearer is my smock.

Toute chair n'est pas venaison; Prov. All flesh is no venison; every man is not to be affected, esteemed, trusted, or used; every saying is not sooth, every work not of worth.

Chair-bouillé. m. A sodden fellow; or, one whose flesh doth look as if it had been sodden.

Chair-bouillé. m. ée: f. Like sodden flesh; or, sodden as flesh.

† **Chaircuiterie.** f. The market, or place where bacon, or any kind of hogs flesh may be had ready boyled.

† **Chaircuitier.** m. A Cook that selleth all kind of bacon, pork; or hogs flesh ready boyled; also, a bungler, an unskilful workman, or tradesman.

† **Chaircuiterie, & Chaircuitier.** as Chaircuiterie; & Chaircuitier.

† **Chaircuré.** m. ée: f. Hacked, brewed, malled; cut as small as flesh to the pot.

† **Chaircuer (à coups d'épées.)** To brew, cut, hack, or chop as small as flesh to the pot.

Chaire. f. A chair; also, a Pulpit for a Preacher.

Chaire brisée. A foulding chair.

Chaire percée. A close-stool.

Dire en chaire. To preach.

En défaut de sage le fol monte en chaire; Prov. A fool for want of wisdom steps into the room.

Chaise, or Chaise. f. A Pulpit.

Chair. Low ware-bowles, or sellars, to lay merchandise in. ¶ Bayonnois.

Chalamine. as Calamine.

Chalan. m. A wood-boat, or barge; a kind of midling boat, used (most) in the carrying of wood up and down rivers.

Chaland, ou Chaland. A Customer unto a Merchant, or shop.

Chalandise. f. Customs, customing, usual trading unto one ship.

Chalanger. To claim, challenge, make title unto, set in foot for; also, to accuse of, charge with

with, call in question for, an offence, &c. as Chalenger.

Chalant : m. A great Barge; a western Barge; or, as Chalen.

Chalant de. Carrying, passing, carrying, taking thought for.

Chalcide. A kind of spotted Lizard which is very venomous, and being taken in drink, beaileth the hurt she made.

Chalcidique. Lizard Chalcidique. The same.

Chalcite. The recement of brasse, cleaving to the sides of the furnaces wherein 'tis purified; (This is artificial Chalcitis; for there is also, a natural one, a caustick and corrosive mineral, that somewhat resembles brasse; is full of long and shining veins; grows commonly next under Misly, (another mineral) and is of much use in eye-medicines, against corrosive ulcers, inflammations of the jaws, and offensive tumors in other parts.)

† Chalemeler. To play on a little pipe.

Chalemelle : f. A little pipe made of a reed, or of a wheaten, or oaten straw.

† Chalemie : f. as Chalemelle.

† Chalenee : f. A boat-full, or barge-full of.

Chalenger : as Chaulanger.

Chaleur : f. Heat, warmth, hotness; boiling; vehement passion, fiery affection.

Faire venir en chaleur. To make a bitch proud, or fust.

Chaleureux : m. cuse : f. Hot, fiery, scalding, burning; fervent, full of heat, full of hotness.

Chalibe : m. ec : f. Steeled, done over with steel; wherein steel is quenched; belonging unto steel.

Chalift. Look Chasit.

Chaline : f. A little shander in a morning.

† Poist. also, drizzle, drought, or dry weather. (v. m.)

Chaliffier : m. A maker of breadsteds.

Challer. A hare to be hagg'd, or breed young, also, to hale, or wring nuts, &c.

† Chaloir. se cha. de; To passe, care, take thought for.

Ne te chaille. Care not, be of good cheer man, take no thought for the matter.

Qui peut il chaloir quant a la dispute? what of that, what skills it, what matter makes it, of what consequence, or importance, can it be in the dispute?

Chalon : m. as Chalan; also, a kind of fish-net.

Chaloppes : f. The bushes, parings, or shavings of a nut, or nut kernel.

Chaloupe : f. A Shallop, or small boat.

Chaluc. A kind of mullet which delighteth much in her own tail. † Lang.

Chalumeau : m. A small reed, or cane; also, the stem of an herb; also, a wheaten, or oaten straw; or a pipe made thereof.

Chalumeux : m. cuse : f. Knotty, or full of knots; as a reed, or the stalk of some herbs.

Chamade : f. The sounding of Trumpets; a call, or summon by the sound of Trumpets; and hence,

Sonner la chamade. To sound a parley; also, to summon, challenge, call on, to fight.

† Chamacelle : f. Spurge vine.

Chamaleon blanc. The Carline, or Carline chible.

Chamaleon noir. The black Chamaleon chible.

Chamailler. To strike, hack, beat, slash with swords, or other weapons upon armour; or armed men.

Chamaillier : m. A slasher, hacker, smash-buckler.

Chamaillis : m. The resounding of strokes, or blows, or the clashing sound of blows in a battle, or skirmish of armed men; also, such a battle, fight, bickering, skirmish.

Chamaras : m. The herb Scordium, water Gomanader, garlick Gernander.

Chamarier : m. A certain Officer at Lyons.

Chamarre : m. A loose, and light gown, (and, less properly, a cloak) that may be worn, a wash, or shirt-wife; also, a studded garment.

Chamaré : m. ec : f. Laced thick all over; a-slope, o're-cross, or billet-wife; also, a studded, or set thick with studs.

Chamarier. To lace thick all over; a-slope, o're-cross, or billet-wife.

Chamarreure : f. A thick lacing, a-slope, over-cross, or billet-wife; also, a studding, or setting thick with studs.

Chamarrier : as Chamarier.

Chambellage : m. An income; a duty, or fine payed, of course, unto a Landlord upon every change of tenant; also, a fee that's due unto the chief usher of the Chamber of Accounts, upon every homage made by one of the Kings tenants.

Chambellan : m. A Chamberlain; also, a Gentleman, Groom, or usher of the Chamber, (especially the first; for the other two are more properly termed, Valets de Chambre.)

† Chambellennage : as Chambellage. † Breton.

Chambre : m. Hemp.

Chambre : f. A chamber, lodging, room in a house; also, a Law Court, or Court of Justice; or the room wherein 'tis usually kept; also, the box of the nave, or stock of a wheel.

Chambre aisee. A Privy-chamber, house of Office; a Cabinet, or little corner to sit a close-stool in.

Chambre ardente. A chamber, or court, (in every Parliament one) wherein those of the Religion have been censured, and adjoined unto the fire.

Chambre des Aydes. The room wherein the Court of Aydes is kept (in Paris there be two of them.)

Chambre basse : as Chambre aisee.

Chambre des comptes. The Court of Accounts, or of the Exchequer; In every Town of Parliament there is one of them; and in that of Paris, two rooms, and a double Bureau: In old time there was but one in France (at Paris) and then certain Lords, Officers of the Crown, and of the Privy Council, (two whereof a Clerk, and a lay-Lord, (as President) were appointed to look unto the Accompts: Afterwards it was made (as now it is) an ordinary, and sovereign Court, consisting of Presidents, and their Assistants, Maîtres des comptes (in other Courts termed Counsellors) and other Officers peculiar to it self: Montpellier was the next town of Parliament that got one; and after it, the rest, at sundry times, got theirs.

Chambre du Conseil. A sovereign and extraordinary Court, consisting of two Presidents, and eight or ten Counsellors (half whereof belong to the Court of Parliament, and the other half to the chamber of Accounts) who hear, and determine finally such complaints as are made by suiters against the arrests, and decrees of that chamber; and otherwise take order, that the proceedings thereof be not, without great cause, bindred or appagned.

Les chambres de la Cour. Are as well, all the inferior Officers, Counsellors, or Commissioners that belong to a Court, as the rooms wherein it is usually kept.

Chambre aux deniers : as Chambres des monnoyes.

Chambre du Domaine. A Court whereto Appeals are made from la Chambre du Thresor.

La Chambre dorée. The principal Chamber, or Court of the Parliament, wherein the chief Presidents hear, and determine the weightiest causes; termed so, because the upper ceiling thereof is gilt.

Chambre de l'Edict : as Chambre mipartie; called so from an Edict (of the year 1594) whereby it was established.

Les Chambres des Enquestes. The Chambers, or Courts of Enquest, whereof there be divers in the Parliament of Paris, for the examination,

and trial of civil causes, and appeals by witnesses, and other evidences.

Chambre de femmes. A Nursery, or private room only for women.

Chambre haute. A dining Chamber.

La chambre mipartie. A Court of Justice established in divers good Towns of France, in favour, and for the righting of them of the Religion, whereof the one half of the Judges are, and the other half Papists.

Chambre des monnoyes. A Sovereign Court, wherein the currentness, weight, and value of monies are examined; and the disorders, faults, and offences of mint-men, coyners, clippers, &c. punished. This Court hath two Presidents, and eight general (Assistant) Counsellors (besides inferior Officers) belonging to it; and pretends it self as ancient as the Court of Accounts, or to have been incorporated into the same (whereof there yet belongs a room that hath a furnace within it, and is termed, La Chambre des monnoyes.) In old time monies were made in 25 French towns, and all they called Chambres des monnoyes; but there are not so many at this day.

La chambre nouvelle. A certain late-erected Court of Justice, consisting of 20 Presidents, and Counsellors, besides inferior Officers.

Chambre des Requestes. The Court of Requests; whereof there be two; the one of good antiquity; the other (consisting of two Presidents, and eight Counsellors, &c.) erected in the year 1580.

La Chambre Royale. A Court erected of purpose for the examination of the dealings and carriage of Financiers, or Exchequer-men.

Chambre du Thresor. Was in old time a place of general Receipt for the revenue of the Kings demean, attended on by le Changeur du Thresor, a Controller, and two Clerks: Now, it is a Court wherein the Treasurers of France, assisted by eight Counsellors, hear, and determine all suits that concern, or happen by reason of the said demean; also, the Rolls, or the place wherein all the principal Charters, and evidences of France are kept.

La chambre des vacations. An ordinary Court (kept every vacation) by certain select Judges, for the determining of petty causes.

Arriere chambre. Look Arriere chambre.

La grande chambre des Enquestes. The great, or principal chamber of Enquest.

Le grande chambre du plaidoyé : as La Chambre dorée.

La nouvelle chambre des Enquestes. The new, or last-erected Court of Enquest.

Robbe de chambre. A night-gown.

Vuides chambres sont Dames folles; Prov. Empty chambers make women play the wantons.

Chambree : f. A camerade, a chamberful of, a company that belongs to, or lies in one chamber.

Chambrierie : f. A Chamberlainship, the estate, place, or office of a Chamberlain.

Chambrette : f. A little chamber, or small room.

Chambreux : m. cuse : f. Much loving, or living in a chamber.

Chambrier : m. A Chamberlain in an Abbey, or in an Inn; also, a Chamberlain, or one of the Chamber unto a Prince.

Grand Chambrier. The Lord Chamberlain, (whose Office was by Francis the first suppressed, and the fees, profits, rights, and jurisdiction thereof annexed unto the demean of the Crown, Anno, 1545.)

Chambriere : f. A Chamber-maid, or maid-servant, (most commonly) one of the meanest rank, and of basest employment; or, one that serves as a drudge, or kitchen-wench in a house. En Moissons Dames chambrieres sont; Prov. Ladies are but drudges, or wait on themselves as long as harvest lasts.

† Chambrille : m. ec : f. Chambery, full of inner rooms, or chambers.

Cham-

Chambrillon : m. *A little room, small chamber.*

Chambrillon : f. *A little, or young chambermaid, or kitchen-wench.*

Chameau : m. *A Camel.*

Pasture de chameau. *The reed, or rush, teamed Camels hay, and Squinans.*

Donner le fardeau selon le chameau. *To proportion a load unto his strength that is to bear it.*

Chamedrée : m. *Germander, English Tweak, (an herb.)*

Chamelée : f. *Widow-wail, (a shrub.)*

Chamelecon : m. *Look Chamelecon.*

Chamelier : m. *A Camel-herper, or Camel-driver.*

Chame. *A kind of cockle, or small, and round shell-fish, the which in eating, inflames the mouth like pepper.*

Chamion : m. *A little dray without wheels, wherein the vinegar-makers of Paris drag along their lees.*

Chamoi : m. *A wild Goat, or Shamois; also, the skin thereof dressed, and called ordinarily, Shamois leather.*

Champ : m. *A field, land, open, or plain piece of grounds; and (by metaphor) any large, and copious subject for discourse also, as Camp. Champ de bataille. A place of battle between two armies, or of combat between two champions.*

Champ boscaile. *A common field. See Bosaille.*

Champ clos. *A place railed in, or enclosed, as a Tennis-yard, for single combats.*

Champ ouvert. *A plain, and open field, or place wherein a battle hath been, or may be fought.*

Champ de relais. *A fallow ground, a Layland; a field that lies a year together plowed, but unfowed.*

Champ verré. *Velours champ verré. A Verry-coloured, or party-coloured Velvet.*

La clef des champs. *Liberty. See Clef.*

La porte des champs. *The back-door of a Country-house.*

Sur le champ. *Presently, immediately, incontinently, forth-with, out of hand, as that very instant.*

Le champ luy est demeuré. *He hath got the victory, won the field; (for, he that after a battle, keeps the field, though he have lost the more men, is held the Master.)*

A chaque bout de champ. *Still, ever, in each place, which way soever one turn him.*

Assez de champ pour faire glane. *Room sufficient for many to help themselves in; advantages enough for them to take hold of; stuff good store for them to gain by; matter enough to be wrought on, gathered, or picked out, after others have done withal.*

Aller aux champs. *To go into the country.*

Ayant un oeil aux champs, & l'autre à la ville. *See Oeil.*

Courir les champs en pour-point. *To run like a bradman, to course up and down like a mad-man.*

Donner les champs à. *To give liberty unto.*

Donner la clef des champs à. *To dismiss, let go, send out, give liberty unto.*

Gagner les champs. *To shew a fair pair of heels, to flye his country, to run away.*

Mettre quel qu'un aux champs. *To provoke one to anger, to put him into a chafe, to put him into choler, to make him as mad as a march-hare; also, to set one afloat, to put him into a great conceit of himself; to make him go the faster on, or give the more forward; also, to dismiss him, put him forth, or send him abroad into the world.*

Se mettre aux champs. *To brave it in shew, to put the better leg before; to set cock a hoop, or himself out to the utmost; also, to give himself scope, liberty, room enough.*

Bois ont oreilles, & champs ocilliers. *Prov. Woods have their eyes, and fields their eyes; so*

art and able is every place to detect close villany. En petit champ croist bien bon bled; Prov. Good corn grows very well in little fields; or, (better) very good corn grows in little fields; excellent spirits are often lodged in exile, or small bodies.

Champagne. *The name of a Province in France.*

Droit de champagne. *The Fees due unto the Officers of the chamber of Accounts, out of farms let in that Province; viz. two shillings sterl. out of such as are worth a hundred pounds, or less; and four shillings for those that exceed that rate.*

Champagne : as *Campaigne*; Also, a field, in armory; whence,

Champagne potence. *Is that which our Blasphemers stave, a Barr mere.*

Champar, ou Champart. *Field-rent; half, or part, or the twelfth part of a crop due by bargain, or custom, unto a Landlord; and taken off the ground for him, before the farmer lead any; also, a field, or close; also, a green lying before a country-house.*

Champarter. *To divide a field (or the crop of a field) by even, or due parts; to lay out unto every one his portion therein.*

Champarteresse, grande ch. *whereinto the part of a crop due by the right of Champart, is laid.*

Champartereur. *A divider of fields, or field-rent; one that shaves out unto every one his due part of, or portion in a crop.*

Champartir : as *Champarter*.

Champayage : m. *A running, or grazing of cattle in the fields; whence,*
Un tel champayage en tel lieu. *Hath going for his beasts in such a place.*

Champayer. *To reside, or continue among fields; also, to wander in, or walk over the fields; also, to field it, or carry abroad into the fields; also, to run, feed, graze, or pasture in fields; also, (actively) to put cattle on a ground, or turn them into the fields, to let them go therein.*

Champ d'Asur. *Azure, or the field Azure. (Blason.)*

Champestre : com. *Fieldy, plain, champion; of, or belonging to the fields; also, clownish, rustic, boorish, homely, bred in the country, living among fields; also, wild, rude, savage, barbarous, unreclaimed, uncivil, barbarous.*

Champeyer : as *Champayer*.

† **Champi** : m. *Champisse* : f. *Base-born; Bourbon; also, cheating, cheating, nimble-fingered; also, seeming, but not being honest.*

† **Champicerie**; **un tour de champicerie**. *A cheating prank; a trick of nimble knavery, or of Legierdmain.*

Champignon : m. *A Mushrome, Toadstool, Paddock-stool.*

Champignons de pourceaux. *The white, or yellowish Mushromes, which may be eaten; in Latine they are also called, Fungi suilli; and by Latine Physicians, Porcini; we may therefore lawfully call them, Hogs Mushromes, or Swines Mushromes.*

Champion : m. *A Champion; one that fights a publick combat in his own, or another mans quarrel.*

Champis. *Look Champi; (the plural, whereof it is.)*

Champleure : as *Chantepleure*.

Champoyer : as *Champayer*; *To continue in the fields, &c.*

Chance : f. *A chance, hap, adventure, hazard; also, the game at dice called Blank-chance, or such another.*

Il n'est chance qui ne retourne. *Prov. All chances do return one time or other.*

Chanceler. *Look Chancellor.*

Chancellerie : f. *A Chancery Court; the Chancery; the Seale Officer, or Court of every Parliament, and Presidial Seat.*

Les Chancelleries Presidiales. *The meanest*

Courts of Chancery in France, whose Seals are different from, and less than the Seals of other Chancelleries; and are not employed but in some few Writts, or Letters, for cases that be under the value of 250 pounds Tournois. nor is any favour tyed to use them, but may procure his writts to be sealed either in the great Chancery, or in that which belongs to the Parliament, within the jurisdiction whereof he lives.

La grande de Chancellerie. *The great Chancery; ever attendant on the Kings person, and governed by the Lord Chancellor of France.*

Les petites Chancelleries. *The Chancelleries of Parliaments, and Presidial seats are indifferently termed so, in difference of la grande Chan. The seals of these Chancelleries are governed by les Gardes des sceaux; in absence of the Masters of Requests, who, in their circuits, assign them by the Lord Chancellor, visit at least once a year, every one of these Chancelleries.*

Chancelier : m. *A Chancellor: The Lord Chancellor is the principal Magistrate of France (as ours of England) and is, in his judgements, exempted from the jurisdiction, or censure of Parliaments (as ours uncontrollable by the common Law.) On him depends the ordering, and disposition of Justice: the establishment of good and sacred Laws; the reformation of superfluous, and abrogation of unprofitable Edicts; and the putting down of all Offices that be offensive to the people, or chargeable to the State; He hath the keeping of the Kings (great) Seale; and by the virtue thereof, either passeth, or may put back such Letters Patents, and Writts, as are presented unto him.*

Chancelier de Genevieve. *An Officer in the University of Paris, who hath authority to examine, and license Masters of Art.*

Chancelier de nostre Dame. *Another, who hath authority over Divines, Lawyers, Physicians, &c. and punishes unruly scholars, of what degree soever.*

Chanceliere : f. *A Chancellors wife.*

Chancellant : m. ante : f. *Staggering, reeling, flitting, flammering.*

Chancellement : m. *A staggering, reeling, wavering in gate; a flitting, flammering, faulting in speech.*

Chancelier. *To reel, stagger, waver, make indentures; also, to flammer, flut, fault in speech.*

Bien poulxé longuement chancelle. *Prov. He staggers long, that's thrust with a strong hand.*

Il vault mieulx tresbucher une fois, que tous jours chancelier. *Prov. Better fall at once, than stagger alwaies; better to erre altogether, than alwaies to waver; better to slip in for once, on the wrong side, than still to doubt what side he shall follow.*

Chancellerie : as *Chancellerie*.

Chanceux : m. cuse : f. *Fortunate, hapful, successive.*

† **Chanci** : m. ie : f. *Slushy, sultry, stinking, or unsavoury, with age, or ill-keeping.*

† **Chancisseure**. *Look Chancisseure. Fustyness.*

Chancre : m. *A canker; a painful, hard, ugly, and uneven, swelling with blackness, and inflames the veins that are about it.*

Herbe au chancre. *Turnsole, wartwort, Heliotropium.*

Chancreux : m. cuse : f. *Cankery, cankered; full of cankers.*

Busle chancreuse. *A cankered hyle, pockey sore, Winchester gose.*

Chandeleur. *La feste de la Chandeleur. Candlemas day; The Purification of the blessed Virgin.*

Chandeleuse. *La Chan. The same.*

Chandeleux : m. cuse : f. *Full of candles, of a candle, belonging to a candle.*

Chandelier : m. *A candlestick; also, a Chandler, a Candle-maker, or Candle-seller; also, Candlemas day.*

Mis au chandelier. *Entertained, received, accepted of; used, employed, set on work.*
Il en tuera dix de la chandelle, & vingt du chandelier. *Look Chandelle.*

Aujourd'hui Fevrier demain Chandeleur; Prov. (For Candlemas day is ever the second of February.)

Chandelier: m. etc: f. *Belonging to a Chandelier, Candle, or Candlestick.*

L'herbe chandeliere. The Colewort is called so by some; by others (perhaps more properly) the herb Maltein. *See Herbe.*

Chandelle: f. *A candle, a size, a light, or taper.*

Chandelles de buchs. *Rosen candles, used by the poorer sort of people near unto Bourdeaux.*

A la chandelle. *By candle-light; in extremity, or at the point of death, when a man is ready to give up the ghost; (for then the Romanists light candles, upon a conceit that evil spirits are driven away thereby.)*

A la chandelle allumée. The same; or, before all be gone; while there is time, or any life in it; while it is in bawling, or may be had.

A la chandelle éteinte. Too late; when a thing is past recovery; after all is gone, or the business done; (This Phrase, and the former, seem derived from One-rope; wherein, after the first effort made, a candle is lighted at the bidding of one; after which, that being put out, another is also lighted, when a third part more is bidding; and when twice as much, another; which once put out, the thing is instantly delivered over.)

Brûler la chandelle par les deux bouts. To waste, or spend things disorderly; to squander he cares not how, nor what; also, (but less properly) to play the mischief, regarding it, go very nimbly to work.

Se brûler à la chandelle. Said of one that gives so much for a farm, &c. of the Kings (which is let by Query, who will give most, while three pound of wax-candles last lighted) that he loses very much by it: This Phrase is also taken otherwise, as in that which follows.

Il se vient brûler à la chandelle. The light he hath received, ruins him; or, that which might have delivered, comes to ruin him; also, he hath dissipated his own treasury, he hath betrayed himself.

Emporter à la chandelle. To carry a thing clear away by offering the most for it. (Look in A la chandelle éteinte.)

Gatter une chandelle pour trouver un petit mouchon. To spy much is search after a little.

Il en tuera dix de la chandelle, & vingt du chandelier. He will do wonders, he will cut them into many pieces, he will make minced meat for crows, of their ear-casses; no man will be able to stand before him, he is grown so self-sufficient, or furious; (*Ironically.*)

Le jeu ne vaut pas la chandelle. It will not quit cost; there will be nothing got by him that toyles, or deals in it.

Il y avoit à chaque Saint sa chandelle. There was for every Saint his candle; every one had somewhat, more or less bestowed on him.

Monter au grenier sans chandelle. To light in a dark.

A la chandelle la Chevre semble Damoiselle; Prov. By candle-light a she-Goat seems a Gentlewoman; (where, by the candle, is meant a man's own affection, or the opinion of another; either of which followed wholly in the choice of a wife, hath often proved erroneous.)

Au plus debile la chandelle en la main; Prov. (I say) he that won't may, holds the candle.

Il n'y a si petit Saint qui ne desire sa chandelle; Prov. There is no man in authority, how small soever, but looks for the respect that's due unto him.

Chances, le grand chances. May-weed, will-

Camomill, stinking Matthes.

† Chanfrain de Cheval d'armes. The front-plate, head-piece, or forehead-piece of a barbed horse.

† Chanfrain (creux.) *A chanfering; or, a chanseil, furrow, hollow gutter, or streak in stone-work, &c.*

Chanfron: m. The name of an Italian coin, worth about xx d.

Change: m. Sumack, leather Sumack, or Carriers Sumack; (a shrub.)

Change: un. *A change, transformation, metamorphosis; exchange, alteration, innovation, conversion; also, a Bank of Exchange, or place wherein money is exchanged, and commodities bartered for; also, a wrong Deer (in hunting) or the herd whereinto a pursued Deer is gotten.*

Aller au change: Il va au ch. Is said of a married man, or fornicator, that leaves his own wife, or wench, and frequents the company of other women.

Garder le change. Hounds to pursue only the game they began with; bounds to stick to their own, or old game; to run, or hunt their own.

Prendre le change. Hounds to riot, or to van riot; to fly out at a wrong Deer, and leave that which was first rowled.

Change: m. etc: f. *Changed, transformed, metamorphosed, altered, varied, converted, innovated; also, exchanged, inter-changed, chopped, bartered, scuffled.*

Changeant. *Changing, transforming, altering, varying, exchanging, inter-changing.*

Changeant: m. *A changing, transforming, altering, varying, converting, innovating; also, an exchanging, inter-changing, chopping, scuffling, bartering; also, a kind of shadowing. Look Nuage.*

Changer. To change, transform, alter, vary, innovate, convert; also, to exchange, inter-change, truck, scuffle, barter, chop with.

Changer de main. To shift a thing out of one hand into another; and (in matters of inheritance) to have a new Lord, or owner.

Changer de note. *Look Note.*

Changer de poil. To mend his manners, to alter his former disposition, to become a new man.

Tel change qui ne gagne pas; Prov. Many change for the worse.

Changeur: m. *A changer, exchanger, banker; also, a toll-taker, or gatherer of tribute.*

Changeur du Thresor. The King's Receiver general, called so in old time; at this day, Thresorier du Domaine.

Chanoine: m. *A Canon in a Cathedral Church.*

Chanoinerie: f. *as Chanoinie.*

Chanoinie: f. *A Canonship, the place of a Canon.*

† Chanfi: m. ie: f. *Musty, fusty, almost rotten; putrified, unsavoury through age, or long keeping; also, mouldy, hoary, rancid.*

† Chanfiteure: f. *Mustiness, fustiness, putrefaction; also, hoariness, mouldiness, rancidness.*

Chançon: f. *A Song, Air, Ballad, Lay, Roundelay, Virelay; also, a Poem, or Discourse in Metre.*

Chançon de Riecher. *A Song, Play, Tale, or Discourse that's endless, and hangs all together; or, whereby one part confutes, or contradicts another.*

Chançon de Robin. *A merry and extemporal song, or fashion of singing, whereinto one is ever adding somewhat, or may at pleasure add what he list; hence, also, any tedious, or endless discourse, &c.*

Ces chançons procedent de la mesme cornemuse. All these matters have but one head, all these business but one original.

On luy demanda la chançon. (Spoken jestingly of one that's but newly come out of prison, where having been (as a bird in a cage) inclosed, he may, perhaps, have learnt to sing.

En une chançon n'y a qu'un bon mot; Prov. And that's the last (in the opinion of harsh and barbarous people.)

Chançonet: m. *A Canary-bird; or, as Sansonnet.*

Chançonnette: f. *A little song, a pretty air; a slight, or light note, or tune.*

Chançonneur: m. *A great singer of songs.*

Chançonniere: m. etc: f. *Almaies singing, full of songs.*

Chançons. *Colombine flowers.*

† Chanlié: m. *as Chantier; a Gauntry, or Stilling.*

Chan: m. *A Song, Air, Carol, Ballade, Lay, Roundelay, Virelay; also, a Poem, or discourse in Rhime.*

Chan Royal. *A kind of ancient Poem dedicated to the honour of Jesus Christ, or of his Mother; and concluding with some five or six verses, commending, or directed unto one Prince or other, not formerly mentioned.*

Chané: m. etc: f. *Sung, chanted, warbled, crowed, resounded, commended, or described in Metre, or in verse.*

J'ay chanté à son ban. I have spoken with him. *¶ Barrag.*

Chanteau: m. *A corner-piece, or piece broken off from the corner, or edge of a thing; (and hence) also, a goblet, lamp, crust, or cancel of bread, &c. also, a quarter, or the quarter-piece of a pavement.*

Le Chanteau part le vilain; Prov. See Vilain.

Chanrel: *as Chanteau. ¶ Lang.*

Chanrellage: m. *A certain fee due unto some Lords for the Gaunties wherein wine that is sold hath stood.*

Chanrelle. Les quatre deniers de chanrelle. Four pence payed every year, within Bourbonnois, by certain villains unto their Lords, in acknowledgment of their servile tenures.

Chanrement: m. *A singing, resounding, chanting, warbling, crowing.*

Chanrepleure: f. *A garden-pot, or gardiners watering-pot; also, the cock of a cistern; also, a certain device, or engine, for the emptying of a water-vessel, made of two Latin-pipes (of equal bigness, and length) joyned together at the one end, and thence dividing themselves into the form of a fork.*

Chanrepoulet: m. *The lesser centory, earth-gall, fever-worm; (Junius.)*

Chanrepoulers: *as Armoires; Sweet Williams, Tollmeyners, London Tyts. (Mathiolus.)*

Chanter: m. *A singing, or chanting; whence, Eau chanter souvent envye; Prov. Even choice delights are often tedious.*

Chanter. To sing, resound, chant it, warble as a bird, crow as a cock, &c. also, to describe, or commend in verse.

Chanter en faulx. To faint; also, to sing lowder and lowder, or higher and higher; to rise from note to note, in singing.

Chanter devant la feste. To triumph before a victory.

Chanter l'hymne du Cigne. To sing, speak, or utter his last.

Chanter pouilles. To scold, reproach, revile, rail on.

Chantez à l'afne, il vous fera des pets; Prov. Sing you to an ass, and he will fart to you; bestow any good thing on a churl, and if he do requite it, it shall be in one filthy manner or other.

Assurement chante qui n'a que perdre; Prov. He boldly chants it, that hath naught to lose, no say; and who doth sing so merry a note, as he that cannot change a groat? (This Proverb also, will afford worthier expostitions.)

On se lasse de bien chanter; Prov. Sick Lasser.

Tel chante qui n'a joye; Prov. Many a one sings, that is full sorry; (Those that against their wills, ride up Holborn, o't verifie this Proverb.)

Chan-

Chanterelle : f. The treble in singing ; also, a treble string, or bell ; also, a small bell for a chime.

Chantereme : f. A green frog, land toad, hedge toad.

Chanteresse : f. A Chanteresse ; a woman that sings, or sings much.

Chanterie : f. Chanting, singing, music ; also, a Chantery ; the place, degree, or office of a chanter.

† Chanterre : m. An ordinary Post, Rhimer, or Versifier, so termed in old time.

Chanteur : m. A singer, a chanter ; also, a small, white-breasted, and red-bellied forest-bird, that sings very much.

Chantier : m. A wood-mangers, or Timber-jellers yard ; also, a Standler, or wood-pile ; also, a Vine-supporting pole, or stake, whether it stands upright, or lye as a cross-barr, overthwart ; and (hence) also, as Treillis, or a rail for the same purpose ; also, a Stoop, or Pile, underpropping the bank of a river ; also, a Gantry, or Stilling for Hogs-heads, &c. to stand on ; also, a Trest to saw timber on.

Chantier de bois. A Standler, woodstack, pile of wood.

Leurs Navires estoient en chantier. Their ships were on the stocks, or in the dock.

† Chantillonné : m. ée : f. Chanted, sung roundly, or merrily.

† Chantillonner. To chant it, to sing roundly, or merrily.

Chantonner : as Chantillonner.

Chantourné : m. ée : f. Turned round, as the shell of a snail, or often in and out, as the course of a brook in a meadow.

Chantournement : m. The wrigling, eddy, or often, and uncertain turning in and out of the course of small rivers.

Chantourner. To writhe, or turn often in and out, like a small stream in a plain field, or meadow.

Chantre. A chanter, a singer ; also, a Chanter in a Quere, or Cathedral Church ; also, as Chavassine ; also, a white breasted, and red bellied forest-bird, that uses to sing very much.

† Chanterrie : as Chanterie.

Chanure : m. Hemp.

Chanure sauvage. Bastard Hemp, wild Hemp, Nettle Hemp.

Chanureux : m. euse : f. Hempen, humpy, of hemp, full of hemp.

Chanurier : f. A hempen close, or yard wherein hemp is sowed.

Chaos : m. A Chaos, a confused, or disorderly heap ; a huge immense, and formless Mass, or mangle-mangle of sundry things huddled together.

Chape : f. A Cope ; also, the locket of a dagger, &c. Look Chappe.

Chapeau : m. A hat, hood, or bonnet for the head ; also, a garland of flowers, &c.

Chapeau à l'Albenoise. A high-crown'd hat ; a hat with a crown like a sugar-loaf ; or of the Spanish block.

Chapeaux blancs. A multitude of seditions, and mutinous Rebels of Flanders, in Charles the sixth time.

Chapeau cornu. A certain deformed, and prickly fish, called, the great sea Nettle. † Provençois.

Chapeau de mer. The same.

Chapeaux noirs. The flowers of Lonchitis (an herb, whereof both Dioscorides and Pliny make mention ; yet Mathiolus protests he never could find it, nor hear of any that of late had found it.)

Chapeau de Roses. Look Chapel.

Chapeau rouge. A Cardinal's hat ; also, the bloody neck of a headless carcase ; whence, On luy a fait porter le chapeau rouge. They have cut off his head.

Chapeau de Triomphe. A round garland worn about his head that triumphed.

Qui a argent a des chapeaux ; Prov. He that is rich, is revered ; or he that hath money, wants neither hat, nor hood ; he that hath store of coyn, hath store of all needful commodities.

Chapel : as Chapeau ; A hat, a garland.

Chapel de Roses. A slight, incontinent, or less than due Portion, given a maid by her father unto her marriage. † Lodunois.

Chapelain : m. A Chaplain ; also, the Curate of a Chapel.

Chapelaine : f. A Chaplainship ; also, the cure, or charge of a Chapel ; also, the living, or glebe, that belongs thereto.

† Chapelé : m. ée : f. Chipped, as bread ; or, as Chappié.

† Chapeier (du pain.) To chip (breads) also, as Chappier.

Chapelet : m. A Chaplet, garland, wreath for the head ; also, a cover, capping, or topping (made like a Chaplet) for any thing. (Hence,) also, a nails head ; also, a hawk's hood ; also, a pair of beads ; also, a wreath, or circlet of wicker, &c. to sit under dishes at meat-times ; also, the breech of a Gun.

Chapelet du genouil. The ball of the knee.

Chapelet du jarret. The bough of the ham ; the cambrel bough of a horse.

Danser en chapelet. To dance in a round ring, or circle.

Chapelier : m. A hat-maker ; also, a maker of garlands.

Chapelier : m. ere : f. Of a chaplet, hat, or garland becoming, or doing well in a Chaplet, hat, or garland.

Chapeliere : f. A woman that makes hats, or garlands.

Chapeline : as Capeline.

Chapellis. Look Chappilis.

Chapelle : f. A Chapel, Oratory, little Church ; also, a Lymbeck, or Stillitory.

† Chapelures : f. Chipping of bread.

Chaperon : m. A hood, or French-hood (for a woman ;) also, any hood, bonnet, or leetice cap.

Chaperon à bourlet. Such a hood as Lawyers and Citizens were on their shoulders upon solemn daies.

Chaperon de fou. A fools cap set out with horns, ears, ill faces, and other such superstitious.

Le Chaperon d'une Trepane. The head, or hood of Trepane, whereby it is hindered from entering farther than he lifts that holds it.

Un Chaperon fait à l'en veux. A notable whiffler, or twigger ; a good one I warrant her.

Le moule à chaperon. A womans pate.

Deux testes en un chaperon. Two men of a like, or the same humour, will, and disposition ; two minds or hearts agreeing in one.

Il bailla à sa femme dronos, & chaperon de mesme. He bang'd, belammed, thumped, swaddled her.

Qui n'a point de teste, n'a que faire de chaperon ; Prov. He that hath no head, needs no hood.

Chaperonné : m. ée : f. Hooded, having a hood on.

Pigeon chaperonné. A ruffed, or copped Pigeon.

Chaperonnier. To be bare, or uncover his head before ; to cap, or put off his cap unto ; also, to hood, or put a hood on.

Chaperonner : m. Look Chapponnier.

Chaperonnier : m. ere : f. Hooded ; hooding.

Herbe chaperonniere. Wild Lark-beet ; or, Mosky-hood with the purple flower.

Chaperonniere : f. Look Chapperonniere.

Chaperonniere : f. A poor slut, a draggel-tail.

Chapiteau : m. The top, head, or chapter of a pillar ; also, the upper part of a Limbeck.

Chapitre : m. The Chapter of a book ; also, a chapter, or assembly of the Dean, Prebends,

Canons, and other Officers of a Cathedral Church.

Pain de chapitre. Look Pain.

Avoir vois en chapitre. To be heard with much attention, and respect ; to hear great sway in an Assembly.

Chapiéré : m. ée : f. Schooled, censured, checked, reproved.

Chapitrer. To school, correct, reprove, check, take up ; also, (poet. properly) to beat, bruise, chop, or cut in pieces.

Chapitreur de foie : m. A fear-crow, bugbear ; one that threatens much, and does but a little.

Chapier : as Chapeler. To chip bread ; or, as Chapler.

Chaplis : as Chappilis ; also, bread-chippings ; also, the small pieces that fly from stones in the hewing ; we call them rags.

Chapon : m. A Capon ; also, as Chappon.

Chapon de mer. The Roebie ; or, a kind of red Gurnard.

Vol d'un chapon. Is the Aker, or Arpent (or such a like proportion) of land, that lies next unto a Manor-house, or capital Messuage, and falls ever (if there be not a competent garden, &c.) together with it, unto the share of the eldest son. Look Cheze, & Vol.

Coucher en chapon. To go very soon to bed at night ; or to get him to bed as soon as he hath supped.

A qui chapon mange chapon luy vient ; Prov. He that eats good meat, shall have good meat.

Jamais putain n'ayma preud hom, ny grasse geline chapon ; Prov. Never did whore love honest man, nor wanton wife her weak man.

Jamais tigneux n'ayma le pigne ny chapon crester geline ; Prov. See Crestier.

Si tu te trouves sans chapon fois content de pain & d'oignon ; Prov. If thou hast not a Capon, feed on an Onion.

Chaponné. Guel, made a Capon ; cut as a Capon.

Chaponneau : m. A Caponet, or young Capon.

Chaponner. To cut Capons, to geld.

† Chapoté : m. ée : f. Hacked, or whittled ; also, bagged, or dodged, about the price of ; baffled in many things to small purpose.

† Chapoter. To hack, or whittle ; also, to haggle, palter, trifle, or dodge about the price of ; also, to piddle, meddle, or busie himself in many things, and do nothing well.

Chappe : f. A (Church-mans) Cope ; also, a Judges Hood ; also, the helm (or head) of a Limbeck ; also, the chape, or locket of a scabbard ; also, the top, or crown on the top of a Bell ; also, a Mill-hoop, or Mill-case ; the open chest wherein the stones do run.

Cercher chappe cheute. To pick, or be desirous of a quarrel, to look, or spy what fault he may find.

Debatre de la chappe, à l'Evesque. To contend, or brabble about trifles ; or for things which belong unto others. Look Debarre.

Chappel : m. A hat, a garland. † Auvergnois.

Chappel d'Argent : as Garlande d'Argent.

Chappelaine : f. A Chaplainship, the estate, or place of a Chaplain, or of the Curate of a Chapel.

Chappelet. Look Chapelet.

Chappelier : m. A maker of hats, or, of garlands.

Chappelier : m. ere : f. Look Chapelier.

Chapeliere : f. A woman that makes hats, or garlands.

Chappelet : m. Look Chapelet.

Chaperon : as Chaperon.

Chaperonniere : f. A chamber-maid, spinster, kitchen-maid, mean wench, homely housewife.

Chappier : m. A Cope-maker.

Chappins : m. Choppins, a kind of high slippers for low women.

† Chap-

† Chappelle : m. *éc.* f. Hacked, hewed, fluted; also, chipped, as bread.

† Chappier. To back, brew, fluff upon, or in pieces; also, to chip, as bread.

† Chappis : m. The backing, brewing, and fluffing that's among armed men when they encounter; also, bread-chippings, and the chipping of bread.

† Chappon : m. A slip, small twig, or shoot of a plant, or tree. ¶ Bourg. also, as Chappon.

† Chappoté : m. *éc.* f. Dodged, paltered, bagged; also, backed, or whittled.

Chappron : as Chaperon. A hood.

Chappronner : as Chaperonner.

Chappronier. Faulcon bon chappronier. That takes the hood gently, or will easily be hooded.

† Chappuis. Look Chapuis.

Chapron : as Chaperon; (and in Rabelais) a hooded fool.

Chaprel. A leaf of a beast, and of the whole increase thereof, made for a certain time, and price; or, a beast let out to the halvers.

Chaprels deniers. The principal sum and charges a purchaser hath payed, and been at for land, which the next of kin offers to redeem.

Chapuis : m. A Carpenter; one that deals with timber, or with timber-work. ¶ Dauph. & Lannois.

† Chapuisier. To play the Carpenter, to work carpenters work, to deal with timber.

Char : m. A Carr, Waggon, Wayne, or Chariot.

† Characie. Garden spurge.

Charactere. A Character, figure, &c. See Caractere.

Charadrien. A certain bird, which earnestly beholding one that is sick of the Jaundice, or bilied by him, heals him.

Charanson : as Charanton.

Charanfonné : m. *éc.* f. Gunned, eaten into, or eaten up by weevils.

Charanton : m. A mite, or weevil.

Charaveau : m. A beetle.

Charbon : m. A coal; also, a carbuncle, or plague-fore.

Le charbon. The first lines or lineaments of a picture; (squared so, because most Painters draw them with a piece of charcoal.)

Charbon blanc. A kind of coal made of the wood of the cypress, or prickly Cedar.

Charbon de terre. Sea-coal, or Pit-coal.

Faire charbon de tout bois. To employ, or make use of every thing.

D'un sac à charbon ne peut sortir que de la poussière noire; Prov. A coal-sack yieldeth nothing but black dust. Black thoughts can none but hateful acts produce.

Charbonné : m. *éc.* f. Painted, marked, written with a coal; coloured, measured, blacked with coals; (hence) also, darkened.

Charbonnée : f. A carbonado, or collog of, &c. A villain charbonnée d'aine. Look Aine.

Charbonner. To paint, mark, write, or smear with a coal; to colour, to bleach, or make black with a coal.

Si vous ne le voulez croire charbonnez-le. See Croire.

Charbonnerie : f. A coal-pit, or coal-mine; also, a coal-house.

Charbonnette : com. Coaly, of coals.

Charbonneux : m. *euse* f. Coaly, full of coals, all to becoloured; also, full of carbuncles, or plague-fores.

Charbonnier : m. A Collier.

Ce sont sacs de charbonniers qui se noircissent l'un l'autre; Prov. These fellows corrupt, by accompanying one another.

Charbonniere : f. as Charbonnerie; Also, a Colliers wife, or wench.

Charbot : m. A beetle.

Charbor de bouf. The venomous black, and beetle-like fly, called, a long-leg, or wag-leg; a deadly morsel to the beast that licks him up.

Chardon : m. A thistle; also, a Cardoon, or the stalk of an Artichoke, which buried in the earth in the end of August, proves excellent meat towards Christmas.

Chardon argentin. Oat-thistle, Gam-thistle, Cotton-thistle, wild white-thistle, Argentine, or Silver-thistle.

Chardon asinin. The white thistle, wild Artichoke, or, our Ladies thistle.

Chardon benoît. Holy thistle, Blessed thistle, Carduus Benedictus.

Chardon à cent testes. The hundred-headed thistle, field Eriogon, Levant sea Holly, Champion sea Holly; (a stranger, as yet in England.)

Chardon estoillé. The Stone-thistle, Caltrop Star-thistle.

Chardon à foullon. The Tazil, Fullers thistle, Card Tazil, Venus bazon.

Chardon franc. The Artichoke.

Chardon marin. The sea thistle, sea holly, Eriogon.

Chardon de nostre Dame. Our Ladies thistle, white thistle, milk thistle.

Chardon pignolar. Fullers thistle.

Chardon roullant : as Chardon à cent testes.

Chardon sauvage : as Chardon argentin; or, the ordinary wild thistle.

Chardon testu. The hundred-headed thistle, or field Eriogon.

Chardons de treillis de fer. A kind of iron defence, made thistle-like, or full of prickles, to keep a wall from being scaled.

Laiissons aux aines les chardons. Let asses feed on thistles; leave unto poorer spirits dull conceits.

Qui seme les chardons recueille des espines; Prov. He that sows thistles, reaps thorns.

Chardonner le drap. To raise, or lay the nap thereof, to dresse it, with the Tazil.

Chardonnerau : m. The bar of a door; the piece, band, or plate, that runs along on the binding-side of some doors.

Chardonneret : m. A Gold-finch, or Thistle-Finch.

Chardonnerette : f. The shifty, or prickly Artichoke.

Chardonnet : m. Our Ladies-thistle, milk-thistle, white-thistle; also, a Gold-finch.

Chardonnette : f. The wild, or prickly Artichoke; also, a kind of sauce for Kid.

Formage à la chardonnette; Cheese, whose milk was carded with the juice of the wild Artichoke; or, a Lenten cheese made of eggs, and the spawn of fishes, and curded with the juice of that thistle.

Chardonniere : f. A plot, or garden of Thistles, Artichokes, or Tazils; also, as Chardonnerau.

Chardons : m. Cardoons, or the stalks of Artichokes.

Chardouffe : f. The white Camelion, or white Carline thistle.

Chardouille noire. The black Camelion thistle.

† Chardrier : as Chardonneret.

Charée : as Charrée.

Charenson : m. The (corn-devouring) mite, or weevil.

† Chareffe, & † Chareffer. See Careffe, & Careller.

† Chareti : m. A waggon-house; a hovel to set carts under.

Charetier : m. A Cartier, or Carman.

Charein : as Chareti.

Charette : f. A Chariot, or waggon.

Charevaître : m. An Ash-cloath, Nash-cloath, or Buck-cloath.

Terny comme un charevaître. As pale as an Ash-cloath.

Chargais : m. A certain unlucky bird of a brown, and (in some parts) of a white colour.

¶ Savoyard.

Charge : f. A load, burthen, fardle; also, a charge, hindrance, or cause of extraordinary ex-

pence; an Office, Commission, Dignity, Estate, Place, or Employment of charge; a business, or matter given in charge; also, the charge of a Gun; also, a charge given upon the Enemy; also, an accusation, imputation, or fault laid to the charge of; also, a Poulter, or moist Plaster.

Charge Palatine. The Stewardship of an Imperial Court.

Charge Vilaine : as Roture; (Called so in old time.)

Tas de charge. Look Tas.

Chevaucher la charge. To ride circuit, as a Judge, &c.

Chargé : m. *éc.* f. Charged, laden, burthened, overated, put unto charges; assaulted, or charged as an enemy; accused, or charged as an offender; also, that hath charge of.

Chargé à poids de marc. Thoroughly ripted, soundly whittled, that hath taken his liquor to purpose, that hath his full load, or carriage of it.

Chargé de la plus fine. The same; or delicately cap-shtten; or, as in Fin.

Le cerf a chargé la venaison. The Stag is very fat.

Cheval chargé de reste, ou de ool. A heavy headed, or hard-born horse.

Couleur chargée. A very deep colour.

Temps chargée. A gloomy, cloudy, overcast, and rain-threatening season.

Laisser passer les plus chargez. To take no thought, passe the time merrily, let the world slide; (whilest others pine away through cares) or, suffering others, the whilst, to bustle, charge, and torment themselves with cares.

Chargeant : m. *ante* : f. Heavy, burthensome, troublesome, expensive; also, charging, loading, burthening.

Charger. To charge, burthen, overate, load; lye heavy on, lay on, or lay load upon; also, to trouble, charge, or put unto charges; also, to give charge unto, bestow a charge on; also, to charge, assault, or set on.

Charger toutes les voiles. To clap on all the sails.

Je ne me charge de rien. I will take nothing upon me.

Qui n'a cheval, ne chariot, il ne charge pas quand il veut; Prov. He loads not when he lists, that wants both horse and cart.

Chargure : f. as Charnure.

Chargue : f. as Chargeue.

Chariage : m. Carriage, carriages, carts or waggons laden with provision.

Chariet. To cart, to carry, or convey in a cart.

Chariet droit. To tread straight, to take a right course; to behave himself honestly, sincerely, uprightly, or discreetly, warily, advisedly.

Chariot : m. A Chariot, or waggon; also, the seven stars, or Charles main.

Chariot branlant. The waggon, Coach, or Carriage that hangs by leathers; a hanging Chariot.

Compagnon bien parlant vaut en chemin chariot branlant; Prov. Agrees with the Latine, Comes facundus in via pro vehiculo est.

Qui n'a cheval ne chariot, il ne charge pas quand il veut; Prov. He often wants of his will, that wants wherewithal.

Chariotage : m. Waggonage; the riding in, or carrying by waggons, &c.

Chariotte : f. A small Chariot, or toy that runs on wheels, and teaches, or helps young children to go; also, a kind of Litter born up by an axle-tree, and two wheels; used heretofore by Citizens wives, who were not able, or not allowed to keep ordinary Litters.

Charitable : com. Charitable, bountiful to the poor, liberal to the needy, merciful to those in misery, good unto all.

† Charitatif : m. *ive* : f. as Charitable; also, doing charitable deeds, or, inclining unto charity.

Charité : f. Charity, love, mercifulness, pity

on,

on, goodness unto the afflicted, or poor; also, love, or good will unto, agreement, or concord with neighbors; hearty friendliness maintained, good offices continued unto, or among all; also, a bad word given, imputation cast on, ill turn done one; and hence,

Ce sont des charitez qu'il m'a monstrez. Such are the favors, and friendly offices, which he hath done me in my absence; (ironically.) Il cherche trop bas la charité en fouillant si près des fesses. Charity is too high a virtue to be looked for so low as the buttocks.

Charité oing, & peche point; Prov. Charity comforteth, sin afflicteth.

† Charivari: m. A publick defamation, or traducing of; a fowl noise made, black Sarcus sung, to the shame and disgrace of another; hence, an infamous, (or infamous) ballade sung by an armed troop, under the window of an old dotard, married the day before unto a young wanton, in mockery of them both; also, a manner of catching, or killing of Stock-doves by night.

Charivari de poelles. The casting of an infamous person, graced with the harmony of tinging kettles, and fryingpan Musick.

† Charlaide. Stout, valiant, warlike; resembling, or holding of, Charles (a name where-in the French (by reason of the worth of some Kings of theirs) do very much glory.)

Charlatan: m. A mountebank, a confensing drug-seller, a prattling quack-silver, a tatter, babler, foolish prater, or commander of trifles.

Charlataner. To confen, beguile, gull, cog, foist, play the mountebank; to prattle, babble, tattle foolishly.

Charlatanerie: f. Confensing, or gulling speech; cogging, foisting, lying; extreme commendation of a trifle, thereby to make it the more salable.

Charlater. Look Charlataner.

Charlaterie: f. Charlatisme; or, as Charlatanerie.

Charlot: m. A Carlew.

Charme: m. The yoke-tree, yoke-tine, horn-beam, witch-hazel, hawk-beam; also, a charm, spell, incantation, enchantment; also, a flabble grenud.

Charmeau: m. A young, or little yoke-tree.

Charme-cœur. Ravishing, heart-charming, thought-enchanting.

Charme-peine. Grief-charming, ache-enchanting, pain-appeasing.

Charmer. To charm, to enchant.

Charmereffe: f. An enchantress, witch, or wizard.

Charme-soing. Care-enchanting, pains-allaying.

Charme-souci. Comforting, care-charming, care-appeasing.

Charmeur: m. A Charmer, an Enchanter, a wizard.

Charmeusement. Charmingly, enchantingly.

Charmoye: f. A grove of yokes, or of horn-beam trees.

Charnage: m. Flesh-time; the season wherein flesh is eaten; also, flesh, or flesh-meat.

Charnalié: f. Sensuality, fleshliness, carnalness.

Charnaut: m. Flesh-time; the season wherein flesh may be eaten.

Charnié: m. A stake, prop, stay, pole to support a vine.

Charnie: f. A Plain, Down, open or unclosed ground.

Charnier: m. A Church-yard, or Chancel house, a place wherein dead bodies are laid, or their bones kept; also, a little stake, pole, or prop; also, a powdering-tub; and hence, Plus rouillé que la clavere d'un vieil charnier, &c. Le visage leur reussit comme la clavere d'un charnier. Seek Clavere.

Il fera trembler le lard au charnier. He will do wonders; or, he will terrify them wonder-

fully. (ironically.)

Clarniere: f. A hindge; also, a knuckle, or turning joint; also, a certain device, or engine, whereby a wooden leg, or arm, is made to move; also, as Chardonnereau.

La clarniere des genoux. The whall-bone, or whirl-bone of the knees.

Charma: m. ue: f. Fleishy, gross, corpulent, quatty, thick.

Capau charma. The sea turtle.

Charnure: f. Brawn, fleshiness, fulness of flesh, the substance of boniest flesh; the fleshy parts of the body.

La charnure d'herbes. Their pith, or puple; or the knotty, or big swelling of (some of) their stalks, and roots.

Charongne: f. A carrion, a stinking car-casse, putrified flesh.

Charongneux: m. euse: f. Full of carrion, stinking, of raw and putrified flesh.

Charongnier: m. ere: f. Affekting, or feeding on carrion; as Kites, Crows, &c.

† Charopper. To boyle one sort of liquor nine or ten times over; (a word must used by Syrup-makers.)

Charpentailler. To cut, hack, hew, as a Carpenter doth timber.

Charpenteaire: f. as Herbe au Charpentier; also, the sea-Onion.

Charpeno: f. A frame of timber, (for a house, &c.)

Bois de charpente. Timber.

Charpenté: m. ée: f. wrought, or built by a Carpenter; made, or framed of timber; also, cut, or hewed, as timber by a Carpenter; and hence, hacked, slashed, mangled, or wounded (in many places of the body.)

Charpenter. To play the Carpenter, work Carpenters work; make, build, or frame of timber; also, to cut, or hew, as Carpenters do timber; and hence, to hack, slash, mangle, or wound in many places of the body; also, to ramble, or make a great noise in a room, by removing of heavy things.

Charpenterie: f. Carpentry, Carpenters work; the Trade of a Carpenter, Architecture of timber.

Charpentier: m. A Carpenter, a Wright.

Herbe au charpentier. Prunel, Carpenters-herb, Sickle-wort, Hook-beal, Self-beal; also, Rib-wort, Lamb's-tongue, small Plantain, &c. Look Herbe.

Charpi: m. ie: f. Lin, or (down of) linen.)

Look Charpy.

Charpi: m. ie: f. Tofed, or towed; unclattered or pulled out (as a thick lock of wool); also, drawn gently, as wool in the spinning; also, batchelled, or batchelled; refined on the batchel, or flax-comb.

Charpie: f. as Charpi. Lin.

Charpir de la laine. To tofe, or towse it; to pull out, or afunder the thick locks thereof; also, to draw it gently in spinning.

Charpir du lin. To batchel, or batchel flax, to refine it by batchelling, or on the flax-comb.

Charpy: m. Lin.

Charpy de Nature. A cobweb.

Charrau: m. A Cart-way, Ratt-way.

Charrée: f. Buck-ashes, the ashes whereof Lye hath been made; also, a little twelve footed water-worm, much hunted after by Trowts, and therefore used by Fishers, as a bait for them.

Charreton: m. A little Chariot.

Charette: f. A Chariot; a Waggon.

Chasse à la charrette. Is by a Chariot, (and the driver thereof, covered with leavy boughs) wherein one lies, ready with a Piece, or Bow, to shoot at Deer, while they gaze at the sight, or stop at the noise of the wheels.

Mangeur de charrettes ferrées. A terrible cutter, swaggeter, bugbear, wash-buckler; one that will kill all he sees, and eat all he kills.

Charriable: com. Carriable, which may be carried on wains, or in waggons.

Charrie: m. A bucking-cloth, wash-cloth.

Charré: m. ée: f. Carried, conveyed by cart, &c.

Charrier: m. as Charrie.

Charrier. To carry, or convey by cart, wain, chariot, or waggon. Look Chariot.

Charriere: as Carriere.

Charron: m. A waggon-maker, cart-wright, or cart-maker; also, a waggon-man, wain-man, or car-man; one that drives, or goes with a cart, wain, or waggon; whence,

Bon charron tourne en petit lieu. Prov. A good Carter turns in a narrow corner; a wise fellow quits himself well in time of extremity, or shifts himself easily out of an extremity.

Charronnerie: f. Cart-work, Cart-making, car-driving, or driving.

Charroy: m. Carriage, Portage, waynage, Waggonage; the carrying of things by wain, cart, or waggon; also, a cart, or other Carriage; also, a cart-load, chariot-load, or Waggon-load of.

Charroyer. To carry in, or transport by a wain, or cart.

Charruage: m. The furniture belonging to a plough; the plow-gears; also, tilled, or plowed land.

Droit de charruage: as Suite de dîme.

Charrué: f. A Plough.

Tourner la charrué contre les boeufs. To do things preposterously.

Charrué de chien ne vaut rien; Prov. The plough that a dog draws, is not worth the driving.

Charrué: m. ée: f. Tilled, plowed.

Charruier. To till, ear, plough.

Charte: f. as Carte; Also, the charter of a Town, or Corporation.

Charté: f. as Cherté. Deerness, &c.

Charté: m. ée: f. Having a Charter, holding, or held by Charter.

Chartée: f. A cart load, or cart full of.

Chartepartie: f. A Charter-party, or bill of lading.

Charterie: f. A carterly, or charlish trick; also, a bovel to set carts under.

Chartier: m. A Carter, Car-man, wain-man, Waggon-man.

Il jure comme un Chartier. He swears like a Carter; (we say, like a Tinker.)

Il n'est si bon chartier qui ne verse; Prov. The best of them sometimes overturns his cart; or, as (we say) the best cart may overthrow.

Chartil: m. The frame of a cart, wain, or waggon without the wheels.

Chartin. The same.

Charton: m. A Waggoner, or Chariot-driver.

Chartre: f. A Charter, &c. (as in Chartres.)

Also, a Prison; or, the darkest, or worst room in a Prison; the Hole, or Dungeon; also, a Consumption; whence,

Devenir ou estre en chartre. To fall into, or be in a consumption; to languish, pine, waste, or wither away, (metaphorically, from such as having been long pent up in a close Prison, look, for the most part, most pitifully on it.)

Chartres: f. Charters, ancient Rolls, publick Records, Pleadings, Deeds, Instruments, or Evidences, concerning either the Crown, or Country; or, a Commonalty, or Corporation.

Tresor des chartres. The Rolls.

Chartrier: m. A Taylor; also, a Prisoner.

Chartulaire: m. A Terrier, or Couch-book.

Charvi. Look Cherwis.

† Châs. Look Chaas.

† Chas à chas un. Scarce one, but one, only one.

Chascun: m. une: f. Every one, all, each; Look Châque.

Chascun à la guise. Every one as he likes, &c.

Chascun a son tout; Prov. Every one has his turn, course, time.

Chascune: f. Look Chacunerie.

Chal-

† Chalcunerie : or, Chascuniere. Look Chalcunerie.

† Chaseret : m. A chesat, or chesefat.

† Chasereux : m. euse : f. Belonging to the cheser.

† Chasier : m. A Cheese-press ; or, as Chasiere ; a cheese-beck.

† Chasiere : f. A cheese-beck ; the long and round rack whereon cheese is dried ; and the great, or grated Saw hung by a pulley, to the top of a Dairy-house, or Store-house ; and serving to keep cheese, white-meat, and other belly-timber in.

Challid : m. A bedstead, or cradlebed.

Chasmar : f. A casemate in fortification ; a murthering house placed in the ditch, to plague the assailants of a fortress.

Chasque : com. Each, or as Chascun ; but with some difference ; for this goes over before a substantive ; as, chaque chose, chaque livre, chaque lieu, &c. the other is most commonly, as a substantive alone ; chacun le voit ; chacun à part, &c.

A chaque mercier son panier ; Prov. Every one must look to his own charge, or bear his own burden.

Chassable : com. Chassable, fit to be chased, pursued, hunted after.

Chasse : f. A hunting, a chase, pursuit, or following of ; a search, for inquiry after ; also, a chase at Tennis ; also, a Millers walk, or exercise, wherein he may lawfully fetch grist unto his Mill ; also, (in water-works) that which forceth the water out, or giveth it force to burst out ; any violent expulsion, expression, putting forth, driving out ; also, a shrine for a Relick, or other (holy) sacred thing ; also, that thing, or part of a thing, wherein another is entangled ; and hence,

La chasse d'un Rasoir. The handle of a Razor.

La chasse d'une Rose. The green springs on the bottom, or back-side of a Rose.

La chasse des soulides. Look Soulede.

La chasse d'un trebuchet. The string of a pair of gold weights ; the hollow wherein the Cock, Tongue, or Tiyal playeth.

Arbaleste de courte chasse. That carries, or shoots level but a little way.

Harqueboute de chasse. A fowling-piece.

En chasse. A belling ; as a Cow that's mutton.

Marquez bien cette chasse. Heed well that passage, mark well the point, whereof I have informed you.

Retourner de les chasses. A hawk, when she hath flown out at her height, to come in again.

C'est une chasse ou le veubeur est prins ; Prov. Said of the ill (but deserved) success of a false Accusation ; or, of any Enterprise, that proves hurtful to the undertaker, or deviser of it ; we say of such a one ; he hath made a red for his own tail.

Il n'est chasse que de vieux levrier ; Prov. An old dog hunts swift, bites sore, holds what he catches, kills what he reaches.

Chassé : m. ée : f. Chased, pursued, hunted after, put to flight, driven away ; rejected ; or cast off ; expelled out of.

Chasse-bosse. Herb-willow, or willow-herb, Loafstrife.

Chasse-chien : m. The Clerk, or inferior Officer of a Church ; who (besides his authority over dogs) distributes the holy bread, and begs for the (massing) Priest.

Chasse-corneille : f. A kind of small fowling-piece.

Chasse-crainte : com. Fear-expelling.

Chasse-diable. Saint John's wort, Saint John's grass.

Chasse-cnnui. Care-expelling, cheering up.

Chasse-erreur. Error-expelling, jealous of truth.

Chasse-fievre : f. Germanier, English Treacle, an herb.

Chasse-mal. Mischiefs expelling, ill things out-driving.

Chasse-marée : m. A Ripper.

Chasse-messe : f. A fire-lock, or horseman's piece that goes off by a fire-lock, and is charged with quarter-shot of steel ; so termed, because first used by them of the Religion.

Chasse-monstre : com. Monster-pursuing (an Epithite for Hercules.)

Chasse-mort : com. Prestrutture, death expelling.

Chasse-nue. Skin-clearing.

Chasse-ordure : com. Cleansing, purging, filth-expelling, filthiness out-driving.

Chasse-pape : or Chasse-melle. (A word devised in the late civil wars.)

Chasse-peine. Tyle-expelling, cares excluding ; as wine, and gold, &c.

Chasse-pesse. Substant. as Chasse-bosse.

Chasse-pesse. Adject. Plague-expelling.

Chasse-pouix. Wild black Ellebore, or Bears-foot.

Chasser. To chase, or drive away ; to expell, reject, cast off, or put away ; also, to hunt, or follow after ; to pursue, or give chase unto.

Chasser apres les mouches. To spend the time most vainly, idly, foolishly ; to as little purpose as may be ; or, to lose time altogether.

Autant vaut celui qui Chasse & rien ne prend, comme celui qui lit & rien n'entend ; Prov. As good hunt, and take nought, as read, and understand nought.

Chasse-rage. The herb wild-Cress ; or, Distany, Distanner, Pepper-wort.

Chasse-rat. A certain harmless Serpent, called so, because she commonly feeds on rats.

Chasseresse : f. A huntress.

Chassereux : m. A little hunter.

Chasserie : f. Hunting, a chasing.

Chasserois : m. once : f. Much given to hunting.

Chasseron. A very small chest, or coffer of wood.

Chasseton : m. A Scriv-owle ; also, a little chest of wood.

Chasseur : m. A hunter, a chaser, one that seeketh, or traicth out others.

Chasseur de mouches. A kill-fly ; a braggadochio ; also, a vain, or tale fellow.

Desjeuner des chasseurs. A large, or great breakfast (eaten.)

Messe de chasseur. A short, or soon-said Mass.

Chassie. Look Chacie.

Chassieulere : f. Extreme blue-eyedness.

Chassieux : m. euse : f. Blue-eyed ; whose eyes do run continually.

Chassis : m. A frame of wood for a window ; (hence) also, a wooden, paper, or linnen window ; and the bands, or borders that are on either side of a door, gate, or window ; also, a Printers Typecase.

† Chassise. Fenestre chassisee. A window that is covered with paper, or linnen cloth, instead of glass.

Chassier : m. A maker of wooden, or paper windows, or of frames for paper, or linnen windows.

Chassiere : f. A Carters whip, or whip to drive horses.

Chasot : m. The Gall, Bull-head, or Millers-thumb ; (a fish.)

Chastaigne : f. A Chestnut.

Chastaigne chevaline. The horse chestnut ; or, a kind of great black Chestnut ; rounder and sweeter, but less savoury than the ordinary one.

Chastaigne d'eau. The water-nut, Saligor, water Caterer.

Chastaigne femelle. The small, or wild Chestnut.

Chastaigne marine. The sea trechin, (a little shell-fish) some also call so the water Caterer.

Chastaigne masle : as Marron ; The great, or domestical Chestnut.

Chastaigne de mer. The Sea urchin.

Chastaigne de riviere : as Chastaigne d'eau.

Il en plumerà la chastaigne. He will smart, or pay dearly for it ; it will cost him dearly. See Plumer.

Chastaigneraye : f. A Grove, Plot, or Orchard of Chestnut trees.

Chastaignier : m. A Chestnut, or Chestnut-tree.

Chastain. Chestnut colour, Liver hue.

Chaste : com. Chast, lustless, continent, free of body ; pure, undefiled, inviolate, and distained with filth, or any (unlawful) Venerary.

Chasteau dun. The chief town of the County of Dunois ; whose inhabitants being as rash, as quick spirited, gave beginning to the Proverbial phrase.

Il est de Chasteau dun. He replies too hastily ; he is too quick of conceit ; presuming he understands all ones meaning by one word, he often mistakes all.

Chasteau : m. A castle is properly, a house furnished with Towers, encompassed by walls, and ditches ; and strengthened by a Mount, or Donjon in the midst ; yet the French Courtiers term so any house of the Kings ; also, a rook at Chess.

Chasteau devant. The fore-castle of a ship.

Faire des chasteux en Espagne. To build castles in the air (say we) to muse be knows not about what ; to bestow the time in frivolous contemplations ; to be full of wandering, and vain imaginations ; to propound unto himself, or others, most idle, or impossible exploits ; (for there are but few Castles in the main land of Spain ; or, if more were to be built, who hath to do withal but the Spaniard ?) This Proverb is derived from the Grandees of France, who have been often debauch'd by the Spanish promise, from the service of their Prince, in hopes of great promotions in Spain.

Chasteau abbatu est à demi refait ; Prov. A castle once thrown down, is half repaired.

Bon chasteau garde qui seait sont carps garder ; Prov. A good fort guards be, that himself can guard.

† Chastel : m. as Chasteau ; Also, a kind of pear whereof excellent Perry is made ; also, a chattel, or stuff, goods, movables.

Deniers chasteis. Look Chapels.

Chastelain : m. A Lord Castellain ; the Lord, or owner of a Castle, or of a fortified house ; or of a territory, unto which Castle-like Jurisdiction and Royalties belong, inferior to a Baron in rank, (though in few points of Rights) and the meanest Lord of dignity that is ; also, the Governour, Captain, Constable, or Judge of a Castle, or of a Town that hath, or hath had a Castle in it ; such as be, at this day, Les Chastelains des villes de Dauphiné, Auvetgne, and Poitou ; as also, those of the Countrey of Forests (wherein there be Judges of this name, whose Jurisdiction exceeds not matters of threescore shillings value) and, as now in these Provinces, Les Chastelains are, even so heretofore in all others, they were but Officers, (Captains, or Judges) placed by Dukes or Earls (that had large territories) within their principal, and most remote Boroughs, to contain the inhabitants in obedience, or to administer Justice unto them in ordinary matters, (for they were allowed to exercise no other than basse Justice in villages, and moyenne in towns ;) Thus having the command of places, and being far from their Lords, they encroached by degrees, on the Jurisdiction, and Signory thereof, and so became of Officers, absolute Lords ; turning all duties, and rights, which formerly they yielded unto their founders, into a bare Tenure, or holding, (as vassals, or tenants) that of them, which at first (as Ministers, or Deputies) they held under them, and afterwards not contented with La basse, or moyenne Justice, they usurped La haute, and (more than that) all such extraordinary, or singular Jurisdiction as the Barons of those times had ; and held it until the year 1573 (look Droit de Bailliage.)

Also, the Judge, or Steward of a Lord Castellains Courts.

Grand chasteelain. A Lord Baron; called so in many places, from the conformity that is between the estates of a Baron, and a Chasteleine, who hath usurped (almost) all Baron-like Rights, and Royalties.

Chasteleine: m. aine: f. Of, or belonging to a Castle; Castle-ship, Castlerick, or Castleward.

Chasteleinerie: as Chastellenie, or the Stewardship of a Lord Castellains Courts.

Chastelet: m. A little Castle, Fort, or Hold; also, a Court, or auditory, of Justice; a Guild-hall, or ordinary Sessions-house, within a City, wherein both civil, and criminal causes are heard and determined by a Lieutenant or Provost (royal) and certain Assistant Conseillers; also, a prison (for great persons); also, the childish game Cob-nut; or (rather) the throwing of a ball at a heap of nuts, which done, the thrower takes as many as he hath bid or scattered.

Le petit Chastelet. The name of a prison.

Chastellain. Look Chastelain.

Chastellé: m. éc: f. Chastellated (a term of Blason.)

Chastellenie: f. A Castle-ship, or Castle-ship; the Tenure or Honour of a Castle-ship; the Estate, Jurisdiction, or Dignity of a Lord Castellain; a kind of Signiory that's held of some other than the King, or not directly of the Crown, and hath all (subaltern) Jurisdiction annexed unto it. (In respect whereof, Toutes les Justices ayans plein Territorie, & entier commandement sont appellées Chastellenies; and in old Law-books this word often signifies, L'enclauce, & distroict de toute pleine, & entiere Justice, says a learned French-man;) And though it be inferior to a Baronny in point of dignity, and sometimes subject in Tenure (some Chastellenies being held of Barons) and have a far less Territory belonging to it; (for a Baronny should contain at least three Chastellenies) yet doth it resemble it in all Priviledges, and Royalties; except that of the walled, or fortified Town; instead whereof, the Lord Castellain may have a Castle, or fortified house; and hath power to debar any one from building such another within his Territory, though the King have granted the other a licence to do it. Droict de Chastellenie. So is Droict de Bailliage called in the custom of Meaux; because it belongs unto Lords Castellains.

Chastellerie: as Chastellenie.

Chastement. Chastly, continently, honestly, modestly, without lust.

Chastenerie: f. A plot or ground full of chesnut-trees.

Chasteté: f. Chastity, continency, lustlessness.

Chastiable: com. Chastifiable; fit to be chastised.

Chastie: m. éc: f. Chastised, punished, corrected.

Chastier. To chastise, punish, correct.

Qui bien aime bien chastic; Prov. He that loves throughly, pays home when he justifies.

Qui ne chastic culot, ne chastic culasse; Prov. He that censures not small faults, over-sees great ones; or, he that will not amend small faults, cannot amend great ones.

Chastieur: m. A chastiser, punisher, corrector.

Chastiment: m. Chastisement, punishment, correction.

Chastivillain. A whip, scourge, or cudgel for a knave; also, a Castle, or Citadell in, or near, a good Town.

Chasturable: com. Geldable; fit to be gelded, spayed, or spayed.

Chasturé: m. éc: f. Gelded, spayed, cut, lib'd, spayed.

Vn arrest chasturé. Part whereof is revoked by way of interpretation, or declaration of the Court that made it.

Porc chasturé. A hog, or barrow-hog.

Chastrement: m. A gelding, libbing, spay-

ing, playing.

Chastrier. To geld, lib, cut, spay, spay. Chastrier les arbres. To pierce them at the foot; thereby to make them void the ill humours which are in their stock, and branches; also, to discharge them of noisom, and superfluous branches, or buds.

Chastrier les mouches à miel. To drive a bive (of Bees.)

Chastrier le parc. To call the oldest sheep out of a flock, and furnish it with as many young ones.

Chastreur: m. A gelder, libber, spayer.

Chasture: f. as Chastrement. Also, the art, or manner of gelding.

La chasture d'un saulx. The superfluous buds, or twigs, which have been cut or pulled, from it.

Chasuble: f. A chasuble, a fashion of cope that's open only in the sides; and is worn at Mass, both by the Priest (who hath it round) and his assistant Deacon, and Subdeacon, who have it square in the bottom.

Chat: m. A Cat, a puss.

Chat fourré. A Pettifogger, or poultry Lawyer.

Chat-garancier. Look Chat-garancier.

Chat-huant. An Owl, or Madge-bowlet. Look Chat-huant.

Chat de mer. The smallest (kind of) Dog-fish.

Herbe au chat, ou, de chat. Nip, or Nip, cat-mint.

Herbe aux chats. The same; also, as Ortie puante.

Oeil de chat. Calves-foot, Snapdragon (an herb); also, a certain white gem; (Look Oeili) also, a cats-eye; or sight that is as good by night as in the day; also, a great, and out-throwing eye.

Patte de chat. Ground-ivy, Cats-foot, ale-hoof, cane-hoof, Gill creep by the ground.

Pied de chat. A kind of port, or upset of a bit, made like a Cats-foot.

Poil de chat. A whitlow in the finger; also, the festering sore, termed a Cats-rail.

Poire chat. The name of a wholsom, sweet-smelling, and sharp-tasting pear.

Sault du chat. The Cat-leap; a certain trick done by Tumblers, and vaulters upon a table set alope against a wall.

Acheter chat en poche, ou en sac. We say, to buy a pig in a poke.

Aller du pied comme un chat maigre. To be light, or swift of foot; also, to tread lightly, nicely, softly, gingerly, as if he went on eggs.

Avoir un oeil à la poisse l'autre au chat. To heed as well what will decrease, as what doth increase, his gain.

Donner à manger au chien, & au chat. To keep a plentiful house.

Entendre le chat sans dire minon. To have a good conceit, quick apprehension, ready understanding; to know without telling what is to be done.

Esveiller le chat qui dort. To incense an angry body when he is at quiet; to set the ill-minded on mischief, to rub a hidden sore; to remember a forgotten fault.

Plus éveillé qu'un chat qu'on fouette. More quick or nimble than a whipped cat.

Jeffer le chat aux jambes. To cast an imputation, to lay the whole blame, and shame of an offence on.

Mettre la campane au chat. To begin a quarrel, to raise a brabble, make a jarre, set at odds, or together by the ears; we say, also, in the same sense, to hang the bell about the cats neck.

On ne prend pas tels chats sans mouffles. (Said of a strong Town, or stout person;) they will not be forced, or fetched in easily; they will scratch those that offer to catch them; and therefore go provided for them.

Vous l'eussiez fait passer par le trou du chat. You had made him do wonderful masters; or any thing (ironically.)

Chat eschaudé craint l'eau froide; Prov. The scalded cat fears water though it be cold.

Le chat a faim quand il ronge du pain; Prov. The Cat is hungry when a crust contents her.

Au chat cendrex jamais ne tombe rien en gucule; Prov. An idle house-dove never gets preferment.

Au chat lècheur bat on souvent la gucule; Prov. The lickorous cat hath many a rap.

A bon rat bon chat; Prov. Two knaves well met, or matched.

Celui a bon gage du chat qui en tient la peau; Prov. He is sure of a cat that hath her skin.

C'est belle bataille des chiens, & des chats, chacun à des ongles; Prov. Look Bataille. Les rats se promènent à l'aïse là où il n'y a point de chats; Prov. Where cats are wanting, rats in freedom walk.

Occasion trouve qui son chat bat; Prov. We say (with some difference) a man may easily find a staff to beat his dog.

Tant dort le chat qu'il se relève; Prov. See Relveiller.

Trop tard se repend le rat entre les pattes du chat; Prov. When punishment is inflicted, repentance comes too late.

Chat-chastel, ou chateil. A defensive engine of war, somewhat resembling the Roman Testudo, and grown (as it) altogether out of use.

Chate: f. A she-cat, or doe-cat; also, a certain Engine, wherewith fish is (forbidden to be) caught.

Chatel: m. A chateil, or mountable. ¶ Norm.

Chatemite. An hypocrite; a counterfeiter of holiness, religion, devotion.

Chatemierie: f. Hypocrisie; a faining of zeal, a counterfeiting of holiness, religion, or devotion.

Chatemitiement. Hypocritically.

Chatemite. Look Chatemite.

Chatepeleuse: f. A corn-devouring Mite, or Weevil.

Chat-fourré: m. A Lawyer; or Pettifogger who commonly wears a Gown furred with wild cat. ¶ Rab.

Chat-garancier: m. A Pole-cat; or a kind of wild Cat that haunts warrens.

Chat-huant: m. The great (rough-legg'd) Owl; also, the Horn-coot, or Horn-owl.

Chat-huant plombé. A small, and leaden-coloured Owl, very common in Lorraine.

Petit chat-huant. An Owlet, or the little (rough legg'd) Owl.

Chatillons: m. Small fresh-water Lampreys, called so at Tholoufe.

Chaton: m. The Beazil, Collet, head, or broadest part of a ring, &c. wherein the stone is set; also, the paulm, or flower of a Willow. Look Chaton.

Charon de l'oeil; as Orbité.

Charonner. To kittle, or bring forth young cats.

Chatonnie: f. A waggish trick, a knavish or unhappy prank; also, the art of pilfering, or nimming.

Chatouille: f. A certain fish, that is very full of small bones, and therefore dangerous meat.

Chatouillé: m. éc: f. Tickled; gently, or with pleasure touched; also, flattered; soothed; pleased with praise.

Chatouillement: m. A tickling, a pleasant, or gentle touching, a delightful moving; also, flattery, a soothing, praising, smoothing.

Chatouiller. To tickle, to touch gently; to glad, or joy by touching, to move with pleasure, to provoke with delight; also, to flatter, flatter, praise, please with fair words.

Se chatouiller pour se faire rire. To flatter, and please himself with fond hopes, and vain imaginations; also, to forge idle, and unreasonable jests for himself to laugh at, if others will not.

Chatouilleux : m. euse : f. *Tickleish; tickle, quaint, nice, dainty, precise; loath, backward; odd, preposterous; wayward, forward; keen, soon cutting, dangerous to be touched, ill to be handled, hard to be dealt with.*

Chatouilleux à la pointe. *Quick on the spar, or quickly answering the spar.*

Chatouilloir : m. *Any ticklish part of the body, especially the side.*

Chattrin : m. *A Goaler, (an old word.)*

Chat-rocher. *A kind of Dog-fish.*

Chatte : f. *A She-cat, or Doe-cat.*

Toute chatte à son Febvrier ; Prov. *Every man hath his madding-fit; or, a season there is, wherein many women may be wooed, if not won.*

Chatterment : m. *A kitling; a breeding, or bringing forth kitlings, or young cats.*

Chattermerie. *Look Chattermerie.*

Chatton : m. *A kitling, or young cat.*

Des chattons. *The Catkins, Cattails, aglit-like blowings, or bloomings of nut-trees, &c.*

Chlarus. *A kind of wine.*

Chauans : m. *Howlets, little Owls.*

Chavassine : f. *A measure, or quantity of land, containing in length 120 foot, and in breadth 30. an Ox-gang, or dayes work for two plough Oxen; also, the end of a close, or furrow, where the plough turneth.*

Chauce : as *Chausse.*

Chauceaux. *Taxes paid, or fees allowed unto some Lords in Henault, for the maintenance of the common banks, or canyees.*

Chaucée. *Look Chauslée.*

Chauchage. *Look Chaulage.*

Chauche. *Trodden on; trodden down; also, trodden as a hen by a cock.*

Chauche-mare. *The disease reamed the Night-mare.*

† Chaucher. *To tread as a cock doth a hen; and hence, to tread on, or down.*

Chaud : m. *A heat, hot season, hot place.*

Chaud : m. de : f. *Hot; fervent, ardent; also, teasty, choleric, in a chafe, in a fume; also, vehement, violent, fierce, eager, earnest, hasty, furious.*

Chaud mal. *A continual fever; or burning Ague.*

De fievre en chaud mal. *From ill to worse; out of the frying-pan into the fire.*

Fer chaud. *A making-Iron, searing-Iron, red hot Iron.*

A chaude collere. *In anger, in choller, while the blood is hot or up; also, look Chaud collere.*

Il a les pieds chauds. *He is lusty, lively, game-som, frolick, wanton; also, he babbles or brabbles much.*

Il ne trouve rien de chaud; Or, Il ne trouve rien trop chaud, ny trop pesant. *He will take, or undertake anything; nothing; (whereof profit may be made) comes amiss unto him.*

Claude : f. une chaudière : *A beating, as of Iron in the fire; also, a fierce onset, a violent assault.*

A la chaudière. *In a chafe, in heat, in choller.*

Chaudcau : m. *A candle; or, warm broth.*

Chaud-colle : f. *Saltness, lecherousness, getritch.*

A chaude-colle. *Hotly. Look in Chaud.*

Chaudement. *Hotly; ardently, fervently; angrily, fiercely, furiously; eagerly, earnestly, vehemently; soundly, in haste, in great heat.*

Chauderon : m. *A Cauldron or Kettle.*

Le chauderon s'a lieure la poisse; *one friend, or kinsman, disjuncts, disgraces, or detraits from another.*

Couvercle digne du chauderon. *Like master, like man; or bad entertainment for a bad guest; the punishment his levity deserved.*

Chaudronnée : f. *A Cauldron full of.*

Chaudronnerie : f. *Fish (or fish) that's ordinarily boyled in cauldrons, or Kettles.*

Chaudronnier : m. *A Copper-smith, Kettle-maker, Tinker.*

Chaudet : m. *A warm place.*

Chaudière : f. *A great cauldron, or Kettle.*

Chaudot : m. *A heat, or hot thing.*

Chaudron : m. *A Kettle, or cauldron. Look Chauderon.*

Chaudronnée. *Kettle-full of.*

Chaudronnier. *Look Chaudronnier.*

Chavennière : for *Chenevière. A hemp-yard, or hempen-close.*

Chaver. *Instead of Calmer : † Rab.*

Chaufage : m. *Fewel; heating-stuff, or stuff to heat with; also, a heating.*

Droit de Chauffage. *A certain quantity of fuel, due unto divers Officers of the (French) Kings woods, but denied by the last King, unto some of them.*

Chaufe-cire : m. *A Chafe-wax (in the Chancery, &c.)*

Chaufe-con : as *Chaufe-dos; (called so because homely women use to warm their neather parts before such poor Chimneys,) or a stove; such a one as a Dutch-woman, in winter-time, sets between her legs as she sits.*

Chaufe-dos : m. *A fashion of small, and low Chimney, which hath but a hole, instead of a funnel, for the voiding of smoke.*

Chaufe-pied : m. *A foot-stove; a little and low stove that serves to keep the feet warm.*

Chaufer. *To heat, warm, chafe.*

Chaufer la cire. *To endure a long expectation of a benefit, or favour promised.*

Je cognois bien de quel bois il se chauffe. *I know him as well as he that made him; I know well enough what ails him, what he would have, what he can do.*

De trop pres se chauffe qui se brulle; Prov. *He stands too near the fire that burns himself.*

Tel se cuide chaufer qui se brulle; Prov. *Some, thinking but to warm, do burn themselves.*

Chauferette : or *Chaufette : f. A chafing-dish.*

Chaufour. *Look Chausfour.*

Chaufourrer. *To soil, blot, mar, disfigure, blemish. Look Chausfourrer.*

Chaufour : m. *A lime kiln; a hole wherein lime hath been made, or whence the stuff that makes it hath been digged.*

Chaufournier : m. *A lime burner, or lime maker; also, one that works only with lime and chalk.*

Chaufrain : as *Chaufrain.*

Chauquette : as *Echaquette; A watch-tower.*

Chaulde. *Look Chaud.*

Chaulde. *Look Chaud.*

Chaulière : f. *A plot, or bed of cabbidges in a garden.*

Chaulmage. *The cutting or mowing of straw or stubble.*

Chaulmer : f. *Straw, or the stem of corn.*

Chaulmer. *To pick, or gather up straw; also, to cut, or mow, stubble.*

Chaulmeur : m. *A gatherer, or picker up of straw; a cutter, or mower of stubble.*

Chaulspot. *A certain little bird.*

Chaulx : f. *Lime.*

Chaulx metallique. *Is made (especially) that kind whereof Enamel is compounded) of two parts of lead, and one of Cornwall Tinne, well calcinated together in an oven of reverberation.*

Chauveny : m. ye : f. *Mussy, mouldy, unseasonable : † Galf. † Rab.*

Chauver : as *Chaulmer; &c, as Chomer.*

Chauves. *Desart, or untilled grounds; lay lands; or, as Terres Chaulmieres.*

Chaulmier : m. ere : f. *Strawy, of Straw.*

Terres chaulmieres. *Stubble grounds.*

Chaulmin : m. ine : f. *Stubby; made of, or covered with stubble.*

† Chaulmine : f. *A thatched coat, or cabin.*

Chamoufflet : m. *Bambusk put into a cor-*

net of paper, then kindled, and the smoke thereof put into the nostrils of a sleeper; we call it, a choaking pie, or cold pie.

Chausage : m. *Shoe-money; expence in shoes; (also, in hose) also, hose, or shoos.*

Chausant : m. ante : f. *Shooing, putting on shoes.*

Marroquin chausant. *Gentle, yielding, ratch-ing.*

Chausse : f. *A hose; a stocking, or nether-stock (Bas de Chausse) also, a breech, or breech, (in which sense it is most commonly plural) Haut de chausse.*

Chausse d'un aysement. *The bottom of a jakes; the room, or hole, whereinto the excreta falls.*

Chausse à la bigotte. *Look Bigotte.*

Chausse à la bougrine. *Strait Venitians without cospieces.*

Chausse de clistere. *A glister bag.*

Chausse à la Garguette. *Greys or Gallo-gaskins.*

Chausse à la gigotte. *A fashion of very close Venitians, old fashioned Venitians.*

Chausse d'hypocras. *The felt or cloth, through which that wine is distilled.*

Chausse en pointe. *Pieces of cloth, where-with Apothecaries clarify their syrrops; used in stead of the felt.*

Chausse à queue de merlus. *Round breeches with strait canions; having in the seat a piece like a fishes tail; and worn by old men, schoolars, and such like niggardly or needy persons.*

Chausse à Tabourin. *Beg, out-standing, or out-frouting, breeches; or the Swisse round hose, whose panes resemble the outside of a Taber.*

Braye à chausse. *A kind of silk-net made somewhat like a wide hose.*

Courtes chausse. *Homen; (belike, because many of them wear short breeches, and few of them long stockings.)*

Tirer les chausse. *To kick up the heels; to die. A courte chausse longue lamere; Prov. (So that what wants in the one may be supplied by the other.*

Le vin va sans chausse; Prov. *Wine wears no breeches; a drunkard conceals nothing.*

Chausse : m. ée : f. *Hosed, food, that hath hose, or shoos on, or put on.*

Chaussee : f. *A woman that wears breeches; also, the casy, bank, or dam of a pond, or of a river; also, the level, or superficies of the earth, whereout a wall first appears above ground. (Look Rez.)*

Tel mur est abattu à rez de chaussee. *Is overthrown flat, or made level to the earth.*

Chausse-pied : m. *A shooing-horn.*

Chausse-pot. *Look Chausse-pot.*

Chausser. *To shoo, to food, to serve, fit, or furnish with shoes; also, to hose; to put on, or fit with hose; or (less properly) gloves.*

Chausser les ailes aux pieds, ou, les esperons aux talons à. *To course, or give hard chase unto; also, to make to scud, run, or flee amain; also, to make forward, or earnest, in pursuit of.*

Il me chausa bien les esperons enuers le Roy. *He made me, by the sales I heard he had sold of me, he me towards the King.*

Il y chausa bien mal ses lunettes. *He mistook exceedingly, or was much over-seen therein.*

Il me chausa à moins de points que. *He makes me inferior unto; or makes less to serve my turn than.*

Chausseier : m. *A hosier, or hose-maker.*

Chausse-trape : f. *A Caltrop; or iron engine of war, made with four prickles, or sharp points, whereof one, howsoever it is cast, ever stands upward; also, the starre-thistle; (called (also) the Calthrop) also, the water Calthrop, water Nut, Saligor; also, a trap-door.*

Chausse-trappe. *The same.*

Chaussettes : f. *Short linen breeches, draw-*

er; or under-bote.

Chaussettes à estrier. *Stirrup-sockings.*

Chausure : f. *A hosing, or shoeing; also, hosen, or shoes. Look Chaussure.*

Chausson : m. *A little hose; also, a sock.*

Chausseur : f. *A hosing, or shoeing; also, hosen, or shoes.*

Ils ont rencontré chausure à leur pied. *They have met with stuff for their purpose; or, they have met with their matches; • Ils ont trouvé chausure, &c. The same.*

La vin n'a point de chausure; *Prov. Wine can go bare-breasted, the drunkard discovers all that's within, or about him, any man may see his heart, and (if he have a mind) his self.*

Chauve : com. *Bald, bald-headed, bald-pated.*

Chauve d'esprit. *Bald-spirited; that hath as little wit in, as he hath hair on his head.*

Chauver. *To make bald.*

Chauver des oreilles. *To clap down the ears, as a horse, or as doth, when he is angry, or intendeth mischief; also, to make a sign with the ears.*

Chauvefouris : m. *A Bat, Flitter-mouse, Rermouse.*

Chauvefourissier : m. *The bat-wing bone (in the lower part of the head) so called, because it spreads, or is made like the wing of a bat.*

† Chauvete : f. *Baldness, bald-patedness, (and hence) also, the havenst of a place whereon nothing grows; or, a Jack-daw.*

Chauvir. *To wax bald.*

Chauvisant. *Waxing bald; also, smiling, or smyling.*

† Chauviser : as Chauvir; *Also, to smile, or smyle.*

Chaux : f. *as Chaulx; Lime.*

† Chaziere : f. *Look Chasiere.*

Chéant. *Falling, or tumbling down.*

† Chéau : m. *A whelp, or cub.*

Chébole. *The biggest kind of the Mirabolan plum; is long, and somewhat like a pear, or a small lemon.*

† Chédins : m. *The chief, or head men of the Parish; called so by the barbarous peasant.*

Chef : m. *The head (of a man or woman); also, a chief, or General; a head, or principal Commander; also, the end of a place, time, or business; also, as Chef lieu.*

Le chef des armes d'une maison. *Is, the eldest brother of a house, or the most ancient house in a family, which gives the arms thereof without any difference.*

Chef d'œuvre. *A Master-piece, or Masters piece; any principal piece of work, or of workmanship.*

Fief en chef. *A Fief held in chief, or in Capite.*

La piece du chef. *A French coife.*

A Chef de piece. *In the end, at length; also, as one would wish it.*

Venir à chef d'un affaire. *To compass, finish, or overcome a business.*

Venir à chef de son intention. *To obtain, or attain to his purpose; to compass, or accomplish his desire.*

Venir à chef d'un mauvais marchand. *To fetch over, or prevail against an evil customer.*

Le pied faist le chef. *Look Pied.*

Chef. *Chief, principal; capitol; paramount; hence;*

Chef cens; chef lieu; chef filets; chef seigneur, &c.

† Chef ciet : m. *The Treasurer, or Keeper of a Vestry.*

Chef gros : m. *Shoemakers thread.*

Chef mois : m. *A chief. Manor-house.*

† Norm.

Chéaire : f. *A bank, or swath of grass, a long hedge, or high-way.*

† Chégros : m. *Shoemakers great thread.*

Chellydre. *Look Chelydre.*

Chelidoine : f. *Celandine; (an herb, whereof there be two kinds.)*

Chelidoine la grande. *Celandine the greater,*

common Celandine, Tiscartwort, Sanaflornort, Small-lows herb.

Chelidoine mineure. *Little Celandine, or Celandine the less, Polcwort, Figwort.*

Cheline : m. *A knave, a skellam.*

Chellydre. *Look Chelydre.*

Chelydre. *A most venomous, and stinking Snake or Serpent; rough scaled, broad-headed, and of a dark sawny colour.*

Chemage : m. *The passage toll, or through toll, that's payed at Sens.*

† Chemard : m. *arde : f. Sad, pensive, melancholick, pining away by thought, and carefulness.*

Cheme. *An ancient measure holding about two spoonfuls.*

† Chemer. *To decrease, or be (as the Moon) in the wain; to languish, grow lean, walt, pine, or fall away through care, through grief, anguish, or anxiety of mind.*

† Chemicher. *To whimper.*

† Chemier : m. *The eldest, or chief heir in a descent, who is to do homage, and such other primary duties for the whole land that is descended.*

Chemim : m. *A way; a track, or path to go in; a street, or causey to travel in; a road, rut; passage; course, train; journey.*

Chemin châtellain (de Boullonois.) *Is 20 foot broad.*

Chemin de Clermont. *Is 32 foot broad.*

Chemin d'école. *The longest or furthest way.*

Chemin forain de Boullenois. *Is fifteen foot broad.*

Chemin S. Jacques. *The white streak in the sky, termed Via lactea, or, the milkie way.*

Chemin Royal. *The Kings high way; which by the customs of some places may be made 60 foot broad, in others it is to be narrower; as;*

Chemin Royal de Vallois. *Is but 30 foot broad in arable grounds, and 40 in woods.*

Chemin vicomtier (de Boullonois.) *Is thirty foot.*

Chemin voifinal. *Is to be eight foot broad.*

Le grand chemin. *The ordinary high-way; (which by the customs of Tours, Lodunois, and other places, must be sixteen foot broad;) in some countries much more; as;*

Le grand chemin de Boullonois. *Must be sixty foot broad.*

Le grand chemin de Bourgogne. *Is to be thirty foot broad.*

Le grand chemin peageau. *By the custom of Anjou, and Maine, must be fourteen foot broad.*

Le grand chemin Royal de Boullonois. *Is sixty foot broad.*

Le grand chemin Royal de Clermont. *Is to be 64 foot broad.*

Tout d'un chemin. *All under one.*

Barre les chemins. *To way lay, or lye in wait for, passengers; to rob on the high-way.*

Couper chemin à. *To barre, stop, cross, prevent, forestal.*

Gagner chemin. *To make speed, go fast, ride hard, rid away apace.*

Il nous faut despescher de cela, comme d'un mauvais chemin. *We must rid that as we would an ill way; we must rid our hands of that as we would our feet of ill way, such work should as quickly be rid of, as ill way would be rid over.*

Aller & venir sont le chemin peler; *Prov. Seek Aller.*

Il ne se port pas qui va plain chemin; *Prov. He goes not much away that keeps the high way.*

Qui a florin, rousin, & Latin par tout il trouve le chemin; *Prov. He that hath store of money, a learded tongue, and a good horse, cannot miss his way.*

Qui trop se haste en cheminant, en beau chemin le fourvoye; *Prov. He that goes too fast fails in a fair way; we say, fair and softly goes far.*

Scemelles & du vin passent chemin; *Prov.*

Shoes, and wine rid way.

Cheminant. *walking, wending, journeying, travelling.*

Qui trop se haste en cheminant en beau chemin le fourvoye; *Prov. The over-hasty traveller misses a plain way; we say, the hasty man seldom wants woe (now a greater woe than the wish of way cannot befall that hath cause to make haste.)*

Cheminé : m. & f. *walked, went, gone, travelled, journeyed.*

Cheminée : f. *A chimney; also, a chimney-piece of Tapstry; or of Masons work.*

Haut & bas la cheminée. *Chimney-sweep; the cry of chimney-sweepers.*

Licentie sous la cheminée. *An unlearned Graduate; one that does his acts in tenebris, or steals a degree.*

En petite cheminée fait on bien grand feu; *Prov. In little chimneys good big fires are made.*

Cheminer. *To walk, wind, go; trudge, journey, travel.*

Cheminer en pas d'Abbé. *Look Abbé.*

Autant chemine un homme en un jour comme un Limaçon en cent ans; *Prov. A man goes as far in a day, as a snail in an age; some men can dispatch more business in one day, than others in many.*

Chemineux : m. *cuse : f. That walks much, also, belonging to a way; or to a chimney; or full of chimneys.*

Cheminier : m. *ere : f. Of, or belonging to a chimney.*

Chemise : f. *A shirt, or smock.*

Chemise de cloche. *The mould wherein a bell is cast.*

Chemise de drap. *A wifescoat.*

Chemise de nécessité. *An enchanted shirt, which (as some superstitious people imagine) preserves men from all hurt in battels, and eases women in their travel.*

Avoir sa chemise. *A woman to have her flowers (for tachee de sang is understood.)*

Il leur porta une chemise blanche. *He brought them a clean shirt; viz. he raised them with a mischief, roused with a vengeance; he gave them a sound camifadoe.*

Il m'en souvient autant que de ma premiere chemise. *I remember it as well as the hour I was born in.*

Torcher à autrui le cul de sa chemise. *To give one a pig of his own sow; to afford him help out of his own means; (we understand by the action expressed in this phrase, the doing of a good, and a bad turn together; because though one thing be wiped, another is berayed.)*

Il faut discernir la peau de la chemise; *Prov. we must distinguish things which be near, from those which be further off us.*

Plus pres est la chair que la chemise; *Prov. Look Chair.*

Chemisette : f. *A little shirt, or smock; also, a wifescoat; also, a covering for a book.*

† Chemissant. *whimpering.*

Chenal : m. *A channel, or gutter.*

Chenant : fleur de chenant. *A certain flower whereon Camels use to feed.*

Chenarde : f. *Wild Saffron.*

Chene : as Chaine. *A chain; also, a Corbel of Stone-work.*

Cheners : m. *Andirons.*

Chenevel : m. *The name of a certain fresh-water fish.*

Chenevi : m. *Hempseed.*

Cheneviere : f. *A hemp-yard, or hempen-close; also, a hempen stalk; also, a hemp country, or place wherein much hemp grows.*

Chenevilles : f. *The broken stalks, or stems of hemp.*

Chenevette : f. *A hempen stalk, or stem.*

Chenil : m. *A dog-kennel.*

Chenillaux : m. *Young Caterpillers.*

Chenille : f. *A Caterpillar.*

Chenille de mer. *A sea-Caterpillar; (of two kinds, the one a very great fish, the other, a small, and footed insect.)*

Chenille de pins. *A little, reddish, and hairy worm, that breeds in the tops of Pine branches.*

Chenilles velues. *Certain great, hairy, and dark red worms, or caterpillars, that feed altogether upon the roots of corn, and herbs.*

Chenille de vigne. *The little hairy, and many-footed worm, called the Vine-killer.*

Chenille. *m. ée : f. Of, or belonging to, Caterpillars; also, Caterpillar-like; also, full of, or wrought with Caterpillars; and hence;*

Taffetas chenille. *A kind of strip, or waved, Taffeta.*

Chenillier : m. *An instrument wherewith Gardeners pull down Caterpillars.*

Chenin : m. *as Chenil : A dog-kennel.*

Chenin : m. inc : f. *Dog-like, or belonging to a dog.*

Raisins chenins. *A kind of great red grapes, fitter for medicines than for meat.*

Taillon chenin. *A kind of Badger, that is footed, and snouted like a dog, and willingly feeds on fish, and carrion, as a dog.*

Chenu : m. uc : f. *Gray, hoary, white-headed, old.*

Vin chenu. *Musty wine.*

Chcoir. *To fall; to tumble down; also, to happen, chance, or fall unto, as an inheritance, or estate.*

C'est tout vn de chcoir, & de trebucher ; *Prov. A man had as good fall out-right as stumble.*

Qui n'y va n'y chet ; *Prov. He that climbs not falls not; he that ventures not fails not.*

Qui plus haut monte qu'il ne doit de plus haut chet qu'il ne voudroit ; *Prov. He that climbs higher than he should, falls lower than he would.*

Qui rien ne porte rien ne luy chet ; *Prov. He that carries nothing loses nothing; or, nought falls from him that hath nought.*

† Chepage : m. *A Goaler, or Goaler-ship.*

† Chepier : m. *A Goaler.*

Cher : m. ere : f. *Dear, dear, well-beloved, best-affected, much-esteemed, very acceptable, or precious unto; also, dear, costly, of great rate, or price, for which much is paid.*

J'aimerois aussi cher. *I had as leave, I would as soon, I could be as willing; plus cher; rather, sooner, with a better will.*

Filler trop veue, robbe trop vestue, n'est pas chere tenue ; *Prov. A maid oft seen, and a garment oft worn are meanly alike esteemed of.*

Cherée : f. *A kind of earth-Alpique.*

Cherchage. *A seeking or searching for; an inquiry after.*

Cens à cherchage. *Look Cens.*

Cherche ralongée. *Look Cerche.*

Chercher. *Look Cercher.*

Cherchier. *Look Cherchier.*

Chere : f. *The face, visage, countenance, favour, look, aspect of a man; also, cheer; virtuous, entertainment for the teeth.*

Chere lie. *Look Lie.*

Faire bonne chere à. *To entertain kindly, use friendly, welcom cheerfully, make good cheer unto.*

Faire grande, ou joyeuse chere. *To be passing merry; to live most pleasantly, and plentifully; to make great cheer.*

Faire mauvaise chere. *To frown, pout, lower, sell sorrow, hold down the head; also, to live barely, feed meanly; make but poor, or coarse cheer.*

Belle chere, & cœur arriere ; *Prov. A willing look, and unwilling heart.*

Belle chere vault bien un mets ; *Prov. A hearty welcom is worth half a feast.*

La belle chere amende beaucoup l'hôtel ; *Prov. The ill-favoured house is much amended by the well-favoured owner.*

Aujourd'huy en chere demain en bierre ; *Prov. To day glad, to morrow dead.*

Il n'est vie que de faire bonne chere, mais la fin n'en vaut rien ; *Prov. The life spent in good cheer, hath a fair beginning, but a foul end.*

† Cherer. *To cheer, to cherish, &c. Look Cherir.*

Chereté : as Cherté.

Chersueil : m. *The wood-binder, or honey-suckle.*

Cherissable : com. *Cherishable, fit to be cherished.*

Chermaye : f. *A wood of scarlet oaks; also, as Charmoye.*

Cherme. *The scarlet oak, or scarlet holm-oak; also, as Cherme.*

Chermes. *The scarlet-berry, or scarlet-grain.*

Chermisin : as Chermes.

Chermine : f. *The fruit, or berry of the scarlet-oak.*

Cherpi : m. *A rag, or clout of linnen, or, as Charpie.*

† Cherquemage : as Cherquemanage.

† Cherrée : f. *Buck-asbes; or, as Charrée.*

Chersydre. *An Adder; or (more especially) the land Adder.*

Cherré : f. *Deerest, dearth, scarcity, want of.*

Cherubin : m. *A Cherubin.*

Rouge comme un cherubin. *Red-faced, Cherubin-faced, having a fiery facies like a Cherubin.*

Chervis : m. *The root Skirret, or Skirwick.*

Chervis grand. *A Parsnip.*

Chervis lauvage. *The wild Parsnip; or wild Skirret.*

Petit chervis. *The ordinary Skirret-root.*

† Chesaux : m. *The rubbish of decayed houses; or (the Plural of Cheshal) mansions, houses.*

† Cheshmer. *To decrease, wane, lessen, abate, grow to want; pine, languish; decay, fall away.*

Chesnay : f. *A wood, grove, or thicket of oaks.*

Chesne : m. *An oak; also, as Chaine.*

Chesne forchu. *The standing on the head.*

† Rab.

Chesne vert. *The barren scarlet-oak, holm-oak, or French-oak; a tree that's ever green.*

Petit chesne. *The herb Germander, English Treacle.*

Petit homme abat grand chesne ; *Prov. A little man kills a great oak; (so may a mean person ruin a mighty Prince.)*

Chesneau : m. *A kind of water-snake, mortal enemy to oaks; also, a young oak.*

Chesneveau : m. *A little young oak.*

Chesnette : f. *as Petit chesne. Germander, also, a little chain.*

Chesneux : m. euse : f. *Of oak; or full of oaks.*

Chesnon : m. *The chine.*

Chestif. *Look Chetif.*

Chetivement. *wretchedly, miserably, unfortunately; poorly, needily, basely, beggerly; also, scarcely, scantily; with much paupering, or pinching; also, knavishly, craftily, shrewdly; badly, naughtily, lowly, carter-like.*

Chetivete : f. *Misery, wretchedness, unfortunately, or a forlorn estate; poorneß, beggary, bareneß, neediness; also, want, scarcity, pinching, scantiness; also, craftiness, knavery, shrewdness; badness, lowliness, naughtiness.*

† Chetieux : m. euse : f. *Poor, miserable, in ill array.*

Chetron : as Chetron.

† Chet-doux. *Gently falling.*

Chete : f. *The height, or depth of a ship, from the upper deck to the keel; hence;*

Le navire a tant de pieds de chete. *The ship is so many foot deep in hold.*

Chetif : m. iue : f. *Castive, wretched, miserable, unfortunate, forlorn, poor, needy, bare, beggerly; also, scarer, little, paupery, scantily, small; also, knavish, craft, shrewd; naughtily, bad, lowly; and hence;*

Qui envoie chetif à la mer, il n'en rapporte poisson ne sel ; *Prov. He that sends a bad servant to sea, hath small return of his venture.*

Chetivement. *Poorly, barely; wretchedly, miserably, as one that is forlorn; also, badly, lowly, naughtily; also, craftily, shrewdly; also, scantily, scarcely, with much pinching.*

† Chetiver. *To pine, make wretched, bring to want; lay misery, inflict poverty on.*

Chetivete : f. *Look Chetivete.*

† Chetivoison : f. *wretchedness, misery, poverty.*

Chetron : m. *The till of a Coffey, or Chest.*

Cheu : m. *Cheué : f.* *Fallen, tumbled down, in the lapse; also, happened, chanced, fallen unto; also, shrank, diminished; grown less.*

Cheva. *An yearly duty, fine, or fee of twelve pence Parisius payed to the Kings use, within the jurisdiction of Vermandois, and elsewhere, by every bastard, stranger, foreigner, and enfranchised person, whether he be, or have been married.*

Cheval : m. *A horse.*

Cheval aquatique. *A certain beast that lives in the river Nilus (in his back, mane, and voice, resembling a horse, and therefore so named.)*

Chevaux de couble. *Pairs or couples of horses, coach-horses, &c.*

Cheval courant. *A running horse; whence;*

Cheval courant est vn sepulchre ouvert ; *Prov. (So much danger is his neck in that rides him.)*

Cheval fondu. *A kind of play like our trust.*

Cheval Hongre, ou châtre. *A Gelding.*

Cheval de haras. *A Stallion.*

Cheval de louage. *A hackney.*

Cheval marin, ou de mer. *The Sea-horse (a great and long-footed fish;) also, a kind of small sea Insect, or fish, whose fore-parts are somewhat like a horse.*

Cheval de paille. *That feeds on straw instead of hay; whence;*

Cheval de paille cheval de bataille ; *Prov. For such horses are commonly the hardest, and hardiest.*

Cheval qui porte derriere. *A double horse, or double gelding.*

Cheval de poste. *A Post-horse; also, a dance, leacock, or logger-head.*

Cheval aux quatre pieds blancs. *A horse that hath four white feet; a mark which divers utterly mistake; and hence;*

C'est le cheval aux quatre pieds blancs. *He promises much, and performs little; or he fails at a pinch; he gives it over when there is most need of him; (Look Blanc.)*

Cheval du Regne. *A Courser of Naples.*

Cheval de rencontre. *Look Rencontre.*

Cheval de reviere. *The water-horse, &c. as Hippopotame.*

Cheval de selle. *A Saddle-horse; or, a ready horse; a horse that may safely be backed, ridden, travelled on.*

Cheval de service. *A great horse, or horse of service. Look Service.*

Vassal à plein cheval de service. *One that enjoys, or holds by, a whole Knights fee.*

Cheval sommier, ou de somme. *A Sumpter horse.*

Cheval teste de more. *A roan, or dapple-gray horse, with a blackish head.*

Cheval de trait. *A Dragger-horse, Draught-horses, Cart-horse, Coach-horse, &c.*

Chevaux traversans. *Look Traversant.*

Cheval de trompette. *One that's not afraid of shadows; one whom no big, nor bugs words can terrifie.*

Cul de cheval. *The ugly fish called a Sea Nettle.*

Dragée aux chevaux. *Block-wheat, or bolimong. See Dragée.*

Fer de cheval. *A horse-shoe; also, a kind of ax seed, or the small pulse called horse-shoe.*

Pas de cheval. *The herb sole foot, coules foot, horse foot, ball foot, bull foot, horse hoof.*

Queuc de cheval. *The herb horse willow, cats tail, horse tail, shaze grass. See Queuc.*

Ser gent

Sergent à cheval. *Look* Sergeant.

Brider son cheval par la queue. To go the wrong way to work; or, to do a thing clean wrong.

Être à cheval. Il est à cheval. He rides, or is on horse-back; also, he stands on haughty terms; or he is set on cock-horse; he is all a-boogie, he now begins to flout it.

Être bien à cheval. To ride comely, to sit a horse with a good grace.

Il n'est si bon cheval qui n'en deviendrait roffe. It would anger a Saint, or jade the best man that lives, to be thus troubled.

Monter sur les grands chevaux. To swagger exceedingly, to bear himself haughtily, to stand upon his pantofles, to use lofty terms; to be presently at the top of the house with a man.

Parler à cheval. To speak upon advantage, on good ground, or, as one that is sure of the better end of the staff; (hence) also, to use proud, scornful, or disdainful words.

Prendre un cheval par les crins. To work wonders, do great matters, perform (almost) impossibilities.

Cheval fait, & valet à faire; Prov. A made horse, and a man unarm'd, are fittest for use: This like is:

Cheval Roigneux n'a cure qu'on l'estrille; Prov. A scabb'd horse loveth not the curry-comb; (nor an infell'd heart, correction.)

A grand cheval grand gué; Prov. A great horse must have a great sword.

A l'aide marche à pied qui mene son cheval par la bride, Prov. Troubles are but trifles unto them that have means enough to ease, or strength enough to overcome them.

A jeune soldat vieil cheval; Prov. *Look* Soldier.

Après bon vin bon cheval: Prov. The pot bath made him valiant, and of a free humour; now that he hath drunk hard, he dare swagger with any man, or venture every man.

Il n'est cheval qui n'ait son mesthaine; Prov. There is no creature perfect; every one is in some part, or point faulty, or defective; The like is;

Il n'est cheval qui n'ait sarases. Prov. & Il n'y a cheval si bien ferré qui ne glisse; The best-shod horse doth slip sometimes.

Jamais coup de jument ne fit mal à cheval; Prov. When women strike men, it is not hurt them; or, men seldom-times to catch hurt by women's blows.

Il ne faut pas lier les asnes avec les chevaux; Prov. Asses must not be tyed up among horses; nor unworthy people consorted with the worthy.

Les maladies viennent à cheval, & s'en retournent à pied; Prov. *Seek* Maladie.

Les mouches vont toujours aux chevaux maigres; Prov. Flies are ever most busy about lean horses; so are Parveyors, and Promoters with the poorest, or least powerful rank of people.

On touche toujours sur le cheval que tire; Prov. We say, folk alway call on the horse that will carry; the willingest are soon laid unto.

Onques bon cheval ne devint roffe; Prov. Seldom bath a good horse turned jade; a worthy fellow will never prove coward, nor knave; no age can weaken, no danger appal, no pain afflict, no offer infell him.

Ouvrier mediocre a cheval; Prov. *Seek* Ouvrier.

Qui n'a cheval ne chariot il ne charge pas quand il veut; Prov. He cannot do what he would that wants wherewithal, beggars must not be chusers.

Qui ne s'aventure n'a cheval ny mule; Prov. He that hazards nothing winneth nothing; faint heart never got fair Lady.

Qui trop s'aventure perd cheval & mule; Prov. *Seek* Adventurer.

Trop presser fait le cheval restif; Prov. To rake too much of, or presume too much on a friend, is the way to make him loath you, and to make you lose him; or, as in *Presser*.

† Chevaler. To watch, espy, observe, dog; to hunt, or follow after; also, to check, chide, reprove, school, censure; also, in horsemanship, to encavaler; or, a horse to lap one leg over another.

Chevaleresse. Knightly, knight-like; also, of or belonging to a Knight.

Chevaleresquement. Valiantly, valourously, doughtily, stoutly, manfully, courageously; knight-like.

Chevalereux: m. euse: f. Chevalrous, doughty, valorous, valiant, courageous, manful, stout, bold.

Chevalerie: f. Knighthood, the order of Knighthood; also, chevally, doughtiness, valour, prowess; also, a bold attempt, hardy enterprise, manly, or gallant act.

Aide de Chevalerie: as in Aides chevels.

Droit de chevalerie. The privilege of Knighthood, or being made a Knight; due unto some Officers and Magistrates in France, as here unto the Lord Mayor of London.

Chevalet: m. A nag, or little horse; also, the bridge of a Lute, Viol, &c. also, the wooden log whereon a Tanner scrapes his hides; (we call it his beam;) also, a sawing Trestle; a kind of rack, or stretching torture.

Chevaletier: as Chevalier. To dog, &c.

Chevaleureux. *Look* Chevalereux.

Chevalier: m. Signifies properly, a horseman; one that rides, or is, on horseback; (and hence, also, as Gendarme, or man of arms;) but particularly, and more commonly, a Knight, or Cavalier; In France the title of Chevalier is often, a bare title of honour, and ordinarily conferred on great Officers (whether of the Court, or long Robe) and on the Lords of great, and mean Seignories; All which may qualifie and stile themselves Knights, as well as ordinary gentlemen may term themselves Esquires: Also, a dainty water-fowl, as big as a stock-dove, and of two kinds, the one red, the other black; Also, the Knight-apple, somewhat bigger than an egg, and streaked all over with red; also, a raising, or small heap of earth, or of clouds, a ridge made by a straddling labourer, that fetches, with his mattock, &c. the earth between his legs, to such a height, that he seems on horse-back; also, a small and whitish crab, somewhat spotted with red, and so swift, as a footman can hardly overtake her.

Chevalier Bachelier. A Knight bachelor. *Look* Bachelor.

Chevalier des bains. A Knight of the Bath; so called, because bathing is the principal ceremony of his admittance into that order.

Chevalier banneret. *Look* Banneret.

Chevalier de Cornovaille. A cuckold.

Chevalier au drapeau quarré. A Knight Banneret; called so in mock-age.

Chevalier errant du Royaume de Logres: A Knight errant of England; or one of King Arthur's Knights.

Chevalier du guet. The Captain of the watch; as in *Guet*.

Chevalier honoraire. In difference from a Knight of any one of the orders. *Look* Honoraire.

Chevalier des loix. A Lawyer, or meer Scholar knighted.

Chevalier de S. Martin. The little spotted flie, called Lady-ben, or a Lady-cow.

Hier vachier, aujourd'hui chevalier; Prov. *Look* Vachier.

Pour l'amour du chevalier baise la Dame l'Escuyer; Prov. The Lady kisses her man for his Masters sake.

Chevalin: m. ine: f. Of, or belonging to a horse; whence;

Bettes chevalines. Horses, mares, or colts, of what kind soever.

Chastaignes chevalines. A kind of great, round, and blackish chestnuts; called so, because they are good for short-winded horses.

Orges chevalines. A kind of winter-barley; called so, because the blades thereof in the Spring are good to purge, and fatten horses.

Chevaline: f. The herb called Horse-tail, or shave-grass.

La chevaline. Horses, horse-flesh, or the kind of horses.

Chevalot: m. A tressle, or prop of wood, &c. as Chevalier; also, a coin of Guelder-land, worth about 3 s. sterl.

Chevance: f. Chevisance, wealth, substance, riches, goods.

Chevauchable: com. Rideable; easie to be rid on; fit to be rid in.

Chevauché: m. ée: f. Rid, bestrid, ridden, rid on; rid over, or unto; and hence;

Terre chevauchée est a demy mangée; Prov. The revenue of Land that's often rid unto is half consumed in riding charges.

Chevauchée: f. A riding, travelling, journeying, a road or course, a courting to and fro, on horseback; (hence) also, a Princes progress; a Judges circuit, &c. also, a furnishing with horses to ride on.

Les chevauchées des Prevosts des Marechaux de France. The roads made by them over hills, through dales, narrow passages, and other suspect places, thereby to clear the country, and high-ways, of rogues, and robbers, whom as soon as they take they trust up.

Droit de chevauchée. *Look* Droit.

Chevauchement: m. A riding; or, as Chevauchée.

Chevaucher. To ride, or bestride a horse; to travel on horseback; also, to make a road, or journey with forces of horse and foot, against an enemy; also, to swive a woman.

Chevaucher la charge. To ride circuit, as a Judge, &c.

Chevaucher la chevre en la vallée. To undertake a dangerous task, or matter which he is most like to fail in. *Look* Chevre.

Chevaucher la corde. The ball (at Tennis) to hit the line, and get over it (but with much ado.)

Chevaucher à la genette. To ride with very short stirrups; to sit squinting on horseback with legs drawn up almost unto the saddle.

Chevaucherie: f. A riding; a swiving.

Chevaucheur: m. A horseman; a rider; also, a Post-master; or one that keeps post-horses, whence;

Chevaucheurs d'escurie. Posts for the Packet. Sergeant chevaucheur. A certain Officer in the Kings forests.

Chevauchon. à chevauchons. A straddle, stradling, or bestriding, as a man a horse.

† Chevecerie: f. The Vestry, or Treasury of a Church; the place wherein the lights and ornaments used in it, are laid up and kept.

Cheveche: f. An Owl, or Madge-bowlet; the ordinary rough-footed, and short-tailed Owl.

† Chevecher: m. The Keeper, or Treasurer of a Vestry; a Sexton; or, as Chevecier.

† Chevecherie: f. The Vestry; or, as Chevecerie.

† Chevechier: as Chevecier.

† Chevecier: m. The Treasurer, or Keeper of the Vestry in a Cathedral, or Collegiat Church; an Officer that hath charge of the wax lights, and ornaments used therein.

† Chevedage. seu, & che. A dwelling house, or household.

Cheveil: as Chevel.

Chevel. Chief, principal. ¶ Norm.

Aides chevels. *Look* Aide.

Fief chevel. A noble inheritance held in Capite, and capable of jurisdiction.

Lieu chevel. A Mannor house, or chief house.

Cheveler. To sprig, or spriggle; to root, or put forth a hairy, or small, root.

Cheveliere: f. A hair lace; also, a dressing of hair.

Chevelu: m. uc: f. Hairy, full of hair, rugged with hair, wearing long hair.

Estuille chevelue. A blaring star.

Loy chevelue. A Law forbidding all men to wear long hair; except the Princes of the blood, and their posterity; It was made by King

king Clodion the hairy; continued unto King Pepins time, and then discontinued.

Chevelue: f. A sucker; a small imp of a plant springing from the root thereof, or of it self rooted.

Chevelure: f. A hairy bush, or lock; hairiness, long hair; also, the fibres or hairy threads that hang at the roots of plants.

Chevesche: f. An Owl; as Cheveche.

Cheveline: m. The Chevin, or Pollard-fish.

Chevestre: m. A rope, halter, collar for the head; a head-stall, or head-strain (especially for a cow, calf, &c. for Licol is more proper to horses, mules, &c. and more used.)

Chevestreux. licol chevestreux. Binding, or fastening the head.

Chevet: m. A bonnet (for the head.)

Hauffer le chevet de, &c. To raise the price of a thing; to bid more for it, or value it higher than before.

† Chevetain: m. A Captain, Commander, Leader; a Chiefetain.

† Chevetain: m. inc: f. Chief, commanding over; above, or over others: ¶ Norm.

† Chevetier. Look Chevetier.

Cheveul: m. The hair of a mans, or womans head; also, a lock, bush, or tuft of hair.

Cheveux de Venus. Venus hair, our Ladies hair, true maidens hair, black maidens hair; (an herb.)

Faire les cheveux à. To pull, barb, trim; cut the hair.

Vousloir prendre vn homme ras par les cheveux. To hope for more from a man than he hath means to get, or the other to give.

Cheuf: as Chetif. An old word.

† Chevi: m. ie: f. Compaffed, prevailed with, shifted withal; done good upon; ramed, reclaimed, subdued, brought in or under; also, compounded, or agreed withal.

Chevillage: m. A pegging, or pinning, pegging, pinning.

Chevile: f. A peg, or pin of wood; also, a hobn in a verse.

Chevile du pied. The ankle bone.

Compter des chevilles. To attend long in hope of a good turn, or promise promised. See Compter.

Pendre son manteau à foible cheville. To ask advice of a fool, alms of a bagger; or, to trust in, or depend on vain hopes, weak helps.

A chaque trou une cheville; Prov. For every fault an excuse, for each objection an answer; for any mischief, a remedy, help, evasion.

A tel pertuis telle cheville; Prov. Said of any thing that's fitted, or suited in its kind.

Chevillé: m. éc: f. Pegged, pinned; fastened with pegs, joynted with pins.

La teste d'un cerf bien chevillée. A Stag-head well furnished, set, pinned.

Cheviller. To peg, to pin; to fasten, joynt, or close with pegs, or pins.

Cheviller: m. A pigger; also, a Sorcerer, that holding his finger in a hole, and muttering certain superstitious words, will hinder a man from pissing, until his finger be removed.

Chevillure: f. A pegging; a fastening with pegs.

Chevillures: f. The branches of a Deers-head; all the pegs above the two lowest.

Chevillures: as Chevillures.

Cheviniau: m. A Chevin.

Chevir. To compass, prevail with, shift withal, do good upon; also, to tame, reclaim, overrule, bring in or under; also, to compound, make an end, come to an agreement with.

J'en chiveray bien. I will bring him to reason, to my bent, unto my will; I shall do well enough with him.

Ils ne pouvoient tous chevir en la maison. They could not be all lodged, or there was not room enough for them all in the house.

† Chevillance: f. An agreement, or composition made; an end or order set down, between a creditor, and debtor.

† Chevolée: f. A sprig, twig, or small imp of a plant; also, a fiber, or hair-like thread growing unto the root of a plant.

† Chevoler. To sprig, to put forth sprigs, or hair-like fibers, as the roots of plants do.

Chevre: f. A she-goat; also, a bag-pipe; also, the engine called by Architects, &c. a Fear. Barbe de chevre. Meadswort, meadswort, Queen of the Meadows (an herb.)

L'herbe aux chevres. Shrub-trefoil, milk-trefoil, Citrus bush, tree-foil.

Laitues de chevre. A kind of wild lettuce, called Lambs-lettuce, and corn-sallade.

Oeil de chevre. An eye full of white spots; or, one that hath too much white, or a pearl in it; a mail-eye.

Pied de chevre. The end of a paffie of a cross-bow; also, the stay, or prop of a ladder, whereby it is both held steady, and kept from leaning too hard on what 'tis set against; also, a lever pointed like the foot of a goat.

Vert de chevre. A kind of sand wherewith Painters make their greens.

A la chevre morte. With heels, or belly upwards.

A pied de chevre. A slope, or byas.

Chevaucher la chevre en la vallée. To undertake a dangerous task, or enter into a business which he is very like to fail in; (for he that rides down a hill on a goat (a beast that stoops, and hath short legs before) can hardly come, without tumbling, to the bottom of it.)

Il luy a mis les chevres en la court. He hath put him in a terrible fear.

Prendre le chevre. To take pepper in the nose; to take a thing in daunt, or in snuff.

Reprenons nostre chevre à la barbe. Let us return unto our former discourse, work, matter, business.

A la chandelle le chevre semble belle; Prov. He that abuses a wife by candle-light, or by other eyes than his own, may perhaps be faulty deceived.

Ou la chevre est liée faut qu'elle brouste; Prov. The goat must browse where she is bound; where a man is fettered he is to seek means to live.

Tant gratte la chevre que mal gît; Prov. He keeps such a stir, he makes so much ado to be well, that he is the worse for it.

In old time a certain Goat painfully scraping the earth to get her self an easful couch, turned up a knife, wherewith presently after her throat was cut in a sacrifice; (This Proverb is fitest applied unto such as, in ruin, or incommode themselves by being too busy, or too curious, in what kind soever.)

Chevreau. A Kid, or young Goat.

Chevreux. Certain stars which rise about the eight and twentieth of September, and get them gone again towards the evening of the nine and twentieth.

Chevreau sauvage. A Roe.

Chevre-fuicille: f. The wood-bind, or Honey-suckle.

Chevre pied. Clowen-footed, Goat-footed; an Epithite for a Satyr.

Chevrete: m. éc: f. Kiddled; fallen as a young Kid; also, enraged, horn-mad, almost wood.

Chevetrer. To Kid, or bring forth young Kids; also, to be in a rage, almost wood, or horn-mad; to grow mad with anger, and despoits; (from a Goat, which in his time of heat is mad for lust.)

Chevette: f. A little Goat; also, a wild Goat; a great Prawn; also, a little and low Andiron; also, a Robinet; or small piece of Ordnance, of a fire between the Fauconnet, and Argubance across.

Chevreul: m. A Roe, or a Roe-buck, also, a wild Goat; (which is so called;)

Chevreul sauvage. A Shamois, or wild Goat.

† Chevie: f. A bag-pipe.

Chevrier: m. A Goat-herd, one that keepeth, or looketh unto Goats.

Chevin: m. inc: f. Goatly; Goat-like; of a Goat.

† Cheurme: f. Look Chiorme.

Chevron: m. A Kid; a Chevron (of timber in Building; a Rafter, or Spar.

Chevrone. Look Severonde.

Chevronneau: m. A small Rafter, little Chevron.

Chevronot: m. The same.

Chevro: m. A Kid; a young, or little Goat; Roe, or Shamois.

Chevroin: m. Kids-leather.

Tirer au chevroin. To eat, or drink exceeding much; also, to vomit (by that excess.)

Chevrotement: m. The breeding, or bringing forth of Kids.

Chevroter. To breed, or bring forth (as a she-goat) a Kid.

Cheusson: m. A Corn-destroying Asie, or weevil.

Cheute: f. A fall, a lapse; an overthrow.

Cheute de l'œil. The fall of the eye is, when it is clean out of its hollow seat; especially, if either an issue or blow hath been the cause thereof.

De grand vilain grand chute; Prov. The greater a bad man is, the more scandalous and hurtful are his vices, and therefore the more headlong and infamous his fall.

Chez. chez moy. With me, at, or in my house.

De chez moy. From me.

Chezal: m. A chief Mansion, or Manor-house.

Cheze: m. The part or portion of an inheritance of course belonging unto the eldest Heir, over and besides his share in the rest; which is, by the customs of Tours, the two Arpens of ground lying next without the walls and ditches of a Gentlemans Castle, or chief House; and four Arpens so lying about the Castle or House of an Earl, Vicount, or Baron; by the customs of Loudunois it is otherwise called, Le vol d'un chapon; and is as far as a Capon can flee from the chief Manor-house of a Gentleman; and the three Septerées of ground lying next without the ditches of a Barons Castle.

Chezeau: m. A Gentlemans chief house; household, or family.

Chi: as Ci: ¶ Pic.

† Chiabrena. A shitten-com-shite; a pauntry shitten figg; a nice, and scurvy wench.

† Chiappon: m. A kind of port in the mouth of a Bitt; as Pas d'Asne.

Chiard: m. A shitten fellow; a stinking rogue; a scoundrel; a scurvy companion.

Chialle: m. Droß, dreg, froath, of metal.

Chialler. To shite; also, to be too curious.

† Chic. de chic à chic. From little to little.

† Chicambault: m. The Luff-block; a long and thick piece of wood, wherewith the fore-sail and sprit-sail are fastened, when a ship goes by the wind.

Chicaner. To wrangle, or pettifog it; to spoil, or perplex a Cause, with crafty and litigious pleading; also, to write a very fast hand.

Chicanerie: f. wrangling, pettifogging; litigious, or crafty pleading; the perplexing of a cause with tricks; or the pestering thereof with (subtle, but) impertinent words.

Chicaner: m. A wrangling Attorney, or Pettifogger; a busy, crafty, litigious, and verbal follower of causes.

Chicanous; & Chicaneous. The same.

† Chichard: as Chiche.

Chicharou: m. Bastard Mackerel. ¶ Saint-tongnois.

Chiche: com. Miserable, niggardly, niggish, nerr, pinching, sparing, hard, strait-banded.

Un chiche. A wretch, pinch-penny, penny-father, covetous hilding; one that would not part with the pairing of his nails.

Autant despend chiche que large; Prov. The

The wretch consumes as much as the great spender.

Ce qui chiche espargne large despend; Prov. That which the micheber spares, the waster spends.

Homme chiche jamais riche; Prov. Look Riche.

Il n'est banquet que d'homme chiche; Prov. We say, there is no feast to the misers; and by a misers feast, we mean a plentiful, though a rare one.

Chiche-face: m. A chiebfice, micheber, sneak-bill, wretched fellow; one out of whose nose hunger drops.

Chiche-maille. A dodger, niggard, pinch-penny, penny-father; one that will stand whole hours haggling about a half-penny.

Chichement. Miserably, niggardly, hardly, covetously, with a strait, or close hand.

Chiches, poix chiches: m. Chiches, Chiches, red Cich, Sheep-Cich-Peason; a Poise that's somewhat less than the ordinary small Pease.

Chiches de belier. Small black Chiches fashioned like Rams heads, and thereupon called, Rams Chiches, and black Cich.

Chiches colombins. White Chiches.

Chiches de montaigne. Milk Vetches, moan-tain Chiches.

Chiches noires. Rams Chiches, black Chiches.

Chiches rouges. Red Chiches, &c. as Vene-reiques.

Chiches sauvages. Wild Chiches; also, Milk Vetches.

Chiches Veneriques. Red Chiches, (the most last-provoking kind of them all.)

Chicheté: f. Niggardliness, misery, hardness, pinching, too much dodging, needless parsimony, thrift, or sparing.

Chichorée: f. Succorie; Look Cichorée.

Chicot. A stub, or stump; or as Chicot.

Chicotin. The herb Orpin, Liblong, or Livelong.

Chicotrin: as Chicotin; or, as Cicotrin.

Chief. Chief, principal, capital; Look Chef.

Chien: m. A dog; also, a base, filthy, or shameless fellow; also, the Snapbrance of a Pistol.

Chien d'Artois. A Terrier.

Chien de bergier. A Shepherd's cur.

Chien cerf. A Hart-bound.

Chien de chasse. A Grey-bound.

Chien couchant. A setting dog.

Faire le chien couchant. To play the coward, or base fellow; to bumble, or desert himself too much in the presence of another.

Chien courant. A great bound, back-bound, barrier; any bound.

Chien de damoiselle. A puppy, little dog, sitting cur.

Chien dogue. A Mastiff.

Chiens greffiers: as Bauds.

Chien de S. Hubert. A kind of strong short-legged, and deep-mouthed bound, used most for the hunting of the Fox, Badger, Otter, &c.

Chien de mer. The Sea-bound, or Dog-fish, that (somewhat) resembles a Lamprey.

Chien de metairie. A bandog, or country cur.

Chiens muets. The Hart-hounds Bauds, termed so, because being crossed by a change, they never open till they light on their first game.

Chiens d'oiseaux. Spaniels.

Chiens publiques. So were in old time those called, who had the letting and setting of the Subsidies granted, and taxes due unto the King.

Chien terrier: as Basset; A Terrier.

Appetit de chien. A most insatiable appetite; a stomach, which though it lay in unto vomiting, still would have more.

Chose de chien. A pauntry thing; a matter of no value or consequence; a trifle; trash, trumpery.

Chou de chien. Dogs Cole, wild Mercury, dogs Mercury.

Couillon de chien. See Couillon.

Dent au chien. Harts-bone, Plantain, Crow-foot Plantain; also (and the more properly) Couch-grass, Quitch-grass, Dog-grass. Look Dent.

Dent de chien. Couch-grass, Quitch-grass, Dogs-grass; also, the herb Dandelion, Priests crown, Piss-a-bed; also, grudge, repining, ill meaning.

Dents de chien. A mans tusks, or tusks; on either side two, next unto the four fore-teeth.

Disner de chien. A meal made only of bread, and water; or wherein there is nothing drunk but water.

Esquillettes de chien. Confe. leather points made of a dogs skin.

Herbe à chien. Dogs-grass, Couch-grass; Quitch-grass; or, (as some interpret it) the herb Dogs tongue, or Hounds-tongue.

Langue de chien. The herb Dogs-tongue, Hounds-tongue, Hounds-piss.

Mort aux chiens. Meadow Saffron; also, herb Dogs-bane.

Mouche à chien. A Tick, or Tike.

Ognion de chien. A bastard kind of the starchy Jacynth, called, Dogs-leek; also, as

Porreau de chiens. Leek of the Vine, wild Leeks, French Leeks, Dogs Leeks.

Ris de chien. A disloyal or treacherous jeering; a laughing on him whose throat he wishes cut.

Ronce de chien. The Hep-tree; Look Ronce.

Teste de chien. Calves snout, Snap-dragon; also, Flea-wort.

Testicule de chien. The herb Dogs-stones, Dogs-cullions, Dogs-testicles; Standle-wort, Stander-grass, bastard Satyrion.

Entre chien & loup. In twilight, or cock-shoot time, (when a man can hardly discern a Dog from a wolf.)

A un autre chien avec cet os. Make that offer to, bestow that kindness on some other.

Aussi tost prest qu'un chien auroit sauté un échaliere. As soon as a Dog would have leaped over a door-sill; or, as in Echaliere.

Batte le chien devant le lion. To punish a mean man in the presence of, and for an example unto the mighty.

Donner à manger au chien & au chat. To keep a beautiful house.

Dormir en chien. To sleep fast in the Sun when it is at the highest; or, to sleep immediately before Dinner, or Supper.

Jeter son lard aux chiens. To spend his fortunes idly, unworthily, wastfully; to bestow much on hungry, base, and scurvy people; to lavish it unreasonably, to squander all away.

Il veut beaux chiens à peu de pain. He would be well attended on for little wages.

Offrir les chiens pour venir à bout du troupeau. Look Troupeau.

Persone ne luy demanda, es tu chien es tu loup. No man (almsed, eyed, respected him; no man asked him what, nor whither, he would; no man spoke to him, no one took notice of him.

Tirer du soin aux chiens. To vomit, snee, cast, sell oaks, pull hay for dogs.

Tout d'une venue comme la jambe d'un chien. We say, All of a bigness, like a post, or a Churn, Chien enragé ne peut longuement vivre; Prov. A mad dog cannot long time live.

Chien eschaudé craint l'eau froide; Prov. The scalded dog fears even cold water; (somewhat like our, A burnt child dreads the fire.

Chien hargneux à tousjours les oreilles déchirées; Prov. A common brabler comes by many a knock; quarrelsome lads are seldom without black eyes, broken patis, or scratched faces.

Chien qui abbaye ne mord pas; Prov. The dog that barks much, bites little; a great prater, a weak performer.

Chien sur son fumier est hardi; Prov. A dog

(we say, a cock) is valiant on his own dung-hill.

A bon chien bon os; Prov. A good dog deserves a good bone; a good servant good intertainment; but;

A un bon chien n'escheut onques bon os; Prov. A good dog never lights on a good bone; or, the worst bones ever fall to the best dogs

De toute taille bon chien; Prov. There are some able men of all sorts and sizes.

Deux chiens ne s'accordent point à un os; Prov. Two dogs never agree about one bone; churls will not part, nor part with any thing.

Mauvais chien jamais ne veut compaignon en cuisine; Prov. Greedy, or ill-natured people cannot induce competitors, or companions.

Mauvais chien ne trouve ou mordre; Prov. No place affords a living to a cur; the slothful knave or bungler thrives no where.

A mauvais chien ne peut on monstrier le loup; Prov. An ill dog hates to look on a wolf.

A mauvais chien la queue luy vient; Prov. An ill weed grows apace.

Souvent à mauvais chien tombe un os en gueule; Prov. An unworthy fellow oft lights on worthy fortunes; or, the wiser knave the better luck.

A meschant chien court lien; Prov. A forward cur must be eyed short; a curish fellow will fettered; (so will they do least hurt.)

A petit chien petit lien; Prov. Weak passions need but weak restraints.

A rude chien dur lien; Prov. Violent humours must be stopped by hard curbs; churlish people armed with craft apace.

Vn vieil chien jamais ne jappe en vain; Prov. The old dog never barketh (aged experience never advises) in vain.

Il n'est chaste que de vieux chiens; Prov. There is no chastity to the old dogs; or, no dog hunts like the old one.

Charrue de chien ne vaut rien; Prov. Look Charrue.

En list de chien n'y a point d'ointure; Prov. Look not for civet in a dogs kennel.

A chair de loup sauce de chien; Prov. The best sauce for course meat is hunger, (or) the first intertainment for a knave, a cudgel.

C'est belle baraille de chiens & des chats; chacun a des ongles; Prov. Look Baraille.

D'oyteux, de chiens, d'armes, & d'amours, pour un plaisir mille douleurs; Prov. The pleasure got by bawls, bounds, love, and arms, are dearly bought with millions of harms.

Eau, & pain est la viande du chien; Prov. Bread and water is meat good enough for a dog (though not for a man.)

En fin les loups tuent le chien qui tue les loups; Prov. At length the busby-body comes unto his bane.

Nature fait chien tracer; Prov. Look Tracer.

Pendant que les chiens s'entreprennent le loup devore la brebis; Prov. While Churchmen brabble, Satan feeds on souls.

Quand vn chien se noye chascun luy offre à boire; Prov. When a dogs a drowning, every one offers him drink.

Qui a le loup pour compair non porte le chien sous l'hocqueron; Prov. Let him that's matcht with a knave, go well provided for him.

Qui aime Bertrand aime son chien; Prov. Love me love my dog; (say we.)

Qui se couche avec les chiens, se leve avec des puces; Prov. They that lie down with dogs, rise up with fleas; In filthy company what can one gain but filth?

Qui veut avoir bon chien il faut qu'il le nourrisse bien; Prov. He that will have a good dog must feed him well; he that desires a good servant must use him well.

Qui veut battre son chien trouve assez de battons; Prov. It is an easie matter to find a staff wherewith to beat a dog.

Qui

Qui veut tuer son chien luy niet la rage sus; Prov. When a bad Prince would be rid of a good subject, or servant, the trick is, to lay treason to his charge.

Sous ombre d'asne entre le chien au moulin; Prov. (So gets the knave admittance, where otherwise he should be excluded.)

Tandis que le chien chie le loup s'en va; Prov. While the dog scummers, the wolf scuds away.

Tandis que le chien crie le loup s'en suit; Prov. While the dog bawls, the wolf escapes; (thus by delaying and tattling, an enemy overslips him, and many advantages others.)

Tel le chien nourrit qui puis mange la courroye de son foulier; Prov. Some breed up those that prove their bane.

Tel seigneur tel chien; Prov. Like master like man.

† Chien-cerf. A Hart-hound.

Chien-dent. Couch-grass, Quitch-grass, Dogs-grass; also, a noble stinger; a loose, dissolute, or idle good fellow.

Chiens-dents: as Dents de chien; The tusks.

Chiennelle: f. Dogs; a brood, or number; the kind, or nature of dogs.

Chien-lit. A shute-bed; a shitten fellow, (vastly) companion, filthy scoundrel, stinking jack, scurvy mate.

Chiennet: f. A bitch.

Chiennée: f. The herb Dogs-bane, or meadow-Saffron; also, a litter of whelps.

Chiennet. To whelp.

Chiennerie: f. A dog-house, or dog-kennel.

Chiennelle: f. Dogs; a brood, litter, or number; the kind or nature of dogs.

Chiennet: m. A little dog.

Chienneté. Whelped.

Chienneter: as Chiennet. To whelp.

Chienneterie: f. Doggishness; the kind, or nature of dogs.

Chiennetier: m. A dog-keeper, yeoman fencer, Groom of the Hunt, one that looks unto hounds.

Chiennette: f. A young, or little bitch.

Chien-rage. The herb Dogs-bane; or meadow-Saffron.

Chier. To shite, cack, scummer, untruss the points, go to the stool, do that which no body can do for him.

Chier dans le panier, pour le mettre sur la teste. To disgrace a thing, of purpose, to obtain it the easier; to intertain on new terms, that whereof one hath formerly given most vile terms.

Autant chie vn bœuf que mille moucherons; Prov. As much dungs one Oxe as a thousand flies; one rich man may spend more than many poor ones.

Tandis que le chien chie le loup s'en va; Prov. While the dog scummers, the wolf escapes.

Chietins: as Theatins. An order of Priests, in credit about Pope Clement the seventh times, and of more antiquity, by some few years, than the Jesuits.

Chietier: m. A seller of old stuff, cloaths, cloaks; or, one that cries up and down such trumpery to be sold. ¶ Norm.

Chiffe: f. A clout, old rag, over-worn, or off-cast piece of stuff.

Chiffant. Whizzing, hissing, whistling.

Chiffement: m. A whizzing, whistling, hissing.

Chiffer. To whistle; bisse, or whizze. ¶ Jerz.

Chiffon: m. A little clout, rag, or piece, of over-worn stuff.

Chiffre: as Chifre; also, an engine to catch fish with (forbidden.)

Chiffre. Look Chifrer.

Chifre: m. A cypher; a figure, or number; the figures of 1, 2, 3, 4, &c. also, a strange character, figure, or form of writing, not (easily) understood by any but him that invented it, and such as he hath acquainted with it.

Le chifre d'un Prince. The list, or catalogue of a Princes Cyphers, delivered (and expounded) unto such as he would have to understand him.

Chifre: m. &c. f. Cyphered, written in cyphers, or in strange and unknown characters; also, calculated, or examined, as an account by cyphering.

Chifrer. To cypher; to write in cyphers; to express his meaning in strange and unknown characters; also, to calculate, or examine, an account by cyphering.

Chignon: m. The chine, or chine-piece of the neck; also, a knot, or knurre in a piece of wood, or timber.

Chigros: m. Shoemakers thread; or, a raching end.

Chil: as Chile.

Chilagogue: f. A choler-purging medicine.

Chile: m. The Chilus, or white juice (of digested meat) whereof our blood cometh. Look Chyle.

Chillier. To concolt, digest, or turn into a milke, or white juice.

Chiller. To feel, to sow up the eyes; as Sil-ler.

Chilleura: f. A feeling, or sewing up of the eyes.

Chilonique. à la Chilonique. Briefly, succinctly, compendiously; (from one of the Grecian wisemen, Chilo, who in all his speeches, and writings was very short.)

Chimagrée: f. A wry-mouth, &c. Look Simagrée.

Chimeres: f. Chymeraes, idle conceits, frivolous thoughts, fond wishes, fruitless imaginations, castles in the air, things that never were.

Chimerie: m. ique: f. Imaginary, altogether in fancy, that never was nor will be, only in conceits.

Chimie: f. Melling: or Extraction; the second part of Alchymy.

Chimique: com. Chymical, or Archymistical; extractive, melting.

Chimolie. terre chimolie. A kind of earth that is good against burning, and hot impostumes.

Chimage: as Chemage.

Chinchille: f. A little, Indian, and Squirrel-like beast, which hath a very smooth and wholsom skin.

Chine: f. A red and spongy Indian root, good against the Gout.

Chinfreneau: m. A stamp, a jess, wipe, thump, knock, bob.

Chinon du col: m. The nape of the neck; or as Chignon.

Chinquer. To quaff, swill, tippie, carouse, drink extremely.

† Chiolé: m. &c. f. Whelped.

Chiorne: f. A bank of Oars; or, the whole company of flaves, Rowers (in a Galley) also, the noise they make in rowing; also, (in a ship) the Sailers; and the noise they make, in weighing of anchors, and boising up of sail-yards.

† Chior: m. A whelp, or little dog.

Chipault. il est tout chipault. He is all to be ragged, and rent.

Chipoter. To dodge, miche, paulter; trifle, &c. as Chapoter.

Chipoterie: f. Dodging, micheing, paultering; trifling, fiddling, foolish meddling.

Chipouton: m. A siggard; a miche, dodger, paulterer; a miser, pinch-penny, scrape-good, penny-father. ¶ Gasc.

Chippe. A bark, or ship; also, an old clout, rag, or patch.

Chiquaner. Look Chicaner.

† Chiquanique: com. wrangling, litigious, pettifogger-like.

Chiquancurris. peuplech. Crafty pleaders, or pettifoggers; wrangling, or litigious followers of causes.

Chiquanons. A litigious pleader, crafty pettifogger.

Chiques: as Chiches. ¶ Picard.

Chiquenaude: f. A fillip; stir, or bob given with the finger or nail.

Chiquenaudé: m. &c. f. Fillipped; fluted; bobbed with the finger.

Chiquenauder. To fillip; to stir, or bob, with the finger.

Chiquenie: as Squenie.

Chiquetant. Cutting, shredding, jaggging; cutting into shreds, gashes, jags.

Chiqueté: m. &c. f. Cut, gashed, jagged, backed.

Chiqueter. To cut; gash, jag, back.

Chiqueteur: m. A cutter.

Chiquetteres: f. Cuttings, jags, or shreds of cloath.

Chiqueture: f. A cuttings, a gash, cut, gash; a lancing, shredding, flitting.

Chiquot: m. A scale in the root, or end of a nail; also, a sprig, or shoot of a tree; also, the stump of a tooth.

Chiquoter. To sift, search, or seek out; also, to back, with a knife, &c.

Chiragre: f. Hand-gout; the gout in the hands.

Chiroacte. Nimble of hand, quick-fingered, ¶ Rab.

Chiroasine. Look Ciroasine.

Chirographe. Creancier chirographe. That hath for his assurance a Bill, or Note under the debtors hand.

Chirromantie. Palmistry; a guessing at ones fortune by the marks, or making of his hand.

Chirromantien. A Palmister, a Fortune-teller.

† Chiron: as Ciron.

Chirurgical: m. ale: f. Belonging unto Chyrurgery.

Chirurgie: f. Chyrurgery.

Chirurgien: m. A Chyrurgeon.

Choc: m. A shock; a brunt; a bustling, or, hurrying together; a valiant encounter, or coping of armed, and angry soldiers.

† Chocaille: as Chocquaille.

Chocepierre. A kind of Sowpe, or Bull-finch, that feeds most on the kernels of Cherries.

† Chocquaille: as Choquer; (especially in the last sense) to drink, tippie, quaff, &c.

Choquer. Look Choquer.

Choenes. porteurs de choenes. So do surveyors and measurers of land call those that go before them, and carry their lines, or chains, and rods wherewith they measure.

Choerin: m. A shoat, or barrow pig.

Chœur: m. The Quire of a Church; also, a round, ring, or troop of singers, or dancers; or of Auditors, or Spectators of those, or the like Exercises.

Enfans de chœur. Quiristers.

Choier. Look Choyer.

Choine: m. A loaf of white bread. ¶ Norm.

Choir. Look Choeir.

Chois: m. A choice, election, picking, or cul-

ling out; also, store, abundance, Gods plenty, good choice.

Choisi: m. ie: f. Chosen, elected; culled, picked out from others; also, seen, or discerned a-

far off.

Choisir. To chuse, elect; call, or pick out; also, to see, or discern a far off.

Il ne choisit pas qui emprunte; Prov. Bor-

rowers must not be chusers.

Qui avec son seigneur mange poires, il ne choisit pas des meilleures; Prov. Look

Poire.

† Choison: f. Opportunity, occasion; also

as Foison.

Choisine: m. A loaf of white bread.

¶ Norm.

† Cholagogue: f. The thin, or small gut,

wherein the Chilus thickning beginneth to rest;

or (adjectively) of, or belonging thereto.

† Chole: f. Choler, anger, gall, &c.

Cholere: f. Choler, anger, fuming, restiness,

chofing, stomack, moodiness; also, the complexion

or

or humour, tearmed cholér.

Ronger une cholère en son esprit. To fret.

Cholère: com. as Cholérique.

Cholereux: as Cholérique; for all of cho-

lerique: com. Cholérick, angry, testy, fuming, chafing, pettish, irascible, in a rage, as hot as a toast.

Cholique: f. The Collick; a painful wind-
ing in the belly, or stomach.

Cholique pierreuse. A pain like the Collick,
and caused by the stone in the kidneys.

Choliqueux: m. cuse: f. Full of, or much
troubled with, the Collick.

Chomer. Look Chommer.

Chommable. jour chommable. A day of
rest, a play day.

Chomnage: m. A ceasing from work, a
resting, a making holy day; a lying idle, and out
of use, as money which is not current.

Chommer. To make holy day, cease from
work, play for want of work; rest, lie idle, and
out of use; also, as Manquer; or, to want;
wantance;

Nous en chommerons encor de parcil. we
shall not have the like in haste.

Chondrille: f. Gum Suetory.

Choner: as Chommer, or Chopiner. ¶ Rab.

† Chonquetage: m. A round gone about, or
view taken of the Kings Woodsales, by the prin-
cipal officers of his forest, thereby to come
to the knowledge of the offences (if any) com-
mitted by those that have been put in trust
withal.

Choper. To trip, or stumble; to be faulty,
err, or miss in footing.

Qui chope & ne tombe, adjouste à son pas;
Prov. He that stumbles without falling, gets the
more forward.

Chopine: f. A Chopine; or the Parisien half
pint; almost as big as our whole one; (At S.
Denis, and in divers other places about Paris,
some of them make but one pint.)

Approbation faite sur chopine. An allowance
given, or passed, over the pot.

Chopiner. To tittle, quaff, swill, ply the pot,
drink all day, or whole days, long.

Chopinette: f. A small cup, or chopine.

Choppe. Poire choppe. which by over-ripe-
ness grows soft, and is almost unsound at the
core.

Choppement: m. A stumbling, a tripping.

Chopper. Look Choper; also, a pear to grow
soft, or almost unsound at the core.

Choquer. A Chough; or, Cornish Chough.

¶ Valchien.

Choquer. To give a shock; violently, and
with a hurry to cope, clash, encounter, bustle,
or join battel, together; also, to quaff, carouse,
tittle, toss the pot.

Choquer la teste contre la muraille. To run
his head against the wall.

Chorage: m. A keeper of Players garments.

Chorde. See Corde.

Chordé: as Cordé.

† Chore: m. A company of singers, or dan-
cers; any number, assembly, or whole company; as
the Chorus between every Act in a Tragedy.

Choreal: m. ale: f. Frequenting, or belong-
ing to a Quier.

Choret: m. A shote, or barrow-pig, a young
hog.

Choriaux: m. Quier-men, singing-men, Quir-
relers.

Chorion: as Attirefais; or, the outmost of
the three skinnies, whereof the Secundine con-
sists.

Choriste: m. A Chorist; a singing man in a
Quier.

Chormes des naufs. The Sailers, or Mari-
ners. Look Chiorme.

Chose: f. A thing; a matter; a cause, mean;
case, affair, deed; also, stuff, gear, substance, goods,
possessions.

Chose accoustumée n'est pas trop prisee;
Prov. we prize not much the thing we are used
unto.

Chose bien donnée n'est jamais perdue;
Prov. A thing discreetly given is never lost.

Chose faite conseil prins; Prov. When a thing
is done, advice comes too late; a thing once done
cannot be undone; the case is already taken.

Chose qui plaist est à demy vendue; Prov.
ware that each please is half sold (when 'tis
seen.)

Petite chose de loing poisse; Prov. we say,
Light burden far heavy; a little thing born far
grows heavy.

Chou: m. The herb Cole, or Coleworts.

Chou blanc: as Chou cabu.

Chou cabu. Cabbage, white Colewort, head-
ed Colewort, leafed Cabbage, round Cabbage
Cole.

Chou cabu rouge. Red Cabbage Cole.

Chou de chien. Dogs-Cawl, Dogs-Mercury,
wild Mercury.

Choux crepus. Curled garden-coles; ragged,
crisped, wrinkled Coleworts.

Choux fleurs, fleurs, & floris. The Colly flory,
or Cypres Colewort.

Chou griseastre. A kind of gray-leaved Cole-
wort that seldom closes, and is of little
worth.

Chou marin. The sea-cole; (the Sea Withy-
wind, Sea Solefoot, and Scottish Seawy-
weed is tearmed so by very many writers;
but most improperly; for the right Sea Colewort
differs very much from it, or any kind of Bind-
weed.)

Chou nouveau. The rape Colewort.

Chou noir. The black, or swart Cole.

Chou petit. The small, and slender Cole.

Chou pommé, ou à pommes. The ordinary
Cabbage.

Chou rouge. The bitter red Cole; or, the garden
red Colewort.

Choux de Savoye. Ruffed, or curled Savoy
Coleworts; (there is also a smooth kind of them,
tearmed, Savoy Coles.)

Chou sauvage. The wild Colewort, or wild Sea
Cole.

Choux rancez. Wild red Coleworts; (fitter for
medicine than for meat.)

Choux verds. wrinkled, or ruffed green Cole-
worts.

Petit chou: as Chou petit. Also, a puff cake,
or loaf, made of butter, cheese, fine meal, and
yolks of eggs; (there be two kinds of them;
one round, and plump like an apple; the other
also round, but much flatter.)

Chou pour chou. One good turn for an-
other.

Je n'en donneroye pas un chou. I value, or
weigh it not; I care not for it; I would not give
a rush, a fig, a chip, for twenty such.

Il en fait les choux gras. He gets well by it,
makes his advantage of it, feathers his nest
with it.

Souffler les choux en dormant. To puff in
sleeping.

Quand le chou passe le cep le vigneron
meurt de soif; Prov. Look Pailer.

Chou. An Interjection expressing a sense of a
sudden and extreme heat, or cold; also, a voice
whereby we drive away Pallene.

Chouan: m. A Pollard, or Chevin fish. (An-
gevin.)

Chouans: m. as Chouans.

Chouart. Winfing, kicking, flussing, flying
out; and hence;

Maistre Jehan Chouart. A mans yard.

† Chouca. A Chough, or Jack Daw.

† Chouchette: f. The Chough, Cadeste,
Daw.

† Chouie: m. éc: f. Disappointed, frustra-
ted, deceived.

Chouette: f. An Owllet; or, the little Horn-
owl; (a thorough night-bird;) also, a Chough,
Cadeste, Daw, Jack Daw.

Chouette rouge. The Cornish Chough; the red-
legged Chough.

† Choul: m. as Chou. Cole.

Chouquet: m. A block.

Chouquette: f. A Chough, Cadeste, Jack
Daw.

Chou-rave. The rape Colewort.

Chournie: f. Look Chiorme, or Chiorme.

† Chouzer. To strive; (a country word.)

† Choyer. To spare, forbear, save, not to use
to refrain, abstain, withhold himself from; to
preserve, cherish, have a great care of.

Chraies: f. Wild Pears, Chalk Pears.

Chran: m. A small kind of the fish Glau-
cus, covered with little shining scales of a gold-
den blew colour. ¶ Marfeillois.

Chras: as Chraies.

Chresme. See Cresme.

Chresnier. To anoint with holy oyl.

Chrestien: m. A Christian.

Poire de bon Chrestien. A great Winter
Pear, called by some the Enfebian Pear. Look
Poire.

Parlez Chrestien. Speak plainly, or so as we
may conceive you; deliver your mind in some lan-
guage which we understand.

Chretien: m. enne: f. Christian; or, a Chri-
stian, professing Christianity.

Chrestienne: m. éc: f. Christened, baptized.

Chrestienement: m. A Christianizing or bap-
tizing.

Chrestienement. Christianly, Christianlike.

† Chrestienner. To christen, or baptize.

Chrestienté: f. Christendom, or Christianity.

Chrysocolle: as Chryfocolle.

Christ. Christ, Saviour.

Baume de Jesus Christ. Look Baume.

Herbe de Christ. Black Hellebore, Christs wort,
Christs herb.

Paulme de Christi. The herb Kjek, Ricinus

Palma Christ.

Christe-marine. Sampire, rock Sampire, Crest-
marine.

Christianisme: m. Christianity.

Christianizé. Christianized, christened, made
a Christian.

Christodin: m. A new Christian, poor Chri-
stian, simple Christian.

Chronique: com. Temporal, or, returning
at a certain time.

Chroniques: f. Chronicles, Annals; general,
or yearly relations of the chief matters acted, or
happning in a Country.

Chroniqueur: m. A Chronicler, Annalist,
Historiographer.

Chroniste: as Chronicleur.

Chronographie: f. A description of the
times.

Chronologie: f. A Chronologie; a descrip-
tion, or numbering of time.

Chronologiste: m. A Chronologist, or Chro-
nicler; a describer of times.

Chryfocolle: f. Gold solder; Borax, green
earth, (whether artificial, or natural) as Bor-
rais.

Chryfocome. Gold-flower, Gods flower,
Goldylacks, golden-Stechadoes (an herb.)

Chryfogene: com. Gold producing.

Chrysolaine: f. Orage, Orache, golden
herb.

Chrysolite: m. A Chrysolite; a kind of Ja-
sper of a golden lustre, or colour.

Chrytopase: f. A Chrytopase; a green preci-
ous stone that yields a golden lustre.

Chrystopatie. The same.

† Chuat: m. A whelp.

† Chucas: as Chouca; a Chough.

Chucas rouge. A Cornish Chough.

Chucheté: m. éc: f. whispered.

Chucheter. To whisper in the ear.

Chuchoté. Look Chucheté.

Chue: f. A Chough, Daw, Cadeste (Savoy-
ard.)

† Chupper. To sap, or suck up.

Churle: f. The white field Onion, or Scar of
Bethlem.

Churquette: f. A mousetrap. ¶ Pic.

Chur: as Chcu.

Chyle: m. The Chylus, or white juice of
digested meat; the matter whereof our blood
is.

is male: (The word originally signifies, a juice concocted by heat into a consistence that holds both of moisture and dryness.)

Chylofè: f. An expression, confection, or digestion of sap, or juice; also, a thick, or creamy sap, expressed.

Chymerique: com. Fond, vain, imaginary, only in conceit, Chymical, Chymira-like.

Chymie: f. The second part of Alchemy; melting; extraction; (much used for Alchemy itself.)

Chymique: com. A Chymist, or Alchymist; a Melter; or an Extractor, of Quintessences.

Chymique: Chymical, melting, extractive, quintessential; whence;

Sel chymique: com. Salt made of the quintessence, or finest substance of any thing.

Chymitique: com. Chymistica, quintessential.

Chyst: as Kyst.

Ci. Here, in this place, in this matter.

Cis pris ci mis. Done speedily, presently, incontinently, quickly, out of hand; as soon done as spoken, no sooner said but done.

† Ciané: m. éc: f. Azury, bright-blue of colour.

Ciathe: m. A small cap, or measure among the ancient Romans, containing four spoonfuls; about the weight of it Authors disagree; some saying it was twelve drams; others that it was but ten; and others, (the most probably) that it was two Carrats, and fifteen grains (of our weight) more than ten.

† Ciboile: as Ciboire.

Ciboire: m. A Pix; the box, or cup where-in the Sacrament is put, and kept in Popish Churches.

Ciboule: f. A Cibol, or hollow Leek.

Cicatrice: f. A Cicatrice, a scar; a skin bred upon a wound, sore, or ulcer.

† Cicatrice. Look Cicatrize.

† Cicatrice: as Cicatrizes.

† Cicatrific: m. iue: f. as Cicatrize; also, cicatrizing, skarre-breeding, skiant-bringing.

Cicatrize: m. éc: f. Cicatrized; skinned; skarr'd; also, full of scars; that bears about him the marks of many wounds.

Cicatrize. To cicatrize; to skin; to skarr; to set a skin, make a scar on; bring to a skin, heal up to a scar.

Cicerolles: f. Small Cicblings, or Chickling; small petty Ciches; in Latine they are scarred Cicera, which Gerard holds to be yellow wild Fitches.

Cices: f. Ciches, Chiches, red Cich, Sheep's Cich peason. Look Chiches.

Chicharou: m. Look Chicharou.

Ciche. ie. Look Sequenie, or Squenie.

Ciches: f. Ciches, Chiches, red Cich, Sheep's Cich peason. Look Chiches.

Cichoree: f. The herb Succory.

Cichorée blanche. White Succory; also, garden Endive.

Cichorée des champs. Field Succory, wild Succory.

Cichorée de Jardin. Garden Succory; or, as Scariole, garden Endive.

Cichorée jaulée. Yellow Succory (a wild kind thereof) also, Hawkweed; also, Dandelion, Succory Dandelion, Vissabed.

Cichorée sauvage. Wild Succory; whereof there be divers kinds.

Cichorée verrueuse. Gum Succory; or a kind thereof, that hath a blackish, and Rampion-like root; and takes away warts, being eaten in Salades.

Cicle: m. A Steicle; an Hebrew coin, or weight of two drams, worth about fourteen pence sterling.

Cicle du Sanctuaire. Was twice as much as the ordinary one; four drams in weight; in value, two shillings four pence sterling.

Cicle: m. A Circle, Compass, Round.

Cicle Lunaire. The Golden Number; or, full course, or compass of the Moon, performed in nineteen years.

Cicle solaire. The revolution or full course of the Sun, performed in, and consisting of, eight and twenty years.

Cicogne: f. A Stork; also, a Swype, or Scap to draw water out of a pit, or shallow well.

Bec de Cicogne. Herb Pink-needle, Storks-bill, Crants-bill, Harons-bill.

Contes de la cicogne. Idle histories; vain relations; tales of a tab, or, of a rosted horse.

Cicogneau: m. A young Stork.

Cicoigne, & Cicoigneau; as Cicogne, and Cicogneau.

Cicorin. The herb Orpin; Liblong, Livelong.

Aloes cicorin. The best kind of Aloes; of a clear, shining, and brown-yellow colour, teamed so of the Island Succotora, whence it comes.

Cicoriné. Look Cicoriné.

Cicorin: m. A kind of extraordinary fine scarce.

C cotriné: m. éc: f. Very finely scarced.

Cicouaire: f. Mock Chervil, wild Chervil, great Chervil, Asse Parsley, Mirthis Cabb, Cax, or Kex; also Hemlocks.

Cidrage: m. Cidrage, Peachwort, dead Arsemart, dead Calverage.

Cidre: m. Cyder, drink made of apples.

Cie, for Seie; a Saw.

Ciel: m. Heaven; also, the skie, welkin, Firmament; (in the plural number Cieux) also, a canopy for, and, the Testern, and Valances of a Bed; also, the canopy that is carried over a Prince as he walks in state; also, the inner roof of a room of State; (in all which senses, &c. the plural is, Ciel.)

† Cielin: m. inc: f. Heavenly, of Heaven, divine; also, belonging to the Firmament; or to a Canopy, Testern, or upper ceiling.

Cier, as Scier. To saw.

Cierge: m. A big wax candle. See Pointe.

Cieure: f. Sawdust. Look Sieure.

Cigale: f. A thick, broad-headed, and mouthless fly, which ordinarily sits on trees, and sings (after her squeaking fashion) both day and night; living only of the dew of heaven, which she draws into her by certain tongue-like prickles, placed on her breast; she banteth both old, and cold Countries; and therefore we neither have her, nor name for her.

Cigale de mer. A gray-eyed, thin-bellied, white, and (almost) transparent fish (of the kind of Crevises or insicks of the sea) having two crimson, and eye-like spots upon her (broad) tail, and on either side of the upper part of her body three feet, besides a long arm, the cley whereof is so hard, that pick-tooths are oftentimes made of it.

Babillant en cigale. Prating, like a Parrat (say we.)

Ferrer les cigales. To spend the time in trifles; to take upon him foolish businesses; to labour vainly, or in vain.

Cigaler. To chirp, sing, chatter, like a Cigale.

Cigne: m. A Swan.

L'herbe du cigne. The Swans herb; grows (by Cardans report) in a Scottish lake teamed Morania, and never rots.

Chanter l'hymne du cigne. To sing his last.

Cigneau: m. anne: f. Swan-like; of a Swan.

Cicogne: as Cicoigne. A Stork.

Cigue: f. Hemlock, Homlock, herb Bennet, Kex.

Cil: m. The brim (or the single rank of hair that grows on the brim) of an eye-lid; the hair of an eye-lid, also, the twinkling, or nimble motion of the eye-lids; and sometimes (but less properly) an eye-lid.

Cil. (used sometimes, instead of Celuy) he, that same man, that very man.

Cilindre: m. A rowler; a round and long instrument of wood, wherewith Husbandmen break clouds, and Gardeners smooth their alleys, &c.

Cillement: m. A winking, twinkling, or beekening with the eye; a suling, or hood-winking of the eyes.

Ciller. To wink often; to twinkle with the eyes; to becken, or make a sign, by moving the eye-lids; also, to feel, or sew up the eye-lids.

Cillier-faulcon c. whose eyes are sealed, or sewed up; a sealed Hawk.

Cillier. To feel, or sew up the eye-lids.

Cimaife. Look Cymaife, or Cymace.

Cimalulte. Carving that resembleth rowling waves. ¶ Rab.

Cimbale: f. A Cymbal. See Cymbale.

Cime: f. The top, or knap of a Plant.

Ciment. Cement; a strong, and cleaving mortar, made (most commonly) of Tiles, Potshards, Flint, glass, the droff of Iron, &c. beaten to dust, and incorporated with lime, oyl, grease, rosin, and water.

Ciment royal. An excellent cement, or Solder, used by Goldsmiths; (heretofore Mint-men compounded a Cement for the tryal of Gold, and teamed it so.)

Cimenté: m. éc: f. Cemented; soldered, closed, or joyned by Cement.

Cimenter. To cement; to solder, close, or joyn together with Cement.

Cimet: m. as Cime: the top of a plant, or tree.

Cimeterre: m. A scymitar or myster; a kind of short, and crooked sword, much in use among the Turks.

Cimettes. Look Cymettes.

† Cimier: m. The upper part of a ramp of Beef, &c. next, or near unto the chine.

Jouer du cimier. To leacher.

Cimitiere: m. A Church-yard.

De nouveau medecin cimitiere bossu; Prov. An unexperienced Physician fattens the Church-yard.

Veau mal cuit, & poules cruds font les cimitieres bossus; Prov. Raw Veal and Chickens make fat Church-yards.

Cimmerique. Tenebres Cimmeriques. Cimmerian (viz. perpetual, or continual) darkness.

Cimolée. terre Cimolée. as Terre Cimolie.

Cimolie. terre Cimolie. Fallers earth; a kind of chalk; in lieu whereof (at this day not found, or not known) men soile in the thickened grounds, or bottom of the water of Grindles.

Cimolienne. Terre Cimolienne. The same.

† Cin de bois. A knot, or knur, in wood.

Cinabre: as Cinnabre. Synopier; Vermillion; or, a kind of Lybian Mineral, redder than Vermillion. Look Cinnabre.

Cinabrin: m. inc: f. Red, ruddy (as Vermillion.)

† Cincinature: m. One that continually frizzles, or curls his hair; one whose head is frizzled, or curled (by art) any such effeminate, or spruce youth.

Cincture: as Ceinture. A girale.

† Cindre: f. (The same.)

† Cindre: m. éc: f. Girt; also, spotted; also, supported.

† Cindrer. To gird; also, to spot, also, as Cintrer.

Cinefaction: f. A reducing into, a burning unto ashes.

Cinge. Look Singe.

Cinglant. Sailing, cutting the Sea.

Cingler. Look Singler.

Cinir: m. The little bird called, a Sifkin.

Cinnabrisé: m. éc: f. Mingled, or coloured, with Cynoper.

Cinnabre: m. Cynoper, Vermillion, Sanguinary; is either natural (a soft red, and heavy stone found in Mines) or artificial (the more common and better coloured) made of calcinated Sulphur.

Sulphur, and Quick silver.

† Cinnamé : m. éc : f. Cinnamonized; sweetened with Cinnamon; or, sweet as Cinnamon.

Cinnamome : f. Cinnamon : (some learned men are of opinion, that the true Cinnamon of the ancients (being a wood, and not, as ours, the bark of a tree) is hardly to be found at this day; and that the rind, or bark, which we commonly hold to be Cinnamon, is much inferior unto it, and should rather be termed Cassia and Canella.)

Cinq. Five.

Cinquaine : f. The name of a certain vine, that thrives not in a moist soil.

Cinquante. Fifty.

Cinquantenaire : m. A certain Officer or Magistrate in Paris, that somewhat resembles in his authority, our Alderman's Deputy; also, a Captain, or Commander of fifty men.

Cinquantième. The fiftieth.

† Cinquener. To yield five for one.

Cinquème. The fifth, or fift.

Cintre : m. A centry, or mould for an Arch; the frame of wood whereon it is built, and where-by it is upheld in the building.

Cintre. To mould an Arch; to build it on, or (in the building) to uphold it with, a Centry, or frame of timber.

Cinturon. Look Ceinturon.

† Cion. A great tempest, or whirlwind upon the Sea; also, as Sion, or Scion.

Cypres : m. The Cypress-tree. Look Cyprés.

Cypricimi. (composed of four words.) Look Ci.

† Cipfule : as Capsule.

Circee : f. A kind of Nightshade, that bears many small black flowers. (not easily found now-a-days.)

Circombilivagation : f. A circumbilivagation, circular motion; going round, wheeling about.

Circombilivaginer. To turn, go round, wheel about, and (in discourse) to use many circumstances.

Circoncir. To circumscribe.

Circoncis : m. ifc : f. Circumscribed.

Circoncision. Circumcision, the cutting of the fore-skin; also, the nation, or generation of the Jews.

La Circoncision. New-years day.

Circonference : f. A circumference, compassing, or bringing about.

Circonflex. Accent circonflex. Look Accent.

† Circongirer. To turn, swirl, wheel about.

† Circonjacent : m. ente : f. Lying about; situate, or abiding, on each side of.

Circonlocation : f. A circumlocation; a tedious paraphrase, or description; a going about the busb (in words.)

Circonscript : m. te : f. Circumscribed, limited, bounded; appointed; restrained; made brief, short, succinct; also, deceived, beguiled, fetched over; also, abolished, raced, put out.

Circonscription : f. A circumscription, limitation, measuring, bounding; restraint, or prescription of compass; also, guil, deceit, consenage.

Circonscribe. To circumscribe, to restrain, or hold within certain limits; to limit, appoint or measure out bounds unto; also, to cheat, beguile, deceive, fetch over.

Circonspexion : f. Circumspection; heed, advisement, providence, wariness; a vigilant consideration, a diligent looking round about.

Circonstance : f. A circumstance.

Circonstancie. Circumstanced; furnished with circumstances; or, compassed, as with circumstances.

Circonvenir. To environ, or encompass; and hence, to circumvent, fetch in, or over; to beguile, deceive, consen, intrap, compass with great slight.

Circonvencion : f. Circumvention, deceit, consenage, an intrapping, beguiling, wily compassing, or fetching over.

Circonvenu : m. ue : f. Environed, encompassed, come about; also, circumvented, fetched in or over; deceived, beguiled, consened, intrapped.

Circonvolsin : m. ine : f. Neighbouring, near, hard by, lying, close unto, near adjoining to.

Circonvolution : f. A circumvolution; a wrapping, or foulding; also, a rowling, or tumbling about.

Circuir. To circuit; environ, encompass, or go about; also, to intrap, infold, inclose.

Circuit : m. A circuit, compass, going about; a round course, or race.

Circuit : m. lee : f. Environed, encompassed; gone about; also, intrapped, infoulded, inclosed.

Circution : f. A circution, a circular course, or motion.

Circution de paroles. A circumlocation, paraphrase, great circumstance of words; a going about the busb.

Circulaire : com. Round, circuar, orbicular, compassing about, in a ring; belonging to a circle, round, ring.

Cautere circulaire. See Cautere.

Circulairement. Roundly, orbicularly, circularly, with a compass, in a circle.

Circularité : f. Circularity, roundness, orbicularness.

Circulateur : m. A Jeaster, Jangler, Impostor; one that delights, or deceives with fables, tricks, and flights, the people gathered about him.

Circulation : f. A circulation; a subliming, or extracting of water, or Oyl by a Lembeck, &c. termed so, because the vapour, before it be resolved into either, seems to go round, or circlewise.

Circulatoire : com. Circulatory; circulating; subliming; extracting, or serving for extraction; whence; Vaisseau circulatoire. A Lembeck, Stillatory, &c.

Circulé : m. éc : f. Circulated; sublimed, extracted; (exactly) distilled.

Circuler. To circulate; sublime, extract, or distil (exactly.)

Ou se circulent les humeurs. wherein the humours make many a circle, before they produce, or be resolved into any water, &c.

Cire : f. Wax; also, a comb of wax in the hive.

Cire d'Espagne. Hard wax; or, as Lacre.

Cire gommée. Wax mingled with Resin and Turpentine.

Cire jaune. Yellow wax; is used only in the Chanceries of France.

Cire minerale. Pissasphaltie is called so in some places.

Cire verde. Green wax; wherewith the writs, and other dispatches of inferior Courts; as also, all Charters, perpetuities, and general pardons granted by the King, are sealed.

Droit de cire. is eighteen pence Tourn. in every pound above twenty, given, or agreed upon, for a wood-sale; due unto the King in regard of the lights which are (said to be) spent while the bargain is in making.

A yeux de cire. Tender; easily melting, or quickly shedding tears.

Chaufter la cire. To attend long for a promised good turn.

Faire un nez de cire à. To ply, or apply a thing at pleasure; to give it any form that is for his turn, or serves his purposes.

Ciré : m. éc : f. Waxed; seared; dressed, covered, closed, or mingled, with wax.

Cirement : m. A waxing; a searing; a dressing, closing, covering, or mingling, with wax.

Cirer. To wax; to sear; to dress, cover, close, or mingle, with wax.

Cirette. The name of a certain Pear, that yields most excellent Perry.

Cireux : m. euf : f. Waxy; of wax; full of wax.

† Cirier : m. A wax Chandler.

† Cirier : m. ere : f. Waxy, of wax.

Cirine : f. as Gyrene.

Cirocinc. A Sear-cloth; or any plaister, or ointment wherof Wax, Resin, or Gums, and Wine are the principal Ingredient.

Ciron : m. A Hand-worm.

Mais dont me vient ce ciron icy entre des deux doigts? But whence comes this worm between these two fingers? (A knavish question from as knavish an action; to put the fore-finger of one hand between the first and second finger of the other; under pretence that a worm makes the place itth, but with purpose to make horns at the party of whom the question is asked.)

† Cironnier. Main cironniere. A hand that is full of, or troubled with worms.

Cirup : m. Syrup.

Cirque. A place in Rome wherein the people use to behold Plays, Games, and publick exercises.

† Cirre : m. A tuft, or lock of curled hair; also, the feathery tuft, crest, or crop on the heads of some birds; also, the small stalk of some herbs (as Withwinds, &c.) intangled like a bush of hair; also, the hairy substance cleaving unto Oysters.

Cirforomie : f. The cutting, or opening of the corrupt veins; called Varices.

Cisaille : f. The clipping of coyn presently after the stamp.

Cisaille : m. éc : f. Clipped, or cut with sheers or fixars; also, whose flesh is nipped off with bot pincers.

Cisailler. To clip, or cut with fixars, or sheers; also, to nip, or pull off the flesh with bot pincers.

Cisailles : f. Garden sheers; a Gardeners clipping sheers; any great sheers.

Cisé : m. éc : f. Carved; wrought with a chisel, or graving-iron.

Ciseau : m. A Chyrurgions Lancer, Lascnet, or instrument of Incision; also, a chisel, or graving-iron.

Ciseaux : m. Sizars, (or little) sheers.

Le drap, & les ciseaux luy sont delivrez; Prov. The whole matter is put unto him; all is at his own disposition, or in his own hand; he may now be his own carver; he may now both part and chuse.

Cisé : m. éc : f. Carved, or graven with a chisel; also, clipped, or cut with fixars.

Ciseler. To carve, or grave with a chisel; also, to clip, or cut with fixars.

Ciselet : m. A little fixar, or chisel.

Ciseleure : f. Chisel-work, or, as Cizelleure.

Cisillage : m. A clipping with sheers, or sizars.

Ciste : m. The plant called Cistus, and Holly Rose.

Cisteaux : m. An order of white Friars (instituted in the year 1090) who under their (upmost) white habit wear a black one, and red shoes.

Cisterne : f. A Cestern.

Cisternin : m. ine : f. Of, or belonging to a Cestern.

Cisternon : m. A little Cestern.

Cistophore : m. An ancient coin worth about two pence farthing.

Cistre : m. A kind of brazen Timbrel.

† Cisure. Look Sciffure.

Citadelle : f. A Citadel; a strong Fort, or Castle, that serves both to defend, and to curb a City.

Citadin : m. A Citizen, Burgess, Burgher, free-man in a City.

Citation : f. A citation, Summons, warning to appear; also, a citing, adjourning, summoning.

Cité: f. A City; a walled, and incorporate Town, being the seat, and see of a Bishop, and having a Cathedral Church within it.

Cité: m. ée: f. Cited, summoned, adjourned, warned to appear; also, alleged, or cited, as a Text.

Citer: To cite, summon, adjourn, warn, serve with a writ, to appear; also, to cite, or allege, as a Text.

Citrouart: as Zedoare; A certain root very like to Ginger.

Citoyen: m. A Citizen, Burgher, Burgher, free-man of a City.

† Citoyennerie: f. A Citizenship, the freedom of a City.

Citre: The worst kind of Pompon; black of colour, and continued in gardens, only for the seed, which is medicinal; the rest is thrown into bogs.

Citron: m. ine: f. Of a Citron, Citron-like, pale-yellow, as a Citron.

Concombre citrin: A Citral, or Citral cucumber.

Couleur citrine: A citron-colour, pale Orange-colour; pale-yellow.

Myrobalan citrin: The yellow, or citron Myrobalan.

† Citrinité: f. Pale-yellowness, or, a pale-yellow.

Citron: m. A Citron, Pome-citron.

Citronne: f. Baulm, sweet Baulm (as herb.)

Citronnelle: f. A kind of small Baulm, of a fair green colour, and very good in a Sallet.

Citronnier: m. A Citron-tree.

Citronnier: m. ere: f. Citron-like; of a Citron.

Basilic citronnier: Citron Basil, middle Basil.

Citrouille: f. A Citral; a Citral-cucumber, or Turkish gourd; a kind of great Melon, in colour and form resembling a Citron.

† Citrulle: The same.

Civade: f. The Shrimp, or beard-fish; also, Oats, or Provender for horses.

Civadier: m. The fourth part of a Quarre-ron. ¶ Langued.

Civadiere: f. The sprit-sail of a ship.

Cive: m. A kind of a black sauce for a Hare. Look Sive.

Cive: f. A Scallion; or anise Leek.

Civelle: f. A Lampit; the small, or fresh water Lamprey. ¶ Lyonnois.

Civets: des c. Slices of bread roasted, then soaked an hour or two in water and wine; then strained, and spice put to them; an excellent sauce; we may call them sippers.

Civet: f. Civet; also, (the beast that breeds it) a Civet-cat; also, a Chevre, little scallion, or ribbol.

† Civetien: m. ende: f. Perfumed with, or smelling of Civet.

Civiere: f. A band-barrow; (to carry muck, &c. on) also, a Beer (to carry a dead corps on.)

Civiere à col: A neck-barrow, or Beer-like shrine, wherein Images, and Relicks are carried in Processions, &c.

En cent ans civiere en cent ans banniere; Prov. See Banniere.

Civil: m. ile: f. Civil, courteous, gentle, mannerly, well-behaved; also, temperate, mild, quiet; also, town-bred, or burgher like; also, politick, lay, secular, civil.

Cause civile: A private cause; or, such a one, as is neither Ecclesiastical, criminal, nor capital, but concerns a mans estate.

Fruits civils: Are such as are gathered, or taken by the course of right, and without any help of nature; as hire for houses, wages for officers, arrears for rent, &c.

Jour civil: The civil day; continues from Sun-rising to Sun-set. Look Jour.

Lieutenant civil: See Lieutenant.

Nuit civile: Begins when the day ends, from Sun-set unto Sun-rising.

Partie civile: A private man; one that is liable to any action; also, an ordinary Suitor or Client.

Partie civile & formée, ou interressée: He that follows a criminal action, only in respect of, or to get some amends for, a wrong done to himself.

Requête civile: Look Requête.

Civilement: Civilly, gently, courteously; in a good fashion, decent order, comely manner; also, mildly, quietly, temperately; also, according to Order, Justice, and Law.

Civilisé: m. ée: f. Civilized; made civil; framed, or trained up to civility.

Civiliser: Look Civilizer.

Civilité: f. Civility, gentleness, humanity, courtesy; also, modesty, mildness; quietness of disposition, and fashion.

Civilizer: To civilize; bring to civility, make civil; to tame, quiet; reclaim.

Civilizer vu criminel: [To change his Indictment into an action; to turn a criminal, into a civil, cause.]

Civois: m. A bed of Scallions; or of anise Leeks.

Civoc: m. A Scallion; or anise Leek.

† Cizaillie: m. ée: f. Clipped, or cut with shears.

† Cizailler: To clip, or cut, with shears, or sheers.

Cizailles: f. as Cisaillies.

Cizel: m. ée: f. Carved, or graven with chizels.

Cizeler: To fashion, carve, or grave with a chizel; also, to cut, or clip with shears.

Cizellage: m. as Cifellage.

Cizelleure: f. Chizel-work; carving, or engraving with a chizel.

† Clabaud: m. A name for a Hound; also, the bark, or barking of a bawling cur.

† Clabauder: To bark; bawl, rail at; spitefully to accuse, or speak against.

† Clabauderie: f. ¶ A barking, bawling, railing; an envious accusing; a spiteful reproaching.

† Clabosser: To hoise, or toss up and down; also, to bedash, or bewray with dirt.

Clac: m. A clacker, or clapper; any thing that makes a clacking, or clattering noise; hence (most properly) the clacker that frights away birds from fruit-trees, &c.

Clache: f. A certain engine wherewith (small) birds are caught.

Claguet: m. The name of a fair, sappy, and savoury apple.

† Claigner: Look Cligner.

Claim: m. A publick demand, or claim; a pretence of title unto land, &c. also, a Declaration, or Bill of complaint, put or preferred into a Court.

Claim: m. as Claim; also, an Arrest, or seizure of a debtors goods, upon an execution; also, a fine of twenty pence, or of three solz Tourn. due unto Justice for the seizure of beasts Damage-fesant; also, a penalty (in some places, of twenty pence Tourn. in others, of thirty pence Paris) inflicted on the party that yields by confession in Court before the fact come to contestation.

Clair: m. as Claré; or, a clear thing; whence;

Clair de la Lune: Moon-light, or Moon-shine.

Clair d'un œuf: The white of an egg.

Clair: m. ine: f. Clear, light, shining bright.

as Cler.

Clair-coulant: Clear-gliding, clear-streaming, running clear.

Clarement: Clearly, brightly; evidently, plainly.

Clairer: m. etre: f. Somewhat clear, bright, or shining.

Eau clairette: A water (made of Aquaviva, Cinnamon, Sugar, and old red Rose-water) prescribed against all diseases of the womb.

Vin clairer: Claret wine; (is commonly made of white and red grapes mingled, or growing together.)

Clairins: m. A certain Order of Cordeliers, or Gray-Friers.

Clairon: m. A Clarion, a kind of small, straight-mouthed, and shrill-sounding Trumpet, used (commonly) as a Treble unto the ordinary one.

A pain, & oignon trompette, ne clairon; Prov. Hard fare, poor diet, coarse Acates, require neither state in the serving, nor music in the eating; or, the sound of foreign Trumpets is but seldom heard in a poor, and barren State.

Claironner: To sound a Clarion; also, to squeak, squeal; speak shrilly, smally, or with an effeminate voice.

Clamable: com. Claimable, challengeable.

Clamant: m. A claimer, a challenger; one that makes title unto land, &c. also, a creditor, that seizes his debtors goods upon an Execution.

Clamant: m. ante: f. Calling, crying out; also, claiming, or challenging.

Clame: f. A fine levied in some places, upon those that defer the payment of their debts; also, the fine payed unto Justice, or a Lord having jurisdiction, for the seizure of beasts found Damage-fesant; also, as Clain.

Clamé: m. ée: f. Claimed, challenged, demanded; called, or cried out; spoken aloud, or with a high voice.

Clamer: To call, cry, speak aloud, or out; also, to claim; to make a claim to, or lay in a claim for, to challenge, demand, pretend a title unto; also, to arrest, or seize, his debtors goods.

Clamer en garend, ou en garieur: To demand a thing by way of possession, or of property; or to complain in Court, of the wrongs which have been done him those ways.

Clamer à Justice: To exhibit a claim, or demand; or, to prefer a Bill of complaint unto a Court.

Clamer son subject de serve condition qui se veut advoquer d'autre seigneur; c'est le poursuivre.

Il le clama fils de putain. He called, or cleaped him whore-son.

Se clamer en Court souveraine de Cour inférieure. To address himself, for the more expedition, unto a superior Court, though he were summoned by an inferior.

Clameur: f. A clamour, cry, out-cry, exclamation, shout, roaring; also, a claim unto, a challenge, or demand of a publick suit for a thing.

Clameur d'Haro: Look Haro.

Clameur pour le Seigneur Justicier: The fine that is due unto him upon the seizure of beasts found Damage-fesant within his jurisdiction.

Fort clameur: Look Fort.

Clamane: f. A Pilgrims cloak, pelt, or gabardine.

Clampotte: as Clopotte.

Clanche: f. The latch of a door.

Clandestin: m. ine: f. Clandestine, close, privy, secret, hidden.

Clandestinement: Privily, secretly, closely, under-hand, in huggar muggar.

† Clanguar: f. A squeaking, shrillness, or shrill noise as a striking, ringing, loud resounding.

† Clanguex: m. cuse: f. Shrill, shrieking, squeaking, loudy squeaking, ringing, resounding.

Clapponniere: as Clapponniere.

Clapier: m. A clapper of conies; a heap of stones, &c. wherinto they retire themselves; or (as our clapper) a court walled about, and full of nests of birds, or fowls, for game conies, also, a Rabbits nest: (In old time Bandy-houses were also termed Clapiers.)

Clapiers d'ulcere: The Sinus, bosoms, or angles of an ulcer; the many cists, or overthwart holes wherein it putrifies as it goes.

Clapoir: m. A botch in a Grain, or yard;

as Win-

a Winchester-Goose.

Clapoire : f. The same.

Claponnice : as Clapponnicere.

Clapponnier : m. The same.

Clappetter. To clap one with the hand.

Clapponnicere : f. The buckle, pattle, or paster bone of a beast.

Claque-dent : m. A larie rogue, idle lusk, floatful idlesbie ; one that will rather starve with cold, and hunger, than work to get heat, or meat.

† Claque. To clack, to clap, or clatter ; to crash ; to crack ; to create.

Claque les dents. To gnash the teeth ; or to chatter, or didder, like an Ape, that is afraid of blows.

Claque. The name of an apple, whereof excellent Cyder is made.

Claque de moulin. The clapper, or clack, of a Mill-hopper.

Claquetant : m. ante : f. Clacking, clapping, clattering ; chattering ; crashing, cracking, creaking.

Claquettement : m. A clattering, clacking, crashing, chattering, creaking, clapping.

Claqueter : as Claque.

Claquetis : m. A clattering, clacking, a clapping ; a crashing ; a cracking ; a creaking ; a chattering.

Clquette : f. A Larie's clisset, or clapper.

† Claré : m. as Eau Clairette.

Claret. Vin claret. Claret wine.

Clarifié : m. éc : f. Clarified, cleaved, fined, purified.

Clarifier. To clarify ; clear, fine, purify.

Cariné. vache clarinée d'Azur. A Cow with Azure bells hanging about her neck ; our Blasphemyers say no more but, the bells Azur.

Claré : f. Clearness, light, brightness, lustre, transparency.

† Clas : m. as Glas. A knell, or woful noise.

Classé. A rank, order, or distribution of people according to their several degrees, in Schools (wherein this word is most used) a form, or Lecture restrained unto a certain company of Scholars, or Auditors ; and hence ; Escolier babillard prez de feu, &c badin hors la crosse ; Prov.

Classique : com. Classical ; formal, orderly, in due, or set rank ; also, approved, authentic, chief, principal.

† Clavaire : m. A kind of receiver or Officer, that looks to the receipt of the Kings demijns.

† Claval. Cautre Claval. See Cautre.

† Clavaller. To fettle, or strengthen the young shoots, or slips of a vine against the fury of strong winds.

† Clavandier : m. A porter, or key bearer ; one to whom keys are committed to be kept ; also, the chain whereon women use to wear their keys.

† Clavandiere : f. A she-porter, key-keeper, or key-bearer.

Clavarins. An order of black Friars, which wear two great paper keys upon their habits.

Claudication : f. A limping, halting, lameness.

† Claudition : f. as Claudication.

Claveau : m. The scab among sheep ; also, the Haanfe, or Lintel of a door, also, a clasp, hook, or buckle.

Clavelade : f. A thornback. ¶ Langued.

Clavelé : m. éc : f. Scabbed, or infested with the scab, as a sheep ; also, nailed, or fastened with nails ; also, rooted surely in.

Herbe clavelée. Pansie, bird's Trinity, Hearts-ease.

Raye clavelée. The Rock Ray ; or, as Raye bouclée. See Raye.

Clavelée : f. The scab among sheep ; also, the scabbiness of a horse's legs.

Claveler. To nail, to fasten with nails ; to fettle, or fit, fast in.

Clavellé : m. éc : f. as Clavelé.

Claveller. See Claveler.

Clavellins : m. Claricords, or Claricols.

Clavet : m. as Clavelée. (In the first sense.)

Clavette : f. The Cannet-bone, or Cram-bone ; also, a Spring-pin ; the little piece of iron wherewith tradesmen keep in the iron pins of their shop-windows ; also, the Cap-squire, or Fore-lock of the carriage of Canon ; or (more properly, that which fastens it) the fore-lock key.

Clavette du pied. The heel, or hinder bone of the foot.

Claveure : f. A key-hole ; or all that part of a lock wherein the key turns or plays, also, a chink ; or cranny.

Plus rouillé que la claveure d'un vieil charnier. More rusty than the key-hole of an old powdering tub.

Le visage leur reluisoit comme la claveure d'un charnier. Their faces glistened (with grease) like the lock, or key-hole, of a powdering tub.

Clavicules : f. The hannel-bones, channel-bones, neck-bones, crav-bones ; extending (on each side one) from the bottom of the throat, unto the top of the shoulder.

† Clavier : m. A key-chain ; or chain for keys, or chain wherewith keys are banged.

Clavier d'un espinette, &c. The keys of, or, a set of keys for, a pair of Virginals.

† Claviere : f. A key-keeper, or key-carrier ; a woman that hath charge of all the keys in a house.

† Clavin : m. A little grappel, or hook like a claw.

† Claude : as Mare ; a Pool, or Pond of standing water.

Clause : f. A Clause, Period, conclusive sentence or conclusion.

Clautier : m. éc : f. Of, or belonging to, a Cloyster ; living in a Monastery, or Cloyster.

Clautral : as Clautier.

Prieur clautral. The Prior, or head of a Friery ; an ordinary Prior.

Clauseule : f. A little clause, end, conclusion.

Claye : f. A hurdle, or lattice of (Ox)er twigs, &c. also, a (walled) gate, or yate, in a hedge.

Clayer. To wattle with reeds, or with reeds, &c. to compass, hedge, or close in, make or shut up, with wattings, hurdles, lattices, &c.

Clée : m. éc : f. Walled, latticed, hurdled ; incompassed, hedged or closed in, made or shut up, with wattings, hurdles, lattices, &c.

Clef : m. A Key ; also, a brace to hold beams together ; also, a knot or scatchon in the midst of a vault, wherewith (in Timber-work) the ends of the posts do meet ; and (in Masonry) the course of Stone-work ends ; also, a cliff in a clift ; also, the middle-wedge of a boot-last.

Les clefs : as Clavicules.

Clef d'arbaléste. The galle of a cross-bow.

La Clef d'une fontaine. The head of a Fountain, or conduit.

La clef de la main. The wrist.

La clef d'une porte. The Pandal, or key-stone of a gate ; the stone which hangs down somewhat below its fellows, just in the middle of the Arch.

Clef suspendue. The Scatchon ; the piece of wood or stone that knits up an Arch, or Vault, and hangs down in the very middle thereof ; the key of an Arch deeply carved.

Le jeu des clefs. A kind of Shuffle-board play with keys, a knives point being the mark.

Donner la clef des champs à. To discharge, let go, set at liberty, send out.

Mettre les clefs sur la fosse. A widow to refuse, and waive her goods, or her part in the goods, left by her indebted Husband, by laying her keys on his grave as soon as it is covered, and renouncing her said part, in the presence of

a Notary publick.

Prendre la clef des champs. To get out, give it self room, take liberty, slip, by a private way, away.

† Cleigner : as Cligner. To twinkle, or wink often.

Clematide : as Clemature.

Clematide : f. A third kind of the herb Hartwort, or Birthwort, called, climbing Birthwort.

Clemence : f. Clemency, mildness, meekness, mercifulness, benignity, pity, favour.

Clement. Clement ; gentle, mild, gracious, benign, humane ; meek, merciful, pitiful, easily pardoning, soon forgiving.

Clepydre : f. A Gardeners watering pot ; also, an hour-glass, or vessel which measureth hours by the running of water, or sand thereout ; also, an Astronomical instrument wherewith the measure of stars is taken.

Clepydrie : f. A proportionable, just, or limited running, or distilling, as of water out of a Clepydre, or of sand in an hour-glass.

Cler : m. clere : f. Clear, bright, light, transparent, pure-coloured ; shining ; also, perspicuous, plain, apparent, evident, easy to be discerned.

Lait cler. Whey.

Toile clere. Lawn.

Cler semé. Rare, thin-set, growing not thick, wherewith there are, or grow, but very few.

Clerc : m. A Clerk ; a scholar, or learned person ; hence ; also, a Church-man (who should be learned) ; also, a Clerk in an Office ; a Lawyers Clerk ; and generally, any pen-man.

Clercs de la chambre. The Kings principal, or domestical Secretaries ; (termed so in old time.)

Clerc des fiefs, The Kings, or any other Lords Attorney is called so, because he keeps a Register of the homages their vassals are to do, and of the duties they are to pay.

Clerc solut. A lay or secular Church-man.

Qui n'a qu'une simple tonsure, &c n'est lié à l'esglise) as a Deacon, Prebend, Canon, &c.

Clerc tonsuré. A Priest, a Shaveling ; one that's fully entered into orders.

Pas de Clerc. A foolish trick ; impertinent ask, fond part ; any childish, or ignorant proceeding in matters of the world.

Vin des Clercs. Look Vin.

Clerc jusques aux dents. Well read in a porridge pot, an excellent Clerk in a Cooks shop.

Jamais danseur ne fut bon clerc ; Prov. See Danseur.

Il en parle comme un clerc d'armes. He speaks thereof ignorantly, simply, without proof, or skill ; only by hearsay.

On croit d'un fol bien souvent, qu'il soit Clerc pour ses vestemens ; Prov. Handsome or decent apparel, makes fools of wise men.

Tout ce que le Clerc laboure. folle femme devore ; Prov. All that the scholar gains, his wench consumes.

† Clerceliere : f. A kind of coarse ribband wherewith country wenchs gird themselves ; also, a string, or chain, wherewith women hang their keys to their girdles.

Clerc. A kind of red Hypocras.

Clerement. Clerly, brightly ; apparantly, evidently.

Cleres-voyes : f. Lattices, or secret holes to spee out at ; cross-barred windows (of wood or iron) through which one may see, and not be seen.

Clergé : m. The Clergy.

Clergez. The Officers of Justice (who either are, or should be learned) were called so in former times.

Clergeau : m. A petty Clerk, under Clerk, or young Clerk.

Clergeon : m. as Clergeau ; or, a Singing man, or Quirester, in a Quier.

† Clergesse : f. A learned woman.

Plume clergesse. A learned pen.

† Clergie

† Clergie : f. Learning, skill, science, *Clark-ship*.
 Il a des muids de clergie en la teste. (So were they wont in old time, to say of a great learned man;) He hath a bushel of learning in his head.
 Mieux vaut plein poign de bonne vie qu'avoir plein muid de clergie; Prov. Better a little honesty than a great deal of learning.
 Clerical. privilege clerical. The privilege of the Clergie, of his Clergie, or of a Clark. Look Clericature.
 Clericement. Clarkly, Priest-like, School-like.
 Clericature: f. Clark-ship; or the being a Clark, or Priest, or in Orders.
 Privilege de Clericature. The privilege of the Clergie, which is to be tried before the Ordinary, and not before any temporal Judge.
 Alleguer sa clergie. To allege his Orders, and claim the privilege of his Clergie; or, to appeal from a Civil, or lay Judge, unto his Ordinary.
 † Clerré: f. as Clarté.
 † Cleché: as Cliffe.
 Cliequettes: f. Clickets, or flat bones, where-with a pretty rattling noise is made. See Cliequet.
 Clide: f. A wooden engine of war (now out of use) which holding by a counterpoise, burst out when it was loosed, a great number of stones.
 Clie: as Claye; A bundle, or yate in a hedge.
 Client: m. A Client, or Suitor; a Nobleman's Retainer, or Follower, the scope of whose attendance, or duty, is to be protected.
 Clientelle: f. Protection, countenance, defence, tuition, safeguard; also, number, or store of Clients.
 Clifoire: f. A Plasterers Tray, or Bosh.
 Cligné. Winked, or twinkled, as with the eyes.
 Clignement des yeux: m. A winking, or twinkling with the eyes.
 Clignemulter. The childish play called Hodman-blind, Harry-racket; or, are you all bid.
 Cligner les yeux. To wink, or twinkle with the eyes.
 † Clignetter. To twinkle, or wink often, and thick.
 Clignotement: m. An often winking, or twinkling with the eyes.
 Clignotter: as Clignetter.
 Climaftere: com. Climaterical; whence; L'an climatiere. The Climaterical year; every seventh, or ninth, or the 63 year of a mans life, all very dangerous, but the last, most.
 Climafterie de 63 ans. The Climaterical, or dangerous year of 63. at which age divers worthy men have died.
 Climat: m. A Clime, or Climate; a division in the sky, or Portion of the world, between South and North.
 Climatere. l'an climatiere. See Climatiere.
 Climée: f. Cadmia. Brass-ear.
 Clin d'œil: m. The twinkling of an eye.
 Clincaille. Chinks, money, coin. (v. m.)
 Cline-mucette: f. The game called Hodman-blind; Harry-racket; or, are you all bid.
 Clinique: com. One that is bedrid; or so sick that he cannot rise.
 Clinquaille: as Clincaille.
 Clinquallerie: f. A chinking, clinking, ringing of much money; or of many pans and skellets together; also, coin, or (as we say) chinks.
 Clinquant: m. Thin plate-lace of gold, or Silver.
 † Clinquet: as Cliequet; also, a certain trick in wrestling.
 Clinquaille: as Clincaille.
 † Cliefoire. A squirt.
 Cliequet. To clack, clap, clatter, click it.

Cliequet: m. The ring, knocker, or hammer of a door; also, a Lovers cliequet, or clapper; also, a certain Engine to catch fish without.
 Cliequeter: as Cliequet; or, as Cliequer.
 Cliequetis: m. as Cliequetterement.
 Cliequette: f. A cliequet, or clapper; such as Lazers carry about with them; also, a child's rattle, or clack.
 Cliequettes: as Castagnettes.
 Cliequetterement: m. A cliequettering, clattering, clapping, clacking; chattering.
 Clisse: f. A little wreath of wicker, to set under a dish on the table; also, a waste, or bundle of willow, or osier twigs.
 Treillis de clisse. A Lattice, or Grate of wicker.
 Clisse: m. &c: f. Made of wicker; plaited, or wailed with osier, or willow twigs.
 Clistere. See Clystere.
 Clitie. Or de Clitie. A Marigold.
 † Clitoris: m. A woman's Privities.
 Cliver. To bow, lean, or hang outward, as the cliff, or steep side of a hill; (an old word.)
 Cloaque: f. A common Sink, or Sewer in a Town.
 Cloche: f. A bell, or clock; to ring, or strike; also, the upper part of a Tymbeck, wherein the vapours are gathered, and resolved into water; also, a little bell-resembling vessel, wherein Peas are ordinarily stewed, or sodden.
 Cloches de S. Laurens. Great blisters rising in the face, through heat.
 Herbe aux cloches. Withywind, Bindweed, Hodgebells.
 Mettre la cloche au chat. To set people together by the ears.
 C'est le son des cloches. This is a matter that may be varied, or turned at pleasure.
 A conseil de fol cloche de bois; Prov. Call fools to counsel by a wooden bell.
 Cloche-man. Mouton cl. A Bell-weather.
 Clochement: m. A hauling.
 Cloche-pied. à cloche-pied. Hauling, limping, lamely.
 Clocher: m. A Bell-founder.
 Clocher d'eglise: as Clochier.
 Clocher. To hault, or limp; to be lame, or go lamely, of a legge; also, (in some places) to ring, or toll a bell; to make a bell sound, or strike.
 Clocher devant les boiteux. To apply himself unto the (faultry) humours of others with a purpose to induce, or deceive them; also, to speak Latine before Clarks; (or more generally) to show cunning, use tricks, dissimble, or play the knave any way, in presence of those that are as skilful as himself; (in all which senses we also use the same Proverbial phrase;) to hault before a cripple.
 Clocher des deux costez. To hault with, or on both sides; inconsistently to doubt, or be uncertain, whose part he shall take, what side he shall follow; or, to follow now the one, then the other side, without holding touch with, or doing good unto either.
 Je sçay bien de quel pied il cloche. I know his disease, or defects well enough.
 Clocherie: f. A ringing, or peal of Bells.
 Clochetier: m. A Bell-founder.
 Clochette: f. A little Bell; also, Withywind, &c. as Campanette.
 Clochier: m. A Steeple; also, a Parish, Borough, or Village; and sometimes (in a large sense) a Bishoprick, or Diocese.
 † Clofier: as Cloisonneur.
 † Clofin: f. A closure, or inclosure.
 Cloison: f. Any thing that incloseth, as a hedge, pale, or rails; and (most proper) a mud wall.
 † Cloisonneur: m. A maker of mud-walls, or inclosures.
 Cloisonneux: m. &c: f. Full of, or belonging, to mud-walls, hedges, or inclosures.
 Cloistral: m. &c: f. Of, or belonging to, an Abbey, or Cloister.
 Cloistre: m. A Cloister; a round walk or

inclosure (covered over head, and) environed with pillars; also, an Abbey, Priory, religious house; also, as Colostre.
 † Clomassoles: f. The defence which a horse makes with his upper lip, or gummie against his Bit.
 † Clonisse: f. The little, sharp, and muddy cockle, reaped a Palour.
 † Cloper: as Clocher.
 Clopinier. To limp, or hault. (v. m.)
 † Cloporte: m. A wood-louse, Chieftop, Kitchen-hole.
 † Cloquer: as Clocher. To limp, hault, go lamely.
 Se moque qui cloque; Prov. He mocks that worst may; some jest at other mens defects, and yet are most defective.
 Clorre, To close, inclose, hedge in, shut up; also, to finish, accomplish, perfect, make an end of; also, to stop, to bar; to prevent.
 Clorre comptes. To pass, conclude, or finish Accompts.
 Clorre le pas. Qui clost le pas. That concludes, or gives a full resolution of, or end to, the controversy; (said most properly of one, that leaping forth, both ends the sport, and wins what he leapt for.)
 Clorre le pas à. To interclude, bar, stop, set a block in the way of.
 En vain plante qui ne clost; Prov. In vain he plants that hedges not.
 Clos: m. A Close, or Field inclosed.
 Clos bruneau. The tail, arse, neck-and-roe.
 Clos: m. close: f. Closed, inclosed, hedged in, shut up; also, barred, stopped; forestalled, prevented; also, finished, fulfilled, perfected, accomplished.
 Clos, & muni de toutes parts. Armed at all points; furnished to all purposes; prepared against all attempts.
 Estat clos. son estat est clos. The offices, or places of his house are all bestowed.
 Ville close. A City, or walled Town.
 A close yeux. Blindfold, hood-winks.
 † Cloiseau: m. The Nestling, or Nest-cockle; the last-hatched bird in a Nest.
 † Cloiserie: f. An inclosure, or thing inclosed.
 Look Enclos; or, Closture.
 † Clofier: m. A hedger; an incloser.
 † Clofporte: as Cloporte.
 † Clofier. To clock like a hen.
 Clofier les grains. Many stalks or ears to shoot up, or come from one grain of seed.
 Clostier: as Clausier.
 Closture: f. An inclosure; an inclosurement of, or inclosing with hedges, pales, &c. also, a conclusion, closing, finishing, or shutting up; as of speech, of accompts, &c.
 Clot: m. Jouer au clot. To play at Harry-racket, or hide and find.
 Clou: m. A Nail; also, a corn (in a foot, or toe); and hence, the pin (in the bottom of a Hawks foot.)
 Clou à bandes. A streak Nail.
 Clou de caravelle. A great Nail, at least a foot long, used in ships.
 Clou à crochet. A Tentar-hook.
 Clou d'estoupe. A Speak, or sheathing Nail; used in ships.
 Clou de girofle. A Clove.
 Clou à hape. A clowse Nail.
 Clou de manguiere. A Scupper-Nail; used in shipping.
 Clon à soufflet. A Tack-nail; or, the small Nail wherewith Bellows are made up, or mended.
 Je n'en donneroye pas un clou à soufflet. I would not give a pin, a chip, a rush, for it.
 A cloux de diamant. Most fast, most sure, not to be stirred, impossible to be loosed.
 Compter les cloux. See Compter.
 River ses cloux à. Je luy ay bien rivé ses cloux. I have given him his full payment; or, I have futed him with an unanswerable reply; I have puzzled, or settled him with a sound answer.

Vn clou fait à point l'autre; Prov. One Nail serves to cover one member; one friend is employed to supplant the

Clouage : m. A nailing.

† Clouageur. To clock, as a Hen, that bath, (or would have) Chickens.

† Cloué : f. A Block. See Bloc.

Cloué : m. ée : f. Nailed, fastened, joyned, set on with Nails.

Raye clouée. The rock Ray, or buckled Ray.

Clouement : m. A nailing.

Clouer. To nail; to fasten, joyn, or set on, with nails.

Clouer à clous de diamant. See Clou.

† Clouestre : m. A Cloister in an abbey, &c. or, as Cloistre.

Clouée : m. A little Nail; a Tack-Nail.

Cloueur : m. A Nailor.

Clouère : f. A Nailing.

† Cloués. To open, and produce young ones, as eggs that have been set on their full time.

Clouille : f. as Pelarde. ¶ Marceillos.

† Clouiller : as Clouier.

† Clouille : f. A clocking Hen, or Hen that uses to clock much.

Clouier : m. A Nailor, a Nail-smith; a seller or maker of Nails.

Cloye : as Claye. A bundle, &c.

Clucher : as Clouier. To clock.

Clye : as Claye; a bundle, or lattice of Wicker, &c.

Clypsedrie. Look Clepsydre.

Clystère : m. A Glistre.

Je luy apprestheray vn clistere barbarin. I will provide for her belly a plaister of wynn guts.

¶ Rab.

Clystère : m. ée : f. Clisterized; applied as, or made into a Glistre; conveyed by a Glistre up into the guts.

Clystère. To apply a Glistre; to convey by Glistre up into the guts; also, to make, or put a thing into a Glistre.

Clytoris : m. as Clitoris.

Coac : m. The croaking, or cry of frogs.

† Coacervation : f. A coacervation, or heap- ing together.

Coadjuteur : m. A coadjutor, helping fellow, or fellow-helper.

† Coadunation : f. A coadunation, gathering, assembling, uniting, joyning together.

† Coagulation : f. A coagulation, congealing, or curding; a turning into curd.

† Coaguler. To coagulate; curd, or congeal into a curd; to joyn together, or make to joyn.

Coaille : f. Course wool; mot Berruyer.

† Coaine : as Coenne.

† Coalecer. To close, joyn, or grow together again.

† Coardé : m. ée : f. Strained, pressed, or thrust hard together; restrained, or brought within a narrow compass.

† Coardier. To strain, press, or thrust hard together; to restrain, or bring within a narrow compass.

Coasser. To croak, or cry as a Toad, or Frog.

Coat : m. The underling, starveling, or writhing of a beast; the wrecking, or nest-cockle of birds.

Coaugmenté : m. ée : f. Increased together; or, much increased.

† Coaxer : as Coasser.

Cobbir. To bruise, or break into pieces.

¶ Rab.

Cobeter vne cloche. To toll a Bell; or, to ring it not full out, but so, as it strikes only the one side.

Cobter : as Cobeter, or Copter.

Coc : m. See Coq.

Cocard : m. A noice Doute, quaint Goose, fond or fancy Cokes, proud, or forward Meacock.

See Coquard.

Cocarde. bonnet à la cocarde. A Spanish cap, or cap made after the old fashion. See Coquarde.

Cocardeau : m. A proud ass, peck Gull, Listen Sance-box; one that hath better store of cloaths on his back, than of wit in his head.

Coccognide. The black Camoleon thistle.

Coche : m. A Coach.

Coche : f. A notch, notch, nick, snip, or neb; (and hence) also, the Nut-hole of a Cross-bow;

also, a young Sow, or Sow-pig; also, a subtilage; a woman grown fat by ease, and laziness; also, a shell, or splint.

Coché : m. ée : f. Nooked, notched, nicked, scipped; furrowed.

Front bien coché. That is high on both sides of the fore-top.

Pillules cochées. A certain composition of Pills, which purge the head very strongly.

Cochevin : m. A kind of Cake full of notches, and given in some parts of France (as about Blois) unto children for New-years-gifts.

Cochenille. Carchaneal, wherewith Scarlet is dyed.

Cocheperre. A bird like a Bull-finch, that feeds most on the kernels of Cherries.

Cocher : m. A Coachman.

Cocher : m. ée : f. Of a Coach, or Coach-house; whence;

Porte cochere. A Coach-house door.

Cocher. To nick, notch, or make notches, as on a Tally; (also, to have to do with a woman.

¶ Pic.)

Cochet : m. A Cockerel, or Cock-Cluck; also, a shot, or shott, Pig.

Cochevis : m. The copped Lark; the Lark that hath a little tuft standing on her head.

Coehier : m. A Coachman.

Coehiere : f. A Coach-woman; a woman that drives a Coach.

† Cochon : m. A Pig.

Poisson, gortens & cochon, vie en l'eau, & more en vin. Waterish Acats require much wine, both for their dressing and digestion.

Cochon : m. A Pig.

Gras comme vn cochon. (we say the same) as fat as a Pig.

Manger le cochon ensemble. To conspire, agree in a plot, joyn in a conspiracy together; (be- like in old time, when conspirators met to con- sider, and conclude, their principal Dish was a Pig.)

Rappeier le cochon. To repeat the words wherewith he began; to come to the matter a- gain.

Cochonné : m. ée : f. Piggied, fattened.

Cochonner. To fatten, to pig; to breed, or bring forth piggies, as a Sow; also, to cocker, che- rish, nourish daintily, make a fiddle of.

Cochonneret : m. A shott, or shott pig, a pres- ty big pig.

Cochonniere : f. A Sow; or Sow-pig.

Cocles. des c. as Coquelourdes.

Cocluchon : as Coqueluchon.

Cocodrille : m. See Crocodile; a Croco- dile.

Cocque : f. A Cockle.

Cocque de Cyprés. A Nut, or Clog, of the Cy- pres tree.

Cocque d'œuf. An egg-shell.

Cocqueter : as Coqueter. 1

Cocquille : m. ée : f. Shelly, shell-like; or as Coquille.

Cocu : m. A Cuckoe, also, a Gurnard, or Carre-fish; also, a Cuckold. (See Coucou.)

Cocu cocuant. A Cuckold-maker, a Grass- born.

Cocu cocué. A Cuckold, or wital.

Braves de cocu. Cowslips, pretty Mulleines, Pat- terns.

Pain à cocu. The smallest, and daintiest red Mashroom.

Pain de cocu. Cuckoe-bread, Allkaya, Stabwort, sower Trefoil, wood-sorrel, wood-sower.

Il vaut mieux estre cocu que coquin; Prov. See Coquin.

Cocu : m. cocué : f. Cuckolded, made a

Cuckold, or crooked.

Mary cocu. The hedge-Sparrow; called so, be- cause she hatches, and feeds the Cuckoes young ones, esteeming them her own.

A l'enfourner on fait les pains cocus; Prov. Loaves get their crookedness as the setting in.

Look Pain.

Cocuage : m. A cuckoldship; the being a cuckold.

Cocuant. Cuckolding, cuckold-making, born- grafting.

Cocue : f. Hemlock, bomlock, herb-bennet, &c.

Cocuye. See Cucuye.

† Cocytide. homme cocytide. A limb of the devil; a most fell, cruel, or hellish fel- low.

† Codicilaire : com. One that is elected un- to, or instituted into, a benefice, &c. by Codic- ile.

† Codicile : m. A Codicile, scedule, bill at- tached.

Codicillaire : as Codicilaire.

Codignat : m. Codinack, or Marmalade of Quinces.

Codignat de four. Bread.

Coiffe : f. A quif, or coif; also, a night-cap; See Coiffe.

Coiffe. Coifed; See Coiffe.

Coiffer. To coif, wear a coif, put on a coif; See Coiffer.

Coiffure : f. as Coiffe.

Cœgal : m. A fellow, or match unto, one that's in all points equal to another.

Cœliaque : com. as Cœliaque.

Artere cœliaque. A main branch of the great Artery, from which it descends unto the Mi- driff and intrails.

Cœlibat. Look Celibat.

† Cœneux : m. euse : f. Misy, dirty, fil- thy.

Cœnne de lard : f. The skin of bacon. See Coifne.

Cœpeller. To chip wood. (v. m.)

† Cocque : m. A copartner, or coparce- ner.

Coërtion, ou Coërtion. A restraint, com- pulsion, constraining; a keeping in subjection.

† Coëte : m. A very thick, and great glove, used by the ancient Grecians in their Theater combats.

† Coëston. The same.

Coëternel : m. elle : f. Coeternal.

† Coëtive : m. ée : f. Fomented, cherished, kept warm.

† Coëtivement : m. A keeping warm, a cherishing, fomenting, or preserving in natural heat.

† Coëtiver. To foment, or keep warm; to cherish, or preserve, in natural heat.

† Coëval les coëvaux. His equals in age; those that be as old as he.

Cœur : m. A heart; also, the heart, mind, thought, affection; inward conceit, fancy, or opi- nion; also, courage, metal, stomach; also, the cone of fruit; also, the Quier of a Church; also, the heart-resembling cherry, called, the French, or Spanish cherry; also, the upper, larger, and more sensible, orifice of the stomach.

Cœur d'huyet : au fin cœur d'huyet. In the depth, or midst, of winter.

Enfant de cœur. A Quirester, or singing boy.

Herbe de cœur. Heart-wort, or Heart-mint; The Picards call Sage, and Cowslip of Jerusalem, so.

Par cœur. By heart, by rote, readily, without book, without missing.

Mon cœur luy est, ou fait, mal. I bear him a grudge, I like him not, I cannot abide him.

Avoir le cœur. Il a le cœur assis en bonne part. He is an honest, gallant, valiant, worthy, fellow.

Il en aura le cœur net. He will be fully satis- fied in, resolved of the matter.

Mettre corps, & cœur. To labour, strive, in- deavour

deavour by all the means he hath.

Cela leur mit le cœur au ventre. That cheered, heartened, encouraged them.

Sentant son cœur. Growing stout, recovering his stomach; taking heart at grass, or feeling his heart come to him.

Tenir son cœur. To bear a grudge, owe a spite unto; to carry a spleen, a long time a-must.

Cœur content, & manteau sur l'espaule; Prov. The heart content, and cloak thrown over the shoulder; (either because the contented man wears it so in jollity, or because he cares not greatly how he wears it.)

Le cœur fait l'encre; non pas les grand jours; Prov. Not length of day, but strength of heart aids work.

Le cœur ne veut d'ouïr ce que l'œil ne peut voir; Prov. What the eye sees not, the heart sees not.

A cœur dolent l'œil p'eure; Prov. Tears in the eyes, rash in the heart.

A p'vre cœur petit soulaie; Prov. Little things content low thoughts; or, an humble heart is humble in desires.

Belle chere, & cœur arrière; Prov. A fair look, and false thoughts; or, a forward look, and forward thoughts; one that speaks me fair, and wishes my throat were cut.

Bon cœur ne peut mentir; Prov. An honest heart cannot dissimble. Sack Menteur.

En petit ventre grand cœur; Prov. A great heart in a little body; great courage in a small corps.

Joye triste, & cœur travaillé; Prov. All joy hath sad effects in troubled hearts.

Quand les yeux voyent ce qu'ils ne voient onques, le cœur pense ce qu'il ne pensa onques; Prov. Unwanted objects breed worried thoughts.

Qui n'a cœur, ait jambes; Prov. He that dares not trust to his hands, had best trust to his heels; or, he that dares not fight, may do well to flee.

Cœur: m. A little heart.

Cœur-failli: m. A large, slothful, faint-hearted, white livered, Creature; a slouch; one that hath not the courage to end what he hath begun.

† Coërruminer. To mingle, join, or solder, iron with other metals.

Coffre: m. A coffer, chest, hatch, ark; also, the bulk or chest of the body.

En coffre ouvert le juste peche; Prov. Opportunity makes, or warrants, a thief.

Coffre: m. & f. Put into a chest, or coffer; also, imprisoned, or laid up.

Coffrer. To put into, chest, or coffer.

Coffrer aucun en prison. To imprison; to cast, and keep in prison, to lay up close, or where he shall see no light.

Coffret: m. A casket, cabinet, forset; a little chest, or coffer.

Coffrier: m. A coffer-maker; also, a cofferer unto a Prince.

Cofin: m. A coffin; a great candle-case; or any such close, great, and round utensil of wicker.

Cofin à rouspiets. A woman's mask.

Cofinet: m. A little coffin, basket, or box (of wicker, &c.)

Cogitation: f. A cogitation, thought, imagination, consideration, purpose, project.

† Cogiter. To cogitate, think, muse, imagine, consider, contemplate, cast in the mind; study on, advise himself, dangle with himself; intend, purpose, determine, mind.

Cognaciere: f. A Quince tree.

Cognition: f. Cognition; affinity, alliance, kindred, parentage.

Cogneu: m. & f. Known, known, discerned, perceived, understood, noted, notable, notorious, of note; acknowledged, owned, avowed.

Chose perdue est lors cognée; Prov. The worth of things is known when they be lost.

Cognil: m. The bastard Tunny fish; or, as Cognoil.

Cognoissance: f. Knowledge, acquaintance, familiarity with; skill, cunning, experience in; a notice, or notion; an intelligence, understanding, or apprehension of; also, a deed, or sentence of acknowledgement, or confession of a debt, &c. also, a badge, or cognisance.

Cognoit ant. Knowing; understanding; apprehending, perceiving; also, wise, cunning, learned, expert, skilful, will seen in.

Cognoistre. To know; understand; skill, not well, or be assured of; be fully acquainted with; to ken, discern, apprehend, perceive; also, to confess, acknowledge, avow.

Cognoistre d'une cause. To take notice of, deal in, or intermeddle with, a Suit, or Cause, depending in Law.

Qui ne te cognoistroit (bonne beste!) if a man knew thee not, thou wouldst make him believe thou wert a very Saint; I know thee but too well.

Se cognoistre en Medecine. To have insight, or prerty skill in Physick.

L'herbe qu'on cognoist on la doit lier à son doigt; Prov. (For it is most unsafe to deal with unknown medicines.)

La Maison fait cognoistre le Maistre; Prov. By the house one may guess at the owner; by the fashion, or government thereof, what his ability and humour is.

On cognoist le diable à ses griffes; Prov. Look Diable.

Qui bien se cognoist peu se prise, qui peu se prise Dieu l'avie; Prov. Who knows himself, himself despises, the self despiser God ad-vises.

Cognoitive: f. The faculty of knowing, understanding, discerning, an apprehensive property.

Cognoil: m. A fish like unto a Mackerel, but greater, and thicker; or, as Cognil.

Coherence: f. A coherence, or coherency; a cleaving, or sticking of matters together; a banging thereof one upon another, a knitting, uniting, or fastening thereof one unto the other.

† Cohertion: f. as Coercion.

Cohibé: m. & f. Kestrained, stopped, repressed; curbed, held in, kept under.

Cohiber. To restrain, stop, let, repress; curb, hold in, keep short or under.

Cohier: m. Torsmate Oak; (which bears a longer and a broader leaf, and a shorter and less nourishing Acorn than the male.)

Cohorte: f. A cohort, or company, band, or troop of soldiers.

Cohourde: f. A pourd.

Cohüe: f. A Hall to plead in; a Sessions-house, or Shire-Hall; † Brett. & Norm.

Co: m. The cry, or grunting of pigs, and young swine.

Co: as Cov. Quiet, still.

Coiaux: m. Returned, or big, rafters (in Building.)

Coiche: f. The feathering of an arrow.

(v. m.) Coissant. Putting on a coif; or any other thing as a coif; also, besotting; or gulling, beguiling, deceiving; (Look se Coiffer.)

Coiffe: f. A coif, cawl, or cap, for the head; also, the fat pannicle, or hell, wherein the bowels are lapped.

Coiffe d'un tour. The covering, or highest set windows of a tower.

Coiffe: m. & f. Coifed, attired with a coif; also, galled, beguiled, abused; also, filled, or possessed; and, pestered, or besotted with.

Cailles coiffées. Women.

Il est né tour coiffe. Born rich, honourable, fortunate; born with his mothers kercher about his head; wrapped in his mothers smock, say we; also, he is very maidenly; shame-faced, below.

Coiffar. To coif, or put a coif upon; also, to beguile, gull, cosen, deceive.

Se coiffer de folles opinions. To entertain,

or put on fond opinions; to beset himself, or to fill, possess, or pester his head withal.

† Coignacier: m. The great, or Pear, Quince tree.

Coignant: m. & f. Wedging, fastening with a wedge, driving, or knocking fast in.

† Coignalle: f. A female Quince, or Pear Quince, the greatest kind of Quince.

Coignaulond. Knocking, Leachery, Venerie; † Rab.

Coigné: m. & f. Wedged; driven, or knocked in; stamped, coined.

Coigneau. Privet, or Primprint; called so at Fontaine-bleau.

Coignée: f. An hatchet, or axe.

Jetter le manche apres la coignée. To throw the helve after the hatchet; to lose courage in adversity; or after one lost to make wilful shipwreck of all.

Contre coignée serreure ne peut; Prov. weak locks cannot resist strong hatchets.

Coigne-festu: m. An idle fellow; one that spends his time and travel to no purpose; or, one that will neither do good himself, nor suffer others to do any.

Coigner. To wedge, to fasten with a wedge; to drive hard, or knock fast in, as with a wedge; also, to stamp, or coin.

Coigner festus. To lose his time, or spend it to no purpose.

Coigner les larmes. To suppress, or hold in his tears by force.

Coigner. A little wedge; also, a little cone, or corner.

Coigniaux. A kind of small, and bright-green vermine, which shank off, and cut in pieces, the tendrils, and grapes of Vines.

Coignier: m. A Quince tree.

Coignoir: m. A wedging-tool; a wedger.

Coin: as Coing; also, the cry, or grunting of Pigs, and young Swine; also, the spawn, row, or egg of fish, Caterpillars, &c.

Coin de beurre. A cake, or dish (of the ordinary fashion of our pound) of Butter.

Coin de mer. A kind of Stallet fish.

Se Coincher: as se Conchier.

† Coine: as Coëne: The skin of Bacon, also, a thick film, or skum, such as is usually on a standing and stinking puddle.

Coing: m. A wedge; also, a Quince; also, an angle, nook, or corner; also, a coin, or stamp, upon a piece of coin.

Coing de beurre. See Coin.

Entre au coing. To lodge a graft in the clefted top of a stock.

Pour fendre le bois il fit des coings du bois même. Look Bois.

Tout frappez à un même coing. All made in one mould; all stamped with one figure; all birds of a feather.

A dur, ou mauvais nocud mauvais coing; Prov. Said of a swaggering or litigious fellow, matched with one, in his own kind, worse than himself.

Fol est qui de son point fait coing; Prov. He is a fool that makes a wedge of his fist; as did strong Milo; who attempting to rive asunder a great tree which lay in a forest half cloven, and held open with wedges, they slipping down, it closed, and inclosed his hands so fast,

that he could not pull them out, but quickly became a prey unto wild beasts; whereupon this proverb calls any man fool, that presumes too much on his own strength, or knows not the right use of his own things.

Meschante vie quiert le coing; Prov. An evil-liver would ever be larking.

Coigné: m. & f. as Coigné.

† Coinquination: f. A coinquination, or coinquinating; a soyling, disiling, polluting; defaming.

† Coinquiné: m. & f. Coinquinated; soyled, polluted, defiled; also, defamed.

† Coinquiner. To coinquinate; pollute, soyle, defile; also, to defame.

† Coim

† **Coint m:** cointe: f. *Quaint, comely, neat, fine, spruce, brisk, smart, mag, dainty, trim, tricked up.*

Cointelligent. Having intelligence, holding private correspondence with.

† **Cointement.** Quaintly, comely, finely, spruce, neatly, trimly, daintily.

† **Cointile:** f. *Quaintness, comeliness, neatness, trimness, fineness, spruceness, daintiness.*

Coipeau: m. *A chip.*

Vin de coipeau. See **Vin.**

† **Coirau:** m. *Fast Oxen; both as have been fed both in the house, and field.*

Coisine: as **Coenne.** The skew of Bacon; and the outward hard rinde, or skin of any such thing.

Coissin: m. *A cushion; also, a pillow.*

Coistre: f. *A Tick for a bed.*

Coiti, & Coitis: as **Coitte;** or, the black-headed staff whereof it is made.

Coitte: f. *The Tick of a Bed.*

Coitte-pointe: f. *A Quilt, or quilted Covering for a Bed.*

Col: m. *The neck; a neck.*

Col du bras. The wrist.

Col de grue. Cranes-bill, Stork's-bill, Herons-bill; Pinknettle; or herb.

Col d'un os. The neck of a bone; the slenderest part thereof, having a broad, or big part next unto it.

Col d'oye. The port, or uplet of some Bites made round, and bowing like the neck of a Goose.

Col du pied. The instep.

Col rompu. The neck-burst; a small half-ribsing in the middle of the mouth of some Bites.

Col d'une Vigne. The stock of a Vine; or, as **Gourfon.**

Tordre le col à. To scorn, disdain, contemn, look askew on.

Colac: m. *The Shad-fish. ¶ Langued.*

† **Colaphiser.** To box, or buffet.

Colas. A Derivative, or Diminutive of **Nicolas;** whence;

Dieu colas faillon. By Saint Nicholas; or, for Saint Nicholas sake. ¶ **Lorrainois.** Rab.

Colatoire du nez. The spungy bone through which the snivel passeth from the brain into the nostrils.

† **Colature:** f. *An expression, or straining; also, a colature; the thing strained; or, a thin liquor which hath passed through a strainer.*

Colé: m. *A stormy, or tempestuous Gale of wind.*

† **Cole:** f. *Anger, cholier.*

Colere: f. *Lee Cholere.*

Coler: as **Colier.**

Coléré: m. *éc:* f. *Embraced about the neck; also, wrangled, striven, or struggled with.*

Colerter. To embrace about the neck; also, to wrangle, strive, or struggle with.

† **Coleuvre:** as **Couleuvre;** An adder.

Coleuvrée: as **Coulevré.**

Coliart. A kind of smooth, and straw-coloured Ray-fish.

Coliaux. The name of a kind of Olives.

Colier. See **Collier.**

Colimbades. Small pickled Olives.

Colimbales. The same.

Colin: m. *Collin; a proper name, (and a derivative of Nicholas) also, a Sea-cob, or Gull; (or as **Collin.**)*

Colin tampon. The Drum-sound of the Swissers march.

Grand colin. A disgraceful team of the rank of **Maraud, bellstre, coquin, &c.**

Gros colin. Bran, or the great of the siftings of corn; also, dogs-meat made of it.

Colline: as **Colline.** A little hill.

Colique: f. *The Cholick; a painful windiness in the stomach, or entrails.*

Colique: com. *Of the Cholick, belonging to the Cholick.*

Coliqueux: m. *cuse:* f. *Fall of, or subject unto the Cholick.*

Collisee: m. *A Colossus, or Coliseum.*

Collitor. The name of a certain Fish.

† **Collanens:** f. *A neck-lace.*

Collateral: m. *ale:* f. *Collateral, not direct on the one side.*

Muscles collateraux. Two muscles in the neck, one bringing the tongue, the other drawing the *Larynx* a-to-fist.

Vent collaterall. A side-wind, or quarter-wind at Sea.

Collateralité: f. *Collateralility, or collateralness.*

Collateur: m. *A Patron, or any Officer who hath the bestowing of Benefices.*

Collation: f. *A comparing, or examining of one thing by another; also, a collation, r.v. supper, or repast after supper; also, a collation, conferring, or gift of a Benefice.*

Collation de Moyne. A Monk's ranchon; as much as another man eat at a large meal.

Collationne: m. *éc:* f. *Comparail with, or examined by another; also, having made, or entertained with a collation; also, conferred, or bestowed (as a Benefice).*

Collationner. To examine a copy by the original; to confer, or compare one writing, or thing with another; also, to collation it, or make a r.v. supper, to banquet, or take a repast (after supper); also, to give, confer, bestow a Benefice.

Collaudation: f. *A mutual commendation, praising, extolling.*

Collaudé: m. *éc:* f. *Collauded; praised; or commended with others.*

Collauder. To collaud; praise, extoll, commend with others.

† **Colle:** f. *Anger, cholier; also, as **Colline;** or, as in **Colles.***

A chaude colle. In anger, in cholier, in hot blood, or, while the blood was up.

Colle: f. *Glue; also, solder; also, the unprofitable corners of hides, and skins, cut off in the dressing.*

Colle de bouche. Mouth-glue, water-glue; (the best kind of glue.)

Colle de cerf: as **Forre;** white, and clear-coloured glue; made of the skins of all kind of four-footed beasts.

Colle de farine. (Stationers) paste.

Colle farte. Ordinary white glue; as in **Colle de cerf.**

Colle à or: Borax, or green tart; used in the soldering of gold.

Colle à pierres. Cement, made of ordinary marble, Parian Marble, and the strongest glue.

Colle de poisson. Mouth-glue, water-glue.

Colle de taureau. The strongest kind of glue, used by Carpenters, Joiners, &c.

Collé: m. *éc:* f. *Glued, soldered, pasted; fast joined, sweetly closed.*

† **Collectage:** m. *A collecting, or gathering together.*

Collectanes: m. *A certain order of Franciscans, or Grey-friers.*

Collectes: f. *A collection, leavy, gathering.*

Collecteur: m. *A Collector, leavy, gatherer of.*

Sergent collecteur. Look Sergeant.

Collectif: m. *ive:* f. *Collective, gathering, or that gathereth.*

En nom Collectif. All together, one with another.

Collection: f. *A collection, or gathering together.*

Collée: f. *A neck-embrace, an embracing about the neck; a greeting, or welcome, expressed by such an embracement; also, a dust, thump, or blow in the neck; and hence;*

Donner la collée. To knight.

College: m. *A College.*

Collogue: m. *A Colleague, fellow, or copartner in office.*

Collement: m. *A giving, or soldering together.*

Coller. To glue, solder, paste, join, or close up surely.

Collerage: m. *Collerage; a pecuniary duty exacted, as a fine, for the collars worn by wint-drawing boys, or men.*

Collerene de serme. A small neck-stuff, neck-richer; or neck-band (worne by women.)

Colles: f. *Cross-walls of stone, &c. in some Vineyards. Look Fences.*

Collet: m. *The throat, or fore-part of the neck; also, the collar of a Jerkin, &c. the cape of a cloak; the neck-piece of any garment; also, a kind of pin, or snail, wherewith Cones are caught (most commonly by the neck.)*

Collet de chemise. A shirt band.

Collet de femme. A neck-richer.

Collet de marroquin. A Spanish-leather jerkin.

Collet de mouton. A neck of matton.

Un collet à peignoir. A large rail which women put about their necks when they comb themselves.

Mettre la main sur le collet à. To stay, arrest, or seize on; to take one prisoner.

Collerages: m. *Taxes, aids, and subsidies levied of the people.*

Collerer. To embrace about the neck, &c. See **Colleter.**

Collier: m. *A Jerkin-maker.*

Colletin: m. *A Jerkin.*

Colleur: m. *A Gluer.*

Colleure: f. *A gluing, or soldering; a sure closing.*

Collicux: m. *cuse:* f. *Glue, full of glue, cleaving as glue.*

Collier: m. *A collar (or chain) of gold, &c. for the neck; also, a dog-collar, horse-collar, &c. any collar.*

Colliers. Earrings, or clats; the strings wherewith the bottom of a sail, or the bonnet, and the tack, or sheet, are tied together.

Vouez estiez le chien au grand collier. You were the only noted man, the only bell-cow, the only terrible fellow; (rustically.)

Tirer au collier contre. To contend, strive, wrangle hard with.

† **Colligance:** f. *A binding, tying, or knitting together.*

Colligé: m. *éc:* f. *Gathered, or brought together; also, united, or assembled.*

† **Colligence:** as **Colligance;** Or, a gathering, or bringing together.

Colliger. To gather, or bring together; also, to unite, or assemble in one.

Collin: m. *A long-beaked River-fowl, of a beautiful grayish colour; also, as **Collin.***

Colline: f. *A little bill.*

Colliquant: m. *ive:* f. *Subject to the chollick.*

Colliquation: f. *A colliquation; a consumption of the radical human, or substance of the body; also, a melting, resolving; or dissolving.*

Collique passion. The chollick. See **Collique.**

Colliqueux: m. *cuse:* f. *Sick, or full of the chollick.*

Collision: f. *A knocking, dashing, clapping, beating together.*

† **Collitigant:** m. *ance:* f. *Wrangling jangling, going to law together; at suit one with another, litigiously bandling one another.*

Collizée. See **Collisee.**

† **Collobe:** m. *A kind of sleeveless upper garment, in fashion among the old Romans.*

Collocation. An orderly placing, setting, or disposing of things together.

Colloir: m. *Colloire:* f. *A collander, or strainer.*

Colloque: m. *A conference, communication; consultation.*

Colloqué. Set, settled, placed, disposed, applied, bestowed.

Colloquer. To place together; to settle in, or assign to one and the same rank; to dispose, put, set, bestow, apply fitly, equally, orderly.

Colludant : m. One that doth any thing by caving, or collusion ; a deceiver, a double dealer.

Colludant : m. ante : f. *Colluding*, dealing by covin, or doubly dealing.

† **Colluder**. To collude ; to make shew of one thing, and do the contrary ; to deal by covin and collusion ; to betray his cause unto an adversary ; to plead doubly, and further his adversaries cause, thereby to deceive a third person.

† **Collusion** : f. *Collusion*, fraud, covine, deceit, guile, double-dealing ; a shew of disagreement, or controversy with one, thereby to deceive another.

Collyre : m. A (liquid) medicine for the eyes, or a medicine applied to the eyes in a liquid form ; also, a kind of Samian earth, whereof, among other things, eye-medicines are made.

Colobe : m. A short, and sleeveless garment ; or jacket, in fashion among the ancient Romans ; also, a furled hood, or tipper worn by graduate Priests.

Colocasic. The herb Aaron, wake-robin, Calves-foot, Cuckoo-pint, Priests-pintle ; also, the root of the Egyptian bean.

Colocinthe : as *Coloquinte*.

Colon : m. The fifth, or great gut Colon, wherein the Cholick breedeth ; also, a column, or member of a sentence.

† **Colon** : m. A Dove, Pidgeon, Calver.

Grand colomb. A Quess, or Stock-dove.

Colombage : m. Board-work on the outside of walls, &c. or the boarding, or boards, between which madder-walls, &c. are made.

Colombaine : m. inc : f. Dove-like ; of the nature of Doves ; of, or belonging to Doves.

Colombe : f. A hen-Pidgeon, or female Pidgeon.

Colombe de Tonnelier. A tool of his, which resembles a plane turn'd upside-down.

Pied de colombe. A kind of cranes-bill, or Piglet-needle, called Pigeons-foot, or Doves-foot.

Colombeau : m. A little young Pidgeon.

Colombelle : f. A Pidgeon, or young Dove.

Colombier : m. A Dove-cote.

Cela chassera les pigeons du colombier. That will drive away your (silly) Clients, or Customers, or that will force irreligious folk out of their hold.

Colombin. The herb *Colombine* ; also, *Colombine*, or Dove-colour, or the stuff whereof 'tis made.

Colombine : f. A whitish, and spongy stone found in leaden mines ; also, a delicate Italian pear that is ripe in August.

Colonne : f. A Column, or Pillar.

La colonne du nez. The bridge of the nose ; or the whole bone thereof.

Colonneux : m. eulc : f. Full of Columns, full of Pillars.

Colonie : f. A Colony, a Country, or City, which people are sent to inhabit ; also, the people so sent, and stiled ; also, a Grange, Farm-house, or Farmers house.

† **Colonnation** : f. A pillering, or making of pillars.

Colonnel. A Colonel, or Coronel ; the Commander of a Regiment.

Colonnel general de l'Infanterie Francoise. The Coronel General of the French foot ; whose place was in old time conferred at the beginning of a war, on some valiant, and experienced Captain (therefore termed le grand Capitaine des gens de pied) and again taken from him as soon as the army was cassid ; but it hath since been made an office perpetual, or ordinary, and of the Crown.

Colophone. The herb *Scammony* ; also, as *Refine Colophonienne*.

Colophonien : m. enne : f. *Refine Colophonienne*. Clarified, or hard Rozen ; such as we rub Viol sticks withal.

Coloquinte : f. The wild, and stegm-purging Citral *Coloquintida*.

Coloration : f. A colouring ; a shadowing.

Coloré : m. éc : f. Coloured, shadowed.

Tiltre coloré (en matiere de Benefices) est reputé celui qui vient du vray, & ordinaire Collateur du quel l'incapacité n'est cogneue ; & la possession prise en vertu d'iceluy est dite colorée. ¶ Code Henry.

Colossal : m. ale : f. Huge, mighty, Colossus-like.

Colosse : m. A Colosse, or Colossus ; a huge image, or statue.

Colossien : m. enne : f. Colossus-like ; of, or belonging to a Colossus ; also, as *Colossal* ; and hence,

Fais colossal. A most heavy, or mighty burden.

Colostration : f. *Colostration* ; or, the indispotion of infant-stomacks, by the sucking of breast.

Colostre : m. The first milk, steamed breast, or breastings ; accounted dangerous for some two or three daies, in which time it usually is drawn out.

Colar. Ilean Color ; The name of a certain merry Artificer in Troyes, who ordinarily wore about him three knives in one sheath, all not worth a good sheath ; whereof the Proverb ; Les coulteraux Ilean Color, l'un vaut l'autre. Like to our ; Neither barrel better herring.

Colovrine : f. A Culverin.

† **Colporté**. Carried on the neck, or shoulders of men.

† **Colporteur**. To carry upon the neck, or shoulders (as a coarse unto burial, &c.)

Colporteur : m. A pauntry Pedler ; as *Bisouarr*.

† **Colomb** : as *Colomb*.

Columelle. The uvula ; or a spungious flesh resembling a cocks spur, and hanging down in the bottom of the roof of the mouth also, the swelling thereof.

Colure : m. An imperfect circle in the Sphere, whereof there be divers (all imagined to meet in the Poles) but the two principal ones, are ; Le colure des equinoxes. Goes through the beginnings of Aries and Libra.

Le colure des solstices. Goes through the beginnings of Cancer and Capricornus.

Colure : f. The neck, or crest of a horse.

Colure de vignes as *Coulure*.

Colymbades. Olives (as we have them) preserved in pickle.

Combat : m. A combat, conflict, battel, bickering, fight, strife, debate, contention, extreme jarring.

Combatant : m. A Combatant, Combater, Fighter ; a Champion that is to fight a combat ; or souldier intitled, and ready for the battel.

Combatant ; part. Combating, fighting, bickering, battelling.

Combateur : as *Combatant* ; A Combater, &c.

Combatre. To combat, fight, bicker, battel ; to conflict, skirmish, contend, scuffle with ; also, to overcome in combat.

Combatre son ombre. To fight with his own shadow ; to be angry without cause, or, he knows not at what ; also, to revile, or slander the absent ; also, to forge, or devise things, and afterwards disgrace, or rail at them.

Combatre contre la plume. To strive in vain.

Qui combat avec armes d'argente est assuré de vaincre ; Prov. Those that with silver weapons fight, are sure to overcome.

Qui se combat n'est pas mort ; Prov. He that doth fight, is not dead.

Combatu : m. uc : f. Combated, fought, bickered, battelled, contended, striven, conflicted, skirmished.

† **Combe** : f. A narrow valley, or passage between two hills ; wherein commonly sheaves do lurk.

Combiberon : m. A fellow drunkard, or companion in drinking.

Combien : m. How ; how much, how great,

how many, &c.

Combien que. Although, albeit that, howsoever that.

Non combien mais comment bien ; Not how much, or how long, but how well.

Combinaige : m. A combination, coupling, uniting, or joining of pairs ; or of several things together.

Comble : m. Fullness, abundance, heaped measure ; the chief point, whose sum, summary, or accomplishment of ; also, the roof of a house, &c.

De fonds en comble. Fully, wholly, thoroughly, utterly, from the top to the bottom.

Comblé : m. éc : f. Heaped full of, or filled up with ; also, fulfilled, accomplished ; made, or closed up ; rooved, roofed.

Comble : com. Full to the top, or up to the roof.

Combleau : m. A great cable, used about the carriage of a piece of Ordnance ; we call it, the breaching.

Comblement : m. A heaping, up-filling, or filling up to the top ; a fulfilling, accomplishing, making, or closing up.

Comblé. To fill, or heap up ; also, to accomplish, fulfil, satiate, make, or close up.

Celui est bien mon Oncle qui le ventre me comble ; Prov. He's my best uncle, who fills my belly most.

Comblette : f. The cleft, or division of a red Deers foot.

Combougeois : m. A fellow Citizen.

Combougeoisie : f. Fellow-bourgeoisship ; a community of freedom between the inhabitants of one City ; or between two Cities, and their inhabitants.

Combré, instead of *Cambré*. (In some editions of *Bartas*.)

Combreccelle : f. A tumbling trick, or Summer-fault, wherein the heels are cast over the head ; also, a reciprocation of ventury.

Combreccelle. The same.

Combustible : com. Combustible, soon fired, easy to be burned.

Combustion : f. A combustion, burning, or consuming with fire ; also, a tumult ; and hence ; **Entrer en combustion avec**. To make a stir, to raise an uproar, to keep an old coil against.

Comedie : f. A Comedy, a Play, an Entertolude (that begins in diffention, or sorrow, and ends with agreement, or marriage.)

† **Comestible** : com. Comestible, eatable, fit to be eaten.

Comete : f. A Comet, or Blazing-star.

Comette : f. as *Comete*.

Cometreux : m. eulc : f. Like unto a Comet, of a Comet, or full of Comets.

Comie : as *Comique*.

Comin : m. The herb *Cummin*.

Comique : com. A Comedian Player, Stage-Player.

Comique : com. Comical, Comedy-like ; of, or belonging to a Comedy ; intreated of in Comedies.

Comite : m. The Captain, Governor, or Master of a Gally ; or, an Officer that looks to the sure chaining of the slaves ; whom sometimes he encourages, but more commonly scourges, unto their business ; also, the Note-swain of a ship.

Command : m. Command, power, authority ; the absolute sway, rule, or disposition of a thing ; also, a Mandamus, or an Injunction for possession, &c. also, an enjoyner, commander.

Commande : f. as *Commende* ; also, the main, or master cable of a ship, whereby it is moved fast unto a key, &c. also, a thing left in trust with, or committed unto the charge of another.

Droit de commande. i. d. Parisis taken yearly by some Lords of every one of their widows (that holds by Villenage) in acknowledgment, and preservation of the right of their authority over them.

Commandé : m. éc : f. Commanded, bidden, charged.

charged, appointed, prescribed, enjoined; also, ruled, governed, domineered over; also, recommended, or committed over unto the charge, or care of.

Commandement : m. A charge, command, precept, rule, commandment, prescription, appointment; also, a Proclamation, Mandamus, Decree, or Ordinance, passing from such as are in authority.

Commander. To command, bid, charge, appoint, prescribe, enjoin unto; also, to rule, sway, govern, command; also, to recommend, or to commit over unto the care of another.

Commander à baguette. To command absolutely, wholly, pretemporarily.

A dieu vous command. God be with you; fare you well.

Commanderesse : f. A Commandress, Governesse, Ruleresse; also, Authority, Rule, Command.

Commanderie : f. A Commandery, or Commandership; the place or office of a Commander (of one of the Orders.)

Commandeur : m. A Commander, bidder, appointer, prescriber of laws unto others; also, a Commander, Ruler, Gouverneur, Master over others.

Commandeurs de l'Ordre du S. Esprit. Are ix. viz. Four Cardinals, the Amiral, and four other Prelates of note; who have greater authority, and larger privileges than the Knights, or the rest of the brethren of that Order.

Comme : f. See Comme.

Comme. As, even as, even like as, much like unto, as much as.

Comme à cette heure. About this time aday.

Comme ainsi fustique. It being so, or, admit it were so.

Comme eclair. Thereabouts.

Comme en serois ie si, &c. In what a case, in what a pickle, in what terms should I be? how should I do it, what course should I take, what shift should I make, if, &c.

Commédial : m. A jape, or merry discourse.

Commemorable : com. Commemorable, memorable, worthy to be mentioned, fit to be remembered.

Commemoration : f. A commemoration, mentioning, rehearsing, remembering, putting in mind of.

Commemoré : m. &c. f. Commemorated, mentioned, remembered, rehearsed, recorded.

Commemorer. To commemorate, remember, mention, rehearse, record; also, to advertise, or put in mind of.

Commence : m. &c. f. Commenced, begun, undertaken, entered into.

Commencement : m. A beginning, a Commencement, an overture, an entrance into.

Commencement n'est pas fusée, Prov. Things are not done as soon as begun; or, things are not therefore compassed, because they are undertaken.

A tout il y a commencement; ou, il y a commencement par tout; Prov. Every thing hath a beginning.

Sur petit commencement on fait grande fusée; Prov. Of small beginnings are great matters raised.

Un fol fait toujours le commencement; Prov. The fool begins, but perfects not a work; when he hath begun, he hath done.

Commencer. To commence, begin, take in hand, undertake, enter into, make an overture unto.

Tel cuide avoir fait qui commence; Prov. Some think they have done when they are to begin; or, when they have but begun; or, some are new to begin, when they think they have done a business.

† **Commendaces** : f. Funeral Orations; prayers made for the dead; Verses made in praise of the dead.

Commendaire : m. A Commendatory, one that hath, or sues for a Commendum.

Commendaire : com. Commendatory, given

in, enjoyed, or enjoying by Commendum.

Abbe commendataire. A Secular Abbot; one that hath an Abbey in Commendum, and yet was never Monk, nor Priest.

Commende : f. A Commendum; or Benefice given in Commendum.

Commenderesse : f. as Commanderesse.

Commensal. (¶ Rabelais l. 4. chap. 44.) A barbarous, or jesting repetition of the word comme going some two lines before, and used by Friar John.

Commensal : m. A Companion at Table; a Sojourner, or daily guest.

Les commensaux de la maison du Roy, Such officers as be in ordinary, or have bouche (which we call badge) à Court.

Commensalité : f. Commensality, a continual feeding together at one Table.

Commensuration : f. Commensuration; a joint-measuring.

Comment : m. as Commentaire.

Comment. How, in what sort, after what fashion, by what means, for what reason, in what manner.

Le comment a nom de sa femme. His wives, how should I call it. ¶ Rab.

Commentaire : m. A comment, commentary, gloss, exposition.

Commentateur : m. A Commentator, or Commenter; a Glosser, Expounder, or Expounder of a Text.

Commenté : m. &c. f. Expounded, Commented on.

Commenter. To Comment, to write Commentaries, to Expound.

Commerage : f. Gossiping; the acquaintance, affinity, or league that grows between women by christening a child together, or one for another.

Commerce : m. Commerce, intercourse of traffick; familiarity, or acquaintance gotten; Correspondency, or Intelligence continued between people in dealing, or trading together.

Leurs offices tombent en commerce. Their offices are salable, vendible; set to sale; to be bought and sold.

Commere : f. A she-gossip, or godmother; a femme.

Commere de fesses. A bed-brooker, an arse-gossip; a gossip for all buttock-matches; or, in all bawdy meetings.

Vin de commeres. A sweet and pleasant wine.

Tout y va par compere, &c. commere. All things are carried among them by favour and friendship; like good drunken gossips, they will do any thing one for another.

† **Commerer**. To gossip it, to play the gossip.

Commensurable : com. Measurable together, or with one and the same measure.

Commettre. To commit, refer, give over, assign, or enjoin a charge, or business unto; also, to appoint, or delegate unto a charge, or business; also, to do, commit, or perpetrate an offence.

Commettre son hiel. To forfeit his inheritance. **Se commettre à**. To commit, betake, or yield himself over into; to venture upon.

Commue : m. &c. f. Moved, or stirred much; troubled, disturbed, chafed, shaken.

Commun : m. Commun (seed, or herb.)

Commuation : f. A commination; an extreme, or vehement threatening.

Communatoire : com. Comminatory, threatening, threatening much.

Commuer : m. &c. f. Threatened extremely, menaced vehemently.

Commuer. To threaten extremely, menace vehemently.

Commuer : m. &c. f. Brayed (small, beaten, or broken into small pieces; also, diminished, minished, lessened.

Commuer. To bray small, to beat, or break into small pieces; also, to lessen, minish, diminish.

Commis : m. A Committee; one that's ap-

pointed to examine, or decide a matter; also, a Deputy in an Office; also, a Commissioner; also, a Commissary; also, a forfeiture.

Commis : m. &c. f. Assigned, appointed, delegated; also, referred unto; also, done, acted, committed as an officer, &c. a jo, forfeited.

Commise : f. A forfeiture, or forfeiting.

Droit de commise. The right, or power a Landlord hath to confiscate, seize, or enter on the land he'd by his vassal, or tenant, who disad-vows him, gives him the lie, or commits felony.

Commiseration : f. Commiseration, compassion; a sensible apprehension, or pity taken of other mens miseries.

Commissaire. A Commissioner; one that receives his authority by Commission; hence, a Justice, or Commissioner of the Peace, who is to inquire after faults, disorders, and trespasses committed; also, a Judge Delegate; also, a Judge, or Arbitrator appointed to examine, determine, or accord a private controversy; also, an Overseer, Sequestrator, or seller of goods, authorized thereto by the Magistrate; and one, that hath by the same authority, the possession, and keeping of lands, that are seized by publick Order given him.

Commissaires de l'artillerie. Are a certain number of Commissioners, or Commissaries, one whereof the Master of the Ordnance assigns to every Province of Government, for the overseeing of the Ordnance that is therein.

Commissaires du chastelet. Are, in Paris, little other than our London Scavengers; for their principal office is, to look that the streets be kept clean, and well paved.

Commissaires des fermes. Certain Officers, who look that the farms of the Aides be well passed, and the revenue thereof duly paid.

Commissaires des guerres. Commissaries, or Master-Masters of Armies: these must be Gentlemen, such as have been Gens d'armes des ordonnances. (at the least) six years; and are commanded only by the Marshals of France, or, in their absence, by the Kings Lieutenants General.

Commissaires des Monstres. The same; or ordinary Master-Masters.

Commissaires des Vivres, &c. Munitions. General overseers, appointed by Commission, to look that the victuals provided for Armies and Garrisons, be justly distributed, and disposed of.

Les grands commissaires des procez. A select company of the Presidents, and Counsellors, (or assistants) of a Court, who ordinarily pronounce Judgments, and make decrees.

Les petis commissaires des procez. Are others, who by the appointment, and limitation of the Court, examine the proofs, or contradictions, and dates of evidences, books, depositions, &c. and thereof making a report, proceed no further.

Repasité en commissaire. To feed plentifully, or apaze, at other mens tables, or charges.

Traicté en commissaire. That hath both fish and flesh set afore him; or, as we say, entertained like a Lord.

Commission : f. A commission, or delegation; a charge, mandate, commandment, or warrant for the exercising of jurisdiction, &c. given by letters patents, or under a publick seal. Elle a toujours quelque commission par la ville. Said merrily of a woman that's ever gadding abroad.

Commisure : f. A commissure, or seam in a bone, (as in the skull;) also, any near closing, joining, or couching of things together.

Commixion : f. A commixion; a mixing, or mingling of several things together.

Committimus : lettres de com. Special commissions directed in the behalf of privileged persons, unto their peculiar Judges.

† **Commodat** : m. A loan, or lending.

Commode : com. Commodious, convenient, proper, apt, meet, fit.

Commodement. *Commodiously; conveniently; aptly, fitly, meetly; to the purpose, as one would have it.*

Commoderation du corps. *A good disposition of the whole body; a correspondency, or equal proportion of good temper in every part, or member thereof.*

Commodité. *f. Commodity, utility, profit, benefit, thrift; also, aptness, fitness, convenience, ease, handsomess.*

Commoditer. *To thrive, gain, grow rich, prevail; benefit, or accommodate himself.*

Commotion. *A commotion, tumult, stir, uproar, busy-busy; a perturbation, trouble, disturbance.*

Commourans. *Tying together.*

Commourir. *To dye together, or one for company of another.*

Commouvoir. *To vex, trouble, disturb, shake, move, raise, or stir up; (also, to rise, or stir) together against.*

Commue. *m. ée: f. Changed, altered, bartered, exchanged.*

Commuer. *To change, alter, barter, truck, exchange one thing for another.*

Commun. *m. A people, the common people; a commonalty; a corporation; also, a thing that's common, or enjoyed in common; whence.*

Commun n'est pas un; *Prov. Common things are no one man's thing, or, that which is common belongs to no man.*

Ouvrage de commun ouvrage de nul; *Prov. All men's work is no man's work; or, that which is done for many, is acknowledged by none.*

Qui sert commun nul ne le paye, & s'il faut chacun l'abbaye; *Prov. The service done to a people no man rewards, the disservices every man rails at.*

Commun: m. une: f. Common; public, vulgar, general, that belongs to one as well as to another; also, much used.

Chemins commun. *The high-way, road-way.*

Chiens communs. *Hounds that will deal with any kind of game.*

Veine commune. *Look Veine.*

De bien commun ou ne fait pas souvent monceau; *Prov. Men seldom raise great heaps of publick treasure.*

Communal: m. A common, or great piece of cultivated land.

Communauté: f. The commonalty, or common people; also, community, participation, fellowship, society, fraternity, good correspondency, near familiarity one with another; also, a society, brotherhood, corporation, or company incorporate; also, a commoning, or holding in common with others.

Commune. la com. *The common people, the vulgar, the rude and rascall multitude; also, a common, common-field, or sown-field.*

Communes. *Companies of footmen levied, and taken out of villages.*

Communément. *Commonly, usually, ordinarily, generally, publicly, in common, with common consent.*

Communicable: com. *Communicable; fit for, applicable unto; also, conversable, affable.*

Communicatif: f. ive: f. Familiar, courteous, affable, easy to be spoken with; also, communicative, or whose many are to have part.

Communication: f. A communication, or conversation; a talking, a consultation; also, a participation, imparting, or making common a thing with others.

Communier. *To communicate, to receive the Communion.*

Communio: f. A communion, fellowship, mutual participation.

Communiqué: m. ée: f. Communicated, participated, imparted; also, conferred, talked,

or commanded with.

Communiquer. *To communicate, participate, impart, mix with, take, or give part of; also, to confer, talk, or commune with; to reveal a counsel or secret unto.*

Commuratif: m. ive: f. Commutative; bartering, trucking, exchanging one with, or for another.

Compacte: com. *Compacted, well set, knit, trust, tight, or joynted together.*

Compacture: f. The compacture, solid frame, substantial joining of all the parts of a thing together.

Compagn: as Compagnon. ¶ Rab.

Compagnable: com. *Companionable, friendly, sociable, conversable.*

Compagne: f. A she-mate, fellow, friend, companion.

C'est une bonne compagne. *She is a sociable wench, a good merry lass; (a phrase not taken altogether so ill as our good fellow would be.)*

Compagnie: f. Company, fellowship, society; also, a crew, rout, assembly, consort, or knot of; also, a company, or band of soldiers.

Compagnie Françoise. *Wenches (in the opinion of a wanton Priest.)*

Bestes de compagnie. *Young wild swine which follow their dams in great troops, untill they be about eighteen months old, and then leave them, and with them, this title.*

Compagnon: m. A companion; associate, fellow, mate, colleague, partner, or co-partner; also, an accessory in an offence.

Compagnon d'armes. *A companion, or fellow in arms; (a term of more eminency than; Compagnon de guerre.)*

Compagnon de guerre. *He that serves in the same action, army, and arms, and under the same colours with another.*

Compagnon de mestier. *A journey-man, an artificer that hath not set up for himself.*

Petit compagnon. *An upstart, mean companion, scoundrel, base fellow, a scurvy, saucy, or proud groom.*

Demandez le à mon compagnon qui est aussi mien que moi. *We say, Ask my fellow whether I be a thief or no.*

Compagnon bien parlant vaut en chetif chariot branslant; *Prov. (Near to the Latine, Comes facundus in via pro vehiculo est.)*

Qui a compagnon à maistre; *Prov. He that is tied unto company, is tied with contrivements; (And therefore, the way to be absolute, is to be alone.)*

Compagnonne: m. ée: f. Accompanied, associated, consort; fallen in company, joynted in fellowship with.

Compagnonner. *To accompany, associate, consort, be familiar, join in fellowship, walk together, go cheer by joint with.*

Compaignie: Compaignon: &c. as Compagnie, Compagnon, &c.

Compaign: as Compaignon. ¶ Pic.

Compaignage: m. Alew, acates, victuals, all kind of food, except bread and drink.

Compaignage: m. ée: f. Compared, or paragoned with.

Compaigner. *To Paragon, or compare with.*

Comparaison: f. A comparison, a matching, or paragoning, a likening, or conferring of things together.

Comparé: m. ée: f. Compared, paragoned, proportioned with, equalled, matched, conferred together; also, bought, or payed for thereby.

Comparence: f. An apparance, an appearing.

Comparent: m. An appearer.

Comparer: m. Le comparer du corps. *The price of a mans life; or, the buying of a thing with the loss thereof.*

Comperer. *To compare, liken, confer together; to equal, paragon, proportion one with, or by another; also, to buy, or pay dearly for;*

and hence;

Je te le feray bien comparer. *I will make thee smart, or pay soundly for it; I will cause thee to rue, bewail, repent it.*

Comparition: f. A comparition; an apparance, appearing, or representing of himself to open view.

Comparoir. *To appear, to present, or shew himself; also, to assist, or to be present at.*

Comparoir une faute. *To be punished, or pay dearly for a fault.*

Comparoistre: as Comparoir.

Comparisonnier: m. A fellow Officer, or fellow labourer.

Compari: m. ie: f. Divided, parted, put into equal parts.

Compartment: m. A compartement; a square (table, or piece) in building (especially of stone;) also, a bed, or border in a garden; also, a partition, or equal and proportionable division.

Compattir. *To divide, part, or put into equal pieces.*

Compattissant: m. A co-partner, or fellow-partner.

Compattissant. *Dividing, or parting with.*

Comparuit. *An att, order, or testimonial; signifying the apparance of a party.*

Comparution: f. an apparance; or, as Comparition.

Compas: m. A compasse, a circle, a round; also, a pair of compasses.

Compasse. *Compassed, begirt, incircled; also, measured by compasses.*

Compassement: m. A compassing, incircling, turning round; also, a measuring by compasses.

Compasser. *To compass, incircle, begird; also, to turn round; also, to make a circle, or compass; also, to measure, or square out by compass, or compasses.*

Compassion: f. Compassion, pity, mercy.

Compassionnaire: com. Compassionary, compassionate; having compassion of.

Compassionner. *To take compassion, to have pity of.*

Compatibilité: f. Compatibility, a concurrency, accord, agreement together; a mutual enduring of; or bearing with one another.

Compatible: com. Compatible, concurable; which can abide, or agree together; or endure, or bear with one another.

Compatir. *To suffer, endure, abide, or bear with one another; to agree, accord together.*

Compatriote: m. Ones Country-man.

Compensable: com. Able to recompence, or make amends for.

Compensation: f. Satisfaction, recompence, equal amends.

Compense: f. as Compensation.

Compense: m. ée: f. Recompensed, or satisfied (with a like measure, proportion, store, &c.)

Compenser. *To satisfy, recompense, make amends unto, with the like.*

Comperage: m. A gossipship; a gossiping of, or between men; the affinity, or friendship gotten by their christening of children.

Comperce: m. A gossip.

Comperce d'oribus. *A superficial friend, or companion.*

Comperce prestez moy vostre sac. *Words used in a certain Ten-game.*

Tout y va par comperce, & commercer. *All things there do go by friendship.*

Comperce de la Pouille couste & despouille; *Prov. Seek Pouille.*

Entre deux comperes se perdit le fossier; *Prov. Our nearest friends oft make us the worst accounts; so may a costn safely be termed, a cosener.*

Qui de maffin fait son comperce plus de ballon ne doit porter; *Prov. He that's*

in league with a Chari, hath no need of a cadgel.

† **Compermurant** : m. *A changer, scoorser, barterer, inter-changer.*

† **Compermurant** : m. ante : f. *Changing, scoorring, bartering, interchanging.*

† **Compermuration** : f. *A change, exchange, interchange.*

† **Compermuté** : m. éc : f. *Changed, exchanged, interchanged.*

† **Comperre** : as **Comparer**. *To buy, or pay dearly for.*

Competement. *Competently, conveniently, sufficiently, meetly, well ; a pretty deal, or time ; also, aptly, fitly, agreeably.*

Compétence : f. *Competency, convenience, sufficiency ; aptness, fitness, agreeableness ; also, a concurrency, or competitorship ; and hence,*

Venir en compétence avec un autre. *To strive, or contend for, to make equal claim to a thing with another ; to challenge, court, or sue for a thing as well as another ; also, to paragon, or compare himself, or to be laid in equal balance with another ; to make, or hold himself every way as good as another.*

Compétent. *Competent, sufficient, able, full, convenient.*

Compéter. *To be sufficient for, satiable with, agreeable unto ; also, to belong, or appertain to ; also, to demand, or sue for the same thing that another doth.*

Compétiteur : m. *A Competitor, concurrent fellow, suitor, or secker for.*

Compilation : f. *A compilation, or compiling ; also, a rapsody ; a book, treatise, or collection of sundry matters heaped together.*

Compilé : m. éc : f. *Compiled ; heaped together.*

Compissant : m. ante : f. *Staying to pisse at every post ; bepisping every place ; all-to-be-pisping.*

Compissé : m. éc f. *Bepissed, all-to-bepissed.*

Compisser. *All-to-bepiss ; to pisse every where, or bepiss every place he comes in, every corner he comes near.*

† **Compice** : m. *A cross way, or place where divers ways do meet ; as the corner of a street, &c. See Carrefour.*

Complainant : m. *A complainant, or complainer ; properly, one that complains of an Offence committed unto a Magistrate, or Court of Justice ; referring to them the prosecution, and punishment thereof, and refusing to meddle further in it.*

Complainant : m. ante : f. *Complaining, or finding himself aggrieved ; or expressing his grief.*

Se plaindre en maniere de faulxine, & de nouveleté. *To bring a writ of Novel disseisin against.*

Complainte : f. *A plaint, complaint, moan, lamentation ; also, an accusation, or bill of complaint.*

Complainte de Nouveleté. *A writ, or Action of Novel disseisin (must be brought within a year of the disseisin.)*

Ramener la complainte sur les lieux. *To procure a Judge to hear, examine, and determine a controversy upon the land in controversy.*

Complaire. *To please, like, delight ; serve, observe, be obedient, or obsequious unto ; conform, or apply himself to the humours of.*

Complaisance : f. *Delight, pleasure, fulness of, or fellowship in joy.*

Complaisant : m. ante f. *Obsequious, observant, soothing, (and flatteringly) pleasing.*

Complant : m. *A Vine-plant ; also, a place that's planted with young vines ; the nursery of a Vineyard ; also, verjuice ; also, as Complanterie.*

Tenir vignes à complans. *which is, on condition to plant new, or preserve the old vine-*

plants ; or, to yield unto the Lord a certain portion of the fruits and revenue of the Vineyard.

Complanté : m. éc : f. *Planted, or stored with young plants.*

Complanter. *To plant a vineyard ; to store it with vine-plants ; to set new, or preserve old vine-plants ; also, to lay out, or deliver over a Lords part, or share, in the fruits of a Vineyard let by him unto parts, or halves ; or to let a vineyard in that manner.*

Complanterie : f. *A letting out of a Vineyard to halves, or for part of the fruit thereof ; also, the part or portion due unto the Landlord by such a Lease, or Estate made.*

Complexion : f. *The complexion, making, temper, constitution of the body ; also, the disposition, affection, humours, or inclination of the mind ; also, as Simplicie.*

Complexionné : m. éc : f. *Complexioned ; made, framed, composed, of complexion, or constitution ; disposed, affected, inclined.*

Corps bien complexionné. *well fashioned, or tempered, well set together ; of a good constitution, of an excellent complexion.*

Mal complexionné. *Ill disposed, affected, inclined ; of bad behaviour, bad manners, and worse conditions.*

Complication : f. *A complication, or folding together.*

Complice : m. *A Complice, confederate, companion (in a lewd action.)*

Complicité : f. *A conspiracy, a bad confederacy.*

Complicé : f. *The complice ; or, a part of the Popish Evensong.*

L'heure de complice. *Seck Heure.*

Complicqué : m. éc : f. *Folded, entwined, intangled together.*

Complot : m. *A Complot, Conspiracy, Con- win, Confederacy, pack, or compassing together.*

Comploté : m. éc : f. *Complotted, conspired, packed between, or among.*

Comploter. *To complot, conspire, combine, or pack together.*

Complotieux m. euse : f. *Fall of, or addicted unto complots, or compassing.*

Componé. *La bordure componée*. *A border Gobony, in Blazon.*

Comporté : m. éc : f. *Comported, endured, born ; suffered & behaved, maintained, sustained.*

Comportement : m. *Comportment, behaviour, carriage the bearing of himself.*

Comporter. *To endure, bear, suffer ; also, to extend, or lie (in Surveying.)*

Se Comporter. *To carry, bear, behave ; maintain, or sustain himself.*

Composé : m. éc : f. *Composed, compounded, made, framed ; disposed, ordered, digested ; written, or done in verse ; also, accorded, agreed, attuned, compounded, reconciled.*

Composer. *To compound, make, frame ; dispose, order, digest ; to write-verses, compose, or partise it ; also, to accord, atone, reconcile adversaries ; or, to compound, finish, take up their differences, and hence,*

Composer avec. *To agree, take an order, make an end, fall to atonement, come to a composition with.*

Composer son esprit contre les afflictions, &c. *To frame, enure, or settle his mind to resist griefs, endure crosses, bear misfortunes.*

Compositeur : m. *A Composer, Poet, writer, maker ; a setter in Music.*

Compositeur : m. as **Compositeur** ; *Also, a Printer Compositeur, he that setteth the letters for the Presse ; also, an Arbitrator, stickler, temperer, friendly Compounder of differences.*

Composition : f. *A composition ; making, framing ; a confession, composition, compounding ; also, a work, or book, or the writing of a work, or book ; also, an accord, composition, attonement, agreement ; also, a Quierus est, or general Acquittance from the King to a*

Treasurer, &c.

Compositeur : m. *A Compositeur ; a Joyne- possessor ; one that enjoys, or hath part in a thing with another.*

Composé : f. *A Conditment, or composition, a wet sacket, (wherein sweet wine was used instead of Sugar ;) also, a pickled, or winter Sallet of herbs, fruits, or flowers, condited in vinegar, salt, sugar, or sweet wine, and so keeping all the year long ; any herbs, fruit, or flowers in pickle ; also, pickle it self.*

Porter le bras en composé. *To carry the arm in a Skarf.*

Composé : m. éc : f. *Compounded, be- dragged ; mingled, or made of Conditments, or composed stuff ; also, pickled.*

Composier. *To compound, sophisticate, be- drag ; to season with, or make of Conditments ; also, to pickle.*

Comprehension : f. *A comprehension, con- taining ; apprehension, understanding of.*

Comprendre. *To comprehend, contain, com- prise, compass ; to perceive, understand, apprehend, attain unto the knowledge of ; to conceive, to be capable of.*

Compre : as **Comparer** ; *To buy. ¶ Pic.*

Comprelle : f. *A bolster, pillow, or fold of linen, to bind up, or lay on a wound.*

Comprimé : m. éc : f. *Pressed, squeezed, thrust, clost, or strained hard together.*

Comprimer. *To press, to squeeze, to thrust, clost, or strain together.*

Comprimeur : m. *A presser, thruster, squeezer together.*

Comprins : m. infé : f. *Comprised, compre- hended, contained within the compass, or limits of.*

Compromettre. *To compromise, or put unto compromise.*

Compromis : m. *A compromise, a mutual promise of adversaries to refer their differences unto arbitrement ; or a private power to end a controversy, given by the mutual consent of the parties in controversy.*

Compromis : m. infé : f. *Compromitted, put unto compromise.*

Compromissaire : m. *He unto whom a controversy is compromised.*

Comprable : coin. *Accountable, accountant, liable unto account.*

Comprant. *Counting, accounting, reckoning, numbering.*

Argent comprant. *Ready money. Look Ar- gent.*

Bailler comprant. *To give ready money ; to pay presently, out of hand, or down in hand.*

Compte : m. *An account ; a reckoning ; a computation, or calculation ; a number ; also, a respect had, regard, made of ; also, the reason, or cause of a matter ; also, a fib, gull, tale ; an idle, or unlikely tale, history, relation. (See Contre.)*

La chambre des comptes. *The Court of Ac- counts ; the Exchequer, or Exchequer Cham- ber.*

Homme de bon compte. *One that is true in all his dealings ; a right honest man.*

Ligne de compte. *Seck Ligne.*

Perte de compte. *A Paragon ; a fair, great, Oriental Pearl.*

Roue de compte. *A notch-wheel (in a watch, or clock.)*

Petis comptes. *Trifling words, ridiculous tearms, toys to mock Apes withal.*

A ton compte. *As thou tellest it ; or, as thou thinkest, or makest account ; according to thy reason.*

Hors de compte. *Se voyant hors, &c. See- ing that he had mist of his reckoning ; or, that matters answered not his expectation.*

Abreger son compte. *To make the matter short.*

Avoir son compte. *To be merry, jolly, lively, light-hearted, all-a-bright. Look Avoir.*

C'est le compte. *This reckoning falls out right.*

Il est bien au compte de la douzaine. He is a sorry fellow, silly mate, simple companion. Servir dieu par compte. That is, just so many times a-day, week, month, year, &c. and no more.

Tenir compte. To score, or keep reckoning.

Tenir compte de. To prize, respect, esteem, regard, make reckoning of.

Trouver son compte. Je trouve mon compte. I have reason for it; or, it appears by my reckoning; I know it well enough; I am certain of it; my conceit of it falls out right.

A vieux comptes nouvelles disputes; Prov. Old accounts breed new disputations (wherefore, either their disorder, or the forgetfulness of those they concern, makes them very subject.)

Qui vit à compte il vit à honte; Prov. He lives but shamefully, that reckons all he spends; (yet is there very little difference between a gallant that knows not how, and a gull that cares not what he spends.)

Compte: m. &c. f. Told, reckoned, numbered, counted, calculated, accounted.

Comptement: m. A counting, telling, reckoning, numbering, calculating, accounting.

Compter. To count, account, reckon, tell, number; to calculate, or cast an Account; also, to make, or give up an Account; also, to swindle, cog, talk vainly, chat idly, tell a foolish, fabulous, or unlikely tale.

Compter les ais, & souliveaux. To pick straws, to lose time, or spend it to small purpose.

Compter les chevilles. When one makes another wait a little too long at his door before he opens it, the Frenchmen say, C'est luy faire compter les chevilles; viz. To mock, or amuse him to no purpose; and when they will threaten to make one attend long for the thing he desires, they say, Je te seray compter des chevilles; (I will make you cool your heels before you have it;) and hence, are most Counters teamed, Grands compteurs de Chevilles.

Compter les cloux. The same; or, to lose time; or, consume it in idle feasting.

Compter sans son hoste. (We say the same) to reckon without his Host. Look Hoste.

Qui compte sans son hoste, il faut qu'il compte deux fois; Prov. He that reckons without his Host, must reckon twice; he that concludes, or determines of business without the privacy, or presence of him whom it most concerns, is likely enough to hear of it, or be troubled with it, at least once more.

Une fois faut compter à l'hoste; Prov. One account must be made, our reckoning paid; (our lives examined, our vices confessed) one time or other.

Après compter il faut boire; Prov. Look Boire.

C'est un marchand qui prend l'Argent sans compter, ni peser. One of Saint Nicholas Clerks, or an avant Thief.

Comptereau: m. A book of Accounts; a bill of reckoning.

Compteur: m. A Reckoner, Counter, Accounter; a Caster of Accounts; also, the Numerator, or figure that stands above the line, in Arithmetical fraction.

Compteur de chevilles. An ordinary, or stowed-bare Countier; as in Compter les chevilles.

Comptoir: m. A Counter, or Table to cast Accounts on.

Comptoir de chemin. A box, cabinet, or little coffer to carry letters, or other writings in.

† Compulsé: m. &c. f. Compelled, forced, constrained unto.

† Compulser. To compel, force, constrain unto.

† Compulsoire: f. A compelling, or compulsion; also, an instrument, or means of compulsion; also, a Commission injoining a Register,

Notary, or Clerk, to deliver the Contradits, Pleadings, Aids, Orders, or Judgment which a suitor hath need of.

Compunction: f. Compunction, remorse, the prick, or sting of Conscience.

Compurgateur: m. A Compurgator; one that by oath justifies the (innocency) report, or oath of another.

Computiste: m. A Computist, or Computatist; A Reckoner, Calculator, or Counter of.

Comte: m. A Count, an Earl. As soon as the ancient Franks had won Gallia from the Romans, their Kings appointed some of their principal followers, (by the names of Comites) to be the Governors and Judges of Provinces; and others (by the same title) of good Towns; giving them withal the territories thereof, to be held of them as Fiefs; and so they became both Officers, and Vassals; yet were they neither but at the will of their Sovereign, or, at most, not longer than during their own lives; But within a while they found means to make their Fiefs hereditary; and afterwards procured their governments to be annexed unto their Fiefs; and at length (taking advantage of the misfortune, weakness, or facility of their Princes) encroached on the Sovereignty of them both: (In all which time the Earls of Provinces were no whit inferior unto Dukes, having as large dominions as they, and Earls of Towns under them as well as they; besides that, the Governors of divers Provinces, (as Normandy Britain, and others) were as often called Earls, as Dukes.)

Bring at this height, and thereupon growing emulators, and sometimes the enemies of Kings, they on the other side took a course, at first by the Parliament, (held at Paris) to abridge part of the royalties; and afterwards by Escheats, Confiscations, or marriages, to re-unite unto the Crown the whole estates of as many of them, (whether Earls, or Dukes) as yet acknowledged any dependency on them by Homage, or otherwise; (The rest, either at first (as Lorraine, and Savoy) having usurped an absolute Sovereignty; or since by mischances (as Burgundy, and Flanders, by the imprisonment of Francis the first) being alienated from the Crown;) And creating other Earls, have granted them only a jurisdiction, or sovereignty (if so they will have it) that's wholly controllable by the Parliaments, and subject unto themselves.

Comte d'Estable. Was in old time the title of the Master of the Horse; and hence (do some persuade themselves) was the name of Connestable derived.

Comte du Palais. Was the title of the Lord High Steward of the Kings house; now termed, Le Grand Maître de France, & de la maison du Roy.

Comté: m. A County, Shire; Earldome: (In France it is to have four Baronies, and every Barony the estates of, at the least, ten Gentlemen belonging to it. ¶ Nicot. But by an Edit made in the year 1579. and grounded on a decree of the Privy Council the tenth of March, 1578. (though confirmed only in the Parliament of Britain) it was enacted, That an Earldom should consist of two Baronies, and at the least three Chastellenies, (which counterpoise one Barony) or of one Barony, and six Chastellenies, all united together, and held by one homage, of the King.)

Con. A woman, &c.

Conare: m. A kernel (resembling a Pine-apple) that sticks to the outside of the brain.

Concasse: m. &c. f. Squashed, or burst into pieces.

Concasser. To squash, dash, bruise, or burst in pieces.

Concathénation: f. A concatenation, chaining, or linking of things together.

Concathénature. The same.

Concathéné: m. &c. f. Concatenated, chained, or linked together.

Concathéner. To concatenate; to link, or chain, to tie, as with links, or chains together.

Concavé: m. &c. f. Hollowed, made concave.

Concavité: f. A concavity; hollow bowing, or boughy hollowness.

La concavité des cicux. The round firmament, or cope of heaven.

Concéde: m. &c. f. Granted, consented, or yielded unto.

Conceder. To grant, consent unto; believe.

Concenter. To join in one center.

Concentrique: com. Having one and the same center.

Concept: m. as Conception.

Conceptacle: m. A conceptacle; any hollow thing, which is apt to receive, hold, or contain.

Conception: f. A conceit; also, sense, apprehension, judgement, understanding; also, the conception, or conceiving of woman with child; whence,

La conception nostre Dame. The Conception of our Lady; a solemn holy-day kept by the Church of Rome on the eighth of December.

† Concerner. To concern, touch, import, appertain, or belong unto.

Concert de Musique. A Consort of Musick.

Concerté. Consented, accorded, agreed together.

Concetter. To consort, or agree together.

Concession. A concession, grant, or granting; a leave, permission, sufferance.

Conceu: m. &c. f. Conceived, apprehended, gathered, understood; also, conceived, or a breeding in her womb.

Concevoir. To conceive, apprehend, understand; also, a female to conceive, or breed young (bones) in the womb.

† Conchambrier: m. A Chamber-fellow, a Comerade.

Conche: f. A kind of basin, or open vessel resembling a basin; as Coquille; also, as the Latine Concha; the shell of a muscle, cockle, &c. also, order, equipage, or furniture; whence,

Être bien en conche, ou en bonne conche. To be well clothed, handsomely attired, in good fashion, or order, in fit equipage or array.

Conches. Certain receptacles for sea-water, (as in Ametean.)

Conchier. To besitte, bedang, besquatter, bewray.

Conchilion: m. Any shell-fish, or scaled fish, with whose blood purple is dyed; but especially one (bearing scales) which yields a reddish purple, or scarlet colour.

Concierger: m. A house-keeper, he that keeps a great mans house, or looks to the stuff that is therein; also, a Keeper, Goaler, Warder of a Prison; also, a principal Recler, chief Master, or Governor of a publick Exercise, or School.

Conciergerie: f. The name of the Common Gaol belonging to Paris; hence; also, a prison, or goal.

Concile: m. A Council, an Assembly, Session, or sitting of Counsellors; also, a (general) Council (for Church matters.)

Conciliabule. A Conventicle; a small, or private assembly.

Conciliateur: m. A reconciler, peace-maker, procurer of favour, and good will for, or betwixt others.

Conciliation: f. A conciliation, a reconciliation, or procuring of favour; an attonement-making; an agreement, reconciliation, union, leave of friendship made among such as were foes.

Conciliatrice: f. A Conciliatrix, Reconciliatrix; a woman that reconciles those that were enemies.

Concile: m. &c. f. Attoned, united, accorded, agreed, or made friends with; reconciled unto.

Concilier. To atton, reconcile, accord, or make friends together; to join, or knit in love one with another.

† Con-

† Concilipete. One that is going towards a general Council.

Concion : f. An assembly, or congregation of people called together ; also, the Oration or Speech, delivered and addressed unto them.

Concis : m. f. Concise, brief, short, succinct, compendious.

Concitateur : m. An inciter, inciter, urger, provoker, stirrer, or quickener up unto.

Concitation : f. A concitation ; inciting, urging, provoking ; a raising, rousing, stirring, or quickening up unto.

Concitatrice : f. A concitatrix ; inciteress, provokeress.

Concité : m. f. Concited ; incited, urged, provoked ; raised, stirred, or quickened up unto.

Conciter. To concite, incite, excite, urge, prick forward, provoke ; raise, quicken, or stir up unto.

Concitoyen : m. A fellow Citizen.

Conclave : m. A Conclave, or Closet ; an inner Parlor, or Chamber ; a secret, or private Room ; and especially that (for it is seldom used, but to express that) wherein the Cardinals assemble about the election of a new Pope ; also, the assembly it self.

Conclu : m. f. Concluded, decreed, determined, resolved on.

A cet fins conclu. See Fin.

Conclure. To conclude, decree, determine, resolve upon.

Conclure in Barocco. See Barocco.

Conclure à la mort. To give sentence of death ; or adjudge, or condemn unto death ; or, in an Argument, to conclude, that the party accused, is worthy of death.

Conclusion : f. A conclusion ; end, issue, close ; resolution, determination ; the Epilogue, or last part of.

Prendre conclusions rigoureuses à l'encontre d'un criminel. To urge the Evidence hard against a Prisoner ; to lay sure unto him ; to put him to his neck-verse ; (C'est le Procureur du Roy, & la Partie civile qui prennent leurs conclusions : Celui-là conclut à la peine, & reparation publique ; cestuy cy en reparation de son honneur (s'il y eſchet) & en despens, damages, & interests : ¶ Code Henry.)

Concoction : f. Concoction ; good digestion ; a boiling, or seething (of meat in the stomach.)

Concombre : m. A Cucumber.

Concombre asinin : as Concombre sauvage.

Concombre citrin. A Citrus, or Citrus Cucumber, a Pome-Citrus.

Concombre long. The crooked, long, or Adders Cucumber.

Concombre marin. The round Pompon, or Melon.

Concombre sauvage. The wild Cucumber, Spiriting Cucumber, Torch-me-not.

Concombre Turquois. A Musk-Melon ; also, the Turkey Cucumber, somewhat resembling a Pompon, and having a more solid, and firm pulp than the ordinary one.

Concombreiere : f. A bed of Cucumbers ; a plot of ground wherein Cucumbers grow.

Concombrance : f. Concombrance ; fellowship, or association with company together.

Concordat : m. An accord, agreement, concordancy, pacification, peaceableness ; also, an Act, or Article of Agreement ; and particularly, the solemn Act, or book of agreement, that passes between the Pope, and the French King, touching the disposition of Benefices.

Concorde : f. Concord, accord, harmony ; peace, agreement, quietness ; a composition.

Concorde. To accord, compound, pacify, quiet, agree ; also, to live in peace, and concord together.

Concrée : m. f. Bred, composed, made, created together ; also, congealed, compacted, gathered close together.

Concréter. To breed, compose, make, or create together.

Se concréter. To be bred, composed, made, &c. also, to thicken, congeal, curd, or close together.

Concret : m. A concretion, or conglutination, an intireness, or insive thing.

Concret : m. f. Concrete ; hardened, thickened, compacted, congealed, conjoined together.

Concretion. A compaction, conglutination, congealment, thickening, joining, curding, clotting, fastning together.

Concubin : m. A man unlawfully kept, and used by a woman.

Concubinage : m. Concubinage, the keeping of a whore for his own filthy use.

Concubinaire. enfant concubinaire. A bastard born of a Concubine ; a whores son, the brood of a whore.

Concubine : f. A concubine, a lemming ; a woman used ordinarily, as a wife.

Conculation : f. A conculation, or treading under foot ; a suppression, or extreme keeping under.

Conculqué : m. f. Oppressed, trodden under foot.

Conculquer. To oppress, or tread under foot ; to bruise, or wear with often treading, or stamping on.

Concupiscence : f. Concupiscence, lust, fervent desire, greedy appetite unto.

Concupiscible. faculté concupiscible. The unreasonable, or sensual part of the soul, which covets meats, drinks, and all sorts of delights beyond measure.

Concurrence : f. A concurrence, or concurrency ; an agreement of several matters, or in circumstances (all coming to one point, or aiming at one thing) a running, meeting, or joining in course together.

Jusques à la concurrence de la dette. To the value, or quantity of his debt ; until it be fully satisfied, or run up.

Concurrent : m. A concurrent, consort, competitor.

Concurrent : m. f. Concurrent, concurring, agreeing with, joining, or meeting in course, running together.

Concussé : as Concussionnaire.

Concussion : f. Concussion, publick extortion, close rapine ; an extorting of gifts by a false show of authority, or imposition of crimes ; any violent, and unjust procurement of bribes ; also, a jolting, or knocking one against another.

Concussionnaire : m. A Concussionnaire, or publick extortioner ; one that (countersetting an authority) extorts gifts from men, by threatening to punish, or prosecute their offences ; or any officer, or magistrate, that will neither do right, nor give good words, unless he be soundly bribed.

Condamnation, & Condamnoire : as Condemnation, & Condemnoire.

Condamné, & Condamner. See Condamné, & Condemner.

Conde : m. A butler ; or, a yeoman of the Larder. ¶ Rab.

Condemné. A kind of Card-play, like unto Lanquener. ¶ Rab.

Condemnation : f. A condemnation ; a damning, or condemning.

Condemnation d'amende. An amercing, or putting to a fine.

Passer condamnation. To give over a suit, to yield unto an agreement, to desist from brabbling in Law.

Il passa condamnation de tout ce qu'ils desiroient. He granted, or yielded unto whatsoever they required.

Condemnoire : com. Condemnatory, condemning ; amercing, fining.

Condamné : m. f. Condemned, damned, overthrown in Law ; also, amerced, fined, put unto his fine.

Un lieu condamné. An uncouth, or unaccessible place.

Tela bonne cause qui est condamnée ; Prov. He that is in the right, oft times receives the foil.

Condamner. To condemn, or damne ; to overthrow in judgement, overcome by Law.

Condamner à l'amende. To amerce, fine, or put unto his fine.

Condense : m. f. Thickened, made thick, compacted, or closed together.

Condensé : com. Condense, thick, close together.

Condenser. To thicken, or make thick ; to gather, or flock together.

Condensé : f. Condensé, thick, hard, stiff, close.

Condescendre. To condescend, vouchsafe, yield, grant unto.

Condescendu : m. f. Condescended ; vouchsafed ; granted, or yielded unto.

Condigne : as Codignar. Marmalade of Quinces. ¶ Rab.

Condigne : com. Condigne, well-worthy.

Condignement. Condignely, worthily, honestly ; as it becometh.

Condile : as Condyle.

Condisciple. A School-fellow, or fellow disciple.

Condition : f. A condition, covenant ; law, or bargain conditional ; also, the property, nature, disposition, manner, one self, or is of ; also, ones state, fortune, places, birth ; quality, (especially mean, or base.)

Je ne ſçay pas les conditions du jeu. I know not the Laws of the Game.

Conditionaire : com. Conditional, conditional, upon condition, under covenant, covenanting.

Conditionnel : as Conditionaire.

Conditionnellement. Conditionally, upon, or under a condition.

† Condol : m. A ridge, or raising of earth.

Condoloir. See Condoloir.

Condonné : m. f. Given freely, forgiven, pardoned.

† Condonner. Freely to give, to pardon, or forgive.

Condore : The name of a great, strong, and ravenous Indian bird.

† Condor : m. as Condol.

Condoloir. To sorrow, or mean with, to sympathize with the grief, or pain of.

Conducteur : m. A Conductor, Leader, Guide, Ring-leader ; also, a Captain.

Conduite : f. A Conduite.

Conduit : m. A Conduit ; also, a gutter, or trench of stone, &c. whereby the water, or course of a river is turned, and fetcht into, or by any place.

Conduits de fleuves. The heads of Rivers.

Conduite : f. A conduct, conduction, guiding, leading, bringing on ; a training, or government ; also, a managing, or handling.

Conduite de l'esprit. The inclination, motions, or sway of the mind.

Conduire. To conduct, lead, guide, bring on ; govern, sway, rule, wholly dispose of ; also, to handle or manage.

Conduire sagement une Orne. Look Orne.

Conduiseur : m. A Leader, Guide, Conductor.

† Condui-somme. Sleep-conducting, silent, quiet.

Conduit : m. f. Conducted, led, guided, brought on ; trained, governed, swayed, wholly disposed of.

Conduit : m. as Conduite.

Conduire : f. as Conduite.

Condyle : m. The tuberosity ; out-swellings, roundness, or knots of the thigh, knee, ankle, elbow, or knuckle-bones ; also, a blow with the fist, a box, or cuff.

† Condylome : m. A swelling, or excrescence of flesh, (like unto little warts, or the stones of a raisin, or fig) in the fundament, or in a wemens privities.

Conc : m. A Cone ; a Geometrical body ; or any

any figure that is broad, and round below, and sharpens towards the top.

Constable: *Se: Connestable.*

Constable: *f. A Constableness; also, a Captainship, or government held in Picardie; also, a company, band, or battalion of Soldiers.*

† **Constanon:** *A Standard, or Banner, &c. as Constanon.*

† **Constanotier:** *m. A Standard-bearer.*

† **Constanons:** *The wild Poppy.*

Colection: *f. A collection, or composition; a mingling; a confelling, or confet-making.*

Confederation: *f. A confederation, or confederacy; the making of, or entering into a league with others; also, a complot, or conspiracy.*

Confederer: *Confederate, in friendship, entered into a league together; also, joining in a plot, or conspiracy.*

Conference: *f. A conference; also, a comparison.*

Conférer: *To confer, command, devise, or talk together; (conférer ensemble;) also, to contribute, or be at alike, and equal charge with another, (conférer avec un autre.*

Conférmé: *m. &c: f. Confirmed, strengthened, fortified, settled, hardened, encouraged, assured; ratified, established, avouched, averred for truth.*

Confirmer: *To confirm, strengthen, fortify, settle, harden, assure, establish, ratify, make good; encourage, comfort; avouch, or aver for truth.*

Confesse: *f. as Confession.*

Aller à la confesse: *To go to shrift.*

Confésc: *m. &c: f. Confessed, acknowledged, yielded unto; discovered, revealed, betrayed; also, shriven.*

Confesser: *To confess, acknowledge, yield unto; reveal, discover, betray.*

Se confesser au pèche: *To be shriven.*

Confesseur: *m. A Confessor, or ghostly father.*

Confession: *f. A confession, or acknowledgment; a revealing, or betraying of a secret.*

Confession auriculaire: *Shriving, auricular confession.*

Confessionnaire: *com. Confessionary, belonging to, or treating of, auricular confession.*

Confessionnat: *m. An act of confession tending to absolution.*

Conféz: *Confessed, shriven.*

Confiance: *f. Confidence, trust, assurance, hardiness.*

Confiant: *Trusting, having confidence in, building upon.*

Confidant: *m. A friend to whom one trusts, in whom he hath confidence, on whose assistance he relies; a second in a single combat, such a one as a man takes into the field with him.*

Confident: *m. Confidant.*

Confidantaire: *com. Treacherous, faith-breaking, trust-detracting.*

† **Confidantionnaire:** *as Confidantaire.*

Confier: *To trust, believe, have confidence in; assure himself of; build, rely, or depend upon.*

† **Confiez de Cour:** *as Plais de la Cour.*

Configuration: *f. A likeness, or resemblance of figures.*

Confin: *m. inc: f. Near neighbour, confining, or adjoining unto; bounding, or bordering upon.*

Confinant: *m. ante: f. Confining; bounding, bordering, abutting, adjoining, lying next unto; also, confining, banishing.*

Confiner: *To confine; to abbat, or bound upon; to abbat, adjourn, lie near unto; also, to assign limits, appoint marches, lay out bounds unto; also, to confine, relegate, banish into a certain, or limited place.*

Confire: *To preserve, confect, soak, or steep in; also, to season, relish, or give savour unto.*

Confirmatif: *m. ive: f. Confirmative; con-*

firmit, establishing, ratifying, assuring, avouching.

Confirmation: *f. A confirmation, strengthening, settling, assurance, ratification, establishment; also, a heartening, or encouragement; also, an avouching, or averral of a thing for truth; also, confirmation, Bishopping, or (as the vulgar) Bishping.*

Droit de confirmation: *The fine, or fee, due by all Officers of the Kingdom of France, unto the King at his first coming to the Crown, for confirming them, by his Letters Patents in their places.*

Confirmer: *as Confermé.*

Confirmer: *See Confermer.*

Confis: *m. A thing that hath been soaked, or steeped; any pickled, or preserved thing.*

Confisc: *m. A confiscation, or thing confiscated.*

Confiscation: *f. A confiscation; a publick seizure; also, a forfeiture.*

Confisqueur: *m. A Confessor, preserver, or Confet-maker.*

Confisqué: *m. &c: f. Confiscated; seized to publick, or unto the Princes use; also, forfeited, lost by, or made subject to forfeiture.*

Confisquer: *To confiscate; to seize, as forfeited unto the Princes, or common Treasury; also, to forfeit.*

Confissable: *com. Fit to be steeped, soaked, preserved, confected.*

Confesseur: *m. A Confessor, Confet-maker; Preserver.*

Confit: *m. inc: f. Steeped, confected; fully soaked, wholly imbued with.*

Confit en amertume: *whose heart is full of bitterness; a most doleful person, a most woful man.*

Confit en malice: *A most ungracious fellow; one that hath gotten a full habit of wickedness; one that is odorous in, or given over to roquery; one that minds, or is made of naught but villainy.*

Confiture: *f. A confelling, preserving, steeping, soaking, fawcing; seasoning; also, a confect, condiment, preserve; and hence;*

Confitures: *Confets, jockets, all kind of sweetmeats; and, most properly, fruits, blossoms, leaves, stalks, &c. of plants, preserved whole; Preserves.*

Conflagration: *f. A conflagration; a general burning, or consuming with fire.*

Conflant: *m. A place whereat two Rivers meet.*

Confle: *m. &c: f. Blown, or puffed up. See Gonfle.*

Conflict: *m. A conflict, skirmish, bickering, or battle.*

Confluant: *as Conflant.*

Confondre: *To confound; disorderly to mingle, or tumble together.*

Conformateur: *m. A conformer, a maker of things like one another, and fit altogether.*

Conformation: *f. A conforming, a framing, fashioning, or disposition of things to a likeness between themselves, and a fitness altogether.*

Conforme: *com. Conformable, conform, agreeable unto; agreeing, or of a like fashion one to the other.*

Conformé: *m. &c: f. Conform'd, made apt for, fitted with, fashioned like.*

Conformément: *Conformably, accordingly, thereafter.*

Conformer: *To conform, fit with, fashion as, make apt for, like to, proportionable unto; also, (simply) to make, frame, fashion, proportion.*

Conformité: *f. Conformity, conformableness; a resemblance, likeness, fitness; or besetting.*

Confort: *m. Comfort, solace, consolation, an encouragement, or cheering up; an easing, or mitigating of grief; the application of strength unto weakness, thereby to invince it.*

Confortatif: *m. ive: f. Comfortative; of*

power, or property to comfort.

Conforté: *m. &c: f. Comforted, eased, solaced, strengthened, supported.*

Conforte-main: *The strengthening, and confirmation of an inferior persons seizure by the superiours assistance; as when a Lord, having seized an inheritance held of him, prays in aid of the King (or a Deputy Lord of the Lord Paramount) and procures it, for the better assurance of his possession.*

Donner confort-main: *To help, succour, aid, assist; to lend a helping hand unto.*

Conforter: *To comfort, solace, recreate; to encourage, or cheer up; also, to confirm, help, strengthen, reinforce.*

Conforter une playe: *To corroborate a wound by semantations, or other (external) applications.*

Confolant: *A certain village hard by Paris; named so, because two Rivers (Marne, and Seine) meet at it.*

Confrairie: *f. A Fraternity, Brotherhood, Fellowship, Society; a company of one trade, or profession.*

Le pain benist de la confrairie: *Bobs, thumps, thwacks, blows.*

Confreres: *m. Fellows of one and the same company, or society.*

Confrontation: *f. A confronting, or bringing face to face; also, a reading, or examining of the depositions of accusers in presence of the accused.*

Confronté: *m. &c: f. Confronted, brought face to face; examined, compared, conferred one by another; laid near together.*

Confronter: *To confront, or bring face to face; to examine, or compare one by another; to confer, or lay several things together.*

Confronter témoins: *To confront, witness; to bring accusers, or accusing witnesses before the accused; and to examine them, or to read and examine the evidence they have given in, or depositions which they have made in his presence.*

Confus: *m. inc: f. Confused, disordered; bumbling, indistinct; also, confounded, troubled, abashed, amazed, dismayed, put, or dasht out of countenance.*

Confusement: *Confusedly, undistinctly, without order; one with another.*

Confusion: *f. A confusion, or disorder; a rude mingle-mangle, chaos, hurly-burly; a confounding; also, a thick Ruff that is worn close before.*

Consuté: *m. &c: f. Confuted, convinced, refuted, disproved, overcome in arguing.*

Consuter: *To confute, convince, refut, disprove, overcome in arguing.*

Consuter un témoin. *To disgrace, confound, puzzle, blank him; to put him out of countenance, or, drive him to a Non-plus.*

Congé: *m. Leave, license, permission; grant of liberty, discharge, dismissal; also, a passport.*

Congé de Cour: *Look Renvoy.*

Congé default. *A dismissal upon default; (Se donne à l'appellant, qui a esté anticipé, contre l'anticipant défaillant; Quia fungitur vice rei, & actoris. ¶ Ragueau.)*

Congé de Mortefaison. *Look Mortefaison.*

Congé simple. *A simple dismissal, or discharge out of a Court: S'obtient par un defendeur contre un demandeur non comparant, ou à faute de répliquer; & par l'intimé contre l'appellant défaillant qui avoit relevé, & assigné. ¶ Ragueau.)*

Il ne donna congé de ma chambre. *He gave up my chamber.*

Congeable: *com. Dismissible, licensable, dischargeable.*

Domaine congeable. *which the possessor is to leave when his Landlord pleases; a domain held at will.*

Congédié: *m. &c: f. Dismissed, discharged, licensed, that hath leave to be gone.*

Conge-

Congedier. To dismiss, discharge, licence, give leave unto, permit to go, suffer to depart.

Congedier vne armée. To break up an army.

Congelation: f. A congelation, congealing, freezing; also, the disease termed Cataleptis, viz. a sudden detention, or occupation of the body, and mind; the patient continuing in the same form, and holding the same posture, which he had when he was taken with it.

Congelé: m. ée: f. Congealed, frozen, closed together.

Congeler. To congeal; to be frozen, or close together with freezing, &c.

Congemination: f. A congemination, doubling, often repeating; (whence) also, as Epizeuxis.

Congeneré: m. ée: f. Congenerated; begotten, or ingenerated together.

Congiaire: m. A dote; a largest, or liberal gift (of money, or victuals) unto the people.

Congie: f. A vessel among the ancient Romans, containing some four pints and a half, of Parisien measure; or very near our gallon.

Conglutination: f. A conglutination; a joining, a knitting, a closing, or gluing together.

Conglutine: m. ée: f. Conglutinated; glued, closed, or knit with.

Conglutiner. To conglutinate, join, glue, close, knit with, or together.

Cognoistre. See **Cognoistre.**

Congratulation: f. A congratulation, or verbal rejoicing with one for his good fortune.

Congratule: f. ée: f. Congratulated, rejoiced with.

Congratuler. To congratulate; or, in words, to rejoice with another for his good fortune.

Congre: m. A Congar, or congar (fish.)

† **Congrée:** m. ée: f. Congealed, thickened; curdled, gathered close together, clotted; compact, made hard.

† **Congrèment:** m. A congealing, curdling, thickening, growing, or clotting together.

† **Se Congrèter.** To congeal, thicken, curd, close; gather, compact together.

Congregation: f. A congregation; assembly, or company of people gathered together in a public place.

Congrègè: m. ée: f. Congregated, gathered, assembled together.

Congréger. To congregate, gather, assemble together.

Il se congrègè en pierre précieuse. It grows or congeals into, a precious stone.

Congression: f. Company, congression with others; or, as **Congrez;** an assembly, meeting, &c.

Congrez: m. A solemn assembly, or meetings; also, an encounter, coping, or scuffling together.

Conjectural: m. ale: f. Conjectural; which may be gathered by guess, or scanned at by conjecture.

Conjecturalement. Conjecturally; by guess, or conjecture, bab-nab, bitty-missy.

Conjecturanc: m. ante: f. Conjecturing, guessing at.

Conjecturer le lion par les ongles. See **Lion.**

Conjecture: f. A conjecture, or guess; a judgement given, or conceit taken, on uncertain grounds, or at random.

Conjecturé: f. ée: f. Conjectured, guessed, imagined; deemed, divined.

Conjecturer. To conjecture, guess, divine; to judge, or imagine by.

† **Coniquer.** To scratch, or claw.

Conillare. A certain very tender, and delicate pear.

Coniller. To play the coward, or lurk in corners; to seek a hole to hide his head in; to sneak or slink from place to place, as a conny that boulders from bush to bush.

Conilliere: f. A Conny-hole, or conny-burrow.

Conjoignant: m. ante: f. Joining, uniting, combining, coupling with, or together.

Conjoint: m. ée: f. Joined, conjoined, combined, coupled, united, knit, sure with.

Conjoindrement. Joynally, wholly together; as well the one as the other.

Conjoindre. To conjoin, combine, couple, conjoin; to join, associate; fasten, knit; marry, make sure with, or together.

Conjointif: m. iue: f. Conjointive, joining, coupling, combining, uniting with, or together.

Membrane conjointive. The white of the eye; or, the skin that covers it.

Conjonction: f. A conjunction, combination, coupling, or knitting together; also, the part of speech termed a Conjunction.

Conjoui. Congratulated, or gladdened with.

Se conjouir. To congratulate, or be glad with.

Conjouissement. A congratulation, or rejoicing with.

Se Conjoir: as **Conjouir.**

† **Conjouissement:** as † **Conjouissement.**

Conise. Flea-bane, or Flea-bane mullet; (an herb.)

Conjugal: m. ale: f. Conjugal, belonging unto man and wife, or unto wedlock; joined, or yoked together, as man and wife in wedlock.

Os conjugal: as **Os Jougal.**

Conjurer. To play the part of a husband; to know or use his own wife.

Conjunction: as **Conjonction.**

Conjuncture: f. A conjuncture; a joining together.

Il venoit en vne fort mauvaise conjuncture. He came when all things were clean off the budget, or quite out of joint.

Conjurer: m. A conspirator.

Conjuration: f. A conspiracy; complement, private confederacy against; also, a conjuration, or conjuring.

Conjurer: f. as **Conjuration;** also, a summoning, or calling of people together.

Conjuré: m. ée: f. Conjured, adjured; earnestly besought, or intreated; also, conjured, or exercised; also, warned, summoned, or called together; also, conspired against.

Conjurer. To conjure; adjure; beseech earnestly, intreat vehemently; also, to conjure or exercise (a spirit;) also, to conspire; conspire; join in a private confederacy against.

Conjurer la Cour; ou les hommes. To call, or warn, a Court; to summon, or send for, his people together.

Connaturel: m. elle: f. Connatural, natural unto, all alike; also, agreeable to the nature of.

Connestable: m. A Constable; (In former times the masters of the Kings horse, and the Captains of certain bands ingarrisoned in frontier Towns, and other Forts of importance, were termed, **Connestables.** At this day the Constable of France is the principal officer of that crown, especially in warlike expeditions, whereof, in his Princes absence, he is (or should be) the General; He also keeps the Kings sword, and does him homage for it.)

Connestable: f. A Constableness; the Office, or Place, of a Constable; also, a Captainship, or Government, held in Peerdam; also, a Squadron, Band, or Battalion, of Soldiers.

Connexé: m. ée: f. Knit, joyned, tied, pressed together.

Connexion. A connexion; joining, knitting, tying, trussing, together.

Connexité: f. as **Connexion.**

Connil: m. A Conny, a Rabbit.

Connille: f. A Doe-Conny.

Conniller. See **Conniller.**

Connilleur: m. A coward; one that plays least in fight, or hides his head in a hole for fear of being seen.

Connim: m. as **Connil.** A Conny.

Connin, & vilain avec la main; Prov. A

Conny dismembered with the hand, a Conny pampered with the fist, are much the soon eaten, or amended.

Connivence: f. A Connivence, or waver Connies.

Connivé: m. ée: f. Winked at; tolerated, suffered, born with, seen and not seen (of purpose or by consent.)

Connivence: f. A connivence, or winked at; a sufferance, toleration, permission; a seen and not seeing (by consent.)

Conniver. To wink at; suffer, tolerate, bear with; to see and not to see; to make, though he neither saw, nor knew ought of it.

Connoissance: f. Knowledge. See **Cognoissance.**

Connoistre. To know. See **Cognoistre.**

Connon: m. A long Dray, or Cart, having the fore-end a Pulley for the drawing up loading. ¶ Pic.

† **Conceidal:** m. ale: f. Cone-like; broad and round at the bottom, and sharp at the top.

Canopée: f. A Canopy; a Tent, or Pavilion.

Conquassé: m. ée: f. Stamped, panned broken, split, quashed in pieces.

Conquasser. To pounce, break, or bruise, stamp in a mortar; to split, or quash in pieces or, as **Concasser.**

Conque: f. Shell-fish; also, the shell is self sometimes the pearl found in a shell fish; also a certain measure for corn, of 58 poan weight.

Conquerable: com. Conquerable, vanquishable, subduable, winable.

Conquerant: m. A conqueror, or overcomer a subduer, a vanquisher.

Conquerer: as **Conquerant.**

Conquerir. To conquer, subdue, vanquish overcome; overmaster, bring under obedience; to go, to get, purchase, win, acquire (during marriage, or jointly with another.)

Conquerre: as **Conquerir.**

Conquit: m. An Estate, or Purchase Conquered by a mans own industry, labour, or means.

also, a thing got, or matter come by, where another is to have a share; (therein differing from **Acquisit.**)

Conqueste: f. A conquest; the subduing a foreign Country; or, the enlarging his own dominions by the winning of other mens.

Conquellé: m. ée: f. Conquered, subdued, won, gotten, purchased.

Conquerer: as **Conquerir.** To subdue, conquer; win; get, purchase.

Conquis: m. ée: f. Conquered; subdued, vanquished, won; overmastered, overcome, wholly brought under; also, gotten, acquired, purchased (as in **Conquerir.**)

Conroy: m. Stuff thoroughly tawed, or carried.

Conroyé: m. ée: f. Carried, tawed, dressed, as leathers, rough-hewed, chipped, square or fashioned, as timber; also, well wrought; well tawed, or settled, by working.

Conroyement: m. A currying, or dressing leather; a chipping or squaring of timber.

Conroyer. To curry, taw, or dress, as leather; also, to chip, rough, hew, or square, as timber; and (metaphorically) to work through, or, to saddle, or settle together by a thorough working.

Conroyeur: m. A Currier; a Leather-dresser.

Concré: m. ée: f. Consecrated, hallowed, dedicated, devoted unto.

Concrer. To consecrate, hallow, dedicate or devote unto.

Confalme de mer. The great horse-muscle.

Confanguinité: f. Confanguinity, nearness blood, kindred by birth, or blood.

Consaui: as **Conseil** (an old word.)

† **Consechance:** f. A full knowledge, notice of.

† **Conſeſſant de.** Fully acquainted with, or privy unto; having notice, or knowledge, cognizant of.

Conſcience : f. Conſcience; the testimony of our own knowledge, the witness of our own thoughts; a remorse, or a remorseful remembrance of.

Conſcience à pont levé. A very large conscience, the honour of such as dare commit, or will admit of any villainy.

Charger la conſcience. To commit a wicked, or lewd act.

Faire conſcience de. To stick at, or make a scruple of.

Qui veut la conſcience monde, Il doit fuir le monde immonde ; Prov. Look Monde.

Conſcientieusement. Religiously, devoutly, with a good conscience; variously, scrupulously.

Conſcientieux : m. cuſe : f. Conſcientious; godly, devout, religious, of a good conscience, full of conscience; also, scrupulous, timorous, cautious.

Conſcinomantie. Divination by a ſtraw, and a pair of ſheers. † Rab.

Conſequent : m. inez : f. Conſequent, or conſequent; next or immediately ſucceeding, enſuing neceſſarily, certainly following.

Conſequence : f. A conſequence, or conſequent; an order, ſucceſſion, following, a neceſſary iſſue, or enſuing.

Conſequentivement. Conſequentially.

† **Conſeigneur :** m. A fellow Lord; a Partner, Associate, equal in dominion, or ſignory.

Conſeils : m. Conſel, advice; a judgement, or opinion demanded, or given; also, a Court, Company, Aſſembly, or Aſſociation of Counſellers; The body of the Conſeil; whence.

Conſeil des Affaires. The Conſeil of State; the privy Conſeil; held ordinarily in the Kings cloſet, and moſt commonly a mornings, or at his getting up; when the Packets of foreign Princes Ambaſſadors, and Governors of Provinces be opened, and reſolutions taken as well upon them, as upon other important, and State-affairs of the time; the overture, and diſpatch whereof, is committed over unto the principal Secretaries, who ever attend his Maſteſty in this conſeil, either alone, or with ſuch Lords as he pleaſes extraordinarily to call unto it.

Conſeil d'Eſtat. An Aſſembly of Counſellers, where, when it concerns matters of war, the Conſtable, when cauſes of Juſtice, the Chanceroles, be Preſident; and the Princes of the blood, Peers of France, Officers of the Crown, Governors of Provinces, chief Preſidents of the Parliaments, and (by ſpecial favour, or commiſſion from the King) other great Perſonages, be aſſiſtants; yet none, with any obligation of ordinary attendance, but a few of them (commonly of the long Robe) who have penſions allowed them for it. This Conſeil is thus termed when it is aſſembled about publick, and important buſineſſes; for upon other occasions it is termed otherwiſe.

Conſeil eſtroit : as Conſeil des Affaires.

Conſeil des finances : as Conſeil d'Eſtat; when it is aſſembled about the ordering, or diſpoſing of the Kings Revenue.

Conſeil privé : as Conſeil d'Eſtat; But called thus when it is aſſembled about particular controversies, or cauſes between party and party, and of ſome reſemblance with thoſe, which are determined at our Conſeil Table.

Conſeil ſecreſt ; & Conſeil ſecreſt d'Eſtat ; as Conſeil des Affaires.

Le grand conſeil. A Court composed of four Preſidents (who are withal to be Maſters of Requeſts) and twenty Counſellers; which determine ordinarily by appeals from the Provoſt of the Kings houſhold; and extraordinary of ſuch cauſes as be referred unto them by commiſſion from Le Conſeil privé.

Le privé conſeil : as Conſeil privé.

Nos gens ne parlent pas en conſeil, viz. They ſpeak ſo loud that all the houſe rings of them.

A conſeil de fol cloche de bois ; Prov. For

woodcocks counſel wooden bells.

Choeſe ſaiſt conſeil prins ; Prov. For things already done, the care's already taken; maſters once paſt, it's bootleſs to talk of them; a buſineſs ended ends diſpute about it.

De choſe perdue le conſeil ne ſe remue : Prov. Advice is idle when a thing is loſt; or when things are loſt, why ſhould we ask advice?

Il pêche ſagement qui ſaiſt ſolice par conſeil ; Prov. Look Pecher.

La nuit donne conſeil ; Prov. Night gives advice; we ſay, take counſel of your pillow.

Pour neant demande conſeil qui ne levent croire ; Prov. Is vain he counſel asks that will not truſt in it.

Conſeiller : m. as Conſeillier.

Conſeiller. To counſel, adviſe, direct; perſwade, admoniſh, warn.

Se conſeiller à. To demand counſel, take the advice, ask the opinion, crave the direction of.

Se conſeiller ſur. To examine, weigh, ponder; to adviſe, deliberate, conſult of.

† **Conſeillerie :** f. A Counſellorſhip; the place, or office of a Counſellor, or Conſeillier.

Conſeillier : m. A Counſellor; one that gives his advice, or delivers his opinion, upon a doubt propounded, buſineſſes diſcuſſed, or cauſe to be determined; hence, a Privy Counſellor unto a Prince; a Senator in a City; and an aſſiſtant in a Court of Juſtice; also, (in Normand French) an Advocate, or Counſellor at Law.

Conſeillier de ſon oreille. Said of a Privy Counſellor, whoſe advice his Prince ever likes well, and loves to hear often; one that frames his words to ſit the well-known humour of his Prince; one that, in reſpect thereof, is very gracious with him, or bath his ear.

† **Conſemblable :** com. Very like unto, much reſembling, matching with.

† **Ses conſemblables.** His fellows, conſorts, complices, companions.

Conſentant : m. ante : f. Conſenting, or partaking, with; acceſſary, or agreeing, unto; approving, or allowing of.

Conſentant du cas. A conſenter, acceſſary, partaker.

Conſentement : m. A conſent; an agreement or accord, unto; an approbation, or allowance of.

Conſentir. To conſent; accord, or agree, unto; jump, or concur with; approve, or allow of.

Aſſez conſent qui ne dit mot ; Prov. He conſents enough that ſayes nothing; (Many, who know not much more Latine, can ſay, Qui tacet conſentire videtur.)

Tel conſent qui ſe repent ; Prov. Some yielding (in haſte) repent (at leiſure) or ſome agreements prove aſſurances.

Conſequentement. Conſequentially; ſucceſſively, by conſe, in order; thereafter.

Conſequence : f. A conſequence, conſequent, (neceſſary) ſequel.

Vne matiere de conſequence. A matter of importance, moment, or weight.

Conſequent : m. ente : f. Conſequent, following, ſucceſſive, ſucceeding, orderly, well-ranked, in conſequence, ſilly hanging together.

† **Conſequentieux :** m. cuſe : f. Moſt important, full of conſequences.

Conſequentiſſe : m. iue : f. Conſequentiſſe, or as Conſequentiſſe.

† **Conſerte :** f. A conference.

Conſerte : m. ée : f. Ordained, made, ſtirred, or ſet up.

† **Conſerſion :** f. A joyning, coupling; interlacing, intermingling.

Conſervateur : m. A Conſervator; Preſerver, Maintainer; Defendor, Proteſtor; ſaver, or Saviour.

Conſervateur Apoſtolique. The Popes Conſervator in univerſities; an Officer that both

upholds the privileges granted, by the Church of Rome, thereto; and takes notice of all the Eccleſiaſtical controversies, and cauſes therein.

Conſervateur des foires de Lyons. A Magiſtrate, who hath juriſdiction over all manner of debtors, for commodities taken up at any of the ſaid Fairs.

Conſervateur Royal. The Kings Conſervator in univerſities; an Officer that both maintains the privileges granted by the Crown unto them; and is their Judge of all cauſes, and controversies that be merely civil, or lay. (In Paris the Provoſt of the City alwayes holds this place.)

Conſervation : f. A conſervation; keeping, maintaining; preſervation; defence, protection.

Conſervatoire : f. The Office of a Conſervator; his Court, or the room wherein he uſeth to keep it.

Conſervatrice : f. A Conſervatrix; Preſervereſſe; Proteſtatrix, Defendreſſe.

Conſerve : f. Preſervation, guard, ſafe cuſtody, keeping; also, a Conſerve, as of Roſes, Violets, &c.

Conſerve de grain. A cave, pit, or hole under ground, to keep corn in.

Navires de conſerve. Ships of a Fleet, or of one conſort.

Conſervé : m. ée : f. Conſerved, kept, guarded, maintained, preſerved, ſaved; proteſted, defended, upheld.

Conſerver. To conſerve; keep, guard, maintain, preſerve, ſave; defend, proteſt, uphold.

† **Conſerveſanté.** whoſom, or health-preſerving.

Conſiderable : com. Conſiderable; to be conſidered, adviſed on, or thought of.

Conſideratif : m. One that does things with conſideration, and adviſement.

Conſideration : f. Conſideration, adviſement; also, diſtention, circumſpection, heedfulneſs, carefulneſs; also, an examination, or diſcuſſion of.

Conſideré : m. ée : f. Conſidered, thought of, adviſed on; examined, pondered, perpended, revolved, weighed in the mind.

Conſiderement. Conſiderately, adviſedly, diſcreetly, circumſpectly; with great conſideration, upon a good, or a ſafe, ground.

Conſiderer. To conſider, adviſe upon, think of; examine; ponder, perpend, revolve, or weigh in the mind.

Conſierge. See Concierge.

Conſignation : f. A conſignation; preſentation, exhibiting, delivery in hand, or into the hands of; also, the gaging, or laying down of a ſtake or pawn.

Conſignature : f. A conſignature; a full ſtamping, or abſolute ſignature of.

Conſigne : m. ée : f. Conſigned; preſented, exhibited, or delivered in hand, or into the hands of; also, delivered, or appointed over; also, delivered, or layed down, as a ſtake, pawn, or gage.

Conſigner. To conſign; preſent, exhibit, or deliver in hand, or into the hands of; to deliver, aſſign, or appoint (abſolutely) over; to deliver, gage, or lay down, as a pledge, pawn, or ſtake.

Conſilles. Two conduits, or pipes in the throat.

Conſimilitude : f. Conſimilitude, like-neſs, concurrence, equality, agreement together.

Conſin : m. A Mitt, or interve.

Conſire : f. The herb Comfrey, Conſound, Aſſear, Knitback, Backwort.

Conſire moyenne. Middle Comſound, middle Comfrey, brown Bugle; also, the Daiſie.

Le grand conſire. Great Comfrey, &c. as Conſire.

Petite conſire. The little wild Daiſie, called otherwiſe, Bruſewort; also, the herb Prunel, Carpenters herb, Self-heal, Hook-heal, Sicklemort.

Consistence: f. A consistence, or being; a residence, or sitting.

Consulter. To consult, be; rest, reside, abide; to settle, stand still, or sit a day.

Consistoire: m. A Consistory; a counsel-house of, or counsel held by, Prelates; a session, sitting, or assembly of Ecclesiastical persons.

Consistorie: m. &c.: f. Conserved, or determined of, in Consistory.

Consistorier. To censure, or determine of, in Consistory.

Consolateur: m. A consolator, solacer, comforter; also, a Corbel (in building); or, as Console de bastiment.

Consolation: f. Consolation, comfort, solace.

Consolde: f. Comfrey, or Consound, wallwort, Asse-rar.

Console de bastiment: f. A Corbel, or pendant of stone; a bracket, or carridge of timber.

Consolé: m. &c.: f. Consolated, comforted, solaced.

Consoler. To comfort, solace; cherish, or cheer up.

Consolidation: f. A consolidation, a strengthening, sound-making; a closing, or joining up, as of a wound.

Consolidé: m. &c.: f. Consolidated, made sound, healed, or closed up.

Consolider. To consolidate, or make sound; to heal, or close up, as a wound, or ulcer.

Consumme: m. &c.: f. Consummated, accomplished, perfected, fulfilled, finished; summed up.

Consummé en Grammaire. A perfect, or absolute Grammarian.

Consummé en bonnes lettres. A sound (and general) Scholler.

Consummer. To consummate, accomplish; perfect, finish, fulfil; to make, or sum up.

Consonance: f. Consonance, accord, harmony, concordance, agreement, good proportion.

Consonant. Consonant, accordant, harmonious, agreeing in sound, consorting with.

Consonne. A Consonant.

Consoner. To accord, consort, agree, or sound, alike.

Consorts: m. Consorts, mates, fellows, complices, partakers, companions; also, neighbours, whose lands lye together.

Consorte: f. ma. Con. My wife, yoke-mate, bed-fellow.

Consoude: f. The herb Comfrey, Consound, Asse-rar, Knitback, Backwort.

Consoude moyenne. Middle Consound, middle Comfrey, brown Bugle; also, the great white Daisy.

Consoude royale. Larks beel, Larks spur, Larks toe, Larks claw, Mocks boad, Kings Consound.

La grande Consoude, Comfrey, Consound, great Comfrey, &c. as Consoude.

La petite Consoude. The ordinary little Daisy, and Bruiwort; or, as Petite Confire.

Consourde: as Consoude.

Conspexion: f. A conspexion, seeing, beholding.

Conspiration: f. A conspiracy.

Conspiré: m. &c.: f. Conspired; contrived, or compassed; entred into a conspiracy with others.

Conspirer. To conspire; to enter into a conspiracy; to join, or agree, in a plot, or opinion with others.

Constamment. Constantly, steadfastly, firmly, stably, unremovably, perseveringly, ever alike, in one manner.

Constance: f. Constancy, stability, steadfastness, firmness, unremovableness; perseverance, strength of continuance.

Constant. Constant, steadfast, firm, stable; durable, sure, settled, unremovably, persevering, ever the same.

Constler: Il Confic. (as the Latine Imperfocal Constat) it is clear, plain, certain, evi-

dent, manifest, apparent, generally agreed on, out of all doubt, without any manner of controversy.

Constellation: f. A constellation, or assembly of stars together in one sign.

Consternation: f. Consternation, astonishment, dismay; a great or terrifying fear.

Consterné: m. &c.: f. Astonish'd, dismayed, amazed, amated, dejected in courage, heart-fallen; afraid.

Consterner. To astonish, dismay, amaze, dull, deject, amate; afraid.

Constipé: m. &c.: f. Constipated; cosine, or bound in belly.

Constitu: m. An order, institution, decree, sentence, constitution, ordinance, act, statute; a matter thoroughly enacted, or determined.

Constituant: m. He that appointeth to his place, or setteth in his room, some other.

Constituant: m. ante: f. Constituting, making, creating; ordaining; appointing, assigning unto; establishing; setting, or confirming in.

Constitué: m. &c.: f. Constituted, made, ordained, created; appointed unto, established, settled, confirmed in; also, concluded.

Constitué prisonnier. Taken prisoner; also, arrested, apprehended.

Constitué sur vn'affaire. Employed as a Com-mitter, or Commissioner in a matter.

Rente Constitué. A rent upon mortgage; or, a rent that's raised upon, or procured by money.

Constituer. To constitute, make, ordain, create; appoint, or assign unto; also, to settle, establish; or, confirm in.

Constituer vne Rente sur. To raise a rent upon; or to charge with a Rent.

Constitueur: m. A constitutor, maker, ordainer, appointer, establisher, enactor.

Constitutif: m. iuc: f. Constitutive; making, ordaining, enacting, appointing.

Parties constitutives de l'homme. The parts wherof he consists.

Constitution: f. A constitution, act, order, decree, determination, ordinance, appointment; also, the raising of a Rent; also, the constitution, temper, or complexion of the body.

Construction: f. A construction; composition, building, framing; also, a constraining, or exposition of words.

Construit: m. iuc: f. Made, built, framed; also, construed, or expounded.

Construire. To build, make, frame, found; also, to construe, or expound words.

Constupration: f. A constupration, ravishing, deflowering, defiling of a woman.

Constuprer. To constuprate, ravish, deflower, defile a woman.

Consubstantial: m. ale: f. Consubstantial; of the same substance, or stuff wherof another is made.

Consubstantialité: f. Consubstantiality; the being of the substance wherof another is made.

Consuivre. See Consuivre.

Consul: m. A Consul. (The old Romans chose yearly two Consuls, to govern their City, and command their Armies: In Paris Les consuls are five honest, and substantial Citizens, who determine all cases of debt (not exceeding 500 l. Tour.) between Merchant, and Merchant; Their authority continues but a year, and the utmost punishment they can inflict is but imprisonment: In most Cities of Aquitain the chief Governours are termed Consuls; the rest of the good Towns in France have such Consuls as Paris, by the names of, Les Juges, &c. Consuls des Marchands.)

Consulat: m. A Consulship; the office, or place of a Consul.

Consulatif: m. iuc: f. Consultative; consulting.

Qui a voix consultative. vno (in a Court, or Council) propounds his opinion, delivers his advice, or gives his voice, as an Assessor; but neither concludes, nor determines, as Judge.

Consultation: f. A consultation; a solemn

deliberating, or discussing of; a deliberation, as judgment, or passing on.

Consulte: as Consultation.

Consulté. Consulted, deliberated, pendere of.

Consulteur. To give, or take, advice; to consult, or deliberate; p nter, or think of; rest, o pass, on the matter.

Consulteur: m. A consultant; a counsellor an adviser, a demander, or giver, of advice.

Consumé: m. A Consis.

Consumé: m. &c.: f. Consumed, wasted, spent out, worn away, brought unto nothing.

Consumer. To waste, consume, spend out wear away, destroy, bring unto nothing.

Consumption: f. A consumption; destruction; consuming, wasting, wearing out, pinning away.

Consuivre. To overtake, reach, attain unto; also, to get, obtain, achieve.

Consyre: f. See Confire.

Conscaberie: f. A Constabulary, the office of a Constable; or, place wherein his office is kept.

Contrast: m. A mutual touching, or carnal feeling one of another.

Contradin: m. A countryman, peasant, clown, boor, husbandman.

Contagieux. Contagious, infecting, pestilent.

Contagion: f. Contagion, infection, pestilent sickness.

Contaminé: m. &c.: f. Dified, polluted, contaminated; stained, soiled.

Contaminer. To defile, pollute, contaminate; to stain, disfigure, violate.

Contant. Telling, declaring, delivering, reporting; also, counting, numbering, reckoning.

Argent contant. Silver money, ready coin.

Argent contant porte medecine. Look Argent.

Vous vous abusez contant. You abuse your self openly, plainly, extremely.

Vous avez perdu tout contant. You have flatly, utterly, absolutely lost.

Conte: m. An Earl. Look Comte.

Conté: f. An Earldom. See Comté.

Conte: m. A story, relation, history; tale, fib, fable. See Comptre.

Contes de la Cigogne. Foolish, idle, vain, fantastical, stories; tales of a tub, or of a roasted horse.

Contes de la quenouille. Old wives tales.

Fin de conte. To be brief, to conclude, to come to an end; or in the end of his tale.

Il en font leurs contes. It is their common table talk; 'tis grown to be a publick, or ordinary jest among them.

Vn conte attire l'autre; Prov. One tale draws on another.

De son homme on n'en peut faire vn bon conte; Prov. A fets whole life affords not one good tale.

Conte: m. An account. See Comptre.

Je sçay le conte de mon argent. I know how much money I have.

Contemné: m. &c.: f. Contemned, despised, scorned, neglected, set at naught.

Contemnement: m. A contemning, despising, scorning, neglecting, setting at naught.

Contemner. To contemn, scorn, despise, neglect, make light of, set at naught.

Contemneur. A contemner, despiser, scorner; a disdainful person; one that snuffs at every thing, and likes nothing, or one that neglects, or disobeys, another.

Contemperé: m. &c.: f. Seasoned, mingled, tempered together.

Contemperer. To temper, season, qualify, mingle one thing with another.

Contemplateur. A contemplator, great thinker, serious beholder of matters.

Contemplatif: m. iuc: f. Contemplative, musing, thinking much, mind beholding, meditating.

Contemplatifs: m. Certain Friars (of S.

Mary Magdalene Order) who feed on all sorts of flesh, and wear black upper habits, and white under ones.

Contemplation : f. Contemplation, deep consideration, inward beholding of, profound musing on a matter.

Contemplé : m. éc : f. Contemplated, deeply considered, or mused on.

Contemplément : m. A contemplating, deep considering, profound musing; serious beholding of.

Contempler. To contemplate, muse, or meditate upon; to behold seriously, to view with great earnestness, or affliction.

Contempleur : m. Contempler.

Contemporain : m. ainc : f. Of a like time, equal age, one standing; that lives in the same time.

Contempt : m. Contempt, scorn, despatch, neglect.

Contemptible : com. Contemptible, abject, base; fit to be scorned, neglected, disdained, slightly regarded.

Contenance : f. The countenance, look, cheer, visage, favour; gesture, posture, behaviour, carriage; presence, or composition of the whole body; also, the fan, or little screen, which women hold before their faces, to preserve them from the scorching heat of a great fire; also, the small looking glass which some Ladies have usually hanging at their girdles; also, one of their Snuffins, or Muffs; (called so in times past when they used to play with it for fear of being out of countenance.)

Contenance : m. éc : f. Countenanced, favoured, graced.

Maintien contenance. Graceful audacity, comely boldness; a constant and pleasing set, or garb of the countenance.

Contenancer. To countenance, favour, grace; maintain, give countenance unto; also, to frame, or set the face handsomely; to give it a graceful and constant garb.

Contendre. To strive, contend, brabble, debate, wrangle, jarre, be at odds, or variance with.

Contenir. To contain, hold, or comprehend; also, to bridle, restrain, moderate; keep in.

Se contenir. To refrain, forbear, withhold from.

Content. Content, satisfied, pleased with what he hath; also, indifferent, which takes all things well.

Cœur content & manteau sur l'épaule; Prov. In an honest estate, how mean soever, there is great contentment to be found. See Cœur.

Contenté : m. éc : f. Contented, satisfied, satiated, fully pleased, thoroughly appeased.

Contentement : m. Satisfaction, contentment, full pleasure, or delight in; also, indifference.

Faire contentement. To do one reason, or give him satisfaction.

Contenter. To content, satisfy, satiate, fulfil the mind, or appetite, also, to please, quiet, pacify.

Se contenter. To live at rest, be in peace, rest at ease; to quiet, please, content himself with.

Affez à qui se contente; Prov. We say, a contented mind is a great treasure; or, is worth all.

Contentieusement. Contentiously, litigiously, debatefully, with much wrangling.

Contentieux : m. euse : f. Contentious, debateful, wrangling; litigious, full of controversy.

Contention : f. Contention, strife, debate, variance, controversy, quarrelling, brawling, jarring, brabbling.

Contentor. Droit de Registre, ou de con. is 40 s. Tour. upon every Charter; The fees of the Audiençiers of Chanceries.

Contenu : m. ue : f. Contained, comprehended, held in.

Conteneur : f. Capacity; or, a containing.

Conteur. To tell, say, speak, report, deliver, declare, express, relate, reckon up.

Tu m'en veux conter. Thou art disposed to talk.

Tu nous en contes bien. 'Tis a wise tale you tell us; or, such a tale pist a goose.

Vn homme qui conte vinge & onze. A cockcomb, noddypack, minnhammer.

Contreau : m. Comptreau; A bill of reckoning, &c.

Conterolle : m. as Conteroolle.

Contesse : f. A Countess; the wife of an Earl.

Contestablement. By way of protestation.

Contestation : f. A contestation; a protestation, taking, or calling to witness; also, a contesting, striving, debating, reasoning, brabbling about a matter; also, a contestation against; a gainsaying, denying, or waging of Law.

Contestation de cause. An opening before a Judge, the points contained in the Bill and Answer.

Contestation en cause. A rule given by the Judge upon the said opening; or the waging of Law by the defendant, having made a default, or being put from his other helps.

Contestation seinte. Is but a flourish or show of contestation, by reason, or virtue, of defaults.

Contestation vraye. A resolute, or peremptory contestation made by both parties.

Contesté : m. éc : f. Contested; protested; called, or taken to witness; also, debated, reasoned, argued, brabbed about; also, denied, gainsayed, contested against.

Contester. To contest; call, or take to witness, make an earnest protestation or complaint unto; also, to brabble, argue, debate a matter with; also, to deny, gainsay, contest against.

Contester la cause. To open before a Judge the chief points of the bill and answer.

Conteur : m. An idle talker, vain speaker, ordinary teller of old wives tales; also, as Compteur; also, a Counsellor or Attorney entertained for the pleading, or opening of a cause in Court.

A fol conteur sage escouteur; Prov. A foolish talker had need to find a wise hearer; or, let him talk never so foolishly, they are wise enough that hear him.

Contexte : m. A context; a whole web, composition, work; or, an interlacing, joining, or weaving together; also, the form, or stile of a Process, Book, or Discourse.

Par vn contexte. Altogether; with one tenour, in one manner; without any interruption, or intermission.

Contigu : m. ue : f. Neer adjoining, fast by, close together, touching one another.

Contigué : m. éc : f. Joyned; layed neer, or close unto.

Contin. Mon contin. My Countryman.

Continence. Continently, soberly, chastly; sparingly; with much temper, and moderation; abstemiously.

Continence : f. Continency, sobriety, forbearance of, abstinence from pleasure.

Continent. Continent; sober, moderate; abstinent, abstemious, delights-forbearing.

Continu : m. ue : f. Continual, perpetual, day by day, without intermission, or interruption; in tire, whole.

Continu à faire quelque chose. Diligent, laborious, ever at it, persevering in it.

Fièvre continuë. A continual fever, whose fit never ceaseth till the disease, or diseased, end.

Continuation : f. A continuation, or holding on without any stop, or intermission; a perseverance.

Continuë : f. as Continuation.

A la continuë l'eau cave la pierre; Prov. At length, or in continuance of time, the water pierceth stone.

Continuë : m. éc : f. Continued, held on; persevered in; prolonged, drawn out in length, perpetuated.

Continuel : m. ellé : f. Continual, perpetual, unintermitted, without intermission, daily, that ever dureth.

Continuellement. Continually, incessantly, without stop, or stint; perpetually; everlastingly, for ever.

Continuer. To continue, last, hold out; proceed, persevere, hold on; to perpetuate; prolong, draw out in length.

Continuité. Continuation; a wholeness; an intireness, or intire conjunction.

Solution de continuité. The division of a whole part, or thing.

Contoir : m. A closet, or counting-house.

Contorfon : f. A contorfon; a twisting, twisting, drawing, or pulling away.

Contorfon de machoire. A disease whereby the lower jaw is drawn altogether away.

Contour : m. le contour d'une ville. The compass, or whole round of territory, or ground, lying next unto, and about, a Town.

Contournemens fievreux. The turnings, twistings, and other unquiet stirrings of those that have an ague.

Contournable : com. Pliable; which may be turned any way.

Contournant. Turning, wheeling, winding about.

Contournant la teste comme vn Singe qui avale pillules. whirling his head like a Monkey over thistles.

Contourné : m. éc : f. Turned round, wheeled, or compassed about.

Contournement : m. A nimble turning, or winding.

Contourner. To round, turn round, wheel, compass about.

Contrat : m. A contract, bargain, agreement; a cooping; treaty; covenant.

Contratation : f. A bargaining, contracting, covenanting with.

Contrat : m. as Contract.

Contraté : m. éc : f. Contracted, bargained, agreed; cooped, or covenanted with.

Contracter. To contract, bargain; agree; to coop, chaffer, covenant with.

Contraction de nerfs : f. The Cramp, a convulsion, or shrinking of the sinews.

Contracture : f. A contraction, straightening, gathering, or drawing up narrower, and narrower, a making smaller in one place, than in another.

Contradiction : f. A contradiction, gainsaying, thwarting; a cross word, or speech.

Contrahant : m. ante : f. Contracting, or making a contract.

Contrainable : com. Construable, compellable.

Contraigneur. A forcer, compeller, constraintor.

Contraint : m. éc : f. Constrained, compelled, forced, thrust, or put, on against his will.

Le brasle contraint. The shaking of the sheets.

Contrainte : f. Constraint, violence, compulsion.

A toute contrainte. Most strictly, in all extremity.

Sans contrainte. Freely, willingly, of his own accord.

Contraintement, avec contrainte. Forcibly, violently, by compulsion, by constraint.

Contraindre. To constrain, compel, force, thrust forward, or against his will.

Contraire : com. Contrary, adverse; against, much, disagreeing; also, directly over against.

Au contraire. Contrariwise, on the other side or part, much otherwise; also, over against.

Contrarié : m. éc : f. Contraried, crossed, impugned, thwarted, resisted, withstood, or proven against.

Contrairer. à. To contrary, cross, thwart, impugn; resist, withstand, strive, or be against.

Contrariété : f. Contrariety; extreme difference, main opposition, mighty disagreement.

Contraste : m. Withstanding, strife, contention, difference, repugnance.

Contrasté : m. éc : f. Withstood, striven,

con-

contended against.

† **Contraster.** To strive, withstand, contend against.

Contravention: as **Contrevencion.**

Contre. (Substantively, as) faire le contre. To second, assist, help forward; and (in Music) to bear the burden; or sing the Plaine song, whereas another descants: Look Faire.

Contre. Against, contrary to; much oppugnant, opposite, or in opposition unto; also, over-against, on the other side; also, towards; as, **Contre disner;** contre la nuit; and sometimes in composition; as in **Contrebass,** **Contre-tremont,** &c.

Il estoit tout contre. He was very near, or hard by; also, he was right over against them.

Halter contre. To blow upon.

† **Contr-adveu:** m. An Answer, or Opposition to a Bill of complaint for possession of moveables.

† **Contradven:** See **Contr-adveu.**

† **Contre-advocé:** m. éc: f. Owned, or claimed by several parts, one saying 'tis his, another that 'tis his.

† **Contr'amour:** m. A holy and honest love; opposite unto the lascivious, and dissolute passion, which is commonly termed love.

† **Contr'animé:** m. éc: f. Agitated, or incouraged against.

† **Contr'antidote:** m. A remedy, or preservative against a pestilence; or a counter-antidote.

† **Contr'applegement.** An Answer, or Opposition, to a Bill of Complaint for the possession of an immovable.

Contrebalance: f. A counterbalance, or counterpoise.

Contrebalance: m. éc: f. Counterbalanced, counterpoised.

Contrebalance. To counterbalance, or counterpoise; to weigh against; or, to offset by; to make of equal weight with.

Contrebande. Merchandise de contrebande. Merchandise that is forbidden (by Proclamation, &c.)

Contrebarre: f. A counterbarre; the long (outward) barre, wherewith some (two-leaved) doors and windows, and the most ship-windows, are shut in.

Contrebarre: m. éc: f. Counterbarred; barred, or shut in, on the outside; also, (in Blason) counterbarry.

Contre-bas. Downward.

Contre-base: f. A counterbase; the lowest part of a Bass; or the part, or piece, wherewith it stands.

Contre-basse: f. The base part in Music.

† **Contrebondil.** Rebounded, leaped back, or against.

Contrebondir. To rebound; leap back, or against.

Contreboutant: as **Contrefort.**

Contrebouc: m. éc: f. Underpropped, born up, or born against.

Contreboucher. To underprop, support, bear up, or bear against.

Contrecarre: f. A counterstrength, opposition, resistance, defence; (also, a reasoning, or arguing) against; also, comparison, or equality.

Contrecarré: m. éc: f. Set, or opposed against; also, compared, equalled, or layed in balance with.

Contrecarrer. To resist, withstand, contrary, set, or oppose himself against; also, to paragon, equal, compare, set in even balance with.

Contrecedule: f. The Counterpane of a Seecale.

Contrechange: m. A counterchange; mutual changing; or, cross exchange.

Contrechange: m. éc: f. Counterchanged, exchanged across.

Contrechanger. To counterchange; or exchange across one thing for another.

Contrechamer. To record in singing; to answer in the same note, or tune.

Contrecharger. To countercharge; to interchange burdens, or accusations.

Contrechifre: m. A countercypher; a note explanatory of particular cyphers; or, as Le

Chifre d'un Prince.

Contrechifrer. To answer cyphers with cyphers; also, to expound cyphers; also, to requite private affection in private fashion.

Contreccour: as **Contreccueur.**

Contreccourbé: m. éc: f. Bent fromward, or one from the other.

Contreccourber. To bend one from another, as wrestlers do their backs.

Contreccour: m. Coasting, irksomely; also, the back of a chimney.

Cela me vient à contreccueur. That goes against my stomach, my thoughts loath; mind hates, heart abhors, it.

Contredict: m. A contradiction, gainsaying, refutation, confutation; a cross answer, a replication; a proving of the contrary.

Contredict: m. éc: f. Contradicted, gainsayed; thwarted, contradicted in words; refuted, refuted, confuted.

Contredigué: m. éc: f. Fenced, or fortified with banks and ditches against banks and ditches.

Contrediguer. To fence, or so rise with banks and ditches; or, to oppose, or set up banks against banks.

Contredire. To contradict, gainsay, thwart, cross, contrary in words; also, to resist, contradict, confute.

Contredifant: m. éc: f. Crossing, contradicting, thwarting, gainsaying; quarrelling, contenting, contrary, cross.

Contredire: f. A Contradiction.

Contredite: f. A contradiction, or cross speech.

Contre: f. A Country, Land, Region, Part, Coast, Quarter.

Contre-effort: m. A counter effort; or effort used against force; a withstanding, striving, resistance, endeavour against a strong, and stirring adversary.

† **Contre-éclat.** To counterbit, counterstrike, counterdash, counterquize; to break a stroke, or dash, &c. with a stroke, or dash, &c.

Contre-écarpe: f. A counterescarp, or counter-rampart in a fortified town.

Contre-échange: m. éc: f. Counterchanged.

Contre-échanger: as **Contrechanger.**

Contre-écript: m. A reply unto a former writing; a writing repugnant; a confutation, or creative written against; also, a copy.

Contre-écript: m. ipse: f. Confuted, written against; also, copied, written out.

Contre-écrire. To confute, or write against; also, to copy, or write out.

Contre-éclat: m. A second essay, a farther trial of.

† **Contre-éclat:** m. A Pool-dam; a back-pool, or counter-pond; a great ditch, or hollow ground, wherewith the water of a Pond, that's to be filled, is let.

† **Contre-éclat:** To withstand, resist, contend with; to repugn.

Contre-fait: m. éc: f. Counterfeit, adulterate, feigned, forged, false; also, deformed, disfigured, misshapen, ill-favoured; crooked, hunch-backed; or (as we say) a changeling.

Contre-faire. To counterfeit, imitate, resemble, feign.

Contre-faire le loup en paille. See **Loup.**

Se contre-faire. To dissemble, or disguise himself, to seem other than he is.

Contre-fenestre: f. A window window (on the outside of a glass one) a counter-window, or outward window.

Contrefence: f. The bruise or crage of a bone in another, or opposite, part to the place where the blow (that caused it) was given; this happens, especially in the skull.

† **Contrefence:** A counter-affirmation, or counter-avouchment; an affirmation of that wherof another affirms the contrary.

† **Contrefence:** m. éc: f. Counter-affirmed, counter-avouched; the contrary wherof is affirmed, or avouched.

† **Contrefence:** To oppose an affirmation unto an affirmation; to affirm the contrary of

that which another hath affirmed; a Law-yeam.

Contrefeu: m. An iron-back, or plate for the back of a chimney.

Contre-fil. A contre-fil. Contrarywise, clean hair, or against the hair.

Contre-fil: f. Counter-cunning, deceiving of the deceiver; the meeting with his crafty a knave as himself.

Contre-fil: m. éc: f. whose flattery is required, or answered with flattery.

Contrenater. To return one fair word, or flattery for another; to flatter as fast as another.

Contreflux: m. An ebbe, or ebbing; the fall or going out of a tide; or a check, or stop unto a tide.

Contrefort: (in Architecture) a Balustrade, prop, or shore-post; an up-bearing arch, or pillar.

† **Contrefortuner.** To arm against the injuries of fortune; to make shift for one (howsoever the world go.)

Contrefrontail: m. The brow-piece, or up-most post, of a door, a banse, or breast summer.

Contregage: m. A counter-gage, or counter-pawn; (Que aucuns seigneurs ont pretendu, pour pouvoir de leur autorité fair prin-ces, quand on leur avoit fait tort. Ragucau.)

Contre-garde: m. An under warden, or counter-warden.

Contre-garde des monnoyes. An Officer of the Mint; who takes notice, and keeps a reckoning of the metal that is delivered in to be coined; and afterward oversees the working thereof, together with the warden, whose place he executes, (as the other his) in absence.

Contregardé: m. éc: f. Kept, saved, preserved, made much of, looked well unto.

Contregarder. To keep, save, preserve, conserve, look well to, make much of.

Se contregarder. To reserve, spare, or forbear himself; to take his ease.

Contrehastier: m. A Rack, to turn spits on.

Contrehault: f. as **Haultrecontre.**

† **Contr'imiter.** To resemble, imitate, counterfeit; or to imitate one that imitates him.

Contr'investive: f. A counter-investive; an answer to an invective.

Contrejoueur: m. A counter-player; an adversary, or opponent, in play.

Contre-lettre: f. A counter-letter, or counter-mand; a retraction of a letter by letter; and particularly a private release, or acquittance, in discharge of a Bond passed; or a private discharge of a duty, or service acknowledged, before a public Notary.

Contre-lettre secrète. Notice given in writing from a buyer unto a seller, of a private agreement made between them, contrary to the tenor of the deed they have passed before a Notary; or, a private agreement made between two that are contracted, without the knowledge, or consent of their kindred that were present at the contract.

† **Contreloüer.** To return praise with praise, or a good word for a good word; to commend one that hath commended him before; to scratch the back of one who hath already claimed his elbow.

Contrelaté: m. éc: f. Wastled, striven, contended against.

Contrelutter. To wrastle, strive, contend against.

Contre-maitre: m. The Masters mate in a ship.

Contremanche: f. A false sleeve, half sleeve, or, drawer over a sleeve.

Contremand: m. A countermand; a revocation, or contradiction of a former command.

Contremandé: m. éc: f. Countermanded; contradicted.

Contremandement : m. *A countermand, or countermanding.*

Contremander. To countermand; to recall, or contradict, a former command.

Contremarque : f. *A countermark.*

Contremeine. The second mizen, or after mizen, of a ship.

† **Contrementis**. To sit one lie against another.

Contremitre. To oppose; object, lay, set, or wage against.

Contremine : f. *A countermine; a mine digged by defendants, within a fortress, to meet with another made by the enemy without it.*

Contremine : m. &c. : f. *Countermined.*

Contreminer. To countermine.

Contremont. Upward; aise, up; as,

Contremont de l'eau. up the water, directly against the stream.

Contremonté : m. &c. : f. *Mounted, or got up against.*

Contremonter. To mount, or go up against.

Contremunir. To fortify inner, or hinder parts, whereby to sustain the outward, or forward ones; also, to repair suddenly sudden rains; as in a siege.

† **Contrecoffrir**. To change his offer; to offer otherwise than before; or, to make an offer contrary to that he made before.

† **Contrecoivre** : m. *One that works against another.*

† **Contrepan** : m. *A pledge, gage, or pawn, especially of an immovable; (it is commonly the eighth penny of the worth of land, as it is rented) or as Hypothecque.*

† **Contrepane** : m. &c. : f. *Pledged, pawned, engaged.*

† **Contrepaner**. To pledge, pawn, engage an immovable; also, as *Compenfer*.

† **Contrepan**. *A gage; or counterpane; or as Contrepan.*

† **Contrepense** : m. &c. : f. *Disliked, or dissatisfied after liking, or trust; thought otherwise of than before.*

Contrepenser. To think otherwise than he hath done; to dislike a thing which he hath effected, or distrust those whom he hath relied on.

† **Contrepenseur** : m. *A counter-thinker; one that thinks otherwise than, or contrary to, that he hath done; one that changes, or doubts of, the conceit, or assurance, he hath had of a thing.*

Contrepesant. Counterpoising; countervailing.

Contrepesé. Counterpoised.

Contrepeser. To counterpoise; countervail, weigh in equal balance.

Mal poise qui ne contrepoise : Prov. He mistrusts all that counterpoiseth not; he uses not good luck aright, that thinks not good luck aright, that thinks not of, or provides not for, ill luck.

† **Contrepeter**. To answer one track with another; also, to counterjest, or play the counterfeiter.

Contrepiqué : m. &c. : f. *Counter-girded, counter-pricked, counterripped.*

Contrepiquer. To return gird for gird; to give a nip for a nip; or, one prick for another.

Contre-pied. That which we call Counter in hunting; whence;

Tenix contrepiedé. To set, or hold his foot against another man's, thereby to stop him from going any farther; to cross, or impeach all he may the designs, or enterprises of another.

Contrepleige : m. *A countersurety, one that's bound to save a surety harmless.*

Contreplegement : m. *A counterband; or the security given to a surety.*

Contrepleiger. To save a surety harmless, by counterband, &c. To give him a countersurety, or other surety.

Contreplier : m. &c. : f. *Bent, bowed, or foulded back; made straight thereby.*

Contreplier. To bend, bow, or fould back; to make, or set straight by such a bending, &c.

Contrepoids : as *Contrepois*.

Contrepoil. à *contrepoil*. Against the wool, the wrong way, clean contrary, quite kam. ça que je t'explique à *contrepoil*. See *E-plucher*.

Contrepoint : m. *The back stitch, or quilting stitch; also, a quilt, counterpoint, (quilted) covering; also, a crossing, difference, opposition; also, a ground, or plain-song (in Musick).*

A contrepoint; ou à *contrepoints*. By a quilting, with quilt stitch, or in a quilted fashion; also, backward and forward interchangeably; now one way, then another; also, crossly, thwartly, oppositely, contrary-ways.

Contrepointé : f. as *Contrepoint*.

Contrepointé; m. &c. : f. *Quilted, wrought with the back stitch; also, interchanged, set backward and forward; crossly, stood against, opposed, or in opposition with.*

Jay la peau toute contrepointée de coups. My skin-coat hath received as many knocks as a quilt hath stitches.

Contrepointier. To quilt, to work the back stitch, or work with the back stitch; also, to interchange, or set backward, and forward; also, to cross, thwart, oppose unto, stand opposite against, be in opposition with.

Contrepointier : m. *A Quilter, or quilt-maker.*

Contrepoint; & *Contrepointier*; as *Contrepointé*; & *Contrepointier*.

Contrepointier : f. *The shop of a Quilter, or Counterpoint-maker.*

Contrepois : m. *Counterpois, equal weight; also, a ground, or plain-song, in Musick.*

Bailler contrepois. To counterpoise, ballast, make of even or equal weight.

Marcher à contrepois. To walk formally, or by line and level; to proportion, or measure out his steps.

Contrepoison : m. *A counterpoison, antidote, medicine, or preservative against poison.*

Contreporteur : m. as *Bilouart*. (So termed, because he carries his pack, or burthen before him.)

Contrepotence : m. &c. : f. *Counterpotency (a term of Blason.)*

Contrequare : as *Contrecarre*.

† **Contrequerant** : m. *A rival, competitor, concurrent.*

Contrequiescence : f. *A counter-acquittance.*

Contrereplyé : m. &c. : f. *Replied again, or against.*

Contrereplyer. To reply again, or against.

Contrôle, ou Contrerolle : m. *A controlment, or contravolment; the copy of a role (of accounts, &c.) a Parallel of the same quality and content, with the original; also, a controlling, or overseeing; and, the Office of a Controller, or overseer; also, a Controller, or overseer.*

Contrôlé : m. &c. : f. *Controlled, overseen, observed; also, the copy whereof is taken, and kept.*

Contrôler. To controle; observe, oversee, spy faults in; also, to take, and keep a copy of a role of accounts; to play the controller any way.

Contrôleur : m. *A Controller; observer, overseer; properly, an Officer, that takes notes, or keeps a role, of another's Officers accounts, thereby to discover him if he do amiss.*

Contrôleurs des Aides. Controllers of the Aides, look that the *Esleus, Affessors, Collectors, and Receivers of Subsidies* do their duties; of all the particulars whereof they must every year send a role unto the Chamber of Accounts.

Contrôleur de l'Audience de France. The Controller of the Chancery attendant on the Kings person; unto whom les,

Contrôleurs des Chancelleries (whereof there is in every Court of Chancery one) send half-

yearly a particular account of the revenue of the Seal received in their several places.

Contrôleurs du Domaine. Controllers of the Kings Domain; one established in every seat of ordinary Receipt for the Domain; who is to assist at the said Receipt; at the making of leases of farms; and at the sales of wood, wine, corn, hay, fish, &c. got in the Kings lands; and is to take notice of all escheats, duties, and rights of Signiors, due, or occurring thereby; and keeps a reckoning of all works, reparations, alms, costs of suit, and other charges, defrayed by the ordinary Receivers. Of all which he makes a role, and sends it unto the *Treasurers general*, who thereby keep in awe the said Receivers.

Contrôleur general de l'Artillerie. The Controller general of the Ordnance; next in place, and degree unto the Lieutenant: he keeps a register of all munition that comes into, or goes out of, the store; and Inventories (delivered unto him by the *Warden general*) of all that remains in particular Fortresses, &c. and certifies them with his controlment of them, every year, into the Exchequer.

Contrôleur general du Domaine. One established in every generality by Henry the third, in the year 1581, and suppressed again by himself in the year 1584.

Contrôleurs généraux des finances. One in every general Receipt, who looks that the Kings money be paid over by the particular Receivers (or farmers) unto the general one; to which end they are to bring unto him the others acquittances, which if they omit, or slack, he informs the *Treasurers general* who the fault is in. The money being paid, he keeps one key of the chest wherein 'tis layed, with the Receiver general (in whose house it stands) another; this until, amounting unto a round sum, they both together set it conveyed unto the Exchequer. Of all which, as also, of every sort of coin so conveyed, and of the charge of levying, and conveying it, he is to send a role, or inventory into the Chamber of Account.

Contrôleur general des guerres. Term'd also, *Secrétaire, & Contrôleur general des guerres*. The Controller general of the wars. Look *Secrétaire*.

Contrôleurs des Mines. Controllers of the Mines; every one whereof is bound to send, from year to year, one Role, or controlment (containing the proportion of silver, which hath been delivered by the Master of the Mines unto the Masters of the Mint, or otherwise drawn from, and fixed within, the said Mines that year) unto the Receivers, or Treasurers within whose charge the Mines are; and another unto the chief Master of the Mint.

Contrôleurs provinciaux, ou ordinaires, des guerres. Provincial, ordinary, or inferior Controllers of the wars; must, in the several Provinces assigned unto them, be present at all Musters, and fifteen days after every one, send unto the Controller general a summary thereof, containing the just number of the men that were mustered, and an account of the moneys paid, or laid out thereat.

Contrerolle : & *Contrerolleur*; as *Contrerolle*, &c.

Contreruse : f. *A counter-sleight; a wile for a wile; one trick in lieu of another.*

Contre-sanglot : m. *A Tab; the leather whereto a girth is fastened; a girth-leather.*

Contrecarpe. *A countercarpe, or counter-mure.*

Contrescedule : m. *The counterpart of a Schedule.*

Contreschangé : m. *A counterchange, interchange, cross exchange.*

Contrechangé : m. &c. : f. *Counterchanged.*

Contrescel : m. *A (little) seal put unto a label, &c. whereby divers writings already sealed are joyned, or closed together, a counter-seal.*

Contresceller. To seal the label, &c. where-

by sealed writings are joyned, or fastened together.

Contresigné : m. *éc* : f. Subsigned ; signed after, or under, the signature of another.

Contresigner. To subsign ; to sign a letter, &c. or put his name, or set his mark unto it, after, or under, another ; (so do the French Secretaries of State set their names unto letters Patents, under the Kings.)

Contresign : m. A subsignature ; a hand, name, or mark ; set to a letter, &c. under another ; a subscription made lower than the other.

Contresommer. To revoke, or countermand, a Summons, or Citation.

Contresonné : m. *éc* : f. The contrary whereof is founded.

Contresonner. To found the contrary, or to the contrary.

Contre-soufflé : m. *éc* : f. Counter-blown, cross-blown ; blown on both sides, or blown up two contrary ways.

Contre-taille : f. The one part of a tally, or score, already marked, or notched ; also, the Counter-tenor part, in Musick, and he that sings, or bears it.

Contretaluer. To oppose bank unto bank, or causey against causey ; to resist, or strengthen, as with a double bank or causey.

Contretemperament : m. A cross, or contrary temper ; whereof ;

Faire vn contr. à la nature. To alter nature.

Contre temps. Ill, or false time ; or motions out of time.

Contre-teneur : m. The Counter-tenor part in Musick.

Contretenir. To hold, or hale against ; also, to challenge, quarrel, debate for, pretend title unto a thing against another.

Contretenon de potence. A stop (in a watch or clock.)

Contretenu. Held against, or on the other side ; also, claimed, challenged, quarrelled for, pretended unto.

Contreteste : faire contreteste à ; To withstand, resist, make head against.

Contretiser : m. *éc* : f. Drawn against ; also, drawn after the pattern of.

Contretirer. To tug, hale, pull ; ball, throw, sling against ; also, to draw after the pattern of.

Contretreason : f. A counter-treason ; a treason against treason.

Contretrencher. To counter-trench, or fortify against an enemy intrenched.

Contretraversant : m. *ante* ; f. Counter-crossing, counter-traversing.

Contreval. Downward ; also, down.

Contrevenant : m. *ante* : f. Swarming, transgressing, departing, from ; going, or doing against an agreement, promise, or bargain ; also, crossing, thwarting, contradicting ; resisting.

Contrevengé : m. *éc* : f. Full revenged.

Contrevenger. To revenge one blow, or injury, with another.

Contrevenir. To swerve, transgress, decline, go, or depart from ; to do contrary, to promise, or otherwise than was agreed ; also, to cross, thwart, contradict ; resist, or be against.

Contrevent : m. A contrary wind.

Contreventer. To hold against the wind :

¶ **Rab**.

Contrevention : f. A swarming from a promise, or contract ; a going against ones word ; also, a thwarting, contradiction ; resistance.

Contrevenu : m. *uë* : f. Swarmed, transgressed, gone from his word, or agreement ; also, crossed, thwarted, resisted, opposed against.

Contre-vitre. A counter-window, outward window, or sence for a glass window.

Contreuve. A sin, leasing ; sale of invention, or matter invented.

Contribuable : com. Contributable ; fit, able, or accustomed to contribute ; liable ; or subject unto contribution.

Contribué. Contributed.

Contribuer. To contribute, to give, or dis-

burse together, to make a common purse, to lay their moneys together.

Contributeur : A contributor.

Garend contributeur. See Garend.

Contribution : f. A contribution ; a joint gift of many ; also, as Desconfiture ; A distribution, or sharing of a debtors, or bankrupts goods among all his creditors.

Contristé : m. *éc* : f. Grieved, afflicted, made sorrowful.

Contrister. To grieve, sadden, afflict, make sorrowful.

Contrit : m. *ite* : f. Contrite, grieved, remorseful, most penitent, or sorrowful, for misdeeds.

Contrition : f. Contrition, remorse, repentance, hearty sorrow, inward lamenting for, a painful apprehension, or memory of offences.

Controile, & **controille** : as **Contrerolle**.

Controngle : f. The dew-claw, or water-claw of dogs, &c.

Controverse : m. *éc* : f. Litigious in controversy ; fall of strife, and controverse ; also, gain-said, called in question, disputed against ; made, or handled as, a controversy.

Controverse : f. Controversie, variance, debate, strife, altercation.

Controuvé : m. *éc* : f. Fained, forged, invented, devised.

Controuvement : m. A faining, fiddling, lying ; a matter invented, meer imagination, forged stuff.

Controuver. To fain, forge, devise, invent, imagine out of his own brain.

Contr'ouverture. A counter-opening ; See **Contr'ouvrir**.

Controuveur : m. A fainer, forger, inventor, deviser, lyer.

Contr'ouvrir. To open against, to make a revolution ; to pierce, or open a thing (as a part of the body) either far off, or oppositely against, the place the ouverture is intended for.

Contumace : f. Stubbornness, obstinacy, wilfulness, perverseness ; disobedience, contempt.

Contumacer. To deal stubbornly, be perverse, follow his own will ; disobey, or rebel against his Superiours ; to make a contempe ; also, to judge or proceed against, as disobedient, obstinate, rebellious, to punish, or censure, a contempe.

Contumax : m. *acc* : f. Stubborn, fallen, refractory, rebellious, contemptuous, disobedient ; obstinate, stiff-necked, head-strong, wilful, heady, self-willy ; (The French Lawyers make, deux especes des contumax) The first, such as after three several, and publick summonses, refuse to appear ; the second, those that appearing stand mute, and will not answer ; A silence which imports a confession.)

Contumelie : f. Contumely ; reproach, an outrage in words ; a spiteful reproof, injurious check, scandalous or slanderous rebuke.

Contumelieusement. Contumeliously, reproachfully, in despicable terms.

Contumelieux : m. *cul* : f. Contumelious ; reproachful, despicable, outrageous, or most injurious in words.

Contundre. To beat, knock, thump, bruise, pound, or stamp in pieces.

Contusion : f. A knocking, thumping, bruising, beating, pounding, stamping.

Contuteur : m. A joint Tator, or Gaardish.

Coau : m. *uë* : f. Knew, &c. as **Cogneu**.

Convaincre. To convict, convince, take tardy, prove faulty ; find in the manner.

Convaincu : m. *uë* : f. Convicted, convicted, taken tardy, proved faulty, found in the manner.

Convalescence : f. A recovery of health, strength, and vigour ; a waxing strong again.

Convallide : m. *éc* : f. Recovered, restored unto health, grown well again.

Convallider. To recover, to restore unto health, or strength.

Convassal : m. A fellow vassal.

Convenable : com. Convenient ; apt, fit,

meet for ; agreeable, suitable, according unto ; proper, comely, decent, becoming, seemly.

Convenablement. Conveniently ; aptly, fitly, agreeably, suitably, properly, to the purpose ; decently, becomingly ; well.

Convenance : f. An accord, concordance, agreement, condition ; covenanting ; also, convenience, proportion, handsomness, agreeableness.

Convenance : m. *éc* : f. Covenanted ; agreed ; promised, contracted upon Covenants.

Convenancer. To covenant, bargain, contract, agree with ; promise know, upon covenants.

Convenant : m. A covenant, or agreement upon covenants ; a conditional bargain, or contract ; a faithful, and publick, or solemn promise.

Convenant : m. *ante* : f. As **Convenable** ; Also, agreeing, suiting with ; besitting, beseeching.

Convenir. To assemble, meet, or come together ; also, to besit, beseech, fort well unto ; to be meet, proper, or convenient for ; also, to agree, consent, accord with ; also, to couple, conclude, join ; come to one point.

Convenir en justice. To bring in suit, convene before a Judge, enter an action against.

Il me convient. I must, I should, I have need, 'tis necessary for me ; proper, or belonging to me.

Convent. A Convent, Cloister, or Abbey of Monks, or Nuns.

Abbé & convent ce n'est qu'un ; mais la bourse se garde en divers lieux ; Prov. An Abbot and Convent, though but one body, have several minds, ends, or means.

Pour vn Moine ne fait convent ; Prov. One only Monk deserves not an Abbey ; or, one Swallow makes not a Summer.

Conventicule : m. A conventicle, a little, or private, (and most commonly, unlawful, or ill-affected) assembly.

Convention : f. A covenant, contract, bargain, agreement ; also, a suing, implending, or convening before a Judge ; and hence ;

Cecy n'est pas de facile convention. This is hard to be compassed by suit of Law.

Conventionne : as **Conventionnel**.

Conventionnel : m. *elle* : f. Contracted, covenanted, agreed upon ; or passed by contract, done by agreement, under articles, or covenants.

Interest conventionnel. Interest, or use for the loan of money, &c. as in **Interest**.

Propre conventionnel. See **Propre**.

Conventuel, **pricuré conventuel**. A Priory wherein there are Priors.

Conventuels : m. An order of Observantine Priors ; not altogether so strict as the ordinary ones.

Convenu : m. *uë* : f. Assembled, met, or come together ; also, covenanted, promised ; accorded, or agreed unto ; also, implended, sued, convened, or called before a Judge.

Convercau : m. A fish that somewhat resembles, but is differ than the Alofe.

Convert : vn con. A converted ; one that hath turned to the faith ; or is won unto a religious profession ; or hath abandoned a loose, to follow a godly ; a virtuous, to lead a virtuous life.

Conversation : f. Conversation, commerce, great acquaintance, familiarity, association, with.

Converse : f. A Nun (that formerly hath been of loose behaviour, or hath, in her time, been a good one.)

Converser avec. To converse, or be much conversant, associate, or keep much company with ; to haunt, frequent, resort often unto.

Conversion : f. A conversion ; alteration, change ; a turning ; revolution, compass, or course of things.

Conversion Saint Paul. A Holy-day kept by the Church of Rome the 25 of January.

Converti: m. ie: f. *Converted, altered, changed, turned, transformed, translated.*

Convertir. To convert; alter, change, transform, turn; translate.

Conversionnement: m. *A converting, turning, altering, changing.*

Convertoir. Part of the head, or chapter of a Joncan pillar.

Convexe: com. *Crooked, bowing, or bending down on every side, as an Arch, &c.*

Convexion: f. *The crookedness, or bending of a hollow thing turned downward.*

Conviv: m. *A banquet, feast, great supper, or dinner, whereto acquaintance, and friends are invited.*

Convive: m. *A reproach, railing word, biting term, spiteful scoff, despicable gird, or gazer, malicious taunt.*

Convie: m. ée: f. *Invited; or bidden unto a feast.*

Convient. *An inviting, or bidding unto a feast.*

Convient. il con. que vous; (Impersonally) *you must, or should; it becoms, or beboves you; See Convenir.*

Convier. To invite, or bid, unto a feast, &c.

Conviveux: m. euse: f. *Reviling, reproachful, railing, maliciously taunting, despitely girding at.*

Convocation. *A Convocation; an assembly, or calling together.*

Convivable: com. *Coverable, fit to be coveted, or lusted after.*

Convivant. *Coveting, desiring, longing for, lusting after.*

Convité: m. ée: f. *Coveted, desired, affected, longed for, lusted after.*

Convitement: m. *A coveting, desire, lust, a stomach, or appetite unto.*

Convoyer. To covet, desire, affect greedily, wish, or long for, thirst, or lust after.

Qui tout convoite tout perd; Prov. *He that covets all loses all.*

Convoiteux: m. euse: f. *Covetous, greedy, desirous of, longing for, lusting after.*

Convoitise: f. *Covetousness, concupiscence, an earnest desire, a restless affection, greedy thirst, unsatiable lust after.*

Convoler en secondes nocces. To marry a second wife (in haste.)

Convoqué: m. ée: f. *Called, assembled.*

Convoyer. To call, or assemble many together.

Convoy: m. *An accompanying; a following, waiting, or attending on (especially in marriage, and burial matters); also, a convey, or company of soldiers, or ships, for the wafting, or safe-conducting of passengers.*

Convoyé: m. ée: f. *Conveyed, accompanied; followed, waited, or attended on.*

Convoyer. To convey, or accompany; to follow, wait, or attend on.

Convulsion: f. *A convulsion; a plucking up, or shrinking, as, of the sinews in a cramp; also, a pricking, or shooting ache.*

Conyle: f. *Great Cheruil, sweet Cheruil, myrris Cheruil.*

Conyse: f. *The herb Flea-bane, or Flea-wort; of three kinds.*

Conyse grande. *Great Flea-wort.*

Conyse moyenne. *Flea-bane Mallet.*

Conyse petite. *Dwarf, or small Flea-bane.*

Cooperer. To work, effell, or labour with.

Cope gorgée. *Instead of, Gorge coupée.*

† Rab.

Copeaux: as Coupeaux; chips.

Copelle: f. as Coupelle; A Test, or Cop-

pel.

† Copellé: m. ée: f. *Tisted, melted, or fined, as silver, in a Test, or Copell.*

Copéné. face copenée; A Fisse Gobony, (a

term of Blazon.)

Copet: m. as Couperet.

Cophin: m. *A basket, ship, or small pannier*

of wicker. See Cofin.

Copie: f. *The copy of a writing; also, store, plenty abundance of.*

Copie. Copied, written out; also, flowered.

Copier. To copy, or write out; also, to flower, scoff, deride, ride, mock, gibe at; to play the knave with in words, &c.

Copiere. Herbe copiere: as Oeil de Cerf.

Copieusement. Copiously, plentifully, abundantly, greatly, at large, in great measure.

Copieux: m. *A well-spoken, or courtly person; (a word misused by clowns); also, a flowering, or jeasting companion; whence;*

Les Copieux d'Angers. (The Anguins being held great flowerers.)

Copieux: m. euse: f. *Copious, abundant, plentiful, great, large, full; well furnished, thoroughly provided of.*

Copiosité: f. *Plenty, store, abundance, ju-*

ness, copiousness.

Copiste: m. *A maker of Counterpanes, a writer out of Copies.*

Coppe. *A measure; the half of a Burgonian basket.*

† Coppé: as Coupé; Cut.

Coppeau; as Coupeau; A chip.

† Copper. To cut. See Couper.

† Coppeter. To ring all-in, or the last peal.

Coppier. To rouse, and stretch out himself, as one that goes about an exercise, or to try a mastery; (an old word.)

Coppon: m. *A peck; or, the eighth part of Parisian basket.*

Cops. *A certain fish very like unto a Sturgeon.*

† Copté: m. ée: f. *Tolled, or stricken only on the one side, as a Bell, &c.*

† Copter. To toll, or strike only on one side; as a bell, when it is not fully rung out.

Copuland: m. *A coupling, or joining together; or as Copulasse. † Rab.*

Copulasse. *An exercise in Schools; when scholars dispute, and he that hath done best is placed highest.*

Copule: f. *A conjunction, a joining, or coupling together.*

Coq: m. *A cock; (vn coq) also, the Dove, or Saint Peters fish; (le coq); also, Costmary, Balsamine, Alcock; also, (and the more properly) Dittany, Dittander, Peppermint (du coq.)*

du Coq à l'asne. *A libel, pasquin, Satyre.*

Coq de bois. *A black, and rough-legged Moor-cock; full twice as big as ours, and living altogether in the mountains.*

Coq d'eglise. *A weather-cock.*

Coq d'Inde. *A Turkey; a Turkey-cock.*

Creste au coq. *The herb cockscomb, Penny-grass, yellow and white rattle; also, the herb Clary.*

Pied de coq. *Hedge-Fennitory, Hens-foot; also, bastard Parsley; also, the herb Crow-foot, King-cob, Gold-cup, Gold-flower, Butter-flower, (the single one; the double one being ordinarily called) double Crow-foot; or Batchelers buttons.*

Elle chante comme le coq. *Said when a hen crows.*

Il n'y fera rien, non plus que le coq sur les œufs. (Whereto he cannot by any means be brought to sit.)

On n'y a jamais ouy le coq chanter. *Said of an unhabited; and unhabited place.*

Sauter de coq à l'asne. *To run, without order, out of one matter into another.*

Ja ne chante le coq si viendra le jour; Prov. *Though the cock never crow, day will come.*

Coqu: m. *A cackon, or cackold. See Co-*

cu.

Coquage: m. *Cackoldry, the estate of a cackold.*

Coquar: m. *An egg, or egg-shell; or, as,*

Coquard: m. *A proud gull, peart goose, quaint*

sop, saucy dowl, malapert cockscomb, rash, or forward cokes.

Mieux vaut l'ombre d'un sage vieillard que les arines d'un jeune coquard; Prov. *The shadow of an advised grandfire, is better than the sword of an adventurous goose-cap.*

Coquard: m. Coquarde: f. as Coquart.

Coquarde. bonnet à la coquarde. *A Spanish cap, or fashion of bonnet used by the most substantial men of jore; (Termed so (perhaps) because those that wore of them grew thereby the prouder, and presumed the more of themselves) also, any bonnet or cap worn proudly, or peartly on the one side.*

Coquardeau: m. *A proud ast, bold goose, fond saucy; one that hath more wealth than wit, or is much more forward than wife.*

Coquardise: f. *Fond pride, sauciness, presumption, malapertness; unadvised peartness, jollity, cheerfulness, cockiness.*

Coquart: m. arde: f. *Foolishly proud, saucy, presumptuous, malapert; undirectly peart, cocket, jolly, cheerful; more bold then welcom, forward than wife.*

† Coquasse: f. *A kettle, or chafin.*

† Coquassier: m. *A seller of egg-shells; also, a maker, or seller of kettles, or chafers.*

Coquatrix: m. *A Basilisk, or Cockatrice.*

Coque: f. *A cockle; also, a bump or knob on the forehead; also, an egg-shell, &c.*

Coque de Levant. *The small medicinale shell called in shops, Vnguis odoratus.*

Nulle noix sans coque; Prov. *No Nut without a shell.*

Conquesredouille: m. *A meacock, milk-sop, sneaksby, worthless stillow.*

Coquelicon: m. *Cock-crawling; the song of a cock.*

Coquelicoq: as Coquelicon; Also, the wild Poppy, Corn-rose, red Corn-rose.

Coqueline: m. ée: f. *Dandled, sedled, cockered, pampered, made a wanton of.*

Coquelinement: m. *A dandling, sedling, cockering.*

Coqueline vn enfant. To dandle, cocker, fiddle, pamper, make a wanton of, a child.

† Coquelineux: m. euse: f. *Fantastical, bris-sick, humours, moody, giddy, shittle-headed, whose head is full of crotchets.*

Coquelourdes: f. *The wind-flower; also, the bastard Wind-flower, Passiflower, Pasque-flower, Flaw-flower; also, the flower called, Rose-campion.*

Coqueluche: f. *A hood; also, the coqueluche, or new disease; which troubled the French about the years 1510, and 1557. and us but a while ago.*

Coqueluchon: m. *The Capuche, or hood of a cloak; also, a weather-hood.*

Coqueluchonné: m. ée: f. *That wears a hood, or a Spanish Capuche.*

Coquemare: f. *The disease called the night-mare.*

Coquemart: m. *A brazen pot, or chafin, having a cover.*

† Coqueplumer. *A proud cockscomb, a scarecrow; a wag-feather; one that swaggers, or stalks up and down the streets, with a top like a fore-horse; or one who, by the authority of his high feather, presumes he may over-rule, or put down, a whole street.*

Coquer. To play the cock, to tread hens like a cock.

Se coquer contre. To knock himself, or run his head against.

Coquerelles: f. *Red Night-shade, Alshken-gie, Winter-cherries.*

Coqueret: m. *The name of a certain red, and very sweet apple, that is ripe about All-hallow-tide.*

Coquerets. des co. as Coquerelles.

Des Coquerettes. The same.

Des Coqueret. The same.

Coques. des coques: f. *Cockles.*

Coquet: m. *A Cock-boast; also, a weather-cock.*

Coqueté. *Cackled, or Chucked; also, strowed, or swaggered.*

Coqueter. *A cock to call his hens; or to*

chuck;

chuck, as a cock among hens; also, to swagger, or show it, like a cock on his own dunghill.

Coquetier: m. A seller of eggs, or of egg-shells.

Coquette: f. A prattling, or proud gossip; a fishing, or superious mix; a coquet, or rattling housewife, a titifill, a febergibit.

Coquillade: f. A certain little, slender, scaleless, small mouthed, and grey-eyed sea-fish, living among rocks.

Coquillage: m. Shell-work; work made of, or trimm'd with shells.

Coquillant. Making, or vaulting, like a shell.

Coquillard: as Coquardeau; Also, a small ruffel, whereon, in Paris, they serve rear eggs unto the table.

Coquillard: m. arde: f. Shelly, full of shells.

Coquille: f. The shell of a fish; of a snail; of a nut; or of an egg; also, a boat-bason, or any open vessel, that is fashioned like a bason, or Scallop-shell; also, a French-hood; also, a measure containing five spoonfuls.

Coquille de S. Jacques. The Scallop-fish; also, a cockle.

Coquille de S. Michel. A Cockle.

Coquille de Prefre. The herb Chickweed; or a kind thereof, held by Dodoneus to be the right Mouse-ear.

Coquille labortée. The Tealk; a shell-fish called so, because it somewhat resembles a Top.

Large coquille. A Scallop.

Bailler de coquilles. A confener, cheater, cony-catcher, impostor, mountebank; hence also, Dresser une coquille. To devise a galling trick; to invent a cheating device; to lay a snare for a fool.

A qui vendez vous vos coquilles? followed by, à ceux qui viennent de S. Michel? why should you think to confute us, that are as cunning as your selves? 'tis ill basting before a cripple.

Coquille: m. éc: f. See thick with shells; also, made, or fashioned like a shell.

Pain coquillé. A fashion of an hard-crust'd loaf, somewhat like our Stilliard Bunne.

Coquiller. To vault, bow, or fashion a thing like a shell; also, as Recroquiller.

Coquilleux: m. euf: f. Shelly, full of shells.

Coquillier: m. ere: f. Having a shell, or bearing a shell; of, or belonging to a shell.

Coquilliere: f. A woman that (now) makes biggers, and caps; (but whose chiefest work, in times past, was the French-hood Coquille.)

Coquillon: m. A little shell, or hood; also, a fool's hood; or, a hooded fool.

Coquimbert qui gaigne pert. A game at cards; like our losing Lodam.

Coquin: m. A beggar, poor sneak, needy wretch, tattered rogue, lousie vagabond; that bigges from door to door; any base scoundrel, or scurvy fellow; also, as Egau.

C'est un grand cas la sureur de deux coquins à une porte. A proverb meant, as well of the ordinary jarring, and shewings that pass between two ambitious Competitors, as of the scolding, or other scurvy Rarr, made by two hungry and envious beggers at a mans door.

Il n'est vie que de coquins; Prov. There's no life to the beggers. Look Vie.

Il vaut mieux estre coquin que coquin; Prov. Better be a cuckold than a beggerly knave.

Coquin: m. ine: f. Beggerly, needy; lousie; roguish, vagabond-like.

Mouton coquin. A bell-weather.

Pigeon coquin. A tame Pidgeon.

Elle entre jetta la jambe coquine. She interposed her wanton, lascivious, or barlots legg.

Coquine: f. A begger-woman; also, a cockney, simpredcockit, nice thing.

Coquineau: m. A scoundrel, base varlet,

beggerly rascal, beastly fellow.

Coquiner. To begg, to crave like a begger; to play the rogue, or base rascal.

Coquinerie: f. Beggery, begging; also, rogery, knavery, baseness; or base humours; also, meats that are more toothsome than wholesome; forced meats.

Coquiol: f. A degenerate Barley, or weed commonly growing among Barley, and called, Haver-grasse.

Coquu: as Cocu.

Cor: m. A Hunters Horn; a Angle; or Hatchet; also, a corn in the foot; also, the hard and bony swelling in horses, termed, the fistula.

Cor. The broches of a Deers head; all the pegs thereof, from the second, or third, upwards.

Cor de mer. The Sea-horn; a shell-fish that somewhat resembles a horn.

A cor & à cry. By Proclamation; also, by might and main, with heave and ho; eagerly, vehemently, seriously.

Corail: m. Corral; grows in the Sea, like a thick shrub, and is then of a greenish colour; taken thence, it waxeth very hard; and (after it hath been dress'd) becomes red, and smooth; (There is also a white, a black, and a yellow kind of Corral.)

Coralin: m. ine: f. Corralin, of Corral, like unto Corral.

Coraline: f. Sea-moss, Coralline, or Corral-moss.

Corapei. A Princes cloth of Estate.

Corbat pefcheret. A Cormorant. ¶ Dauph.

Corbature: as Courbature.

Corbu: m. The Caber-fish; or, as Corp.

Corbeau: m. A Raven; also, a Corbell (in Masonry;) and, a Bracket, or shouldering piece (in Timber-work;) also, a certain warlike Instrument; also, the boyled bone of a leg, or shoulder of mutton, having some flesh left about it.

Corbeau d'eau. A Cormorant.

Corbeau de mer. The same; or, the Sea Raven.

Corbeau du nuist. The Night-Raven.

Corbeau pefcheret. A Cormorant.

Repaitre les corbeaux. To hang in chains; or, to lye unburied in the fields.

Tromper un corbeau à bouche beante. To confute a greedy fellow of a bit which he gapes after; or, as in Tromper.

De mauvais corbeau mauvais oëuf; Prov. Of an ill bird, an ill brood.

La censure tourmente les pigeons laissant aller les corbeaux libres; Prov. Censure torments Pigeons, and frees Ravens; and hence are Laws compar'd unto Cobwebs; little Flies are caught in them, great ones break through them.

Corbeil. The name of a Town that is not far from Paris; and hence the proverbial phrase;

Prendre Paris pour Corbeil. To take an apple for an oyster; to mistake the matter quite and clean.

Corbeille: f. A wicker basket, or maund; also, a doffer.

Qui fait corbeille il fait panier; Prov. He that makes a basket, makes a pannier; he that can do one thing, can do another.

Corbeillee: f. A basket full of.

Corbeilleux: m. euf: f. Belonging to a basket, or maund; also, full of baskets, &c.

Corbeillon: m. A little basket, pannier, or maund.

Corbieu. Gogs heart.

Corbigau: m. A Cormorant, or Sea-Raven.

Corbillat: m. A young Raven.

Corbillon: as Corbeillon.

Corbin: m. A (carrion, or carr) Crow.

Bec de corbin. A Pensioners halberd, or pollax; also, a Chirurgions tool, called a Crows-bill. See Bec.

Os corbin. A certain hollow bone in the crupper of a Deer.

Pied de corbin. The herb Crow-foot, Kings-cob, Gold-cups, Gold-flower, Parter-flower.

Corbiné: m. éc: f. Stollen, filched, purloined, larched; also, polled, exalted, extorted; extremely used.

Corbiner. To steal, filch, purloin, larch; also, to poll, extort, or exact more than is due.

Corbinerie: f. Stealing, filching, larching; also, polling, exaction, extortion.

Corbinet: m. The croaking of Ravens, or Crows.

Corbineur. A filcher, larcher, poller, extorter.

Corbineurs du Palais. Lawyers, and Clerks; which ordinarily fleece, larch, poll, and spoyle poor suiters.

Corcalihat: m. The cry of quails.

Corceque: f. A kind of broad-headed javelin, or dart.

Corchiere: f. The battlement of a wall; also, (in a gally) as Courtie.

Cordace. A kind of Country dance. ¶ Rab.

Cordage: m. Cordage, ropes; or stuff to make ropes of.

Cordaille de navire. Tackling.

Corde: f. A cord, rope, halter; a twisted string, band, or line; also, as Tendon.

Corde de bois. A certain measure, or quantity of wood (whether fagots or billets) laid together; eight or ten foot in length, about four in height, and having at either end two stakes to hold it in.

Corde du bras. The greatest, and most notable branch of the shoulder vein.

Corde d'un Cordelier. A grey Friars girdle; or, the knotted cord wherewith he girds himself.

Cordes du jarret. The ham-strings.

Haut mal de la corde. A hanging.

Homme de sac & de corde. One for whom the gallows groans. Look Sac.

Avoir deux cordes à son arc. To be furnished with two hilps, to have a double hope of success in his business; (we also use the same phrase.)

Bailler à un la corde pour se pendre. Cunningly to give one an advantage, which, if he use, will turn to his prejudice.

Coucher sous corde. In game, &c. to stake down ready coyn; from Tennis-players, that lay the money they play for under the line.

Elle n'est si fine que la corde n'y apparaisse. As cunning as she thinks her self, her tricks may be discerned; (a metaphor from cloath, whose thread may be seen.)

Il est au bout de la corde. He is at the end of his means; he hath stewed his utmost skill in the matter; he can do no more to it, say naught else of it, go no farther in it.

Il y aura beau jeu si la corde ne rompt. We shall have good sport if the line break not; & if all things continue as they are, or bold, that are now good.

Pendant que la corde est au puis. While the matter is hot; while there is opportunity; while your hand is in.

Plus couille la corde que le fardeau. Said when the charges of law, or traffick; &c. exceed the principal, or diminish ones stock.

A grosse larron grosse corde; Prov. A strong halter for a strong thief.

A longue corde tire qui d'autrui mort desire; Prov. He that longs for another mans death, hath a long (or a cold) suit of it; we say, he that waits for dead mens shoon, shall go long barefoot.

Qui plus qu'il n'a vaillant despend il fait la corde à quoy se pend; Prov. who more than he is worth doth spend, he makes a rope bis life to end.

Cordé. Corded; twisted as a cord; bound with cords; also, out of season; (a Metaphor from Lampreys, which being out of season, have a hard string in their backs.)

Cordeau: m. A Carpenters chalked, or oakered line.

ordeau courant. *A Gardener's line; the line wherewith he measures out his ploss and beds.*

ordeau volant. *The same.*

Cordée : f. *A string-full of; also, a rank, row, list, file.*

Cordelé : m. éc : f. *Twisted, or made into cords.*

Cordeler. *To twist, or make ropes; or make into cords, ropes, &c.*

Cordelette : f. *A small cord; a twine, or rack-thread; a twisted lace, line, or string.*

Cordeleux : m. eufc : f. *Cordy, cord-like; full of cords.*

Cordelier : m. *A Grey Friar (of the Order of St. Francis) a Cordelier; also, twist.*

Monnoye de Cordelier. *Thanks; or, a Benelicité; (for Grey Friars are to carry no money about them.)*

Cordeliere : f. *A Grey Friars girdle (made of a piece of a rope full of equal-distant knots;) thence, any knotted thread, or string; and the black, and knotted neck-lace (no better than a string) worn by some Gentlemen; also, knotted cord-work in Embroidery, &c. also, a Name of Saint Francis his Order; also, a row, file, course, rank of severed, or several things; and hence;*

Une longue cordeliere de montaignes.

Cordelle : f. *as Cordelette; A little cord, or twisted string.*

Tirer en sa cordelle. *To win unto his fallions, allure, or draw unto his side.*

Corder. *To twist, or make ropes; also, to bind, or pack up with ropes, or cords; also, to measure with ropes, or cords.*

Cette Lambroye se corde. *(This Lamprey is out of season; by having a hard string in her back.)*

Cordeur de terres. *A Surveyor; or Measurer of lands.*

Cordial : m. ale : f. *Cordial, hearty, sincere, unfeigned, affectionate; also, heart-strengthening, heart-comforting.*

Les trois fleurs cordiales. *Roses, Bonrage, and Baglousse*

Cordiale : f. *The herb Mother-wort, (good against the throbbing, or excessive beating of the heart.)*

Cordialement. *Cordially, heartily; truly, faithfully, with the whole heart.*

† Cord'a'eufc : m. éc : f. *Hearty, cordial; full of heart, or heartiness; also, heartened, cheered; well comforted, or encouraged.*

Cordialité : f. *Cordialness, heartiness, heartiness.*

Cordiaque : com. *Cordial, heart-comforting, wind-cheating.*

Cordier : m. *A Roper, a Cord-maker.*

Desmarche de cordier. *A stepping, or going backwards.*

Cordillat d'Espagne. *A kind of twisted luff, made of fine wool.*

Cordilles. *The young fry of Tunny.*

Cordon : m. *A string, twine; twist; one of the twists of a rope, or cord; also, a wreath; and thence, an out-standing wreath, or edge of bone (commonly distinguishing the several Stories) on the outside of a building.*

Cordon de chapeau. *A (wreathed) batband.*

Cordons d'une trompette. *The cordines, or rings of a Trumpet.*

† el larron, tel cordon; Prov. *Such thief, such halter; a punishment befitting the offence.*

Cordonné : m. éc : f. *Twisted, twined, laced; wreathed; also, made as, or into, a cord.*

Cordonner. *To twine, twist, plait, wreath; also, to make as, or into, a cord.*

Cordouan : m. *Cordovan leather; (which is openly, a Goat skin tanned.)*

Cordouannerie : f. *Shoo-making, the trade of a Shoo-maker; also, the part of a town wherein Shoo-makers work; Shoo-maker-row, shoo-maker-street.*

Cordouannier : m. *A Shoo-maker, a Cord-wainer.*

Cordouanniere : f. *The wife of a Shoo-maker; or woman that is a Shoo-maker.*

† Cordueil : m. *Hearts-grief, teene, anguish, hearty sorrow.*

Cordule : m. *A kind of very small water-Newt, or Lizard, mistaken, and oft misused, instead of the Scinque.*

Core : f. *The broad piece that's between the cross-bars of the hilt of a sword.*

Corée. *de pourceau. A Swines gullet, or a Hogs basket.*

Corgeal : m. ale : f. *Choking; of a choking property, or quality.*

Coriace (The feminine of Corias;) *as tough as a hide; as hard as leather.*

Corial : m. *A singing-man, Quira-man, or Quirreller.*

Coriandre : m. *The herb, or seed Coriander.*

Corias : m. ace : f. *As tough as leather, as hard as a hide.*

Corions de fouliers : m. *The latebets of shoes.*

Corlicu : m. *A Carlew.*

Corlis : *as Corlicu.*

Corman : m. *The greedy water-fowl, termed a Cormorant; also, the Cabot fish.*

Corné. *A drink, or wine made of the Sorbe apple; it surpasses in goodness Perry, or Cider; and comes nearest, of any of those kinds, unto white-wine.*

Corme : f. *The Service, or Sorb-apple.*

Cornier : m. *The Service-tree, Sorb-apple-tree.*

Cormorant : m. *as Corman.*

Cornabon. *A musical cornet; or such a wreathed instrument. † Rab.*

Cornardiz d'Espagne. *Base pieces of money, thirty six of them bring worth but one Douzain.*

Cornage : m. *Hornage; an yearly duty of corn exacted by the Lord Chastelain of Berri (in the jurisdiction of Bourges) upon every Oxe that labours in the Winter-corn-ground which is within his territory.*

Cornaline : f. *The Cornix, or Cornaline; a flesh-coloured stone that is easy to be graven on, and therefore much used in signets.*

Cornalique : com. *Cuckoldry, cuckold-like.*

Cornard : m. *A cuckold, or horned beast; one of the forked Order.*

Cornardise : f. *Cuckoldry.*

Corne : f. *A horn; also, born; also, the hoof of a beasts foot; also, the Sit-fast; (a hard, or horny swelling in the back-part of a horse) also, a corner, limit, or bound.*

Corne boeuf. *The herb Fenegreek.*

Corne de cerf. *Backhorn Plantain, Crow-foot Plantain, Harts-horn, Sandwort, herb Ivy, or Eve.*

Cornes du front. *The swelling, or out-bearing of the bone of the temples on either side of the forehead.*

Corne prendre. *To wax proud.*

Avoir du foin aux cornes. *Il a du foin aux cornes. He is a fierce, proud, sturdy, surly mate; a shrewd, curst, unsociable companion; a dangerous fellow to deal with.*

Bailler foin en corne. *To deceive, coax, gull, give a glee, sell a bargain.*

Bailler les cornes. *To humble himself, to let fall his crest; to yield, stoop, strike sail.*

Haulser, ou, lever la corne. *To grow proud, wax haughty, become lofty, (or lively) begin to take state upon him.*

Prendre un boeuf par les cornes. *To undertake, or perform a dangerous act.*

Dieu donne biens, &c boeuf, mais ce n'est pas par la corne; Prov. *Look Boeuf.*

Corné. *Horned, having horns.*

Corne-boeuf. *The herb Fenegreek.*

Cornée de l'oeil. *The horny Twindle, wherein the apple of the eye is placed; so called, because both in colour, and consistence, it resembles a thin, and transparent horn.*

Cornille : f. *A Crow; also, a Cornill ber-*

Corneille emmantelée. *The Roiston Crow, or Winter-Crow, whose back and belly are of an ashie colour.*

Corneille sauvage. *The same.*

Pied de corneille. *Crow-foot Plantain, Bark, born Plantain, Coronop Plantain, Herb Ivy Harts-horn.*

Putain fait comme la corneille, plus se lave, &c plus noire est elle; Prov. *A whore is like a Crow, the more she washes her self, the blacker she is, viz. the more she excuses, the more she betrays herself; or in striving to justify, she condemns her self.*

Cornelle : *as Corneole.*

Cornement des oreilles. *The glowing, or tingling of the ears.*

Cornemuse : f. *A Bagpipe; also, as Cornue, the vessel, or Lymbuck whereby notes are extracted from gums, wood, or metals.*

Toutes ces choses precedent de la mesme cornemuse. *All these things come from one head, run from one spring, have one and the self-same original.*

Cornemuseur : m. *A Bagpiper.*

Corncole : f. *Willow-herb, Loose-strife, Water-willow.*

Corne-pied. *Hoofed, horn-footed.*

Corner. *To sound a Cornet, to wind a Horn, also, to sink, or smell mustily, as meat that hath taken wind.*

Cela cornoit la prise. *That finished the chase, that made a full end of the matter.*

Les oreilles me cornent. *My ears glow, or tingle.*

Cornes : *as Cornilles.*

Cornet : m. *A Cornet, a Trump; a little Horn; also, a sea-Cat, or Cattle-fish; or, as Casseron, about Bayonne; also, as Sifflet.*

Cornet à bouquin. *A Musical Cornet.*

Cornet à encre. *An Inkhorn.*

Cornet de papier. *The Cornet, or Coffin of paper, wherein a Grocer makes up his retailed parcel of Spice, &c.*

Corneté : m. éc : f. *Scarified, or exp-*

ped.

Corneter. *To cap, or scarify with horned caps.*

Corneteux : m. eufc : f. *Used in capping, or scarifying.*

Cornette : f. *A Bugle, Hatcher, or little Horn; also, a Doctors tippet; also, a Cornet of Horse; and, the Ensign of a horse-company; also, a fashion of shadow, or Boograce, used in old time, and at this day, by some old women; also, the twist, or tipping of a Hawk's hood.*

Les cornettes d'un arc. *The horns, or horny tips of a long Bow.*

La cornette basse. *An old-fashioned Shadow, or Boograce; (as in the original.)*

La cornette d'un chaperon. *The cornet of a French-hood.*

Corneur : m. *A Horner; or windier of a horn.*

Corniat : m. *The Juice, or Syrap of Cornil berries.*

Cornice : f. *The cornish, or brow of a pillar, or wall.*

Corniche : f. *A kind of little sea-Cat, or Cattle-fish; or, as Cornichet; also, the Cornish, or brow of a wall, pillar, or other piece of building.*

Cornichet : m. *The sterve, or Calamary (fish.)*

Cornichon : m. *A little Horn; also, a Deers head while it is young, or but new put out; also, a play at Quails, wherein a piece of horn is led, or laid for the mark; or a play at Bowls with a Mistress (for commonly they play at Pricks) termed Cornichon.*

Cornier : m. *as Cornillier; also, a Horner.*

Cornier : m. ere : f. *Belonging to, standing in the corner; angular.*

Pieds Corniers. *Look Pied.*

Corniere : f. *A corner; also, a (be corner.*

Cornillat. *A little young Crow, a nest Crow.*

Cornillé : m. éc : f. *Furred, or busted with horns.*

Cornil-

Corniller. To jarr, or butt with the horns.
 Cornilles: f. Cornill berries.
 Cornillier: m. The long cherry, wild cherry, or Cornill tree; Cornillier malle.
 Cornillier femelle. Hounds-tree, Dogberry-tree, Pricktimber-tree; Gaster, or Gaster-tree.
 Cornillier sauvage. The same.
 Corniole: f. Part of a Stags throat; or, as Gargatte, the trachea. See Gargatte.
 Cornoaller: m. The Cornill-tree; as Cornillier.
 Cornoalles: f. Cornill berries.
 Cornouillers: as Cornillier.
 Cornouilles: f. Cornill berries.
 Cornouaille: f. Cornwall; one of the shires of England; also, a part of Low Britain; whence;
 Chevalier de Cornouaille. A Cuckold, a horned beast, one of the forked, or corrupted Orders.
 Estain de Cornouaille. See Estaim.
 Voyager en Cornouaille. To wear the horn, to be one of the head men of his parish.
 Cornu: m. A kind of Serpent; as Serpent cornu.
 Cornu: m. ué f. Horny, horned; corrupted; having horns; bearing, or wearing horns; also, crooked, or boughy, like a horn.
 Argument cornu. A fantastical, frivolous, impertinent, ill-made argument.
 Aspic cornu. Look Aspic.
 Aistre cornu. The Atron.
 Baillon cornu. A battle-axe (of the old fashion.)
 Bonnet cornu. A corneted, or square cap.
 Pain cornu. A loaf that is not round, but made with corners, or fashioned ill-favourably, and with uneven sides.
 Perle cornue. A ragged Pearl.
 Pois cornus. A kind of flat, or square peason; being either Sheeps Cicbers, or Dodoneus bis Cicbellings, called also, flat peason.
 Serpent cornu. A sand-coloured Serpent, which hath two, or (as Julius Solinus reports) four snail-like horns on his head, and his hinder parts full of scales, which make him seem to hiss as he goes; (his biting is almost incurable.)
 Bailler des plus cornues. Il vous en baillera, &c. He will tell you many a lowd-tye.
 Fuit il plus Diable qu'il n'est cornu. He is more terrible in deed than he is in show.
 Je le rendray plus Diable qu'il n'est cornu. I will put him in greater fear than he puts others.
 A l'enfourner on fait les pains cornus; Prov. A careless, evasions, or ignorant entrance into a business, disorders the whole course of it, and, in conclusion, mars it; of the same sense is;
 Qui mal enfourne tire les pains cornus; Prov. He that begins unsearly, ends ill-favourably.
 Cornuaille: as Cornouaille.
 Cornucher. A little Cornet.
 Enter en cornucher. Look Enter.
 Cornue: f. A kind of bending Limbeck (like a Bagpipe) of glass, varnished, and leaded within; used for the extracting of oyles out of hard and dry things, as wood, metals, &c. also, as Malarmat, a kind of Garnet.
 Cornuette: f. The small Pulse called Arxseed, Arxwort, Arxfitch, and Hachufitch; also, horned wild Cammin.
 Corolaire: m. A Corollary; a surplusage, overplus, addition to, vantage above measure; also, a small gift, or largesse bestowed on the people at publick feasts, and plays.
 Coronal: m. ale: f. Coronal, Crown-like; of, or belonging to a Crown.
 Arriere coronale. See Arriere.
 Commissure coronale. The Coronal Suture, or seam, which compasses the forehead, or forepart of the skull, in form of a half circle.
 Os coronal. See Os.
 Veine coronale. A branch of the hollow vein,

so termed, because it invades the heart in form of a Crown; there is also another of that name, a branch of the Splen vein; as Stomachique.
 Coronne: f. A Crown, or Garland, &c. See Couronne.
 Corp: m. A blackish sea-fish, whose head shines almost like gold; some swim it a Cabot.
 Corpaut. A pot. ¶ Barrag.
 Corporail: m. The Corporal; the fine linen wherein the Sacrament is put.
 Corporalier: m. A pix, or box for the foresaid linen, or Sacrament.
 Corporance: f. Corporature; the quantity, fashion, or constitution of the body.
 Corporel: m. elle: f. Corporall, bodily, personal.
 Veine corporelle: as Mediane.
 Corporellement. Corporally, bodily, personally, in person; without Attorney, or Deputy.
 Corporence: f. as Corporance.
 Corporu: m. ué: f. Corpulent, big-bodied, gross, fleshy, well fed, of a great stature.
 Corps: m. A body, a corps; the whole bulk, or substance of; also, a volume; also, a company, or corporation; also, as Vaisseau corpulent; also, (in cloth, or stuff) substance, sack, stuffiness.
 Le corps d'un arbre. The stock, or body of a tree.
 Un corps de cuirasse. A Corselet.
 Corps de garde. A Court of gard, in a Camp, or Fort.
 Un corps d'hostel. The body, or heart of a house; that part wherein the chief rooms, and lodgings, are contrived.
 Le corps d'un navire. The hull of a ship.
 Femme de corps. A Villainesse, or woman of a servile condition.
 A corps perdu. Desperately, furiously, headlong, without any care of his own safety.
 Droguer le corps. To make an Apothecaries shop of his belly.
 Excuser aucun par son corps. To fight in another mans quarrel; to defend another mans innocency with the hazard of his own body.
 Logez sous nostre corps, viz. under our roof, or covert; at our charge, or allowance.
 Marcher en corps: as la Cour marche en corps. All the Officers of the Court go along together.
 Mettre corps & coeur. To labour tooth and nail, to endeavour by all means possible.
 Pendre au corps. To arrest; or, take prisoner.
 Bon chasteau garde, qui seait son corps garder; Prov. Look Chasteau.
 Homme endormi corps enseveli; Prov. There is no difference between a dead, and a sleepy body; or, as good be dead outright, as alive, and do naught.
 Quand les biens viennent les corps faillent; Prov. Most mens lives are near spent, before they have got any thing to spend.
 Corper: m. A little body; also, a pair of bodies; or, a womans bodies.
 Corpulence: f. Corpulency, grossness, fatness, bignesse of body.
 Corpulent: m. ente: f. Corpulent, grosse, big-bodied, quarry, fat.
 Vaisseau corpulent. The body, or the lower part of a Limbeck; that which contains the stuff which is to be distilled.
 Corratage: m. Brokage; also, horse-scoorsing; also, consenage; or, as Courratage.
 Corratie: f. A broking; also, horse-scoorsing; also, consenage.
 Corraier: m. A Broker; also, a horse-scoorsier.
 Corraye: f. as Courroye; A thong, or belt of leather.
 Correct: m. correcte: f. Correct, congruous, perfect; good, pure, neat.
 Correctement. Correctly, purely, neatly, with congruity, without fault.

Correcteur: m. A reformer, corrector, controller, amender, fault-finder.
 Correcteur des comptes. An Officer that examines, and controls, or passes the accounts of the Receivers, under-Treasurers, and others the like accountants of the Exchequer; (there are four of them belonging to the Chamber of Accounts.)
 Correction: f. A correction, reformation, controlement.
 Corregiole: f. as Corrigiole.
 Correlaire: m. An addition, advantage, surplusage, overplus of measure; or, as Corrolaire.
 Correlatif: m. ive: f. Correlative.
 Corrence. A strait of the sea, as that of Gibraltar, of Magellan, &c. where commonly it runs violently.
 Correspondance: f. A correspondence; a mutual agreement, or answer; a resemblance, or equality of humours, affections, qualities, quantity.
 Correspondant: m. A surety.
 Correspondant: m. ante: f. Correspondent, answerable, or according unto; equal, or agreeable with, in all points.
 Corresponde. To correspond, hold correspondence with; be correspondent unto; to accord, consent, agree all together; to run one and the same course together; or to resemble, answer, equal; to be like, answerable, or equal in all points.
 Corret: m. An agnail, or little corn upon a toe.
 Corriasse: as Coriace.
 Corridor. A curtain, in fortification.
 Corrigé: m. ée: f. Corrupted, amended, reformed; improved; redressed, straightened.
 Corriger. To correct, amend, reform, redress, better straighten.
 Corrigiole: f. Male Knot-grass, Swines-grass, Birds-tongue.
 Corron: m. A latchet, strap; little thong, or belt of leather.
 Corroboré: m. ée: f. Corroborated, strengthened, fortified, confirmed.
 Corroborer. To corroborate, strengthen, fortify, confirm.
 Corrodé: m. ée: f. Gnawn, worn, or fretted away, about the sides.
 Corroder. To gnaw, bite; wear, or fret away, about the sides, or edges.
 Corrompable: com. Corruptable, corruptible, pervertible, deprivable.
 Corromperesse: f. A corruptress, a woman that mars others.
 Corrompeur: m. A corrupter, depraver, defiler, misleader, perverter.
 Corrompeur de filles. A deflowerer of maids, a filthy leacher.
 Corrompeuse: f. She that mars, or misleads others.
 Corrompre. To corrupt, rot, putrify, taint, mar, spoil; deprave, infect, viciate; invert, pervert, mislead; also, to bribe, suborn, or win by gifts.
 Corrompu: m. A dissolute youth, unchastity pack, riotous yonker, loose mate, notable wag, terrible wench.
 Corrompu: m. ué: f. Corrupted, tainted, putrified; marred, spoiled; infected, viciated; misled, perverted; also, bribed; won, seduced, or suborned by bribes.
 Corrompu comme la selle d'un Postillon. Look Postillon.
 Corrompure: f. A corrupting, or corruption; also, waste, loss, or spoyle, by corruption.
 Corrosé: m. ée: f. Corroded, fretted, bitten, gnawn, worn, or wasted about, or on the edges, or sides.
 Corrosif: m. ive: f. Corrosive; biting, gnawing, or fretting away (on the edges, or sides.)
 Corrosion: f. A corrosion; a fretting, gnawing, or biting away (on the edges, or sides.)
 Corrosivité: f. as Corrosion; or corrosivness.
 T 2 Corroye:

Corroye : f. See Courroye.
 Corruide : f. Stone Asparagus, mountain Sprage.
 Corrugation : f. A corrugation, a wrinkling, or frowning of the skin; a frowning.
 Corruptelle : f. A corruption, depravation, falsification.
 Corruptionement. Corrupt y, to the spoyle, marring, or parrifaction.
 Corruptible : com. Corruptible; subj. (l) unto corruption; easy to be corrupted.
 Corruption : f. Corruption, parrifaction; also, marring, depraving, perverting, viciating; also, a falsifying of.
 Corruptrice : f. A corruptrix, a woman that mars, or misleads others.
 Cors : The plural of Cor : See Cor.
 A cors & à cri. By Proclamation, or, with hue and cry; also, by might and main, with heave and ho, earnestly, eagerly, vehemently, seriously.
 Corsage : m. The form, habit, or constitution of the body.
 Gens de corsage. Pillains; or such as hold their land by a fief, and serve tenure.
 Corsaire : m. A corser; as Courser; also, a Pirate.
 De corsaire à corsaire n'y pend que barriques rompuës; Prov. Naught is to be got of rovers, but trash, or blows.
 Corselet : m. A very little body.
 Corser. To imbrace, take, or hold by the body; to catch, take, or lay hold of the body.
 Corseque : f. A kind of broad-headed Javelin, Glev, or Dart.
 Corset : m. A little body; also, a pair of bodies (for a woman).
 Corst : m. ué : f. Gross, fleshy, corpulent, big-bodied.
 Confyre. A kind of herb.
 Cortine. See Courtine.
 Corveable : com. Liable, or subject unto base, and personal services; bound to perform, or of whom a Landlord may exact certain duties work in the year.
 Corvée : f. A boon, or bound; a tailsome, and drudging dutes work; lent unto a friend; or, (the more properly) due by a vassal, or tenant; and to be done either (and most properly) in his own person, or by his cattle, plough, or team, in the ground, or about the house of his Lord, or Landlord; also, any service of duty for which there is no recompence expected; and hence;
 Faire corvée. To do a thing with an ill will, as one that knows he shall not be rewarded for his pains.
 Faire une grande corvée. See Courvée.
 † Corybant. Madly to run up and down, playing on a Cymbal, and wagging his head, like one of Cybeles Priests; also, to sleep with open eyes.
 † Corybantant. So running; or sleeping.
 † Corymbe : m. An Ivy berry.
 Coryphée : m. The first in a rank, the best at a game, the chief of an Order; a President, Principal, or prime man; hence, the leader of a dance; and, be that in any manner of knowledge excels, or exceeds all others.
 † Coscotions : m. Cards; or, as Coscotions.
 † Coscoté : m. ée : f. Spotted, or pockmarked.
 † Coscotons : m. Fresh cheese; or, as Coscotions.
 Cosmographie : m. A Cosmographer, or describer of the whole world.
 Cosmographie : f. Cosmography; or the description of the whole world.
 † Cosmo-vague : m. A wanderer, or traveller throughout the world.
 Costats de febues, pois, &c. The husks, or coats of beans, &c.
 Coste : f. as Gouffe; A bush; also, the jarring of two Rams in their fight; also, the upper part of the mast of a ship; also, as Coste; a rib.

Coste : Batted, jarred.
 Coster. To butt, or jurr, as fighting Rams.
 Costi : m. The warbling note of a Swallow.
 Coston : m. A mite, or weevil.
 Costouerie : f. The Market for Fowl; or Venison, in Paris.
 Costor : as Coston.
 Costu : m. ué : f. Coddled, husked, halloed.
 Cost : m. du cost. Costmary, Balsamint, Alecost.
 Costal : m. ale : f. Belonging to the sides, or the ribs.
 † Costamer : m. Costmary, or Alecost.
 Costau : m. A little bill.
 Costaux de montaignes. The sides, or skirts of mountains.
 Costé : m. The side (of any things); also, a party, or faction; also, a coast, or quarter.
 Haut costé. A Swallow.
 De costé. Sideling, sidewares.
 Clocher des deux costez. Look Clocher.
 Couper des deux costez. To play with both hands, hit on both sides, entertain both parties with good, or hopeful terms.
 Dormir sur les deux costez. To barrel up sleep. Look Dormir.
 Coste : m. The aromatical, and medicinable root Costus.
 Coste : f. A rib; also, the side of a man, &c. also, the stem, or stalk of an herb; also, a clove of garlic, &c. also, a little bill, or descent of land; also, a coast, or land by the sea-side; also, the tow of fine silk.
 Les costez. The wedge-like pieces of wood wherewith the sides of a Boot-stee, or Boot-last are enlarged.
 Coste à costé. Equally, in even rank, side by side, cheek by jowl.
 Costeau : as Costau.
 Costelette : f. (The Diminutive of Coste) a little rib, side, &c.
 Costelettes de porc. The Sparribs.
 Costereauls. A nickname given unto certain footmen, that served the Kings of England in their French wars; or, as Costereaux; or Costereaux.
 Costié : m. ée : f. Sided, on a side, of the one side; also, tainted, or (applied unto fruit) bruised.
 Costier : m. ée : f. Side, sideling; of, or on a side.
 Costiere. à costiere. Aside, sideling, sidewares.
 Costin. huile costin. An oyle made of Costus (a medicinable root) or, of the herb Alecost.
 Coston : m. The stalk of an herb; also, the aromatical root, Costus; (the best kind wherof, being white, and light, comes from Arabia; the second, light and black, from the Indies; and the third, heavy and yellow, from Syria.)
 Coston bastard. The root of Chivens, Alebeal.
 Costoyé : m. ée : f. Accosted, sided, abhorred; costed, or gone along by.
 Costoyer. To accost, side, abhor; to be, or lye by the side of; also, to cost along by, or go by the coast of.
 Cotée : f. A Coote, or Moor-hen.
 Coter. To quote. See Quoter.
 Cotereaux : as Costereaux; Or, a certain crew of peasantly outlaws, who, in old time, did much mischief unto the Nobility, and Clergy.
 Coteret : m. A saggot made of great sticks, or cloven wood; also, a kind of peasantly weapon, used in old time; also, a vessel containing 48 pints of Nevers measure.
 Coterie : f. Company, society, association of people; or, as Cotterie.
 Coturne : f. A fashion of high-soled buskin used by the ancient Tragedians; also, a high and lofty stile, as of a Tragedy.
 Coturné : m. ée : f. Shod with pantofles, or wearing high-soled buskins, as in a Tragedy.

Cotice : as Cotterie.
 Corignac : m. Codmick; Conserve, or Mar-melade of Quinces.
 Conle. † Rab. as Corple.
 Corillon : m. A Petticoat.
 Cotine : m. Venice Samach; filken Samach, red Samach.
 Cotis : m. The Sparribs of a pork.
 Cotisation. See Cotification.
 Cotiser. See Cotifier.
 Cotiver : m. The upper part of a hens, or capons neck.
 Corollaire. instead of Corolaire : † Rab.
 Coton : as Coston.
 Corouere : as Corroire.
 Cotre : f. A coat, or frack; also, as Quore; also, a tick for a bed.
 Cotte d'armes. A coat-armour; a long coat worn over armour.
 Cotte de femme. A Petticoat, or womans coat.
 Cotte de mailles. A shirt of mail.
 Ils tiennent cotre & ligne. They have both ends of the staff, the law is in their own hands; or the world at will.
 Femme forte se cognoist à la cotre; Prov. Look Femme.
 Cotre : m. ée : f. Coated; that hath gotten, or put on a coat; also, (of a hawk) full, or well mused; also, whose sides are under-propped, sustained, or under-set.
 Cotte-maille. Armed with a coat of mail.
 Cotter : (as Accoters) To under-set, sustain, underprop, hold up the side of.
 Cottereaux : m. Takers, outlaws, freebooters, high-way robbers, peasant-fleeters, church-ransackers; (an old word. See Cotereaux.)
 Cotterie : f. A base, ignoble, and servile tenure, or tenement, not held in fee, and yielding only rent, or if more, but cens, or succens at most; as Possession Roturier, or de main-ferme.
 Cotrice : f. A Cottice, or Batture; a third part less than a Brud, in Blason.
 Cottier : m. ée : f. as Roturier; Or yielding only rent, and cens, or succens, and no better duties nor services; also, base, ignoble, servile, not held in fee; or held, or holding by a servile, base, and ignoble tenure; (for this word is ever opposed unto feudal, noble, & franc; and, like enough, is an original to our cottager.)
 Juge Cottier. Before whom a Cottier is, or ought to be tried.
 Cotterement. Ignobly, basely, Roturier-like, servily, not in fee, only for rent, or cens, or at most, succens.
 Cotir. To jurr, butt, rash, jussle, knock heads together, or crash, or bruise.
 Cotisation : f. A cottisation, assessment, or taxation.
 Cotisé : m. ée : f. Taxed, assessed, rated at his part.
 Cotiser aucun. To tax, assesse, rate, or set down his part of payment.
 Cotière : f. A particular mans rate, part, or portion of an assessment, or imposition.
 Cotization, & Cotizer : as Cotisation, & Cotiser.
 † Cotroire (de Perles.) A chain (of Pearl.)
 Cotton : m. Bambasie, cotton.
 L'herbe à cotton : as Cottonniere.
 Manner de cotton. The worst kind of Manna, resembling stocks of bambasie.
 Cottonnée : m. ée : f. Bambasted, or stuffed with cotton.
 Cottonner. To bambast, or stuff with cotton.
 Cottonner le moule du pourpoint. To feed soundly, or excessively.
 Cottonneux. Cottonny; full of cotton; soft as cotton; overgrown with a white, soft, or cotton-like down.
 Cottonniere : f. The herb Chaffweed, Cudwort, Cudweed, Cotton-weed, petty Cotton.
 † Cottonere : as Cotroire.

Coturniqué: m. éc: f. *Bebashted, in bufkins. 9 Rab.*

Coryle. An ancient measure containing about 24 spoonfuls.

Coryleons: m. The mouth, or ends of the Menstrual veins, whereby the superfluous blood of all the body falls into the womb, and gives nourishment unto the child there (if there be any.)

Cou: f. A whetstone.

Couaier m. éc: f. All foamy, or froathy.

Couanne: as Couenne.

Couard: m. A coward, a bastard, a cow.

Le couard n'aura belle amie; Prov. Faint heart never won fair Lady.

Mieux vaut couard que trop hardi; Prov. 'Tis better to be a coward, than fool-hardy.

Couard: m. arde: f. Cowardly, dastardly, cowardly; timorous, fearful, white-livered, heartless, faint-hearted.

Plus couard qu'un Lievre. More heartless than a hare.

Hardie langue couarde lance; Prov. as in Langue.

Couardement. Cowardly, dastardly, heartless, timorously, fearfully.

Couarder. To be a coward, or play the coward.

Couardise: f. Cowardise, dastardly, cowardliness, unmanliness, faint-heartedness, timorosity.

† Couar: m. The underling, writhing, starveling, or dwarf, of any beast, or bird.

† Coude: m. as Coude. The Elbow.

† Coudee: as Coudee.

Couple. chevaux de couple. Pairs, or couples of horses; coach-horses; draught-horses.

† Coube. The Elbow.

Couchable: com. Fit, easy, or possible to be lain on.

Couchant. Couchant, couching, lying; laying along.

Couche: f. A bedstead; also, a couch, or bed; also, a (square high) bed in a garden; also, a woman lying in (child-bed); also, the Post, or most of a suit, at cards; also, a set, lay, or stake, at any game.

Couches. A child's closets; also, receptacles, or ponds for sea-water (as in Amazeau) also, a woman lying in.

Un lit à triple couche de plumes. A bed stuffed with three course of feathers one above the other.

Panneau de couche: as Sommier.

L'entends le pair & la couche. I understand the matter thoroughly.

Prins au pair, & à la couche. Bist, intangled, endangered, overtaken, at loss, in extremity, on all hands.

Couché: m. éc: f. Couched, laid along, lying; also, couched, mentioned or set down in writing; also, flaked, or set, at play.

Couché à quatre pattes. Prostrated, laid all along, or upon all four.

Couché en estar. Being made Officer; qui n'est couché en l'estar: Bawled, omitted, passed in elation, and not chosen.

Couché entre l'enclume & les marteaux. Seated in the midst of dangers; or, invironed on all sides, with dangerous mischiefs; pestered, perplexed, afflicted which may sooner be torn him.

Couchement: m. A couching, lying, or laying down.

Couche-m'-icy. The weed called Dodder.

Couchenil: m. Cuckanile.

Coucher. To couch, or lye (also, to lay) down, or along; to go (also, to get, bring, or have) to bed; also, to mention, or set down in writing; also, to plant, or set a root, or slip, flat along within the ground; also, to stake, at play.

Coucher de belles. Ils en couchent de belles. They write goodly matters sure; 'tis sweet stuff that they set down; ironically.

Coucher en chappon. To go early to bet.

Coucher sous corde. To flake down ready cays. See Corde.

Coucher à l'enseigne de l'estoille. To lye without doors all night.

Coucher tout à bandier & à raser. To venture all on desperate terms, to set all on sixes and sevens.

Se coucher abouchon. To lye groveling, to sleep on the face.

Se despouiller avant que se coucher. Said of him that in his life-time, gives his heirs absolute possession of all he hath.

Qui se couche avec les chiens se leve avec des puces; Prov. From filthy company, what can one bring but filth.

Couchette: f. A little bed; a couch, or bed of ease.

Mignon de couchette. A Carpet-Knight, one that ever leaves to be in women's chambers.

Coucheur: m. A coubeur, flaker; layer down of; also, a bed-fellow.

Couchille. The tree that bears the grain Kermes, wherewith scarlet is dyed; we call it, the scarlet Oak.

Couchine. The name of a certain apple.

Coucombre. A Cucumber. See Concombre.

Coucon. The little bottom, or clus of silk spun by the silk-worm.

Coucou: m. A Cuckoo.

(L'ay beau luy remonstret;) ie ne fais non plus que le coucou aux cannes. No words terrifie him, or prevail with him.

Coucourbe: as Coucourde.

Coucourde: f. A round Gourd; also, a kind of large Stilluary; or, as Couage.

Coucourelle. The name of a certain Fig.

Coude: m. The elbow.

Coude de la branche. The elbow, or out-bearing of the branch of a Bit.

Os du coude. The underbone of the arm, from the elbow to the wrist.

Il y a mis la main jusques au coude; &c, il a enuë en la paste jusques aux coudes. He hath gone very far in the matter; he is up to the ears in it.

Plier le coude. To drink hard, to ply the pot apace; or, to fall to chat seriously, to settle himself to talk; (for such as do so, commonly lean upon their elbows.)

Pouifer du coude. Proudly to justify, and shoulder every one that comes in his way.

Coude: m. éc: f. Bowed, or crooked, or standing elbow-wise.

Coudee: f. A cubit; (extends from the elbow to the end of the middle finger; and is in ordinary measure, a foot and a half.)

Coudées franches. Elbow-room, free liberty.

Coudee Geometrique. Containeth fix ordinary cubits.

Coudee royale. Is three fingers longer than the ordinary one.

Coudeer. To jog, or jowl with the elbow.

Condepied. The influp.

Coudoyer: as Coudeer.

Coudraye: f. See Couldraye.

Coudre: m. A hazel, a small nut-tree; a filberd-tree; (for this word comprehendeth all those kinds of small nut-trees.)

Coudre: f. A small nut, a hazel nut, and a filberd; (for it comprehendeth them all.)

Coudre franche. A Filberd.

Coudré: m. éc: f. Tanned, steeped in a Tanfat.

Coudre. To sew, to stitch together.

Coudre la peau de regard à celle du lion. To attempt that by crafty, which he cannot get by forcible means; to joyn (ability to strength).

Je ne sçay quelle piece coudre à cecy. I know not what remedy to apply unto this, nor what art to use in the repair of it.

Coudrer. To tann, to steep, or stiffen in a Tanfat.

Coudrier: m. A small nut-tree, of what

kind soever.

Coudroir. A Tanfat, or Tanpis.

Coué: f. as Quevé; A tail.

Coué: m. éc: f. Tailed, having a tail.

Couenne de lard. The skin of Bacon.

Couet: m. (The name of) a certain little apple.

Couets. Two ropes belonging to the mizen sail of a ship.

Couette: f. A tick (to lye, or sit on); as Conte.

Coufter. To swell, or be puffed up.

Cougourde: f. A Bottli Gourd; the round Gourd whereof Bottles are made.

Cougourle. The same.

Couhourde. The same.

Couillage: m. A Tribute payed in times past by Priests for Licenses to keep wenches.

Couillards: m. as Clides; or, certain round, and ringing pieces of iron, which in old time they used to shoot out of ships.

Couillatris. Well hang'd (between the legs.)

Couille: f. A mans yard; also, (but less properly) a cod, bollock, or testicle; also, a long, lank, and lubberly coward; a heartlesse, faint-hearted, or white-livered flumm.

Couille barbe. A certain little apple, which is red on the one side; and yields an excellent Cyder.

Couille de belier. A kind of ball made of a Rams cod.

Couille au chien: as Couillon de chien.

Couille à l'Evesque. A kind of sallet herb.

Couille au loup. Wild Prickmadam, Worm-grass, great Stenecrop.

Les couilles luy pendent à faute de gibbiere. He hath taken too much of the lower sheet, or he is tame enough by this time: (Spoken of a young man, after he hath been married some two or three months.)

Couille-barbe. See Couille.

Couilleu. Stoned; or, that wants not his bones.

Couillon: m. A cod, bone, testicle, callion.

Couillon de bouc. Goats stones, Goats callions; (an herb.)

Couillon de chien. Dogs-stones, Dogs-callions, Gandergoose, Standerwort, Standergrass, Ballock-grass, Adders-grass, bastard Salyron.

Couillon de prestre. Spinalstret, Prickwood, Pricktimber.

† Couinne: as Couenne. The skin of Bacon.

† Coufonnade: as Cuyonnade.

Coulac. The Shad-fish; (called so in Bourdeaux.)

Coulagion: f. The running of a sore, &c.

Les Coulans d'un jardiner. A Gardiners lines, wherewith he measures out his beds, and plots.

Coulant: m. Le c. d'une Riviere. The stream of a River.

Un coulant d'eau de mer. An arm of the Sea.

Coulant: m. ane: f. Gliding, slipping, flowing gently along.

Veine doucement coulante. A sweet smooth vein in Poetry, &c.

Couide: as Coude. The elbow.

Couidee: as Coudee. Also, a certain crooked tool belonging to Masons.

Couldier: m. A dwarf; one that's no higher than three horse-loses, one that's but a shaftment high.

Couldoye. à c. Made with an out-nooks like an elbow.

Couldraile: f. A hedge road, or land road.

Couldray: m. as Couldraye.

Couldraye: f. A Wood, Grove, or Orchard, of Hazel, or of small nut-trees; a hazel wood, or hazel grove.

Couldre: m. A hazel tree, a small nut-tree of what kind soever.

Couldre: f. A hazel nut, or small nut, of what kind soever.

Couldre

Couldre franche. *A Filberd.*

Couldre. *as Coudré.*

Couldrer. *as Coudrer.*

Couldrier. *m. A hawl, or small nut-tree, of what kind forever.*

Couldroir. *as Coudroir.*

Coulé. *m. ée. f. Run, slid, gone, slipped gently along; slid, trickled, trickled down; also, drained; also, leaked.*

Coulée. *f. as Coulement.*

Coulement. *m. A gentle running, easy passing, soft gliding, glib, sliding, (as of water, &c.) along; a trilling, or trickling down; also, a leaking; also, straining.*

Couler. *To slide, slip, run quietly along; to go glib away, to flow gently, glide easily by; to trill, trickle, or fall down softly; also, to leak; also, to strain.*

Se couler. *To creep through, or into; to crawl over.*

Le navire couloit à bas en pleine mer. *went, or sunk down to the bottom.*

Cette pluie fait couler les raisins. *Makes them drop, or fall off.*

Couler-fang. *m. A certain Viper, so called, because those that are bitten by her, bleed to death.*

Coulet. *m. as Collet.*

Coulerage. *Droit de c. A penny, or half-penny toll collected, and taken, of all wares, or merchandise bought and sold.*

Couleur. *f. A colour, hue; die; stain; also, a pretext, pretence, cloak, show, shadow, for a matter.*

Couleur bastarde. *A weak, pale, wan, decayed colour.*

Couleur de Cassidoine. *A mingled colour between purple and white; a Mallow colour.*

Couleur chargée. *A deep colour, in any kind.*

Couleur de ciel serein. *A bright sky colour.*

Couleur d'enfer. *As much as Noir-brun en-fumé.*

Couleur flamboyante. *A flame colour.*

Couleur de fleur de pêche. *A Peach colour.*

Couleur de gris violet. *A whitish purple, or the Mallow-flower colour.*

Couleur de jaune paille. *Straw colour.*

Couleur incarnat. *A Carnation, or Damask-Rose colour.*

Couleur d'Inde. *A Painters brown Violet, made of the scamming of wood sodden with slaked lime, or chalk; and mixed afterwards with a little Anydon.*

Couleur de minime. *A buxwires dark gray, or light fesc colour, wherein there is an eye of gray.*

Couleur paillard. *The green sickness; or, a pale, wan, bleak hue.*

Couleur passe. *A faded, or imperfect colour, such as that of Box-wood is.*

Couleur pers. *A blue, or water-blue.*

Couleur perse. *Sky-colour, azure-colour, a blunet, or light blue.*

Couleur de poil de souris. *A Mouse-dunn.*

Couleurs Rhetoriques. *Phrases, conceits, figures, flourishes of Rhetorick; ornaments of speech.*

Couleur de Roses seiches. *The best dark Crimson, or murrey.*

Couleur de Roy. *was in old time, Purple; but now is shrouged Turbay, which we also term, Colour de Roy.*

Couleur Turquine. *A right blue, or Venice blue; the colour of the Turkey-stone.*

Couleur de verd de mer. *A sea-green.*

Hautte couleur. *A fiery red, or flame colour.*

Les passes couleurs. *The green sickness.*

Les riches couleurs. *The yellow jaundice.*

Il en parle comme un aveugle de couleurs. *He speaks he knows not what, nor of what.*

Ses Aveugle.

Coulurée. *f. The weed Briony; or, as;*

Coulurée blanche. *Briony, white Briony, the white Vine, Tatar-berry.*

Coulurée noire. *The wild Vine, black Briony, or Ladies Seal.*

Coulurée sauvage. *wild Briony, or the wild black Briony.*

Coulevriner. *as Couleuvriner.*

Couleuvre. *f. An Adder.*

Couleuvre. *m. ée. f. Made after the fashion of an Adder.*

Couleuvre. *Snake-weed, Oyster-love.*

Couleuvreau. *m. A young Adder.*

Couleuvrin. *m. inc. f. Adder-like, of an Adder.*

Couleuvrine. *f. A Calutrin; the piece of Ordinance called so.*

Couleuvriner. *To squat, lurk, lie close, or flat along; also, to glide wrigling along.*

Coulier. *m. See Collier.*

Coulis. *m. A collis, or broth of boyled meat strained; fit for a sick, or weak body.*

Coulis. *m. ille f. as Coulant; Gliding.*

Potage couliss. *as Coulis.*

Vent couliss. *The harmful, or unwholesome wind, which blows through a hole, crevice, or crannie.*

Coulisse. *f. A Portcullis; or any other door, or thing, which, as a Portcullis, falls, or slips, or is let down; also, a web in the eye.*

Coulisse d'un arbalète. *The hollow fathom wherein the arrow lies; we call it, the gutter, or chase (of a cross-bow.)*

Coulisbotes. *f. The herb Alkagengy, or, the fruit thereof; winter-cherries.*

Coulou. *as Coulon.*

Couloir. *m. A cullander, or strainer.*

Couloir. *m. ire. f. Cullander-like, belonging to a cullander, straining through it, as a cullander.*

Os couloir du nez. *The head-bone, or inner bone of the nose.*

Couloire. *f. as Couloir. A cullander.*

Coulomb. *m. A Dove, or Pidgeon.*

Coulomb biset. *A Stock-dove, Quail, Culver.*

Coulombier. *m. A Dove-cote, a Pidgeon-house.*

Coulombin. *Dove-colour. See Colombin.*

Coulomme. *f. as Colonne. A pillar.*

Conlon. *m. A Dove, Pidgeon, or Culver.*

Coulon ramier. *A Quail, Cowbird, Ring-dove, Stock-dove, wood-Culver.*

Coulouère. *as Couloire; Also, a channel, gutter, or any such hollow, along which melted things are to run; as Bell-metal, from the furnace to the mould.*

Coulouir. *m. A sliding blow.*

Coulouré. *m. ée. f. Coloured. See Colore.*

Coulourer. *To colour, shadow, make pretences.*

Coulpable. *com. Calpable, guilty, offending, faulty, blame-worthy.*

Coulpe. *f. A fault, offence, trespass, mischief, or ill deed.*

Barre sa coulpe. *To beat his breast for his faults.*

En dire sa coulpe. *Le mesme.*

Couper. *To blame, tax, reprove, chide, reprehend, find fault with.*

Couteau, & Coustel. *as Cousteau. A knife.*

Coutre. *m. The Sexton of a Church; also, the Culter, or knife of a Plough.*

† Couture. *f. A great plowed field; a large close of tilled land; also, plowing, or tillage. See Closture.*

Coulure. *f. A gentle running, slipping, or sliding along; trilling, or falling down; creeping through, or into; gliding, or crawling over; also, a leaking; also, a straining.*

Coulure de Vignes. *A fault, or imperfection in Vines, the chief grapes falling, and the residue very little; comes by much rain when they are young, or in knitting.*

Counil. *m. A Conny.*

Counille. *f. A Doe-Conny, a female Rabbit.*

Counilleau. *m. A young Rabbit, little young Conny.*

Counin. *m. as Counil. See Connin.*

Coup. *m. A blow, stroke, knock, rap, thump, cuff, whirret; also, a hit, or touch; a Vantage in Fencing; also, a sting, or cast, as at Dice, also, a Cuckold.*

Coup de bec. *A picking, or peck (of a birds beak;) also, a quip, taunt, cut, or bad word; also, a kiss.*

Coup d'essay. *A Tryal-piece, or Master-piece. Look Essay.*

Coup d'estoc. *A thrust, foil, stab; also, a prick-cast.*

Coup de haut. *A down-right blow; also, a quaff, carouse, or sound draught.*

Coup de langue. *A check, taunt, rebuke; also, a quip, taunt, gird; slander, disgraceful nip, reproachful touch; a storm of imputation; and hence the Proverb;*

Un coup de langue est plus dangereux qu'un coup de lance. *A word is (est) more dangerous than a wound.*

Coup de mer. *A violent wave, a mighty Sea; or, a blow given by a wave of the Sea.*

Coup de rets. *The draught (of a net.)*

Coup de taille. *A slash, cut, gash, wipe.*

Coup orbe. *A bruis, crush, thump, dust, dry blow.*

Couporbe. *Red pimples in the face.*

Coup perdu. *A Miss; also, a Cast, or Throw made at random, and without any apparent hope, or likelihood of hitting; whence,*

A coup perdu. *Fruitlessly, in vain, unto no purpose; also, at random, without any certain aim, or hope of hitting; and,*

Prins à coup perdu. *Attained by chance, obtained by mere fortune, succeeding beyond expectation, gotten more by hap than by any manner of cunning.*

Le tiers coup de baston. *The Knock which in a Port-fale (or All which any other way) gains a full and absolute possession.*

Coup à coup. *Ever, every time; or, from time to time.*

Coup sur coup. *Often, oftsoons, now and anon, successively, one in the neck of another.*

A coup; tout à coup; tout à un coup; tout d'un coup. *Speedily, suddenly, at once, all at once, all together.*

A tous coups. *Often, oftsoons; every time, continually, at each blow.*

Au bon du coup. *When the matter is at best, or in best terms; or, when it is time to do a mans best in it.*

Le coup valoit bien la boue. *His good casting was worth all other advantages; or, his good Play was unto him as great an advantage, as leading unto the other.*

Donner coup à. *To strike the only stroke; to be of most avail, to do all in all, in.*

Donner un coup de gaule par sous l'huis. *To supplant, or give a privy lift. See Gaule.*

Faire coup sur. *To strike home unto, be of great consequence in, work an important effect on.*

Faire un coup de la main. *Il a fait, &c. He hath played a loud part.*

Faire un mauvais coup. *de peur qu'il ne seist quelque mauvais coup. Lest he should enter into some naughty practice, or execute any villainous project.*

Faire selon la jambe le coup. *(As we say) to cut his coat according to his cloth.*

D'une pierre faire deux coups. *To kill two birds with one stone; to make a double use, or profit, of his travel.*

Gaucher au coup. *To avoid a blow by turning, or by wringing the body aside.*

Gaucher le coup. *To give a winding blow, thrust indirectly, strike away.*

Porter coup. *To hit home; to prevail; to attain to the purpose it was directed unto.*

Porter coup à la foy. To wrong, blemish, violate, infringe, break, faith given.

Prendre coup. cela a des ja pris coup. Hath already received a fatal blow; or, is come unto so ill a state, that the ruine thereof must of necessity follow.

Rompre le coup. To beat, or put by a blow.

Seek Rompre.

Suivre ses coups. To prosecute, or second, with great earnestness, an enterprise begun.

Tenir coup à la besongne. To ply a matter; to follow it diligently, prosecute it seriously, hold hard unto it.

A tout perdre n'y a qu'un coup perilleux; Prov. One sound blow will serve to undo us all.

Chacun est sage apres le coup; Prov. Look Sage.

En adventure gisent grands coups; Prov. In doubtful cases great blows are bestowed.

L'arbre ne tombe pas du premier coup; Prov. The first blow falls not the tree; the first attempt, or effort, carries not a great matter.

On ne fait pas à grand coups douce musique; Prov. 'Tis not the great (but the apt) strokes that makes the harmonies.

Qui vise loing jamais ne rend son coup heureux; Prov. The far-off leveller shall never hit the white.

Coupant: m. A spade, or such another earth-cutting instrument of Husbandry.

Les Coupans des Costez des traces d'un sanglier. The sharp edges, or sides, of the foot of a wild Boar.

Coupant: m. ante: f. Cutting, cleaving, hacking, hewing, lancing, flitting, carving, installing, topping, mowing.

Coupau: m. A Cuckold; also, a green Goose.

Coupe: f. A cut, or cutting; a gob, a slit, an incision; also, a Cup, Goblet, or Mazer; also, the roof of a house, made almost round; the cap of a house.

Coupe de balance. The scale of a Balance.

Coupe de bois. The cutting, felling, or lopping of wood; also, the season that's fittest to cut, or fell it in; also, the soil whereon the wood so cut, or felled, grows.

Pois de coupe. wood that's between ten, and thirty years growth.

Tel bois à la coupe rouge. Such wood cuts red.

Coupé: m. ée: f. Cut, cloven, sliced, hacked, flaked, brewed, carved, graven, intailed, slit, lanced; pruned, lepped, felled, as a tree; mowed, as grass.

Croix coupée. A cross-bones; Blazon.

Coupeau: m. The cop, head, or top of a thing.

Coupeau de bois. A chip.

Coupeau d'oignon. The head, or peel of an Onion.

Coupeau de la teste. The crown, or nod-dle.

Piquant coupeau. A kind of prickly thistle, teamed thus about Paris.

Coupe-aureille. See Coupe-oreille.

Coupe-bourse: m. A Cut-purse.

Hardi en coupe-bourse. As bold as a Cut-purse.

Coupelle: f. A Coppel; the little Alben pot, or vessel, wherein Goldsmiths melt, or fine their metals.

Argent de coupelle. Silver that hath been tested, or tried; fine silver.

Coupeement: m. A cutting, slicing, hewing, flaying; a cleaving, flitting, lancing, incision-making; also, a pruning, lopping, or felling of trees; a slicing of corn, mowing of grass; also, a dividing, fundering, separating.

Coupe-oreille: f. A (fashion of) sharp, and thin-bladed French knife, wherewith the ears of rogues, and petty thieves, are cut off.

Coupe-quevé. Deux mots à coupe-quevé.

Two short, and soon-done words; two words, and there's an end; but two bare words, and no more.

Couper. To cut, back, slash, hew; to cleave, slit; to lance, make an incision; also, to carve, grave, intail; also, to prune, lop, or fell trees; mow corn, or grass; also, to divide, funder, separate.

Se Couper. To cut himself; also, (in speaking) to trip.

Couper broche à. To prevent; cut off; cut short.

Couper chemin à. To stop, cross, forestall, prevent, let from proceeding any further.

Couper de deux costez. To deal on both hands; to entertain both sides, with promise of his assistance.

Couper l'herbe sous les pieds à. To supplant, undermine, mar the market of; set beside the cashion.

Couper les ongles de près à. To curb very short; to keep very bare, or near; to restrain, impoverish, yield hard, or scant allowance to; or withdraw most of his means, or allowance from.

Couper la queue à. To desist, give over, leave off from; (and particularly) to break off talk with.

Couper la queue au jeu. To leave playing with one whose money he hath won; to give over a winner.

Couper le vin. To leave blown drink; or to drink but part.

Il a un nez qui coupe. He hath a most searching wit, a most piercing spirit.

Se Couper soy mesme par les defenses. To speak against, in thinking to defend himself.

Il se coupe de son propre cousteau. He wounds himself with his own weapons; as does a learned Divine, that falls into herself; an eloquent speaker, that wrests, or perverts the Law; a beautiful person, that grows dissolute, or effeminate; a wealthy man, that becomes either a miser, or an anthrife; &c.

Couperet: m. A Butchers Knife, or Cleaver.

Couperose: f. Copress; also, extreme redness of the face, accompanied with many pimples, and rubies; especially about the nose.

Couperose: m. ée: f. Mingled, seasoned, or dressed with Copress; also, Crimson-faced, copper-nosed, red, ruddy.

Couper: m. The top, head, height, cop, crest, ridge of.

Couper de cheveux. A tust, or topping, of hair.

Coupeur: m. A cutter, cleaver, hacker, hewer; carver, intailer, lancer, flitter, mower; lopper, feller of trees; and most particularly, a reaper, or cutter of grapes, in the time of Vintage.

Coupeur de bourses. A Cut-purse; whence, Estonné comme un coupeur de bourses pris sur le fait. Amazed like a Cut-purse, taken in the act.

Coupeur de cuir. A Cut-purse.

Coupeur: f. See Coupeur.

Coupeuse: f. A woman that reaps, or cuts grapes in the time of Vintage.

Coupeux: m. euse: f. Cutting, or full of cutting, or fit to cut.

Dens coupeuses. The fore-teeth.

Coupiet: m. A Cup-bearer; one that waiteth on his masters cap.

Couple: f. A couple, a pair; also, a pair of dog-couples.

En couple. Coupled, by pairs, two and two together.

Couplé: m. ée: f. Coupled, yoked, united, joined, grappled together.

Coupler. To couple, join, yoke, unite together; also, to coop, or grapple together, as in fight.

Couplet de chanson. A Staff, or a Stanza of a Poem, or Song.

Couplet de bois. A wooden sole, or nail of a shoe; the foot of a shoe, &c.

Coupon: m. A great cap, or bowl; also, tray of wood, &c. also, a cut of; or, a thin and short slice, or piece cut from a thing.

Coupon de drap. A bread of cloth.

† Coup-orbe. Red pimples on the face.

Coupe: as Coupe.

Coupe-bourse: as Coupebourse.

Coupeleues de gland. A horn caps.

Couperet: m. A Butchers knife, or cleaver.

Coupiet: m. A Cup-bearer, or one that waiteth on his masters cap.

Couppou: as Coupon.

Coupure: f. A cutting, slicing, cleaving, lancing, lopping, sheering (&c. as in Coupement); also, a cut (&c. as in coupe); and hence Par coupures. Piece-meal; by pieces, in slices by shreds.

Cour: f. A Court of Law, or Justice; any Session, or Assembly of Judges, or the place wherein they sit to assemble; also, the Court of a Prince, or, of a private house. See Court.

Cour des Aides. A sovereign Court, wherein all causes that concern the Aides; Tailles, &c. are heard, and determined: (Some report, that King John, others, that Charles the first, about the year 1380. created that which is at Paris; Charles the seventh, created another at Montpellier, Anno 1437. There be others also, at Roan, and at Montfort in Auvergne; and one at Bourdeaux, the which was first at Perigieux.)

Cour leudale. A Court Leet, or Baron; the Lords Court, wherein his vassals and tenants owe their suit, and service.

Cour tonciere. A Court Baron; or, Court of base Jurisdiction.

La Cour des monnoyes: as, La Chambres des monnoyes.

La Cour des Pairs. A Court Leet, or Baron.

La Cour de Parlement. Look Parlement.

Cour personnelle. See Personnel.

Cours souverains. The highest Courts, from which there is no appealing.

Retraict de barre, ou de Cour. See Retraict.

De par la Cour. By the opinion, consent, or sentence of the Judges, in Courts.

En pleine Cour. In the hearing of the whole Court; when all the Judges and Officers thereof were present.

Courage: m. Contrage, mettle, spirit, heart, stomach; valour, stoutness, boldness, hardiness, forwardness; also, confidence, assurance, hopefulness; also, liveliness, alacrity, jollity, cheerfulness; also, willingness; also, the mind, will, humour, fancy, affection, disposition.

Courage de brebis. (A merry form of encouraging, or cheering up; wherein 'tis meant that Le nez en terre, should follow) On with a sheeps heart.

Dur courage. A rude, stiff, obdurate, inflexible humour.

Felon courage. A fierce, rigorous, cruelty, an untractable, or unfociable disposition.

Franc courage. Openness, plainness, free-heartedness; de franc courage, cheerfully, freely, willingly, with a heart.

Lasche courage. Negligence, carelessness, faintness, slackness, weakness, abjection, lowliness.

Petit courage. weakness, feebleness, pusillanimity; slender wit, little spirit, poor mettle.

De courage: as Courageusement.

Sans courage. Dully, slackly, cowardly.

Tu cognois mon courage. Thou knowest my mind, thou art well acquainted with my humour.

J'ay bon courage mais les jambes me faillent. My heart is very good, but my heels (viz. my means) do fail me.

A grand danger grand courage; Prov. Courage, when danger is, had need be great.

Courageusement. Courageously, stoutly valiantly, boldly, forwardly, hardily; confidently, with great assuredness.

Courageux: m. *cuse:* f. Courageous, valiant, hardy, bold, stout, manly, adventurous, forward; full of confidence, full of assurance, full of assuredness.

Couramment. Swiftly, glibly, readily, without stop.

Courance: f. A flux, or laxitiveness in the body; the gleet.

Courans: as Coullans:

Courant: m. A current, or swift course of waters; also, an upper Mill-Race, called (also by our Millers) the runner.

Courant. Running, spending, posting; courting, chasing.

Cordeau courant. See Cordeau.

Quelle courrant. Such an imposition as may be laid by a Lord on his tenants; when, and in what a proportion he lifts.

Rente courrant. A rent-fee, or charge; raised of, or bought with money.

Courante: f. A Courante.

† **Courballe:** m. *éc:* f. Hunch-backed, or crook-shouldered. See Bosu.

Cour-baston: m. A transverse, or short cudgel; also, (in a ship) a crooked piece of timber, termed a Knee, or Futtock.

Courbaru: m. *uc:* f. Tired, over-toiled, worn out, grown crooked, with extreme labour; also, beaten till he sleep again, or so much, that he is grown crooked withal; also, foundered.

Courbature: f. The foundering of a horse, or beating of his feet, by over-much travel.

Courbe: f. A bough; also, a crooked, or bowing piece of timber; and (more particularly, a compass, or moulded, Rafter; also, the carbs (in a horse's hinder legs.)

Courbes d'un navire. The ribs of a ship; called by Mariners, the Futtocks, or Naval timbers.

Courbes d'une voultre. The arching of a Vault.

Courbé: m. *éc:* f. Crooked, bowed, pleyed, vaulted, arched, bent arch-wise.

Les bras courbez en anse. With arms a hem-bell.

Courbée: f. as Courvée. ¶ Gasc.

Courbe-espine. The name of a delicate Normand apple.

Courbement: m. A crooking, bowing; vaulting, arching; plying, or bending arch-wise.

Courber. To crook, bow, vault, arch, ply, or bend, arch-wise.

Courbes: f. The legs; ¶ Barrag; also, the plural into Courbe.

Courbette: f. A small crooked Rafter, or piece of timber; also, a curve, or the curvetting of a horse.

Courbure: f. as Courbement; or, a bough.

Courcaillée de cailles. The calling of quails.

Courcie: f. Part of a Galley, termed the Courtesy.

Courde: f. A Gourd.

Courdier: m. A Gourd-plant.

Courée de mouton: f. A Sheep's Plack; the entrails, or innards of a Mutton.

Courrement: m. A running, posting, courting, passing on apace.

Coureur: m. A runner, a courser, a postier, a post; also, a roamer, or wanderer abroad; one whose shoes are made of running leather; one that never keeps at home, or where he should be; also, a contror, out-rider, rank-rider; and hence;

Coureurs. Light horsemen, employed in the over-running, ravaging, or foraging of an enemies country.

Courcuse: f. A gadding buswife; also, a common, publick, notorious whore.

Courge: f. The fruit called, a Gourd; also, a wide, and deep Lymbeck; made somewhat Gourd-like; also, (and the more properly) the wide belly, or lower part of such a Lymbeck;

also, a Stang, Pale-staff, or Cole-staff, carried on the shoulder, and notched (for the hanging of a Pale, &c.) at both ends.

Courge blanche. The white Gourd, a very wholesome fruit, either boyled, fried, or preserved.

Courge d'hyver. The ordinary great round Pompon, or Gourd, hung up in kitchens for winter provision.

Courge d'Inde: as Courge d'hyver; so called, because the first seeds thereof came out of the Indies; ¶ Mathiolus; (yet are there, besides this, three several kinds of Indian Pompons; a small round one; a corned one; and the malbrome Pompon. ¶ Gerard.

Courge longue. The Snakes Gourd, or long Gourd.

Courge marine. The Sea Gourd, whereof there be divers kinds; (though Gerard have none.)

Courge sauvage. The wild Gourd; some also, call so, the wild citral, or steam-purging Coloquintida.

Courge de Turquie. The Turkie Gourd.

Grande courge. The great round Gourd.

Petite courge. The bottle Gourd, or less Gourd.

Courier: m. A Post, &c. as Courrier.

† **Courin:** as Cousin.

Courir. To run, post, gallop, make speed, be apace, go very hastily, pass very swiftly, run on; proceed fast in; also, to ride a running horse, or, (as in posting) run on horseback; also, to hunt, course up and down, follow hard, pursue hastily, give hot chase unto; also, to over-run, ravage, ransack, make hostile incursions upon; also, to have course, or be current; to be in date, use, request, or fashion.

Courir les champs en pourpoint. To play the Bedlam; to run up and down like a mad man.

Courir les choses legierement. To run, or pass over things very slightly; to take a snatch, and be gone; to give only a touch, and away.

Courir danger. To be in danger, or, in a doubtful state; to be as like to speed ill as well.

Courir au devant de. To meet with.

Courir l'esguille. To play the impatient, or importunate whore; extremely to lust, or madly to run after a P.

Courir fortune. To be in danger of shipwreck; or, to abandon a ship, in a great storm, unto the mercy and conduction of the wind and waves.

Courir fortune avec; ou, courir la fortune de. To embark himself, or take part with another, in all his attempts, or hazards whatsoever.

Courir la lance. To tilt, or, to run at tilt.

Courir la lance S. Crespin sur un escabelle à trois pieds. To play the Shoo-maker.

Courir un livre. To run over a book with the eye, noting only the words, and neglecting the matter; or, to read a book slightly, and hastily over, without much respect had, or heed taken, either to the phrase, or matter.

Courir un Office. To ride post for the getting of an Office.

Courir apres son ombre. To spend his time idly, fondly, vainly; or, to lose time.

Courir la poule. To forrage, ravage, ransack, spoyle, or make pillage of every thing that comes in his way; (Said of a disorderly, and ill-governed souldier, who, in his march, or residence in a country, twitches up every poor mans hen that peeps out.)

Courir comme une raffe, viz. Very swiftly.

Courir les rues. To play the Bedlam; to range, roame, or gad up and down like a mad man.

Courir sus à. Fiercely to invade; assail, or set upon; also, to jump, or interpose on, to interrupt, or intermeddle with another mans profit, or employment.

Ce n'est pas tout de courir, Il faut partir à temps; Prov. 'Tis not enough to pursue diligently, unless we have begun discreetly.

Il ne faut jamais courir apres son esneuf; Prov. One must never let go a thing which he hath, and may hold, with a purpose to follow, or for any hope to recover it. Look Esteuf.

L'eau qui dort est pire que celle qui court; Prov. Standing waters are much worse than running ones; sleepy dispositions of less worth (or more dangerous) than giddy ones.

† **Courle:** f. as Courge. A Gourd.

Courle sauvage. Wild Nep, white Briony, the wild, or white Vine; also, the wild steam-purging Gourd, Coloquintida.

Courlis: m. A Curlew.

Courmaran: m. A Cormorant.

Couronne: f. A Crown; the Diadem, or circlet wherewith Princes be crown'd; also, a wreath, garland, or chaplet of flowers, &c. for the head; also, the coyn so called; also, the crown, top, or beginning of a horses hoof; the place, or part wherewith it joyns unto the leg; also, a round, or a ring made by many persons that stand close, or hold hands together; (In Architecture) also, the Corona, crown, or member of greatest sail, in a Cornish.

Couronne de Clercs. The crown of a shaveling, or, a Priests shaven crown.

Couronne Imperiale. The imperial Crown; (a goodly flower.)

Couronne de Prestre. Dandylion, Piss-a-bed; (an herb.)

Lettre de couronne. A cap; or, as Taille.

¶ Barrag.

Enter en petite couronne. Seek Enter.

Femme bonne vaut une couronne; Prov. A vertuous Dame is worth a Diadem.

Couronné: m. *éc:* f. Crowned.

Couronnement: m. A crowning; also, the outward mouth of the womb, so termed by Midwives.

Couronner. To crown, to sit a Crown, Diadem, Circlet, or Garland upon (the head.)

Couronneure: f. The broad-spread, and crown-resembling top of a Deers head.

Couroye, & Couroyer. See Courtoye, & Conroyer.

Cour-pendu. Pomme de cour pendu. The short-stark, or short-shank; (an excellent apple.)

Courquaillet: m. A Quail-pipe.

Courraiteur. See Courratier. ¶ Rab.

Courran: m. as Courreau.

Courrage: m. Brokage; scouring, horse-scouring. See Courretage.

Courratie: f. as Courrage.

Courratier: m. A broker; one that sells other mens stuff for them; also, a foot-post, messenger, or carrier.

Courratier de chevaux. A horse-scourer.

Courratiere: f. A Brokeress, or Brokers wife.

Courre: as Courir. laster courre; To let slip, or, to bound a dog at.

Courreau d'une huisserie. The bolt, or bar of a door.

Courretage: m. Brokage; horse-scouring; baste dealing, or intermeddling between party and party.

Courretier: m. as Courratier.

Courrier: m. A Post, or a Postier; also, a horse-rider; also, a Broker.

Courrier de mer. A kind of very swift fish. Look Poste de mer.

Courroucé: m. *éc:* f. Angry, offended, fuming, displeased, in a great chafe; also, vexed, grieved, afflicted; impatient, out of quiet.

Bien courroucé peu plure; Prov. He that's broughtly angry, hardly weeps.

Il n'est pas aisé qui est courroucé; Prov. He's not at ease that's in a chafe.

Courroucement. Angriily, chafingly; as one that is offended, or in a fume.

Courroucer. To anger, offend, move, displease, vex, grieve, afflict, put out of quiet.

Se courroucer. To fret, fume, chafe, be angry, take pet, or pepper in the nose.

Se courroucer contre ces morceaux. To be angry at his own morsels; rather to starve than chaw

draw his own meat, rather to want than use his own means.

Courroucement. Wrathfully; most angrily.

Courroux: m. Anger, chafing, fuming, wrath, rage, indignation; displeasure, stomach against; also, vexation, grief, sorrow, affliction of mind; impatience.

Courroye: f. A thong, or belt of leather; a strong leather strap, or string; also, the label of a shoe.

Alonger la courroye. To delay, prolong, or draw out in length, a painful employment; as many Lawyers do their clients causes, and some Generals the wars they command in.

Avoir les deux bouts de la courroye. To have the Law (or the absolute disposition of a thing) in his own hands.

Il veut avoir les deux bouts de la courroye, & le milieu. He is a hard and sore dealer; he will neither do right, nor take wrong; or no list will serve him than all; he will have the very extremity of Law.

Faire d'autrui cuir large courroye. To spend liberally on another mans purse.

On a fait de son dos courroye. He hath been whipped extremely.

Mieux vaut avoir amy en voye qu'or ny argent en courroye; Prov. We say (with some little difference) better is a friend in Court than a penny in the purse.

Qui cuir voit tailler courroye en demande; Prov. While a thing is whole it may be wholly kept.

Courroyé: m. &c. f. Carried, tawed, or dressed, as leather.

Courroyement: as Conroyement. (In the first sense.)

Courroyer: as Conroyer. To carry, sew, or dress leather.

Courroyeur: m. A Carrier (of leather.)

Cours: m. A course, race, running; also, the place wherein a race is run; also, a continual journey, passage, train, trace, motion forward; also, length, or tract of time; also, a file, fashion, way, manner, or means of proceeding; also, a road, or expedition against an enemy at sea; (and hence, piracy, roving, sea-robbing.)

Cours du ciel. The course of the Stars, Planets, or of the regions wherein they are seated; also, (among Gardeners) a certain bad constitution, whereby the growth of herbs is hindered.

Un Cours Civil, ou Canon. All the Volumes, or Books of the Civil, or Canon Law.

Le cours des Loix, de Medicine, de Philosophie, &c. The whole order, or proceeding of study in those Arts, from the first and slightest rudiments, to the last and deepest mysteries thereof.

Cette marchandise n'a plus de cours. Is clean out of date, out of use, out of request; no chapman will buy it, no tradesman can utter it, there is no further dealing in it.

† Courtable. Monnoye courtable. Current money.

Courfaire: m. A Rover, a Pirate, a sea-thief. See Corfaire.

Course: f. A course, a race; a course, running, speed; also, a road, or incursion into an enemies country; also, a small and light chariot, or wagon.

Courseroe: m. A little Pirate; also, a little Courser, or horse of service.

Courley: as Courlon.

Coursie: f. Part of the hatches of a Galley, rearmed the Coursey, or, the Gallery-like space, on both sides whereof the seats of the slaves are placed.

Courfier. A Courser of Naples; also, a tilting-horse, or horse for the Carriere.

Courfier: m. &c. f. Belonging, or like unto a Courser; and hence,

Mule courfiere. Which in height and breadth resembles, or equals, an ordinary Courser.

Courfiere: f. The Grating, in a ship of war;

also; a compendious course, ready means, short cut, speedy way.

Courfil: m. iuc. f. Swift, speedy, fast, running.

Letres coursives. Written by a quick, or swift hand; fast written.

Courlon: m. A young vine-branch, or shoot, reserved, in the putting of the vine, for store.

† Courfouer: as Escourfouer.

Court: f. The Court of a Prince; the Estate, or State, of his house, and household; also, his household servants, or followers; also, the assembly of Nobles about him; also, Courtship, the humours, or fashions of Court, and the courting, or wooing of a wench; also, the Court, or yard, or the Court-yard of a house; also, as Court.

Bouche à court. Budge-a-Court, diet allowed at Court.

Eau beniste de Court. Court-holy-water; sawing, soothing, smoothing, flattery, fair (but false) words.

Faire la court à. To court, woo, fawn upon, solicit, or sue unto; colloque, or cog with.

Sçavoir la court. To be a skillful Courtier; to know well the fashion of entertainment, the phrases of complement, the manner, and proceedings used in Court.

Tenir Court; ou, **Tenir Court planiere**. A Prince to keep open house; or, to entertain, and feast, all comers.

La Court du Roy Petard, ou **chascun est maître**; Prov. Look Petard.

En la Court du Roy chascun est pour soy; Prov. In Court men study only their own fortunes.

Court: m. courte: f. Short, brief, succinct, cutted, compendious; low; also, little, small.

Courte boule. Our round bowl.

Courtes chausses. Short hose; also, women.

Court en pastie. Short, crummy, not holding, ill cleaving together.

Robbe courte. Gens de robbe c. Noblemen, Gentlemen, or souldiers; or Officers, that be any of them.

A leur courte honte. To their exceeding shame.

Demeurer court. To play at Mambudget, or be at a Nonplus; not to have a word to throw at a dog.

C'effoit le plus court, & le plus aisé, de les renvoyer. The best, or the nearest, and easiest course was, to send them back.

Il y alla tout court. He went thither on a sudden, or without any manner of staying.

Pour le faire court. In sum, or in a few words, to conclude; to abridge the matter; not to hold you long.

Tenir court. To restrain, bridle, keep under, tie up short, hold unto hard meat.

Tourner court; J'apprendray bien à tourner court à celui. I will teach him to be more dutiful, ready, supple, pliable.

Courtes folies sont les meilleures; Prov. The shortest follies are the best.

Courtaut, ou Courtaut: m. A Curial.

Courtaut de boutique. A tradesmans prentise; a shop-keeping boy.

Doublecourtaut. A strong curial; or, a horse of a middle size between the ordinary curial, and horse of service.

Courtaut: m. aude: f. Curial; being curtailed.

Fouetter quelqu'un en chien courtaut. To whip one extremely.

Court-baston. A Truncheon or short cudgel; See Courbaston.

Court-d'aleume. The name of a certain bitter sweet apple.

Courte-pointe: f. A quilt, or quilted counterpoint.

Courtes-fesses. A button breech, one that is pin-buttocks; or hath but small or slender buttocks.

Court festu: m. Drawing of cuts.

† Courubian; or **† Courubau**. A coat-of-

moat, long-cassock, or horsemans coat, worn by a Prince, or Commander in any army.

Courtier: as Courratier; A Breaker; horse-jeweller, Messenger.

Courtill: m. A back-yard; or garden.

Courtilliere: f. A kind of Palmer, or yellowish, and many legd vermin, that abides almost ever under ground, and is a great enemy to herbs (especially Onions) whose roots she gnaws asunder.

Courtinages: m. Curtains; hangings for beds, or windows.

Courtine: f. A Curtain; and (in fortification) the plainness of the wall between bulwark and bulwark.

Sous la courrine. Secretly, closely, privately, underhand, in corners, in bugger muggers.

Courtineau: m. A little Curtain; also, the head-piece, or piece that hangs down at the head of a stuff-bed.

Courtisan: m. A Courtier.

Courtisane: f. A Lady, Gentlewoman; or waiting woman at the Court; also, (but less properly) a Courtisan, professed strumpet, famous (or infamous) whore.

† Courtisane: f. Courtship; courtly behaviour, or humour.

Courtisane: f. as Courtisane.

Courtisaneau: m. A young, little; pautery, or scabby Courtier.

† Courtisanner. To play the Courtier.

Courtise: m. &c. f. Courted, sued unto; entertained with respective complements; also, flattered, fawned on, clogged with.

Courtiser. To court, make court unto; entertain with all complements, or offices of respect, and observance; also, to flatter, sooth, fawn on, cog with.

Courtois: m. i/c: f. Courteous, gentle, debonaire; civil; gracious, benign, affable, tractable, fair-conditioned; complementary.

Chambre courtoise. An Ajax; or, as Chambre aisé.

Lance courtoise. A tilting-staff; or lance with a blunt, and buttoned head.

Qui fut François il fut courtois; Prov. The French were ever full of courtesie.

Courtoisement. Courteously, gently, affably, benignly, civilly, graciously.

Courtoisie: f. Courtisic, civility, affability, gentleness, humanity, debonarity, benignity, graciousness; also, a kindness, favour, good office; whence,

Courtoisie tardive est discourtoisie; Prov. A favour long in coming proves disfavour.

Courtoisie qui ne vient que d'un costé ne peut longuement durer; Prov. Courtisies unrequited continue not.

Couru: m. u/c: f. Run, coursed, byed, speeded, posted, galloped; also, hunted, chased, followed hard, hotly pursued; also, over-run, vanquished, ravaged.

Fortune luy à couru sus. Fortune hath assailed, or afflicted him; a great misfortune is befallen him.

Courvé: as Courbé.

Courvée: f. A dayes work, due by a Tenant unto his Lord. See Corvée.

Il a fait une grande courvée. He hath done a great dayes work, he hath made a long dayes journey; or, he hath dispatched the matter with very much toyl.

Courver. To crook, bow, bend, arch, vault.

Coulan. Sewing, or sewing.

† Coule: f. A yeast, a toy, a slight matter.

Coulement: m. A sewing; or, a seam.

Cousin: m. A cōsin, or kinsman; also, a Gnat, or Midge.

Au prestier cousin, au rendre fils deputaine; Prov. Some, when they would borrow give good words, but when they should repay, most bad ones.

Cousinage: m. Kindred, consanguinity, consinship.

Cousiner. To claim kindred for advantage, or particular ends; as he, who to save charges in travelling,

travelling, goes from house to house, as coffin to the house of every one.

Cousinette. The name of a certain little red apple.

Couffegail: m. *Muslin, corn mingled.* ¶ *Langued.*

† **Couffer.** To bat, or jar, as Rams do.

† **Coufleur:** m. A butter, a jarver.

Coufli: m. The name of a small (but excellent) black Grape.

Couffin: m. A cushion to sit on.

Coufinet: m. A cushion, or little cushion; also, a stuffing, or bolstering used in womens garments, when one shoulder is higher than another, to make them seem straight though they be not; also, a cushion, or bolster of folded linen, laid on the plaister of a wound.

Coufinet de la fesse. The fleshy tip, or muscle of the buttocks.

Coufinet de la trompe. The fist bud, or conch of flowers, on the right hand of the vault of the out-jutting room *Trompe*.

Coufincux: m. *cuse:* m. Full of, or stored with cushions; also, soft as a cushion; fit to use as a cushion.

Couillon: m. The puffet of a shirt, or smock; also, a Mite, or weevil.

Coult: m. Cost, charges, expence.

† **Coultange:** m. *cule:* f. Deer, costly,

chargesable.

Coultau: m. A little hill, or rising of ground; a Down, or high ground.

Coultau de montagne. The side, or skirt of a mountain.

Coulié. (The Participle of *Coufter*;) cost.

Cousteau. m. A knife, or whittle; also, a sword, or any such cutting weapon; also, the principal feather in a Hawks wing, termed by our Faulconers (in short wing'd Hawks) the Cut, or Catty.

Cousteau marin, ou de mer. The Pyrot, or Hag-fish; a long and round shell-fish, of a bright, and shining colour; in some parts of France, The Silver-fish, and by some French Authors, the Sword-fish, are also called so.

Cousteau des moissons. Corn-Sedge, Corn-Flage, Corn-Gladden, the right-Gladden.

Cousteau à pied. A Shoemakers round cutting-knife.

Cousteau à rongner. The knife wherewith Bookbinders cut the leaves of their books.

Cousteau de tripiere. A (fashion of) two-edged knife; and by a metaphor, one that plays Jack on both sides.

Manche de cousteau: as *Cousteau marin* (in the first sense.)

Pied de cousteau. A play at Shuffleboard with keys, a knife being the mark.

Au pain, & au cousteau avec. Familiar, conversant, a daily companion, bail fellow well met with.

Se couper de son propre cousteau. To cut himself with his own knife; See *Couper*.

Jouer des cousteaux. To fight, combat, bicker, batten; to come to open war; to lay lustily about him; also, to feed eagerly, bister himself at a table, fall hotly to his vittuals.

Les cousteaux de Jehan Colot, l'un vaut l'autre; Prov. See *Colot*.

Dans une gaine d'or un cousteau de plomb; Prov. A leaden sword in a golden sheath; a foul heart in a fair body.

Peu peut bailler à son escuyer qui son cousteau leche; Prov. Where the Master pinches the servants pine, or, he can spare others but little that hath but little for himself.

Selon la gaine le cousteau; Prov. An inside answerable unto the outside.

Selon le pain il faut le cousteau; Prov. The coat must be according to the cloath.

Un meisme cousteau me coupe le pain, & le doigt; Prov. One knife both cuts me bread, and my finger; (said of any thing that one while helps, and another while hurts.

Coulteler: m. A little knife; or sword.

† **Cousteleux.** Full of, or furnished with knives.

† **Gaine cousteleuse.** A sheath which is never without knives.

Coultelier: m. A Cutler, or maker of knives.

Coultellerie: f. A Cutlers shop, or work-house.

Coultemens: m. Costs, and charges.

Couste-pointe: f. A counterpoint, or double coverlet.

Couster. To cost, in price; (Cecy me cousta cent livres; I gave a hundred pounds for this; Telle chose ne me couste gueres. I have such a thing for little, or nothing.)

Couste & vaille. Whatsoever come of it, however I come by it; as what price, or peril soever I buy it; or, I care not what I pay for it so it be good.

Compere de la Pouille, couste, & despouille; Prov. (Said of a dangerous companion) one that will both feed on you, and fitch from you, and at length wholly fleece you. See *Pouille*.

Cousteux: m. *cuse:* f. Costly, chargesable, costly deer.

† **Coultier:** m. *cre:* f. Wide, aside, or of one side; also, as *Coultier*.

Coustil: as *Coutil;* a tick for a bed.

Coultillier: as *Coultillier*.

Coustillade: See *Coultillade*.

Coustille: f. A kind of long Poniard, used heretofore by Esquires.

Coustille: m. *ée:* f. Oft stricken, or stabbed with a *Coustille*.

Coultiller. To strike, or stab often with a *Coustille*.

Coultillier: as *Coultillier*.

Coultillier: m. An Esquire of the body; an Armour-bearer unto a Knight; the servant of a man at Arms; also, a groom of a stable, a horse-keeper.

Coultre: as *Coultre*.

Coultume: f. Custom, use, art, usage, wont, guise; habit, manner; continual fashion, or order; also, an ancient Law, or Custom in a country; also, a Custom, Imposition, Tax, Toll; also, a customary Rent, Service, or Tenure; also, the use of, or freedom in, another mans woods or grounds.

La petite coultume. Is (in most places) a penny for an Ox, Cow, pipe of wine, or load of corn sold, and carried out of the Territory belonging to a Lord Justicier; for other less beasts, as Hogs, and Sheep, a half-penny; or Maille; for a cart-load of moveables 4 d. Tourn. for a horse-load 2 d. for a mans burden, a penny.

Droit de coultume. Is (in Normandy) the Toll that's paid for commodities uttered in the market place; and by the custom of grand Perche, a penny Tourn. due unto the Lord (that hath low Jurisdiction) for every four-footed beast (not mitch) that hath been bred, bought, and delivered, within his Territory.

Droit de grosse coultume. Look *Droit*.

Prendre heritage en coultume. That is on condition to pay yearly a certain quantity of corn, or Hens, which if they be unpaid (having been demanded) three years together, the Landlord may re-enter, as he may also, if the thing be aliened, or sold without his consent; or if the Tenant die without issue lawfully begotten.

Gasteau, & mauvaïsse coultume se doivent rompre; Prov. (For the one does no good, the other much hurt, if it be kept.)

Le loup alla à Rome, & y laissa de son poil, mais rien de ses coultumes; Prov. The wolf went unto Rome, and there left part of his coat, but none of his ill conditions behind him.

† **Coultumerie:** f. A custom-taking, or, custom-levying; also, a Place, Passage, or Liberty, wherunto custom is due.

Coultumier: m. A Customary tenant, or tenant by custom, a Copy-holder; See *Coultumiers*.

Coultumier: m. *cre:* f. Customary, usual, wonted, inveterate.

Aides coultumiers: as *Aides chevels*. Look *Aides*.

Bourrie coultumiere. A purchase of land made,

or price given for a purchase, by a yeoman, Roturier, or ignoble person.

Pais coultumier. A Country that's altogether governed by particular customs; (as most of the Provinces in France be.)

Quint coultumier. The portion of younger brethren in the inheritance left by their fathers, which is (by the custom of divers places) a fifth part only, divided among them.

Coultumierement. Ordinarily, usually, commonly, customarily; after, or, according to, the ordinary use and custom.

Coultumiers. Ancient, and experienced Lawyers, who are able to inform the Court what the Law, and local customs are in any case.

Coulture: f. A seam.

Coulture incarnative. Look *Incarnatif*.

Herbe sans coulture. Adders tongue, Serpents tongue.

Des fait à plate coulture. utterly defeated, overthrow a horse and man.

Herenguer à plate coulture. To make a rude, plain, or homely oration.

De forte coulture dure deschirure; Prov. A strong seam, strongly rent asunder.

Coulturier: m. A Taylor, or Botcher; a Seamster; also, a little red worm, or flea, of the kind of *Ascaris*.

A ce drap coulturiers. To this gear, to it, see to it my Masters; let's roundly about this business. Look *Drap*.

Coulturiere: f. A Seamster; or woman botcher.

Coulturiers: m. Certain long muscles in the outward part of the thigh, which they make pliable, to cross one leg over the other.

Coulu: m. *uc:* f. Sewed, stamed, stitched, fastened together; also, pierced, gored, run through.

Un visage coulu. A wrinkled, or a withered visage, that looks as if the skin thereof had been gathered, or plaited with a needle.

Ses fineses ne sont couliées que de fil blanc. His devises are plain, and apparant enough; every one may see how subtly he hath dealt.

Coulyre: f. Bugle, Comfrey, italmort.

Coultau: m. A billock, or little hill; a Down, or high ground.

Coute: f. A seam; as in *Coutes*.

Couteau. A knife, &c. See *Cousteau*.

Coutelas: m. A Cattel, or Comtelas, or short sword, for a man at arms.

Coutelasse sur le visage: f. A slash over the face with a Cattel.

Coutelasse: m. *ée:* f. Wounded, slashed, or stricken with a Cattel.

Coutelasser. To wound, slash, cut, or strike with a Cattel.

Coutelen: as *Cousteau de mer*.

Coutes: f. The seams; or distances that are between Plank and Plank (in a ship.)

Couil: m. A Tick, or Quilt, stuffed with flock, wool, or feathers; a mattress, wool-bed, Flock-bed, Feather-bed.

Couillades: f. Hacks, gashes, wipes, cuts, wounds given, or made by edge-tools.

Couton: m. A saggot-stick; or, the thick stalk of some Plants, as of Cabbage, &c.

† **Coutonner.** To cudgel, swack, baste, belam.

Coutre: m. as *Couretet*. (in the first sense.)

Coure: f. as *Cocil*. (in the latter sense.)

Coutrepointer. (instead of *Contrepointer*) to quilt.

Couture. See *Coulture*.

Couvade: f. as *Couvée*, or, as *Couvement*.

Faire la couvade. To sit cowering, or shivering within doors; to lurk in the camp when Gallants are at the battle; (any way) to play least in fight.

Couvaison: f. as *Couvement*.

Couvé: m. *ée:* f. Brooded, set on, covered, or covered over, cherished, or kept warm; hatched, bred, or brought to perfection, by being continually set on.

Couvé de mauvaïse pie. Ill-bred, of an evil race, come of an evil kind.

Cou-

Couvecendre. *A larie housewife; one that is ever hanging her nose over the fire.*

Couvec de poullins. *f. A brood, or hatching of chickens; as many as came of one sitting.*

† **Couveleque.** *f. The lid of a pot, or cup. (v. m.)*

Couvemert. *m. A brooding, sitting on, covering over; a cherishing, or keeping warm; also, a hatching.*

Couvemert de poullins. *A brooding, or hatching of chickens; or, a brood, &c. as Couvete.*

Couver. *To brood, sit on, or cover over; to cherish, keep warm; breed, or bring to perfection (by a continual sitting over;) hence also, to hatch.*

Couver un mauvais œuf. *To nourish an ill design.*

Elle y peut bien pondre, mais elle n'y couvera pas. *She may perhaps be there for a day or two, but longer than that she stays not.*

Jamais mauvaise poule ne le couva. *He is come of a gentle kind, of a right noble strain; he hath no manner of ill breeding in him.*

Couvercle. *m. A Cover, or Lid.*

Couvercle digne du chaudron; *Prov. A Cover good enough for the Caldron.*

Tel pot tel couvercle; *Prov. Such pot, such pot-lid, like master, like man.*

Couverche. *f. A sitting hen.*

Couvert. *m. A Cover; a woody plot, or country; a place full of bushes, and trees; also, the covering, or furniture of Table for the meal of a Prince, &c. also, a young shad (called so in Anjou.)*

Nous sommes mal à couvert sous. *We are ill shadowed, or shadowed under.*

Couvert. *m. être. f. Covered, veiled; closed; secret, hidden; buried; overcast, overshadowed; cloudy, or darkened; as a thing overshadowed.*

Fief couvert. *An inheritance for which homage and fealty is done, or hath been duly offered, upon change of the Tenant, or Tineur.*

Homme couvert. *A still, silent, or close fellow.*

Les rachaps, & arerages de cens couverts. *An absolute possession, or prescription; a quiet enjoying of land held by Cens, for thirty years together.*

Les rachaps d'un fief couverts. *Hapning, or fallen before the requis of homage and fealty, or a discharge given by the Lord to the vassal for them; and without any reservation of them; so that he hath no way to get them but by action.*

Vin couvert. *Red, black, or dark-colored wine. Le feu plus couvert est le plus ardent; Prov. The fire that's covered most burns most; or, the more 'tis hidden the hotter it burns.*

Couverté. *f. A Coverlet, or bed-covering.*

Tirer la couverture de son col. *Look Titer.*

Couvertement. *Coverly, closely, secretly, obscurely, darkly, privily, under-hand.*

Couvertor. *m. A trick; or engine where-with water-fowl is caught.*

Couverture. *f. A coverture, or covering; an arraying, cloathing, cladding, attiring; also, apparel, raiment, attire; also, a hiding, veiling, obscuring, overshadowing; also, a coverlet, or covering for a bed.*

Couverture de maison. *The roof of a house.*

Couverture de murailles. *The plastering, dawning, white-liming, pargetting, rough-casting; also, the coping of walls.*

Couverture velue. *An Irish Rag, Mantle, or Cadow.*

Sous couverture de. *under the pretext, shadow, or colour of.*

Couvi. œuf couvi. *An addle egg, or a rotten egg (that hath been set on.)*

Couvine. *f. Il en sait bien toute la couvine.* *He is well acquainted with their packing; he knows full well how the matter hath been carried.*

Couvoir. *m. A hens nest; the place where she sits her eggs; also, the height, or top, of a bed in a garden.*

Couvoir. *See Covoiter.*

Couvrailes. *f. Gossymear; or, the white, and cobweb-like exaltations which flie abroad in hot Sunny weather.*

Couvre-chef. *m. A Kerchief.*

Couvre-cœur. *The Pericardium, a thin skin, or membrane, wherewith the heart is covered.*

Couvrement. *m. A covering; concealing, hiding, obscuring; burying; veiling; overcasting, overshadowing.*

† **Couvre-ordure.** *Gold; also, a woman's Mask.*

† **Couvre-rive.** *Bank-covering, shoar-surrounding.*

Couvrir. *To cover; veil, cloak; hide, conceal, stop, or close up; to hoodwink, overspread, overcast, overshadow; also, to cloath, apparel, attire all over; also, a dog (or such like beast) to lyne a bitch; (in which sense, Aligner is the word for Wolves; and Sailler for Horses, Bulls, and such other great beasts.)*

Couvrir le sen de son fivier. *A Lord to seize, or make an entry upon, his tenants land for default of payment of the rents, rights, and services due unto him; which, as it seems, is done by raking out, or covering over, the fire sown in the timent.*

Couvrir la joue à. *To give a box on the ear unto.*

Couvrir son mommon à. *To tickle a wench.*

Couvrir leur rastelier. *See Rastelier.*

Se couvrir d'un sac mouillé. *To colour his hard, or ill dealing with idle and insufficient pretences; to alledge for himself excuses, which rather condemn than clear him.*

† **Couyol.** *m. as Coyon.*

Coy. *m. A Sink; or, as Fosse coye.*

Coy. *m. coye. f. Quiet, still, peaceable, calm, restful, hush. See Quoy.*

Fosse coye. *A Privy, Jakes, house of Office.*

Coyau. *m. A returned, or hip, Rafter.*

Coyed. *as Cayer. ¶ Pic.*

Coyement. *Quietly, peaceably, stilly, calmly; soberly; patiently.*

Coyneux. *m. A kind of cherries.*

Coyon. *m. A coward, cullion, (cowardly, base fellow, faint-hearted companion.*

Coyonnade. *f. A cowardly, or callionly trick, a base, or dastardly part.*

Coyonnerie. *f. Base roguery, cowardice, cullionry.*

† **Coypellé.** *m. ée. f. Chipped; also, thwarted, whittled, or cut as a stick, &c.*

† **Coypeller.** *To chip; also, to thwart, or cut a stick, &c.*

Coyraul. *See Coiraulx.*

† **Coyté.** *f. Quietness, calmness, peaceableness, gentleness; patience; soberness.*

Coytes. *f. Tacks; great ropes used about the (main) sail of a ship.*

Coytus. *as Coytes. Tick; or the blew-ewed stuff whereof Ticks for beds are made; also, a Bed-Tick.*

Coyts. *as Coytes.*

† **Crabbat.** *m. are. f. Comely, proper, decent, handsome, gracious, of a sweet presence, pleasing to the eye.*

Crabron. *m. A Hornet.*

Crac. *m. A crack, or thing that cracks.*

† **Crachard.** *as Crachat.*

Crachat. *m. Spittle, or spit; also, a spitting.*

Craché. *m. ée. f. Spit, or spalled out; spat-tered, spawled.*

C'estoit luy tout craché. *He resembled him in every part; he was as like him as if he had been spit out of his mouth.*

Crache-en-ruelle. *A spawling, or spattering fellow.*

Crache-fil. *Thread-spinning (the Epithete of a Spider.)*

Crachement. *m. A spitting, spawling, spattering, spawling.*

Cracher. *To spit; spawl; spattle, bespar-ter.*

Cracher au bassin. *To pay down ready coyn; to give ready moneys; to come off with round fees; to bestow a reward in hand; also, to spit (as a man may do with his mouth shut) into a fleshy basin; also, to play a mad, fond, restless, or careless part.*

Cracher un Jacobin. *Look Jacobin.*

Cracheur. *m. A spitter, spawler, spatterer.*

Cracquer. *as Craquer.*

Crage. *f. as Croye. Chalk; (a rustical word.)*

Craie. *f. as Croye. Chalk.*

Craies. *Wild Pears, choak Pears.*

Craignant. *Dreading, fearing; doubting, redoubting, standing in awe of.*

Crailllement. *m. The croaking of a Raven, or Toad.*

Craillere. *as Croailler.*

Craindre. *To dread, fear; doubt, redoubt; stand in awe of.*

Il ne craint ny les rez, ny les rondus. *He respects no man, fears no body, is awed by no creature living. Look Rez.*

Craine. *m. The skull, or brain-pan of the head.*

† **Crainfer.** *To shrink in, or together; (also, to crackle) as Parchment, &c. thrown into the fire.*

Craine. *m. ante. f. Dreaded, feared; doubted, redoubted.*

Craine. *f. Fear, dread; awe, doubt of, redoubting.*

Crainif. *m. iue. f. Fearful, dreading, timorous; bashful, cowardly, dastardly, faint-hearted, white-livered.*

Crainivement. *Fearfully, timorously, with a faint heart.*

Craion. *See Crayon.*

Cramailere. *f. The pot-hanger, or pot-hook.*

Cramas. *m. Stones torn from rocks by tempests, inundations, or the violent working of the Sea.*

Cramoisi. *m. Crimson colour.*

Sot en cramoisi. *An ass in grain.*

Cramoisi. *m. ie. f. Crimson, Crimson-coloured, of a Crison hue.*

Crampe. *f. The Cramp.*

La crampe du pied d'un cheval. *A horses hoof.*

Les gouttes crampes. *Convulsions; tensions, or stiffness of the muscles, caused by sharp, and gross vapours inclosed among the Membranes.*

Crampelle. *f. A Grampel, Grit, or Pungar-fish.*

Crampion. *m. A Cramp-iron; a hook, or cramp of iron, &c.*

Crampion de cuir. *A loop, or tab, of leather.*

Les crampons d'un fer de cheval. *Caulks; or caulking.*

Cramponné. *m. ée. f. Joyned, or fastned with Cramp-irons; also, catched, haffed, hooked; looped; caulked.*

Cramponner. *To joyn, or fasten together, with Cramp-irons; also, to catch, haff, hook; loop; caulk.*

Cramponnet. *m. A little Cramp-iron; rack, or loop.*

Crane. *m. The skull, brain-pan, or bone of the head.*

† **Cranequin.** *m. The Gaffe of a Cross-bow; or, as Crennequin; also, an Engine for battery, used in old time.*

† **Cranequinier.** *m. A Cross-bow-man, (whether he serve on horseback, or on foot) or as Crennequinier; also, an (inferiour) Officer, that had, in old time, the conduction of warlike Engines.*

† **Crannequin.** *as Cranequin.*

Crapand. *m. A Toad.*

Crapaud de mer. *The Lead-Toad; an ugly, and unwholsom fish; or, the fall-voiced belly of the Dog-fish, &c.*

La danée des crapauds. *A State, or Govern-ment, wherein knaves and fools are supported.*

Il en estoit chargé comme un crapaud de plumes.

Plumes. He was little burdened, nothing troubled withal.

Crapaudaille : f. A crew of ugly knaves, of noisom rogues; pack of base, and beastly scoundrels.

Crapaudéau : m. A young, or little Toad.

Crapaudine : f. The stone Chelonitis; or, The Toad-stone; also, the square piece of Iron, &c. wherein the Pivot plays, or turns, in the bottom of a Gate; some of our workmen call it, the Sole.

Crapaudon : m. A young Toad.

Crape : m. The Crapfish, tearmed, a Pan-gar.

Crappaude : f. The sea-Toad; or sea-Devil; (an ugly, and ravenous fish.)

Crappe : as Crappaude.

Crapule : f. Drunkenness, or drunken surfeiting; heaviness of the head by excessive drinking.

Craquant : m. ante : f. Cracking, creaking, crashing, clashing.

Craquelin : m. A Cracknel; made of the yolks of eggs, water, and flower; and fashioned like a hollow trende; hence also, a little light cap of that fashion.

Craquement : m. A cracking, creaking, clashing.

Craquement des dents. The crashing of the teeth.

Craquer. To crack, to creak, to crash; to clash.

Craquant : m. ante : f. Cracking, creaking, crashing often.

Cerceau craquant. The jerting circle made by a Peacock with his tail, by a Turkie-cock with his wings.

Craqueter. Often to crack, creak, clash, crash.

Craquetis : m. An often creaking, clashing, crashing, crashing.

Cras. As Croye. Chalk. ¶ Villageois.

Cras : m. Chraies; Chalk-Pears.

Craie : f. (Thick-grown) filth, or ordure; slovenly, flatishness, greasiness, bandiness, nastiness; loathsome array.

Craie de bronze. The skum of melted brass.

Craie de la teste. Dandriff; the scales that fall from the head, &c. in combing, &c.

Craieusement. Filthily, nastily, greasily, bandily, slovenly, flatishly.

Craieux : m. euse : f. Filthy, greasy, bandy, begreased, nasty, dirty, slovenly, flatish, full of uncleanness, full of ordure.

Plus craieux que la craie d'un Mendiant. More loathsome than a Lazars dish.

Craie. A certain Indian coin, worth about 1 d. q.

† **Craissie** : f. as Craissitude.

Craissitude : f. Thicknes, fatness, grossness.

† **Cravant** : m. The small goose, or Goose-like fowl, tearmed, a Brigander.

† **Cravante** : m. ée : f. Oppressed, soyled, or soyled with excessive toil, or stripes.

† **Cravanter**. To oppress, soyl, or soyl with excessive toil, or stripes.

Craye : f. Chalk.

Mal de craye. The stony-Cray; a distase in Hawks.

Crayé : m. ée : f. Chalked; marked, whited, scoured, or cleansed with chalk.

Crayement : m. A chalking; a marking, dressing, scouring, or cleansing, with chalk.

Craye. To chalk; to dress, mark, white, scour, or cleanse, with chalk.

Crayon : m. Dry painting; or, a painting in, or Picture of, dry colours; also, the Table wherein a Painter mingletb (such colours; and the first draught, or lineaments of a Picture, made with any of them; hence also, a pattern, or example.

Crayonné : m. ée : f. Painted, or drawn in dry colours; also, rudely drawn, as a Picture is at the first.

Crayonner. To paint, or draw in dry colours;

also, to draw the first lines, or make the first draught of a Picture.

Creable : as Credible; or, Croyable.

Creac, ou Creal; a Sturgeon. ¶ Langued.

Creac de busc. The Skate-fish.

Creance : f. Faith, belief; trust, affiance, confidence; also, credulity, or credulousness; also, credit with Merchants, &c. also, a debt entrusted; also, docibleness; apprehension of, or obedience unto, precepts; also, behaviour, fashion, carriage, good or ill manners; also, a taste, or essay taken of another mans meat; also, a Hawks crants.

La creance d'un Embassadeur. The effect, or substance of his Embassy, referred unto his own report.

Lettres de creance. Letters of trust, and credence; wherein the writer wills, that his messenger be credited in those things which he shall deliver by word of mouth.

† **Creancier**. To promise; to assure by his promise, to undertake upon his word (v. m.) also, to taste another mans meat, or drink; to play the taster.

Creancier : m. A creditor, or trustor.

Creanciere : f. A creditrix; the woman that trusteth.

Createur : m. A Creator; maker, framer; founder.

Creation : f. A creation, creating, framing, making.

Creature : f. A creature; a thing made of nothing.

Il est creature d'un tel Seigneur. He is the creature of, or hath been only advanced by, such a Lord; he hath made him all that he is; but for him he had been of no wealth, no credit, no authority.

Crececelle : f. A Rattle, or Clack for children to play with; also, a Kestrel, Flingal, or Fackwin.

Credence : as Creance.

Telmoing de credence. That deposes only what he believes, or thinks is true, without any absolute, or further, assuring of it.

Credence d'Argent. Silver-plate; or, a cupboard of silver-plate.

Credentier : m. The cupboard-keeper; also, a Princes Taster, Essayer, Capbearer.

Credible : com. Credible, believable; to be credited, or believed.

Credit : m. Credit; reputation, account, renown; esteem in, favour with, good opinion of, the world; also, trust, belief, affiance, faith; also, loyalty; also, as Creance; trust, or credit given; or a debt entrusted.

Barre à credit. Look Barre.

Plaisir à credit. A slight pleasure.

Perdre leurs ames à credit. To hazard their souls on a shallow, or upon, no ground.

Servir Dieu à credit, &c. par procureur. To serve God but slightly, carelessly, or only for a shew.

Allez à qui bon credit à; Prov. A good name is a sufficient treasure.

Crediteur : m. A creditor; one that believeth, or trusteth.

† **Credos qui fait credos charge son dos**. He that lendeth often loseth.

Credule : com. Credulous, trustful; easie, or light of belief.

Credulité : f. Credulity, lightness of belief.

Crée : f. as Croye.

Crée : m. créée : f. Created; made, fram'd, formed; chosen, ordained, established; also, marked with chalk.

Créer. To create, make, form, frame, give the first bring unto; also, to chose, ordain, establish; also, as Croyer; to mark with chalk.

Creiche : f. A cratch, rack, Ox-stall or crib; also, a Bullace, or small plumb.

Cremaillée : as Cremaillere.

Cremaillere : f. A hook to hang any thing on; especially a pot-hook, or pot-hanger.

† **Cremant**. Fearing, dreading.

Cremasteres. Two sinews or majoles, whereby the coads do hang. ¶ Rab.

Creme : f. Cream.

Cremeau : as Cremeau.

† **Cremeu**. Fearful, or full of dread. (v. m.)

† **Cremeur** : f. Fear, dread; also, a creamy, or milkie disposition, or humour.

Cremillée, & Cremaillere : as Cremaillere.

† **Cremet**. To fear, to dread.

Cren : m. A breach, or snip in a knife, tool, &c. a notch in a score; a notch in a bow, or arrow; also, the cleft, or cloven web of a pen; also, the nick of an Indenture; or jag about the edge of a leaf.

Crene : f. as Cren.

Crené : m. ée : f. Nicked, snipped, broken into; notched, notched; jagged, indented.

Creneau : m. A nook, or corner.

Creneaux : as Carneaux; the battlements of a wall.

Crenelé : m. ée : f. Imbattled; made into, or fashioned like battlements; or, as Crené.

Creneler. To imbattle; to make into, or fashion like battlements.

† **Creneleure** : f. An imbatteling; a making into, or like unto, battlements.

† **Crenequin** : as Cranequin, or Crennequin.

Creneure : f. A jaggng, nicking, notching; indenting; or an imbatteling, or making into square notches.

Crenne : as Cren.

† **Crenequin** : as Cranequin; or (as some interpret it) a fashion of a horsemans head-piece, resembling the Helmet.

† **Crenequinier** : as Cranequinier; or, a Cross-bow man armed with a fashion of head-piece that resembles a Helmet.

† **Crenquinier** : m. A Catchpole, Sergeant; or Officer, that can execute, or serve Executions.

Crenure : as Creneure; and as Cren.

† **Crepature** : f. A bustling, cracking, riving asunder.

Crepelu : as Crespu.

† **Crepes, ou Crepets** : m. Frisiers; also, wafers.

Crepilé : m. ée : f. Frizled, curled.

Crepiller. To frizzle, or curl.

Crépine : f. as Crespine.

Crepir : as Crespir; To perget.

Crepillage : m. Pergetting, rough-casting.

Crepilleure : as Crespilleure.

Crepitation : f. A creaking, crashing, crackling, rattling noise.

Creppe : as Crespe.

Crepuscule : m. The twilight; (either in the evening, or morning.)

Crepusculin : m. ine : f. Between day and night, of the twilight.

Crescent : m. as Croissant; an half Moon.

Creiche : as Creiche; A cratch, rack, or crib.

Cresau : m. Kysie.

Crescul : m. A Crucet, or Crucible; a Goldsmiths melting pot.

Cresme : m. The crimson, or oyl wherewith a baptized child is anointed; (And because it is so be blessed, by a Bishop, before it be used, it signifies) also, a Diocess.

Homme de bon cresme. An open-hearted, good natured, plain-dealing man.

Cresme : f. Cream.

Cresmé : m. ée : f. Fleeted creamed, or whose cream is skimmed off; also, full of cream.

Cresmeau : m. The Crisom wherewith a child is anointed (in Popish Churches;) or (more properly) the cloath, or christening cap, that's put on the head of the child, as soon as it hath been anointed.

† **Cresnette** : f. A pen-knife; ex, a sharp, and small graving knife.

Crespe : m. Cipres; also, Cobweb Lawn.

Crespe de chaperon. A Crepine, the Crepine of a French-hood (most commonly of Cobweb Lawn, or white Cipres.)

Crespe

Crespe : com. Curled, frizzled; crisped; also, crisped.

Crespé : m. éc : f. The same; also, crackled, cracked; cracked.

Crespelet : m. éc : f. Curled, frizzled, crisped, a little.

Crespelu : as **Crespelet**.

Crespelure : f. A curling, frizzling, ruffling.

Crespement. Crispingly, frizzlingly, curlingly.

Cresper. To crackle, or crack; as new shooes, or dry sticks that are laid in the fire; also, to crash between the teeth (a thing that's crisp, or brittle;) also, to crisp, curl, frizzle, ruffle, braid, also, to sleek, make to shine, or glitter.

Crespi : m. Parget, rough-cast.

Crespi : m. ie. f. Pargetted, rough-cast; also, curled, or frizzled.

Femme crespie de couleurs. whose face is all-to-bedaubed, or plastered over with painting.

Crespille : m. éc : f. Frizzled, curled, crisped.

Crespiller. To frizzle, to curl, to crisp.

Crespilloné : as **Crespu**.

Crespillonner : as **Crespiller**.

Crespin : m. A proper name for a man; and, the name of a certain Saint, who is Patron to Shoo-makers; whence,

Apprenti de S. Crespin. A Shoo-maker.

Lance de S. Crespin. An Awt.

Crespine : f. The Crispine, of a French-hood.

Crespine de chevreau. The call of a Kid.

Crespine du ciel. The skie, the coop of heaven.

Crespinette : f. A third kind of Knot-grass, le'd (by some) to be Gerard's Knot, or Parsley pear.

Crespir. To parget, or rough cast; also, to curl.

Crespissement : m. A pargetting, rough-casting; curling.

Crespissure : f. A pargetting, rough-casting.

Crespon : m. A curled, or frizzled lock.

Crespu : m. ué : f. Curled, frizzled, ruffled, crisped; sleeked, shining.

Cresserelle : as **Greaserelle**. A Rattle or clack for children; also, a Kestrel, Stanniel, Fitegal.

Cressiné. Crackled, or clattered; also, clattered.

Cressiner. To creak, or crackle, or clatter.

Cressiner des dents. To chatter; to say an Apes Paternoster.

Cresson : m. The herb tearmed Kars, or Cresser.

Cresson alenois. Kersé, garden Cresses, town Kars, town Cresses.

Cresson d'eau : as **Cresson de ruisseau**.

Cresson de ruisseau. Water Karses, water-Cresses, brown Cresses.

Petit cresson aquatique. Little water-Cresses, or Cuckow flowers.

† **Cressonadiere** : f. A bed of Cresses, or place where they grow.

Cressonniere : f. The place, bed, or plot, whereon Cresses grow; also, a woman that ordinarily sells Cresses.

Cresse : f. A crest, cop, comb; also, a tuft, or little plume standing on the top of.

La cresse des cheveux. The seam of the head, or parting of the hair in the middle of the head.

Cresse au coq, ou, de coq. The herb Coxcomb, penny-grass, yellow, and white Rattle; also, the herb Clary.

La cresse d'un fer de cheval. A welt about a horse-shoe.

Cresse à geline : as **Cresse au coq**. Coxcomb.

Cresse marine. Sampier, sea Fennel, Crest-marine.

Fourni d'entendement comme un oison de cresse. As wise as a Woodcock.

Cresté : m. éc : f. Crested, copped, adorned with a comb.

Cresteaux : m. The battlements of a wall, &c.

Crestelé. murs crestelez. Imbattled, battling battlements.

Crestier. Crested, combed; having a crest, or comb.

Jamais tigneux n'aima le peigne, ny chapon creste de geline; Prov. The guilty cannot abide reproof, nor a weak man a woman.

Crete : as **Cresse**, and hence,

Crete marine : as **Cresse marine**; **Sampier**.

Crete : com. Gay, fine, gayway, spruce, neat.

Cretele. tour cretelee d'argent. Imbattled silver.

Cretisme. Lying; falsehood, or falseness, in words.

Cretonart : m. The drug tearmed Zedoarie, or Serapions Zedoarie.

Cretons : m. The crispy picees, or mammoches, remaining of lard, that hath been first shred, then boyled, and then strained through a cloath, &c.

Creu : m. Growth; increase, &c. as **Cru**.

Creu : m. cué : f. Grown, waxen, increased; (The Participle of Croistre;) also, trusted, credited, believed; (of Croire.)

Il veut estre creu. He will stand to his own opinion, none shall over-rule him; (**Creu de**;) He will have what he propounds, or appoints, to pass for current; he will have things to go as he list himself.

Crevacé : m. éc : f. Riven, cleft, chinked, chawed, chapped.

Crevailles. Il nous invita à ses crevailles. He invited us unto his bawling; (spoken of a huge fat-guts.)

Crevaile : f. A crevice, chink, rift, cleft, chap, chaw.

Crevailes d'un cheval. Cratches, or Rats-tails in a horses legs.

Crevailes du fondement. The Piles, or Emroids.

Crevaslé : m. éc : f. as **Crevacé**.

Crevasler. To chop, chaw, chap, chink, rive, or cleave asunder.

Creu : f. A growth, access, rising; augmentation; increase, taking; also, a fifteen, or any other increase of Subjudy.

De creu. Over and besides, moreover.

Crevé : m. éc : f. Burst, broken, riven asunder.

Creve-cœur : m. Hearts-fore, hearts-breaking sorrow, extreme grief of heart, anguish of spirit.

A creve-cœur. Sore against the will; or to despise, or break his heart wishal.

Crevellé. muraille crevellée. See **Crenelé**.

† **Crevenissimé**. An ironical allusion unto Reverendissime.

Crever. To burst or break asunder; to chink, rive, cleave, or chaw.

Crever les yeux à. To put, pluck, or dig, out the eyes of.

Crevette : f. A Shrimp, or Prawn.

Petite crevette de riviere. The Beard, or freshwater Shrimp.

Creveure : f. as **Crevaslé**; A chink, cleft, rift.

Creusé : m. éc : f. Hollowed, made hollow; undermined; underdug.

Creusement : m. A hollowing, or making hollow; an undermining, a digging into, or under.

Creuser. To hollow, make hollow, dig into, or under; to undermine.

Creuset : m. A Crucible, Cruet, or Cruet; a little earthen pot, wherein Goldsmiths melt their silver, &c.

Creux : m. A cave, hole, hollow place, or corner.

Le creux de l'estomach. The bolt, or pit of the stomach.

Le creux des mains. The palm, or middle of the palm of the hands.

Creux : m. creufe : f. Hollow, deep, caved, full of holes.

Racine creufe. The herb Hollow-root.

Songer creux. To muse deeply of a matter.

Teite creufe. A shallow-brain.

La viande creufe (allavoir, les bestes à deux-pieds.) Wrenches, crulls, female raskals.

Crezion : m. as **Cresul**. ¶ **Rab**.

Cri : m. A cry, clamour, shriek; shout; an outward cry, loud noise, acclamation; also, a Proclamation.

Le cri, & les armes. The name, title, quality; Arms, Devise, or Seatchon of a noble family; belonging only, or chiefly (at least) unto the eldest heir (as he pretends.)

A Cor, & à cri. See **Cry**.

En bas cri. Whispingly; or, in a low, and still voice.

Criage : m. The Cryers fee; also, a crying, or proclaiming of; also, a Crier'ship; or the Office, or place, of a publick Crier.

Criaille. Bawled, cryed, squeaked out often and aloud; spoken earnestly, protested vehemently.

Criaillement : m. A bawling; as **Criailleur**.

Criailleur. To bawl, cry, or squeak out often, and loud; to speak high and earnestly; to protest with great vehemency.

Criailleurie : f. Loud babbling, or bawling; a clamorous urging, or protestation.

Criailleur : m. A bawling fellow, clamorous person; a loud and importunate speaker; one that with his high speaking deafs all that are about him.

Criard : m. arde : f. Clamorous, out-crying, full of noise; that does nothing but bawl, bray, and cry out.

Criarde : f. A scold; an unquiet woman of her tongue.

Criblage : m. A sifting.

Crible : m. A sieve, or sifter; ranging sieve.

Criblé : m. éc : f. Sifted, ranged.

Cribler. To sift, or to range.

Cribleur : m. A sifter.

Cribleur, or **Cribleur** : f. A sifting, or ranging of meal; also, siftings.

Cribleux : m. cufe : f. Sieve-like, full of holes as a sieve; also, full of sieves.

Os cribieux. The bone Ermoide, whereof the top of the nose is made; so tearmed, because it is full of little holes like a sieve.

Criaille : f. Chinky, coin.

† **Cride**. A publick Crier.

Cridons : m. Certain thick hairs of a pins length, which vex, and pain children in their turnings, as much as if they had so many thorns in their backs.

Crie : f. A Proclamation, cry, or outcry; also, a Cryers fee; also, a crier.

Crié : m. éc : f. Cried, shrieked, shouted, bellowed; exclaimed of, complained on; also, proclaimed.

Criée : f. Any Proclamation, cry, or outcry; whence also, an outcry, or outcry of goods (tearmed more commonly than properly, a Portsale, which is rather a present sale of fish in Havens;) also, a crying, exclaiming, bawling, braying.

Criées. The publication of a future seizure, and sale of a mans goods, made by a Sergeant, or Crier, at the door of his Parish Church, on sundry dayes, and sundry times, before the seizure, or sale be executed.

Criement : m. A crying, calling, shouting; an exclaiming, railing, complaining, crying out against, a proclaiming; also, a wrangling, bawling, brawling.

Crier. To cry, shriek; hallow, shout; bray, bawl; exclaim, complain of, cry out upon; also, to wrangle, brawl, brabble, contend in words; also, to proclaim; to summon, signify, denounce by proclamation.

Crier harol. To make hue and cry after; or to exclaim upon, &c. See **Harol**.

Crier au lard sur. To float, deride, scoff at publicly; to disgrace with outcries, and exclamations.

Crier au regnard l'un sur l'autre. To revile

extreamly,

ex tremely, rail on bitterly one another.

On crie le loup plus grand qu'il n'est; Prov. Report makes mischiefs greater than they be.

La pire roue du chariot est celle qui crie le plus fort; Prov. The worst wheel of the wagon is that which creaks most; the most ignorant set in assemblies talks highest; and the worst cow in a company brags most.

One plume l'oye sans la faire crier; Prov. Look Oye.

Tandis que le chien crie le loup l'ensuit; Prov. While the dog barks nought but a wolf, the wolf hath leisure to escape.

Tant on crie on Noel qu'il vient; Prov. We call so oft on Christmas that at length it comes.

Trop tard crie l'oiseau quand il est prins; Prov. Too late cries the bird when he is taken; too late comes repentance when we are sure of punishment; or, we repent as too late of wrongs done when we are paying for them.

Crierie: f. A shout, exclamation, bawling, or crying out.

Crieur: m. A Crier; proclaimer, exclaim-mer.

Crieurs de trespassez. Certain Bell-men, who attired in black, and bearing on either side of their Gowns the Arms of one that's lately dead, go up and down the streets ringing their bells, and publishing his death, and the time, and place, of his burial; at which they march before the corpse, attired, and tinging, as before; In Paris there be 24 of them; all which are never employed except it be at the funeral of the King, or Queen; for at others (how great soever) there must be but 23 at the most.

Crieurs de vin. Wine-criers; those that publish throughout the neighbour streets the names and dwelling places of such as have wine to sell; together with the price 'tis held at, and goodness it is of; which to approve, they carry some of it in a pot, and a silver cup, to give any man, that demands a taste of it.

Criçon: m. A field Cricket, or Grasshopper.

Crime: m. A crime, fault, offence; imputa-tion.

Criminalité: f. Criminality; a criminal action, case, or cause.

Crimination: f. A crimination, or accrimination; an accusing of, or charging with, a crime.

Criminatoire: com. Criminatory, accusatory; criminal, accusing.

Criminel: m. A malefactor, guilty person, offender; the defendant in a criminal action, or accusation; the prisoner at the bar; also, an accuser.

Criminel: m. elle: f. Criminal; guilty, faulty, culpable; also, capital, or, of life and death; whence, Juge criminel. The Judge that sits on life and death.

Lieutenant criminel. The same. See Lieutenant.

Criminellement. Criminally; culpably, faultily, faultily; also, capitally.

† Crimineux: m. euse: f. Faultful, naughty, lewd, wicked, subject unto accusation.

Crim: m. A hair. See Crins.

Il n'est si petit crin qui ne porte son ombre; Prov. The smallest hair hath its shadow; the least ail, a circumstance; the lowest word a sound.

Crineux: m. euse: f. Hairy, full of hair.

Crinière: f. A hair-cloth; also, a hood for a horse; also, a Cravat; armour for the neck, or mane, of a horse; also, hair; or a lock, or tuft of hair; whence,

Crinière horrible. An ugly bush of hair.

Verte crinière. The hairs of tress; viz. the boughs, or branches.

Crinons des cheminées. Crickets. ¶ Pic. Il y a beaucoup de crinons en la tette. His head is troubled, or full of crochets; he is much perplexed in his thoughts.

Crinons en tette gâtent la tette; Prov. Look Tette.

Crins. les crins. The haires; hair.

Les crins d'un cheval, &c. The mane of a horse, &c.

Cripaulme: as Agripaulme; The herb Motherwort.

† Criquemette: f. A crackling, rustling, rustling; or bustling wench; one that bustles, brushes the ground as she goes.

Criquement: m. A creaking, crackling, rustling, bustling, rumbling, rustling.

Criquer. To creak, rattle, crackle; bustle, rumble, rustle.

Criqueret: as Criquer; Also, to knock, or to snap with the fingers.

Criqueret des dents. To gnash, or chatter with the teeth.

Crise: f. The judgment of Physick upon the alteration of a disease; also, the conflict between nature, and the disease.

Crissant. Crackling, or creaking; or crashing.

Crissement: m. A creaking, as of a door; a crackling, as of things broken; a whistling, as of the wind; any such loud, or shrill voice.

Cristal: m. Crystal.

Cristalin: m. inc: f. Chrystally, Chrystal-like; white, and transparent, as Chrystal; of, or belonging to Chrystal.

Humeur chrystalin. The Chrystalline humour; seated in the midst of the eye, and of a round figure, somewhat flattened both before and behind; it is the first instrument of sight; and a glass wherein the spirit examines, judges of, the forms represented unto it.

Critiquer. To play the Critick; to controul, or correct what another hath done; also, to shew the signs of it self; or, to forebode, by signs, what will succeed.

La maladie critiquoit. Came to a Crisis, or, altered on a critical day.

Critiqueur: m. A Critick; a Controller, or Corrector of other mens works, or doings.

Croac: m. The croaking of Ravens, Frogs, or Toads.

Croaceux: m. euse: f. Croaking, as a Raven, &c.

Croaillement: m. The croaking of a Raven, or Toad.

Croâiller. To croak like a Raven, or Toad.

Croâillerie: f. The croaking like a Raven, or Toad.

Croâilleur: m. A croaker.

Croâilleur: m. euse: f. Often croaking, full of croaking, using much to croak.

† Croâquer. To croak as a Raven.

Croâissement: as Croâillement.

Croâster. To croak like a Raven, or Toad.

Croâseur: m. A croaker, a croaking Raven, or Toad; one that cries like a Raven, or croaks like a Toad.

Croc: m. A grapple, or great hook.

Donner le croc en jamba à. To overthrow, foil, overturn; supplant.

Un proces pendu au croc. A suit put off, deferred, or hanging by the wall; the like is,

Sac au croc. A suit undecided.

Croce. A Crozier, or Bishops staff; also, a kind of game; See Crosse.

Crocer: as Crossover; To play at Cricket.

Envoyer crocer. To send packing; See Croffer.

Croette: f. A vine-slip; a small twig, or shoot of a vine, springing from the stalk, and fit to be planted.

Croceux: as Croaceux.

Croché: m. ée: f. Crooked, hooked; as Crochu.

Crochement des dents. The crookedness, or outward bending of the teeth, or tusks.

Crochet: m. A small hook, or fish-hook; also, a nat-hook; or, a kind of hook wherewith Mulberries be gathered; also, a grubbing fork, or hoe-like instrument, wherewith the earth is digged, or turned up; also, the double skive-hook

wherewith saddles be hang up in Stables; also, the tusk, tusk, or sang of a beast; also, a Quaver in Musick; also, a place in, or part of, a market, wherein many things are confusedly sold together; also, a Roman Beam, or Stillier; a beam of Iron or wood full of nicks, or notches, along which a certain piece of lead, &c. playing, and at length settling towards the one end, shews the just weight of a commodity hanging by a hook as the other end.

Le crochet d'un crocheteur. The fork, or crooked staff, used by a (burthen-bearing) Porter.

Clou à crochet. A tenter-hook.

A crochets. Clearing one to another; by leaps, or badling one among another.

Donner le crochet à. To trip, cast, overturn, overthrow.

Il ne faut aller aux Meures sans crochet; Prov. Mulberries must not be gathered without a hook; nor harsh work fingered with naked hands.

Crocheté: m. ée: f. Picked open with a hook; also, hangd on a hook.

Crocheter. To open, pick open, with a hook, &c. also, to hang on a hook.

Crocheterie: f. A picking of locks.

Crocheteur. A Porter, or common burthen-bearer.

Crocheteur de serrures. A pick-lock, a file-cbter, or filching thief.

Il les fit crocheteurs. He laid load on them.

Crocheton. A piece of silver money; worth about 3 s. 9 d. sterling.

Crochu: m. The Cormorant, seaward, a Seadrake.

Crochu: m. ué: f. Hooked, crooked, bowed downwards, or inwards.

Avoir les mains crochues. Look Nain.

Crochué: f. A Quaver in Musick; whence,

Il à des crochues en tette. (we say) his head is full of crochets.

Crochument des dents. The crookedness, or bending out of the teeth, or tusks.

Crochure: f. Crookedness, hookedness.

† Crocheteur: as Crocheteur de serrures.

Crocodile: m. A Crocodile.

Le petit crocodile. The small Crocodile, seaward Scinque.

Crocodille: f. A medicine made of some parts of a Crocodile, for the suffusions, and webs of eyes.

Crocomagnie. An ointment made of saffron; also, the dregs of Saffron oyl.

Croqué: as Croqué.

Croquer: as Croquer.

Croquer la pie. To wet the whistle, or tresson, thoroughly; to drink hard.

Croqueret: as Croqueret.

Crocute. The Crocuta; a monster begot of a Lyons by the Hyena.

Croie: as Croie; Chalk.

Croier: as Croier.

Croire. To believe, or think assured; to trust, have confidence in, give credit unto; also, to lend, put in trust with, commit into the hands of; also, as Croier; and thence,

Si vous ne le voulez croire, charbonnez-le. If you will not (chalk, or) believe him, bleach him.

Et pour la faire croire. And to make it be believed.

S'en faire croire. To over-rule, prevail in, make himself sure of; absolutely, or at his own pleasure to dispose of; also, to win, gain, or have credit by, &c. as in Accroire.

Si m'en croyez. If you credit, rely on, or will be ruled, by me.

Ne croire à Dieu que sur bons gages, ou à bonnes enseignes. To trust no man further than he sees him; to believe no promise, nor protestation before the deed be done.

Fol ne croit jusques à rant qu'il reçoit; Prov. The fool believes not till he do receive

(the whole fruit of his own hopes, or of other mens promises.)

Pour neant demande conseil qui ne le veut croire; Prov. In vain he craves advice that will not follow it.

Qui femme croit, & aine meine, son corps ne sera ja sans peine; Prov. He that trusts a woman, and leads an ass, is never without one trouble or other.

Crois: f. as Croix.

Croisade: f. An expedition of Christians, assembled out of divers countreys, (by preachings, and the Popes Bulls) against the Turks, and other Infidels; termed so, because every one of them, when he undertakes the journey, accepts of, and wears on his cassock, or coat-armour, the badge of the Cross.

Croisades. Crossings.

† Croisadeur: m. A crosser; he that crosses, or sets, or makes the sign of the Cross on himself, or others.

Croise: m. & f. Crossed, laid across, over-thwart; also, that hath taken on him the Cross, or undertaken to fight against Infidels.

Les bras croisez. Idly, slothfully, lazily; carelessly; also, mournfully, wofully, dolefully, with heavy cheer.

Croix croisee. A cross croiset (in Blazon.)

Paroles mal croisees. Ill couched, or set together.

Croiseau: m. A Stock-dove, Quest, Cal-ver.

Croisee: f. The cross-bar of a window; also, a window so cross-barred; also, the space that is between the shoulders on the top of the back; and (generally) any cross, or cross-like proportion, or thing that's made cross-wise, or set across; also, the herb Crosswort gentian; or, a kind of small Gentian, that bears red flowers, and hath a white, long, and most bitter root, sovereign against belly-worms, the plague, the stinging of Serpents, &c. and ulcered throat-wens, or the Kings Evil.

Les croisees d'un'espée. The Cross-bars, or hiles of a sword.

Demy croisee. A window that hath but one bar, from side to side.

A la croisee. Crosswise, overcross, or one over-thwart another.

Croiser. To cross; to sign, or mark with a cross; to set cross-wise; to lay overthwart; or one overcross another; also, to cut, or divide in form of a cross like x; also, to cancel, or cross a writing; also, (at Tennis) the ball to cross, or to take a touch of the side-wall before it touch the wall at the end.

Se croiser. To cross himself, or make the sign of the cross on himself; also, to take on him the cross, or undertake, with others, a holy journey, or war against miscreants, and Infidels.

Croiset: m. A Crut, Crutible, or little earthen pot, such as Goldsmiths melt their gold in; also, a green Frog.

Croisette: f. A little cross; also, the herb Crosswort Gentian; or, as Croisee.

Croiseur: m. One that sets, makes, or stamps, a cross on any thing.

Croisi: as Croiseau.

Croisie: f. A cross, a crossing, a marking with a cross.

Croisillons. The small cross-bar of a window.

Croissance: f. Growth, increase, a growing, augmentation, ceking.

Croissant: m. The half-Moon, in Blazon, a Crescent.

Le croissant du jour. Is about nine a clock in the morning.

Ordre du croissant. See Ordre.

Croissant: m. ante: f. Growing, increasing, waxing bigger and bigger.

Croisset: m. A green Frog.

Croissette: f. as Crocette.

Croissir. To crack, or creak, or crackle, as wood that's ready to break.

Croist: m. A growth, increase, thriving.

Bail de bestes à croist. A lease made of beasts (with reservation of their property) for part of whatsoever profits shall be made of them.

Croistre. To increase, grow, thrive, wax bigger, augment; swell, or rise in height, shoot up, come on apace.

Le nez luy croist. Said of one that quietly swallows, and digests, a publick affront, or disgrace, which he might have returned, revenged, or prevented; we say of such a one, he will carry coals; or, he is an ass whom any man may ride.

Mauvaise herbe croist tousiours. Prov. An ill weed grows apace.

Croisure: f. A cross, a crossing, the form of a cross; or a making of the sign of a cross, or form of a cross.

La Croisure des espauls. The breadth of, or space between, the shoulders; the top, or part, of the back, which is between the shoulders.

Croix: f. A cross; also, the sign, badge, or form, of the cross.

La croix du cerf. The bane that's found in the heart of a Stag.

La croix de par Dieu. The Christs-cross-row; or, the barnack wherein a child learns to.

Exaltation Sainte croix. Holy-rod-day; (the fourteenth of September.)

Invention Sainte croix. The invention of the holy cross; a holy-day kept by the Church of Rome on the third of May; also, a shift, invention, or device for the getting of money.

Croizer: See Croiler.

Crolant: as Croulant; whence, Bois crolant d'un ladre. A Lazers clack, or clicket.

Cronique. See Chronique.

† Croupe: f. The top, or knap of a hill; See Croupe.

Cropion: m. The ramp, or crupper; a little thing like a tail, or Cuckees beak, composed of four small bones, and hanging at the end of the Os Satrie.

Le cropion du becquefigue. The hanch, or flank of a Gnat-snapper.

Le mal de cropion. The rump-evil, or Crupper-evil; a distafe wherewith small (cage) birds are often troubled.

Croppe: f. as Croupe.

Croppiere: as Croupiere; A Crupper.

Bonner a croppiere. A square cap.

Croque: m. & f. Cracked, cracked, crackled, crashed; also, eaten, or snatched up as a bit; swallowed, or let down as a gulp; dispatched on a sudden, in a trice.

Croque-jarret. A baker-legg'd fellow, one whose hamms are wrapt; or, that goes in with the hamms.

Croque-lardon: m. A multi-feast, a lickerous fellow; a wastful glutton, a greedy eater; and (most properly) one that picks the lard out of meat, as it roasts.

Croque-mouche: m. A fly-catcher; an idle gaping hoiden.

Croque-noisette. A nut-cracker.

Croque-notaire: m. A Proponary, or Pronotary; a word devised by Rabelais in derision of Prothonotaire.

Croque-quenouille. He whose wife beats him with a distaff. ¶ Rab.

Croquer. To crack, creak, crack, crush, crackle, as a bone which a dog breaks; also, to eat, or chew; to catch, or snatch as a bit; also, to gulp, as a man that drinks hastily.

Croquer la pie. See Pie.

Croqueter. To eat lickerously, to pick out the daintiest morsels; to devour, or feed greedily.

Croqueterie: f. Lickerous feeding, or gormandizing.

Croqueteur: m. An extel; a greedy and lickerous feeder.

† Cros: m. Deep holes digged into the earth to preserve corn in.

Croissiles: f. The shells which pilgrims wear about their hats.

Croist: m. & f. Shaken, wagged, fast moved.

Croster. To shake, wag, tremble; move fast; quiver, quake.

Croster: m. ere: f. Shaking, wagging, quaking, trembling.

Croisiere: f. A quagmire, bog, or piece of loose, and soft ground, that shakes under the feet.

Crosse: f. A Crozier, or Bishops staff; also, a Cricket staff; or the crooked staff wherewith boyes play at Cricket.

Donner la mitre, & la crosse à. To authorize, or bear out, by the privilege of a religious function; to cover with the specious cloak of Religion.

Evesque d'or crosse de bois, crosse d'or Evesque de bois; Prov. The less a Bishops staff, the more his virtues shines, Pomp first corrupted Prelacy.

Crosser. To play at Cricket.

Aller ou en voyer crosser. To send one packing, to bid him go shake his ears.

Crosette: f. A slip of a tree, or plant. See Crocette.

Croisir: as Grincer.

Croistes: as Crottes.

Crot: m. A hole, den, cave, grove. ¶ Parisien.

† Crotaphique: com. Belonging, or near unto the Crotaphiques.

Antere crotaphique. A great sinew near unto the Temples.

Crotaphiques. The two muscles of the temples.

Croté: as Croité.

Crotenotaire: as Croquenotaire.

Crotes: as Crottes.

Crotesque: f. Rude country painting, or carving, wherein many things are confusedly represented. See Grotelques.

Croton: m. as Croton; and (more particularly) the dungeon of a prison.

Crotescheret. A kind of black Offity. ¶ Bourg.

Crotte: See Crottes.

Crotté: m. & f. Bedagled, bemired, betrayed with dirt.

Crotté en Archediaere. Daggled up to the hard heels, extremely beduried, all-to-bedagled; (Be-like when this phrase came first in use, Archdeacons trudged up and down on foot.)

Crotter. To dig, or make holes in the earth, or in old walls; also, to daggel, bedurty, bemire.

Crottes: f. Dirt, filth, mire, daggling stuff; also, the dung, excrements, or ordure of Sheep, Goats, Conies, Hares, &c.

Croton: m. A deep hole, a filthy dungeon.

Crouacement: as Crouas.

Crouas: m. The crouching, or cry of Ravens.

Crouailler. To creak or cry like a Raven, or crow.

Croué d'un pressoir: as Escroué; or the uppermost board, and the hole thereof, wherinto the Vice-pin enters.

Crouillet: m. The latch of a door.

Croulant: m. ante: f. Shaking, wagging, moving, trembling.

Crouler: as Croster. To shake, wag, or quake.

Croule-vniuers. world-shagging, all-shaking.

Croulier: m. ere: f. (prez couliers. which tremble, or shake under one;) shaking, wagging, trembling, quagmire-like.

Crouliere: f. A quagmire; a trembling, or shaking piece of ground; as Croisiere.

Croupant: m. ante: f. Crouching, stooping, bowing downwards; also, long standing in one place; and hence,

Eau croupante. Puddle-water.

Croupe: as Croupe; the top or knap of a hill; also, the ramp, or crupper piece.

La croupe du dos. The ridge of the back. Vn chien assis sur la croupe. A dog sitting on his tail or buttocks.

Porter en croupe. To carry behind on horse-back.

Crou-

Croupeton. vn lievre estant à croupeton. *The first upon his buttocks (as she doth often while she is at relief) and raises her self thereon, to listen at every wag of a feather.*

Croupi : m. ie : f. as Croupy.

Eau croupie. Standing water, which hath no course, as that of lakes, puddles, &c.

Croupie. chasser à la croupie. To find a Hare at relief, and then course her with Greyhounds.

Croupiere de cheval. A horse-crapper.

Croupir. To crouch, bow, stoop, grow or go down; also, to rest, or grow idle; stand, or abide long in a place.

Croupissant eau croupissante. A standing puddle, a dead water.

Croupe : f. The top, or knap, of a hill.

Croupi : m. ye : f. Crouched, or crouching; inclined, crooked, sloping, bowing; also, resting, standing, being idle.

Crouille : f. The bill-fish, called a Scallop.

Crouillier entre les dents. To crouch, or crackle between the teeth, as a nut-shell, &c.

Crouste : f. A crust, a scab, or hard scurf.

Croustes de pastez valent bien pain ; Prov. *Picard is always worth a piece of bread ; or may well serve instead of bread.*

Crousteau : m. A great crust, or great scab.

Crousteau de cure. A wax comb wherein bees make, or lay up, their honey.

† Croustelevé. Scabby, bescabbed; full of the pox.

† Crousteleure : f. Scaviness, scabbiness, poxiness.

† Crousteux. Crusty; as Crousteux.

† Croustelles ; ou Croustelestes. Little crusts, or scabs.

† Crouster. To crust, or scab; to bring a crust, or scab upon.

† Crousteux : m. euse : f. Crusty, bescabbed, hard, and rugged, like a wall that is pargetted.

Croustons : m. Sharp stony bones.

† Croure : f. A hole, grot, cave, den.

Croustelevé : as Croustelevé. ¶ Rab.

Croyable : com. Credible, believable, to be trusted unto, relied on.

Chose aïsee croyable ; Prov. *That which is easily done is soon believed.*

Croyablement. Credibly.

Croyance : f. Belief, believing, credit given unto.

Croye : f. Chalk.

Croye pour nettoyer draps. Fullers earth.

Croye rouge. Ruddle, read Lead, red Oaker.

Croye teinte de pourpre. Cheek vermilion, red painting.

Croye verte : as Verd de terre.

Croyé : m. ée : f. Chalked; marked, or whitened with chalk.

Croyer. To chalk; to mark, or white with chalk.

Croyeux : m. euse : f. Chalkie, full of chalk.

Cru : m. A growth, growing; increase, or encreasing.

Armé à cru. In compleat armour; or all over armed.

Cela n'est pas de son cru. *That was none of his own sitting, or planting; that is none of his own invention, or doing.*

Cru : m. ue : f. Crude, raw, unripe, over-ripe; imperfect, unprepared; also, unfavoury.

Cruauté : f. Cruelty, inhumanity, fierceness, rancour, rigour, blood-thirstiness.

Cruche : f. An earthen pot, pitcher, or stean; also, (in old French) a stable.

Telle terre telle cruche ; Prov. *Such stuff, such work; such wit, such words; such affection, such actions; such discretion, such direction.*

Cruché : m. ée : f. Hollow, or hollowed, as a pitcher; made like a pitcher.

Crucher. (quasi le mesme que, jucher; or) To cranch; also, to make hollow like a pitcher.

Crucheter : as Crucheter.

Cruchette. A little pitcher.

† Crucial : m. ale : f. Cross-wise, Cross-like.

Crucifié : m. ée : f. Tormented; vexed, grieved, afflicted.

Crucier. To torture, torment, vex, grieve, afflict.

Crucifié : m. ée : f. Crucified, nailed on the cross.

Crucifiement : m. A crucifying, or nailing on the cross.

Crucifier. To crucify; to nail, or put to death on a cross.

Crucifix : m. A crucifix.

Mangeur de crucifix. An hypocrite.

Crucifix : m. ixé : f. Crucified, put to death on the cross.

Crucigeres : m. Cross-bearers; or, an Order of Friars which wear crosses on their habits.

Crude : as Cru. Crude, raw, unripe; unprepared.

Crudité : f. Crudity; rawness, unripeness; indigestion.

Crue : as Creue.

Cruel : m. elle : f. Cruel, fell, ungentle, fierce, tyrannous, rigorous, unmerciful; bloody, blood-thirsty, bloody minded.

† Cruelle : m. ée : f. Used, or handled cruelly.

Cruellement. Cruelly, fiercely, bloodily, fellly, rigorously, unmercifully.

Cruement. Rawly, barely, nakedly; also, rashly.

Cruente. le flux cr. The bloody flux.

Crujon : m. Any round thing as a mans skull, or brain-pan.

Cruon. The skull, or brain-pan; or, as Crujon.

Cruel : m. ale : f. Of, or belonging to, the thighs.

Muscle crurale : as Cuissier.

Veine crurale. A branch of the descendent trunk of the hollow vein; divided into four branches.

Cruzel : as Cruzeul.

Cruzeul. A Pounders mould, wherinto the melted metal is conveyed.

Cry. The motto, or device of an Emblem.

Cry. à cor & à cry. By proclamation; or, by hue and cry.

† Cryptoportique. A secret walk, or vault under ground, or in some low place; a close low gallery for coolness in Summer.

Cryolyte. A pretious stone; as Chrysolite.

Crystal : m. Chrysal.

Crystallin : as Crystall.

Crystallin : m. ine : f. Chrysaline, of Chrysal.

Cubaseau : m. The little Sea-nettle. ¶ Bourdelois.

Cube : m. A Cube, or figure of Geometry, square like a Die.

Cubebes : f. Cubits; an Aromatick, and Indian fruit.

Cubilaire : m. A Groom of the Chamber.

Cubilaire : com. Cubicular; belonging to the Bed-chamber.

Cubique : com. Square, or made square.

Cubital : m. ale : f. Cubital; of, or belonging to, the Cubit.

Artere cubitale. See Artere.

Cucube. Herbe cuc. Garden Nightshade.

Cucurbite : f. A gourd.

Cucurbitin : m. ine : f. Of, or belonging to gourds.

Cucuye. An admirable bird in Hispaniola (no bigger than a thomb) having two eyes in her head, and two under her wings (which are double, a greater and smaller pair) so shining in the night (wherein only she flies) that five or six of them tyed together, give as much light as a torch.

Cueillement : m. A gathering, reaping, picking up; a culling, collecting, choice, or chusing out.

Cueillir : m. An ear.

Cueillette : f. A collection, a reaping, or gathering together.

Bonne cueillette. Plenty of corn, and of all

other fruits; a plentiful Autumn, or Harvest.

Cueilleur : m. A gatherer; a reaper; a picker, chuser, or caller.

Mis en cueilleur de pommes. Turned into the habit of an Applesquire.

Cueilleuse : f. A gathering, reaping; picking, calling, or chusing out.

Cueilli : m. ie : f. Gathered, reaped, picked up; chosen, culled, collected out.

Cueilleur. The fowl termed a Shovelers; also, as Cuillier, a spoon; and hence the Proverb.

Entre la bouche & la cueillier souvent advient grand destoubier. Much may happen between the cap, and the lip.

Cueillir. To gather; to reap; to pick up; to cull, collect, or chuse out.

† Cuens. An Earl, or Count. (v. m.)

Cueur : m. The heart. See Cœur.

Cueurs. The heart-resembling Cherries, called French Cherries, or Spanish Cherries.

Cueur : f. A whetstone.

Cueux de plomb. A Saw of Lead.

Culirin : m. A running at the Nose got by a horse after an over-long course, or gallop, whereby the Veins of his Brain are opened so wide, that they are hardly, or not in a small time, closed again.

Cuist : m. iste : f. Sudden; baked; concolled, digested, ripe enough; fit to be eaten.

Bois cuist. Charcoal.

Matiere cuiste. (Sometimes used for) Matière fecale.

Miel cuist. A kind of Pancake, made of, or seasoned with honey.

Teste mal cuist. An unstayed, or green head.

Cuidance : f. Thought, weening, imagination, supposition, presumption.

Orgueilleuse semblance monstre folle cuidance ; Prov. Look Semblance.

Cuidant. Thinking, weening, supposing, imagining, deeming; presuming.

Cuidé. Thought, weened, imagined, supposed, deemed; presumed.

Cuideur : m. A thought, conceit, gheffe, weening, imagination, opinion, supposition, presumption.

Cuideur n'est pas juste mesure ; Prov. Imagination is no just measure.

Cuideur. To think, ween, deem, imagine, suppose, presume, have an opinion of, make a gheffe at.

Cela cuide avenir à. That had like to have happened at.

† Cuiderceau : m. A Braggadochie; a pretty hardy fellow, one that thinks well of himself; one that is bold or so.

† Cuideur : m. A thinker, weener, deemer, supposer; imaginer; presumer.

Cuideur de vendenge. One that is deceived in that he thinketh; and, more particularly, one that falls in forsy; or, meaning but to fart, mars all.

Cuideurs sont en vendenge ; Prov. Upon a merry Harvest many ground send hopes.

Cuidrelles. See Cuydrelles.

Cuigner. To wedge, or hold open with wedges.

Cuignet : m. A little corner; also, a little wedge.

Cuillier : f. A spoon; See Cuillier.

Cuilliere : f. A ladle.

Cuillérée : f. A spoonful of.

Cuillier : f. A spoon.

Cuillier de mer. The Sea-spoon, a kind of long Cockle.

Herbe aux cuilliers. Spoon-wort, Scary-grass.

De vieilles maisons brulées il scait tirer des cuilliers neufues. (Said of a skilful and thrifty house-keeper;) he can extract new spoons from old burnt houses.

Entre la bouche & le cuillier souvent advient grand destoubier ; Prov. Disturbance oft steps in twixt cup, and lip.

Cuillier. boyau cuil. The arse-gut. See Boyau.

Cuin :

Cuir: m. *A wedge.*
 Cuir: m. The skin; also, a skin, fell, hide; also, leather.
 Coupeur de cuir. *A cut-purse.*
 Le cuir luy tient. *He is clung'd, or hide-bound.*
 Faire d'autrui cuir large courroye. *To spend freely on another mans purse; to cut a large thong out of another mans leather.*
 Il se jette sur tout cuir. *He deals with every thing; all is fish that comes to his net, all good prize that comes in his way; he greedily falls aboard on any trade, or trade.*
 On s'est joué de son cuir. *His skin hath been played with, to his pain; (said of one that hath been thoroughly whipped.)*
 Tremblant entre cuir & chair. *Trembling inwardly, extremely, throughly, or (as we say) at the very heart.*
 Qui cuir voit tailler, courroye en demande; Prov. *He that sees leather cut requires a thong of it.*
 Cuirace: as Cuirasse.
 Cuirain: m. *Leathern stuff; provision, or merchandise of leather.*
 Cuirasse. *A cuirats; armour for the breast, and back.*
 Cuirasse: m. &c: f. *Armed with a cuirats.*
 Lievres cuirassez, ou morionnez. *Silly, or cowardly Artificers watching in armour; the ordinary watchmen of good towns.*
 Cuirasseux: m. &c: f. *Leathery, of a hide; or, thick and stiff, as a hide.*
 Cuirassier: m. &c: f. *Of, or belonging to, serving for a cuirats.*
 Cuirassine: f. *A slight cuirats for a light Horseman.*
 Cuire. *To seeth, boyle; bake; digest; make ripe, or ready; also, to itch, or smart.*
 Cela me cuist. *That vexeth, fretteth, stingeth, or grieveth me.*
 Trop grater cuist, trop parler nuit; Prov. *Too much scratching pains, too much talking plagues.*
 Cuire: f. *A leathern Jerkin; (an old word.)*
 Cuissant: m. &c: f. *Smarting, itching, netling, stinging.*
 Cuisinal: m. &c: f. *Of, or belonging to a Kitchen.*
 Livre cuisinal. *A book of Cookery.*
 Cuisine: f. *A Kitchen; (and sometimes) also, meat; whence,*
 Leur cuisine ordinaire. *Their ordinary diet, or proportion of Victuals.*
 Harpye de cuisine. *A ravenous, or most greedy devourer; a beastly feeder; one that eats extremely much, and spoils the rest which he cannot eat.*
 Latin de cuisine. *Gross Latin.*
 Faire la cuisine. *To play the Cook, to dress meat.*
 Se ruer tres bien en cuisine. *To fall eagerly to his victuals, to be a very good trencherman.*
 Grasse cuisine maigre testament; Prov. *Great house-keepers leave poor executors; The like is,*
 De grasse cuisine povrete s'avoisine; Prov. *Mauvais chien ne veut jamais compagnon en cuisine; Prov. A churl cannot endure a companion in his gainful employments.*
 Cuisinement: m. *A dressing of meat, a cooking, or playing of the Cook.*
 Cuisiner. *To cook, play the Cook, dress meat as a Cook.*
 † Cuisineux: m. &c: f. *Fit for Cookery, belonging to the Kitchen.*
 Cuisinier: m. *A Cook.*
 Cuisiniere: f. *A woman-Cook.*
 Cuisal; or, Cuisaux. *Cuisses; Armour for the thighs.*
 Cuisse: f. *The thigh.*
 Une cuisse d'ail. *A clove of Garlicke.*
 Cuisledame: f. *The same of a kind of pear.*
 Cuisselette: f. *A little thigh.*

Cuisse-né. *Thigh-born; (an Epithete of Bacchus.)*
 Cuissette: f. *as Cuissette.*
 Cuissier. *Of, or belonging to the thigh.*
 Muscle cuissier. *One of the four principal muscles whereby the thigh is bent, or stretched out.*
 Cuissin: m. *A cushion.*
 Cuissinet: m. *A little cushion.*
 Cuissineux: m. &c: f. *Soft as a cushion; fit for a cushion; holding of the cushion; full of cushions.*
 Cuission: f. *A seething; also, a smarting; a stinging, as of Nettles.*
 Cuissors: m. *Tasses; armour for the thighs.*
 Cuist: as Cuist.
 Cuite: f. *A seething; baking, bache; also, digestion.*
 Cuivre: m. *Copper.*
 Cuivreux: m. &c: f. *Full of Copper.*
 Cul: m. *An arse, ham, tail, neck-and-ree, fundament.*
 Cul d'asne: as Cubascan. *The small Sea-nettle.*
 Cul blanc. *The bird called a whittail.*
 Cul de cheval. *A small and ugly fish, or excrescence of the Sea, resembling a mans bung-hole, and called the red Nettle.*
 Le Cul d'un'esquille. *The eye of a needle.*
 Cul d'un'espingle. *The head of a pin.*
 Cul de fosse. *A dungeon.*
 Cul de four. *The bottom of an oven.*
 Cul de lampe. *See Lampe.*
 Cul noué. *The name of a certain short-tailed Apple.*
 Cul de poule. *A certain hard, and eminent swelling on the Orifice, or edge of a Fistula; also, a bringing, or setting all the tops of the fingers close together.*
 Cul sur pointe. *Topple turny, arse-upside, upside down.*
 Cul rouge. *The bird called a Spetche, or Speght.*
 Cul sur relle: as Cul sur pointe.
 Au cul du sac. *At length; in the end, or bottom; when all is done and gone.*
 De cul & de teste. *Furiously, fiercely, on all hands, on every side, every way.*
 Aftis entre deux selles le cul à terre. *Between two stools the breech goes to the ground.*
 Grattant le cul au soleil. *Idly, sloathfully, slovenly; as one that lyes clawing his breech, or bleaking himself in the Sun.*
 Il leur fit lever le cul à Dreux. *He raised their siege, or made them rise, from before Dreux.*
 Jouer à pique en cul. *To thrust out the barlar, or drive out one nail with another.*
 Un Mangeur de culs de poules. *A nick-name for a souldier.*
 Mettre de cul. *To sit on his arse; to overcome, confound, overturn, overthrow.*
 Torcher à autrui le cul de sa chemise. *To do a man a pleasure, but (which he could have done himself) only by his own means; Look Chemise.*
 A cul de foirard tousjours abonde merde; Prov. *A bitten tail hath ever store of ordure; a bitten fellow is stored with filthy humours, or scurvy followers.*
 Il est mal caché à qui le cul paroist; Prov. *He's but ill hid that shows his tail; he is but a shallow dissembler that suffers the world to take notice of his worst humours.*
 Culace: f. *as Culasse.*
 Culacon. *The breech of a piece of Ordnance.*
 Culant. *Setting on his tail, giving an arse-passe unto.*
 Culasse: f. *The Counter (in the Poop) of a Ship; also, the breech of a Gun; also, a foul-great, or full-grown arse, or breech; also, a lump of gold or silver melted in a crucible, &c. and still retaining the form of the bottom thereof.*
 Qui ne chastie culot, ne chastie culasse; Prov. *He that corrects not youth, corrects not*

age; he that rips not vice in the bud, suffers it, a branch.
 Culasse: m. &c: f. *Foiled, overthrowen; sit on the tail; that hath received an arse-passe, or fall on the arse.*
 Culasseur: m. *One that soils, or sets another on his tail.*
 Culbute: f. *A tumbling; a turning, or tossing upside down. See Culbute.*
 Faire la culbute. *To play the tumbler; or, to turn as a tumbler, top over tail.*
 Culbuté: m. &c: f. *Tumbled, thrown topsie turvy; overturned, turned top over tail.*
 Culbuter. *To tumble, throw topsie turvy, turn upside down; also, to overturn, set on the tail; tumble one upon another.*
 Culbure. *bider de culbure. The fiery instrument of mankind.*
 Culeron: m. *The hinder part of the buttocks of a horse.*
 Culetage: m. *Buttock-stirring, tail-wagging, leachery.*
 Culoter. *To wag, or stir the buttocks up and down; to move the tail in a wanton time, or with the tail keep time unto a wanton musicke.*
 Culetis: m. *as Culetage.*
 Culotte: f. *as Culacon.*
 Culier: m. &c: f. *Of, or belonging to, the tail, arse, or fundament.*
 Boyau culier. *The arse-gut. See Boyau.*
 Culiere: f. *A crupper for a horse.*
 Culinaire: com. *Of, or belonging to a Kitchen.*
 Cul-leve. *Jouer à cul-leve. To play at level-cryl.*
 Culot: as Culot. *Also, a cushion (made) to ride post on.*
 Culottes: as Culottes.
 Culot: m. *A little arse, a small tail; (and by metaphor, a lad, a young body;) also, a Quilocus and, the lag, or last of a company; also, as Culot.*
 Culot de bronze. *A hollow bar, or wedge of brass.*
 Culot de fondeur. *The mould wherein a Bell-founder, &c. casts his metal.*
 Marcher comme culots. *To come behind, or, in the rearward of the rest.*
 Qui ne chastie culot ne chastie culasse; Prov. *He that corrects not small faults, will not correct great ones; or, he that corrects not a knave while he is young, will not be able to controul him when he is old.*
 Culottes: f. *Armour for the hinder parts, or tail piece, of a horse; also, (a fashion of) close breeches.*
 Culpe d'un artichaud. *(Perhaps mistaken for Pulpe;) The pulp, pith, or substance of an Artichoke.*
 Cul-pelé: m. &c: f. *Bald-arse, bare-tail'd, pild-breech.*
 Culrage: as Culrage.
 Culre: m. *Respect, worship, honour given, service done one.*
 † Cultellaire: com. *Of a knife, or knife-like.*
 Cautere cultellaire. *See Cautere.*
 Cultivage: m. *Tillage.*
 Cultivant. *Tilling, husbanding, dressing, labouring.*
 † Cultivation: f. *A tilling, or tillage.*
 Cultivé: m. &c: f. *Tilled, wrought, labour'd, husbanded; improved by plowing, bettered by tillage.*
 Cultivement: m. *A tilling, husbanding, labouring, plowing; culture, or improving by culture.*
 Cultiver. *To labour, till, plow; improve by culture, better by plowing.*
 Cultiveur: m. *A husbandman; a labourer, or tiller of land.*
 Culture: f. *Culture, tillage, husbandry.*
 Cumané. *Of the Sybil Cumana. ¶ Rab.*
 Cume de preffouër. *(Belike mistaken for Cuve;) the vat, or trough which receives the liquor expressed.*

Cumin : m. The herb, or seed, Cummin.
Cumin sauvage. Wild Cummin; whereof there are three kinds; the ordinary, the coddled, and the burned one.

Cumulativement. Largely, abundantly, by heaps.

Cumulé : m. ée : f. Heaped, accumulated, filled up; gathered by heaps.

Cumuler. To heap, accumulate, fill up; to augment, or gather together, by heaps.

Cunctation : f. Cunctation, tardiance, delay, abiding, lingering, prolonging of the time.

† **Cuneiforme**. Wedge-resembling, wedge-like, of the fashion of a wedge.

Os cuneiforme. *See* Os.

Cuniculux : m. cule : f. Full of inward holes, or by-ways.

Cunilage. Savoury, winter Savoury; also, wild, or bastard Marjoram; (some also call *Pleabane*, *Cunilago*.)

Cunioet. A Kennet (*apple*.)

Cupide : com. Covetous, greedy, desirous of, lusting after.

† **Cupidique**. Embloquer à la Cupidique; autant que, besongner.

Cupidité : f. Cupidity; lust; covetousness; wanton affection, dishonest love; unjust, or ill-considered, desiring.

† **Cupule** : f. The little cup, or shell, of an Acorn.

Curage : f. The herb water-pepper, *Artemisa*, *Killridge*, or *Cultrage*.

Curage rouge. Water-Dragon, of Marsh-Dragon.

Curailles de maison : f. The dust, filth, sweepings, or cleansing of houses.

Curatelle : f. Wardship; the Office of a Guardian, or Tutor; a surveying, an overseeing.

Curateur : m. A Guardian in Socage; a Tutor, an overseer; a Surveyor, &c.

Curation : f. A cure; caring, healing.

Curé : m. The Curate, or Parson of a Church, he that hath the spiritual charge of a Parish.
Bourse de curé. The herb Toywort, Pick-parse, Cosewreed, Shepherds-pouch, or parse, poor-mans *Parmacity*.

Cure : f. Care, heed, respect, regard; care, thought, pensiveness; also, a cure, or charge of Souls; a Parsonage, or Vicarage; also, a cure, healing, restoring to health; also, a Hawks calling.

Il est tout presché qui n'a cure de bien faire; Prov. He that will not be saved needs no preaching; advice prevails not with such as are careless of their own good.

Curé : m. ée : f. Cleansed, purged, purified, cleared, voided of ordure; picked, pruned; also, healed, cured, recovered.

Cure-dent : m. A tooth-pick.

Curée : f. A (dog's) reward; the bounds fees of, or part in, the game they have killed.

La curée d'un fossé. The cleansing, or scouring of a ditch; the mud, slime, or dirt, that's taken out of it.

Cure-oreille. An ear-picker.

Curer. To cleanse, clear, purify, purge, void of ordure; pick, prune; also, to heal, recover, cure; also, to cast, as a Hawk doth.

Curifiable : m. A stable-cleaner; an Ostler, horse-keeper, or Groom of a Stable.

Curette : f. A Chyrurgions Probe, or Probe; an instrument wherewith he sounds the bladder, and gathers together such gravel, congealed blood, or other filth, as remains in it, after a stone taken out; also, an ear-picker; also, a Plough-staff, or *Aker-staff* (wherewith the Cultiv is cleansed.)

Cureures de maison : as *Curailles*.

Curial : m. ale : f. Of the Court, belonging to a Court.

Amende curiale. *See* Amende.

† **Curialiste** : m. A Courtier.

† **Curialité** : f. Formality, courtessie, or courtship.

† **Curie** : f. A Tribe, or ward in a City.

Curieusement. Curiously, precisely, nicely, quaintly, daintily; doubtfully, scrupulously; curiously, heedfully, busily, too too diligently.

Curieux : m. cule : f. Curious; quaint, nice, dainty, precise, doubtful, scrupulous, heedful, busy, too too diligent; more careful than needs.

† **Curin** : m. A thin, or small skin.

Curiosité : m. Curiosity, curiousness; daintiness, niceness; affectation.

Curioir : m. as *Curette* (in the first sense.)

Curtille : f. A little many-legged vermine, that gnaws asunder the roots of plants.

Curtin : m. (The name of) a very sweet, and long-lasting *Apple*.

Culcoamy : as *Cuscoul* : † *Rab*.

† **Cuscoul**. Well banged, well stoned.

Culcote. A kind of worm; also, the weed *Dodder*.

Cufins : m. Whistle-berries, or win-berreries.

† **Cussonné** : m. ée : f. Worm-eaten.

Custode : m. A Guardian, Warden, Keeper, Overseer.

Custode. (de list.) A Curtain (for a bed.)

† **Cutane** : m. ée : f. Skinny, or of the skin.

† **Cuticulaire**; peau cuticulaire. Full of Pores, or of holes, for sweat to come out at.

Cuve : f. An open tub; a vat, or was.

A fonds de cuve. Largely, thoroughly, fully.

Fossé fait à fonds de cuve. Having a bottom like a vat, or flat-bottom'd, and down-right sided.

Goutte à goutte on emplit la cuve; Prov. By drop after drop the vat is filled. *See* Goutte.

Cuvé : m. ée : f. Put into, or seasoned in, a great vat, or tub.

Cuveau : m. A little vat, or tub.

Cuvée : f. A vat full of.

Cecy est d'un'autre cuvée. This is of another vessel, of another edition; of another sort, of another fashion.

Cuvelier : m. A vat-maker, or tub-maker.

Cuver. To tan, or put into a vat, or tub; to season, let work, or stand in a vat, or tub.

Cuvir son vin. To digest his liquor; to macerate, or pass over, the summs thereof by a good nap, or any other help.

Cuvette : f. A little vat, or tub.

Cuvette de Venus. The Teazel, or Fallers Thistle.

Cuviet : m. A bathing tub.

Cuvier : as *Cuviet*; Also, a Dying vat, or lead.

Cuvier : f. An open vessel, or cistern to wash or cool drinking pots in Summer; or, as *Cuvier*.

Cuyderolles : as *Cuydrelles*.

Cuydrelles : f. Crow-flowers, wild williams, marsh Gillflowers, Cuckoo Gillflowers.

Cuyrassine. *See* *Cuirassine*.

Cuyvre : m. Copper.

Cuyvreux : m. cule : f. Full of Copper.

Cy : f. The name of a Saint; whence,

Pain benit de la S. Cy. Wine, good liquor, Nippitaly.

Cy. Here, in this place, hither, in this matter;

Look *Ci*.

Cy devant. Heretofore.

Cyané : m. ée : f. Azure, bright, blew of colour.

Cyathe : m. A small cup, or measure among the ancient Romans, containing about four spoonfuls; and in weight an ounce, half a quarter, two charats, ad fifteen grains of our weight. *Look* *Ciache*.

Cyboide. Os *Cyb*. A certain bone in the instep.

Cyclamine. The herb Hogs-bread, Sow-bread, Swines-bread; also, the wild vine, black Briony, our *Ladies Seal*; also, *Wood-Nightshade*, *Bittersweet*.

Cycle. A round, or circle.

Cycloplique. Monstrous; one-eyed, half-blind; cruel, furious.

Cycogne. A Stork; *Look* *Cicogne*.

Cycogneau : m. A young Stork.

Cyerce. The Northern wind. † *Rab*.

Cygne : m. A Swan. *Look* *Cigne*.

Cygnean : m. anne : f. Like a Swan; of, or belonging to a Swan.

Cygneur : m. A Swan-keeper; (a word sometimes used in derision of *Seigneur*.)

Cylindre : m. A trowler; the wooden instrument wherewith clouds are broken, and alleys plained.

Cymace : f. A ledge, or outward member in Architecture, fashioned somewhat like a Roman S. and termed a *Wave*, or *Ogee*.

Cymacion. A small wave, or *Ogee*.

Cymaile : as *Cymace*.

Cymas. The same.

Cymat. A small wave, or *Ogee* (in building.)

Cymbale : f. A Cymbal to play.

Jouer des cymbales autant que paillardier.

† *Rab*.

Cyme : as *Cymace*; also, as *Cime*.

Cymettes : f. The shoots, or tender buds yielded by the stalks of Coleworts, after the greater leaves have been cropped off.

Cymier : m. as *Cimier*; Also, a Crest, Cognisance, or device, born on the top of an helmet.

Cymitiere. A Church-yard. *Look* *Cimitiere*.

Cynabre. *Cynoper*; a kind of Vermillion; *Look* *Cinnabre*.

Cynamolge. An Arabian bird, that used to suck hitches.

Cynanthropic. A frenzie, which makes a man hunt unfrequented places, with a conceit, that he is turned into a dog.

Cynic : m. ique : f. Dogged, cinnical, doggish, curish, charlish.

† **Cyniphe**. A gnat, midge, or dog-fly.

† **Cyniphe** : m. ée : f. Dogged.

† **Cynocephale** : m. A Baboon.

Cyntre. *Look* *Cindre*.

Cyon : m. A whirlwind; or the boisterous encounter of two strong winds (as Sea.)

† **Cypere** : m. *Cyprius*, or *Cypress*, *Galingale*, (a kind of reed.)

Cypres : m. The *Cyprius tree*, or *Cyprius wood*.

Cypres de Candie. The Candian *Cyprius tree*; is lower, and smaller, and spreads its boughs in a rounder form, than the ordinary one.

Cypres de Jardin. Lavender Cotton, or garden *Cyprius*.

Cypres sauvage. Female Southern-wood.

Le menu, ou petit Cypres. The same; or sweet Southern-wood.

Droict de branche de Cypres. A duty yielded in old time by Englishmen arriving at Bourdeaux, as a sign that they had been there.

Cypressier : m. ere : f. Of, or belonging to *Cyprius*.

Cypriin : m. ine : f. Of, or belonging to, the Island *Cyprius*, or unto *Venus*, the Pastress thereof; whence,

Terche Cypriine. The flame of love.

Cyre. *Look* *Sire*.

Cyrop : m. A hand-worm. *Look* *Ciron*.

Cyronne. A fear-cloth, &c. as *Cerofine*.

† **Cysimbre** : m. Water-Mint, fish-Mint, brook-Mint, and horse-Mint.

Cysteptique. *Artere cys*. A branch of the *Artere Coeliaque*; which goes to the liver and gall.

Cystique. *Veine cystique*. A certain little vein issuing from the trunk of the Port-vein, and thence mounting to the bladder of the gall; before it comes at which it is sometimes single, and sometimes double; but there divided into two branches.

Cythariser. To sing, or whizze as the wind.

Cytise. The shrubby plant *Citissus*, shrub-Trefoil, Herbarist, and Tervifely; some also call it, milk Trefoil; because it increases milk in the cattle that feed on it.

Cyvade. A Shrimp, or *Prawn*.

D.

Dà, for deà. An Interjection, confirming the word whereto it is joyned, as ouy dà, yes verily; Non dà, no in truth, or no forsooth.

Dabblée. Ser Dablée.

D'abbordée. At first, at first sight, at their arrival, as soon as they touched, as soon as they came together.

† **Dablée** : f. A crop of corn, &c. corn growing, or standing on the ground; also, Harvest, or reaping of corn, &c.

Daces : f. Tolls.

† **Dacier** : m. A toll-gabber.

Dacque. A certain weed like unto our Dock.

Dacté : m. A Date.

Dactier. The Palm, or Date tree.

Dactier d'Inde. The Indian Date tree.

Dactilaire : com. Of, or belonging to a Date; also, Date-like.

Cautere Dactilaire. Ser Cautere.

Dactilomantie : f. Finger-magick.

Dactyle : m. The Date-grape, or Finger-grape; also, the herb Dags-tooth; also, a kind of long shell-fish; also, a long precious stone found in Candia; also, (in versifying) a foot of three syllables, wherof the first is long, the two other short.

† **Dactylogie** : f. Finger-talk; speech made with the fingers.

Dada. A bowse; (Childish.)

Dadée : f. Childish toying, speech, or dalliance; whence, Souffrir à un enfant toutes les dadées. To coker, or cokes it; to make a fiddle, or wanton of it.

Dadantage. Moreover; furthermore; over and besides; also, better then; as, il estoit monté d'adantage. He was better mounted than the rest; (in which sense it must ever be written with Apostrophe.)

Dæmon : m. A devil, spirit, soul.

Dagard : m. A Brocket, Spitter; Pricket; a young male Deer that but begins to put forth a antler.

† **Dagasse** : f. A great dagger.

Dagobert. The name of a certain ruddy, and very good pear.

Dagorie : f. The name of a fair yellow apple.

† **Dagorne** : f. A decrepite, and toothless beladame.

Dague : f. A dagger; also, the head of the young Deer, called a Spitter, or Pricket.

Dague & baston. Large measure, beaped measure, measure with advantage.

Dague à roëlles. A Scottish dagger; or Dudgeon hilt dagger.

Servante faiste à la dague. A footling wench, a colloquing quæm.

Daguet : m. A little (pocket) dagger.

Daguer. To stab with a dagger.

Daguette : f. A little dagger.

Daignant. Deigning, vouchsafing.

Daigner. To daign, vouchsafe, think worthy of.

Dail : m. A sieve to new with.

Daille : f. A kind of long shell-fish, that's covered, or armed with two shells.

Daim : m. A fallow Deer.

Dain : m. as Daim.

Dain : m. Daine : f. Dainty, fine, quaint, curious; (an old word.)

† **Dainceau** : as Dainteau.

Daine : f. The Sea-fish called, otherwise, Maigne.

Daing : m. as Daine.

Dainteau : m. A young fallow Deer.

Daintiers : m. The Dancers; tenderings, or floures of a Deer.

Dais, or Daiz. A cloth of Estate, Canopy, or Heaven, that stands over the heads of Princes thrones; also, the whole State, or seat of Estate; also, the boards of a beds stealer whereto the valances be banged.

Daissellé : m. éc : f. Made of, or covered with, boards.

† **Dalader.** A kind of fruitless, and barren Privet.

Daldre. A Flemish coyne worth about 4 s.

Dale : as Daldre; Also, a slice.

† **Dalle** : m. A sewer, or pit, wherinto the washings, dish-water, and other such ordure of houses are conveyed.

† **Dalle** : f. as Dale; also, as Daille.

† **Daller** : m. The coyn called a Daller.

Dalmatique : f. (A fashion of) a long white Gown, or Vestment (spiced, or scented all over with purple) at first brought up by the Dalmatian, or Sclavonian Priests; also, a wide-sleeved Vestment, or Surplus worn at this day; by Deacons during the celebration of solemn days Masses.

Dam, Sir, (an addition, or title of respect, and honour, given, in courtesie, unto a Gentleman, or Knight: This in old time; and yet the Governors of the Charterhouse Monks are stiled Dams.)

Dam : m. Damage, loss; hindrance, harm.

Damage : as Dam. ¶ Pic. Loss, damage, hurt.

Damaifine : f. A Damasene, or Damsen plumb.

Damas : m. Damask.

Eau de Damas. Damask, or sweet water (distilled from all sorts of odoriferous herbs.)

Huile de Damas. Oyle Damasene.

Raisins de Damas. The best sort of Raisins of the Sun.

Rose de Damas. The Damask, or Musk Rose.

Terebenthine de Damas. Turpentine of Venice.

† **Damasceure** : f. Damasking, or Damask work.

Damasquin : m. inc : f. Of Damask, or wrought like unto Damask.

Rose Damasquine. The white Musk Rose.

Damasquinage : m. Damask work.

Damasquine : f. Damasking, or Damask work.

Damasquine : as Damassé.

Damasquiner. To Damask, to work Damask work; to flourish, carve, or engrave Damask-wise.

† **Damasquineure** : f. as Damasceure.

Damassé : m. éc : f. Damasked; of Damask; wrought, or flourished like Damask.

Damasser : as Damasquiner.

Damassic : m. A kind of varnish like unto Damasking.

Dame : f. A Dame; a Mistress; a Lady; also, a Stepdame; also, a man at Tables, or Draughts; also, a Pye, Pianner, Magaspie. (In old time this word signifying that which Monsieur or Seigneur doth now, was appropriated unto men.)

Dame du milieu. A certain thick skin, or film, which is broken when a virgin is made a woman.

Belle Dame. Sick Beau.

Mes Dames. The Title, and stile of the French Kings daughters.

Notre Dame. Our Lady; the Virgin Mary, the blessed Virgin.

L'assumption nostre Dame. Our Lady-day in Harvest.

Chardon de nostre Dame. The white Thistle, milk Thistle, our Ladies Thistle.

La conception nostre Dame. The conception of our Lady; the eighth of December, kept holy-day by the Church of Rome.

Les cinq doigts nostre Dame. Five leaved grass.

Fillasse de nostre Dame. The slender threads of Cobwebs.

Herbe de nostre Dame. The herb Clary; so called in Languedoc.

Lait de nostre Dame : as Chardon de nostre Dame.

Mente de nostre Dame. Spear-mint, Balm-mint, Broom-mint, Marceel-mint, our Ladies-mint, common Garden-mint.

La Nativité de nostre Dame. A solemn holy-day kept by the Church of Rome on the eighth of September.

Poire de nostre Dame. A very good pear, called Maries Pear; or, our Ladies Pear.

La presentation nostre Dame. The Presentation of our Lady; a holy-day kept by the Church of Rome on the 21 of November.

Rose de nostre Dame. Peony, Piony, Kings bloom, Rose of the Mount; also, the shrub called Rose of Jerusalem, Rose of Jericho, our Ladies Rose, and heath Rose.

Seau de nostre Dame. Our Ladies Seal, black briony, wild Vine; (an herb.)

La Visitation nostre Dame. The Visitation of our Lady; a holy-day kept by the Church of Rome, on the second of July.

Dame qui trop se mire peu file; Prov. She that heeds her beauty much, tends her beauty but little; a proud, and a good, house-wife are incompatible.

En moissons Dames chambrières sont; Prov. While Harvest lasts, all fellows.

Pour l'amour du Chevalier baise la Dame baise l'Escuyer; Prov. The Lady kisses her man for his Masters sake (an excess of her love which very well might be spared.)

Quand la Messe fut chantée, si fut la Dame parée; Prov. By that time Prayers were done, her tires were on.

Vuides chambres sont les Dames folles; Prov. The Room once voided, farewell modesty.

Damé : m. éc : f. Made a Queen, as a Pawn at Chess; doubled at Draughts.

Damer. To make a Queen at Chess; to double a man, or make a King, at Draughts.

Je dameray ceste cy. I will requite, or second this tale; I will tell another upon the neck of it; (a Metaphor from the making of a King, by doubling of a man, at draughts.)

Dameret : m. An effeminate fondling, or fond carpet Knight; one that spends his whole time in the entertaining, or courting of women.

Dames. (The Plural to Dame; also,) the play on the outside of a pair of Tables, called draughts.

Jouer aux dames rabbaruës. To teacher it.

Damier : m. A Chess-board; or pair of Tables.

Damnabie : com. Damnable, condemnable; blamable, unfit to be allowed.

Damnation : f. Damnation; a damning, a condemning.

Damné : ms éc : f. Damned, condemned, adjudged unto death.

Damner. To damn, condemn, give judgement against, adjudge unto death.

Damoiseau : as Damoiseil; and as Damoiselet; also, a neat fellow, spruce yokker; effeminate youth.

Damoiseil : m. A young gentleman professing Arms, and not yet knighted.

Damoiseil d'un tel lieu. The Lord of such a place (an ancient form of speech.)

Damoiselet : m. ec : f. Gentlewoman-like; or, waiting on a Gentlewoman.

Teinct damoiselet. An effeminate complexion; a face of less more womanly than man-like.

Damoiselette : f. A little Gentlewoman; a Gentlewoman of mean estate, or of low degree.

Damoiseille : f. A Gentlewoman; any one, under the degree of a Lady, that wears, or may wear a Velvet hood.

Damoiseille d'attour. The Gentlewoman, or waiting woman, that uses to dress, and make ready, her Lady, or Mistress.

Mes damoiseilles. The title, and stile of the French Kings younger brothers daughters.

† **Damp chevalier.** Thou sic knight; or, a Dani.

Damyon. The name of a certain apple that yields very clear Cyder.

Danché. Indented, or, (as in scarms of Blazon) dancy.

Dandin : m. A meacock, noddy, ninny, boy-dan, sot, lobcock; one that knows not how to look,

look, and gapes at every thing he knows not.

Dandiner. To go gaping ill-favour'dly, looking unsteadily; to gaze, and look, like an Ass, Noddy, Nunny.

Dandrilles. f. Hangers, Dandrills. Look Dendrille.

Danger. m. Danger, peril, jeopardy, hazard.

Les dangers des bois. The amercements, and confiscations adjudged unto the King by the Officers of woods and forests.

Droit de tiers, & danger. A third and tenth (as of 30. pound 13.) pay'd unto the King out of the price of every wood-sale made in the woods and forests of his, or other Lords domains (especially within Normandy) wherein he hath those rights.

Fief de danger. Look Fief.

Il y a danger que. It is to be feared least.

A grand danger grand courage; Prov. Great courage is in greatest dangers try'd; or, as in Courage.

Il n'est danger que de vilain. ¶ Prov. A clown (i.e. rag'd) is most dangerous.

Dangereusement. Dangerously, perilously, with much jeopardy, with great hazard.

Dangereux. m. euf. f. Dangerous, perilous, jeopardous, full of hazard.

Sergens dangereux. Certain officers, that levied, unto the Kings use, les dangers des bois, & le droit de tiers & danger, until the year 1563. when they were call'd by Charles the ninth.

Dans. as Dedans. In, within.

Danse. f. A dance, or dancing.

La Danse des crapaux. as in Crapaud.

Danse douloup la queue entre les jambes. Leachery.

Danse Macabré. Death; (a dance wherein there is no respect of age, degree, worth, or dignity.)

Danse Trevifanne. Leachery.

Elle sçait assez de la vieille danse. She knows well enough what belongs to the Game, she hath been a backster, a twigger, a good one, in her time.

De la panse vient la danse; Prov. Men are the merriest when their bellies are fullest; or, when the belly is full the breech would be figging; (for by this Danse is any lustful, or sensual, motion understood.)

Danse. Danced; hopped, skipped.

Dansement. A dancing; hopping, skipping; a motion directed by time, and harmony.

Danser. m. To dance; also, to hop, skip, or leap (for joy.)

Danser en bille. To dance very lively.

Danser la grue. To hop, leap, skip, dance often; or but upon one leg.

Il ne sçait sur quel pied danser. He is at his wits end, he knows not what is the earth to do.

Amour apprend les ânes à danser; Prov. Love makes the cokes turn courtiere.

Chacun n'est pas aisé qui danse; Prov. Every one is not merry that dances; of such a one we say, his heart is not so light as his heels.

Danseresse. f. A woman-dancer.

Danserie. f. A dancing, &c. as Dansement.

Danseur. m. A dancer, hopper, skipper.

Jamais danseur ne fut bon clerc; Prov. Never was dancer good scholar.

Danspied. The hollow part of the sole of the foot.

Dante. A certain hard-skinn'd Indian beast, resembling a Mule.

Daphnomantie. Divination by a Laurel, or Bay-tree.

Dapifer. The great Master, or Steward of the Kings house; (seem'd so in old time.)

Darceau. A certain fish; as Derceau.

Dard. m. A Dart, a javelin, a Gleave; also, a kind of ash coloured serpent, which from high evers throweth it self at passengers; also, a Dart, or Dart-fish.

† **Dardanaire.** m. A Regrater, Ingrater, or Ingresser; one that buys, and hoards up corn, or other provision, with a purpose to sell it again when 'tis grown dear.

† **Dardancier.** as Dardanaire.

Darde. f. A play, wherein boys having laid a heap of points under a stone, and made a circle about them, dart at them with a rod, and win as many as they drive out of that circle; (Our boys laying their points in a heap of dust, and throwing at them with a stone, call that play of theirs, Dust-point.)

Dardé. m. ée. f. Datted; flung, hurled, cast, thrown, as a dart; also, bit, hurt, stricken, wounded with a dart.

Darder. To dart; to fling, hurl, cast, or throw a dart; also, to hit, wound, pierce, or hurt with a dart.

Darderesse. f. A woman that casteth a dart.

Darde-tonnere. Thunder-barting, thunder-shooting.

Dardeur. m. A darter, or thrower of a dart.

Dardiller. To shake, or waver, like a dart cast with violence.

Dardoises fourmis. Beasts among the Dardes (in the North part of India) coloured like cats, and as big as Egyptian wolves; they dig gold out, as Moles earth, and keep it carefully, till creeping, in extrem heat, into caves, they are consumed thereof by the country people.

† **Dare.** A huge big belly; also, Dole.

† **Darioles.** f. Small pasties filled with flesh, herbs, and spices, mingled, and minced together.

† **Dariolette.** f. A band, or carrier of love-messages.

† **Darne.** m. A slice; a broad, and thin piece, or partition of.

Dartre. f. A Tetter, or Ring-worm.

Dassez. Fully, enough.

Dataire. m. A dater of writings; and (more particularly) the dater, or dispatcher of the Popes Bulls; an ordinary Officer in the Court of Rome.

Date. m. Piss, urine, lant.

Date de lettres. f. The date of Letters, or Evidences.

Mis en date. Brought into date, or into reckoning; come in request.

Mis en date de. Set in the rank, or number of.

Daté. m. ée. f. Dated, as a Letter, &c.

Dater. To date; a writing; also, to piss.

¶ **Normand.**

Datif. m. iuc. f. Dative; giving; of power to give.

Quint datif. See Quint.

† **Datil.** A Date.

† **Dation.** f. A gift, or giving.

Datte. as Dacte. A Date.

Dattier. m. The Palm, or Date-tree.

Davantage. See Davantage.

Davature. Peradventure, by chance, perhaps.

Daubé. as Dobe.

Dauber. To beat, swindle, lam, canvass thoroughly.

Daveines. Horse-plumbs.

Daugier. Driest ne tiers, & daugier. Look Danger.

Davier de barbier. The Pinser wherewith he draws, or pulls out teeth.

Davier d'un pelican. m. A certain instrument to pick a lock withal; an Iron-hook, or cramp-iron for that purpose.

Dauphin. as Dauphin. A Dolphin.

Dauphin de France. The Dolphin, or eldest son of France, called so, of Dauphiné, a Province given, or (as some report it) sold in the year 1349. by Humbert Earl thereof to Philippe de Valois; partly on condition, that for ever the French Kings eldest Son should hold it (during his Fathers life) of the Empire.

Davoines. A kind of Plumbers, as Daveines.

Dauphin. m. The fish, called a Dolphin; Look Dauphin.

Fort comme vn dauphin en terre; Prov. Most weak, most feeble, without force; (for a Dolphin dies as soon as he is out of the water.)

Daurade. f. The fish seaward. A Guilt-head; also, as Dorée.

Daurée. as Dorée.

Dausse d'ail. A clove of Garlick.

Dauslé. m. ée. f. Cloved, divided into several parts, or cloves, as a head of Garlick.

Se dausser. To be divided into several parts, or cloves, like a head of Garlick.

Daymon. Look Demon.

Day. m. as Ders.

De. m. A Dye.

Dé à coudre. A thimble.

Les dez luy dient fort bien. The dice are very favourable to him; or, he hath passing good luck at dice.

Le dé soit jeté. Put the matter in hazard; set all on six and seven; it can be but an ill cast; whatsoever it be let's venture on it.

Les dez sont desja jettez. The worst is past; or, the action is already begun, the matter already determined; we must now stand to it, or abide the brunt of it.

Les dez ne me veulent. The dice cross me, or run not as I would have them.

Sans flatter le dé. Roundly, plainly, truly, without soothing, smoothing, or making things better than indeed they be.

Les graces du Lombard sont trois dez sur table; Prov. See Lombard.

De. Sometimes signifies, of, (the note of the Genitive case) as, Le chapeau de Jacques; le chaulme de l'avoine; Sometimes (a Preposition) it signifies from; as, Je viens de Paris; Sometimes in, or as; as, de mon temps, de ce temps là; and sometimes, by; as, Nul si beau don sur onques donné de prince; la sentence, ou jugement donné de nous, &c.

De. Sometimes gives Nouns an Adverbial signification; as, Il vit de reigle; Il court de vitesse, &c. He lives regularly, runs swiftly. **Dicy à vn an.** Till this time twelve month; also, a year hence.

De par Dieu soit. In the name of God be it, God prosper it, or send it well to speed.

De par luy bon Dieu. In the name of God; or, for Gods sake. ¶ **Lymosin.**

De par moy; &c. **De par le Roy.** Look Par.

De parne à parne. Between party and party.

Deà. An Interjection; as, Dà, ouy deà; Yes truly, verily, without doubt; also, a term of expostulation; as, deà, qui vous monroit? Why, or, good God, what reason had you? Or, what a Gods name moved you?

Dealbatoire. com. Whiting, whitening, making white.

Deambulatif. as Ambulatif.

Deambulatoire. com. Oft removing, ever going, never resting; or, removable, or changeable from place to place.

Justice deambulatoire. Justice administered in circuits.

Debachcher. To rave, rage, rail, sake on like a drunken man.

Debagoulé. m. ée. f. as Desbagoulé; also, mumbled, or mattered.

Debagouler. as Desbagouler; also, to, mumble, or matter.

Debail. m. A Guardian, Tutor, Governour as the husband is, (or should be) of his wife. ¶ **Boullenois.**

Debaquer. as Debaucher.

Debardeur. m. A Lighter-man; a Porter that belongs to a Ship, or Lighter, for the unloading thereof.

Debarrassé. m. ée. f. Disentangled, rid from.

Debarrasser. To loosen, disentangle, rid from.

Debasté. unsaddled, rid of his pack-saddle, as an Ass after his work done.

On y va comme ânes debastez. Look Ane.

Debaster. To take off the pack-saddle from an Ass, &c.

Debat.

Debat : m. *Strife, debate, variance, contention, difference, disagreement; jarring, altercation, dispute, controversy, brawling, wrangling.*
Ronde table oste le debat : Prov. *The reason follows; Chacun estant aupres du plat.*

Debatable : com. *Disputable, debatable, subject to opposition.*

Debatement : m. *A debating; or, as Debatement.*

Debateur : m. *A debater, arguer, disputer, contender.*

Debatis : m. *The bating, or unquiet flattering of a Hawk.*

Debatre. To debate, argue, discuss, examine, dispute of; to wrangle, cavil; jar, brabble; to strive, contend, bicker, differ about; in law to demur upon.

Nous debatons de la chatte à l'Abbe. We strive for that wharrio neither of us hath right; or, that we shall both go without; for that which belongs, or is due to another; or, we brabble about had a wife; castles in the air; moonshine in the water. (The last properly.)

Se Debatre & demener. To bicker himself hard, or apart.

Par trop debate la verité se perd : Prov. *By too much arguing truth is lost.*

Debattements des flancs. *A painting in the flank.*

Debatu : m. *uc* : f. *Debated, argued; disputed on; brabbled about.*

Au temps que cela n'estoit debatue aux jeunes hommes. When that was not refused, or denied young men; when there was no difficulty made of admitting young men unto it.

Debauchement. Look *Delbauchement*.

Debaucher. Look *Baucher*.

Debellé : m. *éc* : f. *Conquered, vanquished, subdued, overcome in war.*

Debeller. To subdue, vanquish, overcome by war.

Debendade : f. *A sudden disbanding of a company one from another; an unbending; a violent loosing; or letting go, as of an arrow out of a bow.*

A la debendade. Confusedly; without order, or array; also, violently, or furiously.

Debexiller. To crush, or break asunder, to beat into pieces.

Debiffé. *Raved, or scraped out; also, ragged, tattered; rent in pieces, torn asunder; also, out of order, much out of tune; looking forrily as one that is not well; also, far spent, sore decayed, shrewdly shaken, as one that is but newly recovered of a great sickness; of whom, compared to that he hath been may be said, he is as a letter almost scraped out, which hardly shows what it was.*

Debiffer. To rare, or scrape out, as a letter; also, to rend, or tear in pieces.

Se Debiffer. To split, or flie asunder; as boards that rive, or cleave in a ship, or other building, for want of due seasoning, or close joining together.

Debile : com. *Debit, weak, feeble, faint, infirm.*

Au plus debile la chandele en la main : Prov. *He that worst may the candle hold; or, let him that is the weakest hold the candle.*

Debilitation. *A Debilitation, weakening, enfeebling, faintness; infirmity, feebleness.*

Debilitation de vent. Shortness of sight, weakness of the eyes.

Deblité : f. *Debility; weakness; faintness, feebleness, infirmity, imbecility, decay of strength.*

Deblité. *Debilitated, weakened, enfeebled.*

Debliter. To debilitate, weaken, enfeeble.

Debiller. To unloose the rope of a box fastened unto the piece of wood which runs over-cross the hams of horse-haling horses.

Debit : m. *as Debit.*

Debitage : m. *Retailage.*

Debite : f. *A distribution, or sale of any thing by parcels; utterance of commodities, in retail,*

and upon trust, or otherwise.

Ces bleds n'ont aucune debite. This corn is not saleable, will make no money, yields no commo-
modious return.

Debite : m. *éc* : f. *Distributed, uttered, re-
 tailed, passed away by parcels, upon trust.*

Terres debites. Lands given by the Lord unto a tenant to be held of him by rents, or services, or both.

Debitement : m. *A distributing; a selling, uttering, passing away by retail, or in parcels, and (most properly) upon trust.*

Debiter. To distribute, or do away things, one by one; to sell, or utter by parcels, to pass away by retail (and most properly, upon trust;) also, to rid much work, dispatch business apace.

Debiter un arbre qui est abatu. To piece-meal it, to cut it into many several pieces; or parcels.

Debitcur. *A distributor; or seller by retail; a retailer, upon trust, also, as Debitcur.*

Debitis. *Lettres, ou mandement de debitis.* A general, and peremptory writ, granted out of the Chancery, or by some of the chief Justices, to compel a debtor, by the seizure, and sale of his goods, and imprisonment of his person (if he be bound, or subject thereto) to satisfy his creditor, that procured it.

Debitoribus. *Il est tout debitorné à gauche.* He is clean spoiled, overthrown horse and foot, utterly undone; or he dares not look his creditor in the face.

Deblée : *as Deblée.*

Debleure : f. *Corn standing; or hanging by the roots.*

Deboire : m. *An after taste, ill smack, or twang, which an usurious thing leaves behind in the mouth.*

Deboité. Look *Desboité*.

Debonnaire : com. *Debonnaire, courteous, affable; gentle, mild; of a sweet, or friendly conversation.*

Debonnaire Mire fait playe puante : Prov. *A tender-hearted Chyrurgien makes a wound to stink.*

Oiseau debonnaire de luy mesme se fait : Prov. *The gentle hawk (half) mans her self.*

Debonnairement. *Debonnairly, courteously, affably; gently, mildly.*

Debonnaireté : f. *Debonnairty, or debonnair-
 ness; courtesie, friendliness, affability; gentleness, mildness, fair or sweet behaviour.*

**Grand debonnaireté à maintes hommes gre-
 né** : Prov. *Such courtesie hath ruined many.*

Deboquer. To rush, or issue out of a wood; to rush or arise from an Ambuscade (in a wood.)

Deboucler : *as Deboucler.*

Debouurer. See *Desbouurer*.

Debout. *Up, standing, upright; bout-up-
 right.*

Bois debout. The branch of a vine, that (when all the rest are cut off as superfluous) is left growing for the next years increase.

Debouté : m. *éc* : f. *Debouted; put, or thrust
 from; driven fro; deprived; or turned out of;
 deposed, expelled, excluded; also, repulsed, reject-
 ed, utterly refused; also, denied, or dismissed with
 a sharp, and short answer.*

Deboutement : m. *A deposing, putting, or
 thrusting from; a depriving, or turning out of;
 an expelling, or excluding; a repulse; an abso-
 lute refusal, or peremptory denial of; a short and
 sharp dismissal; also, weakness, imbecility, in-
 firmity.*

Debouter. To debout; to put, thrust, or
 drive from; to depose, deprive, or turn out of;
 to expel, repulse, exclude, reject; refuse absolutely,
 or peremptorily; also, to dismiss with a short
 and sharp answer; to send away with a flea in
 the ear.

Deboutonné : m. *éc* : f. *Unbuttoned, unbra-
 ced.*

Manger à ventre deboutonné. To eat while
 his skin will hold; or, till his belly crack
 again.

Deboutonner. To unbutton, to undo a button,

to loose, or let slip, a button.

Debrade : m. *éc* : f. *Unarmed, or whose arm
 is bare asunder; without an arm, wanting an
 arm.* ¶ *Bah.*

Debraguetter : m. *An untying of the cod-
 piece.*

Elle ne vault pas le debraguetter. She is but
 a homely piece of stuff; she is not worth the pains
 one should take with her.

Debraguetter. To unty the codpiece.

Debranchi : m. *ic* : f. *Lopped, unbranched.*

Debranchir. To lop a tree; to cut, or pull
 off the branches thereof. See *Esbrancher*.

Debrigandé : m. *éc* : f. *Tattered, ragged,
 or strip naked, as one that hath past through
 the hands of needy thieves.*

Debris : m. *A wreck; a breaking, or splitting
 asunder, as of a ship against a rock; also, any
 rupture, or breach.*

Debrisé : m. *éc* : f. *Burst, broken, split asun-
 der; also, nimbly footed (in dancing.)*

Debrilement : m. *as Debris.*

Debriser. To break, burst, or split asunder;
 also, to foot it nimbly in dancing.

Debriser la voix. To divide, or relish can-
 ningly.

Debrissure : *as Debris.*

Debrouillé : m. *éc* : f. *Disentangled, unpe-
 cted.*

Debrouiller. To unpester, disentangle, rid
 from trouble.

Debro : f. *A debt; a duty, or thing due.*

Debtes actives. *Debts owing, or due, by others
 unto us.*

Debtes Hypothecaires. Look *Hypothecaire*.

Debtes passives. *Debts which are owed, or due
 by us unto others.*

Debtes personnelles. *Personal debts; those that
 grow due upon a bare promise; or appear to be
 due by a Scedule, or Scroll.*

Je t'en fera la debte bonne. I will warrant
 it, undertake for it, make it good.

Il ne laisse dormir la debte sur le soleil. He
 is an excellent quick pay-master.

Vieilles debtes duites : Prov. Look *Duire*.

Debteur : m. *A debtor.*

Devoir : m. *Duty, devoir, indeavour; a ser-
 vice, good office, obligation; also, a Hawk's re-
 ward, or part, of the game she hath taken.*

Devoirs. The act of submission, and acknow-
 ledgment of duty, unto a Landlord, expressed
 by the Tenants mouth, hands, and oath of
 fealty.

Devoir des Delits. *A bushel of Rye paid
 unto the Lord of the Borough of Pont Neufil-
 lac (in Britain) by every household of an-
 cient tenure, that keeps Tillage within the Terri-
 tory thereof.*

Devoir de Ligence. See *Ligence*.

Devoir de lignage. *A certain toll exacted up-
 on every load of wood that's brought into
 Rennes.*

Devoir de luets : *as Devoir des Delits.*

Devoir de moulage. The Fee, or Toll that's
 due, for grinding, unto the Miller, or Lord of the
 Mill.

Devoir des Pasques. *A Lamb at Easter, due
 unto some Curats, by every one that keeps sheep
 within their Parishes.*

Francs devoirs. Ce sont les charges que
 doivent les hommes de franchise, & libre con-
 dition, pour usage de bois, pour pascage, pa-
 nage, ou autrement. ¶ *Ragueau.*

Devoir. To owe; to be due; to be bound un-
 to.

Je luy doy cela de retour. I am beholden to
 him, or I am bound to requite him, for that.

Le temps le devoir. The time gave, required,
 allowed, or approved it.

Ceux qui nous doivent nous demandent ;
 Prov. *Our debtors are as bold with us as if they
 were our creditors; (applicable unto those that
 having received great favours, are not satisfac-
 ed, but either impudently demand more, or un-
 gratefully complain they have not had e-
 nough.)*

Fais ce que tu dois advenir ce que pour-
ra; Prov. Do thou thy duty; happen what
hap may.

Il sied mal à qui doit de parler plus haut
qu'il ne doit; Prov. It ill becomes him that
ows to speak louder than he ought; (viz. to
stand on proud terms.)

Il n'est pas quitte qui doit de reste; Prov.
He is not out of debt that is to pay ought.

Va ou tu peux, meurs ou tu dois; Prov. Go
whither thou canst, but dye where thou shouldst;
young men may travel, but the old must rest at
home.

Debusquer: *as* Desbusquer.

Debiter: *as* Desbiter.

Deça. On this side; from hence; hither.

Decacheté: m. éc: f. *unsealed, as a letter,*
&c.

Decacheter une lettre. To *unseal* a letter.

Decade. A Decade; the tears, or number of
ten years, or months; also, a tenth, or the num-
ber of ten.

Decadenasser. To *undo a padlock*; also, to
resolve a Riddle.

Decadence: f. *Decay, ruine; declining, fal-*
ling away.

Decal d'argent. *want of alloy in silver.*

† Decaller. To *slacken, or grow soft*; to be-
come less firm, hard, or strong than before.

Decalogue. The Ten Commandments.

Decapité: m. éc: f. *Decapitated, beheaded.*

Decapiter. To *decapitate, or behead.*

Decaptivé: m. éc: f. *Uncaptivated, deliver-*
ed from captivity.

Decaptiver. To *uncaptivate*; free from cap-
tivity, set at liberty.

Decartelé: m. éc: f. *Quartered. See Escartelé.*

Decarteler. To *quarter.*

Decédé: m. éc: f. *Deceased, departed, dead.*

Decéder. To *die, debase, depart this life.*

Decelé: m. éc: f. *Discovered, discovered, dis-*
closed, betrayed.

Decèlement: m. A *detection, disclosing, dis-*
covering, betraying.

Deceler. To *discover, detect, disclose, lay*
open, betray.

Deceler: m. A *detector, discoverer, discov-*
er, betraier of.

Decemment: *as* Decentement. *Decently;*
seemly, comely.

Decempedal: m. alc: f. *Of ten foot, or ten*
foot long, &c.

Ombre decempedale. The *shadow of a Dial*
falling upon the point of ten.

Decence: f. *Decency, seemliness, comeliness,*
handsomeness.

Decent. Decent, seemly, handsome, comely,
graceful, becoming, befitting, befitting; meet,
convenient, apt, fit.

Decentement. Decently, comely, handsomely,
gracefully, befittingly; aptly, fitly, conveni-
ently.

Deceptif: m. iue: f. *Deceptive, deceitful,*
deceiving; wily, crafty, full of subtilty.

Deception: f. *Deception, deceit, salacy, craft,*
subtily, *concealage.*

Decercle: m. éc: f. *Uncircled; squared as a*
circle; taken out of a circle.

Decercler. To *uncircle*; square a circle; take
out of a circle.

Decerné: m. éc: f. *Decreed, sentenced; ad-*
judged, ordered; determined, concluded; appoint-
ed by judgement.

Decerner. To *decree, determine, sentence, or-*
der, judge; conclude, appoint in Court.

Deçu: m. euc: f. *Deceived, beguiled; gul-*
led, *confered, circumvented, over-raught; disap-*
pointed; betrayed.

Il est tost deçu qui mal ne pense; Prov. He
that things no hurt is soon deceived; the harm-
less man is quickly over-raught.

Decevable: com. *Deceivable; deceitful, apt*
to beguile, *confer, gull.*

Decevanee: f. *as* Deception.

Decevant. *Deceiving, beguiling, gulling, con-*
fusing.

Deceveur: m. A *deceiver, beguiler, guller,*
conferer, impostor, cheater, cunning-cateber.

Decevoir. To *deceive, beguile, gull, confer,*
circumvent, over-reach, mock; disappoint, be-
tray.

Decetz: m. A *decease, or deceasing; death, or*
a departure out of this life.

Dechalandé: m. éc: f. *Out of trade, with-*
out customers.

Dechassé: m. éc: f. *Expelled, ejected, dri-*
ven, or chased away.

Dechassement: m. A *driving, expelling, or*
chasing away; an expulsion, ejection, abdi-
cation.

Dechasser. To *chase, or drive away from,*
or out of; to abdicate, expel, eject, thrust out.

Decheant: m. ante: f. *Falling away from;*
also, *decaying, wasting, lessening, diminishing.*

Decheoir. To *fall away from*; also, to mi-
nish, lessen; decay, waste, fall to want.

Decheoir de claim. To *relinquish, or give o-*
ver his claim; or, to be *Non-suited.*

Decheoir du droit de. To *lose, or forfeit his*
right in.

Dechet: m. A *fall from former worth, or*
goodness; a decay, waste, lessening, minifing, in
Gold, Silver, Wine, Oyle, &c.

Decheu: m. euc: f. *Fallen away (from);*
minifed, lessened; wasted, decayed; (Look De-
cheoir.)

Dechiffre. To *decipher.*

Dechiqueté. Look *Dechiqueté.*

Gelée dechiquetée. Cut *Diamond-wise.*

Dechiqueter: *as* Deschiqueter.

Dechiré: m. éc: f. *Torn, rent, mangled, dis-*
membered.

Dechirer. To *rend, tear, mangle, dismem-*
ber.

Decidé: m. éc: f. *Decided, determined, com-*
pounded, ended; also, cut off, cut shorter.

Decider. To *decide, determine, compound,*
bring a matter to an end; also, to cut off, or cut
shorter.

† Decidu: m. uc: f. *Falling, or fallen off;*
hanging, or falling down.

† Decimable: com. *Tytheable.*

Decimal: m. alc: f. *Tything, or belonging*
to Tythe; whence,

Fruits decimaux. Tyth-fruits.

Decime: f. The Tythe, or tenth of.

Decimé: m. éc: f. *Tythed; payed as, or put*
unto Tythe.

Armée decimée. *Whereof every tenth soldier is*
called out, and put to death for an offence committed
by them all.

† Decimer: *as* Dismer; To *pay, or take*
Tythe.

Decimestre. Of ten months.

Decisif: m. iue: f. *Decisive, deciding, deter-*
mining; fit, or able, to end a controversy.

Decision: f. A *decision, determination, end of*
a controversy.

Decisoire: com. *Decisory, deciding; fit, used,*
or able, to decide controversies.

Declamateur: m. A *declamator; also, an out-*
crier.

Declamation: f. A *declamation; an Oration*
made of a feigned subject, or only for exercise;
also, a crying out aloud.

Declamatoire: com. *Declamatory, decla-*
ming.

Declamer. To *declaim; to make Oration of*
feigned subjects, or only for exercise; also, to cry
out aloud.

Declarant. *Declaring, telling, relating, publi-*
shing, manifesting; signifying; expressing, explai-
ning, expounding; denouncing.

Declaration. A *declaration; a relation; an*
interpretation, explication, exposition; a showing,
signifying, denouncing; a survey of land, or in-
ventory of goods, coached in writing.

Declaré. *Declared, told, related; published,*
denounced, manifested; signified; expressed, ex-
plained, expounded.

Declarer. To *declare, tell, relate; signifie,*
testify; denounce, publish, pronounce, open,

clear, manifest, express, expound, expone.

† Declaveté: m. éc: f. *unpegged, unbolthead,*
unpinned.

Declaveter. To *unbolt, unpin, unpeg; loose*
from.

Declin: m. A *fall, declining, descent, or bend-*
ing downwards; also, an *eschewing, waiving,*
swerving, winding, or bending from; also, a
waining, decaying, decreasing; or, as in Decline-
ment.

Declinatoire: f. An *exception taken against*
a judge, or to the jurisdiction of a Court of Ju-
stice; the disabling, or a refusal, of either of
them, in a trial.

Declinatoire: com. *Disabling, excepting a-*
gainst, or refusing to be tried by a judge, or Court
of Justice.

Fin declinatoire. Look *Fin.*

Declinane. *Declining, down falling; also,*
eschewing, waiving, avoiding, bending from.

Decline. Declined, bent, or fallen downwards;
also, declined, eschewed, waived, avoided, swerved,
wound, or turned away from.

Declinement: *as* Declin, Le *declinement*
du jour. The *later part of the day.*

Decliner. To *decline, bend, or fall down-*
wards; also, to *eschew, decline, bend from, waive,*
avoid, swerve, turn away, pass by.

Decliner la Jurisdiction. To *except against, or*
refuse to be tried by a Court, as of insufficient
jurisdiction.

Decliquer. To *jerk, clack, or clatter out;*
rashly to blab, or babble; to let slip, let go, rap
out.

Declive: com. *Steep, deep, hanging, or bend-*
ing downward.

Declos. *Disparted, wide open; See* De-
clos.

Decoction: f. A *boiling, or seething; also, a*
decollion; or, the liquor wherein things have
been sodden.

Decognoistre: *as* Descognoistre; To *un-*
know, or, not to know.

Decoler: *as* Descoler. To *unglue.*

Decollation. A *beheading.*

Decollation Saint lean. An *holy-day kept the*
29 of August.

† Decombres: f. Look *Descombres.*

Decompter. *See* Descompter.

Deconte. A *preposterous numbering, or reckon-*
ing backwards; Look *Descompte.*

Decoration: f. A *decoration, beautifying, be-*
decking, adorning, garnishing, trimming, gra-
cing.

Decoré: m. éc: f. *Decked, adorned, graced,*
trimmed, beautified.

Decore: com. *Handsome, comely, graceful,*
seemly, beautiful, with a good Decorum.

Decorement: *as* Decoration.

Decorer. To *decorate, garnish, adorn, trim,*
grace, beautify, make gorgeous, set forth unto the
eye.

Decoucher. *See* Descoucher.

Decoulé: m. éc: f. *Flowid, runglid, or fal-*
ten (gently) downward; slipped away; also, fa-
ded, wasted, consumed, come unto nothing.

Decoulement: m. A *flowing, running, or fal-*
ling downward; a fading, consuming, melting
away.

Decouler. To *flow, run, or fall (gently) down-*
ward; to glide, or slip away; to fade, consume-
come unto nothing.

Decoulouré: m. éc: f. *Discoloured; pale,*
bleak, wan, low.

Decoulourement. A *staining, discolouring, or*
losing of colour.

Decoulouer. To *stain, discolour, take away*
the colour of.

Decoupe: m. éc: f. *Cut down, cut off, pared,*
or cut away; slit, sliced.

Decouper. To *cut down, or cut off; to pare,*
or cut away; to slice; to slit.

Decoupure: f. A *cutting, paring; slicing;*
slitting.

Par decoupures. *Piece-meal, in slices, by slices.*

Decourir. To *run down; to haste, or hyl*
apace;

space; also, to purge downwards.

Decouronné: m. éc: f. *uncrowned*; bereaved of a crown.

Decouronner: To *uncrown*; or, *deprive of a crown*.

Decours: m. A *course*, a *stream*, a *running*; a *passing over*; the *time* a *man* hath *past through*; the *end* of his *course*.

Decours de la Lune. The *wax*, *decrease*, or *latter age* of the *Moon*.

† Decoura: m. ue: f. *Ran down*; *hasted*, *byed*; also, *purged downwards*.

† Decousteriens: m. *Costs*, and *charges*.

Decramponné m. éc: f. *Unhooked*, *unclasped*, *undone*.

Decramponner. To *unhook*, *unclasp*, *undo*.

Decrañe: m. éc: f. *Look Deserañe*.

Decrañer. To *cleanse*, or *rid from filth*. *Look Deserañer*.

Decrepité: com. *Decrepit*, *very old*; whose *candle* is *almost burnt out*; that *hath one foot already in the grave*.

Decrepitieux: m. euf: f. *Fall of agedness*, and *aches*.

Decrepitude: f. *Extrem agedness*.

Decret: m. A *Statute*, *Ordinance*, or *Decree*; also, a *Sentence*, or *Order* passed in *Court* for the *sale* of *debtors goods*, already *seized into the hands* of *Justice*.

Decretales. The *Decretals*; *Books* containing the *Decrees* of *sancty Popes*.

Decretaliarchie: m. An *absolute Commander*; one that *commands by decrees*; or, whose *command* is, and is *obeyed as a Decree*.

Decretant: m. The *Creditor*, at whose *suit* a *debtors goods* are *detained to be sold*.

Decretant. *Ordering*, *ordaining*, *decreeing*.

Decretation: f. An *order* passed in *Court* for the *sale* of *debtors goods*; or, a *proceeding* thereby.

Decreté: m. The *Debtor* whose *goods*, after a *publick seizure*, are *ordered to be sold*.

Decréte: m. éc: f. *Decreed*, *enacted*, *ordered*, *ordained*, *awarded*, *appointed*.

Decreter. To *order*, *ordain*, *decree*, *enact*, *establish*, *award*, *appoint*; also, to *give a judgment*, *pass an order*, in *Court*, for the *sale* of a *debtors goods*.

Decroire. To *unbelieve*; or, *not to believe*; to *distrust*, or *think otherwise* of than he *hath done*.

Decroissant. *Decreasing*, *waining*, *lessening*.

Decroistre. To *lessen*, *decrease*, *wain*; *wear away*.

Decroter; Decrotoire. See *Descroter*, &c.

Decrustation: f. A *decrustation*, or *uncrusting*; a *paring away* of the *uppermost part*, or *outmost rind*.

Decruille: m. éc: f. *Uncrusted*; *bared of crust*, or whose *crust* is *pared away*.

Decruister. To *uncrust*; to *pare off* the *uppermost part*, *bark*, or *crust* of.

Decuisane. *Boiling*, or *scorthing very much*.

Decuit: m. ue: f. *Unfodden*; *made raw* again; also, *boyled*, or *fodden very much*.

† Deculpé: m. éc: f. *Excused*, *purged*, *justified*, *delivered from imputation*, *discharged of blame*.

† Deculper. To *excuse*, *purge*, *deliver from imputation*, or *discharge of blame*.

Decumane. *Large*, *mighty*, *huge*, as *big as ten*. ¶ *Rab*.

Porte Decumane. The *chiefest gate* of the *Roman Camp*.

Decuple: com. *Ten times as much*.

Decurie; f. A *band* of *ten*, *Senators* or *Soldiers*; (a *division* of *much use* among the *ancient Romans*.)

Deçalé. *Intricate*, *perplexed*; *Dedalian*, *Maze-like*.

Deçaler. To *make a Maze*, or *Labyrinth*.

Dedans. *within*, *inwardly*, *in*.

Dedans ou dehors. *Fast*, or *loose*, (a *Juglers phrase*.)

Estre dedans. To be *drunken*, to be *in drink*.

Dedans-terre. *Upland*, or *inland*.

Dedens: as *Dedans*.

Dedicace: f. A *dedication*, a *consecration*; a *giving for ever*.

Dedicasse, & Dedication: as *Dedicace*.

Dédie: m. éc: f. *Dedicated*, *devoted*, *consecrated*.

Dedier. To *dedicate*, *devote*, or *give for ever*.

Dedore: m. éc: f. *Unquilt*.

Dedorer. To *unquilt*.

Deduction: f. A *deduction*; *diminution*, *abatement*, *withdrawing*, *deducting*, also, a *guiding*.

Deduire. To *deduct*, *abate*, *pluck back*; *diminish part* of a *sum*; to *draw out*, or *withdraw*; also, to *handle*, *intricat*, or *discomise* of.

Se deduire. To *sport*, or *solace himself*; to *take pleasure*, and *delight in*.

Deduissant. *Deducting*, *abating*; *intricating*, *discouraging* of.

Deduit: m. *Delectation*, *sport*, *pastime*, *solace*, *pleasure*, *delights*.

Deduire: f. A *deduction*, *Diminution*, *Abatement*.

Deesse: f. A *Goddess*.

Deffaillance: f. A *failing*, *languor*, *faintness*, *defect*, *want*, *lack*, *defection*; also, a *fainting*.

Deffaillance de cœur. A *sounding*; when *all strength* fails *one by reason* that the *orifice* of the *stomach* is *ill affected*.

Deffaillancé. *Fainted*, *languished*, *out of heart*, *grown feeble*, *decayed*, *worn*, or *withered away*.

Deffaillant. *Failing*, *defective*; *fainting*, *pining*, *decaying*; *wanting*, *lacking*, *making a default*.

Deffaile: f. A *default*, *defect*, or *failing*; a *pining*, *languishing*, or *wearing away*.

Deffailement: m. as *Deffaile*.

Deffaillir. To *decey*, *languish*, *pine*, *faint*, *wax feeble*, *wear*, or *wither away*; also, to *want*, *lack*, *fail*; to *be away*, or *wanting*; to *make a default*.

Deffaite: f. A *defeat*, or *overthrow*; also, *proportion*, *shape*, (*brew*, *making* (but *outwards*); also, any *stright* used by a *Hare* for the *avoiding* of the *dogs* that *pursue* her.

Il est de belle deffaite. He is *fair to look on*, or *fair in shew*, but *otherwise* of *little worth*; also (simply) he is of a *goodly presence*.

Deffaqué: m. *Defaunked*, *deduced*, *deducted*, *bated*, *abated*, *taken out of*.

Deffaquer. To *defaunk*, *deduce*, *diminish*, *cut off*, or *take away part of*. See *Deffaquer*.

Deffané: m. éc: f. *Unwithered*; *recovered*, *restored to its former life*, or *freshness*.

Deffardé: m. éc: f. *Unpainted*; whose *painting* is *worn*, *wiped*, or *washed away*.

Deffarder. To *unpaint*; to *wash*, *take*, or *wipe off*, *painting*.

Deffaroucher: as *Desfaroucher*. To *make tame*.

Deffaucillé: m. éc: f. *Put out of joint*.

Deffauciller. To *put out of joint*.

Deffaveur: f. *Disfavour*, *loss*, or *lack of favour*.

Default, ou defaut: m. A *default*, *fault*, *offence*, *defect*; *want of appearance* before a *Judge*; the *default* which *dogs* are *sometimes* at in *hunting*; any *want*, *lack*, *penary*, *scantiness*, or *scarceness*; a *defection*.

Default d'homme. *Want*, or *omission* of *due homage*, and *fealty*.

Default simple, ou pur. *Look Simple*.

Default. (The *third person* of the *present tense* of *Deffaillir*.) Rien ne me *default*. I *want* nothing.

Deffaix. The *ground* or *pasture* wherein a *beast* should *not be*; or, wherein it is a *trespasser*; or, as *Default*.

Deffaiteux: m. ufc: f. *Defective*; *wanting*, *lacking*, *failing*, *maimed*, *full of defects*.

Deffaiteusité: f. *Lack*, *want*, *defect*, *maimedness*.

† Defecation: f. A *soiling*, *soiling*, *soiling*, *defiling*, *staining*, *spotting* of.

Defence: as *Defence*.

Defences. *Defences*, *flanks*, *casemats*, and *such like parts* of *fortification*, provided for the *safeguard* of those that *make good a place beleaguered* also, the *task* of a *wild Bore*.

guard of those that *make good a place beleaguered* also, the *task* of a *wild Bore*.

Defendant. *Defending*, *saving*, *shielding*, *preserving*.

Defendeur: m. A *defensor*, or *protector*; also, a *defendant*; a *party* *challenged*, *accused*, or *sued*.

Defendo. A *play* with *bits of bread* (*ranked one by another*) which the *player* counts with *certain words*, and the *last* his *words end on*, he takes, *whither it be little*, or *great*. ¶ *Rab*.

Defendre. To *defend*, *save*, *guard*, *ward*, *shield*; *preserve*, *maintain*; *protect*, *patronize*, *sustain*; also, to *forbid the doing of a thing*.

Harnois ne vaut rien qui ne defend; Prov. The *Armour* is *worth nothing* that *defends* not.

Defensable. *Defendable*, *defensible*, which may be *defended*, *guarded*, or *preserved*.

Defense: f. A *defence*, a *defending*; a *preservation*, *safeguard*, *protection*; a *fence*, or *fortification*; also, an *injunction*, *prohibition*, *forbidding*; also, a *reply*, *answer*, *argument*, or *allegation* used, or *urged in defence*.

Defences: as *Defences*.

Se couper soy mesme par ses defenses. To *accuse*, by *meaning* to *excuse* himself.

Defenseur: as *Defendeur*. A *defender*, or *defendant*.

Defensible: as *Defensable*.

Defensif: m. A *defensive*; a *medicine* that keeps *humours* from *coming to a sore*, or *place affected*; or *binds the inflammation* thereof.

Defensif: m. ue: f. *Defensive*, *defending*.

Defensoire: com. *Defensory*, which *defendeth*, *guardeth*, or *preserveth*.

Defféqué: m. éc: f. *Cleansed*, *fined*, *purged*, *purified*.

Deffequer. To *fine*, *purge*, *cleanse*, *purify*.

Defféré: m. éc: f. *Charged*, *appealed*, *accused*; also, *admitted*, *allowed*, *accepted of*, *yielded unto*.

Defferer. To *charge*, *accuse*, *appeal*.

Defferer à vn appel. To *admit*, *allow*, or *accept of*; to *give way unto*, an *Appeal*.

Defferer à vne compagnie. To *yield*, *refer*, or *attribute much unto*, a *company*.

Defferner: as *Desferner*. To *open*, *unfast*; *loose*, *undo*.

Defferrer. See *Desferrer*.

Defferrure: f. An *unshoeing*, or *casting of a shoe*.

Defféulé: m. éc: f. *Unclasped*; *unmuffled*; *open*, *discovered*, *uncovered*, *unclashed*.

Deffébler. To *unclasp*, *unbutton*; *unmuffle*; *open*, *discover*, *uncover*; *put by*, or *cast off*, the *cloaths* that *bide* or *press*.

Deffaide: as *Desfaide*.

Deffaie, & Deffaie; as *Desfaie*, *Desfaie*.

Deffaqué: m. éc: f. *Defaunked*, *deducted*, *bated*, *abated*.

Deffaquer. To *defaunk*, *deduct*, *bate*, *abase*.

Deffaicher. *Look Desfaicher*.

Deffaveur: f. *Disfavour*; *want*, or *loss of* (accustomed) *favour*.

Deffaute: as *Defaute*.

Deffavorisé: m. éc: f. *Disfavoured*, *out of favour*.

Deffavoriser. To *disfavour*, *not to favour*, to *withdraw his favour* from.

Deffaiteux de ses membres. *Maimed*, *lame*, *impotent*, *wanting his limbs*, or the *use* of them.

† Defféné. *Hay-fed*; or, as *Afféné*; *inseamed* with *Hay*.

Mon estomac est bien à point defféné, & aggréné. My *stomack* is *thoroughly furnished*, *bath drink*, and *meat enough* in it; (for *seeing* that *fewe* *signifius* *withered*, or *dried*,

as *Hay*, *defféné* a *Privative* may perhaps, for a *need*, be *taken* for *wet*, *moistened*, or *fresh*.

† Deffensatrice: f. A *defendress*.

Defferrmé: m. éc: f. *Opened*; *unfast*; *undone*. Defferrmer.

Defferner. To open; to unhat, or undo a thing *huit*.

Defferré: m. éc: f. *unhooded*, as a horse, also, the iron whereof is taken, or plucked off.

Defferrer. To unhood a horse, &c. and (more generally) to take, or pluck off, the iron from any thing.

Se Defferrer l'un l'autre. To ruin one another. See **Defferrer**.

Deffiamment. Mistrustfully, diffidently, distrustfully.

Deffiance: f. Distrust, diffidence, mistrust.

Deffier. To mistrust; (*Look Deshier*;) also, to defeat; also, as **Deffier**.

Deffilé: m. éc: f. *untwisted*, *ravelled*; also, *disordered*. See **Desfilé**.

Deffiler. To untwist, unspin, loose, ravel; also, to put out of his rank, or file; also, to take off a file.

Deffileure: f. *An untwisting*, *ravelling*; *disordering*; *displacing*.

Deffleur. To raze, scotch, or scratch; *Look Destleur*, or *Destleur*.

Defformité: as **Disformité**.

† **Deffortune:** m. *Misfortune*, *miscance*.

† **Deffortuné:** m. éc: f. *Unfortunate*.

Deffouir. To dig up, to unearth, to take out of the earth.

Deffrayer: as **Defrayer**.

Deffriché: as **Defriché**; *Grub'd up*, &c.

Deffroncer. To unfronck, unwinckle, uncrumple.

Deffrongner. The same; and (as the same) to smooth the forehead, or leave frowning.

Deffroque: m. éc: f. *Stripped*, *unclathed*.

Deffuler: as **Defeubler**, or **Desfuler**.

Deff: m. *A challenge*, *disse*, *provocation*, *defiance*.

Deffiance: f. *A defying*, or *defiance*.

Deffiché: m. éc: f. *Unfixed*, *loosed*, *unfastened*.

Defficher. To loose, unfix, unfasten.

Deffie. *Disse*, *provoked*, or *challenged* to fight; or *contend*.

Deffement: m. *A defying*, or *challenging* to fight.

Deffier. To disse, challenge, provoke, or call unto fight, or contention.

Deffuré: m. éc: f. *Disfigured*, *disformed*, *misshapen*, *defaced*; whose fashion is marred.

Deffurement: m. *A disfiguring*, *disgracing*, *misshaping*, *defacing*; a marring of the fashion of.

Deffurger. To disfigure, disform, deface, disgrace; to spoyl the fashion, mar the figure of.

Deffilé: m. éc: f. *Ravelled*.

Se Deffiler. To ravel, as cloath, stuff, silk, or linen doth after it is cut.

† **Deffilocher:** as **Deffiler**. To ravel.

Deffiloter. The same.

Deffinant. *Pining*, *wasting*, *consuming*, *wearing away*; also, *blasting*, *taking*, *suddenly benumbing*.

Deffiné: m. éc: f. *Wasted*, *consumed*, *worn*, *fallen away*; at an end, come to nothing; also, *blasted*, or *taken*.

Deffinement: m. *A pining*, *wasting*, *consuming*, *wearing*, or *falling away*. (*le Deffinement du monde*. The latter end of the world;) also, a *blasting*, *taking*, *sudden benumbing*, or *putrefaction* of a member.

Deffiner. To pine, consume, waste, wear away; also, to blast, or suddenly benumb a member, &c.)

Deffinir. To define; conclude, determine, or disclose, precisely to express; fully to describe, exactly to declare.

Deffinitif: m. iue: f. *Definitive*; which limiteth, expresseth, describeth, or determineth fully; which makes a full end of.

Deffinition: f. *A definition*; exact description; precise limitation; short, and full declaration; a defining; apt, and just expressing; true, and lively describing.

Deffinitivement. *Definitively*, *determinately*, *expressly*, *precisely*, *fully*.

Defflamé: m. éc: f. *Whose flame is extinguished*, or *put out*.

Defflamer. To quench, extinguish; put out, or take away, the flame of.

Deffleuré: m. éc: f. *Deflowered*; *distained*; *defiled*, *violated*; whose flowers be cropped, or shed.

Deffleur. To deflower; to defile; to crop the flower of; to distain, violate, blemish; diminish the chiefest grace, and beauty of a thing.

Se deffleur: as **Deffleurir**.

Deffleurir. To shed, or let fall its flowers; hence, to lose the beauty, or grace, which erst it had; or, its former beauty to fade, fail, or fall away.

† **Se Defflicher.** To pluck an arrow, or arrows out of his (own) body.

Deffloration. *A deflowering*; the change from a flourishing colour to the contrary.

Se Defflorer: as **Deffleurir**.

Deffluer. To flow, or to run, as water, or a sore.

Deffluxion: f. *A Deffluxion*, *Rheum*, *Cataract*.

Deffoncé: as **Desfoncé**. *Knocke out*, as the head of a wine-vessel, &c.

† **Defforcé:** m. éc: f. *Dispossessed*, *disseised*.

† **Defforce.** To disseise, dispossess, violently take, forcibly pluck from.

Defformation. *A deforming*, *disfiguring*, *defacing*; *disgracing*.

Defformé: m. éc: f. *Deformed*, *defaced*, *disfigured*, *made ugly*; *disgraced*.

Defformer. To deform, disfigure, deface, make ugly; *disgrace*.

Deffortifié: m. éc: f. *Unfortified*; *raised*.

Deffortifier. To unfortify; to raise a fortification.

Deffoulé: m. éc: f. *Trodden*, *trampled on*; also, *taunted*, *rebuked*, *reproached*.

Deffoulement. *A treading*, or *trampling on*; also, a *taunting*, *rebuking*, *reproaching*.

Deffouler. To tread, or trample on; also, to rebuke, reproach, taunt, or take up.

Deffraudateur. *A defrauder*, *deceiver*, *beguiler*; *lurcker*.

Deffraudé: m. éc: f. *Defrauded*, *beguiled*.

Deffraudement: m. *A defrauding*, *deceiving*, *beguiling*.

Deffrauder. To defraud, beguile, counsel, deceive, imitate, or take away the profit belonging to another.

Deffrayé: m. éc: f. *Defrayed*; *discharged*; *acquitted*.

Deffrayer. To defray; to discharge; to furnish, or bear, all the charges of.

Deffrayeur: m. *A Cater*, or *Steward*; one that in a journey furnishes, and defrays the provision, and expence of the whole company.

Deffreloqué: m. éc: f. *Turn*, *ragged*, *tattered*; that hath not a whole clout on him.

Deffreloquer. To tear into rags, make tatters of.

Deffrichage: m. *The shrubbing*, or *grubbing up* of young wood, or bushes; any such preparation, or work, fitting land for tillage.

Deffriché. *Grub'd*, *rid* of bushes, roots, &c. *hindering the Plough*; prepared, or first broken up for tillage; made arable.

Deffrichement: m. *A grubbing*, *shrubbing*, *riding the ground* from bushes, and thereby to make it arable; a preparation; or breaking up for tillage.

Deffricher. To grub, shrub, rid a ground from roots; bushes, thistles, &c. thereby to make it arable; to prepare, or break up land for tillage.

Deffrichis: m. *Grubbings*; bushes, roots, thistles, &c. *plucked out* of the ground.

Se Deffricher. To rub, or scrub with the shoulders, after the fashion of lonsie hedge-creeper.

Deffroissé: m. éc: f. *Crushed in pieces*.

Deffroisser. To crush in pieces.

Deffroque: f. *Spoil*, *booty*, *pillage*, got by stripping of poor men.

Deffroqué: m. éc: f. *Stripped*, *unclathed*, *de-*

spoyled, or *deprived* of garments.

Deffroquer. To strip, unclath, despoil, deprive of his habillements.

Deffroy: m. *A defraying*; a bearing of other mens charges.

Deffueillé: m. éc: f. *Unleaved*; *bared*, or *bereft* of leaves.

Deffueillir. To unleave, to pluck the leaves from, to deprive of leaves.

Deffunct. *Vn deffunct*. *A deceased*, or *dead* person; one that is departed this life.

Deffunctoiment. By descent, or succession after the decease of another.

† **Degaerie:** f. *An under Bayliff*; the Office, Authority, Precinct, or circuit of a Degan.

Degallico. *Waxen poor*, *undone*, *down the weather*. ¶ **Pic**.

Degan: m. *A certain inferior Officer*, or *under Bayliff*, chosen every May day within the several members, or Hamlets of the Jurisdiction of La Solle; (he cannot arrest a Gentleman; and deals most in personal Actions.)

Degasouiller. To sing, or warble fast, and confusedly; as a troop of small birds met, and set down in a tree, bush, or hedge, together.

Degast: m. *Wast*, *loft*, *spoyl*, *ravage*, *ransack*, *ruin*, *destruction*.

Degasté: m. éc: f. *Wasted*, *spoyled*, *ransacked*, *ruined*, *ruined*.

Degastement: m. *A wasting*, *spoyling*, *ravaging*, *ransacking*, *destroying*, *devastation*.

Degastement de maisons. The raising, or ruining of houses.

Degaster. To waste, spoyl, ransack, ravage, devast, destroy, ruin.

Degasteur: m. *A waster*, *spoyler*, *ransacker*, *ravager*, *destroyer*.

Degel: m. *A thaw*, or *thawing weather*.

Degeler. To thaw the ice; to resolve.

Degeneré: m. éc: f. *Degenerated*.

Degenerer. To degenerate, grow out of kind, be unlike his ancestors.

Deglouti: m. ie: f. *Devoured*, *swallowed down*.

Degloutir: as **Engloutir**. To devour, or swallow up.

Deglution: f. *A devouring*, or *swallowing down*; also, the passage, or descending of meat and drink from the mouth into the stomach.

Degodalie. *Skittish*, *jadish*. ¶ **Rab**.

Degoiffé: m. éc: f. *Warbled*; *chirped*.

Degoiffement: m. *The chirping*, or *warbling* of birds.

Se degoiffer. To chirp, or warble (as a singing bird.)

† **Degondé:** m. éc: f. *Lift off the kindges*.

† **Degonder.** To lift or heave off the hind-legs.

lis commencent à se degonder. They begin to lash, or fly out; to reel it or play reaks; they begin very much to disorder themselves.

Degourt. *Blithe*, *jocund*, *lusty*, *frisk*. ¶ **Rab**.

Degouff: as **Degout**.

Degout: m. *A drop*, or *dropping*.

Le degout du rost. The gravy, or fat that drops from meat as it roasts.

Degouttant. *Dropping*, *distilling*.

Degoutté: m. éc: f. *Dropped*, *distilled*.

Degouttement. *A distilling*, or *dropping*.

Degoutter. To drop, distil; fall down by little and little.

Degracié: m. éc: f. as **Disgracie**. *Out of favour*, *unacceptable*, (and therefore) *unsuccessful*; whence,

Saison degraciée. *An ill*, or *unlucky* season.

Degardant. *Degrading*; *depriving* of office, degree, &c. also, *spoyling*, *wasting*, *making bar-voek* of.

Degradation: f. *A degradation*; a degrading, or depriving of office, estate, benefice, dignity, or degree.

Degradé: m. éc: f. *Degraded*, *deprived* of his degree; also, *wasted*, *spoyled*, *defaced*.

Degra-

Degradement : *as Degradation. Also, waste, spoyle, or hurt done, and committed in other mens houses, gardens, woods, &c.*

Degrader : *To degrade, or deprive of degree, office, estate, or dignity; also, to spoyle, or waste, or make waste, and havoc of.*
Degrader une forcé : *To baggage, or sell it all down.*

Degrasser : *as Desgrasser.*

Degravé : *ungraveled, set afloat; also, taken out of, or plucked from the ground.*

Degraver : *To ungravel, or set afloat a ship that stuck fast in the sand; also, to take out of the ground; also, to pluck up by the roots.*

Degré : *m. A stair, step, gress; also, a degree, rank, or place of honour; also, an occasion, mean, or way unto a thing.*

Degrez tetradiques : *Look Tetradiques.*

De degré en degré : *By degrees, by leisure, by little and little; fair and softly; also, in order, one after another.*

Degresser : *m. A scower of greasy things.*

Degroffir : *m. ic. f. Refined, civilized.*

Degroisir : *To refine, to civilize.*

† Degroumélé : *m. ec. f. Resolved, unclotted, unclattered.*

† Degroumeler : *To resolve, or unclot a thing that's clattered, congealed, or extrad together.*

Deguenet : *as Desgainer. To anstheath, or draw out of the sheath. ¶ Rab.*

Deguerpi : *m. ic. f. Quit, left, abandoned, forsaken, forgone, thrown away, yielded up; given over.*

Deguerpir : *To quit, leave, abandon, forgo, forsake, yield up, give over; to throw away, as we do things which we care not for, or will not keep in our houses.*

Deguerpissement : *m. A quitting, leaving, abandoning, forgoing, forsaking, giving over, yielding up of a thing; a throwing out, or away.*

Deguerpisseur : *A quitter, leaver, forgoer, abandoner.*

Deguerpy : *m. ic. f. Seek Desguerpy.*

† Deguestré : *m. ec. f. Whence, Femme deguestrée. A slut, or slattern; one that's unhand-some in her cloaths, or wears them most unhand-somely.*

Degun : *Any one. Gasc. ¶ Rab.*

Dehaché : *m. ec. f. Hacked, hewed, cut into small pieces; made into a hackney.*

Dehacher : *To hack, or cut in small pieces; to make a hackney of.*

† Dehait : *m. itre. f. Merry, pleasant, jocund, blithe, lusty, frolick.*

† Dehaité : *as Dehaité. Ill at ease.*

† Dehalé : *m. ec. f. Lean, meager, scraggy, disfigured, ugly, or ill-favoured, by extreme leanness.*

† Delayté : *m. ec. f. Distasted, or loathed as meat; also, out of tune, ill at ease.*

† Delayter : *To distaste, or loath meat; to be out of tune, ill at ease.*

Delunch : *Away hence. Allem. ¶ Rab.*

Dehonté : *m. ec. f. Shameless, impudent, brazen-faced.*

Dehors : *Without, abroad, out of, on the outside of.*

De dehors : *From, abroad, from foreign places.*

Dedans, ou dehors : *Fast, or loose, (a jurglers term.)*

Par dehors : *Outward, without, on the outside.*

Dehotté : *m. ec. f. Drawn out of the mire.*

Dehotter : *To draw (as a fast-sticking coach, &c.) out of the mire.*

Dehoulé : *m. ec. f. Dispatched, rid out of the way; also, unbooted, or whose boots are pulled off.*

Dehoulé : *m. ec. f. Unfoot clothed; uncovered; also, unrugged, or made low napped, as new cloth with the Trazel.*

Deject : *m. jecte. f. as Dejecté.*

Dejecté : *m. ec. f. Dejected, abased, brought low, cast down; also, repelled, rejected, thrust from with contumelie, or contempt.*

Dejection : *m. A dejecting, abjecting, bringing low; also, a contemptible rejection, contumelious repulse.*

Dejecter : *To deject, abject, abase, abate, bring low, throw down; also, to repel, reject, shake off, thrust from, put from with contumely, or contempt.*

Se Dejecter : *To stand on terms; or, proudly to bestir himself. ¶ Nicot.*

Deification : *f. A deifying.*

Deifié : *m. ec. f. Deified, made a God.*

Deifier : *To deify, to make a God of.*

† Deillavier : *To starve, to bring to life.*

Dejoindre : *as Desjoindre.*

Deité : *f. The Deity, or Godhead.*

Delà : *Beyond, over, on the farther, or other side of.*

Par deça, & par delà : *On this side and that, on both sides, every way.*

Vingt escus, & par delà : *Twenty crowns, and better; and more; and above.*

Delabré : *m. ec. f. Unbraced, unloosed, untrussed; also, ragged, torn, tattered.*

Delacher : *as Deslacher. To lose, discharge, let go, let fly.*

Delai : *as Delay.*

Delaisse : *m. ec. f. Forsaken, abandoned, left, or cast of; relinquished, or given over; also, forgotten, overslipped, neglected, or left out, when good was to have been done; also, destitute, forlorn, or left alone; also, devoid of, or left without.*

Toutes autres choses de laissées : *All other things laid apart, or set aside.*

Delaissement : *m. A forsaking, abandoning, leaving, or casting off; relinquishing, or giving over; also, a forgetting, overslipping, neglecting, or leaving out; also, a depriving of, or leaving without; also, a destitute, or leaving alone; or, (passively, as in the two next phrases) a being destitute, or left alone.*

Delaissement d'amis : *The wretched, or saccon-telisse estate of one that hath not a friend left to help him.*

Delaissement d'enfans : *The forlorn, or pitiful estate of Orphans, left to look unto, or shift for, themselves.*

Delaissement de raison : *A defection, declining; revolting, or swerving from reason.*

Delaisser : *To forsake, abandon, leave, or cast off, relinquish, or give over; to destitute, leave alone, or without; also, to overslip, overpass, neglect, or leave out (when good may be done); also, to swerve, revolt, or decline, from.*

Delateur : *m. A Promoter, Informer, Complainer, Picketback, Tell-tale, or Tale-bearer; (properly such a one, as either in love unto Justice, and the State, or in hope of reward or gain, prosecutes offenders, or publishes Con-celments at his own charge.)*

Delation : *f. An Information; or bill of Complaint exhibited, and followed by an Informer; also, a private accusation, or tale framed against.*

Delavé : *m. ec. f. Washed away.*

Delay : *m. A delay, stay, lingering, protraction, tergiversation, differring; or driving off, a pause, a space, an intermission; also, (in Law) a day given, for appearance; or, for the bringing in, or amending of, a Plea, &c. and hence; Delay peremptoire. A peremptory day; the last of delays.*

Injure de delay : *A wrong so heinous, that a sudden revenge will not serve, but opportunity must be waited for the quitting of it in a more cruel manner.*

Paroles de delay : *(Of the same sense; or) Reproaches, or Slanders in the highest degree; as the term of Traytor, Murderer, Church-robber; which to prove, were enough to ruin; or for ever to disgrace a man.*

Delayant : *Delaying, deferring; also, alay-*

ing, or macerating.

Delayé : *m. ec. f. Delayed, deferred, suspended, prolonged, protracted; driven, shifted, or put off; also, allayed, or softened by sleeping; also, made thin.*

Delayement : *m. A delaying, deferring, protracting, pausing, suspending; also, a macerating, or allaying.*

Delayer : *To delay, defer, procrastinate, protract, suspend, prolong; drive, put, or shift off from day to day; to pause, linger, wire-draw it, or draw out in length; also, to macerate, allay, or soften, by sleeping, &c. also, to make thin.*

Delayeur : *m. A delayr, deferrer, protracter, prolonger, lingerer, wire-drawer.*

Delectable : *com. Delectable, delightful; pleasant, pleasing.*

Delectation : *f. Delectation, delight, pleasure, oblation.*

Delecter : *To delight, please, joy; make sport; yield pleasure, give contentment, unto.*

Delegation : *f. A delegation; a charging for, or appointment unto a charge, &c.*

Delegué : *m. ec. f. Delegated, appointed, assigned, or chosen, unto a charge, &c.*

Deleguer : *To assign, commit, or appoint unto an office, charge, or commission; to cause, or delegate unto a business, or for a message.*

Les Delegates : *The Delegates; Judges appointed, or chosen to decide, and determine of certain matters.*

Delence : *Instead of d'ellend. Of the colour of an Elk. ¶ Rab.*

Delez : *Hard by. (viel mot.)*

Deliberatif : *m. ive. f. Deliberative, determinative.*

Deliberation : *A deliberation, consultation, thinking, advising; also, a determination upon former advisement.*

Delibéré : *m. ec. f. Deliberated, consulted, advised of; also, determined, concluded, resolved on; also, resolute, courageous, ready, cheerful, in the midst of dangers; hearty, merry, jocund, of a pleasant humour.*

Deliberer : *To deliberate, advise, consult, think what were best to be done; also, to propose, resolve, determine.*

Delicat : *m. ate. f. Delicate, dainty, pleasing; pretty, delicious; tender, nice; effeminate, of a weak complexion.*

Un ouvrage delicat : *An excellent, or prime piece of work.*

Delicatement : *Delicately, daintily, delicately; pleasantly, sweetly, prettily, tenderly; nicely, wantonly, weakly, effeminately.*

Delicatesse : *f. Delicacy, daintiness, tenderness, niceness, wantonness, effeminacy; sensuality.*

Delicateré : *f. The same.*

Delices : *f. Delights, dainties, pleasures, pleasant fantasies; sports, pastimes; pretty toys.*

Delicieusement : *Deliciously, delightfully, delicately, pleasantly.*

Delicieux : *m. euse. f. Delicious, delightful, delicate, pleasant.*

Delict : *m. A fault, offence; misdeed, omission of duty; a transgression; also, a rift, or cleft in a stone.*

Devoir des delids : *A bushel of Rye, payed unto the Lord of the Borough of Pont Niuillac (in Britain) by every householder of ancient tenure that keeps a fire, and tillage within the territory thereof.*

Se Delicter : *Cette pierre facilement se delicte. This stone quickly rives, or easily cleaves asunder.*

Delié : *m. ec. f. Thin, slender, fine, small, sparing, scant.*

Delieument : *Thinly, smally, slenderly, finely, scanty.*

Delier : *To make thin, small, fine, slender; to lessen, extenuate, or diminish.*

Delineation : *The delineation; first draught, or portraiture of a thing.*

Delineature : *The same; or, a delineation.*

Deliniment: m. *A soothing, assuaging, appeasing, mitigation, qualification.*

Delinquant: m. *A delinquent, offender, fault, or guilty person.*

Delinquer. To offend, misdo, commit a fault, fail in duty.

Delior. Sudden pet-herbs.

Deliré. Doated, raved.

Delire. To chase, call, select, gather, pick out.

Delirement: m. *A raving, or doating.*

Delirer. To doat, rave, do things against reason.

Delitescence: f. *A lurking, or lying hidden.*

Delivrance: f. *A deliverance, delivery, delivering; a releasing, discharging, sitting at liberty; also, as Arrierchaix.*

Delivre: f. *The seconds, or after-birth; the skin wherein a child is wrapped at its birth; (a Midwives term.)*

Delivre de la personne: com. *An active nimble wight; whose joints are not tied with points; one that can wield his limbs at pleasure.*

A Delivre. Loosely, freely, at full scope, with good liberty.

Delivré: m. éc: f. *Delivered, freed, loosed, released; also, dispatched, rid from; also, delivered, or yielded over unto.*

Delivrer: m. To deliver, free, loose, release; dispatch, rid from; also, to deliver, give, make, or yield over unto.

Delivreur. A deliverer, preserver, looser, a rider from.

Deloché: m. éc: f. *Unjointed, or put out of joint.*

Delocher. To loosen, disjoin, put out of joint.

Deloiser. To deloiser. *As leisure, having little to do.*

† **Deloiser**: as **Desloier**.

Deltoide. Muscle d. *A certain muscle, which draws the arm upwards.*

Deluge: m. *A deluge, great flood, or inundation of waters.*

Bois de deluge. Timber a long time overwhelmed by waters. *Look Bois.*

† **Delugé**. *Eaux delugées.* waters broken out of their banks, or overflowing their bounds; surrounding waters.

† **Delurer**. To pick.

† **Demachoiré**: m. éc: f. *Unjamed; whose jaw is rent, or cut from the cheek.*

† **Demachoirer**. To unjam; to cut, or tear a jaw from.

Demacqué: m. éc: f. *Unchawed; put, spit, or spued out of the mouth; also, loosed, or let go. ¶ Pic.*

Demacquer. To unchoer; to put, or spit forth of the mouth; to tell, or spue out; also, to loose, or let go. ¶ **Pic.**

Demain. To morrow. (*Look Aujourd'hui.*) Quand mes amis me prient ie n'ay point de demain. *When my friends intreat me, I cannot delay them, I cannot post them off to the next day.*

Chaque demain apporte son pain; *Prov. (So merciful doth God provide for his creatures.*

Il ne vienne demain qu'il n'apporte son pain; Prov. Look Pain.

Tels sont aujourd'hui qui demain ne veront pas; Prov. Some are alive to day, that will be dead to morrow.

† **Demain**: m. *A Demain, &c. as Domain.*

† **Demainier**: m. *An owner of a Domain, or of lands, &c. in Domain.*

Demaisonné: m. éc: f. *Deprived, or turned out of a house.*

Demaisonner. To deprive, or turn out of a house, or to remove.

Demanché: m. éc: f. *Unhastid; bereft, or taken out of its handle. See Desmanché.*

Demandant. Asking, demanding, questioning, requesting, beseeching, sung for.

Demande: f. *A Demand, or Question; also, a Request, Suit, Action; Petition, Supplica-*

tion; also, a Claim.

Beaucoup offrir à un qui peu demande, c'est luy nier tout à plat sa demande; Prov. Look Demander.

Demandé: m. éc: f. *Demanded, asked, questioned; also, request, required, sued for.*

Demandeur. To demand, ask, propound a question unto; also, to desire, want, crave, beg, request, require, make suit, or bring an Action for.

Ou luy demanda la chanson. They intreated him to sing; (Spoken mockingly of one that's newly come out of prison, where having been, as a bird in a cage, pent up, he may, perhaps, have learnt to chaunt it.)

Se demander en un lieu. To wish himself in a place.

Allez demande qui se plaint; Prov. He begs enough that plains his wants.

Allez demande qui bien sert; Prov. Look Allez.

Chacun demande sa sorte; Prov. Life will to like; a Jack looks for a Gill.

Qui demande ce qu'il ne devoit, il oit ce qu'il ne voudroit; Prov. He that asks what he should not, hears what he would not.

Beaucoup offrir à un qui peu demande, c'est luy nier tout à plat sa demande; Prov. An offer of more than is required, imports a flat denial.

Ceux qui nous doivent nous demandent; Prov. Look Devoir.

Il est bien fol qui à fol bon sens demande; Prov. He is a very fool that looks for wit from a fool.

Il n'aura la bon marché qui ne le demande; Prov. Let no man think to have, that asks not, things good cheap.

Demanderesse: f. *A demandresse; a woman that is a Plaintiff; or Petitioner.*

Demandeur. A demander; asker, begger, requester; questioner; also, a demandant, plaintiff, complainant, petitioner.

A bon demandeur bon refuseur; Prov. We say, shameful craving must have a shameful nay.

Demange-chair. Fleth-tickling, setting an itch on the flesh.

Demangement: m. *An itching, or itch.*

Se demanger. To itch.

Demangerie. An itch, an itching.

Demangéson: f. *An itch, or itching.*

Demangé son de dents. The painful itch that's felt by children while their teeth are in breeding.

Demangeure: f. *as Demangéson.*

Demantelé: m. éc: f. *Dismantled.*

Demanteler une ville. To dismantle, or de-face the walls of a town.

Demantèlement: m. *A dismantling.*

Demantibulé: m. éc: f. *Unjamed, or, whose jaws are dashed in pieces. ¶ Rab.*

† **Demacquer**: as **Demacquer**.

Demarche: f. *A gait, pace, going; the setting of one foot before the other; or, (most properly) behind another; the traversing of grounds; also, ward, fence, or, the lying of the body in fencing; and generally, the sitting, posture, or carriage of the body in any kind whatsoever.*

Demarche de bourle. *Look Bourle.*

Demaré: m. éc: f. *Unmoored, as a ship.*

Demarer. To unmoore; to loosen a ship that's moored, or anchored, and put out to sea.

Demarrier. To marry, divorce, unwed.

† **Demarrie**: f. *Madness.*

† **Demené**: m. *A practise; or, as Dementée.*

Demené: m. éc: f. *Stirred, wagged, jogged, moved to and fro, removed often; tumbled, tossed, canvassed up and down; much handled, managed, or dealt in.*

Demené parmi tous les communs proverbes. A common by-words; the subject of common Proverbs; a subject throughly, or ordinarily plaid on.

Le procès s'est ainsi demené jusques à icy.

The suit hath been so carried, or followed hitherto.

Dementée: f. *A stir, jog, wag, unquiet motion, frequent remove; a tumble, toss, canvass; or, as Dementement; also, a practice, plot, secret enterprise, or device.*

Dementement: m. *A stirring, jogging, wagging, moving to and fro, removing often; a tumbling, tossing, or canvassing up and down; a frequent handling, or serious following of.*

Demener, &c, le Demener. To stir, move, to and fro, remove often; to wag, or jog, tumble, or toss up and down; to sit fidgeting, as if the itch were in his tail.

† **Demener le duel de**. To lament, or mourn, for.

† **Demener joye**. To rejoice, make merry be glad.

† **Demener marchandise**. To trade, or traffick; to turn over, or pass away, commodities.

† **Demener un procès**. To follow, pursue, or deal in, a suit.

Se Dementer. To complain, make moan, bewail himself.

† **Se Dementer de**. To meddle with, to bustle, or intangle himself, in.

Dementi: as **Desmenti**.

Dementir. *Look Desmentir.*

Se Dementir. To fail, prove naught, or false; to belie, or derogate from himself; to dissemble, or force, his own nature, or humour.

Demerite: m. *Desert, merit, deserving; also, (the contrary) a disservice, demerit, misdeed, ill carriage, ill deserving; (In which sense it is most commonly used at this day.)*

Demessier. *See Desmessier. To disengage.*

Demessier un fufeau avec. To have to do with in a matter; to perform a business jointly with, to untangle a business.

Demettre. To dismiss, or let go. *See Desmettre.*

Demeurance: m. *A tarrying, staying, remaining, abiding, continuing, dwelling.*

Demeurant: m. *A residue, remnant, remainder, arriage, reliick; the rest of.*

Au demeurant. Moreover, as touching, or, for the rest; also, in other matters.

Tenez chaud les pieds &c la teste, au demeurant vivez en biele; Prov. The foot and head kept warm, na matter for the rest.

Demeurant. (particip.) Abiding, staying, tarrying, remaining, continuing, dwelling.

Demeure: f. *An abode, stay, tarryance, delay; continuance; also, a seat, mansion, habitation, house, dwelling, lodging, place of abiding.*

Longue demeure fait changer amy; Prov. Long absence changes love; loses friends; alters affection.

Demeuré: m. éc: f. *Left remaining, behind, staid, or continuing, behind.*

Il est demeuré entre deux selles à terre. Between two stools his tail is come to ground.

Demeures. To abide, remain, tarry, stay, linger, stand long on, continue, persevere; to dwell, sojourn, inhabit, seat, settle, or plant himself in a place. *Look Demourer.*

Demeurer court. To be gravelled, plunged, put to silence, or to a Nonplus.

Demeurer entre deux &c as. Look As.

Il ne demeure pas trop qui vient; Prov. He tarryes not too long that comes at length.

De ce que sol pense souvent en demeure; Prov. A fool comes often short of his intentions.

Demi: m. **Demie**: f. *Half, demy.*

Demi arpent: m. *The half Arpent; the French half acre; contains 50 perches, and every perch 20 foot.*

Demi-boisseau: m. *A half Bushel.*

Demi-bosse: as **Bosse-taille.**

Demi-cieint: m. *A half-girdle; or a fashion of a swansons girdle, whose fore-part is of gold, or silver; and binder of silk, &c.*

Demi-cieintier. A maker of such half girdles.

Demicieint.

Demicinſt. & Demicinſtier : as Demiceinſt, &c.

Demi-crochue : f. *A ſemiquaver in Muſick.*

Demi-dieu : m. *A demy god; one that is partly god, and partly man.*

Demi-efpineux. Muscle Dem. *One of the two muscles that extend the ſhank.*

Demi-veuë. en dem. *That one can ſee but half thereof.*

Demi-frere : m. *A half-brother, a brother of one ſide only.*

† **Demigraine :** as Migraine. *The Megrum.*

Cemi-liſt : m. *The half-bid; brother-hood, or ſiſterhood, on the one ſide only.*

† **Demi-membraneux :** m. cuſe : f. *Half-ſkinny.*

Demincé : m. ée : f. *Minced, cut ſmall; ſtored.*

Demi-nerveux : m. cuſe : f. *Half ſinewy, half a ſinew.*

Muscle demi-nerveux. *One of the four muscles that bow the thigh.*

Demi-quart : as Demy-quart.

Demi-quarteron. *The half of a Quarteron. See Quarteron.*

Demi-queuë : f. *The name of a wine veſſel much uſed in Orleans, Anjou, and Maine; it contains twenty ſeven Septiers, and every Septier weighs of their pints.*

Demi-saut : m. *A half-leap; alſo; the rope-leap, or ſome mens laſt leap; whence, Faire le demiſaut. To leap ſhort, ſtretch a rope; be hanged.*

Demi-ſeur : f. *A half-ſiſter; a ſiſter only by father or mother.*

Demi-sextier. *The quarter of a French pint, and much about our half pint; (a meaſure.)*

Demifſion : f. *An humbling, caſting, or letting down; alſo, a demiſe, letting, or demiſing; and hence,*

Demifſion de foy. *A reſervation of fealty made by a vaſſal, in the alienation, or letting out of his ſtate (in part, or in whole) unto another.*

Demisphere : f. *An Hemisphere, or, half the compaſs of the viſible heaven.*

Demi-taille : f. as Demi Relief : *figure de demi-taille. A representation that's half tarved, half imboſſed.*

Demi-vent. un d. *A ſide-wind, or half-wind.*

Democratie : f. *A Democratie, popular government, rule, or authority.*

Democratique : com. *Mocking, jeering, laughing, (as old Democrats) at every thing; alſo, popular.*

Democratiquement. *Vulgarly, popularly, commonly; alſo, ſcoffingly.*

Demoli : m. ie : f. *Demoliſhed, raſed, ruined, ſubverted, thrown, or pulled down.*

Demolir. *To demoliſh, raſe, ruine, ſubvert, overthrow, pull down, a building.*

Demolition : f. *A demoliſhment; the ruine, ſubverſion, overthrow, raſing, ruining, beating, or pulling down, of buildings, &c.*

Demon : m. *A devil, ſpirit, hobgoblin.*

† **Demonachation.** *An abandoning, or depriving, of Monchiſh profeſſion.*

Demoniaque : com. *Poſſeſt with a ſpirit, or devil.*

Demoniaque : com. *Deviliſh, helliſh.*

Demonſtrance : f. *A demonſtrance, or demonſtration; a plain declaration, evident ſhewing, apparent ſignification.*

Demonſtrateur : m. *A demonſtrator; one that evidently ſhews, plainly declares, preſumptuouſly delivers things.*

Demonſtratif : m. ive : f. *Demonſtrative; plainly ſhewing, evidently ſignifying.*

Demonſtré : m. ée : f. *Demonſtrated, ſhewed plainly, declared evidently, ſignified, manifeſtly.*

Demonſtrer. *To demonſtrate, ſhow plainly, declare manifeſtly, deliver preſumptuouſly, point to (as it were) with the finger.*

Demordre : as Deſmordre. *To ſorge, or give over.*

Demoulé : m. ée : f. *Unmoulded, whoſe mould is broken, form ſpoiled, frame deſaced.*

Demouler. *To unmould; break the mould, mar the form, ſpoyle the frame of.*

Demourance : as Demeurance.

Demoure : as Demeure. *An abiding place, &c.*

Demourer. *To abide, ſtay, tarry, &c. as Demurer.*

Demourez. Rab (at bowls.)

Ne demourez pas. *Be not ſhort; (a bowlers exclaim.)*

Demouſſé : m. ée : f. *Rid, or bared of moſs, from which the moſs hath been pulled.*

Demouſſer. *To rid, or bare of moſs; to pull moſs from, pluck the moſs off.*

Demuſſer. *To unhide, unhoodwink, uncover the eyes.*

Demy. Half, demy.

Demy-arpent. *A quantity of, or meaſure for land, containing fifty perches, and every perch twenty foot in length; or the half Arpent whatſoever.*

Demy-ceinſt : as Demi-ceinſt.

Demyon : as Demifextier. ¶ Rab.

Demy-quart. *A kind of meaſure. See Quart; alſo, a piece of ſilver money, worth the eighth part of a French Crown, or ix d. ſterl. the half of a Teſton.*

Demy-quarteron. *The half of a Quarteron. See Quarteron.*

Demy-taille : as Demi-taille.

Demy-teſte. *An iron ſkull, or ſteel cap.*

† **Denaire.** *The number of ten; or, a tenth.*

Dendrilla : f. *The rag, or clout wherewith a leaking tub is ſtopped; alſo, a mans privities; or that which hangs dangling between his legs.*

† **Deneanti :** m. ie : f. *Abuſed, made wortheleſſe, vile, moſt baſe. See Aneanti.*

† **Deneantir.** *To abuſe; to make wortheleſſe, vile, moſt baſe.*

† **Deneantiſe :** f. *Wortheleſſeſſe, vileneſs, extreme baſeneſſe.*

Denegation : f. *A denegation, denying, diſadvowling, reſuſal, forſaking.*

† **Deneraux :** m. *Patterns whereby coyne is to be made, or every piece weighed before it be coyned.*

† **Denerée :** f. *Ware, merchandiſe; as Denrée.*

Denerver. *To weaken. See Deſnerver.*

Deni. *A nay, denial, reſuſal.*

Deniſter. *To make, or become wiſe, by coſtly experiences; to teach one wit by often conſenting, or galling of him.*

Denie : m. ée : f. *Denied; diſaffirmed; inſiciated.*

Deniement : m. *A denial, denying, inſiciation, diſaffirming, ſaying nay unto.*

Denier : m. *A penny, a denere; a ſmall copper coyn valued at the tenth part of an Engliſh penny; alſo, a penny-weight; or 24 grains, in weight; alſo, the price of a thing.*

Deniers : (plural.) *Money, coyn, treaſure; a ſum, or ſtock of money.*

Deniers communs : as Deniers patrimoniaux; & Deniers d'oſtroy.

Denier à dieu. *An earneſt penny, or piece of ſilver.*

Deniers d'Eſtat. *Look Eſtat.*

Denier de Marc. *A penny-weight; or, twenty four grains.*

Deniers d'oſtroy. *The tolls, &c. which upon ſpecial ſuit made by Citizens, the Prince allows them to levy within their liberties; towards the repairing, and upholding of their walls, rampiers, gates, cauſays, bridges, &c.*

Deniers patrimoniaux. *The common ſtock, revenue, or treaſure of a town; coming in by rent of lands, houſes, ſtalls, and other commodi- ties, or privileges, of a long time belonging to it.*

Denier de ſervice. *Penny rent; a quit, or chief rent, or, the reſervation of a ſingle penny in lieu of all other rents and ſervices, (homage excepted.)*

Chambre aux deniers. *Look Chambre.*

Droict du Dixieſme denier. *The tenth penny, or pennyworth of all Mines, minerals, metals, and other ſubſtances got within ground (in whatſoever part of France) due unto the King; alſo, the Admirals tenth part, or ſhare in all Shipwracks; prizes, conqueſts, &c. made at Sea.*

Droict de tiers denier. *The third penny, or part of the price given for an inheritance.*

Roturier, or Bourdelier, *due, in ſome places, unto the Land-lord.*

Francs deniers. *Look Franc.*

Au denier douze. *After twelve years purchaſe, and (in matters of intereſt) a penny for a years loan of twelve pence, which comes to eight pounds and a noble in the hundred.*

Venir entre la bourſe & les deniers. *To prevent, foreſhall, come between and home; a Law phraſe. Look Venir.*

Denier ſur denier baſtir la maiſon; *Prov. One penny after another builds the houſe; by little and little great matters are effected, great works finiſhed.*

Deniers avancement les bediers; *Prov. Coin prefers Coxcombs.*

Après beſongne repos, & denier; *Prov. Eaſe and wealth are the rewards of labour, or, when a man hath done his work, he loves to reſt, and looks to be paid.*

Bonne la maille qui ſauve le denier; *Prov. well is the money ſpent that ſaves more than it ſelf.*

Denier. *To deny, diſaffirm, inſiciate, ſay nay unto.*

Denigré : m. ée : f. *Blacked, or ſmeared with black; alſo, deſamed, blemiſhed in reputation; alſo, unneſtled.*

Denigrer. *To blacken, or ſmear with black; alſo, to deſame, or blemiſh the reputation of; alſo, as Denicher. To unneſtle, or pluck out of his neſt.*

Denis. *Dionyſus, or Denis; a proper name for a man; and one of Bacchus his ſur-names.*

Denombrement : m. *A denumeration; a numbring, reckoning, or telling over; alſo, a liſt, roll, or catalogue of names; alſo, an Inventory of goods; alſo, a ſurvey of land, particularizing the quantity, ſeat, rents, ſervices, and tenure thereof.*

Denommé : m. ée : f. *Denominated, nominated, named.*

Les denommez en ceſte charge. *The within-named, which are appointed to undertake, or undergo this charge.*

Denommer. *To denominate, nominate, name, give names, or titles unto.*

Denoncé : m. ée : f. *Denounced, ſummoned, threatened; publiſhed, proclaimed, warned, advertiſed; foreſhewed, ſignified; alſo, accuſed, or appeached of; charged with, or blamed for; informed againſt.*

Denoncement : m. *A denouncing; a threatening, a ſignifying, declaring; warning, advertiſing of; alſo, a publick accuſing of, charging with, or blaming for, a fault.*

Denoncer. *To denounce, threaten, ſummon, ſignifie, declare, warn, foreſhew; publiſh, proclaim; alſo, publickly to accuſe, appeach of, charge with, or blame for, an offence; to inform againſt.*

Denonciateur : m. *A denouncer; threatener publiſher, proclaimer; alſo, an informer, or publick accuſer : as Delateur.*

Denonciation : f. *A denunciation, or threatening Summons; a publication, declaration, publick threatening, ſending of defiance.*

Denonciation faite en Juſtice. *An information, accuſation, bill of complaint.*

Denoté : m. ée : f. *Denoted, ſhewed, ſignified.*

Denoter. *To denote, ſhow, ſignifie.*

Denouer, & Denoué. *Look Deſnouer, & Deſnoué.*

Deurée : f. *Ware, ſtuff, merchandiſe; any ordinary*

inary chaffer that is retailed; also, a certain measure, or proportion in buying and selling; as, Une denrée d'herbes, &c. A pennyworth of herbs, &c.

Dente: com. Thick; compact, hard, closed together.

Dent: f. A tooth, or fang; tusk, or tush.

Dents briscales: as Dents canines.

Dents canines. The tusks, or tushes.

Dent au chien. Couch-grasse, Quitch-grass, Dogs-grasse; also, (but less properly) Harts-horn Plantain, or Crowfoot Plantain; (Gerards Dents caninus, or Dogs-tooth is a kind of Strymon.)

Dent de chien. Couch-grass, Dogs-grass; also, Dandelion, Priests-crown; Pissabed; also, a grudge, repining, ill meaning.

Dents de chien. The tusks.

Les dents d'une herse. Harrow-teeth.

Dents incisives. The four fore-teeth.

Dents de lait. Coules teeth, young teeth; (Il lui porta vendent de lait. He bore him a grudge, or spleen.)

Dents longues. qui a les dents bien longues. That is thoroughly a hungered, or most sharp set.

Dent de lyon. The herb Dandelion, Pissabed, Priests-crown, Swains-snout.

Dents maschelières. Look Maschelière.

Dents maschoires. The cheek teeth, or grinders.

Dents molaires. The great Jaw-teeth, or eye-teeth; the grinders, or cheek teeth, wherewith we gently break, and grind our meat.

Dents oeillicres. The upper tusks, or eye-teeth.

Dents riantes. The fore-teeth; (because in laughing they are commonly seen.)

Dents de sens & de sagesse. The jaw-teeth.

Dents tranchantes: as Incisives.

Arracher les dents en dormant à. Look Dormant.

Mal aux dents. The tooth-ach; also, extreme hunger, or an hunger-starved estate; whence, Qui a mal aux dents a mauvais parents; Prov.

Mauvaise dent: as Dent de chien.

Elle a les dents a maschecoulis, le haut descendant le bas. She hath a thin row of teeth, whose stench, and rottenness drive men from her trench.

Batre le tambour avec les dents. To didder, or chatter, as an Ape that says his Patenoster.

Cheoir à dents. To fall groveling.

Clerc jusques aux dents. A good trencher-scholar; an excellent Clerk in a Cooks shop.

Faire de l'argent avec les dents. To grow rich by eating little.

Ne marcher que sur les dents. Ils ne marchent que sur, &c. They stir not a foot but for good cheer; they are true parasites, trencher-friends, smell-seats.

Mettre un pot, &c. à dents. To turn it upside-down; to whave it with the mouth downwards.

Mettre sur les dents. To toyle out, or to over-toyle; to take too much of; to spend, or spoyle, by passing to too much.

Monstrer la dent. To gurn, or grin as; look threateningly, or grimly on; fall into anger, grow into choller with.

Parler à un des grosses dents. To check, censure, reprove, take up, chide thoroughly, speak roughly to; to talk to one as if he would eat him.

Prendre le frein aux dents. To take the bit between his teeth; to resist authority, as a stubborn horse doth his rider; or, obstinately to follow his own course, or go on with his own project, whatsoever advice, or command be given to the contrary.

Prendre la lune a belles dents. To perform impossibilities.

Rire à grosses dents. To laugh only from the teeth outward.

Telle dent telle morsure; Prov. Look Morsure.

En une herse bien dentée n'y faut nulles dents; Prov. A thing being once well done, what need additions?

Tel a du pain lors qu'il n'a plus de dents; Prov. Some have great plenty when they can take no pleasure in it.

Vin trouble ne brise dents; Prov. Thick wine breaks no teeth.

Dentade: f. A biting, or bit of the teeth; such a snatch, or pinch, as a dog will sometimes give on a sudden.

Dentaire: f. A kind of Sanicle; also, Toothwort, or Clowns Lungwort.

Dental: m. as Denté.

† Dentateur: m. A Tooth-drawer.

Denté: m. The ruddy, and spotted Sea-bream, or Geldeny; called so for the tusks that appear out of his mouth; whereas the other fishes of that kind, either have none, or none so appearing.

Denté: m. éc: f. Toothed, furnished with teeth having many teeth; also, indented, notched, jagged.

En une herse bien dentée n'y faut nulles dents; Prov. Look Dent.

Dentée: f. as Dentade; or, a gash made, or blow given, by the tusk of an angry bore, &c.

Dentelé: m. A kind of mischievous Dogfish, that doth much hurt with his teeth.

Dentelé: m. éc: f. Toothed, toothy; full of jagger, resembling little teeth.

Rouet dentelé. A cog-wheel.

Denteler: f. A little tooth; (also, a repast, or meal. ¶ Barrag.)

Dentelez: m. Four muscles, (two little, and two great ones) belonging to the breast.

Denteliz: m. Teeth; or a tooth-like notching, or jagger, in Imagery, &c.

Dentelle: f. Small edging (and indented) Bonelace, or Needlework.

Denteleure: f. A tusk, or tooth, or tooth-like jagger, in Architecture.

Denticules: m. Tusks, tooth-like jagger, or carving, on the chapters of pillars, or on any ledge, or edging.

Dentier: m. The part of an helmet that covers the teeth.

† Dentir. To breed young teeth.

Denudation: f. A denudation, or denuding; a laying, or leaving bare.

Denue: m. éc: f. Denuded, bared, stript naked.

Denuer. To denude, bare, strip naked; leave, or lay bare.

Denys: m. as Denis.

Deopillatif: m. ivc: f. Deopillative; opening, or unstopping obstructions.

Depalle: m. éc: f. Driven out of his country; also, grown courtly, or that hath left the country fashion.

Depaiser. To drive out of his country.

Se depaiser. To grow courtly, make it fine, leave the country fashion.

Depaiser le bestial. To change their soil, to send them out of the country they were bred in.

† Depaistre: as Despaistre. See Paistre.

De par. From; by the commandment, or authority of.

De par vous. From you; on your part; in your name, room, or place.

† Deparceler: as S'accorder. To agree, or come to an agreement.

† Deparler. To dispraise, blame, despise. (v. m.)

Deparqué: m. éc: f. Disparked, disenclosed, layed open; also, broken, or got out of a Park, or inclosure.

Se deparquer. To break out of a Park, or inclosed place; also, to go out, or away from.

Depart: m. A departure, or going from;

also, the parting of metals; and hence, Eau de depart. A kind of strong water, used in the parting of metals.

Departement: m. A parting, or departing; also, a dividing; an allotting, parting, or appointing out unto every one his part; and hence, a division, or partition of a Country; as,

Chaque Gouverneur est allé à son departement. unto the place of government allotted unto him.

Departeur: m. A divider, partier, distributor.

Departeur d'or, & d'argent. One that parts metals, or severs the one from another.

Departir: m. ie: f. Parted, gone, departed; also, divided, distributed, disposed, sorted, or set into parts; also, refused, renounced, quitted, left, desisted from; also, parted, or severed, as metals.

Departie: f. as Depart. A parting, or departure.

Departiment: m. A division, parting, squaring, or sorting out into several parts, or for sundry purposes.

Departir. To part, depart, or go from; also, to divide, distribute, sort, or dispose into several parts; also, to part, or sever metals asunder.

Se departir de, &c. To refuse, quit, renounce; also, to leave, or desist from.

Departir un proces. When one Court is equally divided, to require the opinion of the Judges of another; that making up one of two of the three, judgement may be thereon given.

Departissement. A parting, dividing, distribution, partition; a sorting, or setting into parts; also, a leaving, departing, or going from.

Depassionner. To be angry, or grow into choller.

Depecé. Dismembred. Look Despecé.

Depeindre: m. éc: f. Portrayed, painted, lively drawn, or described.

Depeindre. To draw, paint, portray, describe lively.

Je vous depeindray en vos couleurs. I will set you forth in your colours.

† Depellé: m. éc: f. Pilled, skinned, blanched, flayed, parted.

† Depenailé: as Despenailé.

Dependance: f. A dependancy, waiting, relying on; the hanging of one thing upon another.

Dependant. Depending, relying, hanging, waiting on.

Dependre. To depend, rely, hang on; to rest, or consist in; also, to unhang, or take down from the gallows.

Dependre l'huis, ou fenestres de la maison. Look Huis.

Dependu: m. éc: f. Unhanged; or taken down from the gallows; also, (more generally) unhang, or taken off that whereon it hang.

Deperdicion: f. utter ruine, total perdition.

Deperi: m. ie: f. Perished, quite lost.

Deperir. To perish, to be lost, to be ruined, or utterly undone.

Deperissant: f. Perishing.

Depeche: as Despeche.

Depeché: m. éc: f. Dispatched.

Depecher. To dispatch. Look Despecher.

Depecher quelqu'un. To talke freely of, to censure at pleasure, to rip up a mans actions; also, to jest at.

Depestrer: as Despestrer. To unpester.

† Depié de fief. A dismembering of an inheritance; an aliening part thereof.

Depilatoire: m. A depilatory; any ointment, salve, water, &c. which takes away hair.

† Depilé: m. éc: f. Bauld, bare, or bared of hair.

Depi-

Depiteux : *as Despitieux.*
† Depitoné. *See Despitomé.*
Deplanter. To displant, or uplant; to unset, to remove.
Depiastier. To uplaster, to pull the plaster off; hence also, to bare, or discover.
† Deplayé : m. *éc* : f. Extremely wounded, sore hurt.
† Deplayer. To wound extremely, hurt very sore.
Deplicer. To uplax, or unfold; to undo the plaits, to open the folds of.
Se Deplicer de. To rid himself of, to unfold himself out of, to disentangle himself.
Deploierant. Deploing, bewailing, lamenting.
Deploiré : m. *éc* : f. Deplored, bemoaned, bewailed, lamented for; also, desperate, remitted, past help, out of hope; forsaken, or given over.
Deploier. To deplore, bewail, moan, bemoan, lament for.
Deplumption : f. A depulmation, pluming, unfeathering; also, an inflamed, and hard thickening of the eyelids, with loss of all their hair, which once gone, either cannot get through again, or being got through, fasten not within them.
Depoché : m. *éc* : f. Unpouched, unpocketed.
Depocher. To unpouch; to pull, or draw a thing out of a pocket.
Depopulé : m. *éc* : f. Depopulated, unpeopled; also, destroyed, wasted, ravaged.
Depopuler. To depopulate, unpeopled, or depopulate; also, to waste, ravage, ruin, destroy.
Deport : m. Disport, sport, pastime, recreation, pleasure; also, two of the three parts of a year's revenue, due unto a Landlord.
Le deport des benefices. The first-fruits; or one year's revenue of vacant benefices (due unto the Prince, Patron, or Prelate, as the custom, or case is.)
Sans aucun deport. Without any let, stop, or delay.
Deporté : m. *éc* : f. Saved, spared, exempted, excused from; born with, forgiven; left off, let alone, abstained from; also, disported, sported, played; also, banished.
Deportemens : m. Deportments, demeanors.
Deporter. To bear, suffer, endure; also, to spare, or exempt from; also, to banish (into an Island, &c.)
Se deporter. To cease, forbear, leave off, give over, pause one's quiet himself, hold his hand; also, to disport, play, recreate himself, pass away the time.
Se deporter de. To omit, let alone, let pass; abstain, swerve, forbear, from.
Se deporter sur quelqu'un (d'une chose.) To rely, or bear himself altogether upon one (in a matter) to refer, or commit it wholly unto him.
Deporter : m. A sporting bubble; a wench's &c.
Deposé : m. *éc* : f. Deposited, sworn unto; also, deposited, or put from.
Deposer. To depose, to testify by oath; also, to depose, deprive of, or put from.
Depositaire : m. He unto whom a thing is laid in gage, or committed for safer keeping; a Guardian, or Feoffee, upon trust.
Deposité : m. *éc* : f. Laid down as a gage; committed unto the trust, or keeping of.
Depositer. To lay down as a gage; to invest upon trust, to commit unto the keeping, or trust of.
Deposition de témoignes. The deposition, or testimony of witnesses (written down.)
Depossédé : m. *éc* : f. Dispossessed, deprived, or dispossessed of.
Deposseder. To dispossess, deprive, dispossess of.
Depost : m. A pledge, or gage; a thing

left in, or committed unto another man's keeping.
Depourprer. To unpurple, or make pale.
† Deppié. Look Depie.
Depraver. To deprave, mar, vitiate, corrupt.
Depredé : m. *éc* : f. Ravaged, ransacked, robbed, made booty of.
Depréder. To ravage, ransack, rob, make spoil, prey, or booty of.
Depressoir de la membrane. An instrument wherewith, after trepaning, the membrane that covers the brain is held down, thereby to know if there be any thing left between it and the skull, to hurt, or annoy it.
† Depri : m. *as* Depry.
Depriant : m. The purchaser that agrees with the Lord Censuel for his Lods and Venues, or prays time for the payment of them.
Depriant. Earnestly praying, humbly beseeching.
Deprier. To pray earnestly, request instantly, beseech humbly; also, as Deprier; also, a purchaser to agree before-hand with the Lord Censuel for his Lods and Venues; Or to shew him the contract of his purchase, and beseech him to forbear for a while his censuel duties, that, if that he not paid in due time, he may incur the less danger.
Deprimé : m. *éc* : f. Depressed, abased, brought low, kept down.
Depriuer. To depress, abase, bring low, to keep, hold, thrust, or weigh down.
† Depry : m. An agreement made by a purchaser with the Lord Censuel for his Lods and Venues; or rather, a signification of his purchase, and humble request unto him, that he will forbear his duties; that if they be not paid in due, or the accustomed time, there may be the less advantage taken against him.
Deps : m. A kind of royalty, or Segnenial duty.
Depucelé : m. *éc* : f. Depucelated, deflowered; Look Despuclé.
Depuceler. To depucelate, or deflower a virgin; to take her maidenhead.
Depucelle : *as* Depucelé.
Depuis. Since, or thence.
Depuration : f. A depuration, purging, purifying, or clarifying.
Depuré. Purged, cleared, purified, clarified.
Depurer. To purge, clear, purify, clarify.
Depurgatoire : *com.* Depurgatory, purging.
Depute : m. A Deputy; (properly, one that's employed by subjects unto their Prince.)
Deputé : m. *éc* : f. Deputed, ordained, appointed, assigned.
Deputer. To depute, appoint, ordain, assign.
Dequoy : m. (Substantively) stuff, substance, wherewithal.
Dequoy. (Adverb.) whereto, wherewith, to what end; *as* Dequoy me sert cela? whereto doth that serve me? What use have I of that? Or, what am I the better for it?
Il y a bien dequoy. There is good cause for it.
Derbro : m. A kind of small-mouthed, blew-back, and white-bellied, Sea-fish.
Derceau. A little Dace, or Dace-fish.
† Rab.
Derechef. Again, moreover; once, or over again.
Deregler. Look Desregler.
Deretée. Disentangled, unsnared, got out of the net.
Deridé : m. *éc* : f. Smoothed, unwrinkled, planed, made plain; also, loosened, slackened, unstiffened.
Derider. To smooth, plane, or make plain a thing that had wrinkles; or, as in;
Derider les cordes, les voiles, &c. To loosen, unstiffen, or slacken the tackling, sails, &c.
Deris : m. A mock, float, gibe, derision.
Derision : f. Derision, mockery, floating, scoffing.

Derivé : m. *éc* : f. Derived, or drawn from; also, drained.
Deriver. To derive, or draw from; also, to drain, or draw dry.
† Derme : m. The (true) skin which covers the extreme parts of the body.
† Derne : m. *as* Darne. A slice; a broad and thin piece, or partition of.
Dernier : m. *éc* : f. The last, hindmost; uttermost, farthest, or furthestmost; also, the latter, or second, in rank, or place.
Au dernier. Finally, at the last cast.
Maudissant le dernier. Cursing the last; viz. striving to run (away) with the foremost.
Le dernier le loup le mange; Prov. The lag, (or lastest) of a flock is preyed on.
Le dernier venu est le mieux aimé; Prov. He that came last, is best beloved; the newest friend, &c. most trusted, best used.
Les derniers venus ferment les portes; Pro. The last comer shuts the door; strikes up the bargain; ends the business.
Les derniers venus sont les Maîtres; Prov. The last comers get the mastery, overrule the rest, rule the roost.
Un jour juge de l'autre, & le dernier juge de tous; Prov. One day rules another, but the last overrules all.
Dernierain : m. *aine* : f. Last, or latest; very backward; which is long in coming, or late before it be ripe.
Dernierement. Lastly, or, not long ago.
Deroché : m. *éc* : f. Pulled, or fallen from a rock. Look Desroche.
Derogant. Look Derogant.
Derogation : f. A derogation; a disabling, or disparaging of; a diminution; abrogation, or abolishment of part of.
Derogatoire : m. A derogatory, or all of derogation, or of disparagement.
Derogatoire : *com.* Derogatory, disparaging, derogating from; also, diminishing; abrogating, or abolishing part of.
Derogé : m. *éc* : f. Disparaged, or derogated from; disabled; also, abrogated, or abolished in part.
Derogent. Derogating from; disparaging; disabling; impairing; derogating, or abolishing part of.
Deroger. To derogate from; to disparage; to disable, or impair; to abrogate a power, abolish a part of.
Deroguer : *as* Deroger.
Derompement : m. A breaking, or bursting in pieces; a riving asunder.
Derompement de maisons. A raving, overthrowing, pulling, or breaking down of houses.
Derompre. To burst, or break in pieces; to rive, or tear asunder; to overthrow, rase, raine, break down.
Derompu : m. *éc* : f. Burst, or broken in pieces; riven, or torn asunder; full of breaches, broken down.
Deroute : f. A rout, a defeature, or flight of men.
Derrain : *as* Deriner. The last. † Pic.
† Derrainier. The same.
Derrée : *as* Denrée; ware, &c.
† Derrénier. *See* Dernier.
Derrider. To smooth, plane, unwrinkle, stretch out.
Derrider les voiles. To loosen, or slacken the sails; a Mariners phrase.
Derrière. (Substantively; as) le derrière de. The binder-part, back-part, or back-side of.
Courir sur le Derrière. A horse to gallop all upon his binder part.
Derrière. (An Adverb of Place;) behind, backward, on the back-side, or back-part of.
Au devant par derrière. The wrong way in the wood; round about next way, and in at further door. Look Devant.

Gagner le devant par derrière. *See* Devant; or Gagner.

Cheval qui porte derrière. *A double gelding, a horse that will carry double.*

† Ders : m. *A cloud of State; hanging full over, and falling low behind, a Sovereign Prince's chair of Estate.*

† Derselet : m. *A little square Canopy, or cloud of Estate.*

Dertre : as Dartre; *A zetter, or ring-worm.*

Des. *From, even from, since.*

Des à présent. *Forthwith, incontinently, from this very time forward.*

Des que i' auray diné. *As soon as ever I have dined.*

Desabillé : m. *éc. f. unclothed, undressed, unarrayed.*

Desabiller : m. *A Ladies cushion-cloth.*

Desabiller. *To uncloth, undress, array, put off habiliments.*

Desabusé : m. *éc. f. Disabused, unblinded; delivered of errors, rid from abuses.*

Desabuser. *To disabuse, to rid from abuses.*

Desaccointé : m. *éc. f. Disacquainted, grown out of acquaintance with; made strange unto.*

Desaccointer. *To disacquaint, to break, or dissolve the acquaintance of; Also, to renounce, or forgo all acquaintance with.*

Desaccommodé : m. *éc. f. Disaccommodated.*

Desaccommoder. *To disaccommodate.*

Desaccord : m. *A jar, discord, untunableness; disagreement, contention, difference.*

Desaccordance : f. *A discordance, or disagreeing; a squaring, jarring, differing, variance, disagreeing.*

Desaccordant. *Discordant; squaring, jarring, disagreeing, discrepant, repugnant unto.*

Desaccordé. *Discordant, jarring, out of tune; also, disaccorded.*

Desaccorder. *To discord, or disaccord; to jar, differ, disagree, dissent, square, be repugnant.*

Desaccostable : com. *unaccessible, unapproachable; uncompanionable, unsociable.*

Desaccouplé : m. *éc. f. Uncoupled, unyoked.*

Desaccoupler. *To uncouple, unyoke, disjoin.*

Desaccoustumance : f. *A disuse, unwantedness, unaccustomedness, discontinuance; a leaving of a fashion, a forgoing of a custom.*

Desaccoustumé. *Disaccustomed, left off, disused, given over, worn out of use, grown out of fashion.*

Desaccoustumer. *To disaccustom, disuse, bring out of use; to discontinue the custom, forgo the fashion of.*

Desaccroché : m. *éc. f. Unhooked.*

Desaccrocher. *To unhook.*

† Desacré : m. *éc. f. Unblessed, prophaned.*

Desacerer. *To prophane, to unbless.*

Desadjusté : m. *éc. f. Disadjusted; disordered; disordered; made uneven, or unsteady.*

Desadjuster. *To disadjust, unsettle, disorder, disapt, make uneven, or unsteady.*

Desadmonesté : m. *éc. f. Disadmonished, or dissuaded; warned from, or to the contrary of.*

Desadmonester. *To disadmonish, or dissuade.*

Desadvenant. *A portion of an inheritance left a vassal, but not sufficient for the homage due unto the Lord.*

Desadventagusement. *Disadvantageously.*

Desadventure : f. *Misfortune, misadventure.*

† Desadvest : m. *A disclaim, dispossession, disavowance, dismembering.*

† Desadvestir. *To disclaim, disadvest, dispossess, dismember.*

Desadveu. *A disclaim, disavowing, renoun-*

ring; also, a thing done at unawares, or against the will.

Desadvise : m. *éc. f. Unadvised, inconsiderate, foolish, rash.*

Desadvoué : m. *éc. f. Disadvowed, disclaimed from.*

Desadvouement : m. *A disavowing, or disclaiming from.*

Desadvouer. *To disavow, disclaim, refuse, renounce.*

Desaffamé : m. *éc. f. whose hunger is slaked, or satisfied.*

Desaffamer. *To slake, or satisfy the hunger of.*

† Desaffleuré : m. *éc. f. Deflowered, or whose flourishing is hindered.*

† Desaffleurier. *To deflower, or unflower; to pluck the flowers from, to hinder the flowering, or flourishing of.*

Desaffuble : m. *éc. f. Unmuffled, unhooded, unhoodwinked.*

Desaffubler. *To unmuffle, unhood, unhoodwink; uncover.*

Il se desaffubla. *He cast open his gown, or cassock, wherewith he had covered his face.*

† Delage : m. *éc. f. tender age, not of full age, not yet of years; also, decrepitude, very old, or so old, as he hath need of tending.*

Delagencé : m. *éc. f. Disadapted, disadjusted, disordered.*

Delagencement : m. *A disadapting, disadjusting, disordering.*

Delagencer. *To disadapt, disadjust, disaccommodate, disproportion, disorder; to sit out of frame, put out of fashion, bring out of the right, into a wrong place.*

Delagenouillé : m. *éc. f. Risen, or got up from kneeling.*

Se Delagenouiller. *To rise, or get up from kneeling.*

Delagrassé : m. *éc. f. Unclassed, ungrappled, unclasped.*

Delagrafer. *To unclaspe, ungrapple, unclaspe.*

Delagrecable : com. *Disagreeable, unacceptable, displeasing.*

Delajancer : as Delagencer.

Delaigni : m. *ie. f. Sweetened; appeased.*

Delaignir. *To sweeten, or unsharpen, to allay the fierceness of; also, to assuage, mitigate, pacify, appease.*

Delaguillerer. *To untruss, or undo points; also, to take the points from, or deprive of points.*

Delaimé : m. *éc. f. Unloved; fallen into the dislike of.*

Delaimer. *To unlove, desist from loving, loath what before was loved; fall into dislike, or disgust of.*

Delairer. *To unair, or spoyle, and destroy an airy of Hawks, &c.*

Delaise : f. *A sickness, a disease, a being ill at ease.*

Delaise : m. *éc. f. Disliked, sick, out of temper, ill at ease.*

Delaisine. *Look Delaisine.*

Defalé : m. *éc. f. Taught wit by experience, purged of the fool, that hath seen the Lyons.*

† Defalier : as Deslier. *To unbind.*

Defallé : as Defalé.

Defalteré : m. *éc. f. whose thirst is quenched, slaked, allayed.*

Defalterer. *To quench, allay, slake thirst.*

Defamallé : m. *éc. f. Unbraced, unpiated.*

Defamasser. *To unbrasp, unpile; pull down a heap; to consume things heaped.*

Defancré. *weighed, as an Anchor; let go, or loosed, as a bold.*

Defancrer. *To weigh Anchor, and be gone; also, to loose ones bold.*

Defangé : m. *éc. f. Extirpated, the race whereof is destroyed.*

Defanger : as Desenger. *To extirpate, or destroy the race of.*

Defanimé : m. *éc. f. Deprived of spirit, or life,*

Defanimer. *To deprive of life, or spirit.*

Defantourat. *Deflowered, as a Virgin that hath leached. ¶ Langued.*

Defapareillé : m. *éc. f. Disordered, ruffled, made unready.*

Defapareiller. *To ruffle, disorder, make unready, put out of tune, or trim.*

Defapareilleur : m. *As undresser, a maker unready, a disorderer.*

Defaparié : m. *éc. f. Unmatched, unpaired, uncoupled; whose watch, mate, or companion, is taken from him.*

Defapariier. *To unmatched, unpair, uncouple; to divide, send, or separate mates, fellows, couples.*

Defapetissance : f. *A distaste, or loathing of meats.*

Defapetissé : m. *éc. f. Distasted, loathed, as meat.*

Defapetisser. *To distaste, mar the stomach; take away the appetite; to breed a dislike, or loathing of meats.*

Defapointé : m. *éc. f. Disappointed, frustrated; also, removed, or put from an office, estate, or authority.*

Defapointer. *To disappoint, or frustrate; also, to remove, or put from an office, or estate; to deprive, or bereave of authority; also, to wry the level; put by the aim of.*

Defappetit : m. *want of appetite; an ill, or no stomach unto a thing; a queasiness, or disgust of stomach.*

Defapprendre. *To unlearn, or learn anew, or otherwise than before; also, to leave a fashion used, or forget what hath been learned.*

Defapresent. *From this very instant. See Des.*

Defarboré : m. *éc. f. Let, or struck down; as the mast of a ship.*

Defarboter. *To let, or strike down the mast of a ship.*

Defarçonné : m. *éc. f. Dismounted, unhorsed, cast out of the saddle.*

Defarrestier. *To take the bones out of fish.*

Defargenté : m. *éc. f. Unsilvered, without silver, clean out of silver.*

Defarmé. *Disarmed, deprived of Arms.*

Defarment : m. *A disarming, a depriving of Arms.*

Defarmer. *To disarm, or deprive of Armour; bereave of weapons.*

Se defarmer. *To unarm himself, to put off his Arms, lay down his weapons.*

Defarnaché : m. *éc. f. Unbarnessed; whose harness, or furniture, is taken off.*

Defarnacher un cheval. *To unbarness a horse, to take off his harness, or furniture.*

Defarrencé : m. *éc. f. Disordered, unranked, disarrayed.*

Defarrencement : m. *An unranking, disordering, disarraying.*

Defarrencer. *To unrank, disorder, disarray.*

† Defarrestier. *To make fall a standing yard; to cool, or take down the courage of.*

Defarroy : m. *Disorder, confusion, disarray; spoyle, havoc, hury-bury; also, a rout, overthrow, discomfiture, as of an army.*

En defarroy. *Pell-mell, confusedly, out of array, clean without order, also, in rout.*

Defarroyé : m. *éc. f. Disordered, disarrayed; put into rout; confounded, discomfited.*

Defarroyer. *To disorder, disarray, confound, mar the order, or fashion of; also, to discomfit, overthrow, or put to rout, an army, &c.*

Defassembler : m. *éc. f. Disassembled, disjoined, parted, divided, separated, dispersed, scattered.*

Defassembler. *To disassemble, disjoin, disunite, part, or take in pieces; to separate, scatter, disperse, disassociate, dissipate.*

Ce qu'assemble pille pille defassembler tire tire. *Prov. That which prowling gathers, prodigality scatters.*

Defassuré : m. *éc. f. Disassured; put in fear, brought into doubt; made unsettled, un-*

surain, unsteady, made to stagger.
Desaffurer. To disaffure, to put in fear, or bring into doubt, one that was well-relied; so make unseated, unassured, unsteady, what formerly was stayed.
Desaffiege. m. ée: f. Delivered from siege.
Desaffiege. To raise a siege, to disinvest a place.
Desaffocié. m. ée: f. Disassociated, separated, parted from the company of.
Desaffocier. To disaffociate, break company, dissolve society, separate, or part, friends.
Desastre. m. A disaster, misfortune, calamity, misadventure, hard chance.
Desastre. m. ée: f. Disasterous, unfortunate, unhappy.
Desatteler. as Desteler.
Desattise. m. ée: f. Quenched, flaked, put out, as a kindled firebrand.
Desattiser. To quench, put out, or flake a (kindled) fire, or firebrand.
Desavancé. m. ée: f. Hindered, impeached, kept back, driven backward.
Desavancer. To hinder, cast backward, keep, or drive back; impeach the proceedings of.
Desavantage. m. Disadvantage, hinderance, damage, loss.
Desavantage. m. ée: f. Disadvantaged; incommodated, indamaged, hindered.
Desavantages. To disadvantage, hinder, displease, incommodate, indamage, impeach.
Desaube. m. ée: f. Off the hinges, out of reparations; torn, ragged, tattered, all in pieces.
Bleffen.
Desaventureux. m. euse: f. Unhappy, unfortunate.
Desaugmenter. To disaugment, waste, diminish, decrease, waste, grow less and less.
Desauié. m. ée: f. Starved, or bereft of life.
Desaviver. To breathe of life; to revive, murther, kill.
Desavoué. m. ée: f. Disavowed, disallowed; renounced, disclaimed, refused.
Desavouer. To disavow, disallow, refuse, renounce, disclaim.
Desbagager. To pack, or to truss up his bag and baggage.
Desbagoulé. erin desbagoulé. Ruffled, flaring, or disordered hair.
Morceau desbagoulé. A morsel chewed, and put out of the mouth again.
Desbagouler. To ruffle, or disorder; also, to spue, or put out of the mouth a morsel half chewed.
Desballé. m. ée: f. Unpacked; unpacked.
Desballer. To unpack, or untruss, to undo a pack; or truss.
Desbandade. f. A disbanding; a casting of whole troops, or companies of soldiers; also, as Debendade.
Desbandage. m. A disbanding; an unbending.
Desbandé. m. ée: f. Disbanding; unbent; unbound, loose, carelesse, dispersed, scattered.
Desbandée. à la desbandée. Out of their ranks, out of order, out of array.
Desbander. To loosen, unbind, unbend; also, to cast, disband, scatter, disperse.
Se desbander. To disband, leave his rank, forsake his company, or colours.
Desbander l'arc ne guerist pas la playe; Prov. The bows unbending beats no wound. it made; the disusing of a mischievous instrument is no amends for the hurt it hath done.
Desbaraté. m. ée: f. Disordered, out of order.
Desbarbouillé. m. ée: f. Cleaned, rid of spots.
Desbarbouiller. To cleanse, make clean, unspot, or clear from spots.
Desbardé. m. ée: f. Unladen, as a ship; disarmed, as a great horse; unsaddled, as an Ass.
Desbarder. To unload a ship, or boat; to unheap, unburthen, disburthen; also, to unharve, or

disarm a horse of service; to unsaddle a mule, or Ass.
Desbardcur. m. A Lyster-man, or Listerman; a Porter that uses to unload ships, or carry water out of ships, &c.
Desbarger. C'est, abbatre la terre du chevalier de costé, & d'autre qui peut chebir sur les plantes de vigne.
Desbarqué. m. ée: f. Disembarked, put a land, set on shore.
Desbarquer. To disembark, put a land, set on shore.
Desbarré. m. ée: f. Unbarred, unbolted.
Desbarrier. To unbar, unbolt, open.
Desbasté. m. ée: f. Unsaddled; or, whose pack-saddle is taken off.
Desbaster un ass. To unsaddle an Ass; to take off his pack-saddle.
Desbasti. m. ie: f. Pulled down, as a building.
Desbastiment. m. A pulling down of buildings.
Desbastir. To ruine, unbuild, take down, or pull down a building.
Desbastonné. m. ée: f. Disarmed, deprived of weapons.
Desbastomer. To disarm, or deprive of weapons.
Desbauché. f. Incontinency, dissoluteness, lewdness, riot, unruliness, disorder.
Desbauché. m. ée: f. Debauched, lewd, incontinent, ungracious, dissolute, naught; unruly, riotous, unruly, disordered; also, depraved, misled, ill-advised, or led by ill advice.
Desbauchement. m. A debauchment; a corrupting, marring, depraving, viciating; seducing, misleading.
Desbaucher. To debauch, mar, corrupt, spoyle, viciate, seduce, mislead, make lewd, bring to disorder, draw from goodness.
Il se desbauche. He roams, digresses, flies out, goes from the purpose, runs altogether from the matter.
Desbaudi. m. ie: f. Made sad, or ashamed.
Desbaudir. To make sad, or ashamed; (old words.)
Desbaugé. m. ée: f. Unsloughed; raised, (as a wild boar) out of the dirt wherein he lay wallowing.
Desbauger un sanglier. To raise, or to rouse a wild boar from the place he lies, or wallows in; to unslough him.
Desbellé. m. ée: f. Subdued, vanquished, overcome by war, &c.
Desbeller. To subdue, vanquish, overcome in war.
Desbaux. m. A general debauchment, disorder, dissoluteness.
Desbendade. f. as Debendade. An unbending.
A la desbendade. Swiftly, violently, furiously, like an arrow out of a bow; also, disorderly.
Desbender. To unbend, loosen, disband, unbind.
Desberger. as Desbarger.
Desbisé. as Debisé.
Desbisement. m. A raising, or scraping out; also, decay, pining, languor, sorry looking, low taking, poor estate of body; also, a rearing, or a rising asunder.
Desblaver. To reap corn, to despoyle, or ungrain of corn; to gather a crop of corn.
Desblayé. m. Disincombed, unpestered; clear of, rid from.
Desblayer. To unpester, disincomber, clear; take away less, remove impediments.
Desblée. f. Hinderance, damage, disadvantage by scarcity; also, corn, or a crop of corn; also, a stack; or half-straw, of corn.
Desbleier. as Desblayer.
Desbleure. la des: ou les desbleures. Hay, or stubble, whether it be made in cocks, or ly unmade upon the ground.
Desbleyer. as Desblayer.
Desblouqué. m. ée: f. Unblocked; also, unbuckled.

Desblouquer. To unblock, or open the (black) passages of; also, to unbuckle.
Desbocté. m. ée: f. Unboxed, unboxed, out of a box; put out of joint.
Desbocter. To unbox, or take out of a box also, to put out of joint; (in which sense it is used most.)
Desbocture. A putting out of joint.
Desboire. m. Look Deboire.
Desboisté. m. ée: f. Unboxed; out of its right box; or, as Desbocté.
Desboistement. The being out of joint.
Desboire. as Desboisté.
Desboiter. To unbox, unjoin, take out of a box; put out of joint.
Desbondé. m. ée: f. Unbanded, opened, unstoppered.
Desbonder. To unbend, open, unstop; to take out the bang, pull out the stopple of.
Se desbonder. To gush, rush, or break strongly, (as water that is let) out of a spout, sluice, or bung-hole.
Desbondonner. as Desbonder.
Desbord. m. as Desbordement.
Desbordé. m. ée: f. Overflowing, or broken (as water) out of its banks, or bounds; also, excessive, profuse, disordered.
Desbordement. m. An overflowing, surrounding, or breaking out; as of water; also, riot, excess, disorder, superfluity, profusion.
Se desborder. To overflow, surround, run over his banks, break out of his bounds; exceed rule, order, measure.
Desborné. m. ée: f. Unbounded; whose bounds are laid open.
Desbornement. m. An unbending, or laying open of bounds.
Desborner. To unbound, or lay open the bounds; pluck up, or pull down the masts of.
Desbort. as Desbordement.
Desbottué. m. ée: f. Unbottled, scabbarded, planed, plained, twilled, fallen, made flat, or without bunches.
Desbottuer. To unbunch, plane, level, make flat, plain, without bunches, or bunching.
Desbouché. m. ée: f. Opened, unstoppered; also, disparted, disenclosed; also, unmasked, unmasked, whose mouth is uncovered.
Un cheval desbouché. Un-muzzled, of an unstoppered mouth; also, not fitted by his bit.
Desbouchement. m. An unstoppering, a disparting, an opening of inclosures.
Desboucher. To unstop, open, breach; to dispart; to break down hedges, or inclosures; also, to unmask, unmask, uncover the mouth.
Desbouclé. m. ée: f. Unbuckled, loose, unfastened.
Desboucler. To unbuckle, to open, to loose.
Desboucler une ville. To raise a siege, or free it from those that had blocked it up.
Desbourbé. m. ée: f. Drawn out of its mire.
Desbourber. To pull out of a slough, or muddy puddle; to draw out of the mire.
Desbourgeonner. To pluck, or nip off young buds.
Desbourrer. To rid of Bourre. Look Bourre.
Il commence à desbourrer. Said of a stranger that begins to speak tolerable French; as also, of one that having been kept under, and thereby lived barely, begins a little to fire out, and lives in a better fashion than he did before.
Desbours. m. A disbursement of money.
Desboursé. m. ée: f. Disbursed, laid out of a purse.
Desboursement. m. A disbursing, or laying out of money.
Desboucher. Look Desboucher.
Desboutonné. unbuttoned. Look Deboutonné.
Desboutonnement. m. An unbuttoning.
Desboutonner. To unbutton, or undo a button. See Deboutonner.
Desbraguetter. To antye the coldest point.
Look Debraguetter.

Desbraillé : m. éc : f. *unbraced, unbuttoned, all open afore.*

Desbrailler. To unbrace, or unbutton himself.

Desbranchi : m. ie : f. *Lopped, or topped; whose branches are cut, or pulled off.*

Desbranchir. To top, or lop the boughs; to cut, or pluck off the branches of a tree.

Desbraquer. To unplant, or dismount artillery; to vary, or disappoint the level thereof.

Desbride : f. *An ear-wire; or the wire that fastens the flaps, or head-piece, of a French-hood.*

Desbridé : m. éc : f. *unbridled.*

Desbrider. To unbride.

Desbrigandiner. To deprive of a Brigandine, to rip, undo, take, pull, or cut off a Brigandine.

Desbris : as **Debris**.

Desbrisé : m. éc : f. *Riven, cloven, torn, burst, or split asunder.*

Desbrissement. A riving, cleaving, bursting, or splitting asunder.

Desbriser. *Se desbriser*. To rive, or cleave asunder, as boards that gape. See **Debriser**.

Desbrodequiné : m. éc : f. *whose bushkins are drawn, or pulled off.*

Desbrodequiner. To unbuskin; to pluck, or draw off bushkins.

Desbrouillant. *Clearing; disentangling.*

Desbrouillé : m. éc : f. *Disentangled, untwisted; cleared.*

Desbrouillement : m. *A disentangling, a clearing.*

Desbrouiller. To disentangle; rid from incombrance, wind out of trouble; also, to clear, manifest, lighten, expell the mist of.

Desbuisonné : m. éc : f. *Roused, forced, or driven from a covert, or thickets.*

Desbuisonner. To rouse, raise, drive, or force, out of a covert, or thickets.

Desbusqué : m. éc : f. *Parted, slit, gone, roundly from; scudded away.*

Desbusquer. To part, or depart, slit, stir, go roundly from, to scud away; to get him gone.

Desbuté : m. éc : f. *Repelled, thrust back; driven, or put from his mark; pretences, appointments.*

Desbuxer. To repel, thrust back, drive from his pretence, or place; to put from the mark he was, or aimed, at; to disappoint.

Defaché : m. éc : f. *Discovered, uncovered, unhidden, revealed, opened, brought to light.*

Defacher. To uncover, disclose, open, reveal, discover.

Defachete : m. éc : f. *Unsealed, or, whose seal is burst open.*

Defacheter lettres. To unseal, or break open letters.

Defaillie : m. éc : f. *Unrecorded, resolved.*

Se Defailler. To resolve, unbind, fall asunder.

Defalcengé : m. éc : f. *unarrived, unapprehended, non inventus; also, discharged; or redelivered after a seizure.*

Defcampé : m. éc : f. *Discamped.*

Defcampement : m. *A disamping; a raising, or a removing of; a departing from the camp.*

Defcamper. To discamp; to raise, or to remove a camp; to depart from the camp.

Defcapité : m. éc : f. *Decapitated, beheaded.*

Defcapiter. To decapitate, behead, strike off the head.

Defcapuchonné : m. éc : f. *unhooded, uncoined, uncovered, bare-headed.*

Defcapuchonner. To unhood, uncover, uncover.

Defceinté : m. éc : f. *ungirt, without a girdle.*

Defceindre. To ungird, unloose, or undo a girdle.

Se defceindre, & *iefter la ceinture à terre*. A ceremony, by which (being done in Court) a debtor gives unto his creditors the possession of

his whole estate; A ussall also when he prepares himself to do his homage, or fealty, must put off his girdle, and lay by the sword, or other weapon which he usually wears.

Desceler. To discover, disclose, unveil, betray.

Descendant. *les descendants de*. The progeny, or off-spring of.

Descendre. *Descending; alighting; going downwards.*

Qui va en descendant. Steep, declining, inclined, bowing, bending, or hanging downwards.

Descendement : as **Descente**; Or, a descending, alighting; a going, falling, lighting down; also, a casting, taking, laying down.

Descendre. To descend, go down, come from, alight, light off, or down; also, to cast, bring, take, or lay down; to fetch from a higher place unto a lower.

Descendu : m. ue : f. *Descended, derived, come from; also, cast, brought, let, layed, taken down; also, put over, as the meat a Hawk hath eaten.*

Descendue : f. *A descent, race, progeny, off-spring, lineage.*

Descenglé : m. éc : f. *ungirded, or ungirted.*

Descangler. To ungird, or ungirth.

Descendoire. com. *Descensive, descending; of power, or property to descend.*

Descence : f. *A descent, fall; steep side of a hill, &c. also, a descending, declining, or going down.*

† **Descéptre** : m. éc : f. *Deposited, unkinged, deprived of a (royal, or kingly) Scepter.*

† **Descéptre**. To deposit, or put from, to be-leave, or deprive of, a (kingly) Scepter.

Descu. *a mon descu*. Unwilling to me, without my knowledge.

Defchainé : m. éc : f. *unchained, unfettered, loosed, or delivered from chains, fetters, bondage.*

C'est un diable defchainé. He is a very fury, an incarnate devil, or limb of the devil; a man would think that hell's broke loose where he is.

Defchainer. To unchain, to loose out of chains; to deliver from slavish captivity.

Defchalandé : m. éc : f. *Out of trade, without custom, or customers.*

Defchalandier. To drive away customers; or deprive of custom.

Defchambré : m. éc : f. *Separated, scattered, parted, as chamber-fellows; also, driven, roused, or thrust out of a lodging, or chamber.*

Defchambrier. To divide, separate, scatter, disperse, part a company, that lived, or lay together in a chamber; also, to rouse, drive, or thrust out of a lodging, or chamber.

Defchampé : m. éc : f. *unfouled; also, broken out of a foul.*

† **Defchamper**. To unfoul; also, to break out of a foul, like unto sheep.

Defchant : m. *Descant (of Musick); also, a Palinody, recantation, or contrary song to the former.*

Defchanté : m. éc : f. *Descanted; also, recanted.*

Defchanter. To descant; also, to recant, or unsay what one hath formerly delivered.

Defchaperonné : m. éc : f. *unhooded, capped, uncovered.*

Defchaperonner. To unhood, to cap, to pull off the hood, or covering of.

Defcharge : f. *A discharge, acquittance; Quietus est.*

Les defcharges. Costs and charges (in a suit.)

Defchargé : m. éc : f. *Discharged, unladen, disburdened.*

Defchargé de chair. A clean timbred man, one that hath not too much flesh on his back.

Couleur defchargée en bleu. Near unto a light blew, or of a light blew; light, (and so of other colours.)

Defchargement : m. *A discharging, unload-*

ing, easing, disburdening; a clearing, or acquitting.

Defchargeoir : m. *A sluice, or water-passage of planks bored full of holes, wherout the superfluous water of a Mill-dam discharges itself.*

Defcharger. To discharge, disburden, expen-rate, unload, raise; also, to clear, or acquit of, rid, or deliver from, a charge; also, to purge, drain, evacuate, put out, or take away superfluities.

Se defcharger sur un autre. To lay the blame which he hath deserved upon another; to charge with a fault which he hath committed, another; to excuse himself by accusing of another.

Defcharges. *les defcharges*. Costs and charges (in a suit.)

Defcharmé : m. éc : f. *uncharmed, unspelled.*

Defcharmer. To uncharm, unspell; frustrate a charm, dissolve a spell.

Defcharné : m. éc : f. *Lank, scraggy, fleshless, dog-lean, fallen away, clean starved, looking like a ghost, that hath nought but skin and bone left on him.*

Defcharner. To take flesh from; to make lean.

Defcharner les os. To star, eat, loosen, or divide the flesh from the bones.

† **Defcharogné** : m. éc : f. *Torn, rent, or plucked, as carrion, or flesh, asunder.*

† **Defcharonnement**. A tearing, renting, or breaking of flesh into pieces.

† **Defcharongner**. To tear in pieces; to rent asunder flesh, or carrion.

Defcharper. *Look Defcharpir.*

Defcharpi : m. ie : f. *Cleared, freed from, got rid of. Look Charpi.*

Defcharpir la rame d'un escarlate : *c'est autant que defchier*. Or, to take off the nap thereof, to make it thread-bare.

† **Je ne me puis defcharpir de lay**. I cannot free my self from him; I cannot rid my hands, I cannot get clear of, him.

Defchaud, & **Defchault**. *Bare-foot, and bare-legged.*

Defchausé : m. as **Defchaud**; *Also, uncovered, or opened, as a tree, at the root.*

Defchausement : m. *An unshooing.*

Defchausement d'arbres. An opening, or baring of trees at the root.

Defchausser. To unshoe, to pull off shoes; also, to unhorse, or draw off horses.

Defchausser un arbre. To open, or bare a tree, at the root.

Defchanflier Bertrand. To be whittled, cup-shotten, thoroughly drunken.

Defchausser les dents. To bare their bottoms, to cut, or divide the gums from about them.

Defchaussoir : m. *A Fleam; the tool wherewith Barbers divide the gum from the tooth which they would draw out.*

Defchaux : as **Defchaud**.

Defcheance : f. *A decay, diminution, waste, consumption; ruine of.*

Defcheoir : as **Decheoir**. To diminish, lessen, decay; fall away.

Defcherpillier. A notable robber, or free-booter; a famous purse-taker.

Defchet : m. *Defcheance; or, Dechet.*

Defcheu. *Fallen away, &c. as Dechu.*

Defchevalé : m. éc : f. *unhorsed, cast, or tumbled from horseback.*

Defchevaler. To unhorse, to throw off horse-back.

† **Defchevance** : m. éc : f. *Robbed, despoiled, beggared.*

Defchevancer. To rob, ransack, beggar, deprive, or despoil of wealth, or substance.

† **Defchevauché** : m. éc : f. *as Defchevalé.*

Defchevaucher un homme. To throw, or tumble a man from his horse.

Defchevelé. *une femme toute defchevelée*. Dischevelled, with all her hair disorderly falling about her ears.

Defche-

Descheveler. To dischevel; to loose, disorder, scatter; pull the hair about the ears.

Deschevelure: m. éc: f. Unsheltered; loosed; disentangled.

Descheveler. To unshelter, or take off the shelter from; to unsettle, unsettle, disengage, untie, unloose, undo, rid, wind out of.

Deschiffre: m. éc: f. Deciphered.

Deschiffre. To decipher; expound, explain, explicate an obscure matter, or mystery.

Deschiffreur: m. A decipherer; an expounder; unfinder, interpreter of ciphers; of mystical, or dark writings.

Deschiquet: m. éc: f. Cut, slit, shred; jagged; pinked; or cut thick, small, and near together.

Deschiquement: m. A cutting, sitting; a jagging, mangling, or shredding into little pieces; a pinking, of small, and thick cutting.

Deschiqueter. To pink, or cut full of small holes; to jag, slit, mangle, slash, or shred into many small pieces or parcels.

Deschiquoter: as **Eschiquoter**.

Deschirant. Reading, tearing, dismembering, mangling.

Deschiré. Rent, torn, dismembered, mangled, plucked in pieces, rashed in two.

Deschirement: m. A tearing, venting, dismembering, mangling, plucking in pieces, rashing in two.

Deschirer. To tear, dismember, mangle, rend, or pluck in pieces; to rive asunder, to rash in two.

Deschirure: f. A tear, a rent, a violent rash, dismembering, rive; also, a tearing, rending, riving.

De sorte coudre dure deschirure; Prov. Strong seams by sturdy hands are torn asunder.

Deschute: f. A lapse, or fall.

† **Deschigler.** Look Deshiller.

Decimenter. Cette Muraille se decimente. This wall grows unfortified; or hath worn out its mortar.

Deciré, Decirer, &c. as **Deschiré, Deschirer, &c.**

† **Declaveté:** m. éc: f. Dismounted, unlocked, or taken, as a Canon from its Carriage.

† **Declaveter vn Canon.** To dismount a Canon; (properly to unlock the Carriage thereof.)

† **Decliquier.** To let go, let free; rap out. See **Decliquer**.

Declorre. To dispart, unclose; disinclose, pull down hedges, or inclosures.

Declos: m. ose: f. Disparted, unclosed, layed open, disinclosed.

Fleur declose. A flower that's spread, full blown, fully bloomed.

Secret declos. Disinclosed, revealed, bewrayed.

Decloûé: m. éc: f. Unnailed, unclayed.

Decloûer. To unnailed, or unclay; to loose, pull off, draw out, a nail.

Decoché: m. éc: f. Shot, loosed, or sent, as an arrow out of a Bow.

Decocher vn fleche. To shoot; loose, or find an arrow from a bow.

Decoiffe: m. éc: f. Uncoiffed; unhooded; whose head is disarrayed, or uncovered.

Decoiffer. To uncoiff; to disarray, disattire, unhood, uncover the head.

Decogneu: m. eue: f. Unknown, not known, forgotten; also, disavowed, or denied.

Decognonance: f. A not knowing, or forgetting of; also, a disavowing, or denial.

Decognoître. To unknown, or to not know, to forget what one hath known; also, to disavow, deny; take no notice of.

Decoiffer. To uncoiffe, or pull a coiff off the head; or, as **Decoiffer**.

Decoile: m. éc: f. Unglued.

Decoler. To unglue, to loose, or pluck asunder, things that are glued.

Decoiller: m. éc: f. Decapitated, beheaded.

Decoller. To decapitate; behead, or cut the head off.

Decoloré: m. éc: f. Discoloured, or decayed in colour; that hath lost colour; also, pale, bleak, wan, lew.

Se decolombatre de. To rid his hands of, or deliver himself from.

Decolombre: m. éc: f. Discombred; unpurged; cleared of; rid, or freed from; also, warranted (in law.)

Decolombement: m. A discombreding, or unpurging; also, a warranting (in law.)

Decolombier. To discombred, or unpurging; to rid, free, deliver from, clear of, incombred; also, to warrant (in law.)

† **Decolombes:** f. The ruins of decayed, the rubbish of down-fallen, buildings; also, a clearing of a ground, &c. from them.

Decompt: m. An account given for things received; a back-reckoning.

Decompter. To account (for the profits of land, &c. received) to account back, or make a back-reckoning.

Decouffre. To discomfit, vanquish, defeat; ruin.

Decouffure: f. A defeature, overbrow, discomfiture; also, a distribution, or equal sharing of a bankrupt's goods among all his creditors, as far as they will go; whence;

Payer par decouffure. A debtor bankrupt, or decayed, to pay his creditors after some such small rate as 12 pence in the pound.

Decouffiz. Defeated, discomfited, vanquished, overthrown.

Decouffort: m. Discomfort; sadness, pensiveness, heaviness of heart; grief, that will not admit, or cannot taste, of comfort.

Decoufforté: m. éc: f. Discomforted, disconsolated; most heavy, sad, pensive; much out of heart.

Se Decoufforter. To be discomforted; most heavy, sad, pensive; to be much out of heart.

Decouffillé: m. éc: f. Dis-counseled, disswaded from, advised to the contrary of; also, uncounseled, void of counsel, wanting advice.

Decouffiller. To dis-counsel, disswade, deter, advise unto the contrary.

Decouffilleur. A disswader, deterrer; a counsellor, or adviser, to the contrary.

Decouffolé: m. éc: f. Comfortless, discomfited.

Decouffoler. To discomfite, sadden, grieve; to make or leave desolate.

Decouffonance: m. éc: f. Abashed, put out of countenance.

Geites fols, & decouffonancez. Uncomely, ungraceful, ill-favored; gestures.

Decouffu: f. Grief, sorrow, trouble, discomfort; misfortune, inconvenience.

Decouffant. Untwisting, undoing, loosing a cord, or string.

Decouffelé. Untwisted, unwined.

Decouffeler. To untwist a cord, or string.

Decouffier en chantant: as **Desaccorder**; To jar.

Decouffier vne corde. To undo, or untwist, a cord.

Decouffé: m. éc: f. Gotten up, risen out of bed; also, lyne from; also, dislodged, or put from his lodging.

Decouffier. To lye from; also, to dislodge; to deprive of or put beside, his lodging.

Se Decouffier. To get up, to rise out of bed.

Decouffre. To unloose, undo stitches, rip or break open, stitched things.

Decouffler. To slide, or slip away, to glide along. See **Decouler**.

Decouffouré: m. éc: f. Discoloured, disstained; grown pale, wan, lew; that hath lost its colour, or hue.

Decouffourement: m. A discolouring, or disstaining; a losing, or taking away, of colour.

Decouffourer. To discolour, or disstain; to make pale, wan, lew; to take away the hue of.

† **Decouffé:** m. éc: f. Discharged; cleared, purged, rid of an imputation, delivered from blame.

† **Decouffier.** To discharge, clear, purge, rid of an imputation, free from blame.

Decouffé. Look **Decouffé**.

Decouffle: m. The uncoupling of bounds; or loosing them after their game.

Decoufflé: m. éc: f. Uncoupled.

Decouffler. To uncouple; to loose, or let go out of couffles.

† **Decouffable:** com. Slippery, slitting; easily escaping from the place it was put in.

Decouffage: m. éc: f. Discouraged, amated, made heartless, in despair, out of conceit with his own fortune, or valour.

Decouffier. To discourage, unhearten, fear, frighten, apall, put into doubt, drive out of heart, bring out of conceit with his own fortune; or worth.

Decouffonné: m. éc: f. Uncrowned; put from a crown.

Decouffonner. To uncrown; deprive of a crown, dispossess of a Diadem.

Decouffoisie: f. Discourtesie, want of courtesie. Look **Discourtoisie**.

Decouffeur: m. A ripper, unsewer; undoer of.

Decouffu: m. ne: f. Ripped, unsewed; undone.

Etre tout decouffu (apres la colere.) To be as calm as a (standing clock; to have no metal, spirit, vigour, in him; to be as good as no body.

Decouffure: f. A ripping, unsewing, undoing of.

Decouffert: m. ec: f. Discovered; uncovered; detected, disclosed; exposed unto the worlds view; open, evident, manifest, apparent; without any cloak, pretext, or colour; also, detected, or discovered afar off.

A decouffert. Manifestly, openly, evidently; apparently, in the view of all men, abroad in the air without doors.

Il a decouffert le passé. Look **Passé**.

Decoufferte: f. A discovery, detection, disclosure, denudation; a discerning, discerning, perceiving, or spying out of.

Decouffrement: m. A discovering, uncovering, detecting, disclosing; a discerning, discerning, a perceiving afar off.

Decouffreur: m. A discoverer; detector, discloser; a scout, an espial.

Decouffrir. To discover; to uncover, unvail, denude, lay naked, make bare; to disclose, detect, manifest, open, lay open, expose unto the worlds view; also, to discern, discern, perceive afar off.

Decouffrir la meiche. To vent (and avoid) a deadly mischief. Look **Meiche**.

Decouffrir Saint Pierre pour couvrir Saint Paul. To rob, or borrow of, one, therewith to enrich, or pay, another.

Decouffé: m. éc: f. Cleansed, made clean, cleared, of grease, or greasiness; rid from filth, or slovenly ordure; the thick-grown dirt whereof is gotten out.

Decouffier. To cleanse, make clean, wipe away greasy filth, get out thick-grown dirt, rid from slovenly ordure.

Descri: as **Descrier**.

Descrié: m. éc: f. Cried down, called in; as naughty, or false money; also, discredited, whose credit is broken, or cracked; openly dis-famed, in disgrace with the publick.

Descriement: m. A crying down, or calling in; also, an open discrediting, publick disgracing, or disparaging.

Descrier. To cry down, or call in, uncurrent, or naughty coin; also, publicly to discredit, disparage, disgrace; to publish the faults, blamable the imperfections, blam the wants, proclaim the defects of.

On le descrie comme la vieille monnoye. He hath a very bad report among the people; his credit is wholly cracked, fame diminished, reputation lost.

Descript: m. ipre: f. Described, set down, or declared.

Z

Def-

Description : f. A description.
 Descrire. To describe; set down, or declare.
 Descrier de monnoye : m. The calling in of money.
 Descroché : m. ée : f. Unhooked, loosed, undone.
 Ancre levée, & descroché. Weighed, pulled up.
 Descrocher. To unhook, to undo, or loosen a hook; to shake, or pull a thing off a hook.
 Descrocheur : as Descrocher.
 Descroire. To discredit; or, to give no credit unto; not to believe.
 Descroise : m. ée : f. Uncrossed, set straight.
 Descroiser. To uncross; to open, divide, lay, or set straight a thing which stands across.
 Descroissement : m. A decreasing; minishing; lessening, waning.
 Descroistre. To decrease, diminish, want, wax less, wear away.
 Descroté : m. ée : f. Rubbed off, scoured out, wiped away, as dirt, &c.
 Descroter. To rub off, scoure out, wipe away, dirt.
 Descroteur : m. A rubber, or maker clean of cloaths; also, one that rubs on, or runs over things.
 Descrotoire : f. A rubbing-brush.
 Descroulé : m. ée : f. Shaken asunder.
 Descrouler. To shake asunder.
 Descroyant. Distrusting, misbelieving, not believing.
 Descuire. To unseeth; or leave seething.
 Descuvé : m. ée : f. Tanned, or taken out of a fat, or tub.
 Descuver. To take out of a fat, or tub.
 Desdaignable : com. Disdainable, contemptible, despicable.
 Desdaigné : m. ée : f. Disdained, scorned, contemned, despised.
 Desdaignement : m. A disdain, despising, scorning, contemning.
 Desdaigner. To disdain, despise, contemn, scorn, loath, not to vouchsafe; to make vile account of.
 Desdaigneux : m. A disdain, scorner, contemner, despiser.
 Desdaignement. Disdainfuly, scornfully, contemptibly; proudly, coyly, squeamishly.
 Desdaigneux : m. euse : f. Disdainful, scornful, coy, squeamish.
 Desdaing : m. Disdain, scorn, contempt; coyness; proud, squeamishness; haughtiness; despatch; moodiness.
 Desdamer. To unlady; to deny a Lady her due title, or stile; to deprive her of the title, or stile of Lady; also, to take a man at Tablets, a Queen at Dranghs.
 † Desdetté : m. ée : f. Rid out of debt, set clear aboard.
 † Desdettier. To rid out of debt.
 Desdift : m. itte : f. Unsayed, recanted, revoked; contradicted; forbidden.
 Desdié : m. ée : f. Dedicated; given, or devoted unto; destined, purposed, reserved for.
 Desdiement : m. A dedicating, devoting; assisting unto; reserving, or purposing for.
 Desdier. To dedicate, give, or devote unto; to destine, reserve, or purpose for.
 Se desdire. To unsay, recant, retract, revoke, forbid; contradict himself, go from his word.
 Desdommage : as Desdommagement.
 Desdommage : m. ée : f. Indemnified, saved harmless; discharged.
 Desdommagement : m. An indemnity, or indemnifying; a saving harmless; an amends-making.
 Desdommager. To indemnify, save harmless; discharge; make an amends unto.
 Desdoré : m. ée : f. Ungilt; or whose gilding is worn off.
 Desdorer. To ungild; to take the gold off.
 † Desdormi. Awaked; roused; raised from sleeping.

Les mains desdormies. Unstunned, unbenumbed hands.
 † Desdormir. To awake, rouse, raise from sleep; to quicken, unbenumb, take away the drowsiness of.
 † Desdormissement : m. An awaking, rousing, raising from sleep; a quickening, or unbenumbing.
 Desdouble : m. ée : f. Unlined, whose linings are taken out.
 Desdoubler. To unline, or take the linings out of a garment.
 † Desdouloir. To leave off sorrow, to surcease from mourning.
 Desduist : m. itte : f. Discoursed, handled, intreated, dilated of.
 Desduire vn point. To handle, intreat, dilate, or discourse of a point. See Deduit.
 Desduit : m. Sport, pastime, recreation, delight.
 Desduite : f. A discourse; the handling of a matter; also, as Deduite.
 Desembarqué : m. ée : f. Disembarked.
 Desembarquement : m. A disembarking.
 Desembarquer. To disembark, or unload a ship; also, to land, or go ashore out of a ship, &c.
 Desembarrassé : m. ée : f. Disentangled, unpestered.
 Desembarrasser. To unpester, disentangle; rid from intricateness, or troubles.
 Desembellir. To disimbellish, disfigure, impair the beauty of.
 Desembroché : m. ée : f. Unbroached, unspitted.
 Desembrocher. To unbroach, unspit; pull off the broach, or spit.
 Desembusché : m. ée : f. Risen from an Ambuscado; gone or gotten from among bushes.
 Desembuscher : m. The place, or part of a Thicket, wherout wild beasts use to go into the Plains.
 Se Desembuscher. To rise from an Ambuscado; to rush up from among bushes; to go out of a thicket into plain ground.
 Desemmuré : m. ée : f. Disimwalled; taken out of a wall whereto it was enclosed; also, unwall'd; or whose walls are taken down.
 Desemmurer. To take a thing out of a wall whereto it was enclosed; also, to unwall, or take down the walls of.
 Desempaqueté : m. ée : f. Unpacked, taken out of a pack, or packet.
 Desempaquetier. To unpack, to unloose a pack; to take out of a pack, or packet.
 Desemparable. Partable, severable, separable; depriveable; abandonable; disorderable.
 Desemparé : m. ée : f. Dispossessed, deprived, dispossessed of; also, divided, parted, severed, separated; also, left, quit, abandoned; also, disorder'd, unsorted.
 Desemparement : m. A disseising, depriving, dispossessing; a disseisin; a leaving, quitting, abandoning; a losing, or letting go, the possession of; also, a severing, parting, separating; also, a disordering, or unsorting of.
 Desemparer. To disseise, deprive, dispossess of; also, to sever, divide, part, put, asunder; also, to disorder, or unsort what lay in order; also, to leave, quit, abandon.
 Se Desemparer. To loose, leave, or let go the possession of a thing; also, to be gone; to quit, or abandon a place.
 Desemparrement. A division, separation; a dividing, or departing from.
 † Desempenné : m. ée : f. Unfeathered, whose feathers are pulled off.
 † Desempenner. To unfeather; to pull the feathers off an arrow, &c.
 Desempesché : m. ée : f. Disimpeached, cleared, disincumbered.
 Desempescher. To disimpeach, disincumber, clear.
 Desempesiré : m. ée : f. Cleared, freed, unpestered, disintangled.
 Desempesirer. To unpester, clear, untangle,

free, deliver from intricacy.
 Desempli : m. ie : f. Emptied, or unfilled.
 Desemplir. To empty, or unfill; to lade, or shift, out of one thing into another.
 Desemplumé : m. ée : f. Plumed; whose plumes are plucked, feathers pulled.
 Desemplumer. To plume; to pull his plumes, to pluck his feathers off.
 Desemprisonné : m. ée : f. Disimprisoned; freed, set at liberty, delivered out of prison.
 Se Desemprisonner. To free, or deliver himself; to set himself at liberty, or get himself out of prison.
 Desenchainé : m. ée : f. Unchained, or loosed from chains.
 Desenchainer. To unchain, to loose from chains.
 Desenchanté : m. ée : f. Disenchanted.
 Desenchanter. To disenchant; to rid from charms, or enchantments.
 Desencloûé : m. ée : f. Unnail'd; unloosed.
 Desencloûer. To unvail; to unloose; to take the nails out of; also, to ease a horse that hath been prick'd in shoeing.
 † Desencordé. Unrecorded, unstringed.
 † Desencouppé : m. ée : f. Purg'd, or discharged from blame.
 † Desencoupper. To discharge from blame.
 Desendetté : m. ée : f. Rid out of debt.
 Desendettier. To bring out of debt.
 Desendormir : as Desdormir.
 Desendormissement : as Desdormissement.
 † Desenduire. To unadorn; to bare; to pull the dawbing off; to discover what's under a dawbing.
 Desentlé : m. ée : f. Unswelled; whose swelling is abated, or asswaged.
 Se Desentler. To unswell; to asswage, fall, or wax less, after swelling.
 Desenforgé : m. ée : f. Disimforgerd.
 Desensourné : m. ée : f. Drawn, or taken, out of an Oven.
 Desensourner. To draw, or take, out of an Oven.
 Se Desensourner. To look cheerfully, to leave frowning.
 Desengagé : m. ée : f. Disimaged, redeemed.
 Desengager. To disimage, unage, redeem.
 † Desengeance : m. ée : f. The race wherof is extinguished.
 † Desengeancer. To rain, or extinguish the race of.
 † Desengé : m. ée : f. Extirpated, or destroyed, as a noisom plant.
 † Desenger. To root up, to pluck up by the root; to destroy an evil imp, a noisom plant.
 Desengigné : m. ée : f. Disimaged, delivered from incantments.
 Desengourdi : m. ie : f. Unbenumbed, awaked, restored from sleepiness, or clumsiness, to sense.
 Desengrossir. A full-bellied woman to miscarry.
 Desenhorié : m. ée : f. Deborted, disswaded.
 † Desenhortier. To debort, disswade, advise to the contrary of.
 † Desenhortier : m. A deborter, disswader.
 † Desennuyance : f. Pastime, sporting, driving away of time, or of trouble.
 Desennuyé : m. ée : f. Cheered up, delivered from heaviness, irksomeness, care, or care.
 Desennuyer. To expel heaviness, or tediousness; to drive away heaviness, care, or care.
 Desenrouillé : m. ée : f. Scoured, scrubbed, or cleaned from rust.
 Desenrouiller. To scour, scrub, or take the rust from.
 † Desenroulé : m. ée : f. Cashed, put from his wages, raised out of the reel; or list of; also, unroutled, unrolled.
 † Desenrouler. To unroll, or unravel; as Desrouler; also, to cash, discharge, put out of the reel, or list of. Des-

Defenseigneur. To unteach, or teach otherwise than was taught before.
Defenséveli : m. ic : f. Unburied, taken out of the grave.
Defensévelir. To unbury, or take out of a grave.
Defensorcelé : m. éc : f. Unbewitched, exorcised.
Defensorcelier. To unbewitch, exorcise, rid from sorcery.
Defensassé : m. éc : f. Unheaped, taken off a heap.
Defentasser. To unheap, unload ; take off a heap, or load.
Desenterré : m. éc : f. Disinterred, unburied.
Desenterrer. To unbury, to take out of the earth again.
Desentortillé : m-éc : f. Untwisted, untwisted, unwoven.
Desentourner. To turn, or wind off ; to take from about.
Desentraillé : m. éc : f. Paunched, bowelled.
Desentrailler. To paunch, to bowl, or unbowl ; to draw.
Desenveloper : as Desveloper.
Desenyvré : m. éc : f. Made, or become sober, (after drunkenness).
Desenyvrer. To rid from drunkenness, to make sober again.
† Deséqué : as Desequé.
Desert : m. A Desert, a wilderness, a place unfrequented, or abandoned of inhabitants.
Desert : as Deserte.
Appel desert. An appeal made before the time, or unjustly, and out of time ; or, an appeal neither begun, nor followed, as it ought to have been.
Deserte : f. Desert, merit ; Sans deserte. Undeservedly.
Deserté : m. éc : f. Forsaken, desolate, deserted, uninhabited, abandoned of all men.
Deserter. To make desert ; to ruin a whole nation ; of an inhabited place to make an uninhabited wilderness.
Deserteur : m. A forsaker, straggler, fugitive ; run-away ; one that abandoneth his friend, cause, or country.
Desertion : f. A leaving, abandoning, forsaking.
Desertion d'appel. An unjust, undue, or untimely appealing ; an appeal unreasonably begun, and unorderly followed ; also, a failing in, or giving over of, an appeal.
Desertion de cause. A Non suit, or letting fall of a Suit.
Deservice. Disservice, a displeasure, ill office, bad turn.
Deservi : m. ic : f. Deserved, merited ; earned.
Deservir. To deserve, to earn, or merit, (whether it be well or ill.)
Deservir sus table. Take away. See Deservir.
Desesperable : com. Despairable, unhopeful.
Desesperade : f. A kind of mournful song.
Jouer à la desesperade. To set his whole rest, or set all on stakes, and sevens ; to throw at all.
Desesperance : f. Desperateness, despair.
Desesperément. Desperately, hopelessly, in desperation, without any hope of help, or of success.
Desesperer. To despair ; to be in despair, or without hope.
Desespoir : m. Despair, desperation.
Desestimé : m. éc : f. Disesteemed, neglected, set naught by.
Desestimer. To disesteem, neglect, contemn, set naught by, make no reckoning of.
Desestouffé : m. éc : f. Unstuffed, emptied, evacuated.
Desestouffer. To empty, evacuate, unstuff.
Desestourdi : m. ic : f. Unamazed, recovered

of, roused from astonishment.
Desestourdir. To recover of, or to rouse from, an astonishment.
Desfacer : as Effacer.
Desfacher. Look Desfacher.
Desfacilé : m. éc : f. Put out of joint.
† Rab.
Desfait : m. éc : f. Undone ; broken ; defeated, discomfited, overcome ; rained, destroyed, overthrown.
Vn visage desfait. Grown very lean, pale, wan ; or, decayed in feature, and colour.
Desfaite : f. A defeat, or disfigure ; a discomfite, or overthrow ; also, a shift, excuse, evasion, avoidance ; (Look Defaite) also, a riddance, dispatch, clearing the hands of, putting off.
Il sçait ses desfaites. He is a very cunning Merchant, he will make shift for one.
Desfaire. To undo ; break ; defeat, discomfit, overcome ; ruin, destroy, overthrow.
Desfaire vn cerf. To break up a red Deer.
Se Desfaire de. To rid, or deliver himself from ; to quit himself, to dispatch, or clear his hands of.
Se desfaire soy mesme. To murder, or make away, himself ; to lay violent hands on himself.
Allez-fait qui s'en desfait ; Prov. He does enough that rids himself of (a whore.)
Desfait, & Desfaite : as Desfait, & Desfaite.
Desfatouché : m. éc : f. Reclaimed, made gentle, tamed.
Desfatoucher. To make gentle, to reclaim, or tame.
Desfatché : m. éc : f. Appeased, quietted, calmed ; eased, comforted, lightened at the heart.
Desfatcher. To appease, quiet ; ease, comfort, lighten the heart ; to take away loathing ; or irksomess.
Desfaveur. Disfavour, want, or loss of favour.
Desfavorisé : m. éc : f. Disfavoured, out of favour with.
Desfavoriser. To disfavour, not to favour ; to withdraw his favour from, to banish from his favour.
Desfermé : m. éc : f. Unhut ; layed open, disclosed, discovered.
Desfermer. To unhut, lay open, disclose ; discover.
† Desferre : f. An old suit of apparel ; cast cloaths ; also, as Disferre ; also, an intangled, and unprofitable business ; also, a shift, or shifting.
Ces gens sont de facheuse desferre. These are unruly, stubborn, obstinate, forward people ; they are ill to be governed, hard to be pleased.
Desferré. Unshod, or having cast his shoes, as a horse ; also, weakened, or deprived of his best helps ; of rich become poor.
Desierre-cheval. The small palse, or Hatchet Fetch, called Horse-shoe.
Desferrer vn cheval. To unshoe a horse.
Desferrer l'aine. To ride the wild Mare.
Se desferrer. To contradict (and thereby betray) himself ; also, to cast, or lose his shoes, as a horse.
Desfi : m. as Desfi ; A challenge, or hostile defiance.
Desfiance : f. A diffidence or mistrust.
Desfiant. Distrusting ; despairing in ; mistrustful ; also, desying.
Desfiché : m. éc : f. Loosed, unfixed, unfastened.
Desficher. To loose, unfix, unfasten, unsettle.
Desflement : m. A desying ; also, a distrusting.
Desfier. To desie, to challenge unto the combat.
Se desfier. To distrust, or to despair.
Se desfier l'un de l'autre comme veugles. To mistrust, like two blind men, one another.
Desfigurer. See Desfigurer.
Desfilé : m. éc : f. Untwisted ; unwoven ; unravelled ; disordered.

Soye desfilée. Sleeve silk.
Desfiler. To untwist, untwine, unweave, loose, unravel ; also, to unrank, disorder ; put off a file.
Desfinancé : m. éc : f. Deprived, unfurnished, drained, of treasure.
† Desflammé : m. éc : f. Quenched, extinguished, put out, as a flame.
† Desflammer. To quench, extinguish, put out the flame.
Desfleurer. To deflower. See Desfleurer.
Desfleuri : m. ic : f. Whose flowers are cast, or shed.
Desfleurer : as Desfleurer.
Desfoncé : m. éc : f. Knocked out, broken open, as the head of a Cask.
Desfoncer vn vaisseau. To knock out the head, or bottom of a vessel.
Desfonser : as Desfoncer.
† Desfortune : m. Misfortune, misadventure, mishap.
Desfortuné : m. éc : f. Unlucky, unhappy, unfortunate.
Desfoui : m. ic : f. Digged out.
Desfourir. To dig out.
Desfrals. à frais & desfrals. Defraying, or freeing of charges.
Desfrayé : m. éc : f. Defrayed, discharged, whose charges are born.
Desfrayer. To defray, discharge, or bear the charges of.
Desfriché : as Desfriché.
Desfrichement : as Desfrichement.
Desfrichier. To grub, thrub, rid the ground from roots, bushes, &c. Look Desfricher.
Desfroissé : m. éc : f. Crushed in pieces.
Desfroncé : m. éc : f. Unwrinkled, smoothed ; cleared, or cleared up.
Desfroncer son visage. To look merrily ; to clear, uncloud, or un wrinkle his visage, to shew a cheerful countenance.
Desfrongner : as Desfroncer, or Desfrongner.
Desfroquer : as Desfroquer.
Se Desfroquer. To renounce, or abandon his Monkish habit, as Luther did.
Desfroy : m. A defraying, or bearing of charges.
† Desfuire : f. An excuse, evasion, flouting, bolt, shift, cavil.
† Desfulé : m. éc : f. Uncapped, unmitred, uncovered, bare-headed.
† Desfuler. Se Desfuler. To put off his cap, hat, or mitre ; to be uncovered, or stand bare-headed before.
Desgagé : m. éc : f. Ungaged, disengaged, redeemed.
Desgagement. An ungaging, disengaging ; a redeeming, or fetching out of a gage.
Desgager. To ungage, disengage, redeem ; fetch out a page, or pledge.
Desgagueur : m. A disengager, or redeemer.
Desgaine : f. An unsheathing, or drawing out of a weapon.
Il y marcha bien d'un autre desgaine. He proceeded in a far quicker fashion ; he went about it with another manner of resolution.
Desgainé : m. éc : f. Unsheathed, drawn out of the sheath.
Desgainé, & Desgainement : as Desgaine ; A drawing forth of the scabbard.
Desgainer. To unsheath ; to draw out of the scabbard, or sheath.
Desgainade : f. An unsheathing, or drawing of weapons ; also, a bickering wherein edged tools are used ; also, a Purchase made, or Prize taken, by Thieves, or Pyrats.
Desgarni : m. ic : f. Disgarnished, unfurnished of.
Desgarnir. To disgarnish, unfurnish, deprive of, take away from.
Desgarnir la terre. A vassal to transport his moveables, or commodities out of his Lords territory.
Desgaroté : m. éc : f. Untoed, unloosed, unfettered, untied, delivered from bands ; also, torn, ragged, tattered ; whence ;

Vn Vallet desgaroté. *A Raggamuffian; and we say, when the toes, or knees peep out, they have broken loose, or broken prison.*

Desgaillé: m. éc: f. *as Degasté.*

Desgaillé-parcs. *Fould-rauaging; put to waste.*

Desgaster. *To waste, spoil, make havock of, bring loss unto.*

Desgelé: m. éc: f. *Thawed; melted, resolved.*

Se Desgeler. *To resolve, melt, thaw.*

Desgester vn heurc. *To put a Hare off her form.*

Desglacé: m. éc: f. *Thawed; the ice whereof is melted.*

Desglacer. *To thaw, or take the ice off; to make warm.*

Desglouti: m. ie: f. *Gulped, or swallowed down.*

Desgloutir. *To gulp, or swallow down.*

Desgloué: m. éc: f. *unglued; loosed; severed.*

Desgluer. *To unglue, to loose, to sunder, to sever.*

Desgobillé: m. éc: f. *Spued, cast, vomited out; also, as Desgozillé.*

Desgobiller. *To spue, cast, or vomit.*

Desgofiller. *To rob.*

Desgonder. *Look Degonder.*

Desgorgé: m. éc: f. *Disgorged, spued, vomited out; emptied, evacuated, voided; also, scoured, or cleansed from grease, &c. by felling.*

Desgorgement. *A disgorging, vomiting, spuing; casting; an emptying, evacuating.*

Le desgorgement d'un lac. *The mouth, or issue of a lake that's nourished by a Spring.*

Desgorger. *To disgorge, vomit, spue out, cast his gorge, unburthen his stomach; to void, evacuate, empty; also, to scoure, or take out grease, &c. by felling.*

Desgouler. *To vomit, spue, cast, or put out of the throat.*

Desgourdi: m. ie: f. *unbenumbed, suppled; made nimble, gentle, pliant; also, dispatched, rid out of the way.*

Desgourdir. *To unbenumb; to quicken, revive, resolve a thing that is benumbed, or stiff with cold; also, to supple; to make, or wax nimble, gentle, pliant; also, to rid, or dispatch out of the way.*

Desgourmé: m. éc: f. *uncurbed.*

Desgourmer vn cheval. *To uncure a horse.*

Desgoust: m. *as Degout.*

Desgousté. *Tasteless, distasteful, without stomach; nice, dainty; disdainful, wayward, forward; loathing every thing, pleased with nothing; out of humour with, having no mind unto.*

Desgoustement: m. *A distasting, loathing, abhorring of meats; also, the strange lusting, or longing of women.*

Desgouster. *To distaste, loath, dislike, abhor, be out of humour with, have no mind, nor maw unto.*

Desgouziller. *To gulp, or swill up, to swallow down.*

Desgozillé. *whose throat is cut.*

Desgradé: m. éc: f. *Degraded, deposted, put from a place, or degree.*

Desgrader. *To degrade, or depose; to deprive of, or put from a place, or degree.*

Desgraîé: m. éc: f. *unclasped, ungraptled, unhooked, loosed from.*

Desgraser. *To ungrapple, unclasp, unhook; loose, or sunder, things that are graptled.*

Desgraîlé: m. éc: f. *unfatted, made lean; also, cleansed, purged, ungreased, rid of grease, also, rifled.*

Desgraisser. *To unfatten; ungrease; rid of fat; purge from grease; make lean, or clean; also, to rifle.*

Terre à desgraisser. *Fullers earth.*

Desgrapher: *as Desgrater.*

† Desgravir. *To fetch, or throw down a climbing thing.*

Desgreîlé, & Desgreîsser: *as Desgraîlé, &*

Desgraisser.

Desgreîlé: m. éc: f. *Lessened, subtilized, made small, fine, or less gross; also, polished, refined, made handson, brought into fashion.*

Desgreîsser. *To lessen, ungreaser, subtilize; make small, fine, or less gross; also, to polish, refine, make handson, bring into fashion.*

Desgrossir: *as Desgreîsser.*

† Desguerper. *Look Degarpir.*

† Desguerpiement: m. *A quitting, leaving, abandoning, forgoing, giving over of.*

† Desguerpié: m. *as Deguerpié.*

† Desguerpy: m. ie: f. *Quit, left, abandoned, forgone, yielded up, given over.*

Desguilleter: m. éc: f. *untrusted; or whose horse are deprived of their points.*

Desguilleter. *To untrust, untie, or undo points; also, to take points from.*

† Desguindé: m. éc: f. *Let down, or let fall, from the height it was lift up unto.*

† Desguinder. *To let down, or let fall (a thing) from the height it was lift up unto.*

Desguise: m. éc: f. *Disguised; dissembled, feigned, counterfeited; adulterated, falsified, sophisticated.*

Desguisement: m. *A disguising; a dissembling, counterfeiting, feigning; a falsifying, adulterating, sophisticating.*

Desguiser. *To disguise; to counterfeit, or set a false coat or gloss on; to alter, adulterate, falsify, sophisticate.*

Se desguiser. *To feign, dissemble, counterfeit, be double, false, hollow-hearted; say one thing, and mean other.*

Desguiseure: f. *as Desguisement.*

Deshabillé: m. éc: f. *Disarrayed, uncloathed.*

Deshabiller. *To disarray, uncloath, make unready; put, or take off cloaths.*

Deshabité. *Disinhabited, without inhabitance.*

Deshabiter. *To disinhabit, or deprive of inhabitants.*

† Deshaït: m. *Sadness, heaviness, pensiveness, disquiet.*

† Deshaït: *as Deshaït.*

† Deshaïté: jm. éc: f. *Sad, grieved, pensive, heavy-hearted, deprived of joy, devoid of gladness; also, crasse, sickly, unhealthful.*

Tu m'as deshaïté. *Thou hast displeased me, I have lost my joy into sadness.*

† Deshaïtement: m. *unhealthfulness, infirmity, sadness, pensiveness.*

† Deshalé de famine. *Pined, withered, worn away through hunger; starved.*

Vn cheval deshalé. *Out of heart; bated, or tired out.*

Deshanché: m. éc: f. *whose hanches are broken, or put out of joint.*

Deshancher. *To break, or put out of joint, the hips, or hanches.*

† Deshañté: m. éc: f. *Disused, or not haunted as in former times; also, whose handle, or staff is broken, or taken from it.*

† Deshañter. *To forbeare his haunt; to leave the company of; also, to take from the head of a Spear, &c. the handle, or staffe thereto belonging.*

Desharnaché: m. éc: f. *unharnessed, untrapped; unfurnished, or whose furniture is taken off.*

Desharnacher. *To unharness, or untrap; to take off the furniture from a horse.*

Desheaulmé. *Bereaved of his helmet.*

Desheaulmer. *To take a helmet from the head.*

† Desherance. *want of heirs; or, the inheritance of one that hath left no heir behind him; an Escheat for want of heirs.*

Droit de des. *See Droit.*

Desheritance: f. *A disinhering.*

Desherité. *Disinherited, disinherited, deprived of an inheritance.*

Desheritement: m. *A disinheriting, a disinhering.*

Desheriter. *To disinherit, disinherit, bereave of an inheritance.*

† Deshingandé: m. éc: f. *Lift, or thrown, off the bindges; out of frame, out of all order.*

† Deshingander. *To lift, or throw, off the bindges; to put out of frame, bring out of all order.*

Deshonneur: com. *Disonest, leud, bad, foul, impure, filthy, villanous; unspitting, unbecoming, dishonourable.*

Deshonneurment. *Disonestly, impurely, vilely, filthy, badly, leudly, naughty, dishonourably, shamefully.*

Deshonneurter. *Disonestly, leudly, villany; badness; filthy, impurity; baseness, vile, unbecoming.*

Deshonneur: f. *Dishonour, shame, reproach, infamy, disgrace, obloquy, discredit, ignominy.*

† Deshonoration. *A dishonouring, discrediting, disgracing, defaming, traducing.*

Deshonneur: m. éc: f. *Dishonoured, discredited, disgraced, shamed, traduced, defamed.*

Deshonorement: *as Dishonoration.*

Deshonneur. *To dishonour, discredit, shame; defame, traduce, disgrace.*

Deshonore: m. éc: f. *Impudently, shameless, brazen-faced.*

Deshonorement. *Impudent, shamefully, shamelessly.*

Deshoue. *whose boots are pulled off.*

Deshouer. *To pluck off boots.*

Deshouille: m. éc: f. *whose foot-cloath is taken off.*

Deshouer vne mule. *To take off the foot-cloath from a Mule.*

Desja. *Already.*

Desja. *So far; or, thus far.*

Desjanté: m. éc: f. *unstraked, as a wheel.*

Desjanté vne rouë. *To unstrake a wheel, to pull the strakes from about it.*

Dessecatif: m. iue: f. *Desiccative; of power, or property to dry up.*

Dessecation. *A drying up.*

† Dessecence: f. *Idleness, non-residence.*

† Dessecieux: m. euf: f. *Idle, lazy, listless, sloathful.*

Dessecuné: m. éc: f. *whose fast is broken (in a morning.)*

Il a esté dessecuné de ce nouveau style. *He hath (to his cost) learnt what these new terms mean.*

Desjeuner. *See Desjuner.*

Designatif: m. iue: f. *Designative, denotative; appointing; shewing, declaring.*

Designé: m. éc: f. *Denoted, signified, shewed by signs, or tokens; also, designed, prescribed, appointed.*

Designer. *To denote, signifie, or shew by a mark, or token; also, to design, prescribe, appoint; as, Designer les limites de, &c.*

† Desfinence: f. *A desfinence, ending, closing; an end, or close.*

Desing: m. *A design, purpose, project, private intention, or determination.*

Desintereîlé: m. éc: f. *Discharged from; or, that hath forgone, or lost, all interest in.*

Desintereîsser. *To discharge, or save harmless; to rid from all interest in.*

Desjoînt: m. éc: f. *Disjoyned; parted, severed, separated, sundered, divided, disunited, uncoupled.*

Desjoindre. *To disjoyn, disunite, part, uncouple, divide, separate, sever, sunder.*

Desjoignement: m. *A disjoyning, disuniting, parting, separation, division, severing, sundering.*

Desjouille: m. éc: f. *unbushd.*

Desir: m. *Desire; a coveting of; a wish, wishing, or longing for; a fancy, affection, or appetite, unto; a lasting after.*

Il commence bien à mourir qui abandonne son desir: Prov. *He that leaves to desire, begins to die.*

Desirable: com. *Desirable; fit, or worthy to be wished for.*

Desirant:

most unruly, unbridled; lavish, disordered, immoderate.

Demefurement : m. A bigness, immensity, unmeasurableness, exceeding greatness; also, outrageousness, enormity, unsatiableness, unreasonable, extreme disorder, excessive unruliness.

Desmefurement. Hugely, immensely, unmeasurably, exceeding greatly; outrageously, unsatiably, excessively, most unreasonably; the most out of square, out of rule, out of order that may be.

Desmettre. To displace, or put out of his right place, as a member out of joint; also, to dismiss, let go, lay down; also, to depose.

Se desmettre du bien qu'on nous a fait. To return, send, or give back the good turn one hath done us.

Se desmettre d'un'entreprise. To abandon, leave off, desist from an enterprise.

Se desmettre d'un'office. To resign, surrender, give over an office.

Desmeu : m. eue : f. Removed, altered, put off, desisting from.

Deimeuble : m. ee : f. Disfurnished, or deprived of movables.

Desmeubler. To unfurnish, or deprive of movables; to take away the household stuff from a place.

Desmis : m. ise : f. Displaced, deposed, misplaced, put out of due place; also, dismissed, resigned, let go, left off, given over; also, submitted, humbled, submissive.

Demission : f. A demission, deposition; a displacing, misplacing; a resignation; dismissing, forgoing.

Demission de foy. An acknowledgement of tenure made by the tenant unto his landlord; a submission, or humbling of himself.

Desmoelé : m. ee : f. Emptied, or deprived of marrow; weakened.

Desmoeler. To empty, or deprive of marrow; hence; also, to weaken.

Desmonté : m. ee : f. Dismounted; taken, or left off; cast, or thrown down.

Desmonter. To dismount; to take, or cast, or left off; also, to descend, or go downward.

Desmonter vn canon. To dismount, or throw down a Canon with counter-battery; also, to take it off the carriages.

Desmonter vn espee. To take it out of the hilts.

Desmonter vn homme. To unhorse a man.

Desmonter vne navire. To disarm a ship, to despoil her of all her munition, and furniture.

Desmorché without powder in his touch-hole.

¶ **Rab**.

Desmordre. To dislast; to part from; to forgo, give over, loose, let go his hold.

Desmouvoir. To remove, displace, drive back, put from.

Se desmouvoir de. To decline, swerve, change, be carried from.

Desmuni : m. ie : f. Unfurnished, disgarnished, unprovided, left bare of.

Desmunir. To unfurnish, disgarnish, leave bare, or unprovided of.

Desnature : m. ee : f. Unnatural, churlish, unkind, without natural affection; also, weakened, through the lessening, or loss of nature; also, unnaturalized upon his own petition, or by renouncing publicly, and to that end, his natural Prince, and Country.

Desnaturer. To make unnatural; to weaken in nature; to renounce his natural Prince, or Country, to the end he may live where, and under whom he list.

Desnévé : m. ee : f. Bereaved of sinews, or of strength.

Desnéver. To bereave of sinews, or strength; to weaken, enfeeble, debilitate.

Desni : m. A nay, denial; denying.

Desniaise : m. ee : f. That hath been extremely cheated, or galled; also, parted of the fool, that hath seen the Lyons; made wise, taught

wit, by costly experience, or by many tricks put upon him.

Desniaiser. To counsel, cheat, gull of; also, to purge of the fool; to make wist, or teach wit by often deceiving, or putting many tricks upon.

Se Desniaiser; or, **Desniaiser** (without se.) To put off childishness, learn wit, gain experience, by having been often cheated, or much gulled.

Desniaiseur : m. A counsellor, galler, cheater, conny-catcher; or, one that makes the ignorant grow cunning by counselling them.

Desniché : m. ee : f. Unneasted, or unneasted; driven, chased, or plucked out of a nest, hole, or hold.

Desnicher. To unneaste; to drive, chase, or pluck out of a nest, hole, or hold.

Desnigation : f. A defaming, slandering, discrediting; a blemishing, or blotting the good name of.

Desnigré : m. ee : f. Defamed, traduced, reproached, discredited, whose good name is foully stained, or blemished.

Desnigrement : m. as Desnigation.

Desnigrer. To defame, traduce, reproach, discredit, blemish, or blot the good name of.

Desnoie : m. ee : f. Loosed, dissolved, unknit, unbound; unfalsed, resolved; out of joint.

Desnoement : m. An untying, unknitting, unbinding (of knots); a putting out of joint.

Desnouer. To unknit, unbind, untie; dissolve, resolve; to explicate, manifest, unfold.

Se desnouer quelque membre. To loose the bone thereof, or put it out of joint.

Desnoieure : f. as Desnoement. Also, a part, or member of the body, that's out of joint.

Desnué : m. ee : f. Bared, stripped; bereaved, deprived; voided, or devoid of; clean without.

Vn enfant desnué. Bared of flesh, that hath nought but skin and bone left on it.

Desnué. To bare, strip, turn naked, bereave, deprive, or void of.

Desobeir. To disobey, resist authority; be stubborn, resty, unruly.

Desobeissance : f. Disobedience, stubbornness, headiness, wilfulness, restiness, unruliness.

Desobeissant. Disobedient; stubborn, unruly, resty, self-willed; sullen; hard, stiff, unpleasant.

Desoblige : m. ee : f. Disobliged; discharged, from all obligation, or beholdings.

Desobliger. To disoblige; to release, or discharge of a bond, to quit of an obligation.

Desolation : f. Desolation, devastation, extreme solitariness, or loneliness; utter ruin, or destruction.

Desolé : m. ee : f. Desolate, desuely, desart; made solitary; abandoned of all comfort, or company.

Desolement : m. A desolating, extreme wasting, making desart, or solitary; a ruining, utter destroying.

Desolément. Desolately, solitarily; without solace, comfort, or company.

Desoler. To desolate; make lonely, solitary, desuely, or desart; to devast, waste extremely, ruin utterly.

† **Desoppilé** : m. ee : f. Unstopped, set open.

† **Desoppiler**. To unstop, unplug, or set open.

Desordonnance : f. Disarray, disorder, breach of order, confusion.

Desordonné : m. ee : f. Disorderly, disordinate, unruly, disordered, outrageous, unbridled, out of all good compass.

Desordonnement. Disorderly, disordinately, disorderedly, unruly, outrageously, without mean, without measure, without any manner of order.

Desordre : m. Disorder, confusion, unruliness, licentiousness, excess.

† **Desorerer**. From henceforth.

Desormais. For all that; also, from henceforth.

Desosé : m. ee : f. Unboned; whose bones are

taken out.

Desosier. To take out, or away, the bones from; to deprive of bones.

Desourat. Desflowered before her time. ¶ **Langued**.

† **Desourdi** : m. ie : f. Unwoven; unround; done, and undone.

† **Desourdir**. To unweave; unwind; to do, and undo, or undo what is already done.

Despaie : m. ee : f. Banished, or driven out of his natural country; also, grown courtly, or having left rude country fashions.

Despaisement : m. The abandoning of, or driving one out of, his natural country; also, a leaving of rude country fashions.

Despaier. To drive, or send out of his natural country. See **Depaier**.

Despaistre. To feed, graze, pasture.

† **Despampé** : m. ee : f. Bared, as a Vine, of leaves.

† **Despamper**. To unleaf, bare of leaves, pull the leaves off a vine, &c.

La vigne, ou la Rose, se despampe. Sheds her leaves, or leavy branches.

Despamprer : as **Despamper**.

Despaqueté : m. ee : f. Unpacked; broken open as a pack; or packet.

Despaqueter. To unpack; to rifle, open, or break up a packet.

Desparagé : m. ee : f. Disparaged.

Desparager. To disparage; to offer unto, or impose on, a man unfit, or unworthy conditions.

Desparcement : as **Departement**.

Despartir. Look **Departir**.

Se despartir. To be divided; to part, or go asunder.

Desparry : as **Departir**.

† **Despecé** : m. ee : f. Dismembered, piecemealed, cut in pieces; pulled, plucked, rent, or torn asunder.

† **Despecé à grands coups d'injures**. Extremely reviled, cruelly rattled, horribly railed on.

† **Despeccement** : m. A dismembering, piecemealing, or cutting in pieces; a pulling, breaking, rending, or tearing asunder.

† **Despecer**. To dismember, piecemeal, cut in pieces, break into parcels; pull, pluck, rend, or tear asunder.

Despecer son fief : as **Desmembrer son fief**.

Despeinct : m. Ae : f. Unpainted; whose painting is defaced, luster decayed, colours worn, or blotted out; also, as **Depeinct**.

Despeindre. To unpaint; to deface, blemish, rare, blot, or put out, things painted.

Despeint : as **Despeinct**.

† **Despenaillé** : m. ee : f. Ragged, torn,attered; full of clouts, rags, tatters.

Despence : f. A larder, storehouse, gardemanger; also, household wine; or, small wine mingled with water.

Despencé : m. ee : f. Dispended, expended, spent; bestowed, or disposed of.

Despenser. To dispend, spend, expend, bestow, dispose of.

Despencerie : f. A Spence, Larder, Store-house, for victuals.

Despendance : f. A dependancy; a relying, or hanging on.

Despendeur : m. A spender, lavisher, spendthrift; wastegood, riotous, or prodigal fellow.

† **Despendeux** : m. euse : f. Spendful, wasteful, riotous, lavish, prodigal, expensive.

Despendre : m. (Substantively) spending, expence; as in this Proverb :

Au despandre gist le profit. There's gain made by (some) spending; or, (not much unlike our) Ever spare and ever bare; Look Profit.

Despendre. To dispend, spend, expend, disburse; bestow, imploy, lay out upon; also, as **Dependre**.

Despendre tout. To waste, consume, or squander all away.

Despendre trop. To prodigalize it, lavish, or lash out.

Autant despend chiche que large: Prov. Look Chiche.

Prou desprendre, & peu gagner: saccage le meûnager; Prov. Lavish expence and little gain puts a housekeeper to much pain.

Ce que chiche espargne large despend; Prov. That which the wretch doth spare the waster spends.

Qui bien gagné, & bien despend, ne luy faut bourse à mettre argent: & Qui plus despend qu'il ne pourchasse, il ne luy faut pas de besace; Prov. He that spends all he gets, or, prodigal, wastes away more, needs not a purse with the rich (but may need a scrip with the poor).

Qui plus qu'il n'a vaillant despend, il fait la corde à quoy il se pend; Prov. He that spends above his ability, may at length hang himself with great agility.

Trop tard se repend qui tout despend; Prov. When all's done, repentance comes too late; or, repentance is never in season with one that's over an unthrifty.

Despendu: m. ue: f. Dispended, spent, expended; bestowed, imployed, layed out upon; also, prodigalized, lavished, last out; wasted, consumed, squandered away.

Despens: m. Expence, cost, charge; or, expences, disbursements, layings out, costs, and charges.

Maison de despens. Look Maison.

Despensaire: m. as Depensaire.

Despenle: f. Charge, cost, expence; or, an expending, disspending, or laying out of money; also, as Despence.

Despenle: m. ue: f. Dispended, spent, expended; disposed of.

Despender. To dispend, spend, expend; bestow, dispose of.

Despenser: m. A spender, waster, prodigal, spend-thrift, wast-good; also, a carer, or Clark of a Kitchen.

Despenser: m. ue: f. Spending, expensive, spending, prod-gal, unthrifty, wastful; excessive in, lavish of, expence.

Despenserie: f. as Despenserie; also, a woman carer, keeper, or disposer of victuals.

Desperché: m. ue: f. Unprepared; thrown, beaten, or fesevied, off a perch.

Despercher. To unperch; to throw, beat, or fesev off a perch.

Desperonné: m. ue: f. Without spurs.

Desperonner. To deprive of spurs.

† Despersuade: m. ue: f. Dissuaded.

† Despuader. To dissuade.

Despeche: f. A dispatch, haste, riddance; discharge.

Despeché: m. ue: f. Dispatched, hastened, rid, sent away quickly; also, delivered, freed, discharged.

Despeler. To hasten, dispatch, rid, send away quickly; to take a speedy course with, make a speedy end of; also, to deliver, free, discharge. Look Depeler.

Despeler au petit point. To canvass thoroughly, carry soundly, take up for battling.

Despeler: m. ue: f. Unwrinkled, or made thin; also, clarified.

Despeler. To unwrap, or make thin; also, to clarify.

Despeler: m. ue: f. Unpestered, cleared, disintangled, unwound, unfolded, rid out of.

Despeler. To unpester, disintangle; unfold, unwind, clear, deliver, rid out of.

Despeuple: m. ue: f. Dispeopled, or unpeopled, uninhabited.

Despeupler. To dispeuple, or unpeuple; to disinhabit.

† Despie: as Depie.

Despiece. Long ago.

Despiece: Despieceme, & Despiecer. Look Despiece, Despieceme, & Despiecer.

Despic: m. Despight, spight, anger, spleen, from icle, vexation.

Il n'est si grand despice que de pauvre orgueilleux; Prov. There's no despight to that

of a proud beggar.

Despirant. Despighting, spighting, angry, vexing, chafing.

Despire: m. ue: f. Angry, vexing, fuming, chafing, snatching at; offended; moody; much vexed.

Despiter. To despight, spight, or do a thing in spight of.

Se despiter. To be exceeding angry; to fret, fume, chafe, stomach extremely; to take in great scorn, dudgeon, or snuff.

Despiceusement. Despightfully, most angrily, moodily; maliciously; with great spleen, or spight.

Despiceux: m. ue: f. Testy, fuming, despightful, stomachful, exceeding angry, or moody; full of spleen, or spight.

† Despitonne: m. ue: f. Wayward; coy, squeamish.

Desplacé: m. ue: f. Displaced, or put from his place.

Desplacer. To displace, to put from a place; also, to part, or depart from a place.

Fol se doit nommer en face qui bien alis se desplace; Prov. Look Fol.

Desplaire. To displease, dislike, offend, anger, vex, grieve.

Qu'il ne vous desplaise. By your leave, with your favour, on good terms be it.

Displaisance: f. Grief, unpleasantness, anger, heaviness; also, a displeasure, or ill turn; as Desplaisir.

Displaisant. Displeasing, offensive, trouble some, unpleasant, irksome.

Estre desplaisant de. To take in ill part, or, not to be well contented with.

Desplaisir: m. A displeasure, offence, bad office, ill turn; affront, wrong, injury; trouble; prejudice.

Desplanché: m. ue: f. Unfloored, or whose floor is taken up.

Desplancher. To take, or pull up the (boarded) floor of.

Desplanté: m. ue: f. Displanted, plucked up by the roots; unplanted, unset, removed.

Desplanter. To displant, or pluck up by the roots; to unplant, unset, remove.

Desplié: m. ue: f. Displayed, unplaited, unfolded; manifested, made plain, laid open, spread abroad.

Desplieement: m. An unfolding; displaying, unplaiting; plaining; manifesting; opening, discovering.

Desplieement des jambes. The nimbleness of the legs; or, a nimble bestirring, or gathering up thereof.

Desplier. To display, unpleat, unfold; manifest, make plain, lay open, spread abroad.

Desplier les jambes. To run lightly, nimbly to bestir, or gather up his legs.

Desplissé: m. ue: f. Unfolded, unplaited, unwrinkled.

Desplisser. To unfold, unpleat; unwrinkle, uncrumple; smooth, plain. Look Deplicer.

Desplisseur: f. An unfolding, unplaiting, unwrinkling, uncrumpling; a smoothing, plaining, making plain.

Desplorable: com. Lamentable, deplorable; remediless, desperate, past all recovery.

Desploré. See Deplore.

Desployé: m. ue: f. Displayed, opened, unfolded, spread abroad.

A voile desployée. With might and main; as fast, or as much, as one can.

Desployer: as Desplier. To unfold, or lay open unto view, as a Merchant his wares, or a Pedler his pack, in a Market.

Desplumation. Look Deplumation.

Desplumé: m. ue: f. Plumed, or bereft of feathers.

Desplumer. To plume, or deprive of feathers.

† Despluvié. Toits despluviez. (C'est à dire, saits en dos d'Afne.) Look under Vos.

† Despoché: m. ue: f. Unpouched, or drawn out of a pouch.

† Despocher. To unpouch, to draw out of pouch, or pocket.

Despoillé: m. ue: f. Unpitched.

Despoiller. To unpitch, or get the pitch from

Despoiledé: m. ue: f. Dispossessed; put out of possession.

Despoiler. To dispossess, to put out of possession.

† Despoté: m. A Despot; the chief, or sovereign Lord of a Country.

Despouille: f. A booty, prey, spoil, pillage taken from enemies; also, the skin, fell, or hid of a beast; also, a Tiring-house in Tennis-courts; the room wherein such as intend to play may attire themselves for the purpose.

La despouille d'arbres. Their fruit, leaves, bark, boughs.

Des despouilles de bastimens. All kind of rubbish.

Les despouilles de jardins. Weeds; withered or dead herbs; refuse, or out-cast stalks; leaves &c.

La despouille des terres. Corn, hay; all kind of fruits coming in by Husbandry; or of themselves yielded by; or otherwise gotten within grounds.

La despouille de vignes. Grapes.

Despouillé: m. ue: f. Stript, disarrayed, un-clothed; despoiled, deprived, unfurnished of; robbed, pillaged, polled; also, stayed, mued, uncoated.

Despouille-aurels. Sacrilegious, Altar-spyling, Church despoiling.

Despouillement. A despoiling, taking off, or away; a stripping, disarraying; depriving, or unfurnishing of; a staying, a muing, a casting of the skin, or coat.

Despouiller. To strip, uncloth, disarray; to dispoil, take away, unfurnish, deprive, or bare of; to rob, pill, pole, spoli, also, to stay, or take the skin off.

Despouiller vn cerf. To break up a Deer.

Se Despouiller. To uncloth himself; to mude himself; to cast his coat, or skin.

Se despouiller avant que se coucher. To make his heirs, in his life time, absolute Masters of all he hath.

On ne peut despouiller vn homme nud; Prov. Of a naked man who can have cloaths; where there is nothing, the King loses his right.

† Despouiser. To expulse, or thrust out of.

Despourpre: m. ue: f. Purple (purple) hue is lost, altered, or decayed.

Se Despourpre. To lose its purple hue; a Despourveu: as Desprouveu; unprovided.

Despravation. A corrupting, depraving, marring; a crooking, wringing, spoyling.

Despravé: m. ue: f. Depraved, matted; corrupted, spoyled.

Despraver. To deprave, corrupt, vitiate, spoyl mar; make crooked, wrest, wry to bad purposes.

Desprendre. To loose from, to let his hold go.

Desprier. To unpray, disintreat; revoke a suit recal prayers, desire to the contrary.

Despris: m. Disesteem; dispisal, neglect, little regard, small respect, contempt, or disdain of.

Despris de Dieu. Impiety, wickedness, ungraciousness, extreme ungodliness.

Desprisable: com. Vile, base, despicable, contemptible.

Desprisé: m. ue: f. Disesteemed, neglected, made light of, prized very low; despised, disdained, contemned; also, dispraised, discommended, blamed, condemned.

Desprisement: m. A disesteeming, neglecting, low-prizing; despising, disdain, contemning; dispraising, blaming, condemning.

Deprier. To disesteem, vilipend, neglect, make light of, set naught by, prize at a low rate; to despise, condemn, disdain; also, to blame, condemn, dispraise, discommend.

Despriseresse: f. A disesteemest, dispriser, or dispraiseress; va scornful, or disdainful woman.

Despiseur : m. *A dissembler, neglecter, des- piser, or dispriser of.*

Desprisoné : m. *éc* : f. *Disimprisoned; deliv- ered from, got out of prison; freed, set at li- berty.*

Desprisonner. To unprison, or disimprison; to deliver from, to get, or take out of prison; to free, to set at liberty.

Desprouvé : m. *éc* : f. *unprovided, unfor- nished; devoid of, without.*

A desprouvé. At unware; without think- ing of, or looking for; or unthought on, or unlooked for; napping, as *Moss* took his *Mare*.

Despuclé : m. *éc* : f. *Depuclated, deflowered, unmaidened; deprived of, or that hath lost, her maidenhead.*

Espée despuclée. That hath been imbrued; that hath been dipped in, or seasoned with blood; that hath drawn blood.

Despucler. To depuclate, disflowre, take the maidenhead of; deprive of her maiden- head.

Despuclage : m. *Depuclage; a deflow- ring.*

Despucllement : m. *A depuclating, or de- flowing; the taking of a maidenhead.*

Despumé : m. *éc* : f. *Scummed; clarified; whose foam, or froth is taken away.*

Despumer. To clarify, to scum the foam, or froth, off.

Desrachier. To pluck off, or tear away.

Rab.

Desraciné : m. *éc* : f. *Rooted up, or out; plucked up by the roots.*

Desracinement : m. *A rooting out, a pluck- ing up by the root.*

Desraciner. To deracinate, root out, or pluck up by the root.

† Desraison : f. *Wrong, injustice, unreasonable- ness, want of reason.*

Desraisonnable : com. *Wrongful, unjust, un- reasonable.*

† Desraisonné : m. *éc* : f. *Without reason, be- rief of reason.*

Desramé : m. *éc* : f. *Without boughs, or bran- ches; whose boughs have been cut and lopped off.*

Desramer. To unsearch, to pluck off, or pull down from a bough; to rid, bare, or deprive of boughs.

Desrangé : m. *éc* : f. *Desranged, disordered, disarrayed.*

Desranger. To disrank, disarray, disorder, to thrust out of his rank, put out of array; turn out of order.

Desrayé : m. *éc* : f. *Disordered, out of order and array, out of his due place.*

Desreiglé : m. *éc* : f. *Unruly, disordered, ou- rageous, unbridled; immoderately; immoderate, immodest; irregular; unreasonable, unmeasurable, out of frame.*

Desreiglement : m. *Unruliness, disorder, ou- rage; immoderateness, immodesty, lasciviousness, out- lashing; irregularity.*

Dirreiglement. Disorderly, unruly, outrage- ously, immoderately, immodestly, out of square, be- yond all mean, without all measure.

Se Desreigler. To be unruly, or unreasonable; to disorder himself, to be out of order, out of all frame.

† Desrene : f. *A justification, or proof of the denial of an act, or fact, wherewith a man is charged by his adversary.* **¶ Norm.**

† Desrener. To decline; to justify, or make good, the denial of an act, or fact.

¶ Norm.

† Desreté : m. *éc* : f. *Unsnared; freed, or de- livered out of a net.*

† Desreter. To unsnare; free, rid, or deliver out of a net.

Desrumé : m. *éc* : f. *Whose rheume is dried up.*

Desreumer. To dry up the rheume.

† Desridant. Planing, smoothing; loosening, slackning.

Desridé : m. *éc* : f. *Unwrinkled, unfoiled;*

planed, smoothed; also, loosened, or slacken- ed.

† Desridement : m. *A planing, unwrinkling, unfolding.*

Desridier. To unfold, unwrinkle, or take a- way wrinkles; to smooth, plane, or make plane.

Desridier les voiles cordes, &c. To loosen, or slacken the sails, tacking, &c.

Desrivé : m. *éc* : f. *Unriveted; also, over- flown, broken out of; or, overflowing, breaking over its banks, or ordinary channel.*

Desrivement. An unrivetting; also, an over- flowing, breaking over; going out of its banks, or ordinary channel.

Desriver. To unrivet; to loosen a nail, or take out a pin that is rivetted.

Se desriver. To overflow, break over, go out of its banks, or ordinary channel.

Desrobant. Stealing, filching, lurching, pil- laging.

Desrobbe : m. *éc* : f. *Stollen, filched, nim- med, lunched, pilfered; also, contrived.*

Enfant desrobbe. That was begotten in Adul- tery.

Vn huis desrobbe. A secret, or privy door.

Desrobbee. A la desrobbee. Privily, secretly, by stealth, covertly, closely, under-hand.

Desrobement : m. *Stealth; a stealing, filch- ing, pilfering, nimming, lurching.*

Desrobber. To steal, filch, pilfer, pick, nim, purloyn; slyly to lurch, privily to take, secretly to withdraw from.

Desrobber la bourse à S. Roch. Look Boffe.

Il est caur larron qui desrobbe à vn larron; Prov. He is a cunning thief that robs a thief.

Desrobbeur : m. *A thief, stealer, filcher, pil- ferer, nimmer, purloynier.*

Desroché : m. *éc* : f. *Taken, or hewed out of a rock; violently pulled, cast, beaten, thrown; also, fallen down, as the broken pieces of a rock.*

Desrocher. To beat, or hew, out of a rock; also, violently to pull, break, throw down; also, to fall down, as the broken pieces of a rock.

Se desrocher d'un rivage. Suddenly to put off from shore (as a ship that gets clear of a rock;) or, to part from the shore, as a ship from a rock.

Desroller. To unroll, to open a roll; or, as

Desrouler.

Desrompre : as **Derompre**.

Desrompu. See **Derompu**.

Desrondir. To unround, unbore, uncompass, bring out of roundness, or compass.

Desroqué : m. *éc* : f. *Overthrown in wast- ling.*

Desroquer. To overthrow, as in wast- ling.

Desroté : m. *éc* : f. *Untied, unbound.*

† Desrougi : m. *éc* : f. *Grown pale, or de- cayed in redness.*

† Desrougir. To grow pale, to lose his red- ness.

Desrouillé : m. *éc* : f. *Scoured, unraffed, or, whose rust is got off, rustiness taken away.*

Desrouiller. To scour, scrub, get out rust, fetch off rustiness.

Desroulé : m. *éc* : f. *Unrolled, unfoiled, lay- ed open, displayed.*

Desrouler. To unroll, unfold, lay open, dis- play.

Desroute : f. *A rout, breaking, discomfiture, putting to flight.*

Desrouté : m. *éc* : f. *Put, forced, or inticed out of the way; also, broken, discomfited, put in- to rout, unto flight.*

Desroutement. Clean away, as one out of the way, as one that's put by, or driven from, his way.

Refuser tout desroutement. To refuse wholly, utterly, altogether; or to put a demander, by an absolute denial, clean out of the way of renewing his request; or to break his heart, or crush his hopes, by a resolute denial.

Desrouter. To put by, drive from, intice out of, the way; also, to break, discomfit, put into rout, or unto flight.

Desroy : m. *Disorder, disarray, unruliness;*

confusion; or, as Desarrayoy.

Desroyé : as **Desarrayoy**.

Desroyer. To disorder, disarray, drive out of order, put out of array. See **Desarrayoy**.

Desruer. To go amiss, or lose his way in a town; to mistake one street for another.

Desrumé : m. *éc* : f. *Rid of the Rheum, dried up as a Rheum.*

Desrumer. To rid, or dry up the Rheum.

Desruné : m. *éc* : f. *Disordered, disjusted, perverted, unjustly disjoined, ill-favourably taken asunder, or set together.*

Desruner. To disorder, disjust, pervert, put out of fashion, or array, a thing which before was every way well fitted; ill-favourably to take asunder, or set together.

† Deslacré : m. *éc* : f. *Profaned, unhallow- ed, violated.*

† Deslacrer. To profane, violate, unhall- ow.

Deslaci : m. *éc* : f. *Disseised, dispossessed, de- prived, bereaved, put out of.*

Deslacié : f. *A disseisin, dispossession, depri- vation, bereavement; a losing, forgoing, or let- ting go his hold of; in Law, most properly, a yielding of possession; or the leave given by the seller unto the purchaser, to enter into the land sold.*

Se deslaci de. To disseise, dispossess, bereave, deprive himself of; to forgo, give over, lose, or let go, his hold of.

Deslacié : m. *éc* : f. *Unkindly, unseason- able.*

Deslaler. To unsalt, make fresh; become fresh.

Deslallé : m. *éc* : f. *That hath seen the Ly- ons; or, as Deslallé.*

Deslallé : m. *éc* : f. *Unlaid, or unlaided.*

Deslallé. To unlaid; to lose, or loosen, a girth.

Deslallier. A woman to cast her child.

Deslallage : m. *éc* : f. *Tamed, civilized, re- claimed, brought from wildness.*

Deslallager. To tame, reclaim, civilize, bring from wildness.

Deslallé : m. *éc* : f. *Unsealed.*

Deslallé. To unseal, take away the seal from, open a thing that's sealed.

Deslallé : m. *éc* : f. *Designed, purposed, pro- jected.*

Deslallé. To design, purpose, project, lay a plot.

Deslallé : as **Desfiller**.

Deslallé : m. *A design, plot, project, purpose, determination; resolution.*

Deslallé : m. *éc* : f. *Unfaddled.*

Deslallé. To unfaddle.

† Deslallé : m. *éc* : f. *Disassembled, disjoin- ed, divided, separated.*

† Deslallé. To disassemble, disjoin, divide, separate.

Deslallé : as **Deslallé**.

Deslallé. To ungirth, or loosen the girths of.

Deslallé. The Gout proceeding from a Rheum.

† Deslallé de passans. Riflers, ran- sackers of passengers; robbers by the high way.

Deslallé : f. *A sudden loosing, opening, un- shutting; releasing, discharging, enlarging, or set- ting at large, a violent, or quick letting go.*

Deslallé : m. *éc* : f. *Released, opened, unshut, loosed, discharged, set at large.*

Deslallé. To loose, or set at large; to release, discharge, open, unshut, undo.

Deslallé : m. *The last course, or service at ta- ble; of fruits, confets, sweet meats, &c.*

Deslallé : f. as **Deslallé**; or, the reversion of a meal; also, merit, or deserving.

Deslallé : f. *A disservice, demerit, offence, ill office, misdeed.*

Deslallé. To do one ill service, or bad offi- ces.

Deslallé sus table. To take away the Table.

Deslallé : f. *A table-attendant, an ordi- nary waiter.*

Deslallé.

Deslallé.

Deslallé.

Deslallé.

Deslallé.

Deslallé.

Deslallé.

Deslallé.

Deslallé.

Deslallé.

Deslallé.

Deslallé.

Deslallé.

Deslallé.

Desleveli: m. ie: f. *Disinterred, unburied.*
Deslevelir. To disinter, unbury, take up, or out of the ground.
Deslevré: m. éc: f. *Dissevered, parted, sundered.*
Deslevrer. To dissever, part, sander.
Desliccatif: as *Desiccatif*. *Disiccative, or drying up.*
Desliégé: m. éc: f. *Freed from a siege.*
Deslieger. To raise a siege, to free from siege.
Desfillé: m. éc: f. *Unseated, unhoodwink'd, whose eyes or sight is opened.*
Desfiller. To unseat, unhoodwink; open the eyes of, restore unto sight.
† Desfiner. Or rather *Desfiner*. To rend, or tear. ¶ *Rab.*
Desling: as *Desseing*.
† Desloivé: m. éc: f. *whose thirst is quenched.*
† Se Desloiver. To quench the thirst.
Desolé: m. éc: f. *unsoled, the bottom of whose foot, or hoof, is pared quite away.*
Desoler un cheval. To unsole, to pare away, or wholly cut off, the bottom of a horse's foot.
† Deslonger. To break off sleep with a snore, or start; to awake out of a dream, starting.
Deslorcelé: m. éc: f. *Disenchanted, un bewitched.*
Deslorceler. To disenchant, unbewitch, unwitch.
Desloré: m. éc: f. *unbesotted; much quickened, or improved in understanding.*
Desloler. To unbesot; to quicken, refine, or clear a dull understanding.
Desloub: m. (Substantively) *le des*. The bottom, lowest, or undermost part of.
Desloub adverb. *under, beneath, below.*
S'en dessus. *Desloub*. *upside-down, topstutury, with the bottom upwards.*
Desloulde. En *desloulde*. *Scattered, out of order, disarrayed, stragling.*
Desloulde: m. éc: f. *unfurnished; unloosed.*
Deslolder. To unfold, loose, dissolve.
Deslous: as *Desloub*.
Deslous-mis. *Muscle des*. A muscle (in the inner part of the hand) whereby the fingers are bowed.
Desloutude: f. *Disuse.*
Deslus: m. (Substant.) *le dessus de*. The Superficies, top, or upper part of; also, the treble part, in *Musick*.
Le dessus d'un habit. The outside of a garment (called so by Tailors.)
Un dessus de porte. The banister of a door.
Faire le dessus. To sing the treble part; also, to play the Master, over-rule, dominate over; and hence,
L'homme fait la malencontre quand la femme fait le dessus. Prov. (wherein there is a double meaning.)
Deslus. (Adverb.) *Above, over, upon, aloft, on high.*
Deslus & desloub: as *S'en dessus desloub*; in *Desloub*.
Et bien là dessus? Well, what then? What of that? What came of that?
Estre dessus. To be on foot, or stand upon his feet.
Il est tout dessus. He is upon the head of it, (a Bowlers phrase.)
Leur étant tousjours dessus. Having always the better of them, prevailing ever against them; also, being still upon their jacks.
Estre au dessus du ventencanire. To have the wind, advantage, or upper hand of; to have on the hip.
Venir au dessus de. To achieve, compass, obtain, subdue, conquer, overcome.
Deslus-mis: m. ie: f. *Put over, set above.*
Destaché: m. éc: f. *untied, loosed, unbound; also, cleansed, or purged from spots.*
Destacher. To untie, loose, unbind; also, to take out, or purge from spots.

Destail: as *Detail*.
Destailé: m. éc: f. *Cut, slit, gashed, hacked, nicked, notched; also, retailed.*
Destailier. To cut, slit, gash, hack; nick, notch; also, to retail, or pass away by parcels.
Destaindre. To stain, distain, take away the colour of; or, as *Destaindre*. To put a light.
† Destampé: m. éc: f. *unpropped, whose tressles are taken from under it.*
Destamper. To unprop, to take the tressles from.
Desteint: m. éc: f. *Distained; pale, waa, bleak, ill-coloured; whose dye is decayed, or colour lost.*
Desteindre. To distain; to dead, or take away the colour of.
Se desteindre. To decay in colour, to lose its (lively) dye.
Desteler les chevaux. To unloose, unshame, unspan the draught horses.
Destendre. To unwind, slacken, unstretch, loose, undo, or let down.
Destendre la Tapisserie. To unhang, or take down Hangings.
Destendu: m. éc: f. *Slackened, unbent, unstretched, loosed, unhangd, let, or taken down.*
Le temps est destendu. The weather is opened, or begins to thaw.
Destenture: f. *An unbending, unstretching, slackening, loosing, unhangd, letting, or taking down.*
Desterré: m. éc: f. *Digged, or taken out of the ground.*
Desterrer. To dig, or take out of the ground.
Desthroné: m. éc: f. *Disenthroned, deposed from a throne.*
Desthroner. To disenthronize, or unthroned; to depose from, or put out of, a Throne.
Distire. To unweave; or, as *Distire*.
Destin: m. *Destiny, fate; Gods providence, ordinance, purpose, or decree.*
Destination: f. *A destination, ordainment, appointment.*
Destiné: m. éc: f. *Destinated, ordained, appointed unto, purposed for.*
Nul vent ne fait pour celui qui n'a point de port destiné. No help serves him that runs uncertain courses (or knows not where to end them.)
Destinée: f. as *Destin*.
Destiner. To destinate, ordain, appoint unto; to purpose for.
Destistre. To unweave, untwist, unspoil, loose, dissolve, undo.
Destinable: com. *Destinable; disappointable.*
Destitué: m. éc: f. *Destitute, unfurnished, or disappointed of.*
Destituer. To disappoint, abandon, forsake, fail as a pinch; to leave destitute, or unfurnished of.
Destitution: f. *A destitution, or destituting; a leaving, failing, disappointing.*
Destitution de compagnie. *Loneliness, or solitariness, want of company.*
Ilis pourty virent la destitution d'aucuns Capitaines. They sued to have some Captains cased.
Destombi: m. ie: f. *unclamped, unbenumbed, unastonied; restored unto warmth, sense, motion.*
Destombir. To unbenumb, unclasp, unastonie; restore unto warmth, sense, or motion.
Destonnement: m. *A discord, or jar, in sound; also, a changing of tune.*
Destonner. To change, or alter, a tune; to take it higher, or lower.
Destordement: m. *A wringing, writhing, wrinching, a crooking, bowing, bending awry.*
Destordre. To writh, wry, crook, wrinch, wring, bow, bend, wreath, turn out of the right way.
Se destordre. To stray, to erre, wander, decline from, or go out of, the way.
Destorie: f. *A writh, wrinch, wring; also,*

an error; also, an erring, straying, or wandering out of the way; also, a by-way, side-way, or turning-way; also, misfortune, hindrance, incumbrance.
Destortillé: m. éc: f. *Opened, unwritten, unwrapped, unwound.*
Destortiller. To unwrith, unwind, open, unwrap.
Destortoire: as *Destournoire*.
Destoupé. *unstopped, unstoppelled.*
Destouper. To unstop, or pull the stopple out of.
Destour: m. *A turning, by-way, crooked way, also, a blind corner between hills, or in a house, wherein men may hide themselves; also, a cunning shift, subtle evasion, crafty avoidance.*
Destourbé: m. éc: f. *Disturbed, troubled, impeached, hindered, interrupted, incumbered.*
Destourbement: m. *A hindering, letting, stopping, impeaching.*
Destourber. To disturb, trouble, cumber; let, hinder, interrupt; also, as *Destourner*; whence;
Sans vous destourber gueres de vostre chemin. *Without turning you much out of your way.*
Destourbeur: m. *A disturber, troubler, hinderer, letter, interrupter; a troublesome fellow, cumbersome guest, prating, or busy companion.*
Destourbier: m. *A disturbance, cumber, trouble, interruption, impediment, incumbrance, let, hindrance.*
Entre la bouche, & la cuiller souvent advient grand destourbier. Prov. Great lets oft thrust between the spoon, and mouth; mischances happen when men think all sure.
Destourné: m. éc: f. *Turned, declined, withdrawn, diverted, alienated, dissuaded, removed, altered from; also, conveyed, filched, purloined.*
Lieux destournez. By-places, blind corners, unbaunted rooms, devoutly habitations, solitary lodgings, dwellings which stand out of all high-ways.
Destournement: m. *A turning, diversion, diverting; a withdrawing, dissuasion, distraction; alienating, estranging, removing from; also, a conveying, or pilfering, away.*
Destournement de pieces de procez. *A concealing, or suppressing of books, or evidences.*
Destourner. To turn, divert, distract, avert, withdraw, dissuade, remove, alter, alienate, estrange from; also, to take away craftily, convey away falsely, forswear with violence, to filch, pilfer, convert unto his own use what was provided for another.
Se destourner de. To forbear the company of; to withdraw his favour, and love from.
Se destourner du chemin. To erre, wander, stray, go astray, decline from the right way; or (as we say) go by the way.
Se destourner d'un dard. To avoid, eschew, or bend from, a dart, by a nimble turning, or leaping aside.
Destournoire: f. *A bustling-pole (wherewith cumber some branches are turned aside by a woodman passing through thickets.)*
† Destournoire: as *Destournoire*.
Destrabord. Starboard; the right side of a ship.
Destracqué: m. éc: f. as *Destracqué*.
Destracquer. To put from a rack, or, to spoyle the rack, mar the pace, of; to put out of his rack, or pace; (Hence) also, to deprave, disorder, mislead, corrupt, seduce, or draw from honest courses; also, to slander, or detract from.
Destracquer un lieuvre. To untye the doubles of a Hare.
† Destrainé: m. éc: f. *Strained, pressed, wrung, vexed extremely; also, straitened, restrained, abridged of liberty.*
† Destrainé: f. *A narrow strait, or pinch; a hard, or extream wring; also, a restraint of liberty.*

† *Destraincte d'amour*. The anguish, impatience, or extremity of passion, in love.

† *Destraindre*. To strain, press, wring, vex extremely; also, to straiten, restrain, or abridge of liberty.

Destranché: m. ée: f. Cut off, hewed from, backed asunder, chopped in pieces.

Destranchement: m. A cutting off, hewing asunder, chopping in pieces.

Destrancher. To cut off, hew from, back asunder, mangle, or chop in pieces.

Destrancher à coups de langue. To revile, reproach, rattle up, rail on.

Destrapé. Beaten, or stamped with the feet; also, rid, or freed (as the feet) from insanglements.

Destraper. To beat, or stamp with the feet; also, to free, rid, or clear the feet from the things insangling them.

Destraqué: m. ée: f. Put out of a rack, or pace; also, seduced, misled, corrupted, depraved, or drawn from honest courses; also, slandered, or detracted from.

Destraquer. To spoil the pace of, or put out of his pace; hence, to deprave, corrupt, mislead, seduce, or draw from honest courses; also, to slander, or detract from. Look *Destraquer*.

† *Destravé*: m. ée: f. Unshackled, ungirded, unfastened.

Destraver. To unshackle, ungird, unfasten.

Destrempé: m. ée: f. Steeped, soaked, moistened, made fluid, liquid, or thin; seasoned, or layed in water; softened, or allayed by watering.

Destrempement: m. A soaking, steeping, moistening, watering.

Destrempier. To soak, steep, moisten, water, season, or lay in water; soften, or allay, by laying in water; to make fluid, liquid, or thin.

Destrempis: as *Destrempement*.

Destrenché: as *Destranché*.

Destrencher: as *Destrancher*.

Destresse: f. Distress, perplexity, anguish of mind, scarcity in estate; a strait, narrow pinch, hard terms.

Destrier: m. A steed, a great horse, or horse of service; also, a kind of wafer.

Destroit: m. A strait; a narrow place, or passage; a narrow entrance into, or coming unto, a way; a way between two hills; also, a narrow Sea, or strait between two lands.

Le destroit d'un Baillage. The jurisdiction, precincts, or liberties of a Bailiwick.

Destroit de la gorge. The bottom of the month, or jaws, next about the Larynx.

Destroit: as *Destroit*.

† *Destroquer*. To untruss, to alter, annihilate, or go from, a change agreed on.

Destrouille: f. Spoyle, booty, pillage, or baggage got from; a ransacking, or stripping of; a band made upon, enemies; also, a hostile road, incursion, or invasion wherein such booty is got; also, a defeature, overthrow; begging, or undoing of people.

Destrouille: m. ée: f. Untrussed, untrucked, unpacked, unladen, undone; also, robbed, ransacked, stripped, (and thereby) undone.

Destrouissement: m. An untrussing, unpacking, unloading.

Destrouissement de gens. A robbing, rifling, ransacking, raving of people; a free-booting.

Destrouissement. *Tout destrouissement*. Flatly, plainly; confidently, resolutely; or quickly, speedily, hastily.

Destrouiller. To untruss, untruss; unload, unpack, undo; also, to rob, rifle, strip, ransack, despoyle, all comers, or passengers; to free-boot, or bootbale.

Destrouilleur de gens. A robber, a ransacker of people by the high-way-side; one of St. Nicholas Clerks; also, a freebooter, or bootbaler.

Destruction: f. Destruction; an utter subversion, or devastation; an absolute ruine, or overthrow of.

Destruict: m. ée: f. Destroyed; utterly subverted, or devasted; absolutely ruined, or overthrown.

Destruire. To destroy; ruine, subvert, overthrow; devastate, make desolate; ravage, or spoyle, utterly.

Destruisant. Destroying; utterly subverting, or devasting; absolutely ruining, or overthrowing.

Destruiseur: m. A destroyer; a ruiner, subverter, spoiler of every thing he deals with, or comes near.

Desvalisé: m. ée: f. Rifled, stripped, robbed of all he hath.

Desvalizement: m. A trifling, robbing, stripping.

Desvalizer. To rob, despoyle, rifle; strip out of all he hath; to deprive of cloak-bag, bag and baggage.

† *Desveiné*: m. ée: f. Bereft of all his veins, or blood.

† *Desveiner*. To bereave, or deprive of all his veins; to suck the blood out of.

Desvelopé: m. ée: f. Unwrapped, unfolded; opened, undone; displayed, spread abroad; also, cleared.

Desveloppement: m. An unwrapping, unfolding; undoing, opening; manifesting, displaying, spreading open.

Desveloper. To unwrap, unfold; undo, open, show forth, display, spread abroad; rid, unpester, clear.

† *Desvely*: m. ie: f. Changed through sickness, or indisposition; whose face is so altered, that a man can hardly know him.

Desverdiar. Disflowered, as a Virgin that teachers. ¶ Langued.

Desverrouillé: m. ée: f. Unbolted.

Desverrouiller un huis. To unbolt, or unfasten a door.

Desvesti: m. ie: f. Devested, unclad, dispossessed, dispossessed.

Desvestir. To unclad, despoyle, deprive; dispossess, dispossess of.

Se desvestir de. To forgo, leave, give over, pass away, dispossess himself of.

Desvidé: m. ée: f. As *Devidé*.

Desvider. To wind thread, &c. from blades into bottoms.

Desvidoir: m. A pair of blades, or yarn-windles.

Desvié: m. ée: f. Mislead, put out of the way; also, dead, or deceased.

Desvier. To mislead, or put out of the way; also, to dye, debase, or depart this life.

Desvilagé: m. ée: f. Deformed, disfigured, defaced, whose face is rent, or torn.

Desvilager. To deform, disfigure, bereave of feature; to deface.

Desultoire. *Chevaux desultaires*. Two horses (tied together) from the one whereof an alive rider leaps upon the other, in a full career; also, horses that he led, and kept fresh for the use of Soldiers, which in a fight have tired those they served on.

† *Desumbré*: m. ée: f. Unshaded, or deprived of the shadow.

† *Desumbrer*. To unshade, or deprive of shadow.

Desuni: m. ie: f. Disunited, disjoined, uncoupled, severed, sundered.

Desunion: f. Disuniting, disunion, disjunction, separation.

Desunir. To disunite, uncouple, disjoin, divide, separate, sunder.

Desvoilé: m. ée: f. Unveiled, manifested, openly shewed.

Desvoiler. To unveil, discover, manifest, take away the veil from.

Desvoyé: m. ée: f. Mistled, strayed; in an error; brought out of the way.

Chemin desvoyé. An indirect, unusual, or uncertain way.

Estomac desvoyé. A loose, weakened, or distempered, stomach.

Desvoyement: m. An erring, wandering,

straying one knows not whither; a misleading. *Desvoyement d'estomac*. Looseness, or weakness of the stomach.

Desvoyement de riviere. The turning of a river out of its usual course, or channel; also, a dam, or bank, made for that purpose.

Desvoyer. To mislead, or bring out of the way.

Se desvoyer. To erre, stray, swerve, decline out of the way.

† *Desusage*: m. Disusage, discontinuance.

Desusation: f. A disusing, discontinuing, leaving off.

Desusé: m. ée: f. Disused, discontinued, left off, grown out of use.

Desuser. To disuse, discontinue, disaccustom, leave off.

Desyvré: m. ée: f. Made sober again.

Desyvrer. To make sober after drunkenness.

† *Det*: m. A Die to play with. See *De*.

Detaill: m. A piece-mealing; a hewing, or cutting in pieces (hence) also, retail, small sale, or a selling by parcels, or in pieces.

Detaillé: m. ée: f. Piece-mealed; cut into parcels, hewed in pieces (or as *Detaillé*), also, retailed, sold by retail.

Detailler. To piece-meal, to cut into parcels, or pieces; (hence) also, to retail, or sell by retail.

Detailleur. A retailer, or tradesman that sells by retail.

† *Detalente*: m. ée: f. Unwilling, inflexible, undisposed, out of the humour, that hath no disposition unto a thing.

Detapper. To unbung, to open the bung-hole of. † *Bleichen*.

Detendre. See *Destendre*.

Detenir. To detain, or with-hold; also, to retain, baste, occupy, stay, hold, continue in a place; also, to restrain, or keep in.

Detente d'arquebuse: f. The Tent of a Calaver; the little piece of iron that keeps the cock up.

Deteneur: m. A detainer, a wrongful keeper of possession; a with-holder of another mans right.

Detention: f. A detention, detaining, with-holding, restraining.

Detenu: m. ée: f. Detained, with-held; restrained, kept in; busied, occupied.

Detenué: f. as *Detention*.

Detergent: m. ée: f. Cleansing, scouring, rubbing away, wiping off.

Deterioration: f. An impairing, or making worse.

Deterioré: m. ée: f. Impaired, marred, spoiled, grown, or made worse.

Deteriorer. To impair, make worse, mar, spoyle, stray.

Determinance: f. An order, decree, ordinance, sentence, determination; an ending, conclusion, determination of a matter already debated.

Determiné: m. ée: f. Determined, resolved on, ended, concluded.

Un homme déterminé. A resolute, or courageous fellow; one that fears no dangers, dreads no colours.

Determinément. Resolutely, courageously; also, with a full end, and conclusion of matters; determinately.

Determiner. To determine, conclude, resolve on, end, finish.

Deterré: m. ée: f. Digged, or taken out of the earth; also, disinherited, disseised, left landless.

Deterrer. To dig, or take out of the ground; also, to disinherit, deprive of, leave without land.

Deterril: m. ive: f. Deterrive; of a scouring, or cleansing quality.

Detestable: com. Detestable, execrable, abominable, most odious, exceeding loathsome.

Detestation: f. A detestation, loathing, abhorring.

Detesté: m. ée: f. Detested, loathed, abhorred.

Detester.

Detester. To detest, loath, abhor, have in abomination.
Dethroner, ou Dethroner: as **Desthroner.**
Deuile: m. éc: f. Racked, stretched, or stretched out with violence; almost pulled in pieces.
Deuiler. To rack, stretch, or stretch out with violence; to pull almost in pieces.
† Detomber. To tumble, or take out of a tomb.
Detordre. To try, to twist, &c. See **Destordre.**
† Detrouille: m. éc: f. Disincumbered; also, disincumbered, unfettered. ¶ Pic.
† Detrouiller. To disincumber, or unpester; also, to unshackle, or disincumber; and hence; ¶ *ay beaucoup à detrouiller.* I have much intricate, and shuffled, business to order.
Detroubler: as **Destroubler.**
Detrafter. To detract from; to slander, backbite, deprave, dispraise, traduce, report ill of; disparage in speeches; rail on, revile one behind his back.
Detraqueur: m. A detractor, slanderer, back-biter, depraver; an ordinary traducer, or disparager of others behind their backs; an ill-tongued, or foul-mouthed fellow.
Detraction: f. Detraction, slander, back-biting, depravation, discrediting, misreport of, private disparaging, or disparaging; slanderous speeches, reproachful terms given of one behind his back.
Detrapper: as **Destrapper.**
Detraque: m. éc: f. Out of the track, just path, right way; or, as **Destraque.**
Se Detraquer. To put himself out of his path, or out of the way. Look **Destraquer.**
† Detravé. Le monde est tout detravé. The world is clean out of square, out of fashion, out of frame, out of order, off the hinges.
Detrencher. See **Destrencher.**
Detresse: f. Look **Destresse.**
† Detrichouère: as **Dextrouère;** Also, the soul of leather wherewith yarn-winders preserve their fingers from scars; also, the sharp iron, wherein the quills, or spindle of a wheel doth twirl.
Detriment: m. Detriment, loss, damage, hurt, hindrance, decay.
† Detrimenx: m. cuse: f. Hurtful, damages; much hindering, full of loss, damage, disadvantage.
† Detriller: m. éc: f. Consoled, cheered up; whose grief is allayed, whose sorrow laid aside.
† Detrisler. To drive away sadness.
Detrompé: m. éc: f. Delivered from error.
Detromper. To undeceive, to rid of error.
Detrousement: as **Destrousement.**
Deute: f. A debt. See **Deute.**
† Deturper. To defile, file, foul, soil, make foul, or ill-favoured.
Deu: m. Deu: f. Due, owed, or owing, ones own; also, just, fit, right, apt, seasonable, convenient.
Devallant. Descending, alighting, bringing, or letting down; tumbling, or throwing downward.
Devale: m. éc: f. Brought, or let down; tumbled, or thrown downward; descended, alighted.
Devallée: f. A descent, or low ground; a fall in ground.
Devallément: m. A descent, an alighting; a sliding, or going down; a bringing, or letting, a tumbling, or throwing downward.
Devaller. To bring, or let down, to tumble, or throw downward; also, to descend, alight; slide, or go down.
Devancé: m. éc: f. Out-gone, exceeded, stripped, over-run, preceded, got before.
Devancer. To strip, out-go, over-run, get, or go before; to prevent; precede, fore-run.
Devancier nos Devanciers. Our ancestors, or predecessors, our fore-fathers.
Devancier: m. cre: f. Fore-running, preceding, more old, of greater antiquity than; got, or gone before; out-going, exceeding, that hath

over-run another.
Devant: m. (Substantively) as, un devant de robe; a kirtle; or, apron.
Le devant d'un pourpoint, &c. The fore-body.
Gagner le devant par derrière. To out-strip, or out-go by wrong, private, or by-wiles; to cross, or prevent a mans projects by courses different from the ordinary, or his.
Devant, (Of the verb Devoir.) laquelle chose devant estre. Which thing since it must be.
Devant. Before, formerly.
Parci devant Heretique, in former times.
S'en (or Sens) devant derrière. The wrong end forward; the inside outward; the cart before the horses; clean team.
Tout devant. Right against, over-against.
Aller au devant. To go meet.
Aller au devant par derrière. To go the wrong way to work.
Devant (Interject.) used as *ay, d'auant,* in the driving away of a dog.
Devanteau: m. An apron.
Devantel, & Devantier. The same. ¶ Jerz.
Devants: m. Stands, or places wherein men stand with bows, dogs, or otherwise, to shoot, bound, or look, at a Deer, as he passes along.
Deus à retando. Privileges of forbidding others to fish, or gather sticks, in his waters, or woods.
† Deveiner: as **Destveiner.**
Devellé: m. éc: f. Disincumbered, unwrapped, unfolded.
Developer. To unwrap, unfold, display.
Deuement. Daily, rightly, fitly, as it should be.
† Devely. Changed, or altered, so that a man cannot know him.
Devenir. To wax, to grow, to become.
Que deviendra cest argent? What will become of, what shall be done with, this money? how shall it be bestowed, how must it be disposed of?
Que deviendray je? What will befall me, what shall betide me; How shall I list, what shall I do?
Devenu: m. ue: f. Become, waxen, or grown.
† Devergondé: m. éc: f. Shameless; (a rustic word.)
Deverrouillé: m. éc: f. unbolted, unsharred.
Deverrouiller. To unbolt, or unshar a door.
Devers. Towards.
Devers Orient. Towards the East; also, of the Eastern coast, or country; as, *je suis fille d'un Roy devers Orient.* I am the daughter of an Eastern King, I viens de devers la riviere. From, or from towards the river come I.
Devertaper. To open, or unhang. ¶ *Orleanois.*
† Devest. A disadvantage; or, as **Destaisine.**
Devestir. To put himself out of possession of.
Look Devestir.
Devestu: m. ue: f. Dispossessed, put out of possession of.
Devexité: f. Devexity; a hollownest, bowing, bending, hanging double, or downwards.
Devidé: m. ce: f. Wound from blades (or yarn-windles) into bottoms; also, reeled.
Devideau: m. A little pair of blades, or of yarn-windles.
Devider. To wind (as yarn, &c.) from blades, &c. into bottoms; also, to reel; whence.
Pour devider la fusée il faut trouver le bout du fil; Prov. To conceive, dispose, or discourse of things rightly, one must find out their beginnings.
Devidresse: f. A woman that winds yarn, &c. from the blades, &c. into bottoms; or, from the spindle on the reel.
Devider: as **Devideau.**
Devidoir: m. A pair of blades, or of yarn-windles.
Devidoire: f. as **Devidoir.**
Devier. See **Devier.**

Devin: m. A Diviner, Soothsayer, Fortune-teller, gesser, or foreteller of things to come.
Renvoyer quelqu'un au devin cccy nous renvoyoit au devin. we know not what this is, what it was, what to make, or think of it.
Devinaillies: f. Divinations, predictions, conjectures, gesses.
Devinaillies: as **Devinaillies.**
Devinance: as **Devinement.**
Deviné: m. éc: f. Divined, foretold, gessed, conjectured.
Devinement: m. A divining, sooth-saying, foretelling, conjecturing, gessing, supposing, surmising what will follow.
Deviner. To divine, presage, soothsay it; to conjecture, gesse, foretell, suppose, surmise, presume: what will follow.
Il nous a mis à deviner. He hath put us to our planges, or damps; he hath driven us to our wits end, or to search every corner of our wits.
Devineresse: f. A Divineresse, or Propetess, a woman that gesses at, or foretells of things to come.
Devincur. A Soothsayer, &c. as **Devin.**
Devis: m. Speech, talk, discourse, a conference, or communication; devising, conferring, or talking together; also, a devices invention; disposition, or appointment of.
Devilage: m. éc: f. as **Devilage.**
Devifager: as **Devifager.**
Devise: f. A Device, Poetic, Emblem, or Motto; Conceit, Coat, or Cognizance borne, or given for some private respects; an invention; also, a division; bound, metre, or mark dividing land.
Quelle devise y avoit il en cela? What reason, or sense, was there in that?
Devise: m. éc: f. Discoursed, talked, invented, devised, orated, digested, disposed of.
Deviler. To commune, talk, discourse, converse, devise, chat, converse with; also, to devise, or invent; also, to order, digest, or dispose of.
Deuement: as **Deuement.**
Devoir: m. See **Devoir.**
† Devolu: m. A lapse; a thing devolved, letten fall, or fallen into lapse; or, as **Devolut.**
Devolu: m. ue: f. Devolved; in lapse, fallen into lapse; or fallen from one to another; also, letten fall; and hence;
Proces devolu. An Action, or Suit, successed, non-suited, abandoned, given over.
Devolut: m. as **Devolutaire;** Also, a grant of, or presentment unto, a Benefice, by lapse; also, as **Devolu.**
Devolutaire: m. A devolutary; one that obtains the grant of a Benefice by a complaint or pretence of insufficiency, or intrusion, in him that possesses it; also, he whom the superior presents to one, fallen into lapse, for want of due presentment by the Patron, or Ordinary.
Devolutif: m. ive: f. Devolutive; ready, or like to devolve.
Devolution: f. A devolution; or falling into lapse.
Devoré: m. éc: f. Devoured, ravined.
Devorer. To ravine, devour, ingest; eat greedily, swallow whole, gulp, or let down without chewing.
Devot: m. te: f. Devout, holy, godly, zealous, religious; also, scrupulous, or curious (religiously.)
Devotement. Devoutly, holily, religiously, zealously; also, curiously, scrupulously, with fear of conscience.
Devotementement. Most devoutly.
Devotieux: m. cuse: f. Full of devotion.
Devotion: f. Devotion; zeal, holiness, conscience, godliness; a religious awe, reverend fear, scruple, curiosity.
Hommage de devotion. Look **Hommage.**
Devotionné: m. éc: f. Devoted, afflicted unto.
Devoué: m. éc: f. Devoted, vowed, or destined unto; appointed, ordained, provided for.
Devouement: m. A vowing; or devoting unto.

Devouer. To vow, devote, or dedicate unto; appoint, ordain, or provide for.

Devouté : m. éc : f. Unwieldy, unsteady, unhandy, as a bow, &c.

Devotet. To unswail, or unstead, as a bow in shooting it off.

Deusdet : as Masse d'armes.

Deuvel : as Duvel. Soft down.

Deux. Two.

Les deux; ou tous deux. Both, or each of them.

Deux à deux. By two and two, from two to two, by couples, every two.

Deux fois. Twice.

Deux pour un. A Snipe-hare; so called, because two of them are worth but one Snipe.

Entre deux. Doubtful, indifferent, in suspense, one knows not whether; also, in the mid-way, or between both; also, ready, in mind; or about to do a thing; also, at his own choice, as he lists himself.

Demeurer entre deux & as. Look As.

Mettre en deux. To double (in soundings) or to fold double.

Respondre entre deux & as. Cautiously to frame so doubtful an answer between yea and no, that the demander knows not what to make of it; (from a Die that stands edgling, and thereby yields an uncertain chance.)

Deux chiens ne s'accordent point à un os; Prov. Look Accord.

Deux hommes se rencontrent bien; mais jamais deux Montagnes; Prov. Two men may often meet, but mountains never.

Deux loups mangent bien une brebis; Prov. Two wolves can make good shift with one poor sheep.

Deux orgueilleux ne peuvent estre portez sur un asne; Prov. One simple Ass cannot bear two proud Asses.

Deux yeux voyent plus clair qu'un; Prov.

Two eyes see better (two men know more) than one.

Qui bien tire deux en a; Prov. He that draws well, draws twice; a good draught counterpoises a double draught.

Secrer de deux secret de dieu; Prov. Look Dieu.

Deux-pour-un. A Snipe-hare.

Dextérité : f. Dexterity, nimbleness, quickness, readiness, aptness; also, handsomeness, comeliness, gracefulness.

Dextre : com. un homme dextre. An able, active, proper, handsome, well-behaved man. See Adestre.

Dextre. à dextre; ou, à costé dextre. On the right hand, or side.

Dextrement. Nimbly, aptly, actively, properly, fully, bravely, handsomely, gracefully.

Dextrier : as Destrier. A Reed, or horse of service.

Dextrochere : m. The right arm (from the elbow to the wrist) whereon there hangs a Maniple fringed at the bottom, and charged all over with Ermines.

Dez en dez. Incontinently, by and by, forthwith; ever and anon.

Dia. The cry wherewith Carters make their horses turn on the left hand; also, a charm set before medicinal Confections, or Elixirs, that were devised by the Greeks.

Diabete : m. A continual, and immoderate voiding of urine, accompanied with extreme thirst.

Diable : m. A Devil, a Fiend, an evil Spirit.

Diable deschainé. A devil got loose; a hell-hound, or fury broken out of hell; a devilish, horrible, or terrible fellow.

Diable de mer. A sea-Coat; or, sea-Cormorant; also, the ugly wide-mouthed fish, called, the Sea-Frog, or Sea-Toad.

Diable en procez. A notable wrangler, or caviller, a wonderful plodding, stirring, or bustle-headed companion.

Un povere diable. A poor wretch, poor sack;

ragged, needy, or beggerly fellow.

Banquet de diables. wherein there is no salt. Mors à diable. Herb Avenis, Brulee, or Blessed (called so by some.)

Mors du diable. The herb Forbit, or Devils bit.

Vallet du diable. C'est un val: du d; il fait plus que l'on luy commande. Said of one that is too diligent, officious, or basic.

Voix de diable : Aile d'Ange, & voix de diable. The description, or stile of a Peacock.

Le diable y sera bien. There will be a foul coyl, horrible stir, monstrous confusion, or garboyle.

A ces diables. To it apace, and spare not, firs; forbear it not as long as it will last.

Faire le diable de Vauvert. To keep an old coyl, horrible bustling, terrible swaggering; to play monstrous rakes, or rakyjakes.

Faire d'un diable deux. To make a thing the worse by seeking to amend it; to commit two errors in striving to save one.

Fust il plus diable qu'il n'est cornu. There he much more terrible than he seems to be.

Il le rendray plus diable qu'il n'est cornu. I will affright him more than he fears others.

Il n'est si diable qu'il est noir. He is not so lewd as he looks, nor so bad as he is taken for; he is nothing so offensive, mischievous, or dangerous, as he seems to be.

Le diable n'est pas toujours à un huis. Prov. The devil is not always at one door; he tempts, and attempts, men sandy wales.

Au prestier Ange, au rendre diable; Prov. (Thus do ungrateful men when they would borrow, flatter, when they must repay, rail.)

De jeune Angelot vieux diable; Prov. me say, a young Saint, an old Devil.

Et plus à le diable, & plus veut avoir; Prov. The more the devil hath, the more he would; (And herein, as in most points else, the greedy scrape-good humours him.)

Ire de Freres, ire de Diables; Prov. Look Ire.

La farine du diable s'en va moitié en son; Prov. Half of the devil's meal turns into bran,

On cognoit le diable à ses griffes; Prov. The devil is known by his claws; a covetous heart discerned by c-sching hands.

Quand le François dort le diable le herle. A Proverb made by the Flemings out of patience with the impatient, and restless humours of the French.

Qui a marastre il a le diable à l'atre; Prov. Look Atre.

Crue : f. Devilishness; also, a devilish crew, knot, or company; also, a Play, or shew of devils; and hence;

La diablerie à quatre personnages. A great matter, or mischief; a mischievous hap; also, a wondrous rumbling, terrible coyle, horrible stir.

Diablesse : f. A she devil, or female devil.

Diabeteau. A little devil, a young devil.

Diabeteau de coeur. A lad-devil, or novice-devil (a prophane allusion to, Enfant de coeur. A Quiverer.) & Rab.

† Diableusement. Most devilishly.

Diabolique : com. Diabolical, devilish, fund-like.

Diaboliquement. Diabolically, devilishly.

Diacartami. A purging composition, made of sundry ingredients.

Diacatholicon. A composition so termed, because it purgeth all kind of humours.

Diacimmon. A composition made of Simples fit to dissolve windiness in the stomach.

Diaconal : m. ale : f. Diaconal; of, or belonging to, a Deacon.

Diaconat : m. as Diaconic.

Diaconic : f. A Diaconry; the place of a Deacon.

Diacre : m. A Deacon.

Diaculon. A certain mollifying plaister, termed otherwise, Diachylon, because it is made of juices.

Diademe. A Diadem; a Crown, or wreath for the head of a King; properly it signifies, a wreathed headband (with which the ancient Kings were crowned, as thinking, that the Crown belonged only to the gods.)

Diafane : com. Clear, bright, transparent, translucent, through-shining, through which one may see.

Diagrange. A confession, or salve made of Galingale.

Diagonal : m. ale : f. Diagonal; or extending from one corner to another.

Diagonalement. Diagonally; from corner to corner.

Diagoné : m. A line that extends from one corner to another.

Diagoné : m. éc : f. as Diagonal. Also, more high, or deep, than broad.

Diagredé. A medicine, or ointment made of the Gam Diagredi.

Diagredi. A strong-purging Gam, which distillab from the root of the herb Scammony.

Diagredie : m. éc : f. Mixt with Diagredum, or Scammony prepared.

Diaire : m. A diary, or Journal; a relation of things done every day.

Diaire : com. Of a day, of one day, continuing for a day (and no longer.)

Diale. The Devil. & Pic.

Dialecte : m. A Dialect, or propriety of Language.

Dialecticien. A Logician.

Dialectique : f. Logick, the Art of reason, or of reasoning.

Dialectiquement. Logically, by the art of Logick; as a good Logician.

Dialement. Devilishly, satirically, selly.

Dialogique : m. A figure, or discourse, wherein one arguing with himself as if he talked to another, both moves the question, and makes the answer.

Dialogue : m. A dialogue, a discourse between two, or more.

Dialthee. An ointment, whose principal ingredients is the macilage, or slime of Althea, or marsh-Mallows.

Diamant : m. A Diamond; also, the Load-stone; (instead of Aymant.)

Cloué à cious de diamant. Most fast, most sure.

Diamantin : m. ine : f. Of a Diamond, as hard as a Diamond.

Diamargariton. An Elixir, so called by reason of the Pearls whereof it is made.

Diambre. A confession of Amber, and other heart-comforting simples.

Diamerdis. A confession of birds, pilgrims salve; also, a bitten fellow.

Diametralement. Oppositively, right over-thwart, clean cross, in opposition to, or one over against another.

† Diametraler à. To correspond, or answer unto diametrically; to stand right over against.

Diametre : m. A Diameter, a straight line, which passing through the middle, or center of a square, circle, or other figure, divides it into two equal parts.

Diammour. The Devil. & Parrag.

Diamouron. Syrap of Mulberries.

Diamoschum. A kind of cordial powder.

Diane. à la diane. In the morning, at the breaking up of the watch (a military term.)

Bailler la diane. To give a cold pie, or munnings camifadoe; also, to surprise, or assault, by moon-light.

Sonner la diane. Trumpeters to sound in a morning to their General, and Captains.

† Dianier : m. ere : f. Consecrated to Diana; or that hath vowed chastity.

Dianisum. An Elixir made of Aniseeds, and

and other things good to break wind.

Diantre. The devil, the god of darkness.

¶ **Norm.** ¶ **Rab.**

Diapason. A Diapason, in Musicke; also, as

large; a gage to measure caskes with.

Diapenae. A powder, or composition, wherein there are five simples equally incorporated; Myrrhe, Gentian, long Bird-mint, Bay berries, and Shaven, or scraped Ivory.

Diaphane. as Diaphane. Transparent, translucent, clear as Crystal.

† **Diaphaner.** To clear, brighten, make transparent.

Diaphenicum. A purging Elixary made of the Bays called Phenices.

Diaphoretique. com. Dissolving, or evaporating humours.

Diaphragmatique. veine diaph. Look Veine.

Diaphragme. The midriff; a long, and round muscle, whereby the vital parts are separated from the natural, and the heart and lungs from the stomach; and nether bowels.

Diapré. m. éc. f. Diapred, or diapred; diversified with flourishes, or sundry figures.

† **Diaprer.** To diapre, flourish, diversify with flourishes.

† **Diaprenie.** f. Flourishing in work; or flourish work.

† **Diapreure.** f. A diaping, or flourishing in work; as in Diapers.

Diarrhée. A lake, or flux without inflammation.

Diarrhoëque. That hath such a lake.

Diarrodon. A kind of pain-abating syrup.

Diarrhoë. A knitting, or connexion of bones, that evidently move together.

Dialene. as Dialenne.

Dialenne. A purging composition made of Scam, or Trifoly.

Diasperisant. (or rather) Diaspermatilant.

Dissiminating, or sowing of seed. ¶ **Rab.**

Dialtolé. The dilatation of the heart.

† **Diaspote.** f. A double description, or figuring.

Diatolique. com. Continual, without intermission. ¶ **Rab.**

Diamé. m. A measure containing two furlongs.

Dicares. m. The Judges of the ancient Thebans. ¶ **Rab.**

Dici. Look D'icy.

Dict. m. éc. f. Sayed, spoken, delivered, uttered, expressed, sworn, told, declared, signified, reported, unto.

Dictam. m. as Dictame.

Dictame. m. The herb Dictamy, Dittander, garden Ginger.

Dictame bastard. Bastard Dictary; somewhat resembles the right one, but is neither sweet of smell, nor biting in taste; some also call Fraxinella so.

Dictame blanc. Tragium, Fraxinella; called also, bastard, or false Dictary; and oft mistaken, and much used by Apothecaries, for the right Dictary, though, in form, it be nothing like it. ¶ **Matthiolus.**

Dictame de Candie. Dittary, and, Dittany of Candia, the right Dittander.

Dictamon. as Dictame.

Dictateur. m. A Dictator, an Officer among the Romans, who, for the time he ruled, had Sovereign authority.

Dictature. f. The Dictatorship.

Dicté. m. éc. f. Dictated, indilled.

Dictor. To dictate, appoint, or tell another, what, and how, he shall write.

Diction. f. A dictian, speech, or saying.

Diction. m. A conceit, pithy sentence, pretty saying; as Apothegm; also, a final arrest, sentence, judgement, order, penned as large, and commonly subscribed by the Judge, and his assistants.

D'icy à quel temps? How long? In what time? Till when?

Diable, for Diable; The devil. ¶ **Parisien.**

Dicte. f. A sharp in Musick.

Diete. f. Diet, or daily fare; also, a Diet, Parliament, or assembly of the States, and Princes of the Empire.

Dietrique. com. Of, or belong to diet; prescribing a diet.

Dieu. m. God.

Dieux! An interjection of admiring; as we say, good God!

Boeuf de dieu. A word.

La Croix de par dieu. The Christ-cross-row; or Horn-hook wherein a child learns it.

La feste dieu. A festival dedicated to God, after Whitsunday.

Une jambe de dieu. So do the canting and blasphemous rogues of France searve a cankered, gangrened, or desperately-sore leg.

Maison dieu. A Spittle, or Hospital.

Palme dieu. Palma Christi. Satyrion regall.

Un pleust à dieu. Look Plaire.

Dieu Colas. By S. Nicholas, or for S. Nicholas sake. ¶ **Lorrainois.** ¶ **Rab.**

A dieu ne plaie. God forbid, God shield, God swear-but.

De par dieu soit. In the name of God be it; God prosper it, or send it well to speed.

De par luy bon dieu. In the name of God; or, for God's sake. ¶ **Lysosfin.** ¶ **Rab.**

Et encor pour dieu soit. And he may thank God, or he is beholden to his adversaries pity, if.

Ne croire à dieu que sur bons gages. To trust no man, how rich soever he be, without good pawns; to believe no man, how honest soever, without great proofs. (In which phrase, though God be mentioned, yet is not an impious, but a charitable distrust meant by it.)

Faire le doux dieu dessous une pelle. Il fait, &c. He is very nice, quaint, precise, or curious in all his actions. Look Pelle.

Oublier dieu parmi nous les Saints. Il oublie, &c. The nearer he is to the Church, the further he is from God.

Dieu donne biens, & boeuf, mais ce n'est pas par la corne; Prov. Look Boeuf.

Dieu donne le froid selon le drap; Prov. God sends men cold according to their cloath; viz. afflictions according to their faith.

Dieu sçait qui est bon pelerin; Prov. God knows the hearts of Pilgrims.

A pere, à maitre, à dieu tout puissant, nul ne peut rendre l'équivalent; Prov. No man can sufficiently requite his Father, Master, Maker.

A toile ourdie dieu mende le fil; Prov. Gods work begins, enables us to follow.

En petite maison dieu a grand part; Prov. In a little mansion God hath a great portion.

En peu d'heure dieu labore; Prov. God quickly does what he will do.

Il ne perd rien qui ne perd dieu; Prov. He loses nothing that keeps God his friend.

La ou dieu veut il pleut; Prov. Look Plouvoir.

Pour devenir bien tost riche il faut tourner le dos à dieu; Prov. The way to grow soon rich, is to forsake Religion.

Qui sert dieu il a bon maitre; Prov. He that serves God, serves a good Master.

Secret de deux secret de dieu; Prov. Yet we say, that two can keep counsel when one is away.

Dieu-donné. m. Theodore (a proper name for a man).

Dieu-gard. un dieu-gard. A salutation; or, a God save you.

Dieucler. m. A little god.

Dieux! Interject. Look Dieu.

Diffamation. f. A defamation; defaming, depraving, discrediting, traducing, open disgracing in speeches.

Diffamatoire. com. Defamatory.

Diffame. m. Infamy, obloquy, reproach, discredit, ignominy, dishonour, disgrace, an ill re-

port, an evil name, an imputation.

Diffamé. m. éc. f. Defamed, infamous, discredited, dishonoured, much and ill spoken of; whose good name is tainted, reputation blemished, credit lost.

Diffamer. To defame, traduce, discredit, reproach, deprave, disgrace, dishonour.

† **Différent.** m. éc. f. Differed, or disagreed from; in debate; or at variance with; also, diversified.

† **Différamer.** To differ, or disagree from; to jar, contrade, debate, or be at variance with; also, as Differencer.

Différé. m. éc. f. Deferred, protracted, delayed, lingered, driven, put, or shifted off.

Différemment. Distinctly, severally, differently, with a difference.

Difference. f. A difference, diversity; unlikeliness; distinction; disagreeing; also, a certain distance, or measure in Geometry.

† **Différencié.** m. éc. f. Distinguished, made different from.

Différent. m. A difference, controversy, suit, variance, disagreement, contention, strife, debate, odds; also, a different mark, or thing; or a mark whereby one thing is distinguished from another.

Différent. Différent; unlike, divers, differing, varying, disagreeing, several, from; of another condition or quality, nature or kind.

† **Différencier.** as Differencer; Also, to diversify, or vary.

Differer. To defer, delay, drive, or put off; to protract, prolong, linger, procrastinate, shift off day after day.

Sans differer. Presently, at the very instant, without staying one far more, any what longer.

Difficile. com. Difficult, difficult; hard, uneasy, troublesome, intricate, painful, almost impossible.

Qui fait du difficile. That's backward, unwilling; stubborn; quarrelsome; coy, nice, that's very loath to meddle with; or to be drawn unto a thing; that's very hard to be intreated, or won to undertake a thing.

Difficilement. Difficulty, hardly, uneasily, troublesomely; scarcely, scarcely; with great pain, with much ado.

Difficulté. f. A difficulty; a great let, main impediment, a trouble, a painful, or intricate enterprise.

Difficulté de digestion. Ill digestion, rancours of the stomach.

Difficulté d'haleine. Purpensis, obstruction of the conduits of the lights.

Difficulté d'uriner. The Strangury.

Difficulter. To difficultate, or difficultate; to make difficult, or uncase; to make it a hard matter; to make holes of.

Difficulieux. Very hard, very difficult, full of difficulties.

Diffinitivement. as Definitivement.

† **Diffilation.** f. A diffilation, blowing, or breathing.

Difforme. com. Deformed, ugly, ill-favoured, unseemly, uncomely, mis-shapen, formless, out of fashion.

Difformité. f. Deformity, ugliness, unseemliness, uncomeliness, ill-favouredness; a blemish in favour.

Diffus. m. cusc. f. Diffused, spread, scattered abroad; large, wide, extended; hanging loose; also, split, poured out.

Diffusément. Diffusely, scatteredly, disorderly.

Digame. One that hath two wives together; also, one that marrieth after his first wives death; one that hath had two wives.

Digastrique. Having two bellies.

Muscle digastrique. A muscle issuing from the Proesse called Mastoïde. (Sometimes from Stilloïde) the use of it is, to draw the lower jaw downward.

Digété. m. éc. f. Digested, concocted, digested, born, abided; also, disposed, sorted, ordered.

Digerer

Digerer. To digest, concoct; brook, bear, digest, abide, away with; also, to sort, order, dispose.

Digerer bien un conseil. Thoroughly to examine, weigh, think, or consider of, a counsel given.

Digestif: m. ive: f. *Digested*, or procuring digestion.

Digestion: f. *Digestion*, concoction, digestion.

Digitale. The herb called Fox-gloves.

Digitale jaune. Fox-gloves with the yellow flower, (is less, and less common than)

Digitale purpure. Purple Fox-gloves; called so of the colour of the flowers.

Digitation: f. The form of the fingers of both hands joined together; or the manner of their so joining.

Digité: m. A Digit, the Character which expresseth a figure in Arithmetick; as an v, the figure of five, &c.

Digne: com. worthy, condign, deserving; meet, fit for.

Dignement. worthily, condignly, deservedly, according to merit.

Dignité: f. Dignity, promotion, honour, authority, superiority; greatness of estate, or in office; great estimation, or worthiness; nobility, or nobleness.

Fief de dignité. A Fief that hath a dignity, or title of Nobility, annexed unto it. Look Fief.

Seigneurs de dignité. Are Dukes, Marquesses, Earls, Princes, Viscounts, Barons, and Chatterlains; Noblemen; or such Gentlemen as are Lords by inheritance, or birth.

Digonner. To dig, or prick. ¶ Norm.

Digression: f. A digression, or digressing; a going, straying, swerving, aside, or from the matter; a changing of purpose, an altering of discourse.

Digue. A ditch, bound, or bank; a jury, dam, or mound, raised up for a defence against the incursions, or inundations of waters.

Dilaceration: f. A tearing, or rending, a laceration.

Dilacéré: m. éc: f. Dilacerated; rent, or torn in pieces.

Dilacerer. To dilacerate, rend, or tear in pieces.

Dilaie: m. éc: f. Delayed; or, allayed.

Dilaier. To delay; or, allay.

Dilapidé: m. éc: f. Dilapidated.

Dilapider. To dilapidate; ruine, or pull down stone-buildings; also, to rid of, or purge from stones.

Dilatable: com. Dilatable, enlargeable, extendable, widenable.

Dilateur: m. A dilator, enlarger, widener, extender.

Dilatation: f. A dilatation; a widening, enlarging, stretching out, spreading abroad.

Dilatatoire: m. A dilatatory, or enlarger; an Instrument wherewith Chirurgions open those parts that by sickness, or other accident, are too much closed.

Dilaté: m. éc: f. Dilated, widened, enlarged, stretched out, spread abroad, made broad.

Dilater. To dilate, widen, enlarge, extend, stretch out, spread abroad, make broad.

Dilation: f. A deferring, delaying, prolonging, protraction.

Dilatatoire: com. Dilatory, delaying, deferring.

Dilayant. Delaying, deferring, protracting, prolonging.

Dilayement: m. as Dilation.

Diligement. Diligently, sedulously, quickly, speedily; laboriously, studiously, carefully, industriously; intensively; vigilantly.

Diligence: f. Speed, sedulity, diligence, quickness; much travel, or study; great instance; laborious industry; earnest intention, about.

Faire ses diligences. To perform, or pay his duties; meant of such as are to be performed before one can recover land sold by his next kinsman, or forfeited by his own default; also,

in the first case, to enter his action for; or, to enter, and take possession of, the land so aliened.

Diligence passe science; Prov. Diligence exceeds Science, painfulness of more merit than skilfulness.

Diligent. Diligent, sedulous, quick; speedy; studious, laborious, painful; vigilant, intensive, careful; earnest; or busy about a thing.

Diligenté: m. éc: f. Speeded, hastened; quickly prepared, soon provided; forwarded apace.

Diligenter. To hasten, forward, give speed unto, (is on apace).

Se diligenter. To be diligent, nimble, quick; painful, earnest about; to make speed, or bestir himself apace, in a business.

Dille: f. The Quill, or Quiver of a Hog-head, &c.

Dillon: m. A Quiver, for a horse.

Dilucide: com. Clear, bright, plain, manifest, evident, easy to be discerned.

Dilucidé: m. éc: f. Dilucidated, cleared.

Dilucider. To clear, dilucidate; explain, manifest, make plain to be understood.

Dimanche: m. Sunday, the Sabbath day.

Dimanche de blanches. Palm-Sunday.

Le Dimanche de pasque fleurie: (The same.)

Dimancheret. valet dimancheret. A Holy-day servant; one that waits but on good dates.

Dimension: f. A dimension, or measuring.

Diminué: m. éc: f. Diminished, lessened, impaired, abated, extenuated; qualified.

Diminuer. To diminish, lessen, impair, abate, extenuate; also, to qualify; also, to divide (in singing.)

Diminution: f. A diminution, appairing, lessening, impairing, diminishing, extenuation; abatement.

Diminutions. Division (in Music.)

Dinanderier: f. Broken ware, Copper ware, Tinkers' work; also, the place where such stuff is sold, or made.

Dinander: m. A Copper-smith, or Brasier; a word (as the former) derived from Linand, a town (standing on the river of Meuse) where in copper kettles, &c. are made.

Dinarchie: f. The joint government of two Princes.

Dindan: m. The ding-dong, or ringing out of bells.

Dindar. A Turkey-eagle. See Indar.

Diner. A dinner. See Disner.

Diniers: m. The coins, domestics, or tenderings of a Denier.

Diocèse: m. A Diocese; the Jurisdiction of a Bishop.

Diôle. The Devil. ¶ Bret.

Diphthere. Peau Diphthere. The skin of the Amalethean Goat, wherein Jupiter is signified to record humane occurrences. ¶ Rab.

Diplade. A snake whose biting brings with it a mortal drinest.

Diplode. A thirsty fellow. ¶ Rab.

Diptam, ou Diptame. Herb Diptamy, Garden Ginger. Look Dictame.

Digue: f. as Digue.

Diré: m. A saying, tale, speech, talk, word. Du dire au fait y a grand trait; Prov.

Deeds and words dwell far asunder; rather because many things that are spoken are not intended to be done, or because few things will so quickly, or can so easily be done, as they are spoken.

Diré. To say, speak, talk, utter, express, deliver, tell, declare, show, signify, relate, report unto; also, to bid, or command.

En dire sa coulpe. To bear, or thump his breast, as a repentant sinner for his faults.

Dire par jeu. To jest.

Dire le mot. To break a jest.

Dire mille pouilles à. To revile, reproach, rail on, scold at.

A dire. Il y a autant à dire que du. There is as much difference, as between.

Trouver à dire. To miss, lack, need, want the things we had before.

Il ne trouve rien à dire en cela. I find no fault with; I see no defect in, that.

Je ne dis pas. (Encore si elle estoit jeune, je ne dis pas.) I would never speak on't.

Mal dire. fortune voulut mal dire à. would cross, or become foe unto.

Ouy dire, par ouy dire. By hear-say, by the report of others.

Sans dire guare. On a sudden, without warning, at unawares.

Que faut il tant dire? What need so many words about the matter?

Dis tu? Indeed? is it even so? (an angry manner of speaking.)

Que dis tu? (In admiration) Is it possible, good God, who would have thought it? 'tis a wonder you tell me!

Je ne dis qui le dit? I am nothing, who is anything? (a Card-players phrase.)

Les dez lui disent fort bien. He casts very well, or hath passing good luck, at dice; his dice are exceeding favourable unto him; The like is;

Fortune vous dit. Fortune answers your expectation, or, is favourable unto you.

La livre dit douze onces. The pound contains, or consists of, 12 ounces.

On dit. The speech is, the report goes, 'tis said, or talked abroad.

On me dit ton frere. Men call, name, or term me thy brother.

Vous dites d'orgues. You speak to the purpose, you say marvellous well; (ironically.)

Assez en dit qui apporte bonnes nouvelles; Prov. He saies enough that saies his news are good; or, be that brings good news loves to tell them often.

Bien dire fait rire, bien faire fait taire; Prov. Good words breed laughter, good deeds admiration.

Entre faire & dire il y a grand à dire; Prov. Between saying and doing there is great difference. (Look before in Dire substant.)

On doit dire du bien le bien; Prov. Of things well done, we ought to speak well.

Tout ouir, tout voir, & rien dire, merite en tout temps qu'on l'admire; Prov. Hear and see all, but say nothing, so mayest thou still be admired.

Tout vray n'est pas bon à dire; Prov. Every truth is not to be told.

Direct: m. éc: f. Direct, straight, right, just, plain; immediate, peculiar.

Seigneur direct. A Landlord; a direct, immediate, or next Lord.

Directement. Directly, rightly, straightly, justly, immediately, plainly, without circumstances, to the purpose.

Directer. To direct, guide, lead, conduct; rule, order; straighten the course of, or keep in a straight course; also, to acknowledge from whence a good cometh.

Directeur: m. A director, leader, conductor, guide; ruler, governor, instructor.

Direction: f. A direction, guide, conduction; instruction.

Directoire: com. Directory, directive, directing.

† Direption: f. A spaying, robbing, ransacking; pulling, rending, tearing, or taking away by violence.

Dirigé: m. éc: f. Directed, guided, conducted, led; ordered, ruled, governed; addressed, levelled, made right, kept straight.

Diriger. To direct, guide, lead, conduct; address, level, make right, keep straight; rule, order, govern.

Diceptateur: m. An arguer, disputar, contender, debater; a pleader; also, a Dares-man, arbitrator, a stickler.

Discepration: f. A discepration; disputation, contention, arguing, debating, reasoning about a matter; also, an arbitrement.

Disceptrice: f. A woman that disputes, reasons,

sons, or debates, a matter; also, an arbitrator.
Discepté : m. éc : f. Disputed, debated, reasoned, pleaded, argued; examined, arbitrated.

Discepter. To dispute, debate, reason, plead, argue a case, to arbitrate, or examine a controversy between party and party.

Discerné : m. éc : f. Discerned, or distinguished; parted, severed, sundered.

Discerner. To discern, or distinguish one thing from another; also, to part, separate, sever, divide asunder; to make, or put a difference between.

Disciple : m. A Scholar, a learner, a Papill, a Disciple.

Disciplinable : com. Disciplinable; teachable, fit to learn.

Disciplinaire : com. Disciplinary; belonging to discipline, full of instruction; corrective, schooling.

Discipline : f. Discipline, learning, doctrine, instruction; an art, a science; also, correction, schooling, and penance; or a whip to do penance, or give punishment with.

Discipliné : m. éc : f. Disciplined, schooled, corrected; put unto penance.

Discipliner. To discipline, school, correct, bring under coram; (and hence) also, to whip, or put unto a sharp penance.

Discoile : com. unruly, not observing orders, without government.

Discommodation. Damage, hurt, inconvenience, hinderance, disuse, displeasure.

Discommodé : m. éc : f. Discommodated, or incommodated; hurt, indamaged, hindered.

Discommoder. To discommodate, incommodate, hurt, hinder, bring damage, breed inconveniences, unto.

Disconcerté : m. éc : f. Disordered, confused, set away.

Discontinuation : f. A discontinuation, or discontinuing; an intermission, surceasing, discontinuance, breaking off; giving over, for a time.

Discontinué : m. éc : f. Discontinued, surceased, intermitted.

Discontinuément. Discontinuingly, intermissively, by stops, with interruptions.

Discontinuer. To discontinue, surcease, intermit, forbear, put off for a time.

Disconvenance : f. A disagreeing with, a dissenting from; a being unfit for, or unlike unto.

Disconvenir. To disagree, or be at odds with; to be unfit for, or unlike unto; to dissent from.

Discord : m. Discord, jarring, repugnancy, disagreement; variance, debate, altercation, strife; dissention, contention.

Discordamment. Jarringly, repugnantly, disagreeingly, without any order, or harmony.

Discordant. Discordant, jarring, disagreeing, repugnant, contrary; most harsh, most untunable.

Discorder. To disagree, differ, dissent from; to jar, strive, be at discord with; to be repugnant, unlike, or contrary unto.

Discoite : com. Distant, remote, far, far asunder, far off.

† Se Discotter de. To remove, put from him, rid himself of, leave aside, abandon, quit, forsake, forgo.

Discourir. To discourse of; to relate, report, recite, rehearse; to particularize point after point; also, to peruse, examine, search into; survey, discover, run over; and hence;

Discourir de plusieurs pais. To pass, or travel through many lands.

Discours : m. A discourse, report, relation, rehearsal of a matter; also, a survey, perusal, examination, pondering of things in the mind.

Discourtois : m. ile : f. Discourteous, ungentle, uncivil, rude, harsh, without humanity.

Courtoisie tardive est discourtoisie; Prov. A late-ward courtesie is a discourtesie; favours that are long a doing, are loathsome done.

Discourtoisie : f. A disfavour, discourtesie, ungentle trick; uncivil prank, rude part.

Discrefié : m. éc : f. Palled, haled; also, dry, drained, or wrang dry; of an ill complexion. ¶ Rab.

Discrepance : f. A discrepancy, difference, repugnancy, disagreement.

Discrepant : m. ante : f. Discrepant, different, disagreeing from, repugnant unto.

Discret : m. ere : f. Discreet, advised; prudent, sage; provident, heedful, circumspect.

Discrettement. Discreetly, advisedly, prudently, providently, heedfully, circumspectly.

Discretion : f. Discretion, (true) discerning; a difference made, or, a sensibleness of difference had, between things; hence, judgment, advisedness, knowledge; not enough, to find out what's good, to shew what is bad, and to make the best use of either; also, a wager, (but an uncertain one; it being at the losers choice to pay what he thinks good.)

Vivre à discretion. To live as he list, to pay for his board, &c. what he list.

Discrecié : m. éc : f. Extricated, extremely afflicted.

Discreciuer. To extricate, vex, torment, afflict, extremely.

Discussion : f. A discussion, or strict examination, by parcels; a searching into, or sifting out of.

Faire discussion sur les biens d'un débiteur. To sift, or examine the value of, a debtors goods, thereby to know how able he is to satisfy Creditors.

Discuté : m. éc : f. Discussed, debated, examined, diligently sought into, narrowly sifted out, also, sifted, or praised, as a debtors goods.

Discuter. To discuss, examine, debate; search into, sift out; also, to value, or praise goods.

Discuteur : m. A disscasser, examiner, debater; also, a valuer, or praiser of goods, to see what they are worth.

Discussion : as Discussion.

Diseaux de gerbes. Sheafs of corn jet ten and ten in a heap; half-sheaves of ten sheaves apiece; (ten-sheaved) Bonks, or shocks of corn.

Disenier : m. A Counsellor, or Alderman of a City; also, a Captain, or Commander over ten Souldiers. Look Dixerier.

† Disentourner. To untarn, or turn off.

Dilert : m. ere : f. Eloquent, well spoken, of good utterance.

Dilertement. Eloquently, elegantly, with choice words, and good utterance.

Dilercux : m. cuse : f. Needy, wanting, in want, poor, beggerly, penurious, unfurnished of necessities.

Dilerte : f. Want, scarcity, beggary, lack, poverty, necessity, dearth, penury, neediness.

Dileur : m. A speaker, an arguer, a pleader, a prater.

Dileur d'heures. A Chaplain, a Sayer of Prayers.

† Diserre : f. An horseshoe of two pieces joynted together at the top with an iron pin, and thereby straitened, or enlarged, to fit the foot, at pleasure.

Disgrace : f. A disgrace, an ill fortune, hard luck; defeat, check-mate, mishap; also, uncomeliness, unseemliness, ill-favour'dness, a deformity, ill fashion, rude behaviour, ugly manner.

Disgracie : m. éc : f. Unhappy, unlucky, disastrous, unfortunate, also, unseemly, deformed, unhandsome, uncomely.

† Disregé : m. éc : f. Disregated, dispersed, scattered, severed, sundered.

† Disregger. To disgregate, disperse, scatter, sever, sunder.

Disjointif : m. ive : f. Disjunctive, disjoining, disuniting, dividing.

Disjonction : f. A disjunction, division, disunitement, parting, or putting asunder.

Dilayer : as Delayer. To defer, delay, put off.

Dislocation : f. A dislocation, a displacing.

Dislocation de membre. A putting out of joynt. D.loqué : m. éc : f. Displaced, put out of joynt.

Disloquer. To put out of joynt; to remove out of his due place; to displace.

Disimages. Tythings, or matters belonging to tythes.

Disme : f. A tythe, or tenth of.

Dismes inféodées, ou inféodées. Impropriations of tythes.

Disme, & terrage à deux mains. Look Main.

Veau de disme. A notable sor, blackhead, lobster.

Amasser la disme de l'ail. To procure unto himself a sound beating; (En Poitou) they say of one that hath been well cudgelled, Il vouloit amasser la disme de l'ail. Because the Poitevins will not suffer Tythe-Garlick to be payed.

Disné : m. éc : f. Tythed, whercof tythe is taken.

Disner. To tythe, or take the tenth of.

Dismerie : f. A tenth, tythe, or tything; the title, or possession of a tythe; a place wherunto tythe is due.

Disneur : m. A tythe-gartherer; the owner of tythes, or he to whom tythe is due.

Disnier. A tyther; or, as Disneur.

Disné. Dined.

Ou nous avons disné nous souperons; Prov. Look Souper.

Dinner : m. A dinner; and (sometimes more generally) a meal.

Dinner d'Advocats. A large meal; (rather, not given.)

Dinner de chien. Hounds fare, only bread and water; or, a meal whereto there is nothing drank but water.

Dinner de mouche. A poor pittance, a small bit, a little morsel, a Sparrows dinner.

Dinner de semonce. A feast, or solemn dinner, wherunto many guests are invited afore-hand.

Contre dinner appert valler; Prov. When meat is to be had, my man appears (saies the ill-served Master.)

Petit dinner longuement attendu, n'est pas donné, mais cherement vendu; Prov. Look Attendu.

Qui garde son dinner il a mieux à souper; Prov. He that keeps his dinner hath the better supper.

Dinner. To dine.

Mal soupe qui de tout disne; Prov. He sups ill, that dines all; after a gluttonous, and disordinate youth, follows a needy and hungry age.

† Disparagement : m. A disparagement; an unfit, or unworthy condition offered unto, or imposed on, a man. ¶ Norm.

Disparer, ou, se Desparoir. To vanish away, to withdraw himself, or sink out of sight on a sudden.

Disparoiſſance : f. A disappearing, or vanishing out of sight; a sudden withdrawing, or sinking out of company.

Disparation : f. A disparition; or, as Disparoiſſance.

† Dispathie : f. An antipathy, or natural disagreement.

Dispenſaire : m. A Dispensatory, or Book, that teacheth how to make all Physical compositions.

Dispenſateur : m. A dispenser, a disposer of things.

Dispensation : f. A dispensation; a distribution, or disposing of things.

Dispense : f. as Dispensation.

Dispense : m. éc : f. Dispensed with; released, or held excused; also, proportionably distributed, or disposed of.

Dispenser. To dispense with, to take leave of; to release, or give leave unto; also, proportionably to distribute, or dispose of.

Dispersé : m. éc : f. Dispersed, scattered, sundered far.

Dispersion : f. A dispersing, scattering, dissipation.

Dispos: m. osc: f. Nimble, active, lusty, sound, well disposed in body.

Disposé: m. éc: f. Disposed, ordered, sorted, appointed, trimmed, set in frame, put in array.

Disposer. To dispose, range, order, trim, dress, appoint, set in frame, put in array.

Dispositi: m. A disposer, sorter, orderer, arranger of.

Dispositif: m. ive: f. Dispositive, dispositor, disposing.

Disposition: f. A disposing, ordering, sorting, arraying, ranging, ranking; also, an inclination, or disposition; a natural humour, or affection unto.

Dispos: com. as Dispos.

Dispos: m. Nimbly, actively, lustily, soundly, with a good strength, with great agility.

Disproportion: f. A disproportion, an inequality.

Disproportionné: m. éc: f. Disproportioned, unequal, ill agreeing.

Disputable: com. Disputable, which may be reasoned of, which will admit the debating.

Disputaill: m. éc: f. Fondly disputed of, idly debated.

Disputailler. To dispute fondly, to debate a matter scurvily.

Disputation: f. A disputation; reasoning, talking, or debating of a matter pro & contra.

Dispute: f. A dispute, difference, debate, altercation.

A vieux comptes nouvelles disputes; Prov. Old accounts breed new differences.

Grande dispute verité rebute; Prov. Look Verité.

Disputé: m. éc: f. Disputed, debated, reasoned, argued, talked, or treated of on both sides.

Disputer. To dispute, reason, argue, talk, or treat of, pro & contra, to debate a matter in controversy.

Disruption: f. A bursting, or breaking asunder.

Dissention: f. A dissention; a cleaving in pieces, a cutting off, or asunder.

Disséch: m. éc: f. Dried up.

Dissécher. To dry up.

Disséillonner. To unseal, or open the eyes.

Dissemblable: com. Dissemblable, unlike, divers, different, unressembling.

† **Dissémel**: m. éc: f. unsoled, or, whose soles are pulled off.

† **Dissémeler**. To unsole, or pull the soles off a shoe.

Dissentiment: m. Dissent, disagreement, discord, repugnancy in opinions.

Dissention: f. Dissention, strife, debate, variance, controversy, jarring, discord.

† **Disséquer**: m. éc: f. Cut in pieces, cloven asunder.

† **Disséquer**. To cut in pieces; to open, or cleave asunder.

Dissimilaire: com. Parties du corps dissimilaires. Such compound parts of the body as are of sundry substances.

Dissimulateur: m. A dissimble, hypocrite, dissembler, double-dealer.

Dissimulation: f. Dissimulation, dissembling, disguising, hypocrisy, cloaking.

Dissimulatrice: f. A woman dissembler.

Dissimulé: m. éc: f. Dissembled, pretended, counterfeited.

Dissimulément: m. Dissemblingly, closely, covertly, underhand, as though he were not the man.

Dissimuler. To dissimble, counterfeit, play the hypocrite, pretend one thing, and do another.

Disseper. A disseper, disperse, or scatterer abroad; as unthrif, spend-all, waster, consumer.

Disseper: f. A dissipation, dispersing, scattering; a wasting, unthriftness, prodigality, consuming.

Dissepe: m. éc: f. Dissipated, dispersed, scattered, wasted, riotous, consumed.

† **Dissipendre**: as Disspendre, or, Dissiper.

Dissiper. To dissipate, scatter, disperse, dissolve, or send packing; to waste, consume, riot, bring unto naught.

Dissociable: com. unfociable, unaccompanied; stern, rude, charlish, forward, unfriendly.

Dissociation. A dissociation, or dividing of company, a separation of fellowship.

Dissocié: m. éc: f. Dissociated, separated, or severed from the rest.

Dissolu: m. uc: f. Dissolute, loose, lewd, retchless, unruly, disordered.

Dissolument. Dissolutely, loosely.

Dissolution: f. A dissolving, abolishing; a dissolution, or loosing; also, disorder, excess, retchlessness, looseness of conversation.

Dissonant. Dissonant, discordant, disagreeing, jarring, untunable, of different tune from, sounding unlikely.

Dissoudre. To dissolve, undo, break, overthrow.

Dissuadé: m. éc: f. Dissuaded, or deborted from.

Dissuader. To dissuade, or debort from.

Dissuasion: f. A dissuasion, dissuading, deborting, advising to the contrary.

† **Dissuétude**: f. Disuse; the leaving of a custom, or use.

Dissyllabe: com. Of two syllables.

Distance: f. A distance, or difference; a space between place and place.

Distant. Distant, different, divers, far off, far removed, far asunder.

Distension: f. A distension, stretching, retching, racking, or straining out.

Distension, & convulsion de nerfs. The Cramp.

Distillable: com. Distillable; fit, or apt to be distilled.

Distillation: f. A distilling, trilling, or dropping down.

Distillation d'humeurs. A Rheume, or Catarrhe.

Distillé: m. éc: f. Distilled; trilled, dropped down.

Distillement: m. as Distillation.

Distiller. To distill, trill, drop down by little and little.

Distinct: m. éc: f. Distinguished, divided, separated, severed, differing, alone; distinct, orderly; marked, noted, pointed.

Distinctement. Distinctly, severally, asunder, pointed in order, plainly.

Distinction: f. A distinction, diversity, difference, a separation; also, a note, point, or mark of difference.

Distingué: m. éc: f. Distinguished, divided.

Distinguer. To distinguish, divide, separate, sever; to discern, or put a difference between; to sunder by different marks, notes, or colours.

Distique: m. A Distich; a couplet, or couple of verses.

† **Distract**: m. Any distraction, or division of a Contract, Right, or Act.

Distraktion: f. A distraction; a pulling into divers parts, or by divers parties; a violent withdrawing, dissuading, or leading away from.

Distract: m. éc: f. Distracted, or distraught; plucked into divers parts, pulled by divers parties; violently withdrawn, dissuaded, or led away from.

Distract & tiré d'une part & d'autre. Wonderfully distraught, or distracted; in a thousand minds, most unresolved which way to take; which part to chuse; what side to follow, or fall in with.

Distratre. To distratt, or distraught; to rend into several pieces, or hale into several waies; to draw into sundry parts, or drive into sundry passions; violently, and diversly to withdraw, dismember, or dissolve.

Distratt: as Distract.

Distrayant: m. ante: f. Distracting; drawing into several parts, driving into sundry pas-

sions; violently and diversly withdrawing, or dismembering.

Distribué: m. éc: f. Distributed, divided, parted, dealt, bestowed; delivered, allotted, appointed.

Procez distribué. Look Distribuer les procez.

Distribuer. To distribute; to distinguish, divide, sort; to deal, bestow, give in sundry parts; to allot, or appoint unto every one his portion.

Distribuer les procez. To refer the examination of Causes unto some judicious Conseillier, that may report unto the Court the true state thereof; also, to appoint Causes their several daies of hearing.

Distributeur: m. A distributor, dealer, divider; he that appoints unto others their several portions in a thing bestowed.

Distributif: m. ive: f. Distributive; dealing, dividing, distributing.

Distribution. A distribution, dealing, parting, division; a sorting, or severing; a doale; an allotting, or appointing out unto each his portion.

Distribution des procez. The sorting of Causes unto their several daies of hearing, and Courts to be heard in; or, as in Distribuer les procez.

Distri: m. A Distri; the Liberties, or Precincts of a place; the Territory, or Circuit of a Country, within which a Lord, or his Officers may judge, compel, or call in question the inhabitants.

† **Distri**: as Distri.

Distri de moulin: as Banlieue de moulin.

Dit: m. A saying, speech, term, word.

Il ne faut pas enquerir d'ou soit le dit, mais qu'il soit bon; Prov. Enquire not whence a speech came, so it be good.

Dit: m. ite: f. as Dist;

† **Dit**: m. An enricher.

† **Dit**: f. à la dite. At his beck, at his nod; after his will and pleasure.

† **Dit**: m. A little work, a Pamphlet, a small Treatise.

Divague: com. Straying, ranging, roving about, roaming abroad, wandering up and down, whose shoes are made of running leather.

Divaguer. Strayed, ranged, roamed, wandered about.

Divaguer. To stray, range, rove about, roam abroad, run unsteadily from place to place, wander incessantly up and down.

Divers: m. ec: f. Divers, differing, unlike, sundry, repugnant; also, forward, unquiet, waspish, diversos, wayward, hard to please.

Diversément. Diversly, severally, asunder, apart by it self; differently, in several fashions, in sundry manner.

Diversifié: m. éc: f. Diversified, varied; made of divers forms, fashions, colours.

Diversifier. To vary, diversify; deck with sundry colours, work in divers fashions; interlace, or mingle sundry forms together; to change, or alter often.

Diversité: f. A diversity, severality; variety; a difference, or unlikeness.

Diverti: m. ie: f. Diverted, turned, altered, withdrawn, dissuaded, averted, kept, or driven from.

Divertir. To divert, avert, alter, withdraw, dissuade, keep, or drive from.

Divin: m. ine: f. Divine, godly, heavenly, most holy; participating of the Godhead; belonging to, or coming from, God.

Huile divin. Oyl extralld by distillation from tiles, or bricks which have been some time steeped in very old oyl.

† **Divin**: f. A divining, presaging, foretelling, guessing, prophesying.

Divination: f. A divination, presage, or conjectural judgement of things to come.

Divinement. Divinely, goddily, heavenly, most holily.

Diviner. To divine, presage, foretell. See Diviner.

Divinité : f. Divinity, Godhead.
Divis : as **Divile** : Or devised ; passed , or granted by devise.
Dor , & **marriage divis**. The dowry , or portion given , or appointed out for , a daughter by her father , or mother.
Doüaire divis. The jointure , or dowry accorded , assigned , and laid out at the time of the contract.
Divisé. Divided , parted , separated , assayed , funded , distinguished.
Doüaire divisé : as **Doüaire devis**.
Divisément. Dividedly , or diversely ; separately , distinctly , severally.
Diviser. To divide , part , sander , distinguish , disjoin , separate ; sort into several parcels , cut out into equal portions.
Divisible : com. Divisible , dividable.
Division : f. A division , partition , separation , distribution , disposing of a thing into sundry members , parcels , or portions.
Divorce : m. A divorce ; a separation , sundering , parting of man and wife ; the dissolution of marriage ; also , trouble , crosses , quarrelling.
Diuretique : com. Which hath the power , or property to make one piss.
Diurne : com. Diurnal , daily , done by day , belonging to the day.
Diurne : com. Long-lasting ; of long continuance.
Divulgateur. A divulger , publisher , proclaimer.
Divulgué : m. éc. f. Divulged , published , proclaimed , talked , or known all the world over.
Divulguer. To divulge , publish , make common , spread abroad in the world.
Divulsion : f. A divulsion , or pulling up ; also , a cutting , fellion , or division.
Dix. Ten.
Dixain. See **Dizain**.
Dixaine : f. A ward in a City , comprehending ten Parishes , Constableness , or Tribes ; also , a half-thrave of corn , consisting of ten sheaves.
Dixenier. An Officer , an Overseer , next in authority unto the **Quartenier** , in a **Dixaine** , or ward ; and somewhat resembling our Aldermen's Deputy ; but that every **Quartenier** hath divers of these under him.
Dixhuit. Eighteen ; also , a Lapping , or Black-Plover ; (so termed because her ordinary cry sounds not unlike this word.)
Dixhuitième. The eighteenth.
Dixième. The tenth.
Droit de dixième denier. The tenth penny , or penny-worth of all Mines , Minerals , Manufactures , or giddy-headed noddies ; one whose tail , and other substances gotten within the head , and humours are most unsteady ; also , a ground , throughout France , due unto the King ; also , the Admirals share , or part (being a tenth) of all shipwracks , prizes , conquests , &c. made in Sea.
Dixme , & **Dixmer** : as **Disme** , & , **Dism**.
Dixneuf. Nineteen.
Dixneufième. The Nineteenth.
Dixsept. Seventeen.
Dizain : m. A tenth ; also , a Ditty of ten Stanza's , or Stanza of ten verses ; also , a pair of beads containing ten pieces (or count's) also , a (French) Penny.
Dizain : m. inc. f. Of , or belonging to , ten , or containing just ten.
Dizaine : f. A tenth ; ten whole parts , the number of ten.
Dizeaux : as **Diseaux**.
Doüane : as **Doüane**.
† Dobbe : f. A Tab.
Dobé : m. éc. f. Beaten , lammed , bushwacked.
Doher. To beat , swindle , lam , bethmack , to canvass thoroughly.
Docile : com. Docible , teachable , tractable , apt to learn , quickly taught , easily instructed , soon conceiving.
Docilité : m. éc. f. Made docible , teachable ; tractable.

Docilicer. To docilize , to make docible , tractable , teachable.
Docilité : f. Docility , aptness to learn , quickness of apprehension.
Docté : com. Learned , skilful , cunning , thoroughly instructed.
Doctement. Learnedly , skilfully , cunningly ; Clerk-like.
Docteur : m. A Doctor.
Docteur de Quandoque. A Dissical Doctor.
Docteur en gaye science. A Doctor of Rie ; (in Tholouse they sometimes use to make a merry companion proceed Doctor with this title.)
† Rab.
Doctoral : m. ale. f. Doctoral ; of , or belonging to , a Doctor.
Doctorande : f. The solemnity , or time of preceding Doctor in any Art ; Doctors commencement.
Doctorat : m. A Doctorship ; the degree of a Doctor.
† Doctorie : f. The degree of a Doctor ; a Doctorship.
Doctrinable : com. Docible , teachable , apt to learn , fit to be taught.
Doctrinal. The pattern of learning.
Doctrin : f. Learning , doctrine , scholarship , science , Clerkship ; skill in , knowledge of , good letters.
Doctrin du Palais. Civility , courtessie , good manners , courtly behaviour , fashion , carriage.
Document : m. A document , precept ; instruction , admonition ; experiment , example.
Dodacédre. A Geometrical body , or figure , of twelve faces.
Dodchedron. A twelve-cornered proportion , or figure.
Dodclinc : m. éc. f. Rocked , also , fondly nodding , unsteadily carried ; also , dandled , loll'd , lulled , felled.
Dodclincement : m. A rocking ; also , a fooling , nodding , unsteady wagging (as of the head) up and down ; also , a dandling , lolling , or lulling of .
Dodcliner. To rock , or jog up and down ; also , to dandle , to loll , or lull , to felle , cocker , sing fondly , make a wanton of .
Dodcliner de la teste. To nod often , or wag the head much ; to carry the head unsteadily , or like a boat in a storm.
Dodclineur. The rocker of a cradle ; or , as
Dodclineux.
Dodclineux : m. A rocker ; also , one that nods much , or wags his head very often ; also , a fond , fantastical , or giddy-headed noddie ; one whose tail , and other substances gotten within the head , and humours are most unsteady ; also , a ground , throughout France , due unto the King ; also , the Admirals share , or part (being a tenth) of all shipwracks , prizes , conquests , &c. made in Sea.
Dodcligneux : m. cule. f. Much nodding , of wagging the head ; also , toyish , fond , fantastical , humours , unsteady-headed , giddy-brain'd.
Dodclentral. See **Dodclentral**.
Dodcline : f. A fond , or giddy wag of the head ; or , as **Dodclincement**.
Canars à la dodcline. Served up with (French) onions.
Dodcliner. To rock ; shake , sway , wag up and down ; or , as **Dodcliner**.
Dodclineux : as **Dodclineux**.
Dodo. A word wherewith Noddies rock , or lull their sucklings asleep.
Après bu dodo, Prov. After swink sleep.
Dodclentral : m. ale. f. Nine ounces heavy ; nine inches , or a full span , long.
Dodu : m. A fat cuop , or puff.
Dodu : m. uc. f. Fat , plump , chaffie , round , checked , full-bodied.
† Doer : m. A brook , or spring.
Dogguin : m. A filthy great old cur.
Dogguiser. To teach strange Doctrine , to breed a Sect , or broach new opinions ; or to teach more by authority than by reason.
Dogmatisme : m. The teaching , or preaching of new Doctrine , the producing of a new Sect.
Dogmatiste : m. A forger of new Sects , or

Opinions ; one that makes , or would try , conclusions ; a proud teacher.

Dogue : m. A Mastiff , or great dog.

Doigt : m. A finger ; also , a fingers breadth ; or , the sixteenth part of a foot , in measuring.

Les cinq doigts nostre Dame. Five-leaved grass.

Se donner du doigt dans l'oeil se pensant signer se domment du doigt dans l'oeil. Thinking to cross , they scratch themselves (applicable to ignorant , or headless conceits.)

Mettre le doigt dessus. Tu as mis le doigt dessus. Thou hast hit it , or guessed aright (from them that lay their hand on their smut.)

Mettre le doigt entre le bois, & l'escoorce. To love meddling , to be of a base humour ; or ,

facilely to intermeddle with , or take too much notice of , the business that are , or differences that may be , between two near friends ; also , to breed quarrels , make debate , or set division , between them.

J'en mettray le doigt au feu. I am most assured of it ; I dare answer for it , or pawn my head on it ; I know it is most true.

Monstrer au doigt. To show manifestly , point out evidently , lead one (as it were) by the hand unto a thing.

Mordre les doigts. To chafe , or fret inwardly at a thing which is past help , or out of his power to alter.

Servy au doigt, & à l'oeil. Served at a brack.

Toucher du bout des doigts. To run lightly , or slightly over ; only to glance at.

Les Alemans ont l'esprit aux doigts ; Prov. The Germans are excellent Artificers ; or , have nimble fingers than heads.

L'herbe qu'on cognoist on la doit lier à son doigt ; Prov. Look Herbe.

Qui a besoing de feu lacerche avec le doigt ; Prov. Let him that needeth fire , take pains to find it.

Qui remue les pierres ses doigts cassé ; Prov. He that removeth stones , crusheth his fingers ; harsh things are seldom stirred without harm.

Un meisme couteau me coupe le pain, & le doigt ; Prov. (Applicable unto any thing that does both good and ill offices.)

Doigtier : m. A thumb , or finger-stall ; also , as Digital.

† Doil : m. A pipe-staff ; and , (less properly) any vessel , or case of a (reasonable) big fire.

Dolle. The same ; or , as **Douille**.

Panneau de dolle. A cant pant , or piece .

Dolle : as **Douille**.

Doire : for **Doüaire** ; A dowry , or dowry.

Doisil : m. A facet.

Dol : m. The name of a City in Burgandy.

Fiebre de dol. The French-pox.

Dol : m. Doleit , fraud , guil , craft , tromperry , treachery , falsehood , wiliness.

Dole : m. éc. f. Squared , planed , hewed smooth , wrought , or made plain with an ax , or adze.

Doleance : f. A wailing , lamentation , mourning , complaining , waymenting.

Dolent. So sorrowful , heavy , grievous , painful , aching , smarting ; wretched , wailful , miserable , woful.

Dolentement. Mournfully , heavily , sorrowfully , wofully , grievously , wailfully.

Doler (du bois.) To chip , to square , to plane , to hew smooth , to make plain with an ax , or adze.

Doleur : f. Grief , sorrow , anguish , woe , sadness , teen , heaviness , ache , pain , smart , foris ; a throw , throbbing , wringing.

† Doleux : m. cule. f. Wily , deceitful , subtil , guilful , fraudulent , false , treacherous.

Doliman : as **Dolyman**.

Doloit. To grieve , sorrow ; moan , throb ; to ache , wach , pain , smart.

Eien cleorché à qui ne deult ; Prov. No matter though they played he who feel no pain in playing.

Femme se plaint, femme se deult, femme

est malade quand elle veut; Prov. Look Femme.

Doloire: f. A (Coopers) ax; or addis; also, a Carpenters ax, or planing hatchet.

Doloureux: as Doloire.

Doloureusement. Dolourously; heavily, sorrowfully, wailfully, most wofully; also, grievously, or still it ake again.

Doloureux: m. cuse: f. Sorrowful, dolorous, painful, woful; also, smarting, grieving, paining, or pating to much pain.

Parties doloureuses. Tender, or which cannot endure to be touched.

† Doloulant. Wailing, lamenting, waymenting, making moan.

† Dolouler. To wail, moan, lament, wayment, complain.

Dolyman: m. A Turkish gown, long coat, or upper garment; callalish, and closed with long buttons down to the girdle-head.

Dom Jehan. Sir John, or, Lord John.

Domaine: m. A domain; a mans patrimony, or inheritance, proper, and hereditary possessions; those wherof he is the right or true Lord, possessor, and absolute owner; also, an absolute, and hereditary property in, and possession of land, &c. also, an Honour; or, a principal Fief, Mannor; or, Mannor-house; the place wherof inferior Fiefs are held, or vassals hold.

Domaine congeable. See Congeable.

Domaine de la Couronne. The Crown-land; Ancient Demesne; or, the ancient inheritance of the Crown; also, any land which hath remained in the Kings hands, and been disposed of by his officers, for the space of ten years.

Domaine forain. Was at the first, in France the first time, an Imposition of 4 d. in the pound upon all kind of wares, and 5 s. Tour. upon every Queen of wine, sold; whereunto Henry the second joyned two other Imposts, Relve, & Haut passage, and took for them all together 8 d. in the pound; but afterwards disunited them in effect (levying their several and usual rates) and joyned them only in this name.

Domaine de France: as Domaine de la Couronne. And, as it, unalienable; not by any special Law, but by the general custom of all Monarchies, interested in the preservation thereof, as of the chiefest dowry which they bring to their Princes at their coming to the Crown.

Domaine immuable. Censives, chief rents, and all fundamental rights, and services; which follow the land, howsoever it descend, or be disposed of.

Domaine muable. A property in a thing whose value may be improved, or impaired, according to the yearly letting of it; (generally) such land as is, or may be ordinarily, and often leased; and the rents thereof raised, or lessened, upon every Lease.

Domaine du Roy. The Kings Domain; the rents, revenues, profits, and fruits of the Crown lands; also, the benefit of casualties, and rights of Seigniorie, or of Jurisdiction thereunto belonging; also, all manner of lands confiscated by, or forfeited unto him; and such as he had in his own right before he came to the Crown; and such as he purchased after.

Domaine du Royaume: as Domaine de la Couronne.

De son domaine faire son Fief. Look Fief.

De son Fief faire son domaine. C'est, retinir à sa Table, & raproprier à son domaine le Fief; ou Censif tenu de foy. ¶ Ragueau.

Domaniel: m. ale: f. Of, or belonging to, a Domain, Mannor, or principal Fief.

Exploit domaniel. A seizure made by a Lord of his tenants land, for his homage, rights, and services with-held from him.

† Domancier: m. The owner of a Domain, or of land in domain.

† Domancier: m. ere: f. as Domaniel.

† Droit domancier. The privilege a Lord Ju- nior hath, to proceed, of his own authority, by

way of execution, without any written Commission, in cases that concern his ancient domain, or the accustomed rights thereof.

Seigneur domancier. The Lord of the soil of a Mannor; a chief Lord.

Dome. A Town-house, Guild-hall, State-house, Meeting-house in a City (from that of Florence, which is called so) also, as Dosome.

Domestique: com. Domestical, basal, of our household; also, tame, familiar, privy.

Domestiquement. Domestically, tamely, familiarly, privately, at home, within doors.

Domestiquer. To tame, reclaim; civilize, make familiar, gentle, tractable, basal.

Domestiqué: m. ée: f. Tamed, reclaimed, civilized, made familiar, gentle, tractable, basal.

Domicile: m. A house, mansion; habitation, dwelling, place of abode.

Domicilié. Homme domicilié en un tel lieu. Housed, or that hath a dwelling in such a place; an inhabitant of.

Domicilier: m. A House-keeper.

Se Domicilier. To house himself; to go to inhabit, or to keep house.

Dominant. Governing, ruling, commanding, bearing sway, having authority over.

Fief souverain, & dominant. A Mannor held in chief, or wherof divers others held.

Seigneur dominant. A Lord paramount, or chief Lord.

Dominatus. A master, ruler, commander, governor.

Domination: f. Dominion, rule, power, authority, government, sovereignty, sway over others.

Dominatrice: f. A governess, commandress, Mistress, Lady of.

Domine: m. ée: f. Governed, ruled, commanded, swayed, mastered, seigniorized, dominated over.

Dominer. To govern, rule, command, master, dominate, to have sovereignty, bear sway over, a stroke among others; to seigniorize it.

Domineur: as Dominateur.

Dominical. La lettre dominicale. The dominical letter.

L'oraison dominicale. The Lords prayer, the Paternoster.

Domino: m. A kind of hood, or habit for the head, worn by Canons; (and hence) also, a fashion of veil used by some women that mourn.

† Dominotie: m. ée: f. Dominated over.

† Dominotier. To dominate, to bear sway; as Dominer.

Dominotier: m. A maker of the hood called Domino.

Domage: m. Damage, loss, detriment, hindrance, incommodity, discommodity, hurt, harm, scold, displeasure; disadvantage; a mischief done, or over-heavy charge imposed. Mais domage que, &c. But it is strange, or 'tis wonder, that, &c.

Qui est loing du plat est prez de son domage: Prov. He that sits far from the dish is near his disadvantage.

Domageable: com. Damageable; harmful, harmful, hindering, incommensurable unto.

Domageablement. Hurtfully; with damage, to ones harm, loss, and hindrance.

Dommas: m. A Cope-wearer; or the Priest, or Canon, who, by turn, is to wear a Cope for a week together.

Dompté: m. ée: f. Tamed, reclaimed, subdued.

Dompter. To tame, reclaim, dunt, &c. as Donner.

Dompte-venin: m. Celandine the greater, swallows herb, steeplewort, pilewort, flywort.

Dompte-villain: m. A good cudgel, or any thing whereby a stubborn knave is tamed, or awed.

Dompture: f. A taming, reclaiming; dunting; breaking, subduing.

Ce que poulain prend en dompture il le maintient tant comme il dure: Prov.

Look Poulain.

Don: m. A gift; grant; offering, present; bribe; reward; also, as Dom.

Le don de mercy. The gift wherein a woman is more merciful than modest.

Donation: f. A free gift, or deed of gift.

Donat. The name of a certain Grammarian read in some Schools; whence;

Les diables estoient encores à leur Donat. The devils were, as then, but breeding boys, like Grammar School boys, but young in experience, but Novices in the world.

Donataire: m. A donatory, or donee.

Donateur: m. A donor, giver, bestower.

Donation: f. A donation; a present, gift, or deed of gift; also, a giving.

Donation à cause de mort. See Mort.

Donation entre vifs. A perfect, and unrevocable gift; an absolute deed of gift, (made, and executed in a mans life time.)

Donaine: f. A certain warlike engine (out of use in these dayes) wherof great round stones were shot; also, the burden of a song.

Dondon: f. A short, fat, and gross woman; a female bundle of farts.

Dongeon: m. A Dungeon; a strong Tower, or platform, in the middle of a Castle, or fort, wherein the besieged make their last efforts (of defence) when the rest is forced.

Donjon: as Dongeon.

Donné: m. ée: f. Given, conferred, bestowed; presented; yielded, or delivered up; also, dated.

Vn donné à entendre. A relation, speech, sale, narration.

Il s'en est bien donné. He hath ripled squarely.

On lui a donné son sac, & ses quilles. He is casted, dismissed, or turned out of service.

Chose bien donnée n'est jamais perdue: Prov. He that gives discretely gains directly.

Donnée: f. A dote, gift, or distribution, a donation.

Donne-lardon: m. A mocker, flouter, giber, jeaster; one that bestows a livery, or cast of his wit, upon every one he sees.

Donnement: m. A giving, bestowing, conferring; presenting; yielding, or delivering up.

Donner. To give, bestow, confer, minister; present, grant; offer; yield, or deliver up.

Donner des adors. To lay lustily about him, to bestir himself like a man.

Donner barres à. To stop, or stay the current of; to shut up.

Donner le bond à. Look Bond.

Donner carrière à. To let a running, a galloping, a gadding; also, to let go, or give scope unto.

Se donner carrière. To range, fly out; make a vagary; to take some liberty, or a little swinage abroad; to recreate himself a little.

Donner la carte blanche à. To deliver a man a blank signed with his hands; hence, to offer, to receive, or undergo, any conditions he will tie him to, or exact of him.

Donner les champs à. To free or set at liberty.

Donner la clef des champs à. To dismiss, let go, send out.

Donner la cognoissance de. To bring acquainted with.

Donner coup à. To work effect, or do good in.

Donner le croc en jambe à. To foil, supplant, overturn, overthrow.

Donner dedans les. To break in upon, rush among the thickest of them.

Donner à dos à. To assail, or set upon behind.

Look Dos.

Donner dronos. Look Dronos.

Donner le flanc à tout propos. To yield unto, or be won by, every word.

Donner fond. To cast anchor.

Donner es gauffriers. To leacher.

Donner jour à. To grace, beautify, decorate, give light or lustre unto.

Donner jour à sa despence. So to spend as the world may take most notice of his expences. Look Jour.

Donner main-lévée de. To restore, give back, yield up, things taken, or seized.

Donner mal de teste à. To make jealous.

Donner en mandement. To command, bid, give in charge; to will and command (the phrase of Princes in their Letters Patents.)

Donner la mire, & la croûte à. To countenance, or authorize by the specious pretext of religious Ornaments.

Donner la muse à. To put into a dump; to make to study, or pause about a matter.

Donner des œufs de Pasques à toutes restes. Look Pasque.

Donner ombrage à. To make jealous, fill with suspicion; give an inkling of.

Donner parole à. Look Parole.

Donner pente à. In wrestling, to offer play, or an advantage, unto his adversary; or, to incline.

Donner pied à. To set afoot, set abroad into the world, give beginning to.

Donner pied ferme à. To ground, settle, assure the seat of, give sure footing unto.

Donner du pied à. To scorn, contemn, spurn.

Donner le plein & le rond à. To accomplish, or perfect.

Donner à point nommé. To hit point-blank; to strike the mark he shoots at.

Donner du rosmarin. To give a wooer his answer; or, a flat denial.

Donner un mauvais saut. To do a man a mischief; give him a vile push; make him catch great harm.

Donner une lourde strette. To jerk shrewdly, pinch extremely. See Strette.

Donner de la teste. To but or jar, to run his head against.

Il ne sçait ou donner de la teste. He knows not what to do, nor whither to betake him.

Donner entre deux vertes une meure. To season matters, or jumble good and bad together.

Donner d'une. To tell a lye; to give a gudgeon, a lurch, a glee; a dry life; to gull; or make a fool of.

Donner vogue à. To authorize; to give sway, or scope unto.

Donner voile à tous vents. To sail with all winds; weakly, to be persuaded by every one that speaks to him, inconstantly to be swayed by every several humour that moves him.

Se donner du doigt dans l'œil, qui se pensant finger se donnent du doigt, &c. who (with their fingers) meaning to bless, are like to blind themselves (applicable to Ninny-hammers.)

Se donner de garde. To beware, take heed, be circumspect, look well about him.

Se donner du bon temps. To make much of himself, to live merrily, or at ease; to pass away his time delightfully.

Je te le donne gaigné. I grant it, I yield unto thee, I give thee place, I leave thee the victory.

Ce qu'on donne luit, ce qu'on mange puit; Prov. (A true difference between bountty and sensuality.)

Entre promettre, & donner doit on la fille marier; Prov. Between promising, and giving the maid ought to be married; (or, as under Promettre.)

Fille qui donne s'abandonne; Prov. Look Fille.

Promettre sans donner est fol recommencer; Prov. Fair words make fool'saine.

Qui tost donne deux fois donne; Prov. He that gives quickly gives twice: viz. doubles the estimate of his gift.

Qui tout me donne, tout me nie; Prov.

He that gives me all, denies me all: viz. He that offers me all, means to give me nothing.

Tout est perdu ce qu'on donne à fol; Prov. Whatsoever is given to fools is lost: for either they are simple and cannot, or ungrateful and will not, requite it.

Donneur: m. A donor; a giver, a benefactor.

Donq. Then, therefore.

Donques. The same.

Donc. whence, whereby, whereof, wherewith; and (in the beginning of questions) how comes it to pass.

Dontable: com. Tameable; reclaimable, which may be ruled.

Donté: m. & f. Tamed, broken, reclaimed, ruled; danted, subdued, overcome, brought under.

Dontement: m. A taming, reclaiming, breaking; overcoming, subduing.

Donte-mer. Sea-taming, waves-breaking, surges-calming.

Donte-orgueil. Pride-taming, stoutest-damning, haughtiest-down-pulling.

Donter. To tame, reclaim, break; dante; vanquish, overcome, subdue, bring under.

Donterselle: f. She that tames, or subdues.

Donneur. A tamer, reclainer, breaker, ruler; dauter, subduer, overcomer.

Donzelle: f. An Elle-potter.

Dorade: f. The fish Gilt-head, or Goldeny; also, as Dorée.

Dorcade. A Rot-Back.

Doré: m. & f. Gilt over; also, of gold; also, fair, beautiful, brightly shining.

Brandon doré. The Sun.

Il eschappa par la porte dorée: viz. By money.

Dorée: f. The Dorée, or Saint Peters fish; also, (though not so properly) the Goldfish, or Goldeny; also, a kind of delicate yellow Summer pear, the gold pear.

Dorelle: f. The pulse Orobus, bitter Vetch, or bitter Fitch.

Dorelot: m. A darling, dilling, sweet heart; wanton, fettle; also, as Dorlot.

Doreloté: as Dorlotté.

Doreloir: f. A carter, dandler, bagger, jawner, loother, flatterer of.

Doreloter: as Dorlletter.

Dorer. To gild, or do over with gold.

Dorerie: f. Gilt-work; also, a gilding.

Dores-en-avant. Henceforth, from hence forward; hereafter.

Doreur. A gilder.

Doreur de la nuit. A Gold-finder, a Jakes-farmer.

Doreure: f. A gilding; also, a Billement, or Jewel of two pieces.

† Doriphage: m. A Munch-present; a devourer of brides, an eater of gifts.

Dorlot: m. A jewel, or pretty trinket, as a Chain, brooch, ring, aglet, button, billement, &c. wherewith a woman sets out her apparel, or decks her self. ¶ Pic. and hence, as Dorlot.

Dorlotté: m. & f. Decked, or set out with pretty trinkets; also, dandled, cohered, tagged, made much of, also, drowned in pleasure, up to the ears in delights; also, nice, quaint, mincing it, making it fine or goodly.

Dorlutter. To furnish, deck, or set out with pretty trinkets; also, to cocker, dandle, buzz, broak, make much of; also, to mince it, make it fine, or goodly; also, to tumble or wallow in fulness of delights.

Dormailier. To slumber.

Dormant. Sleeping; En dormant; in his sleep, while he took his rest, as he slumbered.

Eau dormante. Standing water, such as is in its cisterns, &c.

Fenestre à voire dormant. A close window

dow of glass without any casement; a standing window that is not to be opened, nor shut.

A qui l'on peut sans le réveiller arracher les dents en dormant. Woofe teeth one may pluck out without awaking them; (Applicable to such as be sluggish, dull, or senseless in extremity.)

Dormant: m. A slug-a-bed, a drowzie companion; a heavy headed luskie; one that ever sleeps as he goes, out of the seven sleepers.

Dormeveille: f. A being between asleep and awake; or, a counterfeiting of sleep.

Dormeur: m. A sleeper.

Jamais dormeur ne fit bon guet, ni pareilleux ne fit beau fait; Prov. Look pareilleux.

Dormilleuse: as Dormilleuse.

Dormille: f. The sleekness of filthworms, during which they sleep; also, a kind of small Lamprey.

Dormilleuse: f. The cramp-fish, whose property is to bewm the hands of her taker.

Dormilleux: m. as Dormillart.

Dormilleux: m. euse: f. Heavy, sleepy, drowzie, sluggish.

Dormir: m. A nap, a sleep, a sleeping.

Vn dormir attrait l'autre; Prov. The more a man sleeps, the more he may.

Dormir. To sleep, rest, slumber, take a nap; also, to slug it, or be negligent.

Dormir en chien. To sleep before dinner, or fasting, in an open Sun.

Dormir sur les deux costez. To barrel up sleep; or, when one is weary with sleeping on the one side, to turn, and to it again on the other.

Dormir la grasse matinée. To lie in bed long a mornings.

Dormir sur le jour. To take a nap at dinner time, or presently after; to sleep at noon dayes.

Dormir son vin. To sleep upon a drinking, or digest his drink with sleeping.

Ce sont des contes à dormir debout. These are most idle, frivolous, or foolish tales.

Il ne laisse dormir sa dette sur le Soleil. He lets not the Sun go down upon his debt; he alwayes payes his debts before he go to bed.

Asses dort qui rien ne fait, Prov. As good be fast asleep as idle awake.

En seureté dort qui n'a que perdre; Prov. He sleeps securely that hath naught to lose.

Le list est une belle chose, qui n'y dort on y repose; Prov. As in List.

Qui a bruit de se lever matin peut dormir jusques à disner; Prov. He that is thought an early man may sleep till dinner time; he that is held an honest may long abuse the world; common reports gulls many, who think no hurt when outwardly they see none.

Tant doit le chat qu'il se réveille; Prov. The slugging or sleepy Cat at length awakes.

Regnard qui dort la matinée n'a pas la langue emplumée; Prov. He cannot thrive that lies in bed a mornings.

Dormitoire. A sleep-procuring medicine.

Dorque. A kind of great and round earthen vessel; ¶ Lang. also, a great fish that's enemy to the whale.

Dorsal: m. ale: f. Of, or belonging to, the back; whence;

Cauere dorsal. The back-cutter; somewhat like a knife; or having a back like a knife, and seating only on the other side.

Dortoir: m. A dorter or lodging wherein many sleep together; also, a Churchyard.

† Dortuit. Sleepy, drowzie.

Doreure: f. as Doreure. A gilding.

Dos: m. The back; a back part, or back-side; also, a ridge.

Dos du nez. The bridge of the nose.

Nichil au dos. Look Nichil.

A dos d'Asne. Ridgill-backed, high-ridged, or having a sharp ridge; high, or highest, &c.

the middle; sharp, or sharpening, toward the top, or middle; resembling the back of an ass.

Donner à dos à. To assail, or set upon behind: se donnerent-eux mêmes à dos. They tumbled for haste, one over another.

Faire ensemble la beste à deux dos. To leacher.

On a fait de son dos courtoye. He hath been whipped soundly, lashed horribly.

Mal est caché à qui l'on void le dos; Prov. He is but ill hid whose back is seen.

Qui fait credos charge son dos; Prov. He that credits much carries much; or, he that gives much credit undergoes a great charge.

Dose. A dose; the quantity of potion, or medicine, which a Physician appoints his patient shall take at once.

Dosse: m. A flat-round tower, or open roof, to a steeple, banketting-house, pigeon-house, &c. somewhat resembling the bell of a great watch.

Dosse d'ail. A clove of garlick.

Dosse: m. éc: f. Indorsed.

Dosselle: f. A buttress, or supporter to bear up the great beam of a wall.

Dossier: m. A back-stay; any thing that easeth, or stayeth the back, or serves for it to lean on; as a rail behind a form; the back of a chair, &c. also, the back of a chimney.

Vn dossier de pavillon. The head of a Pavillion, or Canopy; the piece that hangs down at the head thereof.

Dossier de sable. A shelf, or bank of sand.

Dossier: m. Of, or belonging to the back; also, easing, bearing or staying the back; also, growing on the back; and hence;

Soye dossier. A hogs bristles.

Dossiere: f. The part of a draught-horses harness which runs over-cross his back; we call it the ridgeband.

Dost: m. A dowry; a maidens portion; goods or lands given with a woman in marriage.

Dot: as Dost.

Dotal: m. ale: f. Dotal; given in dowry; of, or belonging to a dowry.

† Dotateur: m. An endower.

Doté: m. éc: f. Indued, or endowed with; having a portion in.

Dorter. To doat.

Douaire: m. A dower, or joynture for a woman after her husbands death; also, her marriage goods, or the portion she hath, or brings to her marriage.

Douaire plein, & entier. A joynture of, or thirds in, the whole land descended; which is especially, when no other woman hath any dower out of it.

Douainière: f. A dowager; a widow endowed, or that hath a joynture.

Douane. The name of the Custom-house at Lyons; hence also, any custom, or impost; and particularly, two French Crowns taken by the Officers of that house, for every piece of gold, or silver (and variously for all other kinds of stuff, and merchandise) imported.

Douanne: f. as Douane.

Douannier: m. An Officer of the Custom-house.

Doubé: m. éc: f. Rigged, or trimmed up, as a ship.

Douber. To rig, or trim, a ship.

Doublage: as Aides Chevels; called so in the customs of Anjou, and Maine; Look Aides; a relief is also, called, Doublage; because a double, or two years rent, or Cens is paid for it.

Doublant; Doubling, making double, or as much more.

Double: m. A double; double part; or double pace; twice as much; also, the copy of a writing; also, a piece of base coin worth two pence Tourn.

Double d'Aoust. Look Aoust.

Le double d'un cerf. Deers feet.

Au double. Doubly, with great usury, twofold,

into his great advantage.

Double: com. Double; twice as big, as great again; or as much weight, or worth again.

Double vaisseau. A cauldron, or kettle, full of hot water; or, as Bain de Marie.

Habillement double. A garment that's lined, or furied clean through, or double all over.

Doublé: m. éc: f. Doubled; made twofold, or twice as much; increased very much, or unto as much more; also, bowed much, or made almost to meet at the ends; also, copied out as a writing; also, lined, as a garment; also, repeated, reiterated.

Doubleau: m. as Hemicycle; A half circle; also, a double quarter of timber.

Doubleau. Somewhat double, almost twofold.

Arcs doubleaux: as Branches d'Augives.

Double-mercheur: m. The little, spotted, and wormlike Serpent Amphibazena; which having a head at both ends (an error in ancient authors, in the opinion of Mathiolus, and Gre-vinus) can go both ways.

Doublément: m. A doubling; a making twofold, or twice as much; a rising unto as much more; also, the copying out of a writing; In a Post-salt, a double outbidding, or double the price of the most that was at first bidden (which he that arises unto, most commonly carries the thing.)

Doublément. Doubly, two ways, in two sorts, for two causes.

Doubler. To double; to make twofold, or twice as much; to increase very much; or unto as much more; also, to bow much, or make both ends meet; also, to copy out a writing; also, to line a garment; also, to reiterate.

Doublet: m. A Doublet; a Jewel, or Stone of two pieces joynted, or glued together.

Doublet en cale. A corner-point taken with two men at Tables.

Double-célu: m. The worm-like Serpent Amphibazena, double headed, as ancient authors have imagined; but no Serpent, says Mathiolus, hath naturally two heads; Look Double-marcheur.

Double-vaisseau: as Bain de Marie.

Doublier: m. A long, and large Table-cloth of Damask, Diaper, &c. hanging to the ground on both sides of the board, and laid double thereon; a Table-cloth for Princes, and great States.

Doublure: f. Lining for a garment.

Fin contre fin n'est bon à faire doublure; Prov. Two crafty knives being unmate, will never agree together.

Doubtable: com. Doubtable; redoubtable; certain, fit to be feared.

Doubtance: f. Doubt, suspicion; fear; uncertainty.

Doubtant. Doubting; suspelling; uncertainty thinking of; (and sometimes) also, as much as hoping.

Doubte: f. A doubt; suspect; fear, scruple; mistrust; suspense; uncertainty of, or staggering in, opinion; also, a reverent awe, or dread of.

Sans doute. Questionless, undoubtedly, certainly, without fail, as sure as can be.

Amener, ou mettre, en doute. To call in question, bring in controversy, make men doubtful of.

Tenir en doute. To delay, defer, hold in suspense.

Doubté: m. éc: f. Doubted; suspected; mistrusted; feared; awed.

Doubtement: m. A doubting, suspelling; fearing.

Doubter. To doubt, suspect, mistrust; be uncertain, make a question, or scruple of; to stagger, flammer, waver, between hope and fear; to be in suspense; also, to fear, awe, dread, doubt; (sometimes) also, (as much as) to hope.

Qui ne scait rien de rein ne doute; Prov. He that knows nothing lives in fear of nothing.

Doubteusement. Doubtfully, uncertainly; inconstantly, waveringly; mistrustfully.

Doubteux: m. ec: f. Doubtful, uncertain, in suspense; also, variable, inconstant, staggering; also, ambiguous, perplexed, subject to cavilling, or exception; whereof a question may be made, a controversy raised, or diversities gathered; also, fearful, terrible, redoubtable.

Douce (The feminine of Doux) la douce personne. A sweet fellow sure; ironically. See Doux.

Douceâtre: com. Sweetish.

Doucelet: m. ec: f. Dulcet, pretty and sweet; or a little sweet.

Doucement. Sweetly, deliciously; softly, smoothly; mildly, graciously, courtously, lovingly; easily, tractably.

Douce-ente: f. The name of a certain thick, ruddy, and sappy apple.

Doucereux: m. ec: f. Full of sweetness, delicious, most pleasant; most courteous.

Doucet: m. A kind of sea-fish like a Hedgehog; Look Doufin.

Doucet: m. ec: f. Dulcet, pretty and sweet, or, a little sweet.

Doucement. Sweetly, prettily, mildly, gently, easily.

Douceur: f. Sweetness, delight, pleasantness, daintiness; softness, smoothness; meekness, gentleness, mildness, tractableness; kindness, humanity, courtesy; indulgency, mercy, clemency.

Douceur de chant. The melody, or harmony of tunable singing.

Il faut avoir mauvaise beste par douceur; Prov. (Somewhat like to our, the rough Net is not the best catcher of Birds;) (browd beasts would be caught by sweet baits.

Doucin: as Doufine.

Doucine: as Douline.

Dove: f. A castle-ditch, or Town-ditch (with water in it.)

Doué: m. éc: f. Indued; endowed,

Douëlle: f. A Pipe-staff; also, the strickle used in the measuring of Corn.

Douen d'antan. Hence over a year.

¶ Norm.

Douër. To indue, endow, or give a dowry unto.

Douës: f. as Douves.

† Douët. m. A brook, or spring.

Douëtte. à longues douëtes. In long rows, files, ranks. ¶ Brer.

† Dougé: m. éc: f. Small, fine; little; slender, thin.

† Douger. To trip; as a horse that stumbls not outright, (an old word.)

Douille: f. The socket of the head of a pike, javelin, &c. also, the socket of a candlestick; any socket; also, the barrel of an arquebuse, or of pistol.

† Douillet: m. ec: f. Dainty, tender, delicate, soft, effeminate; a milk-sop; one that cannot bear a feather without bristling; also, quaint, curious, as nice as a Nuns hen.

† Douillettement. Daintily, tenderly, delicately, effeminately; also, quaintly, nicely, curiously.

† Douit: m. as Douët. A brook.

Doucin: m. The fish called the Sea urchin.

¶ Marceillois.

Doucin rascax. A greater, and white, kind thereof. Look Doufin.

Doucine: as Cymaise, or Cymace.

Douleur: f. as Doleur.

Doulouere. A planing axe, a Coopers ad-dis.

Douloureusement, Douloureux: as Doioureusement, & Doloureux.

† Se Doulouant. Pitifully complaining, in a lamentable taking, wailing, most woe-begon.

† Se Doulouser. To lament, wail, complain, wayment.

Doux: m. Douce: f. Look Doux.

† Dour: m. A bands breadth; or the breadth of four fingers; the fourth part of a Geometrical

cal foot in measuring.

† Dourde : m. éc : f. Knocked, mawled, thumped, rapped, beaten.

† Dourder. To knock, mawl, beat, thump, rap.

† Dourdier : m. A lusk, lout, slouch.

† Doufil : m. A pigot.

Douffaine : f. A certain musical instrument.

† Douffé : m. éc : f. Indorsed.

Douffer. To indorse, a paper, &c.

† Douffieresse : f. Douffieresse.

† Douffier : m. An indorserment.

Douffin. The sea urchin ; a fish that's eatable, though unfavoury enough.

Douffin racas. The greatest, and whitest kind thereof ; not to be eaten.

Dourance : f. Look Doubtance.

Douve : f. A castle-ditch (having water in it) also, a certain herb, that kills the sheep which eat of it.

Douves. A mortal disease bred in sheep's plucks, or entrails, by the eating of the herb afore said.

Douves d'un tonneau, &c. The head-pieces of a Tun, &c.

Douville : f. A Cinter, or Centry ; the frame of wood whereby a vault, or arch is both in the making, and for a while after, build up.

Doux : m. douce : f. Sweet ; delicious, delightful, dainty, pleasing ; soft, pliant ; smooth, tractable ; gentle, mild, meek ; lovely ; kind, courteous, loving.

Doux de sel. Fresh, unfavoury, not thoroughly seasoned ; also, of small standing, or experience.

Doux à rasser. Smooth, soft, without any roughness ; also, sweet, or without any manner of harshness.

Eau douce. Fresh water. Medicin d'eau douce. A young, or unexperienced Physician.

Eslain doux. The best kind of Tin ; gotten in our Cornwall.

Pierre douce. A certain white stone, called, the honey stone.

Taille douce. Sweet cutting small engraving, such as prints in copper are cut with.

Tout doux. Hasty ; quietly, stilly, calmly, without noise, or din.

Faire les doux yeux. To counterfeit civility, or modesty ; to seem coy ; also, to make as though he slept, and saw nothing ; or to be between sleeping and waking ; also, to wink, or smile prettily with the eyes.

Faire les doux yeux à. To play at bo-peep with ; to wink lasciviously, or wantonly at ; also, to frame, or set the eyes to look alluringly, flatteringly, or pitifully at one, thereby to get somewhat of him.

Filer doux. To flatter, or speak fair.

Douce parole n'escorche langue ; Prov. Ife say, good words break no bones.

Douce parole rompt grand'ire ; Prov. Gentle words appease the ireful.

Douces promesses obligent les fols : Prov. Fair promises oblige fools ; or (as our) fair words make fools fain.

De doux arbre douces pommes ; Prov. Such as the tree (such is the fruit) ; sweet the one, favoury the other ; (yet we say, that many a good cow hath but an evil calf.)

Doux-amer. Bitter-sweet.

Doux-aucisque. The name of a sweet, and tender apple, as big as a middle Orange.

Doux-balon. A certain round, great, green, soft, and sweet apple.

Doux-belheur. A certain great, sweet, round, and hard-skinned apple.

Doux-gilant. Glib, gently gliding.

Doux-grave. viz. Doucement grave.

Doux de la Lande. The name of a white sweet apple, that yields most excellent cyder.

Doux-Martin. A certain white, long, and dry apple.

Doux-veret. The name of a white, long, and tender apple.

Douzain : m. A Sous, or French shilling ; (whereof ten make but one of sterling money.)

Douzain : f. A dozen.

Il est bien au compte de la douzaine. He is a sorry fellow, a silly companion ; one that's neither able enough to do hurt, nor wise enough to do good ; (for things that are sold by the dozen, (because not curiously beeded) are often slightly made.)

Douze. Twelve ; a dozen.

Au denier douze. Look Denier.

Douze-doigtier. A small gut, or entrail, seated on the right side, and descending obliquely towards the back-bone, and ending where the circulation of the guts begins.

Douzil : m. A piggot.

Douzième. The twelfth ; also, an imposition of 12 d. in the pound upon all wares sold ; first raised by King Charles the fifth.

Droit de douzième. An yearly rent of 12 d. due by every enfranchised inhabitant of Haynault, unto the Earl thereof, in acknowledgement of his former thralldom, and as a recompence of his now-gotten freedom.

Doyen : m. A Dean ; the head of a Colledge, or Cathedral Church.

Doyenné : m. A Deanery ; or Deanship.

Doygé : m. éc : f. as Dougé.

Doze de Venise. The Duke of Venice.

Drache : f. The little stalk whereby a grape cleaves to the bunch.

Drachme : as Dram. A dram ; the eighth part of an ounce.

Dragacanth : as Dragagant.

Dragagant : m. Gum Dragagant, a gummy liquor which distils from the root of the Candian shrub, called Goats-beard.

Dragée : f. A kind of digestive powder, usually prescribed unto weak stomachs after meat ; and hence, any junkets, confets, or sweet meats, served in at the last course, (or otherwise) for stomach-closters ; also, small hail-shot, of lead, &c.

Dragée aux chevaux. Provender of divers sorts of pulse mingled together ; or, as Ferrage ; also, the coarse grain called Belymong, French-wheat, Black-wheat, or Buck-wheat.

Drageoir. A confet box, of silver ; also, the fat, or vessel that receives new wine, falling by a narrow passage, from the press.

Drageon : m. A vine branch, twig, or sprig.

Dragon fourcheran. A sprig that spurteth out between two branches, as from the middle of a fork.

Dragon fruitier. The branch that beareth the grape.

Dragon pampier. A vine branch, or twig that beareth no fruit, but only leaves.

Drageries : f. Confets, junkets, sweet meats.

Drage : m. A dram ; the eighth part of an ounce, or three scruples ; also, a handful of.

Drage larmentine. A cap of wine. See Pature.

Dragoir. Look Drageoir.

Dragon : m. A Dragon ; also, the herb Dragwort, or Dragons.

Dragon marin. The Vivier, or Quaviver ; a monstrous, and venomous fish.

Sang de dragon. Dragons-bloud ; is not (as ignorant people imagine) the blood of a Dragon, either so death by an Elephant, but the Gum of the Dragon tree opened, or bruised in the dog-days ; also, Bland-wort, red Patience, bloudy Patience, (an herb.)

Dragonneau. A young, or little Dragon.

Dragoncelle : f. as Dragonnée.

Dragonné : m. éc : f. Dragony ; whose bladder parts resemble a Dragon ; (a word of Blazon.)

Dragonneau : m. A young, or little Dragon ; also, the overfalls of any great vein being bent, or stretched out.

Dragonnée : f. The herb Dragons, or Dragonwort.

Dragonée mineur. Small Dragonwort.

Draguage. So do they at Lyons term a kind of Gibridge, whereby prisoners use to fetch drinking money from new-come guests.

† Dramant. Mischief, pinching, drawing out things scanty, using them so scarcely as if he were afraid, or loath, to touch them.

Draine : m. as Dragne ; A dram.

† Dramé : m. éc : f. Mischief, pinched, miserably used, scanty disposed of, strictly measured, or delivered out.

† Dramer. To mischie, pinch, dodge ; to use, dispose of, or deliver out, things by a precise weight, or strict measure, or so scanty, so scarcely, as if the measurer were afraid to touch them, or loath to have them touched.

Drap : m. Cloath ; woollen cloath ; broad cloath.

Drap mortuaire. A Hearse cloath.

Demy-drap. Cloath-rag.

Estre des draps de. To be towards ; to be an attendant, or servant of, to belong, or be a retainer, unto.

Le drap, & les ciseaux luy sont delivrez. The matter is wholly referred unto him ; he hath the law in his own hands.

Les drap des deux est d'une meisme piece. They are both of one kind of stuff, metal, humour ; there went but a pair of sheers between them.

A ce drap cousturiers. To it whereof ; or let us go roundly to work ; also, there was old cutting, snipping, so redding, laying about them.

Au bout de l'aune faut le drap. There is but just measure, no more than will serve the turn ; more were too much, lest too little.

Il veut avoir drap, & argent ensemble. He is an extortion, or unjust dealer ; he would have both stuff, and money ; one thing contents him not, he would have both.

Dieu donne le froid selon le drap ; Prov. Look Froid.

Drapé : as Drappé.

Drapeau : m. A (linnen) cloath, or clout ; also, an Ensign, Standard, Banner, Colours.

Drapeau d'un fusil. Tinder.

Drapeau de la Meleze. A white, and leather like film, or skin (found near to the pith of the bodies of old Larch trees) wherewith country people close wounds, and stanch blood.

Vieux drapeaux. Old rags, clouts, cloaths past wearing ; trash, trampery, odd ends ; out-cast frippery.

Chevalier au drapeau quarré. A Knight Banneret ; so called, because his Colours in the field are to be of a square form ; as also, his Arms may be plain in a square field.

Il est tout passé, & mort comme un drapeau. He looks like death, or, as pale as a clout.

Drapelet. A little linnen cloath, clout ; or Ensign.

Draper. To make, or work cloath ; to drift, or full cloath ; to beat, or thicken, as cloath, in the fulling ; also, to seize, or take another mans goods, &c. under a fair pretext ; also, to mock, flout, deride, jest at ; also, to eat, or champ, upon.

Draperie : f. Drapery ; cloath-selling, cloath-working ; also, a flourishing with leaves, and flowers in wood, or stone, used especially on the beads of pillars, and terminated by our workmen Drapery, or Ciliary.

Drapier : m. A Drapier.

Drapier drappant. A Cloathworker.

Drappant. Working, dressing, or falling of cloath ; thickning, or beating cloath in the fulling ; also, mocking, flouting, deriding, jesting at.

Drappé : m. éc : f. Dressed, wrought, full'd (as cloath) beaten, or thickned (by beating) as cloath is in the fulling ; also, derided, mocked, flouted ; also, taken, or seized under a fair pretext.

Sarge drappée. Milled Sry.

Drapeau : m. as Drapeau.

Drappeler : m. A little linnen cloath, rag, or clout.

Drapper : as Draper.

Draperie : f. Look Draperie.

Drapp-

Drappeux : m. euse : f. Full of cloath, or fit to make cloath.

Drappier : as Drapier.

Drappier : m. ere : f. Of, or belonging to cloath ; also, fit to make cloath.

Drave : f. Spanish, or Babylonian Cresses.

Dravée : f. All kind of pulse, as Beans, Pease, &c.

Drault : m. as Droic. A wag, or merry gig.

Draulerie : f. spagery ; also the figure of a Mask, Satyre, Monk, or such like apish visages, and antick resemblances, set on the top of a Scabbion, or coat of Armes.

Drege : f. A kind of fish-net ; forbidden to be used, except for the catching of Oysters.

Drelotter : as Dorlotter.

Dressé : m. ée : f. Straightened, levelled, evened, set right, made straight ; also, raised, advanced, erected ; held, lifted, set, or taken up ; also, directed, instructed, trained up ; ordered ; framed, made, fashioned ; also, devised, contrived, invented ; also, soaked of, as Deer by dogs ; also, covered, as a table ; dressed up, as meat for a meal.

Dresser. To straighten, set right, make straight, level, even ; also, to raise, advance, erect ; lift, set, hold, or take up ; also, to direct, instruct, order, govern, train up ; to fashion, frame, build, make.

Dresser un cerf. The dogs to find out a Deer.

Dresser les cheveux. To stroke up the hair.

Dresser une coquille. To set a trap for a woodcock. See Coquille.

Dresser une entreprise. To plot, project, contrive an enterprise.

Dresser des finesses. To devise sleights, or lay snares for fools.

Dresser un lit. To make a bed.

Dis au Cuisinier qu'il dresse. Bid the Cook dress up his meat ; ou, au sommelier qu'il dresse ; or the Butler, that he cover.

Se dresser. To raise, to advance himself ; to stand built-up-right.

Se dresser un bon heur. To procure unto, or provide for himself a great fortune.

Il se dresse une guerre. A war is in preparing.

Les cheveux luy dressent. His hair flares, or stands an end.

Se faire dresser quelque chose à quelqu'un. To get him to set it straight, or to give order for it.

Dresseur : m. A straightener, dresser, leveller, setter ; a raiser, erector, framer, fashioner, orderer, instructor.

Dresseur de compte. An Account-caster.

† Dressière : f. A straight or outright path, or track ; a direct, or directive way.

Dressoir : m. A cupboard ; a Court-cupboard (without box, or drawer) only to set plate on.

Dressoir : m. A setting iron, or poaking-stick, for ruff bands ; a standing thing.

Dridiller. To gingle, as a Hawke bells.

Drillant. Twinkling, sparkling, glistering, like a star, or good diamond.

Driller. To twinkle, or sparkle ; to cast a glistering, or yield a glistering light.

Drilles : f. Rags, tatters, beggerly clowns.

Drilleux : m. euse : f. Tattered, ragged, in beggerly array.

Dringuemorigue. A nickname for a Dutchman.

Marcher en dringuemorigue. To stalk, or strut it, like a swaggering buff-suff.

Droque : f. A drug.

Drogue : m. ée : f. Bedrugged ; mingled, purged, or seasoned with drugs.

Boisson droguée. A spiced cap ; also, an impoisoned one.

† Drogueur : m. An Interpreter.

Droguement : m. A drenching, bedrugging or ministring of drugs.

Droguer. To drug, bedrug ; season, purge, or

minge with drugs.

Droguer le corps. To stuff himself with drugs, to make an Apothecaries shop of his belly.

Droguerie : f. The season of fishing for herrings, and other such fish, which is to be salted, and barrellled up.

Drogueries : f. Drugs, druggeries, confessions ; also, trash.

Droguet : m. A kind of stuff that's half silk ; half wool.

Droguet : m. A druggist, or drug-seller.

Droit : m. The Law (Civil, Canon, or Common) ; also, right, law, justice, equity, reason ; also, a right, or title unto, an interest or property in, a thing ; a mans due ; that which either he hath, or should have.

Droit écrit. (Is particularly) the Civil Law.

A bon droit. Lawfully, worthily, upon just cause, with good reason. (See Droit Adv.)

Ses menus droits. His wails, fees, wages.

Venir à ses droits. A ward, or pupil, coming unto his years, to enter into the possessions that were left him.

Venir, ou être appelé, aux droits du Roy. To come, or be called into the Court of the Peers of France, for the trial of his cause.

Bon droit à bon messier d'aide. (A Proverb taxing the iniquity, and injustice of our times ; wherein good right hath oftentimes need of great favour.)

Droit : m. (Also) a duty, right, fee, prerogative, privilege, royalty, power.

Droit d'acquest ; ou de nouvel acquest ; ou de nouveaux acquêts. The fine due unto the King upon purchases made by Church-men, or in Mortmain ; and either to the King, or unto other Lords, upon purchases made by the ignoble, of Fiefs, or noble inheritances held of them ; The rate of it is, one years profit in three ; or otherwise, as their composition, or the custom is ; (for this Rate is most proper unto Droit de nouvel acquest, a personal right.)

Droit d'acquêt. The right of Toll, or Custom, due by passengers unto the Lord of the place wherein tis usually taken, and payable, if they be not free by birth (as the Noble) or by condition (as Church-men) or by Patent, or Charter (as some Officers and Tradesmen) In which cases they must, in a good fashion, acquaint him beforehand with their estates, or privileges.

Droit d'advouerie. Sovereign patronage, or protection.

Droit d'affourage : as Droit d'afforage.

Droit d'afforage. Two pats of wine, &c. due unto the broaching of every vessel retailed ; one to the Lord Feodal, his right for the standing thereof in his Mannor, and for his leave (if he have jurisdiction) to sell it ; another unto the Magistrate, for allowance of the liquor, and for the rate which he sets on it.

Droit d'aide. Look Aide.

Droit d'aisenselle. The right and prerogative of an eldest heir ; or, the portion due, by prime birth, unto him ; which is, in most places, the principal house, and garden with the inclosure thereof ; and if it have no garden, the farlong of ground which lyes next unto it ; or as much as a Capon can flie over from it : In the rest of the land he hath but an equal share with the younger ; (But this is not general.)

Droit d'Alinéé, ou d'Aisneage. The same.

Droit d'Amende. Power to fine a new purchaser for not acquainting the Lord of the Mannor, or feyl, with his bargain, so soon, as by the custom of the place he was bound to do.

Droit d'Annate. A years revenue of a vacant benefice ; challenged heretofore in most Countries by the Pope ; but taken from him by the Pragmatic Sanction, and some other Edicts, before Luthers time.

Droit d'arrêt de meubles. Liberty, or power to arrest goods for a debt not acknowledged ; a Privilege of divers towns ; and either given

them by the Prince, or taken, and approved by custom.

Droit d'Assize de six deniers 6 d. Tour. due unto the Township of Tournay for every pot-ale of wine that's retailed within it.

Droit d'Aubaine. Escheatage by strangers ; the right of succession in the estate of all strangers, who die (in any part of France) without Naturalization, and French-born issue. Look Aubaine.

Droit d'Aubaine. The same.

Droit d'Aurillage. The profit of Bee-hives ; or a fee due, to a Lord, or to the King (as in Provence) upon the profit that's made of every hive, by the owner.

Droit de bac. The fare due unto the Lord, or owner of a Ferry-boat.

Droit de Bailliage. Look Bailliage.

Droit de ban à vin. An alienable Privilege, enjoyed by many Gentlemen in Touraine ; who for forty dayes together after vintage may forbid any other wine than their own, to be sold within their Precincts.

Droit de banerrie. The Royalty of having a common Mill, Oven, Press, &c. whereto the tenants of, and dwellers within, a Liberty, or Mannor are to resort.

Droit de bannie. The same ; and the revenue thereof ; or the power to take fees for the use of such a Mill, Oven, Press, &c.

Droit de banniere : as Droit de Banerrie.

Droit de Blairie. The power a Lord hath to fine any forreiners, who without his permission turn their cattel into the wastes, or Vaines pastures, belonging to his Mannors ; as in Blairie.

Droit de bordage. The drudgery, or base services reserved by some Lords upon the letting of their cottages, or small tenements ; which cannot be sold, given, nor ingaged by the poor slaves that have taken them.

Droit de bornage. Power to place meers or, appoint limits unto, lay out the bounds of, other mens lands.

Droit de boucherie. The privilege of keeping a common slaughter-house, whereto all the inhabitants of that Quarter are to have their beasts killed ; also, the fees belonging thereto ; enjoyed by such Lords as have Moyenne Justice.

Droit de bourgeoisie. Freedom. Look Bourgeoisie.

Droit de boutage. A certain duty, or fee exacted by the Lord of Brece (a member of Bourges) for the wine that's retailed within his jurisdiction.

Droit de branche de Cypres. A duty paid, in old time, by Englishmen arriving at Bourdeaux ; in sign, and as a token that they had been there.

Droit de brassage. The fee due, to the particular Masters of the Mint, out of every sort of money that's coined ; also, the fees of the workman, catter, stamper, &c. (whom the Masters are to pay) Look Brassage.

Droit de brefs, ou briefs. Look Bref.

Droit de bris. The Admiralty of a Sea-coast, which gives a man all wrecks, and shipwrecks.

Droit de buche ; ou de busche. The Officers of the wood-yards fees ; or, the proportion of wood allowed, unto every Office at Court ; and unto divers Officers of the Exchequer, over and besides their ordinary wages.

Droit de Carnalage. A Privilege enjoyed by the inhabitants of some places, to kill, and eat, or make profit of, such beasts as break into their grounds ; but this only in some cases, and for a certain number ; which if they exceed they are answerable for all, as other men.

Droit de meilleur Cattel. Heriotage ; the best chattel a tenant hath when he dies, due unto his Landlord.

Droit de Cauciage. The power of imposing taxes on tenants, or of taking toll of passen-

gers, toward the reparation, or maintenance of a common cause; (In some Lords of Haynault.)
Droit de Cellerage. Cellerage; a duty, or fee paid unto some Lords, at the laying of wines into cellars.

Droit de Centiesme. Look Centiesme.

Droit de Chambellage. An income; or the fine due by every new tenant (that comes in as heir by a direct succession) unto the Lord of the Manor whereof his land is held; the rate of it is, by the customs of Manre, a Crown of the Sun, by those of Senlis 20 s. Paris; as also, by those of Valois; and those of Noyon (whereby 'tis due at every change of tenant) by those of S. Quintins, a piece of gold worth (at least) half a Crown; by those of S. Paul, 30 s. Paris. by those of Laon, a piece of gold of what value the tenant will: In other places he pays more, or less, according to their customs: Also, a fee due unto the chief usher of the Chamber of accounts, by every one of the Kings tenants, when he does his homage.

Droit de Chambellenage. Is, by the customs of Britaine, a duty of 5 s. Tour. paid by every vassal at the doing of his fealty, unto his Liege Lord.

Droit de Chambrelage: as **Droit de Chambellage**; Stiled so, in the customs of Cambray; and of Haynault; in which country the rate of it is 60 s.

Droit de Champagne. The fees due unto the Officers of the Exchequer upon the letting of the farms which belong to Champagne, viz. 2 s. 6 d. sterl. for such as are worth 100 l. or less; and 4 s. for those which exceed that rate.

Droit de Champart. Look Champart.

Droit de Chancellage. Gaucellage; or, a certain fee due unto some Lords for the Gauntries whereon wine, that's any way to be sold, doth stand.

Droit de Charruage: as **Droit de suite de diuine**.

Droit de Chastellenie. The Royalties belonging to a Castleship, or Castlesward. Look Chastellenie.

Droit de chauffage. Look Chauffage.

Droit de Chemage. The passage-toll, or through-toll, that's taken at Sens.

Droit de Cheminage. The same.

Droit de Cheuage. An yearly duty, fine, or fee, of 12 d. Paris, payed to the Kings use, within Vermandois (and some other places) by every bastard, stranger, forrainer, and enfranchised person, that is, or hath been married.

Droit de Chevalerie. The privilege of Knighthood, or to be made a Knight. Look Chevalerie.

Droit de Chevauchée. Composition money, due (upon agreement) by some countships; thereby exempted in the Kings journeys, and progresses, from providing of horses and cars for his train.

Droit de chevalerie. The wearing of a lock, which in old times cost but a Prince of the blood might wear.

Droit des chiens. That part of the game which belongs to the bounds for their reward.

Droit de Cisp. Is 18 d. Tour. in every pound above twenty given, or agreed, for a wood sale; due unto the King in regard of the lights, which are (imagined to be) spent, while the bargain is in making.

Droit de Collerage. Collerage; a fee due for the collers worn by the horses, or men, which draw wine up and down.

Droit de commande. Is 2 d. Paris, taken yearly, by some Lords, of every one of their widows (that hold by Villenage) in acknowledgement, and preservation of the right of their authority over them.

Droit de commis. The right, or power some Landlords have, to confiscate, seize, or enter on the inheritances of such their tenants, or vassals, as disavow them, give them the lie, or commit felony.

Droit de comuise. The same.

Droit de confirmation. The fine due by all Officers of the Kingdom of France unto the King, at his first coming to the Crown, for establishing them by his Letters Patents, in their places.

Droit de contentor. See Contentor.

Droit de Cornage. Horrage; or a quantity of corn, taken yearly by the Lord Chastellain of Berri (a member of Bourges) for every Ox, or barded beast that works at the plough in the winter-corn grounds which be within his jurisdiction.

Droit de Coulterage. See Coulterage.

Droit de Coustume. Is (in Normandy) the custom, or toll, due upon the sale of wares in Markets; or toll, in Grand Perche; it is a penny Tour. payable unto Lords that have base Jurisdiction, for every beast that gives no milk, and was bred, bought, and delivered within their Territories; This under a penalty of 2 s. 6 d. for every one that's not so paid for.

Droit de grosse coustume. A toll, or impost of 48 s. 10 d. Tour. upon every eighteen Muids of Salt passing along by Chartres; due unto, and equally divided, between the King, and the Bishops of that City.

Droit de petite coustume. See La petite coustume, in, Coustume.

Droit de desherance. Eschetage; power to seize, and convert unto his own use, an inheritance whose owner dies intestate, and without heir; belongs to the King, Lord high Justice, or Landlord.

Droit de directe, ou fondalite. The Seigniorial rights, or duties annexed unto the soil, or belonging to the Lord thereof.

Droit du dixiesme denier. The tenth penny, or pennyworth of all mines, metals, minerals, and other (extraordinary) substances got within grounds, throughout all France, due unto the King; also, the Admirals tenth part, or share in all shipwracks, prizes, conquests, &c. made at sea.

Droit de tiers denier. The third penny, or part of the price given for an inheritance Roturier, or Bourdelier, due, in some places, unto the Landlord.

Droit de dixiesme. Look Dixiesme.

Droit domainier. The privilege a Lord Justice hath, to right himself by execution, without any former proceeding, in cases that concern his ancient domain, or the customary duties thereto belonging.

Droit de doublage. Look Doublage.

Droit de douzieme. An yearly rent of 12 d. due by every enfranchised inhabitant of Henault unto the Earl thereof, in acknowledgement of his former thraldom, and in thankfulness for his new-gat freedom.

Droit de solle encher. The right of confiscating money payed beforehand for an Office, which after the bargain made the chapman would refuse, as too dear.

Droit d'Entrage. Entrage; a fee due for the entrance of merchandise into the Havens, and walled towns of the Kingdom; also, an income payable to a Lessor at the entry of the Lessee.

Droit d'Entrée. Look Entrée; Also, half a crown due to every Treasurer, and General of the Finances (besides their ordinary wages) for residence, every day they meet, and sit in their Courts, about the Kings business.

Droit d'escas. The tenth penny of the value of movables which are left by a free-man unto a forrainer within Seclin, and Ballec fons Lille; due unto the common Treasury of those towns.

Droit d'eschats, & Tavernes. A certain imposition upon wines that are sold by retail, and in Tavernes; (from which all Priests benefited within Bourdeaux are exempted, for as much as grew in their own grounds, glebe, or Prebendaries.)

Droit d'Escheance. Eschetage.

Droit d'Eschevinage. Power to incorpo-

rate a Town.

Droit d'Essongne. A duty, or fine, payable (in Britaine) by the heir, or successor of a deceased tenant unto the Lord, under whose Censive he held, and enjoyed land at the time of his death: And this is, a penny Paris, or two, or twelve; or more or less, according to the value of the land, and according to the custom, several, in several places.

Droit d'Establage. That which in our Law is called Stallage; or a fee taken by Lords, of Merchants, for permitting them to open, and sell their wares in their Fairs, and Markets; also, Stallage, or that which is payed for the standing of a horse in a stable.

Droit d'Estallage. Stallage.

Droit d'Estallonnage. The Royalty, or Privilege of assigning, and assizing of publick weights and measures.

Droit d'Estallage. Stallage.

Droit de faultrage; ou sautrage. A certain unreasonable fee, due upon each head of cattle that runs in the common meadows, or pastures of a Manor; in lieu whereof a herdsmen is maintained, to keep the ground in good order, and to look that the beasts at first put in be not after changed.

Droit de ferrage. A privilege whereby some special Officers, and followers of Court claim to have their horses shod at the Kings charge; also, a certain fee due to the Cutters of the Mint.

Droit de festage. An yearly duty payable unto certain Lords for every ridge, roof, or house-top within their dominion; also, the feasts that are due by some Prelats unto their Chapters.

Droit de festin. The same (in the latter part.)

Droit de seurmariage: as **Droit de for-mariage**.

Droit de soire, & marchez. The royalty, or privilege, of holding a fair, or keeping markets, within a mans own territory. (originally of the Kings grant.)

Droits de fondalite. The rights, or royalties which are annexed unto the soil, and belong ever to the Lord thereof.

Droit de forage. A certain fee, or part, due of wines that are sold, belonging to the Lords of the Jurisdiction, or place wherein they are sold: by the custom of Amiens, and of Beauquene, it is two potts on every single vessel, or bottom that's retailed; and belongs to the Lord high, mean, or low Justice: by the customs of Teroanne, it is also two potts upon every vessel that's sold in gross, and belongs to the Bishop: In Beauvois, there is 20 d. for every vessel sold in gross, and 16 d. for every one retailed in the town; payed unto the Bishop of that See: and by the customs of Ponthieu, a Lord of a soil, that hath but low Jurisdiction, may take two potts of every barrelled vessel that's broached upon his soil; or within the limits of his authority; In other places, otherwise.

Droit de forban. The royalty, or power of banishing an offender out of his territories.

Droit de formariage. The half, or third, or (as the custom is) other part of a villains substance, due unto his Landlord, or the Lord of the Jurisdiction wherein he lives, if he marry a woman that's free, or a forrainer; and this, although he have leave to do it, for otherwise he loses sixty shillings more: In old time bastards, and strangers, who married out of their own condition, were subjeft unto this penalty; Now those in most places, and these in some, are privileged.

Droit de foilage. Chimney-pence; or an yearly tax levied in old time by some supreme Lords upon every Chimney, or fire, kept within their territories; In Charles the fifths time it was four pound Tour. and some took four buhels of Oats; others bread; and others other things: the black Prince would have exacted a franc of every fire kept in Aquitaine; which bred

him great mischief (says a Frenchman :) Since those times the Tailles have succeeded this taxation in most places.

Droit de francs-fiefs. Look **Francs-fiefs**.

Droit de fournage. The fee that's due for baking in a common Oven; also, the fine payed by vassals or tenants, bound to resort unto their Lords, for a licence to use their own.

Droit de frefange. One hog, or more, due unto the Master of the waters and forrests of Aubigny (and elsewhere) by the farmer of the mintage, and browage thereof.

Droit de Gabelle de sel. The impost, or gabel of salt. See **Gabelle**.

Droit de Gabelle de vins. The impost of wines due to the Duke of Buillon.

Droit de gambage. Four Bottles of beer upon every brewing, due unto divers Lords within the county of Boullenois.

Droit de Gants. A pair of gloves, or in lieu thereof, money (more or less according to the custom) due by a purchaser, as a conclusion of all his first services, unto the Lord Censuel, or of the seyle. See **Droit de ventes & gants**.

Droit de garde. Sovereign patronage, or protection.

Droit de garde noble. The Wardship of Gentlemen lands hold in Capite, or by Knights service, due by the customs of Normandy, unto the King, or Lords, of whom they are held.

Droit de giste. Power to lye at the house of a tenant, vassal, or subject, in passing along by it; due to the King only, not to the Queen; (though some Dukes and Earls have had it at the Abbeyes and Monasteries within their territories;) now the great Bishops and Abbots, by an yearly allowance in money, have got themselves dispensed withal.

Droit de garene. Free warden; or, a liberty to hunt all over the grounds of his subjects, or vassals.

Droit de Gracie. The Kings fee out of every sale of wood made in his subjects Forrests; due unto him for the Justice done, and good order kept, within them, by his officers; thereby also, he challenges a part, or property in part, of the Demain, and revenues thereof.

Droit de greffe. Sixty three shillings nine pence Tour. due to the King upon a sale of wood, in Normandy, and elsewhere.

Droit de guericie. The browage, or pawnage of some woods, belongs to the Lords that have high Jurisdiction over their owners; or, as **Droit de grurie**.

Droit de grurie. Consists in the fines and amerciaments levied, and in the confiscation of trespassing beasts, within Forrests; and belongs unto the King. See **Grurie**.

Droit de guerre. Feud; or, the liberty which one subject had, in old time, to make war upon another whom he had first defied; or the Law of war by which a prisoner belongs to him that takes him.

Droit de guer. Castle-gard, or Castle-ward; whereunto the vassals of divers Lords, that have Castles, are bound (in time, or expectation, of war) by their tenures; yet are they not bound to do this service at any other place then the Castle whereof they hold; nor to do it thereat, if it be very ruinous, until it be repaired; also, the watch which a vassal, inhabiting a frontier, or sea-coast, is tyed to keep, ordinarily, once a month; in lieu, or default, whereof he payes his Lord 5s. Tour. a time; or an yearly quantity of Corn, or number of Hens, &c. as the custom of the place is, or as they can agree.

Droit d'hallage. Hallage; the toll due so a Lord by those that sell wares in the common Halls of Towns, wherein the King hath licensed him to keep Fairs, or Markets.

Droit d'harene. A certain number of Harengs, butchere due every Lent unto the officers of the Chamber of Accounts; who at this day have, in lieu thereof, an yearly al-

lowance in money.

Droit d'Haubert. A certain privilege, whereof there are many parts, the most of high Jurisdiction, enjoyed by divers Lords of Normandy.

Droit d'Haultban. An yearly tax of 6 s. Paris, levied for the King of every Baker, and some other Artificers within Paris.

Droit d'Herbage. Herbage; or the liberty some have to graze their cattel in other mens woods.

Droit d'herbage mort. A penny, or half-penny (as the custom is) payed by a poor Cotrager, or Copy-holder, unto the Lord that hath high, or mean Jurisdiction over him, for every sheep he hath, if he have not above ten, or (as in some places) twenty.

Droit d'herbage viv. If he have more than ten, or twenty, then he gives every tenth sheep; which is chosen by the Lord, or his Officers. These duties are levied at Midsummer, and grow due from Christmas Eve.

Droit d'hommes. The Kings Prerogative, and power of his Officers, to moderate, or diminish the excessive taxes laid by misse Lords, in the Jurisdiction of Tours, upon their vassals, whom otherwise they might tax at pleasure.

Droit d'hostelage. The rate Merchant-Strangers are at, in some parts of France, for their ware-houses; and which, if they hold them but a night, they pay, if a whole year, they do but pay; also, as Pains d'hostelage, in Hostelage.

Droit de Jallage. One, two, or three pints (as the custom is) of wine, taken by a Lord upon every Poinson retailed within his Jurisdiction.

Droit d'Indemnité. Look **Indemnité**.

Droit d'Inquant. Five in the hundred, due to the King in some parts of Provence.

Droit d'Intestit. A privilege which the next of blood hath (in some places) to enter on the possessions left by his intestate kinsman.

Droit d'Investiture. The right of Investiture of Prelates, &c. due unto the Prince.

Droit d'Issue. The Custom due for the transportation, or exportation of merchandise, &c. out of the land; also, the rights, fine, or services due unto a mesne Lord upon his tenants alienation, or leaving of his tenement unto another.

Droit de Jurée. A duty, or fine levied yearly by the old Earls of Champagne, upon all their subjects, and vassals; viz. 6 d. in the pound for moveables, and 2 d. for every pounds worth of immovables; yet might the richest be quit for 4s. sterl. yearly; others not under 12 d. At this day the King, and other Lords of Jurisdiction, take this duty, in some places, of their Burgeses, or free-men.

Droit de Levage. An imposition of three bushels, and three quarters, or 15 s. Tour. upon every boat-full of salt transported: In some parts of France (as within Anjou, and le Maine) 'tis also, a penny for a Beef, pipe of Wine, load of Corn, &c. and a half-penny for a Sheep, Hog, &c. due unto a Lord of Jurisdiction, if they have been within his liberty eight days together before their sale, or transportation.

Droit de Liage. Hoopage; or, a fee due unto some Lords upon every hooped vessel of wine which their vassals have, or sell.

Droit de ligne censive. Escheatage; the right which a Lord hath in the land of his tenants, dying without heirs of his body or blood.

Droit de litige. The right of presentation to a Benefice, by a Lord, while his vassals are at suit for it, was the Dukes of Normandy, now 'tis the Kings: some hold it to be rather a receiving of the fruits, and profits thereof, while the suit lasts.

Droit de loges. A certain annual fee due unto some Lords for the lodgings their vassals have within their castles, in time of war.

Droit de logies. An yearly tax of 16 s. 6 d. sterl. levied unto the Kings use upon every Provostship within the County of Poitou, over and besides the rent at which, or price for which, it is farmed; and 18 d. for the Officers of the Chamber of Accounts.

Droit de logues. A certain fee due to the arder Bailier of the Abbey of Deots in Betri, out of the tythes belonging to that Abbey.

Droit de lots. Certain duties payed by a purchaser unto the Lord Censuel, who in receiving them, gives him possession of the land he hath bought; (They be commonly as much as the Ventes, and go together.)

Droit de maille d'or. A gold half-penny, due unto the Duke of Nevers, by the Prior of S. Privé, for the Fair he keeps in that place.

Droit de Mainbourne. Sovereign patronage, or protection.

Droit de Maire, & Communauté. The privilege of having, being, or belonging to, a Corporation.

Droit de Manée de sel. A certain quantity of salt, upon every horse-load thereof entering into Bourges, and of every one that sells any within Bourges; taken by the Abbot, and Convent of S. Sulpice. Look **Manée**.

Droit de Manteaux. Is 20 s. sterl. a year; and belongs both to every Secretary of the House, and Crown of France, that takes wages, and to those Counsellors of Parliament, which are of, or for, the Church.

Droit de Marc. The Provoost of the Mints fee upon every Mark, or half pound of Gold, Silver, or Billon, that's coined. Look **Marc**.

Droit de Marchage. The Common of pasture which the inhabitants of one Jurisdiction, Parish, Village, or Mannor, have over all the grounds belonging to another.

Droit de Marché. The royalty of having, or keeping a Market within his territory, belongs to a Lord Chancelain, and sometimes is conferred by the King on meane Lords of Jurisdiction.

Droit de Marciage. Is, every third year, all the profits of natural fruits, as Hay, &c. and the half of all others; as Wine, Corn, &c. due within Bourbonnois, unto a Lord, in lieu of his whole rent; 'tis also due, as a fine, upon every change of Lord and tenant.

Droit de Mesurage. The appointing, or proportion of measures in a territory; belongs to the Lord thereof; also, toll-corn, and toll-salt; a dishful upon every Septier of either.

Droit de Minage. The toll due unto some Lords, upon every Mine of corn that's measured within their Jurisdictions.

Droit de Moillon. A certain quantity of corn due yearly unto the King, out of the town, and Jurisdiction of Bourges.

Droit de Monnaie. An Aide, or Subsidy of 12 d. paid, each third year, by every household within Normandy, unto the Duke, or (as now) the King, on condition, that the money of the country be not altered: from this, are all Church-Officers; beneficed men; Gentlemen; widows that have not above 2s. yearly Revenue, or 4s. in goods (besides their apparel, and householdstuff) and divers others, by their charters, exempted.

Droit de Montnage. Toll payed unto certain Lords by those that buy, and sell beasts, or other merchandise within their territories.

Droit de Montrouage. The same (false Printed.)

Droit de Morde-mains. The right a Lord hath to the estate of villsin dying without heir of his body, and no tenant in common with any other of his own condition.

Droit de Mortuage. A Mortuary; due to a Parson at the death of one of his parishioners. Look **Droit de Neufme**.

Droit de Moulage. Multure; the fee, or toll, for grinding, due unto the Miller, or Lord of the Mill; 'tis (by the Customs of Britain) the sixteenth part of the corn that is to be ground.

Droit de Moulure, ou de Moulure. The same.

DRO

Droit de Moutbnnage : as **Droit de Monténage.**

Droit de Neufesme. A ninth part of the yearly profits of some Benefices in Britain, demanded by the Pope.

Droit de Neufme. A ninth of a third part of a deceased persons movables, due to the Parson for his Mortuary.

Droit de Nourmer aux Euefchez, & Abbayes du Royaume. Belongs to the King.

Droit de nopages. The fee due to a Parson for a marriage.

Droit d'obligations. The fine due unto a Lord by his tenant who hath omitted, or forgotten to pay his rent, or yearly duties at his day.

Droit d'obole. A half-penny in the pound due to the King upon all Obligations of money lent, and contracts of sale, exceeding xv li. Tourn.

Droit d'offices. A certain number of hens due every year unto Lords from their tenants, in lieu of their Chimney-pence, or as a rent for their houses.

Droit de oublie. A Douzain, or Sol in the Mouth of a Capon, payed, in some places, as a rent.

Droit de padvantage. The right of common of pasture in one, or more parishes.

Droit du pallé. The privilege of the Pall, or of wearing a Pall, due only to some Bishops.

Droit de pain de paniere. A great white-loaf due yearly by the tenants of Saint Gondon sur Loire (besides their Cens) unto their Lord.

Droit de parée. A correspondence held between some neighbouring Lords, for the pursuing of one another's villains into their several territories; thereby to take from them the pretence, they would otherwise have, of being enfranchised by being got out of their Lords dominions.

Droit de parage. A perpetual association, or correspondence of Jurisdiction, agreed upon between a spiritual, and a temporal Lord; also, the right of common of pasture in one another's grounds.

Droit de pargage. Pawnage; or (more generally) the profit made, or money received by the Lord of a Forrest for the agistment, laying, or feeding of swine with the mast; or of cattle with the herbage, thereof.

Droit de patronage. The Patronage, or advowson of a benefice, either when a man, that gives land to the Church, reserves the seignery thereof; or when the founder of a Church conditions, that he and his heirs shall have power to nominate, and present unto the Bishop, a person capable of the benefice, whensoever 'tis vacant.

Droit de peage. A through-toll, or passage-toll.

Droit de pefcherie. A right of fishing, or liberty to fish, in waters from which all others be restrained.

Droit de plassage. A fee due, in some places, by Merchants and ware-sellers, for the shewing, and selling of their commodities in the market-place, or publick streets; and for the rooms wherein they shew; and sell them, therein like our Stallage.

Droit de poilage. Poilage; or, a fee due in some places, unto the King, for the weighing of wares in the Market-hall, or Town-house.

Droit de police. Look **Police.**

Droit de pontenag. Pontage; passage-toll at a bridge, or, toll due for merchandise passed over a bridge.

Droit de porte. A certain duty payed by the Scholars of Paris, at their admission into Colleges.

Droit de preage. A privilege enjoyed by some Lords, to put, at certain times, and with sufficient guard, their horses, and hinc into their vassals meadows; for which they are, at all times bound to find one that shall keep, and look unto them.

Droit de prelation. The privilege of being

preferred before others in a purchase.

Droit de premitice. A sheaf of corn, or iis. Tour. and a lamb, if there be ten, or more; if fewer, a penny for every lamb, due unto Parsons.

Droit de premices. The first fruits of Ecclesiastical livings.

Droit de presence. Half a Crown due unto every Treasurer, and general of the Finances (besides their ordinary wages) for residence; or, every day they meet and sit about the Kings business.

Droit de prevoité. The privilege of having a Provost under him to keep his Courts, and levy his tolls, rigots, fines, &c. (belongs unto a Lord Baron, or Chastelain that have Jurisdiction; also, a passage toll.

Droit de quart denier du prix, ou de l'estimation. The fourth penny, or part, of the worth of an Inheritance Courtier. due unto Landlords upon any alienation thereof.

Droit de quatrieme. The fourth pot of, or penny taken for, wine, cyder, and other ordinary drink retailed; due in some places unto the King; and first granted; for wine, unto Charles the fifth at a Parliament held in Paris.

Droit de quenaife. The right of Escheatage, whereby an Inheritance Courtier falls into the Lords hands, if his tenant leave no lawful issue of his body behind him. ¶ Breton.

Droit de quint. The fifth part of the price of land sold; belongs to the Lord of the soil upon the sale thereof, and is paid sometimes by the seller, in some places by the buyer, and in some equally by both.

Droit de Regale. See **Regale.**

Droit de Registration est deu pour insinuer en justice un transport d'heritage, de cens, ou rente: ou pour l'approbation d'une saisine. ¶ Ragueau.

Droit de Registre. A four-penny duty paid by a tenant Courtier unto his Landlord, when he puts him in possession of his tenement.

Droit de Registre, ou Conceptor. A certain fee due unto the audienriers of Chanceries; (viz. iij s. sterling upon every charter.)

Droit de Relevoison. A years rent in some castles, in others vid. for each penny of yearly Cens; paid by tenants Censiers unto their Lord when they first enter into their tenements. Look **Relevoison.**

Droit de Relief. Relief; a fine due to the Lord of a Manor, upon the change of a tenant which holds of him in fee: by the customs of Amiens it is 60 s. Paris for every Noble fee held by a full homage, and x li. Paris, for every one held in Peccodm: by the customs of Peronne, the years Revenue after the change, or the third part of the Revenue of the three years next before it, at the Lords choice: by the customs of Valançai, S. Aignan, and Selles, xii d. for every penny of yearly Cens: And by the customs of Paris, and (almost) all other places, the Lord may chuse whether he will take a years Revenue, or a whole Sum at once offered unto him by the tenant.

Droit de Relods xx d. Tour. Payable by a purchaser unto the Landlord upon every pound due to him for the Lods and Ventes.

Droit de Rendage de chacun ouvrage; Contains both the Kings Right of Seigniorage, and the Master of the Mints Brassage.

Droit de Repressailles, ou Repressailles. Liberty, or power to take, in time of war, a stranger prisoner, and to keep him, untill he have repayed unto his Taker the ransom he payed formerly, or satisfied him for goods taken from him by one of his country-men. Look **Repressailles.**

Droit de Requart. A Quarter of a quarter of the price, or worth, of an Inheritance Courtier, due unto the Landlord upon the alienation thereof; (abolished by some late customs.)

Droit de Requite. A fifth penny of the fifth penny of the price, or value, of an Inheritance feodal, due in all alienations unto the Lord feodal; but abolished, by the customs of some places, as the Requart.

Droit de Ressort. Look **Ressort.**

Droit de Resue. An ancient Tax, or Imposition of iij d. in the pound for Merchandize, and x s. Tour. for every pipe of wine, brought into, or sent out of, the Kingdom.

Droit de Retenue. A Privilege of some Landlords; who may redeem, within forty daies, the lands which their tenants have sold, paying for them unto the purchaser, over and besides his lawful costs and charges, as much as he gave.

Droit de Retiers: as **Droit de Reventes.**

Droit de Reventes. A fine due, besides the Lods and Ventes, unto the Lord Censuel, by a Purchaser, who buying an Inheritance that's charged with Cens, doth undertake to acquit the seller from the payment of Lods.

Droit de Reventons: The same.

Droit de Reversion. The right of Reversion; power to take back; and reunite unto the domain of the Crown, such lands as have been divided from it by Dowers, younger brothers portions, &c. as also to seize on Dutches, and Earldoms that fall among daughters.

Droit de Rlvage. Storage, or Boatage; the Customs, or Toll for wine, or other wares, put upon, or brought from, the water, by boats.

Droit de Robbes de Pasques. Gowns at Easter, due unto the Officers of the chamber of Accounts.

Droit de Rodage. A certain Toll exacted by some country Lords upon every Wain that passes (through the high-way) by their Seignories, whether it be laden or no; for if it be, they will also be paid for the Load.

Droit de Roses. A certain quantity of Roses, or a fee in lieu of them, belonging to the Officers of the Chamber of Accounts.

Droit de Rouage. Whellage; a certain Toll, or Imposition upon wine sold in gross, and carried away in Carts; levied, before a wheel thereof be suffered to turn: In some places, a Lord Terrageur hath also, as a whellage, a sheaf upon every load of his Tenants corn, towards the carrying of his Terrage unto his Barn, whereto by covenant, or custom, they are bound to lead it.

Droit Royal. The Royal Prerogative, or Privileges; such as be the protection of universities, and Cathedral Churches, (whose Officers, Members, Ministers, Servants, and Passals are not to be tried before any other Judges than the Kings) Exemption from Excommunication, both for himself, and his Officers (by reason of their Offices;) Power to prohibit the publication, and execution of Admonitions, Interdictions, or Saspenfions denounced against the Prelates, or Officers of his Kingdom; Absolute, and only power, to forgive offences committed against the Publick; to recall the Banished, release the Galley-slave, and free other mens Villains; to give Protections; general Passports, and Safeconducts; to punish Traitors, Rebels, and Coynts; to give Letters of Mart, and Reprisal; of Nobilitation, Legitimation, and full restitution; to raise new Customs, and Taxes; grant Fairs, and Markets; found universities; erect Corporations, and new Offices; make all kind of Knights; to enter into war, Peace, League, or Truce with an enemy; to create of a Chastelleny, a Baron, or County; and of this a Marquidome, or Duchy; to acknowledge no Superior in temporal matters, no subjection unto the Laws Imperial; generally, to exercise, and execute all sovereign, and Monarchical Jurisdiction.

Droit de saintre. Belongs unto some Lords, who may thereby eat, with (only) their cattle, C. c.

the waste, untilled, stubble, or bushy grounds it be within their Mannors.

droit de faine. The money due unto the Lord isuel, and of the Soyl, by a Purchaser of an inheritance Censuel, when he is infeifed, and into possession thereof; (by the customs of Paris it is xii d. Parisis.)

droit de falage. A certain quantity of Salt due unto the Abbot of Bourgmouen within Blois, on every boat that carries any into the haven, under the bridges, of that Town.

droit de Salin: as Gabelle de Sel.

droit de Salvage. A tenth part of goods which are like to perish by shipwreck, due unto him at saves them.

droit de Saunelage. The same. ¶ Bre-m.

droit de Sauvelage. The same.

droit de Seel. The Privilege of having a seal, wherewith his vassals are to stamp all their intralls.

droit de Segorage. A certain duty, or fee, be-coming to the Lord of the Isle Savari within the Bailiwick of Touraine.

droit de Segreage. The same.

droit de Seigneurieage. Wherby defoliate coin forfeited unto the Crown; also, the right of image, or fee for coining, due unto the King; the first is, the profit he makes, in general, by the effect of the coin which he authorises; the second is (most commonly) sixty five shillings Tourn. upon every Marc of gold; four shillings & pence upon a Marc of silver; and twenty pence upon every Marc of Billon, or coarser metal, coined.

droit Seigneuriaux. Rents, Services, Ward-ships, Escheats, and all other Rights due, or pro-fits accruing, unto a Lord out of the land that's eld of him. Look Seigneurial.

droit de Sepulture. A Parson's duty, or fee, or the burial of one of his Parishioners.

droit de sixieme & du sixieme denier. Look Sixieme.

droit de Souverainete. Look Souverai-ete.

droit de Stellage. Toll-corn, and Toll-salt; dishfull upon every Septier of either sold with-in Buillon, due unto the Duke thereof.

droit de Strippes, & nobis. Is in some parts of Normandy, a penny Tourn. in other places three pence, upon every pound made of the farms of the Kings Domaine muable, due to the Offi-cers of the Court of Accounts.

droit de suite de bestes. The power one hath, who lets a beast out to halvers, or hire, to halenge and seize it, being sold, or passed a-way, without his knowledge, by him he let it unto.

droit de suite de disme. A right, whereby a Lord of tythe-grounds which have kept, and win-cered cattel, whose owners work with them in the tythe grounds of another Lord, may lawfully take half of those tythes, when they are to be ga-bored; (The maintaining of this unreasonable right breeds many suits and quarrels; and there-fore it might, without wrong to the Publick, be bared; saies Regueau.)

droit de suite de gens; as;

droit de suite de personnes serves. The power some Lords have to compell their vassals, or others that hold land of them by villenage, to reside, and keep a continual fire, on their ste-ments; from this right (which extends unto their goods, or persons) all the Inhabitants of the Kings Towns within Berry, are exemp-ted.

droit de surieft. Power to add unto the first Price that's offered in a Portsale, or Out-ripe.

droit de Tabellionnage. The Privilege of a Lord Chastelain, or high Justicier, to make, and keep under him a Notary for the ingrossing of all rents, and contracts passed within his Juris-diction. Look Tabellionnage.

droit de Taille. The right of Subsidie, Tax, Tallage; belongs as well unto divers Lords,

by the customs of their Mannors, as unto the King; also, the Prerogative, or power to raise new taxes (only in the King.)

droit de Terceau. A certain duty taken by a Lord at the Fatt, or other vessel of his vassals wine; and to be payed unto himself, or his Offi-cer before the wine be drawn, or else the vassal forfeits sixty sols Tour.

droit de Terrage. Field-rent; Country-toll. See Terrage.

droit de Thonnieu: as droit de Ton-lieu.

droit de Tiers & danger. A third, and a tenth part, of the price for which wood is sold in the woods, and forests belonging to the Kings Demain (especially within Normandy) due unto him. Look Danger.

droit de Tiers denier. The third penny of the price given for the purchase of an Inheritance Roturier, or Bourdelier, due, in some places, unto the Landlord.

droit de Tirage. Draggage; or, a toll, or fee for draggage (of salt, or wine) due unto some Lords.

droit de Tonlieu. Toll due to the Lord of a Fair, or Market, for all kind of Merchandise, and Cattel, bought and sold; (By the customs of Boulenois it is iv d. from the Buyer, and as much from the Seller, of a Horse, Ox, or Cow; a penny for a Sheep, or Goat; and iij d. for a Hog, equally payable, as the former, between the Buyer and Seller, before Sun set.

droit de Tonnelieu; & de Toulieu; The same.

droit de Traite. Is iij d. Tour. levied for the King of every cartload of Merchandise trans-ported out of the Territory of Michun. Look Traite.

droit de Traite de bleds. An Imposition of viij s. sterl. upon every Tun of wheat (and va-riably of all other kinds of grain) transported out of the Realm.

droit de Traite foraine. Look Fo-rain.

droit de Trainage: as droit de suite de disme.

droit de Travers. Cross-toll; passage-toll; or, through-toll.

droit de Treu. The Toll, or Customs due unto Lords for Salt, or Merchandise, carried through their dominions; and generally, any Toll.

droit de Treu accoustume. A Privilege of the Lords high Justifiers in the County of Bur-gundy; where, if a beast be taken, or killed in any one of their dominions, it must be brought, and given unto him, or to some one of his Officers for him, whosoever the hunter be, or from whence forever the game was cha-sed.

droit de trezieime. The thirteenth penny, or part, of the money for which land is sold, pay-able unto the Lord, of whom 'tis held in fee by the Seller (unless there be a covenant to the con-trary;) also, the thirteenth sheaf of a crop, due unto a Lord that hath field-Rent, or country-toll.

droit du trezieime denier. The same (in the first part.)

droit de trezieime de Vin. The thirteenth part, or penny of the price of wine retailed; due, in some places, unto the Lord of the Soyl, or of the Jurisdiction.

droit de Trouille. A certain number of Geese, or duty payed in Geese, within the Jurisdiction of Croffes near unto Bouirges.

droit de Truage: as droit de Treu.

droit de Venditions. The Toll which Lords of Markets, and Fairs take for the sale of wares, and Merchandise therein.

droit des Veneurs. The Huntsmens, or Hun-ters, part of the Deer, or other game.

droit de venterolles. A certain fine due to the Landlord by the Purchaser that undertakes to discharge the seller of all fines: By the Cu-stoms of Lagni (within the Jurisdiction of

Meaux) it is xx d. in every pound which he gives; by those of Senlis, the sixteenth part of the droit de ventes; by those of Amiens, the thirteenth penny of the Trezieime; and by those of Doullens, the sixt of the Sixieme: By those of Clermont it is called Reventes; and by those of Arthois it is as droit de Re-quire.

droit de ventes. Is (most commonly) the twelfth part of the price of land. Censuel, due to the Lord of whom it is held, and payable, in some places, by the Purchaser, in others, by the Seller, and in others between them both: (The French Laws and Customs often joyn with this, another duty called Lods, or Lots, which is ever as much as this; both together swallow-ing up a sixth part of that which is given for the purchase.)

droit de ventes, & Gants. A sixth part (as before) and xv d. (by the customs of Tours) or x d. (by the customs of Lodunois) for a pair of gloves.

droit de ventes, & honneurs. The sixt, or other part (as the custome is) due only by the Purchaser.

droit de ventes & issues. Is also a sixth part, or iij s. iv d. in the pounds wherof, as if it were Lods and Ventes, there is but half meant for Ventes.)

droit de Verre. A certain number of drinking glasses, divided, in old time, among the Officers of the chamber of Accounts, but at this day al-lowed them in money.

droit de Verremoutre. A certain duty, or fine payable unto Lords in Normandy, by their tenants that issue their corn out of their Man-nors.

droit de vest. Power to make Livery and Seisin unto a Purchaser, belongs in a few places to the seller, in many to the Lord Censier, or Foncier; also, the fine, or fee due to a Lord for Livery and Seisin made by him.

droit de veues. Authority to make windows in other mens houses, for the commodity and ad-vantage of a neighbour; or to dam up such as binder, or annoy a neighbour.

droit de Veufve. Look Veufve.

droit de viager. An estate for life in; or liberty to enjoy a thing during his whole life.

droit de vignages. A certain toll, or fee, taken by Lords, of Merchants, or Drivers, &c. which with their commodities, or cattel, pass by their territories.

droit de ville close. Liberty, or power to en-close a Town with walls, or fortifie it with Rampiers, procured from the Prince, or Gover-nor.

droit de Vin, ou de Vins. A fine of iij s. up-on every alienation of an Inheritance Censuel exceeding xx s. due, besides Lods and Ventes, unto the Courts of Farcimontier, by the Inha-bitants of Iouy (in the Jurisdiction of Meaux.)

droit de mettre prix au Vin. A Privilege which a Lord, high or mean Justifier, hath over all those that retail wine, or sell it by the pot, within his Jurisdiction; also, the fee thereto belonging; which is, a loaf of bread, and a lot of the Wine, delivered unto his Officers as a task of it.

droit de vins & strippes 4 s. Tour. ap-on every sale of wood within the Domini-ons of the Duke of Buillon, payable unto the Officers of the Forrest out of which the sale is made.

droit de Vins & ventes. A lallée full of wine, due to a Lord Censuel upon the sale of land held of him, over and besides the twelfth part of the price for the Ventes, and payable by the Purchaser.

droit de Vinade. The use and work of two yoke of Oxen, or of a Cart, all Vintage time, due unto the Lords of some Places, from their vassals and tenants.

droit de Vinage. Twelve pence due to the Officers

Officers of the Court of Aides, upon a pound coming in for wine (only in some cases). Also, the portion of wine due out of a Vineyard unto a Lord Censier, in lieu of his Censive, and to be allowed him as the head of the Vassal, before the tenant (can lawfully) draw any wine out of it; At Angiers, and in other places, this duty is turned into a pecuniary, and yearly Cens.

Droït de Vinencore: as Droït de Vivelotte.

Droït de Vingtième. The twentieth part of wine that's made, and Corn that's gotten, every year, payed in Dauphiné, and elsewhere, towards the building, fortifying, and reparation of the walls of Towns, Holds, and Castles.

Droït de Vivelotte. The dower, or thirds due to the widow of a Censier, or tenant of Mainferme.

Droït de Vivente. The same.

Droït d'extreme Vnction. The fee due to the Priest for that ceremony.

Droït de Voirie. The right of Justice; or power to exercise Jurisdiction as a Voyer. Look Voyer.

Droït de Voitade. The labour of two Oxen, or use of a small Cart, due certain daies in Summer by tenants (that hold by Villenage, or Mortuaille) unto their Landlords for the turning up of their Vineyards.

Droït de Vouerie. Mean Jurisdiction; or, as Droït de Voirie.

Droït: m. Æ: f. Right, straight, direct; level, even; just, lawful, reasonable; sincere, upright.

Intestin, ou boyau droït. The straight gut, or arse-gut.

Muscle droït. The name of one of the four principal muscles in the thigh.

Pied droït. The faune, or faunbe of a door, chimney, window, &c.

A droït fil. Directly forward, right forth, straight on.

Mal droït, untapt, unweildy; unbandsome, uncomely in every thing he does.

Droït. (Adverbial) as, Droït en ce lieu, just here, in this very place, or precisely in this place.

A droït: as A droït fil.

Parler à droït. To speak distinctly, or to the purpose.

Tenez cest homme à droït. Deal justly with this man; use him indifferently, or well.

A droït, ou à tort. By book, or crook; by right, or by wrong; one way or another.

Au droït d'encre eux. Right over against them.

Tout droït. Right forth, straight on, directly forward.

Droïtement. Straightly, directly, rightly; justly, uprightly, rightfully.

Droïtement à l'heure. Just at the time, at the very hour appointed.

Droiture: f. Right, reason, justice, directness, impartiality, uprightness; also, a right, or due, or the rights and duties belonging to a Landlord, &c. also, a full, or just possession of land.

Droiture de Patronnage. Patronage, or the Right of Presentation to a Benefice.

Reliever droiture: as Droïturer.

Qui d'honneur n'a cure honte est sa droiture; Prov. He that for honour doth not care, disgrace befalls him, shame's his share.

† Droïturé: m. Æ: f. That hath payed his Relief, and all other the rights, or duties of Tenancy.

Droïturer. A new Tenant, or Vassal to do his Lord all right, and pay him all the rights belonging to him.

† Droïturier: m. Æ: f. Just, right, sincere, impartial, intire, incorrupt, upright; also, severe, strict, according to the letter of the Law; also, direct, or next.

† Droïturier Seigneur. A man true, right, or lawful Lord.

Seigneur droïturier: as Seigneur feudal.

† Droïturièrement. Justly, rightfully, incorruptly, uprightly, impartially; strictly; severely.

† Droïsser: as Dressier. To direct; erect; instruct.

Droit, & droiturier. See Droït, & Droïturier.

† Droïtier. Right-handed; also, as Droïturier.

† Drolatique: com. isagghish, knavish, full of rye, pleasant, merry, sportful.

Drole: m. A good fellow, boon companion, merry gig, pleasant wag; one that cares not which end goes forward, or how the world goes.

Droler. To play the wag; to pass away the time, as a good fellow, merrily, or carelessly; also, to beat soundly.

Drolerie: f. Rye, waggery, good, roguery; a merry prank, a pleasant, and knavish part; good fellowship. See Droler.

Dromant: m. A Drumbler, Caravel, or such like small, and swift vessel, used by Pyrats.

Dromedaire: m. A Dromedary, or great beast of burthen, like a Camel; very swift and hardy in travel, and of little charge to him that useth him.

Dromille: f. A little fish caught (all Summer long, but seldom during Winter) in the rivers about Lions.

Dromon: as Dromant.

Dronine: f. A spade.

Dronos. Donner dronos. Knocks, thumps, raps, thumps. ¶ Rab.

Dropace. A depilatory; an ointment, or medicine to take away hair. ¶ Rab.

Dru: m. dru: f. Thick, close together, full of, many one by another; copious, plentiful.

Oiseau dru. A full-fledged bird, a young bird ready to fly.

Druement. Thickly, many together, close one by another, plentifully, copiously.

Drue: f. as Truë. A dainty, round, and ruffet root, that's all inclosed within, but not on any part fastened unto the ground; by the bulking out whereof 'tis found.

Drue: m. Æ: f. Wet, thoroughly moistened.

Druegon: m. A little branch, twig, or sprig.

Druegonement. A bearing, or putting forth of small branches, or twigs.

Druegonnet. To bear, or put forth many small branches, or twigs.

Druegonneux. Twiggy, spriggy, full of small branches.

Druger. Voila que druge bien. (Spoken of a sound shower) this wets thoroughly.

† Druegement. A Trademan, or Interpreter. (v. m.)

† Drulle: f. as Drylle.

† Drynade: as Chelydre.

† Drylle: f. The Masse, or Horn of the (female) Oake.

Du. Is sometimes (as an Article) set before Masculine words, which begin with a Consonant, and signifie the kinds or species of things; as du pain, du vin, &c. (then of a title, or no signification;) Sometimes it serves as a note of the Genitive Case, unto Nouns of the nature aforesaid; and then signifies, of them; as, Le fruit du jardin: Sometimes it does the Office of a Preposition; and then signifies, in the, as, Si l'eusse du commencement fait cela; du temps du Roy Henry, &c. or, from the; as, Il vient du jardin; du milieu d'eux; or, by the; as, Il a esté baron du Maistre.

Du moins. At the least.

Du tout. Thoroughly, utterly, altogether.

Dubitation: f. Doubtfulness, uncertainty, suspense, or suspicion.

Duc: m. A Duke. (when the French Kings had chased the Romans out of Gallia, and found some of the Provinces thereof governed, under the Emperors, by certain martial Commanders termed Duces, they, who altered but few of

the ancient fashions of the Countrey, bestowed the same Title (a little curtailed à la Francoise) on such of their own principal Captains as they placed in the rooms of the others: At which time Dukes were but Officers, and Vassals; and their Factions, and Fiefs revokable at the Princes pleasure, or determined with their lives; howsoever afterwards, they usurped, first, the Inheritance of, and then a Sovereignty over them both: Look the word Comte; wherein, whatsover is said of the ancient, or modern State of (Provincial) Earls agrees with that of Dukes; with this only difference, that, commonly, the Title of Duke was conferred on the more warlike, and Comte on the more civil, followers of Princes; whereupon it is conjectured, that when both a Duke, and an Earl have been in one town, the one governed the Soldiers, the other the people.)

Duc: m. (Is also) the great Owl termed, a Horn-owl, or Horn-coot; of three kinds.

Gran duc. The great Horn-coot; is bigger than a Goose, and keeps alwaies in forests; and desert places.

Moyen duc. Is somewhat less than the former: Both of them be hairy-legged, and rough-footed; and have tufts of feathers, on either sides of their heads, bearing out like horns; and now and then breath out horrible shrieks.

Petit duc. The small Horn-owl, or Horn-coot, shaped like, but somewhat less than, le Moyen duc.

Poudre de duc. The name of a most comfortable powder, made of Aromatick drugs, and spices.

Ducal: m. Æ: f. Ducall, Duke-like; of, or belonging to a Duke.

Ducat: m. A Dukedom, or Datchy.

Ducat: m. The coin, termed a Duckat; worth vis. viii d.

Ducat d'Aragon; de Bolongne; de Castille; d'Espagne à deux testes (the ducat that's current among us) de Florence; de Gennes; d'Hongrie; de Portugal; de Portugal à la longue croix; de Portugal à la petite croix; de Portugal à la palme, de Sicile, de Valence, de Venize; All foreign coins; of whose value (ofted changed by the French Kings) no certain interpretation can be given, other than that they hold a rate much about v, or vis. sterl. the piece.

Ducat Henry. A coin of Gold worth vid. sterl. more than the ordinary Crown of the Span.

Ducaton. A small ducat, or half duckat.

Duché: m. A Dukedom, a Datchy.

Ducteur: as Donducteur. A guide, leader, &c.

Ductile: com. Easy to be hammered, or beaten into thin plates.

Dudeduis. Since, sithence, from that time.

Dueil: m. Dole, grief, sorrow, heaviness, mourning, wailing, moaning, lamentation; also mourning weeds, or mourning attire; as, Il porte le dueil; also, a mourner, or mourner, following a corpse to the grave; as voila le dueil or, le dueil passé; also, a duello, single combat, or fight between two.

Après tout dueil boit on bien; Prov. Drin after dole goes merrily down; or, they tipp now as much as e're they tend.

Aidez boit qui a dueil; Prov. Sorrow is dr say we; or, as in Boire.

Bon est le dueil qui après aide; Prov. The mourning's well bestowed, that helps the mourner.

Chacune vicille son dueil plaind; Prov. S Plaindre.

De petit enfant petit dueil; Prov. The dea of little ones is not much bemoaned.

Duelle: f. The third part of an ounce.

Duire. To use, accustom, cure; fasten train up, frame; lead, induct, bring to.

Cela me duir. That is good, or maketh

me; that is helpful, available, or commodious, unto me; in which sense they say; Vieilles debtes daient; Prov. asavoir; Help the creditor, (but hurt the debtor.)

Duisable: com. convenient, fit for ones turn, available, profitable, whereof good use, or great benefit may be made.

Duisant. Apt, meet, convenient, fitting; handsome, seemly, becoming.

Duisible: as Duisable.

† Duisson: f. An accustoming, using, enuring, fashioning, training, framing, making, fit, or apt for.

Duit: m. duite: f. Accustomed, used, enured; framed, fashioned, trained up unto; also, fitting, available, helpful, convenient, good for, to the purpose.

† Duter. To frame unto use; to make fit for his purpose.

Dumette: m. ee: f. Downy; as down; soft as, full of, stuffed with, down.

Dun. An old French word, signifying a bill, or rock; (and therefore the towns whose names end in it, have, commonly, a rocky access, or seat.)

Dune: f. A wave, or surge of the Sea; also, Down; a sandy bank, or bill, near the Sea called so, (as first by the Flemmings) because it resists the violence of those waves; and used, most commonly, in the plural number, Dunes.

Duner. To plain, as a horse, that neither halteth outright, nor setteth his foot hard on the ground.

Dunes. Look Dune.

Dunette: f. A Thrush; also, a little down, or sandy bill.

Dunne: f. as Dune.

† Duodene: m. as Douze-doignier.

Dupe: f. A whoop, or booper; a bird that hath on her head a great crest, or tuft of feathers, and loves ordure so well, that she ever nestles in it.

Duper. To cheat, ¶ Norm.

Duplication: f. as Duplique.

Duplique: f. A rejoinder; or, the second answer of a defendant.

Duppe: as Dupe.

Dupliquer. To double; also, to rejoyce, or answer the second time.

Duquel. Of whom, from whom, whereof.

Dur: m. dure: f. Hard, stiff, solid; also, rough, harsh, rude; also, sturdy, fierce, cruel, difficult, rigorous, inflexible, unmerciful; also, dull, grosse, heavy, stouth, or slow of apprehension; and hence,

Dur à l'esperon. Dull, sluggish, heavy-mettled, that will not be moved, nor stirred up by any instigation.

Dure mere de la teste. The outward skin of the brains.

Dure raze: as Dure mere.

Ouir dur. To be thick of hearing.

Tunique dure. One of the thin skins of the eye, the which it environs; it comes from the dure mere, and covers also, the opticke sinew.

Durable: com. Durable, lasting, of long continuance.

Duracines. The Peaches, Plums, Cherries, &c. whose pulp cleaves fast unto their stones; also, such as are of a hard, or firm pulpe, and thereby long-lasting.

Duraines: as Duracines.

Durant. (Particip.) Daring, lasting, continuing; induring, brooking, suffering.

Durant. (Conjunct.) ces jours-là. Daring that age, in those daies.

Durant que. Whilts that, whilome that, untill that.

Trois mois durant. Three months together.

Durci: m. ie: f. Hardened, stiffened.

Durcir. To harden, stiffen, wax hard, become stiff, grow solid.

Dure: f. Couchier sur la dure (terre, &c. understood) to lye on the bare earth.

Duré. Dured, indured, lasted, continued, re-

mained; brooked, suffered, sustained.

Durée: f. A daring, a lasting, a continuance.

Longue durée. Everlastingness, perpetualness, long lasting.

Durcines: as Duracines.

Durcement. Hardly, straitly, stiffly; harshly, roughly, rudely; cruelly, fiercely, rigorously; also, greatly, mainly, extremely, exceeding much; as Ils est durcement hai des Seigneurs.

Durer. To dare, last, continue, endure, abide, remain, persist; also, to sustain, brook, suffer.

Homme à qui on ne peut durer. A forward, wayward, sudden, harsh, rude, sour, unsociable fellow.

Ils ont bien besoing que ie leur dure. My lives continuance imports them very much; it stands them much upon to have me long among them.

Endurer faut pour durer; Prov. To dare we must endure.

Toujours ne dure orage ne guerre. Extremities last not always.

Durelle: f. Hardness, solidity, stiffness.

Duret: m. dure: f. Somewhat hard, stiff, solid, rough, harsh, difficult, inflexible; sturdy, rude, fierce.

Durété: f. as Durelle. Also, roughness, harshness, rudeness; asperity, rigor.

Dure-teste: f. A kind of spotted, and hard-headed Spider.

Durillon: m. A hard knot, or knur, in a piece of timber, or stone, which dalls the workmans tools; also, a corn, or hard skin in the feet, or hands; also, a hard sparkle, or grain, in some Saphirs, &c. hindering the cutting thereof.

Duvert: m. Down, soft feathers.

Duvert du linge. Lint.

Duvette: m. ee: f. Downy, soft as down; full of, or filled with, down.

Duyere: f. A Cannie-hole.

Dy, vy, & hory ho. The City of Darters.

Dyafané, & Dyaphané. Transparent. See Dinané.

Dynandrie: as Dinanderie. Brazen ware, &c.

Dynarchie. The joynt rule of two Princes.

Dyscole: com. Wayward, forward, hard to rule, ill to interest; out of all order.

Dyscrasie. Look Dycrasie.

Dysenterie: f. The bloody flux.

Dysenterique: com. Troubled with, or sick of, the bloody flux.

† Dysopic. vicious, or excessive shamefastness.

† Dysurie: f. Difficulty of voiding urine, and pain withal when it voids, by the sharpness thereof, and the inflammation, or exaceration, of the neck of the Bladder.

E

E Age: m. Age. See Age.

Eage. Old, aged, of such an age, of so many years.

Eale. A blackish (Ethiopian) beast, that hath cheeks like a Boare, a tail like an Elephant, and two long horns, which he extends, or draws inward, at pleasure. ¶ Rab.

Eard: m. The black Poplar tree.

Eau: f. Water; a f, the Element of water; also, the yellowish sweat which evaporeth continually from the skin of an infant (and lies between the caif, or biggin, called Amnios, and the body) while it is in the womb.

Les Eaux. Windgalls in a horses leg.

Eau d'Ange. A kind of excellent sweet compound water.

Eau ardent. Aqua-vita.

Eau beniste de cave. Good wine, or strong Beer.

Eau beniste de Cour. Court holy-water; complements, fair words, flattering speeches, glossing

glossing, palpable coggling.

Eau de boucher. A compound water, which with Coriander water makes a kind of Hypocras.

Eau claitette. A water (made of Aqua-vita, Cinnamon, Sugar, and old Red Rose-water) excellent against all the diseases of the Matrix.

Eau endormie. See Endormi.

Eau ferrée. wherein a gad of hot steel hath been quenched.

Eau Gtingoriane. Holy-water. ¶ Rab.

Eau de lait. Clarified whey.

Eau de nase, ou de nâphé. Orange-flower water.

Eau de vie. Aqua-vita.

Eau vivie. A spring; a running water.

Beuveur d'eau. Look Beurtur.

Fil d'eau. à fil d'eau. With the stream.

Fleur d'eau. The water Lilly, water Rose, Yellow, or white Nensaph.

A fleur d'eau. Close by the water, between wind and water.

Medecin d'eau douce. A young, raw, or unexperienced Physitian; (we say, a fresh-water fouldier.)

Pierre d'eau de mer. A kind of white, and glittering, Gumme; as, Oeil de Chat.

Verfleur d'eau. The celestial Sign, Aquarius.

De belle eau. Perle de belle eau. Of a fair lustre, or water.

De bonne eau. Of a good relish, or taste, having a good smack with it.

De delà l'eau. Gens de delà l'eau. Simple fellows, witlesse companions, ignorant creatures.

Affleurir l'eau. To skim the water; or, go close by it, as doth a ships lee-side in a strong side-wind.

Amener l'eau au moulin. To draw in gain, to bring in crowns, to furnish with customers, or commodities.

Avoir de l'eau vers les garces. To have sap, and moisture, enough for his leachery.

Batre l'eau. To lose his labour, to spend his time in vain.

Batre les caux. A Deer to take soyle.

Batre leur eau. To digest, or shake down their drink, as a horse that's ridden two or three miles after watering.

Estre en eau. To sweat; (we say also) to be all on a water; Estre en l'eau. To be in, or upon, the water; (So that the Article makes the difference.)

Faire eau. To leak; also, to water, or take in fresh water, for the provision of a ship.

Laisser de l'eau en son moulin. To leave himself ever somewhat to do.

Mener à la bonne eau. To steal, (as) a horse, (wherein this phrase is chiefly applied.)

Mettre de l'eau dedans leur vin. To temper, cool, qualifie, tame them; to take them a hole lower.

Nager en grand' eau. To haunt, frequent, or abide in places, wherein most honour, gain, room, and company may be gotten. Look Nager.

Nager entre deux caux. To be in danger on all sides; to sail between Scilla and Charybdis; also, to hold on a middle course between two extremes; also, to play on both hands, or apply himself unto the time, whatsoever. Look Nager.

Pailtre d'eau froide. White-livered, dull, fearful, without spirit, without mettle.

Pescher en eau trouble. To seek for gain by other mens losses, or brables; or, to make a benefit of publick calamities, or calamities.

Piler l'eau en un mortier. To lose time, or spend it very fondly.

Tenir le bec en l'eau; Prov. To hold in suspense; to put off with dalliance, or delays.

Il n'a pas tenu le bec en l'eau. He hath plied the wine-pot, and is become tipsie; he is thoroughly drunk (but not with water.)

Tirer de l'eau en son moulin. To draw all dealing.

dealings into his own hands; to seek only his own profit, without respecting the interest of others.

Tomber de l'eau. To piss, leak, make water.

Cela lui fit venir l'eau en la bouche. That made his teith water; viz. put him into an extreme longing.

L'eau qui dort est pire que celle qui court; Prov. So is a sleepy humour worse than a giddy.

Eau & pain c'est la viande du chien; Prov. Bread and water is diet for dogs.

En petite eau souvent on trouve grand bien; Prov. A great Beaver is often found in a little brook.

Fol est qui se fie en eau endormie; Prov. Look Endormi.

Il fait beau pescher en eau large; Prov. There is no fishing to the sea, say we.

Il n'a pas soif qui de l'eau ne boit; Prov. He's not thirsty, that will not water drink.

Il n'est nager qu'en grand'eau; Prov. The biggest waters are the best to swim in.

Il n'y a pire eau que la quoye; Prov. The stillest waters (and humors) are ever the worst.

Eau: as Eau.

† Eauier: m. A gutter, channel, sink, sewer, for the holding of foul water.

Eaulice: f. The herb Helicampas, Scabwort, Horse heal.

Eaurolle: f. as Aerolle. A wheel, or blister.

† Eauvier: as Esvier.

Ebaucher. To rough-hew; as Esbaucher.

Ebe. An ebb, or the ebbing of water.

Tout ce que vient d'Ebe s'en retournera de flot; Prov. The tide will set away what the ebb brings in.

Ebene: m. The black wood, called Eben, or Bonie.

Ebesté: m. éc: f. Made, or grown bestial, beastly, blackish.

Eborgner. To deprive of one eye.

Ebouillier. See Ebouillir.

Ebouiller: as Esbouler. To throw, or tumble down.

Eboulu. See Esboulu.

Ebreché: m. éc: f. That hath lost divers teeth; or, in whose mouth the loss of teeth hath made divers brachies.

Ebriété: f. Drunkenness.

Ebriété: f. Continual drunkenness.

Ebullition: as Ebullition.

Ebullition: f. An ebullition, boiling, seething, or bubbling up; a rising up in babbles.

Eburnin: m. inc: f. Of, or belonging to Ivory.

Ecaille: f. as Escaille.

Ecaille: m. éc: f. Scaled, or shaled.

Ecailier. To scale, or shale; to pull the scales off, to rid of scales.

Ecarter. To change, disguise, or alter. See Ecarter.

Ecarboté: m. éc: f. Stirred, or scattered, on the fire; also, bruised, or crushed, as an apple.

Ecarboter le feu. To stir up, or scatter, the fire.

Ecarboter une pomme. To bruise, or crush, an apple.

† Ecardan. Nice, dainty, queasie-stomached; whence;

Je suis plus ecardan à boire qu'à manger. Any fastidiousness is more loathsome to my stomach, in drink than in meat.

Ecclesiaste: m. A Preacher.

† Eccle: as Eglise. The Church.

Eccle: as Eccle.

Eccle: as Eccle.

Eccentrique: com. Without center, out of the center; also, without measure, whereof no measure can be taken.

Fol eccentrique. An unruly, or irregular cockcomb; one that can be held within no compass.

Ecervelé: as Escervelé. Brainless, hair-brain'd.

Echaudé: m. éc: f. Scalded. Look Eschaudé.

S'Echauder. To be scalded, to grow too hot, or be put into over-much heat.

Echelette. See Eschelette.

Echelle: f. A ladder.

Echelon: m. The top of a ladder.

Echevelé. Dischevelled; as Deschevelé.

Echevement: m. as Eschevement.

† Echidne: f. A Viper, or Hydra; any kind of Serpent.

Echine: as Eschine.

Eclar, & Eclater. See Esclar, & Esclater.

Eclipse: f. An Eclipse; a lessening, diminution, defect of.

Eclipse: m. éc: f. Eclipsed; lessened, impaired.

Eclipsement: m. An eclipsing, lessening, diminishing, impairing.

Eclipser. To disappear, to vanish out of sight (in part;) also, to eclipse, lessen, diminish, impair.

Ecliptique. The Ecliptick line, or way of the Sun; so termed, because Eclipses happen when the Moon is either in conjunction, or opposition, under this line.

Ecliptique: com. Belonging to an Eclipse.

Ecluse. See Escluse.

Ecloe: m. Lant, piss, urine. ¶ Pic.

Ecluse: as Escluse.

Ecliptique: as Ecliptique.

Ecouter: as Escouter.

Econome, & Economie: as Oeconome, & Oeconomic.

Ecosse: as Escosse. A cod, bask, &c.

† Ecoue: m. éc: f. Curial, cartalled, without a tail.

† Ecouer. To cartall, or cut off the tail. See Escoeur.

Ephrase: f. A plain declaration, or exposition.

Eraiser: as Esraiser.

Ecrete: m. éc: f. Topped, uncrested; whose top, or crest, is taken off.

Ecrioches: f. Crutches (at Tours.)

Ecstase: f. An extasy, swooning, trance; a stonishment; a damp, or dump; a great amazement.

Ecstasique. In an extasy. See Extasique.

Edique: com. In a consumption; or, sick of an Heilick Fever: The word properly signifies, habitual; (as any thing is, that by continuance is turned into nature) and thence is a Fever called Heilick, when it hath possessed all parts of the body, without any alteration in it self.

Ecuse: f. A disscuse.

Ecume: f. Look Escume.

† Edent, il tomba edent. He fell groveling on his face, on his teeth.

Edenté: m. éc: f. as Edent. Also, toothless, whose teeth are dashed, or fallen, out of his mouth.

Edenter. To make toothless, to bereave of teeth; to draw, or strike out the teeth of.

Edenter la morsure de. To disappoint, or make vain the biting of.

Edenter un por, ou autre vaisseau. To overset a pig, or set it on the ground with the mouth downward.

Edict: m. A Statute, Edict, Ordinance.

Le Chambre de l'Edict: as Chambre imparitie.

Edificateur: m. An edifier, builder, maker, framer.

Edification: f. An edification, building, erecting, framing, making.

Edifice: m. An Edifice, Building, or house ready built; also, the frame of a building; also, the art, or work of building.

Edifié: m. éc: f. Edified, builded, framed;

erected, founded; also, bred, come, or brought up of.

Edifier. To edify, build, frame, erect, found, make up (any thing, but especially) a house. Tell herbe s'edifie de. Is set, or planted by; is bred, or comes, up of.

Education: f. Nurture, education, bringing up.

Eduction: f. An eduction, leading, drawing out, bringing forth.

† Efaillé: m. éc: f. Topped, or whose top is cut off, or taken down.

† Efaister. To top, or cut the top of, a plant, to take down the top of.

Elemeridiaire, fièvre ef. An ague that continues but one day.

Etable: com. Speakable, which may be uttered, or specified in words.

Eface: m. éc: f. Defaced, effaced, razed, blotted out.

Efacement: m. An effacing, defacing, razing, blotting out.

Effacer. To efface, deface, raze, blot, rub out, wipe away; to abolish.

† Effaré: m. éc: f. Shamed, amazed, astonished, wild, or gassy of look; also, disturbed, moved; altered, discomposed, or put into passion.

† Effarer. To share, amaze, terrify, appall; move, perturb, discompose, put into passion.

Effaroucher. To mad, make mood, skittish, wild, fidget, cruel; to exasperate, also, to fright, scare, fear away.

Qui veut prendre un oiseau, qu'il ne l'effarouche; Prov. Let not him anger, that would take a bird.

Effassure: f. A defacement, raze; blot, blow, a dash, or stroke through a thing written, or painted.

Effect: m. An effect, or work; the issue, or success of a thing; a working, bringing to pass, making to be.

Homme de peu d'effect. A weak, and witless fellow; one that can do little, that's scarce worth taking up; one in whom there is no manner of worth.

Qui n'a point d'effect. Vain, void, successful, that is come to no proof, whereby one is much disappointed.

Effectrice: f. An effectrix; she that can set, procure, or bring to pass.

Effectus: m. éc: f. Effectuated, effected; executed.

Effectuer. To effectuate, effect, execute, perform, dispatch, bring to pass.

Effectueux. Effectual; to the purpose; also, effecting, working, doing, causing, procuring, dispatching.

Effemination: f. An effemination, or effeminacy; a womanizing, weakening, wantonizing; a making womanish, weak, wanton.

Effeminé: m. éc: f. Effeminate, womanish, woman-like, heartless, weak, tender, delicate; that hath no hardiness, that can endure no hardness.

Homme effeminé. A weakling, milk-sop, sensual and refined goose, puling, or faint-hearted cokes.

Effeminement. Effeminately, womanishly; weakly, tenderly, delicately.

Effeminer. To effeminate, weaken, make dainty, tender, nice, quaint, womanish.

Efféré. Wild, skittish, giddy, mood; also, proud.

Effiancé: m. éc: f. Affianced, betrothed.

Efficace: f. Efficacy, force; effectualness, virtue, strength, abtensity.

Efficacement. Forcibly, effectually, strongly, thoroughly, pitibly, with efficacy; to purpose.

Efficacement. Most effectually, very forcibly, with much strength, to great purpose.

Efficacieux: m. euf: f. Most effectual, forcible, strong, of much power, of great efficacy.

Efficient. Efficient, causing, effecting, accomplishing, making, wholly procuring, only finishing.

Effigial: m. ale: f. Representing, resembling; also, belonging to an image, or shape.

Effigie: f. An image, picture, figure, counterfeited, resemblance, representation of a shape, or feature.

Pendu en effigie. Hang'd in picture; if an offender, whose fault deserves hanging, escape, yet is he, by the customs of France, adjudged to the gallows, and his picture hang'd thereon; a sign, that whosoever he is taken, he shall be trussed up in person.

Effigie: m. éc: f. Drawn, figured, portrayed, counterfeited, resembled, represented.

Effigier. To figure, draw, picture, portray, counterfeited, express the form, represent the shape, make a true resemblance of, (by painting, carving, or otherwise.)

Effilé: m. éc: f. Ravelled, unwound, loosened; also, weakened, or loose-hanged.

Effiler. To ravel, unwind, loose, loosen; also, to weaken, or loosen the joints.

Efflanché. (Cheval efflanché.) Swayed in the back.

Efflanqué: m. éc: f. as *Esplanqué*.

Effleurant. Deflowring; also, skimming over, grazing along upon.

Effleuré: m. éc: f. Deflowered, or deprived of flowers; also, skammed, gone lightly over, grazed along on; also, razed a little; whose beauty, or best pieces are gone.

Effleurier. To deflower, or, deprive of flowers; also, to skim, or take only the top off; to graze along, as a bullet on the side of a wall; to go lightly over, as a stone on the water; also, to pick out straightly the best, and most graceful pieces of a thing.

Efflorescence: f. The outward face, or superficies, the upmost rinde, pilling, or skin, of any thing; whence;

Efflorescence de cuir. The superficial, and outmost thin skin of the body; that which riseth in blisters after a burning, and the scaly substance pulled from scab-dried hands, &c.

Effoncé: m. éc: f. whose bottom is beaten out.

Effonceur. To drive, or beat out the head, or bottom of a vessel, &c. to budge.

† **Effondement.** Profusely, extremely, exceedingly, without measure.

Effondré: m. éc: f. Paunched, bowelled, or drawn; burst open; strack through; also, as *Enfondré*.

Chemin effondré. A way full of holes, or miry sloughs; a very deep, and dirty way.

Effondrer. To bowel, paunch, draw the guts, or garbage out of.

Effondrer un cheval. To strike, or thrust a horse through the belly.

Effondrer un huis, ou un vaisseau. To burst open a door, to knock, or beat out, the bottom of a vessel.

Effondrille. The ground, bottom, lees, or dregs of liquor.

Efforcé: m. éc: f. Indeavour'd, labour'd, travelled in with utmost force, striven in with might and main.

Efforcement: m. Indeavour, &c. as *Effort*. (v. mot.)

Efforcement: m. Earnestly, vehemently, with all his might, with great indeavour, with tooth and nail.

S'Efforcer. To indeavour, labour, inforce himself; to strive with might and main; to use his utmost strength, apply all his vigour, employ his whole power.

Efforcillons. A certain disease, or distemperature, in a Hawk's tongue.

Effort: m. An effort; indeavour; labour, travel, pains-taking; a striving for a matter with whole force, power, means.

Effort de gens de guerre. A violent assault, a furious onset, or attempt.

Faire effort à. To offer violence, or do open

wrong unto.

ils font leur effort. They do what lies in them; they do their best, or worst; they do perform their utmost; or, they are at their height of strength.

Effray: as *Effroy*.

Effrayable: com. Fearful, dreadful, terrible, hideous, horrible.

Effrayablement. In a fearful, and terrible manner.

Effrayant: m. ante: f. Hideous, fearful, horrid, gaffly, frighting, horrible; also, affrighting, sharring, fraying.

Effraye: f. A Screechowl, or Lychesowl; an unlucky night-bird, which in shape, colour, and bigness, resembles a Cuckoo.

Effraye: m. éc: f. Affrighted, frayed, skared, scared; amazed, appalled, daunted, dismayed.

Effrayement. Dreadfully, terribly, after a fearful sort, in a horrible manner.

Effrayer. To affright, fray, scare, fear; also, to daunt, appall, amaze, dismay.

Effraie: f. A deficit of hands.

Effrenation: f. Unruliness, unbridled headiness, immoderate liberty, headlong rashness.

Effrené: m. éc: f. Unbridled, rash, heady, dissolute, unruly, disordered, without government.

Effrenement. Rashly, headily, dissolutely, disorderedly.

Effrener. To unbridle, set at large, turn loose, give head unto, leave wholly to his own swindge, direction, or government.

† **Effriné:** m. éc: f. Frighted, afraid, afraid.

† **Effriter.** To affright, scare, affray.

Effroide: m. ie: f. Coaled.

Effroidir. To cool.

Effroidille. The lees, dregs, or grounds of wine, &c.

Effronté: m. éc: f. Shameless, impudent, over-bold, brazen-faced, whom nothing can dash out of countenance; also, one that hath a great, and large forehead.

Effronté en putain. As impudent as a whore.

Effrontement: m. Impudence, malapertness, unshamefastness, shamelessness.

Effrontement. Impudently, shamelessly, unshamefastly, without blushing, with a brazen face.

Effronterie: as *Effrontement*. Also, an impudent, or shameless part.

Effroué: m. éc: f. Crummed, crumbled, broken very small.

Effrouer. To crum, crumble, break very small.

Effroy: m. A fright, fear, dread, affright, terror, astonishment, amazement.

Effroyable: as *Effrayable*.

Effroyablement. Fearfully, dreadfully, terribly, hideously.

Effroyant. Hideous, gaffall, terrible, horrible, dreadful, fearful, affrighting.

Effroyé: as *Effraye*.

Effroyer. To fray, scare, fear, affright; also, to daunt, amaze, astonish, appall, dismay.

Effruité: m. éc: f. whose fruit is cropped, gotten, or gathered.

Effruiter. To take, or gather the fruit of.

Effuillé. Unleaved; stripped, or bared of leaves.

Effuilement: m. An unleaving; a cutting, or pulling off superfluous leaves from plants.

Effuiller. To unleaf; to cut, pluck, or nip off superfluous leaves; to strip, or bare of leaves.

Effuilleur: m. A pruner of trees; a puller of leaves from trees.

Effusement. Profusely, extremely, out of measure.

Effusion: f. An effusion, shedding spilling, pouring out.

Efié: m. éc: f. Mild, calm, unmoved, without spleen, or gall.

Egal: m. ale: f. Equal, semblable, even, well matched, alike.

Egalement: as *Egualment*.

Egale-Nuits. Nights equalling; or night and day matching.

Cercle egale-nuits. The Equator, or Equinoctial circle.

Egaler. To equal, even, level match.

† **Egalizement:** as *Egualizement*.

Egalizer. Look *Equalizer*.

† **Egaronné:** m. éc: f. Trodden, as a shoe, down at the heels.

Egaronner un soulier. To tread a shoe down at the heels.

Egasse: m. éc: f. Set an edge, as a tooth.

Egau: m. The left kind of the bastard Mackerel; or a young one. † *Marceillois*.

Egrefin: m. The Haddock: as *Egrefin*.

Egneric labour. To run through their work; to dispatch, or to rid away work apart. (A Plough-man's term.)

Egestion: f. Avoiding, evacuation, casting out of excrements, and ordure.

Egipanes. Satyrs; or beasts like men, but footed as goats. † *Rab*.

Egipiaque. L'onguent Eg. A certain salve or ointment, of a cleansing faculty, and good to prevent mortification.

Eglise: f. A Church, or Congregation of Christians.

Coq d'Eglise. A weathercock.

Gens d'Eglise. Churchmen, Priests, &c.

Pres de l'Eglise est souvent loing de Dieu; Prov. The nearer to the Church, the farther from God; (say we.)

Egolle: f. A red, husk, or ball, of pulse, &c.

† **Egouffier:** as *s'Engouffier*. Or, to ingulf it self.

Egouffer. To shale, god, pill. See *Esjouffer*.

Egout: as *Esjou*.

Egozillé: m. éc: f. whose throat is cut; also, vomited, or spued out.

Egoziller. To cut the root of; also, to vomit, or spue out.

Egratigné: m. éc: f. Scratched, scraped, rent, or torn with the nails.

Egratigner. To scratch, to scrape, to rend, or tear, with the nails.

Egratigneure: f. A scraping, or scratching; also, a scratch, or little scar.

Egrefin: m. A kind of Haddock.

† **Egrege:** com. Excellent, notable, singular, principal, passing good, of chief mark, of special worth, one of the choicest.

† **Egrome:** m. éc: f. uncreamed; fletted, or skummed, as milk.

Egrette: as *Aligrette*. A fowl, that resembles a Heron.

Egrugé: m. éc: f. Crummed, crumbled, broken into small pieces.

Egruger. To crum, crumble, break into small pieces.

Egruner. To unclaster, or pluck from the cluster.

Egrun: m. Any thing that angers, or exasperates, a disease, or sore.

Egal: m. ale: f. Equal, even, level; semblable, well matched, of a like estate, nature, age, condition, quality.

Egualé: m. éc: f. Equalled, matched, levelled, evened, made like; resembled, compared unto.

Egualment: Evenly, equally, alike, semblably; in even parts, in equal portions, in likewise, as much the one as the other.

Egualer. To equal, match; even, level; make like, resemble, compare.

Egualize: m. éc: f. Equalled, matched, or made even with.

Egualizement: m. An equalling, levelling, matching, resembling, making even, or alike.

Equalizer. To match, equal, even, level; make one thing like another.

Eguillat: m. A kind of dogg-fish, that hath two long and stiff prickles on his back.

Eguillon: m. A prick, or sting. Look *Esquillon*.

Eguillon-

Eguillonner. To prick, sting, provoke, incense. Look Elguillonner.

Eguifer. To whet, or sharpen. See Elguifer.

Egyptelle. A kind of white stone, or mineral, that hath black and red veins, or streaks.

Egyptiac. m. An excellent (though sharp) ointment, or salve, to prevent, or correct the putrefaction, and mortification of wounds, and sores.

Ehance: as Ehanche.

Ehanché: m. &c. f. whose hip, or hanch, is bruised, or out of joynt.

Ehancher. To bruise the hanch, or put it out of joint; also, to leave hanchless, or cut off a hanch.

Ejaculation: f. An ejaculation; a violent casting, flinging, hurling forth, spouting, jecting, spouting out.

Ejaculatoire: com. Ejaculatory; of propriety, or power to cast, spout, or spout forth; and hence;

Vaisseaux ejaculatoires. Certain assistant, and active parts in the work of generation.

Ejaculatrice. Veru cja. Daring, shooting, spouting, spouting, casting from afar.

Ejaric: m. &c. f. Hungred, cut off by the hams, or without garters.

Ejarter. To hang, or cut off at the hams.

Eine: f. The grain, or grins; the part that's next about our privities.

Ela. The highest note of the Gamme. Nous sommes au-dessus d'Ela, hors d'oute la Gamme. We are clear off the hinges, or out of all good compass; also, we are in very great extremity.

Elaboratoire: m. An Elaboratory, or work-house.

Elaboré: as Elabouré.

Elabouration: f. Elaboration; diligent labour, pains-taking; a perfect, or skilful working.

Elabouré: m. &c. f. Elaborated; cunningly wrought, exactly done; laboured painfully, travelled thoroughly in.

Elabourer. To elaborate; labour painfully, travel thoroughly; to work exactly, do a thing fully, and fully.

Elambiqué: as Alambiqué. Distilled.

Elambiquer: as Alambiquer. To distill, or extract by Lymbek.

Elan. A certain wild beast; as Elend.

Elancé: m. &c. f. Lanced; cut, pierced, or pricked with a lancet.

Elancement: m. A cutting, lancing, piercing, pricking with a lancet; also, as Elancement.

Elancer. To lance, cut, prick, pierce with a lancet; also, to hurt, pain, pinch as a stitch doth. See Elancer.

Elangoré: m. &c. f. Languors, languishing, dejected, crest-fallen.

Elargir. Look Elargir.

Elarmé de pieurs. That can weep no more; whose eyes are wholly drained with much weeping.

Elatine: f. The herb called Spredmell, or Fluellin the female.

Elation: f. Lifting, banting.

Elebore. See Ellebore.

Eledeur: m. An Elektor, a chooser.

Elestif: m. &c. f. Elective; subject unto choice; gotten, or passing, by election.

Election: f. An election, or choice, a choosing, calling, or picking out; also, the province, or circuit of an Eleo, or general assessor of Subsidies.

Electorat: m. An Electorship; a choosing, or electing; or the right, or power of election, such as the seven Electors of the Empire have.

Electre: m. Amber whereof beads, and bracelets are made; also, a mixture of gold, copper, and a fifth part of silver.

Electuaire: m. An Electuary; a medicinal

ble composition made of choice drugs, and of substance between a Syrop and a conserve, but more inclining to this than to that.

Elegamment. Elegantly, eloquently; neatly, comely, quaintly, finely, politely, trimly, minion-like.

Elegance: f. Elegancy, eloquence, dainty speech, neat words, choice of terms; also, comeliness, quaintness, neatness, trimness, delicacy, fineness.

Elegant. Elegant, eloquent, fine-spoken, choice in words, neat in terms; also, comely, quaint, spruce, trim, dainty, delicate, polite.

Elegiaque. Elegiacal, belonging to an Elegie, lamenting, mournful.

Elegie: f. An Elegie; a mournful Verse. Poeme, Song, or Ditty.

Element: m. An element; as water, earth, fire, or air; also, a rudiment, or first principle of Art; the ground, foundation, or beginning of any thing.

Elementaire. Elemental; belonging to elements; rudiments, principles.

Ekmi. A kind of Gum, or Resin (as some will have it, because it melts before the fire) which is an excellent healer, and closer of head-wounds.

Elemmy: as Elemi.

Clenchic. Union clenchie. A pendant pearl of the fashion of an eye.

Eleomeli. A sweet, and fat liquor, that issues from the old trunks of certain trees in Syria.

Elephantines. Certain pills (by Physicians termed flos, or de aromabus) good to strengthen the stomach, and to help digestion.

Elephant: m. An Elephant.

Elephant de mer. A kind of great Lobster.

Elephantau: m. A young Elephant.

Elephantin. Elephantines, or belonging to an Elephant.

Elephantique. Leprous, infected with a leprosy.

Elcu. A general Assessor of the Kings Aides, and Subsidies, in every particular Circuit, Province, or Diocese. Look Elcu.

Elevation: f. An elevation; lifting, bearing, holding, raising, or rearing up. Look Elevation.

Elevatoire: m. An Elevatory; the instrument wherewith Chirurgians lift up the broken, and sunk-in parts of the skull, and draw out bullets, or ball-shot, that's entered but a little way into the flesh, or bones.

Eleveur: m. A raiser, or lifter up.

Elie. The Sign in Heaven called Charles-wain, or Ursa major.

Elie. A fiery vapour drawn from the clouds. Rab.

Elider. To quash, dash, break, split, or hit against; to pound, or stamp; to squeeze, or press to strike, or dash cut; also, to strangle, throttle, Rife.

† S'Elider de. To rise, or burst, up out of.

Elider la production de la partie adverse. Privily to convey, or parcel, from an adversary his chiefest evidence, or proofs, thereby to weaken his Cause.

Eligible: com. Eligible; to be elected, fit, or like, to be chosen.

Eliminé: m. &c. f. Thrust, cast, hurled, or put out of doors; also, divulged, or published.

Eliminer. To thrust, cast, hurl, or put out of door; also, to divulge, or publish abroad.

Elingue. A sling. Norm.

Elire: as Ellire. To chase.

Eliser la monnoye. To pare, clip, or cut money round about the beam.

Elize. Quintessence; or, the Philosopher's stone; as Elizir.

Elizir. Quintessence; or, the Philosopher's stone; or, one of the names sheweth some take it for the chymical powder of Production; (the word originally signifies force, or strength.)

Elle. (The feminine of il, or luy) she.

Ellebore blanc. white Hellebore, Lase-

wort, Nigewort.

Ellebore bastard. The herb Oxe-eye, also, the black bastard Hellebore.

Ellebore noir. Black Hellebore; wherof Gerard describes four kinds; the true black Hellebore; the bastard, or wild black Hellebore; great Oxe-beel, or great wild black Hellebore; and the ordinary Oxe-beel, Bears-foot, Sitterwort; the two last are also called Lowse-grass, and Lowse-worts.

Elleborine. A wild white Hellebore.

Ellee. Bailler les elles à un cheval. To give a horse the head; to gallop with bridle laid on his neck.

Ellead: m. To Ellee; a most fearful, melancholic, strong, swift, short-necked, and sharp-booned, wild beast, much troubled with the falling-sickness; and for reason of the extraordinary length of his upper lip) ever going backward as he grazeth: (Some report, that his forelegs are jointless, and his flesh good venison; but Vigenere (upon Caesar) denies it, and Gethen dislikes it to others.)

Elocher. To loof, or make loose. Look Ellocher.

† Elocquer. To shake off. (A word properly used of things that are firmly joined together.)

† Eloise: f. A lightning; also, (metaphorically) a little space of time.

Elope: as Elopion. Also, a kind of sea-fish, whose fins are turned towards her head; she lives in the deep Pamphilian sea; when she is taken, (which is but seldom) the fishers throw themselves with garlands, and bring her to shore with joyful applause; and sound of pipes, hoping they shall have good luck for a long time after.

Elopion. A kind of harmless Serpent.

Eloquence: f. Eloquence, graceful speaking, sweet utterance; terms choicely sorted, readily delivered.

Eloquent. Eloquent, well-spoken, of a sweet delivery; whose words are choice; utterance graceful, speech most pleasurable.

Elourde: m. &c. f. Dulled, amazed, astonished.

Elourder. To dull, dall, amaze, astonish.

† Eloise: as Eloise.

Elucidation. elucidation; a clear manifestation, or exposition; an outward shining.

† Elucidé: m. &c. f. Cleared, manifested, made bright, evident, apparent; expressed, expounded.

† Elucider. To clear, manifest, make bright, or perspicuous; to expound, or express; also, to shine outward.

Elue. The wild Pine-tree.

† Emacération: f. An emaciation; leanest, or falling away in flesh; or, an Emaciation.

† Emaciation: f. A pulling down, or making lean; a falling away in flesh.

† Emacie: f. Leanest.

Emacié: m. &c. f. Made, or grown lean.

Email: m. Amell, or enamel.

Emaille: m. &c. f. Enamelled.

Emailleur. To enamel.

Emailure: f. An enamelling, or work enamelled.

Emanation: f. An issuing, or coming forth; also, a publication of.

Emancipé: m. &c. f. Affranchised, made free, set at liberty; also, alienated, made away, put over to another.

Emanciper. To enfranchise, dismiss, make free, quit, set at liberty; also, to alienate, pass away, make over an interest, or possession.

Emané: m. &c. f. Proceeded, issued, flowed, or come out from; also, published, divulged, spread abroad.

Emaner. To proceed, issue, flow, or come out from; also, to publish, divulge, spread abroad.

Emant: m. The Adamant, or Loadstone.

Eman-

Emantellement. A mantle; also, a beman-
tling, or covering, as with a mantle.
† **Emanuer :** as **Emaniper;** Or, to man-
nir.
Emargé : m. éc : f. Noted, or quoted in the
Margin.
Emazire : f. The blood-stone.
† **Embahillé.** Un courtisan bien em. Well-
spoken; that hath tongue at will, or that wants
no Babil.
† **Embahionné :** as **Embahouiné.**
Embahouiné : m. éc : f. Galled, deceived,
besotted, made a child of, brought into a fools
Paradise.
Embahouiner. To deceive, gull, ride, bring
into a fools Paradise; to give suck unto; to use
like a child.
S'Embahouiner. To besot, or deceive himself;
to bring himself into a fools Paradise; also, to
be meddling with matters he hath little skill in;
or, foolishly to wind himself into a business
which he is not able to get well out of.
† **S'Embahourner.** To anoint himself.
Embahue : m. éc : f. Bejewelled; furnished,
enriched, bedecked, with jewels.
Embahuer. To furnish, enrich, or deck with
jewels.
Embahouillé : m. éc : f. Gagged, bezzeged.
Embahouiller. To gag, bezzeg.
Emballer, &c. as **Emballer, &c.**
Emballage : m. The packing up of wares, or
merchandise.
Emballé : m. éc : f. Packed up, made up in
packs.
Emballer. To pack up; to make up in packs.
Emballer quelqu'un d'un trousseau. To play
one a fine trick; to serve one a pretty couch.
Emballer : m. A packer up of wares.
Embaras, &c. as **Embaras, &c.**
Embarbouillé : m. éc : f. Battered, besmeared,
bespotted, begrimed.
Embarbouiller. To bathe, besmear, bespot,
begrime.
Embarqué : m. éc : f. Embarked, imbarqued,
shipped, put, or got a ship-board.
Embarquement : m. An imbarking, taking
ship, going a ship-board, putting into a ship;
also, an imbarquing.
Embarquer. To imbark, ship, get, or put
on ship-board; also, to imbarquo; to furnish or
employ shipping.
S'Embarquer. To take ship, or go on ship-
board.
S'Embarquer en un entreprise. To undertake
enter into, or engage himself in, an action; to
make one.
S'Embarquer sans biscuit. To undertake an
enterprise, without helps to begin, or means to
follow, it.
Embaras : m. A perplexment, intricacy, per-
plexity, confusion, garboil, trouble.
Embarasé : m. éc : f. Perplexed, intricat-
ed, intangled, troubled.
Embarassement : as **Embaras;** Or, a per-
plexing, intangling, intricating, perplexing, trou-
bling.
Embarasser. To intricate, perplex, intangle,
perplex, confound, cumber, trouble.
Embarasseur : m. An intricator, perplexer,
cumberer.
† **Embarré.** Heaume embarré. Sore bru-
ised, beaten in, or fastened to, the head with
blows.
† **Embarret.** To rail, or set bars on; also,
to crush, bruise, ding, or beat inward.
Embarret son espée en un arbre. To fasten
his sword in a tree.
† **Embarrière :** f. A braising, dinging, or
beating inward.
Embas. Below, or beneath.
Trape d'embas. Look Trape.
Vent d'embas. The western wind.
† **Embaser.** To give a Basis, or bottom unto;
also, to ground, make a Basis, have a bottom;
end at the Basis, or bottom.
Embasiné : m. éc : f. Embalmed; anointed,

or dressed with Balm.
Embasmer. To imbalm; to dress, or anoint
all over with Balm.
Embasade : f. An embassy, or message;
also, an Ambassador accompanied with his ordi-
nary train; as, Voila l'embassade de tel Roy-
aume.
Embasadeur : m. An Ambassador; a (pub-
lick) messenger.
Embasement. Look **Soubasement.**
Embasé : m. éc : f. Saddled with a pack-
saddle; also, seized, or put into possession of.
Embasier. To saddle with a pack-saddle;
also, to put into possession of (land, &c.)
Embasonné : m. éc : f. Armed with, or
provided of, weapons; also, cudgelled.
Embastonner. To arm, or furnish with wea-
pons; also, to cudgel; belabour, bethrash with
cudgels.
Embatage : m. The laying of streaks about
the wheel of a Carroach, &c.
Embatonner : as **Embastonner.**
Embarre. To arrive, rush, or come in upon
suddenly.
Embarre les bandages de roues. To nail, or
fasten the streaks unto wheels.
Je m'embari sur luy. I fell upon him by chance,
I met with him on a sudden, I lighted upon him ere
I was aware.
Il luy embari l'espée jusques au foye. He
thrust him into the liver.
Embarrage : as **Embarage.**
Embarres. The Easterly winds which ordina-
rily reign about the Dog-days.
† **Embaru :** m. éc : f. Arrived, rushed, thrust,
cast, or come in upon a sudden, lighted, or slip-
ped into, fallen upon, ere he was aware.
† **Embauché :** m. éc : f. Employed, used, oc-
cupied, bestowed in, or put unto, work.
† **Embaucher.** To employ, occupy, use in bu-
siness, put unto work.
Embauché, ou Embaviété : m. éc : f. Im-
bided; that, as a child, hath a bid, or mocker
put before his breast, to keep him from drivelling
thereon.
Embaviété de machoueres. whose broken jaws
hanging down, served him, instead of a bid, to
flaver on.
Embaumé : m. éc : f. Embalmed, anointed,
or preserved with Balm.
Embaumement : m. An embalming.
Embaumer. To imbalm; to dress, anoint,
or preserve with Balm.
Embecqué. That hath his lesson; instructed
before-hand.
L'oiseau gazouille selon qu'il est embecqué;
Prov. A man speaks even as his hopes do move,
or passions urge him; It may be also applied to
a Lawyer, who according to the fee he hath re-
ceived, pleads for his Client, better or worse.
Embecquer : as **Emboucher.** To give one
his lesson before-hand.
Embelli : m. éc : f. Embellished, beautified;
garnished, bedecked, adorned, set out.
Embellir. To embellish, beautify, garnish,
adorn, bedeck; trim up, set out unto the
eye.
Embellissage : m. An embellishing, beautify-
ing, decking, adorning, garnishing.
Embellissement : as **Embellissage;** Or, an
embellishment.
Embellissement de maison. A pleasant nest,
or grove of trees, growing near, or about, a
house; teamed so in Law.
† **Emberni :** m. éc : f. Covered with, or clad
in, rug.
† **Embernir.** To cover with, or clad in,
rug.
Embesongné : m. éc : f. Basted, employed,
occupied, set on work.
Embesongnement : m. A business, or busy
work; also, an employing, or busying.
Embesongner. To busy, employ, occupy, set
on work.
Embeurré : m. éc : f. Buttered, dressed, or
anointed with butter.

Embeurrer. To butter, or besutter; to dress,
or anoint all over with butter.
Embezars. Armes ace on the dice. Rab.
† **Emblavé :** m. éc : f. Sown, as a field with
corn; also, whose corn is put up a pretty bright
above ground.
† **Emblavence de bled.** Corn sprung, or put
up, a pretty bright above ground; or, the spring-
ing, or putting up of corn.
† **Emblaver.** To sow the ground with corn.
Emblaveures. Corn; whether growing, or
in sheaves.
Emblayement. A trouble, cumber, pester-
ment.
† **Emblé :** m. éc : f. Stollen, filched, pil-
fered, parloined, imbezzelled.
Je me suis emblé de la troupe. I slunk out of
the company.
Emble coeur. Alluring, winning, heart-steal-
ing.
Emblée. A l'emblée. Privily, closely, by
stealth, with two fingers and a reach.
D'emblée. Subtly, craftily, under-hand, at un-
aware.
† **Emblemarure :** f. An emblemizing, or ma-
king of Emblems.
Embleme : m. An Emblem; a Picture, and
short Poëse, expressing some particular conceit.
† **Embler.** To steal, filch, larc, pilfer, nim,
parloin, imbezel, carry away.
Emblesme : m. A Cataplasme, or Poultice.
† **Embleures.** Corn standing, or hanging by
the roots.
Emblie. A kind of round Mirabolan, where-
with the Indians, for want of other things, tann
their leather, and make ink and blacking; ne-
ver putting it, as we do, (and as they all other
Mirabolans) unto Physical uses.
† **Embloquer à la Cupidique;** autant que
besongner.
Embobeliné : m. éc : f. Boteched, or patched
up; also, deceived, galled, beguiled; whose eyes
are bleared.
Embobeliner. To botch, or patch up; also,
to deceive, gull, beguile, bleare the eyes of.
Emboiture : f. An imboxing, or putting in
a box; as **Emboiture.**
Emboir. To imbue, moisten, bedew; also, to
soke, or drink up.
Emboisement : as **Emboitement.**
Emboister. To imbox, inclose, insert, fasten,
put, or shut up, as within a box; also, to joyn,
or close together.
S'Emboister. To enter, or be included, as a less
thing within a greater, or one thing within ano-
ther.
Emboisture : f. as **Emboiture;** Also, the
ring, or plate of iron, &c. that keeps the box
of a wheel from wearing.
Emboite : m. éc : f. Imboxed; inserted, in-
closed, entered, or put within a bigger, or other,
thing; also, joyned, bound, or fastened to-
gether.
Emboitement : m. An imboxing, or inclu-
ding within a bigger, or other, thing; any such
fastening, joyning, or closing.
Emboiter : as **Emboister.**
Emboiture : f. An imboxing; inclosing, en-
tering, or insertion (as of one bone into the hol-
low end of another) any such colligation, clo-
sing, joyning, or fastening of things together;
also, the joyn, part, bone, or thing so inclosed,
or closed; also, as **Emboisture.**
Embolismal : m. ale : f. Added, as a day
unto a year; or increased, as the year, by so ma-
ny daies.
Embolisme : m. An addition, as of a day,
(or more) unto a year.
Embonpoint : m. Fullness, plumpness, health-
ful state, good liking, sound disposition, of the
body.
Un embonpoint de nourrice. A fat, or fatty
constitution of a woman.
Embosque : m. éc : f. Wooded; set with
wood; shrowded in a wood.

Embof-

Emboquer une terre. To plant, or set wood in it; to turn it into a wood.

S'emboquer. To shroud himself in a wood; to get a wood on his back, to take into a wood.

Emboffer. To swell, or arise in bunches, bulges; knobs; to grow knotty, or knarry.

Embotelé : m. éc. f. Embottled; made, or packed up in bundles, or bottles.

Emboteler. To make up in bundles, or bottles.

Embouché : m. éc. f. Mouthed; put into the mouth of; instrilled, suborned, made, prepared, lessened, beforehand; also, bitted; furnished, or fitted with a Bit; also, entered into; also, straitened, or narrowing (as a river from the mouth upwards.)

Bas embouché. whose mouth stands low.

Fourreau de cuir embouché de velours. whose mouth is tipped with velvet.

Homme mal embouché. A detractor, slanderer, backbiter; a foul-mouthed fellow; one that hath been ill taught, lessened, instrilled.

Embouchement : m. A mounting, or putting into the mouth of; a subornation, or fore-instruction; a lesson given, or conned beforehand; also, the biting, or bridling of a horse.

Emboucher. To mouth, or put into the mouth of; hence, to suborn, instrill, prepare, or make, beforehand; to give one his lesson aforehand; also, to bit a horse; to furnish, or fit him with a Bit. **S'emboucher.** To enter into; also, to straiten, or grow narrow, as a river from the mouth upwards.

Emboucher d'un mensonge. To put a lie into the mouth of, to teach to lie; also, to face down, or flap in the mouth, with an (apparent) lie.

Il m'emboucha de l'argent qu'il me presta. He afraid me, or cast me in the teeth, with the money he lent me.

Emboucher en la mer. To fall, or enter into the sea, (as a river;) also, to run, or enter, far into the sea (as the stream of a violent, or swift river.)

Emboucheure : f. as Embouchement; Also, a mouth, or open passage; an entry, or overture.

Emboucheure d'un cheval. The bars, or part of his upper jaw, whereon the Bit rests; also, a Bit, or the mouth of a Bit.

Cheval de mauvaise emboucheure. An ill, or vicious, mouthed horse.

Emboucheur de farines. A putting of the best meal in the mouth, or at the top, of a sack; (a confusing trick among Meal-men.)

Emboucheure de Montagne. A gullet, strait passage, or narrow entry, at the foot of a Mountain.

Emboucheure d'une Riviere. The mouth of a river; the place whereat it runs, or empties it self into the Sea.

Embouchoir : m. A Boot-lap, or Boot-tree; also, a horn to drench a horse with; or, as Embouchouer.

Embouchoonné : m. éc. f. Stopt with a stopple; also, having a bush (as a Tavern, or Alcohole) hanging before it.

Embouchoûer : m. A horn to drench a horse with; (generally) any thing that serves to convey another thing into a mouth.

Embouchoûte : f. as Embouchure.

Embouclé : m. éc. f. Buckled, clasped.

Emboucler. To buckle, fasten, clasp together.

Emboûé : m. éc. f. Bemired, bedartied, berayed with mud, bespattered with ordure.

Embouqueté : m. éc. f. Beset, or bedecked, with nosegays.

Embourbé : m. éc. f. Bemudded; berayed with, layed, or stuck fast, in mud; also, made or grown muddy; overgrown with mud.

Embourbement : m. A bemudding; a beraying with, or sticking fast in, mud.

Embourber. To bemud; to beray with, or lay fast in, mud.

S'embourber. To stick fast in, or be berayed with, mud; also, to corrupt, wax thick, or turn into mud, as a standing water that wants a spring to feed it.

Embourbeure : f. as Embourbement.

Embourré : m. éc. f. Stuffed, bumbasted, or puffed up with flocks, &c.

Embourrement : m. A stuffing, or bumbasting with flocks, hair, &c. also, a cushion, bolster, &c. so stuffed.

Embourrer. To stuff, bumbaste, or puff up with flocks, hair, &c. to make stout out.

Embourreur : m. A stuffer, bumbaster, or puffed up of things, with flocks, hair, &c.

Embourse : m. éc. f. Puffed, imbursed; put into, or laid up in, a purse.

Embourser. To puff up, to imburse; to put into, or lay up in, a purse.

Embourcher en la mer. To run, or fall into the sea. See Emboucher.

Emboursé : m. éc. f. Bedanged; berayed with Cows ordure.

† Embouré : m. éc. f. Plated, stiffened; or as Embouti; Imbossed.

Marteau embouré d'argent. Tipped, or trimmed at the end, with silver.

† Embouti : m. ic. f. Extended, retched, stretched out; also, puffed, or drawn out with puffs; also, raised, imbossed; or boubled; raised into, wrought with boubles.

† Emboutir. To retch, extend, stretch out; also, to raise, or imboss; also, to draw out with puffs; also, to stretch with packthread; whence.

Elguille à emboutir. A pack-needle.

Emboutissement : m. An extending, retching, stretching out; also, a raising, or imbossing; also, a puff, or a drawing out with puffs.

Emboutissements de soye. Silk threads.

Emboutoir : as Boutoir.

Embouré : as Emboussé.

Embouture : as Embouire.

† Embrablé : com. Broad headed. (vici mor.)

Embraceler. To furnish, or bedeck with bracelets.

Embrase : as Brasse. (Barbarously.)

Embrasse. Fired, inflamed, set on, consumed with a light fire; also, sked, or chamfretted.

Embrasement : m. A consuming with fire, a burning to ashes, or coals; also, a kindling, inflaming, firing, setting on fire; also, as Embrasure.

Embraser. To burn unto coals, or ashes, to consume with fire; also, to kindle, inflame, fire, set on a light fire; also, to skew, or chamfret off the Jambes of a door or window.

Embrassade : f. An embracement; a clipping, hugging, colling, embracing in the arms.

Embrassant. Embracing, hugging, folding in the arms.

Embrassé : m. éc. f. Embraced; clipped, colled, hugged; held, taken, or infolded in; put, or buckled unto, the arm, also, compressed.

Embrassé : f. An arm full, or adom.

Embrassé : m. éc. f. Embraceletted, having a bracelet on; furnished, or bedecked, with a bracelet.

Embrasement : as Embrassade.

Embrasser. To embrace, coll, hug, clip, imbrace, or infold, in the arms; to intreat kindly, entertain lovingly.

Embrasser son escu. To put his shield upon his arm; to buckle his shield unto his arm.

Trop embrasser, & peu estraigner. To med-

dle with more business than he can will; to have too many thons in the fire; to lose all by coveting all.

Embrasse tout. Huge, immense, all-embracing, all-comprehending.

Embrasure : f. as Embrasement. Also, the sking, playing, or chamfretting of a door, or window.

Embrazé : as Embrassé.

Embréné : m. éc. f. Berayed, besbitten.

Embrener. To beray, or besbite.

Embreteilé. lié, ou ceint avec bretelles. Look Bretelles.

Embreuvé : m. éc. f. Moistened; soaked in, softened with, liquor; also, died, induced; imbued.

Embreuver. To moisten, bedew, soak in, soften with, liquor; also, to dye, induce, imbue, as Abbreuver.

Embridé : m. éc. f. Bridled; restrained, held back, camed, kept in.

Embrider. To bridle; restrain, hold back, tame, keep in.

Embrión : as Embryon.

† Embrocation : f. An embrocation; a fomenting, besprinkling, or gentle bathing of the head, or any other part, with a liquor falling from aloft upon it in the manner of rain.

Embroché : m. éc. f. Spitted, broached, put upon a spit, or broach.

Embrocher. To spit, broach, put upon a spit, or broach.

Embrocheure : f. A spitting, or broaching.

† Embronché : m. éc. f. Astonied, amazed, dizzied with a blow; whose head hangs down, or totters up and down, after a blow received; also, hoodwinked; also, as Renfrongné.

† Embroncher. To bow, or hold down the neck, and head; as one that is flouted with a rap on the scone; also, to hide the face, or eyes with hands, a cloth, or any such matter.

† Embroqué : m. éc. f. Gently bathed, wet, or bedewed with moist things; as in Embrocation.

† Embroquer. Gently to bathe, wet, besprinkle, or bedew with moist things; as in Embrocation.

Embroué : m. éc. f. Bedrised, soyled, defiled.

Embrouillasser : as Embrouiller.

Embrouillé : m. éc. f. Intricated, incumbered, confounded, intangled, pestered.

Embrouillement. A pestering, intangling, incumbering, intricating, confusion, ambiguity.

Embrouiller. To pester, intangle, incumber, intricate, confound.

Embrouilleur : m. A confounder, intricator, incumberer, pesterer of.

† S'embruer. To endeavour himself; also, to imbrat, or beadle himself with.

† Embrouillé : m. éc. f. Wainscotted, seelid; also, as Renfrongné.

† Embroucher. To wainscot, or seel with wainscot.

Embruni : m. ic. f. Darkened; obscured; made brown, or blackish; grown brown, dark, or black.

Embrunir. To darken, obscure, make brown, or blackish; also, to grow dark, or black.

Embryon. The Infant in the mothers womb before it hath got perfect shape; or, the seed that's received into the womb before the Infant be fashioned; any rude mass, or lump of flesh.

Embu : m. éc. f. Imbued, imbued, wet, moistened, induced, drunk with, dird, or stained with.

Embuche, & Embucher : as Embusche, & Embuscher.

Embuffé : m. éc. f. Deceived, consigned, gulled, besotted, led (as a Basse) by the nose.

Embuffer. To deceive, consing gull; beset;

lead (as a Baffle) by the nose.

Emburelucoquer: m. éc: f. Tormented, blundered, or pestered, as the brain about a troublesome business.

Emburelucoquer l'esprit de. To trouble, blunder, or pester the mind with, to beat the brains about. ¶ Rab.

Embuscade: f. An Ambuscado, or ambush; a way-laying, or lying in wait for.

Embusche: f. as Embuscade.

Embusché. Layed in ambush; belaying, way-laying.

Embuscher. To belay, to lay in ambuscade for; to way-lay; also, to take a wood, or get into a thicket, for shelter.

S'embuscher. To lie in wait, or ambush for; or, as Embuscher.

S'embuscher: as s'embuscher.

Embut. A funnel; also, a pipe to suck with.

† Emédullé: m. éc: f. Unnarrowed, where-out the marrow is taken; deprived of marrow.

† Eméduller. To unnarrow, draw the marrow out of, deprive of marrow.

Emembré: m. éc: f. Divided, dismembered, disjointed, disjointed.

Emendateur: m. A mender, amender, reformer, corrector, raler.

Emendation: f. An amending, mending, reformation, correction.

Emendatrice: f. She that correcteth, amendeth, reformeth, redresseth; a correctress, reformeress.

† Emende: f. as Amende.

† Emendé: m. éc: f. Mended, amended, reformed, corrected.

† Emender. To mend, amend, reform, redress, better; improve, correct.

Emeril: m. The black hard mineral substance, or stone, called an Emerald; wherewith iron-works are furnished, and precious stones and glass, cut.

Emerillon: m. A Merlin, or Martin.

† Emerilloné: m. éc: f. Watched narrowly, looked too nearly; observed, or prosecuted with a quick (and cruel) eye.

† Emerillonner. To watch narrowly, look too nearly; to observe with a quick (and cruel) eye.

† Emerillonner à feu & à sang. To prosecute with fire and sword.

Emeute: f. A stirre, commotion, rebellion, uproar.

Emeute des chiens: as Meute.

Emicicle: m. An Hemicycle, or half circle.

Emier: as Esmier.

Emine: f. A measure that contains three Poissons; and comes to, (in weight) about seven and a half of our modern ounces; I call them modern, because the ancient Hemina was ten ounces.

Eminément. Eminently, apparently.

Eminence: f. Eminency, excellency, apparentness, surpassing of others; also, a rising up above, or bearing out beyond, others.

Eminent. Eminent, apparent, bearing upwards, high, or lofty in sight; excelling, surpassing, overpowering, others.

Emissaire: m. A spout, or floodgate to let water out of a river, or pond.

Emissile. A smotherkin'd, and toothless kind of Dog-fish.

Emmaigrir: m. ie: f. Made lean, starved, pined.

Emmaigrir. To make lean, to starve, to pine. S'emmaigrir. To grow lean, waste in flesh, fall away.

Emmaigrissant. Making lean.

Emmaillotté: m. éc: f. Swaddled, swathed.

Emmaillottement: m. A swaddling, or a wrapping in swathe-bands.

Emmailloter. To swaddle, to swathe, to wrap in swathe-bands.

Emmaillonné: m. éc: f. Housed, furnished with a house.

Emmaillonner. To house; to put into, or furnish with, a house.

Emmaistrife. Made, or passed Master, that hath taken the degree of a Master; that is grown as cunning in an Art, as any Master.

Emmaladi: m. ie: f. Made, or grown sick.

Emmaladir. To make sick.

† Emmaléc: m. éc: f. Full of rancor, or malice, enraged with spite, very spiteful.

† Emmalissant. Maliciously raging, or growing malicious.

Emmanché: m. éc: f. Helved; set into a haft, or handle.

Lâche emmanché. Lazy, idle, slothful, weak, feeble, loof-jointed, faint-hearted.

Emmancher. To helve; to set a haft, or handle on; (and hence) also, to set in order, bring into fashion, make as it should be.

Emmancheure: f. A helving; a setting on of a haft, or handle; also, the upper part, or setting on, of a sleeve.

Emmanchoir: m. The hole, or eye of a baton, &c. wherinto the handle is put.

Emmanné: m. éc: f. Full of, or bedewed with Manna.

Emmanoté: m. éc: f. Manacled, handfast.

Emmanoter. To manacle; to handfast, or tie the hands together.

Emmaneté: m. éc: f. Beeloaked; covered with, wrapped as in, a cloak. See Emmaneté.

Emmaroté: m. éc: f. Bearing a Scepter; or, a foals hable.

Emmaré: m. éc: f. Cast into the Sea; also, as Amarré.

Emmarrer. To cast into the bottom of the sea; also, as Amarrer.

Emmarolé: m. éc: f. Put into a jealousy; possessed, or perplexed with a restless passion.

Emmaroler. To put into a jealousy, possess with love; beset, or perplex with any restless passion.

Emmati: m. ie: f. Mazed, amazed; decayed; quailed, allayed, abated in vigour; mortified; faded upon withering.

Emmatis. To maze, or amaze; to equal, abate, or allay some part of the vigour of; also, to mortify, make fade, wither, decay.

Emmaillé: m. éc: f. Piled, heaped, gathered together.

Emmaillé. Hoarse; troubled with a cough, or stuffed with cold. ¶ Pic.

Emmatriculé: m. éc: f. Matriculated.

Emmatriculer. To matriculate; to swear of an university, to incorporate, or confirm, by oath, in a Society.

Emmayé: m. éc: f. Decked, hung, or strewn with May-flowers, &c.

Emmayer. To deck, hang, strewn, or furnish with green herbs, boughs, or May-flowers.

Emmeché: m. éc: f. Furnished with march, or candlewick; also, stuffed.

Embecher. To furnish with a march, or candlewick; also, to stuff.

Emmelie. A quiet kind of dance; as the Pavane, Minuet, &c. ¶ Rab.

Emmeliore: m. éc: f. Bettered, improved, amended.

Emmeliorer. To better, improve, amend.

Emmené: m. éc: f. as Ament.

Emmener. To bring, or lead unto; to fetch in, or to. Look Amener.

Emmener par force. To hale, pull, drag force to come away with him.

Emmener une chose à son profit. To make profitable use of a thing to derive, convey, or draw a thing unto his own benefit.

Emmenoté: as Emmanoté; Manacled.

Emmentelé: as Emmaneté; wrapped in a cloak, covered, as with a cloak; bemantled, becloaked.

Beuf emmentelé de noir. A black, or blackish Ox; a black-bodied Ox.

Corneille emmentelée. The winter-crow, whose back, and belly are of a dark ash-color; we call her a Royston Crow.

Emmencler. To cover with, to wrap in, a

cloak, or mantle; to cloak, mantle, beman-
tle.

Emenuilé: m. éc: f. Small, or made small; piecemealed, in little pieces, or parcels.

Emenuiser. To make small, to piecemeal, to reduce into little parcels, or pieces.

Emmercé: m. éc: f. Betwaded, betrayed, with ordure.

Emmerder. To betwad, or betray with ordure.

S'emmerler. To meddle, to deal much; to bustle, pester, intangle himself with.

Emmenager. To set a house, or household in good order; to play the good husband.

Emmeuble: m. éc: f. Furnished with moveables.

Emmeublement. Furniture; or, a furnishing with moveables.

Emmeubler la maison. To furnish his house with stuff, provision, moveables.

Emmeurer: as Emmurer.

Emmi. Through, or in the midst of.

Courir emmi les rues. To run along, or about the streets.

Emmellé: m. éc: f. Honeyed, made of honey, seasoned, or sweetened with honey; sweet as honey; also, inticed, inveigled, allured, telled, or drawn on by sweet means.

Emmellément: m. An allurement, inticement, pleasant inducement, sweet provocation; also, a dressing, seasoning, sweetening, anointing with honey.

Emmieller. To honey; to sweeten; dress, anoint, mingle, or season with honey; also, to allure, inveigle, intice, win, draw, or roll one; pacify, or appease, with sweet means.

Emmielleure: as Emmiellure: f. Sweetness, honeyedness; or, as Emmiellément.

Emminer. To put into a mine.

Emmitouffé: m. éc: f. Muffled, hooded; budied, or hidden within furs, or furred cloaths.

S'Emmitouffler. To muffle, hood, hide, browd, lap, or keep himself warm in furs, or furred cloaths.

Emmitré: m. éc: f. Bemitered; crowned, or hooded with a Mitre.

Emmitrer. To bemiter; to crown, or hood, with a Mitre.

Emmoeller. See Esmoeller.

Emmoncelé: m. éc: f. Heaped, piled, compassed; gathered, packed, or made up together.

Emmonceler. To pile, compass, pack; assemble, gather, or make up into a heap; to heap together. Look Amonceler.

Emmont: as Amont. upward.

Emmotionné: m. éc: f. Covered, or armed, with a Marrier, or headpiece.

Emmorisque: com. Moorish, Moritanian, Moor-like; that sounds, or favours, of the Moor.

Emmortaisé: m. éc: f. Mortaised, joyned, or closed by mortaise.

Emmortaiser. To mortaise; to joyn, or close by mortaise.

Emmouffé: m. éc: f. Covered or kept warm, as the hand with a mittain; also, bemuffled wrapped, or lapped close within (warm) cloaths.

Emmouffler. To put on his mittains; to cover, or keep warm his hands with mittains; also, to bemuffle, hide, wrap, or lap up his whole body within (warm) cloaths.

Emmuré: m. éc: f. Immured; walled about, inclosed with, or within a wall; flanked, or defended by walls.

Emmurer. To immure, or wall about; to close up into a wall, or between two walls; to flank, or defend with walls.

Emmuscé: m. éc: f. Muffled.

Emmusceler. To musk.

Emmusqué: m. éc: f. Bemusked, perfumed with Musk.

Emmusquer. To bemusk, or perfume with Musk.

Emolli:

Emolli : m. ie : f. *Mollified, softened.*
Emollient : Softening, mollifying, assuaging.

Emolir : To soften, mollify, make gentle, or pliant.

Emolugation : f. *An admission, allowance, approvement, or approbation of; a consent, or assent unto.*

Emologue : m. ec : f. *Admitted, allowed, accepted, approved of, assented, or consented, unto.*

Emologuer : To admit, entertain, accept, approve, allow of, to consent, or assent, unto.

Emolument : m. *Emolument, profit, commodity, benefit, gain.*

Emontoire : m. *An Emuncatory; a kernelly place of the body, that serves for the voiding of such humours as be superfluous in, or offensive unto, a principal, or noble part; such be under the ears for the brains, the armpits for the heart, and the groin or share for the liver; also, a snuffer.*

Emondé : as **Elmondé**. *Cleansed, cleared, purged.*

Orge emondée. *Naked Barley; whose husk falls off of it self from the grain, as soon as it is ripe.*

Emonder. *To cleanse, &c. Look Elmonder.*

† **Emorter** : as **Amorter**. *To bait, inveigle, beguile.*

† **Emorcher** : as **Amorser**. *To put powder into the touch-hole of a piece.*

Emorté : m. ec : f. *whose clods be broken.*

Emoiter. *To break clods, or turnes on the ground.*

Emoucé : m. ec : f. *Dulled, blunted.*

Emoucer. *To dull, blunt; break, or spoil the edge of.*

Emouchail : m. *A flie-flap.*

Emoucher. *Seek Elmoucher.*

Emouchon : m. *A holy-water sprinkle.*

Emouillé : m. ec : f. *Rid, or bared, of moss.*

Emousser. *To rid, or bare, of moss.*

Emouvant. *Moving, stirring up.*

Empacqué : m. ec : f. *His est empacqué.*

He is most wilful, obstinate, or obstinately sulken; from the sheep Pacos (whereon the Indians, in stead, or for want, of horses, carry their merchandise) which being angered, lye down with their burdens, and will not rise for any blows, until their mood be fully past, and digested.

Empaîté : m. ec : f. *Heaped, compacted, or packed up close together; also, crusted, or hard baked.*

Empaister. *To heap, compact, or pack up close together; also, to crust, or bake hard.*

Empaillé : m. ec : f. *Bedstrawed, filled, made, furnished, with straw.*

† **Empaindre**. *Violently to assail, or set upon; to strike, or hit with violence.*

† **Empainte** : m. te : f. *Violently assailed, shocked, set on; hard pressed; furiously bit, or stricken.*

Empaint en mer. *Entried far into the sea; a great way in the sea.*

† **Empainte** : f. *A violent shock, impression, assailing, or setting on.*

Empalé : m. ec : f. *Impaled, or spitted on a stake.*

Empaler. *To impale; to spit on a stake; to thrust a stake in at the fundament, and out at the mouth; (a manner of death inflicted on offenders by the Turks.)*

Empaleroque : m. ec : f. *Stuffed, or lapt up about the chin, as with a Cassock, or Gaberdine.*

Empalin : m. as **Empan**. *Or, a little spanne.*

Empalmé : m. ec : f. *Struck with the palm of the hand; bit full, or taken right (as a Ball) with an open hand.*

† **Empalmer**. *To strike (or box) with the palm of the hand; to bit full, or take right, a Ball, &c. with an open hand; to give a sound*

whirrer, or full blow therewith.

Empampre : m. ec : f. *Dicked with vine branches.*

Empan : m. *A span.*

Empanaché. *Beplumed, feathered; decked, adorned, stuck, or set out with feathers; or plumes of feathers; wearing, or having a plume; and hence;*

Armet bien empanaché. *whose crest is beautified with a goodly plume.*

Empanage : as **Appennage**.

Empaneré. *Put into panniers, or wicker baskets.*

Empanarer. *To put into panniers, or wicker baskets.*

Empanné : as **Empenné**. *Feathered.*

Empantouillé : m. ec : f. *Impantosted, or wearing pantofles.*

Livre empantouillé. *A Book with a thick cover.*

Empatequé : m. ec : f. *Made up in, or into, a packet, bundle, or fardle.*

Empaqueter. *To pack up, to make up in, or into, a packet, bundle, or fardle.*

Empaqueur : m. *A packer up of.*

Emparagé. *That hath his due part, or portion.*

Fille emparagée suffisamment ou **deuement**. *Fifty matched, equally married; no way disgraced by her match.*

† **Emparché** : m. ec : f. *Impounded; put into a pound.*

Emparé : m. ec : f. *Seised, caught hold of, layed hands on; got into his possession, or got possession of.*

Emparement. *A seising, or laying hands on; a catching hold, or taking possession of.*

Emparence : f. *Defence.*

Emparenter. *To join in kindred, to make one of kin to another.*

Emparer. *To seise, or lay hands on; to catch hold, or take possession of; also, to assemble, or gather forces together for the performance of one path, or brant.*

Emparsumé : m. ec : f. *Perfumed, sweetened with odours.*

Emparfumer. *To perfume, or sweeten with odours.*

† **Emparlé**. *homme bien emparlé*. *An eloquent, or well-spoken man.*

† **Emparlé-silence**. *A dumb shew, or speaking by signes.*

† **Emparlier**. *A Counsellor, Barrester, Pleader, imparlier (vieil mot.)*

Empas : m. *Shackles, fetters, or patterns for unruly, or unbroken horses.*

Empaîté : m. ec : f. *Crusted, or baked hard; knaded, put, or made into paste; impailed.*

Empaîté : m. ec : f. *Crammed (as pullein) with rolls of paste.*

Empasteier. *To cram pullein with rolls of paste.*

Empastement : m. *Paste; or, a pasting, or bedaubing with dough; or, a making of dough into paste.*

Empaster. *To knead, or make into dough, or paste; to paste; to bedaub with dough, or paste.*

Empatement : as **Empiettement**.

Emparenostré : m. ec : f. *Full of, laden with (Patternsters, or) Beads; hypocritical, superstitious; that hath a pair of Beads, or is never without a pair of Beads, hanging at his girdle.*

Empatronné. *Seised on; made Lord, or Master of.*

S'empatronner de. *To seise on, to make himself the Lord, and Master, to take on himself the Seigniorie, or command of.*

Empaté : as **Espaté**.

Empatement : as **Espatement**.

Empaulmé : m. ec : f. *Impaulmed; fully gripped, seized, or taken into the hands.*

Empaulmer. *To impaulm; to gripe, seize, lay full hold on; to take into his hand; also, as*

Empalmer.

† **Empavoilé** : m. ec : f. *Defended, shielded covered, or shrowded under a Targant, or Targue-fence.*

† **Empavoiser**. *To defend, shield, or cover themselves, as with Targants.*

Empayler. *To grow natural to, or inward with; to thrive, or prosper, in; as one of a Country.*

Empeau : m. *An Imp to grass.*

Empaigne : f. *The bar-pins of a piece of cash.*

Empigné : m. ec : f. *Fastened within the teeth of a comb; also, scratched with a comb*

(**¶ Rab** as **Empiege**; insured;) also, *pinne in the bar of a piece of cash.*

† **Empiegnier**. *To comb; to prick, rub, scratch*

dress, curry, as with a comb.

Empiegnier le bour d'une douve. *To pin the bar of a piece of cash.*

† **Empainte de cete empainte**. *At this pay at this shock; at this very instant. Seek Empainte.*

Empannaché : as **Empanaché**.

Empenné : m. ec : f. *Feathered, as an arrow.*

Empennier. *To feather as an arrow.*

Empennon : m. *The feather of an arrow.*

Empereur : m. *An Emperor; also, a Sword-fish.*

Empier : m. ere : f. *Imperial; belongin or like, unto an Emperor.*

Grandeur emperiere. *The highest greatness, or greatest dignity, a most suprem acity.*

Emperiere : f. *An Emperess.*

Emperlé : m. ec : f. *Impearled, beped ed; enriched, adorned, or set thick, with pearls.*

Emperler. *To impearl, bepearl; to enrich deck, or set thick, with pearl.*

Emperruqué : m. ec : f. *Imperruigged, wears a Perruig, or Gregorian.*

Empesché : m. ec : f. *Impresched; let, hindered; pestered, incumbered; also, busy, occupied, employed; also, seised, entred upon, taken into his own hands; also, withstood, kept back; also, shut, or dammed up.*

Empesché de la personne. *unwieldy, be-bodied, pastie, gross.*

Poitrine empeschée. *Stopped; obstructed, troubled with obstructions; and (more particularly) as in Poitrine.*

Faire l'empesché. *To be (or seem) very fit, to bestir himself hard, in a matter; as in;*

Vous faites bien de l'empesche. You make though you did not know what to do.

Empesche-maison : m. *A trouble-house; large, unprofitable, or cumbersome guest; one the good for nothing, or fit for no employment, i house.*

Empeschement : m. *An impeachment; let, stop, binderance, impediment, obstacle; surbance, cumber, trouble; difficulty; busin also, a withstanding; also, a shutting, or damming up.*

Empeschement de fief. *A seising, or sei of, an entry made upon, a fief.*

Empeschement de personne. *unwieldin body.*

Empescher. *To binder; let, bar, stop; impea pester, trouble, disturbe, incumber; busy, ti hold occupied, keep employed; also, to withsta or keep back; also, to shut, or dam up.*

Il ne peut empescher le fief mouvant de li

He cannot seise on, or take into his possi the &c.

Qui peur, & n'empesche, peche; Prov.

fin, that may, and will not, binder evil.

Empesé : m. ec : f. *Starched; also, bar a wherle, or joynd to a wherle (as a spin bath, or is.)*

Empeser. *To starch.*

Empeslé : m. ec : f. *Infelled, or wist with the plague; also, plaguy, pestilent, pest rous.*

Empester. To infect, or visit, with the plague; to set the plague on, give the plague unto.

Empestre: f. A pestering, incumbrance, intricacy, trouble, intanglement.

Empestré: m. éc: f. Impestered, intricated, intangled, incumbered.

Empestrement: m. A pestering, intricating, intangling, troubling, incumbering.

Empestrer. To pester, intricate, intangle, trouble, incumber.

† **Empetuosité:** f. Look Impetuosité.

Emphase: f. An Emphasis; a strong or vigorous pronunciation of a word; an express or earnest signification of an act; a significant force in either.

† **Emphatique:** com. Emphatical, spoken, or done, with an Emphasis; (hence) also, vigorous, forcible, earnest, express.

† **Emphatiquement.** Emphatically, effectually.

Emphyteose: f. The making of a thing better than it was when it was received; land improved in goodness; or, an estate upon condition to improve it; an improvement.

Emphyteosien. A Farmer, or one that taketh land, or other commodities, on condition, to better, and improve them.

Emphyteote: as Emphyteosien.

† **Emphyteuse:** as Emphyteote.

† **Emphyteutique.** Hence.

† **Seigneur emphyteutique.** That raises, or improves, his rents.

Empiece. Not of a great while.

Empiege: m. éc: f. Enjoined; taken, or intangled, in a snare.

Empieme: as Empyeme.

Empienne de soulier. The upper leather of a shoe.

Empierre: m. éc: f. Turned into stone.

Cœur empierré. An obdurate, hard, stony, or stony heart.

Empierrement: m. A turning into stone.

Empierrier. To turn, or transform, into stone.

Empieté. Pawed, pounced, clawed, tallented; that hath pounced, &c. also, seized, held, gripped in claws, or clutches; also, usurped; also, intangled, or fettered by the feet.

Empietement. A using, gripping, holding, as in claws, clutches, &c. an usurpation of another mans right. Look Empietement.

Empietement d'une montagne. The foot, or bottom of a hill.

Empieter. To seize, gripe, hold within the paws, claws, pounces, talons, clutches; to set forward the foot, thereby to catch at a thing; also, to usurp another mans right.

† **Empieter.** To fetter, ensnare, intangle himself by the feet.

Empietré: as Empieté.

Empiettement: as Empietement; Also, the foot, or bottom of; and hence;

Empiettement de colonne. The Basis, or foot, of a pillar.

Empieture: f. The footing, or bottom of a thing; the part whereby it stands up, or is settled into another thing.

Empillé: m. éc: f. Piled, heaped on.

Empiller: m. ere: f. Repilled; set on pillars, made with pillars.

† **Empiné:** m. éc: f. Turned into a Pine tree.

Empirance: f. An impairing, or impairing; the waste, loss, or decay of a thing by use, or wearing; also, the proportion of alloy, or imbasement, in coins of gold, or silver; which is, in pieces of gold of 23 Carats fineness, a four and twentieth part, of silver, and copper, or of either; and in pieces of silver of 11 d. fineness, a twelfth part of copper.

Empire: m. An Empire, or Empiry; also, Empire; Imperial dominion, Signory, Sovereignty; prebeminence; jurisdiction, rule, government; the highest dignity, the greatest sway, the most supreme power, most absolute authority.

d'Empire. à l'empire. Impairing, decaying, waxing worse and worse, mending as fower. All in the Summer. Look Monde.

Empiré: m. éc: f. Impaired, wasted, decayed, grown worse for the wearing; imbasé.

Empirement: m. as Empirance; Or, a growing worse and worse.

Empirer. To impair, imbase, or make worse also, to waste, wear, decay in goodness, grow worse and worse, or worse for the wearing.

Il ne l'Empire en rien. He is even as good as he.

Femme mauvaise qui n'empire, encore n'est elle pas la pire; Prov. A bad woman that paires not is not the worst of women.

Empireume: m. A mark of fire, scorching, or burning; a remainder of warmth, or heat; a sparkle, or small fire.

Empirique: com. An Empirick; a Physician which without regard, either of the cause of a disease, or of the constitution of the patient, applies those medicines whereof he hath had experience in others, work they how they will.

Empistolé. Armed with a Pistol.

Empistolier. To arm, or furnish, with Pistols.

Emplacé: m. éc: f. Placed, planted, seated, settled.

Emplacement d'une ville. The seat of a town.

Emplacer. To settle, place, plant.

Emplage: m. A pilling.

Au feur l'emplage. Look Eurenplage.

† **Emplaidé:** m. éc: f. Impladed, sued.

† **Emplaidier.** To sue, to implade, to bring an action against.

† **Emplastration:** f. A plastering, or dawning, a laying of plaster; also, an emplastration; a grafting by inoculation, without a Scutchion; and in Physick, the applying of a salve, or plaster.

Emplastre: m. A plaster.

Emplastré: m. éc: f. Plastered, beplastered; covered with a plaster.

Emplastrer. To plaster, or beplaster; to cover with a plaster.

Emplastrure: f. A plastering, or beplastering; also, a plaster.

Emplastreux: m. eusc: f. Full of plasters; also, belonging to, or serving for a plaster.

Emplacement: m. A flattening, a laying flat unto; a making broad, or flat; also, a flat, or broad, part of.

Emplette: as Emploite.

Empli: m. ie: f. Filled, replenished; complete, top-full, up to the neck, mouth, or brink.

† **Emplier:** as Employer.

Emplir. To fill, replenish; gorge, make, or stuff up to the top.

Emplir une semelle. To serve, bag, make her great, fill her panniers, give her her payment, get her with young.

Achever d'emplir. To perform, finish, fulfil, accomplish, make complete.

Emploi: m. Use, or employment of a thing; as Employ.

Emploite: f. as Employ; Also, business, occupying, traffick, trade, commerce; also, a bargain made, purchase bought; or, a thing whereon money hath been, or may be, well employed; also, utterance of commodities.

Femme qui est encore de bonne emploite. That is yet of a tolerable age, that hath yet some good stuff in her; with whom, as yet, pretty sport might be made.

Marchandise d'emploite. Ware that sells well, that utters quickly, that goes away apace; merchandable ware.

Emploiter. To traffick, trade; bargain, chaffer for; bestow, or employ money in.

Emploite: as Emploite.

Emplomber. To lead; cover with lead; set in lead.

Emplotonné: m. éc: f. wound upon a clue, made into a bottom, conglomerated.

Emplotonner. To wind upon clues, to make into bottoms, or, to make bottoms of; to conglomerate.

Employ: m. Employment, use, daily occupation of, necessary business for, a thing.

Employé: m. éc: f. Employed, applied, used, busied, occupied; bestowed, conferred, dispended, layed out.

Employme: m. An employing, applying, using, occupying; a bestowing, dispend, distributing, laying out.

Employer. To employ, apply; use, occupy, busie, confer, bestow, dispend, distribute, lay out.

† **Employer.** To endeavour, labour, be earnest upon, to set himself about; to give, apply, or addit himself unto.

Emplumée: m. éc: f. Replumed, decked, adorned, garnished, set out with, stuck full of, plumes, or plumes of feathers.

Emplumé: m. éc: f. Feathered, befeathered; set, stuck, adorned, garnished with feathers.

Regnard qui dort la Mante n'a pas le langue emplumée; Prov. The sleepy Fox hath seldom feathered breakfasts.

Emplumer. To feather, befeather, stick, set, garnish, or dress with feathers.

EmPLY: as Employ.

Empoché: m. éc: f. Impoached, impoached.

Empocher. To impouch, to put into a pouch, or badge; to bag, poach, or pocket up.

Empoigné: m. éc: f. Seised, gripped, caught, got into the fist, layed hold of.

Empoigner. To seize, gripe, catch, lay hands on, attach, take, lay hold of.

Empoignure: f. A handle; or the part whereof hold is taken.

Empoignant. Pointing on; making a point for, giving a point unto.

Empoigner: as Empoigner.

Empoint. bien empoint de faire, &c. About, ready, or likely, to do, &c.

Mal-empoint. unhandson, untrimmed, foul, flutish, in ill plight, out of array.

Empointer. To point on; make a point for, give or set, a point unto.

Empointer les doigts sur le luth. To finger a Lute; also, handsonly, to set, coach, or place, the fingers ends thereon.

Empois: m. Starch.

Empoisonné: m. éc: f. Poisoned, impoisoned; venomous.

Empoisonnement: m. A poisoning, impoisoning, venomous.

Empoisonner. To poison, impoison; venom.

Empoisonneresse: f. A poisoneress, a woman that impoisons.

Empoisonneur: m. A poisoner, impoisoner.

Empoisonneuse: f. as Empoisonneresse.

Empoissé: m. éc: f. Pitched, bepitched; covered, or dressed with pitch; also, starched.

Empoissier. To bepitch; to dress, or cover with pitch; also, to starch.

Empoisonné: m. éc: f. Filled, served, furnished, with fish.

Empoisonnement. A fering of a pond, &c. with fish.

Empoisonner. To furnish or fill, to serve or fere, with fish.

† **Empor:** m. A Mart town; a place where-in an universal Fair is kept.

Emporé: m. éc: f. Carried, born, taken, conveyed away; also, won, gained, gone away with.

Il a emporté à la chandelle. He hath (out-set all customers) out-bid all customers; he hath gotten it, by bidding the most for it.

Emportement: m. A carrying, bearing, taking, or conveying away.

Emporte-pièce. See Cautere.

Emporter. To carry, bear, convey, to take away; to win, gain, get, or go away with; also, as Importer; also, to bring, or bear unto.

Emporter

Emporter la balance, ou le poids. To bear down the balance; to outweigh, or weigh down more than.

Autant en emporte le vent. So much breath is lost; (said, when one, having spoken to such as hear, expect him not, will signify, that he hath lost his labour.)

Il se laisse emporter du vent. He runs on freely without stopping; also, he is inconstant, flitting, variable, unsteady, light, or suffers himself to be swayed, altogether by his own giddy humours.

Le ventre emporte la teste; Prov. Said of Apostates, who in hope of ease and preferment abandon a known truth; said also of those who above all things respect their bellies; or by an excessive diet ruin, or dull, their understandings.

Empoutré: m. éc: f. Bedusted, or powdered, filled, or defiled, with dust.

Empoutrier. To bedust; to fill, or defile with dust.

Empoule: f. A little wheel, blister, pust, water-powke, a rising of the skin, such as comes after netling, &c. also, a small bubble on the water.

Empoulé: m. éc: f. Blistered, pimpled, or unevenly puffed up in many places, as the skin after netling; bubbly; or raised, or rising, in bubbles, as water in a great shower of rain.

Empoulement. Swellingly, bubblingly, puffed-like, or puffed-like.

Empouleur: f. A blistered part of the body; a place full of wheels, powkes, pustles.

Empouppant. Being, or blowing, as wind in the poop of a ship.

Empouppé. Hit in the poop; driven, or blown forward by a wind in the poop.

Empoupper. To hit the poop; to be, or blow as wind in the poop of a ship; to drive, set, or bear forward, as a full wind doth a ship.

Va vent empouppé mon navire. My ship goes with a full, or fore, wind.

Empourpré. Impurpled; clothed, or decked with purple.

Va traict empourpré de sang. Died, disstained, imbrued with blood.

Empourprer. To cloath, adorn, or enrich with purple.

Empraignant. Printing, imprinting, pressing in.

Emprainte: f. as Empreinte.

† Empré. Meadow, turned into a meadow; grown a meadow, and fit to bear hay.

† Empréer. To make a meadow of; to turn pasture, or corn-ground, into meadows, to turn meadow.

† Emprégnée. With child, conceived, bag'd.

Empreint. The Pulse, wherein any one of the sides loseth both force, and motion.

Empreint: as Empreint.

Empreinte: f. A stamp, a print; as Empreinte.

Empreinte. Bag'd, full, with young, that hath taken.

Empreindre. To print, stamp, set, press, or thrust hard in; also, to assail, or set on with violence.

Empreint: m. te: f. Printed, stamped, pressed, thrust hard in; also, violently assailed, furiously set on.

Empreinte: f. A stamp, a print, impression, hard setting in; a violent assault, a furious and forcible onset.

† Emprendre: as Entreprendre. To undertake.

Empres. Hand-by, near-hand, close adjoining. (v. m.)

Empressé: m. éc: f. Pressed, squeezed, thrust, crowded, or strained together.

Fort empressé. Very busy, forward, scarcely intruding into matters; hard layed to, or put extremely to his shifts, to his plunges.

Empresser. To press, squeeze, thrust, crowd, or strain together.

† Empreut. One; the first word of reckon-

ing, or naming; or, as we say, Imprimis.

† Empris: as Entrepris; undertaken.

Emprise: as Entreprise.

Emprisonné: m. éc: f. Imprisoned, layed by the heels.

Emprisonnement: m. An imprisonment, a shutting up, a full restraint of liberty.

Emprisonner. To imprison, to cast in prison, to lay by the heels, to shut up.

Emprunclé: m. éc: f. Belonging to the apple of the eye.

Emprunt: m. A borrowing.

Mis à l'emprunt. Charged with a privy Seal.

Emprunté: m. éc: f. Borrowed.

Il n'est pas emprunté en son discours. His speech is natural, or his own; he is beholden to no body for it.

Emprunter. To borrow.

Emprunter le nom d'autrui. To use, or abuse, another man's name in a matter.

Il ne choisit pas qui emprunte; Prov. Borrowers (we say beggers) are no choosers.

Emption: f. A purchasing, a buying.

Empuanti: m. ie: f. Bubbled, filled or defiled with stench; perfumed or annoyed with ill savours.

Empuanir. To bask, to fill with stink, annoy with loathsome smells, perfume with filthy odours.

s'Empuanir. To wax unfavoury, to begin to smell.

Empuanti: m. ie: f. as Empuanti.

Empuanir: as Empuanir.

† Emputé: m. éc: f. Appeached, accused, complained of.

† Emputement: m. An imputation, aspersions, accusation, or bill of complaint.

† Empuer. To approach, accuse, complain of; to lay an imputation, cast an aspersion on.

† Empueur: m. A secret accuser; a pick-thank, tell-tale, complainer, appeacher, informer.

Empyeme: m. An inward collection of corrupt matter in any part of the body, but especially between the breast and lungs.

Empyré. ciel empyré. The Imperial, or highest heaven; the mansion and dwelling place of God, and his elect.

Empyreume: m. A dry, and accidental heat, or fierce quality; or, as Empircume.

Emuloire. Look Emondoire. ¶ Rab.

Emulateur: m. An emulator, imitator, or envious of another; a competitor, concurrent, or rival.

Emulation. Emulation, counterfeiting, imitation, with desire to excel; also, envy.

Emulgent. Attiling. Look Emulgent.

Emulgence: f. A milking, or stroaking.

Emulgent. veine emulgent. One of the two main branches of the hollow vein; which goes to the reins, and there is divided into divers others; some call it the pumping vein.

Emulsion: f. An emulsion; any kind of seed, &c. brayed in water, and then strained to the consistence of an Almond milk; also, any kind of cream, or milkie humour.

Emut: as Esmut.

Emutement: m. The mating, or droppings of birds.

Emyne. A kind of measure; as Emine.

En. (Relating of a thing meant, or mentioned before, signifies) thereof; as, Il m'a fait tort, il s'en repentira; also, any, or none, thereof; whence; Vous parlez d'argent, en avez vous?

je n'en ay point.

En avoir; whence; En as tu? Hast thou that I asked for? Hast thou the thing I inquired after? Also, as in.

J'en aura. (Blows being understood) I shall be well beaten; my skin-coat will be soundly carried.

J'en ay bien avallé; &c. Je m'en suis bien donné. I have taken in my liquor freely.

J'en ay trop. (at Bowls, &c.) I am too hard thrown.

Il y en a en ce monde à qui ne chault. There

be some in this world that care not.

En estre; whence; En voulez vous estre: will you make one.

C'en est fait. (The business is) already dispatched, or finished; (the man is) utterly undone or but a dead man.

Cela n'en est pas. (at game) That is no play.

J'en suis ainsi. I am in this taking; such is my case, it is even so with me.

Qu'en est il? what of that?

Que vous en est il? what is that unto you?

Nous en venons tout maintenant. We come from it, or from doing it, but even now.

En. (Relating to a place before mentioned, signifies) thither; as, Il va en France; vous en allez vous? also, thence, or from thence; as, J viens du temple, en venez vous aussi?

En. Set before Verbs of motion (as in the last example) without reference unto a place certain or specified before, hath little, or no signification as in, Je m'en vay; en quel lieu m'en suiray-je?

En. A Preposition; hath divers significations as in, into; as, on; or upon.

En amont. upward; en bas; Beneath, below downward.

En apres. Afterward.

En ce distant. The while, or whilst he saith this.

En outre. Moreover, furthermore.

En pour. (Vulgarly) in lieu, in stead.

En tout advenement. Whatsoever happen; howsoever it be.

En vision d'esprit. By a vision.

Adopter en filz. To adopt, or choose one for his son.

C'est fait en homme, en beste. This is do like a man, like a beast.

Enaigri: m. ie: f. Sharpened; exasperated; angered; made, or grown, worse and worse.

Enacquer. To pick, or scrape a bone ¶ Jerz.

Enaigrir. To make, or grow, sharp; to anger exasperate, make a matter the worse.

s'Enaigrir. To grow worse and worse.

† Enameré: m. éc: f. Made bitter.

† Enamerer. To make bitter.

Enamouré de. Enamoured of, in love with.

s'Enamourer de. To grow enamoured of, fall in love with.

† s'Enarbrer. A horse to rise so high, that it is like to fall backward. See Cabrer.

† Enarché: m. éc: f. Arched; cover with an Arch.

† Enarcher. To arch; or cover with an arch

† Enarmée: f. The handles of a shield, target.

† Enarthrose: f. A fall; and perfect union or uniting of bones, the head of the one wholly received, and shrowded, within the hollow end of the other.

Enaïf. Nose-leaf. Look Esnaïf.

Enaïf. To cut off the nose; to deprive of nose.

† Enaspri: m. ie: f. Sharpened; made eager, exasperated.

† Enaspri. To sharpen, make eager, exasperate, but with sharpness.

Encacqué: m. éc: f. Incaged; put into cage.

Encacquer. To put into a little barrel, cage.

Encadené: m. éc: f. Chained, tyed in, with a chain.

Encadener. To chain, or lye in a chain.

Encagé: m. éc: f. Incaged, imprisoned.

Encager. To incage; to shut within a cage so imprison.

s'Encailloir. To become hard, or flinty, or hard as flint.

Encailfé: m. éc: f. Put into a case, chest.

Encailfer. To put into a case, or chest.

Encaloché: m. éc: f. That wears high was den shoos.

Encal

Encaly : m. ie : f. Hardened, or kernelled, as the sign of a mechanical, and toying hand.
Encant : m. vendre à l'en. To sell by Port-fale, or Outrope. *Seek Incant.*
En un encant tiens la bouche coye ; (Prov.) vid. Be not hasty to over-bid another.

Encapé : m. éc : f. Cloaked, hooded ; covered with a hood, or cloak.

Encapeliné. Wearing a little, flat, narrow-brim'd hat ; or, armed with a scall of iron.

Encapeluchonné : m. éc : f. Wearing a Capuch, as a Monk ; incapuched, wearing a Capuche.

Encaper. To hood, or cloak ; to furnish, or cover, with a hood, or cloak.

Encapitonner. To hood, or cover the head.

Encapuchonné : as **Encapeluchonné** ; Or, hooded.

Encapuchonner. To incapuche ; to hood with a Capuche, &c.

† **Encarené** : m. éc : f. Carried in ; or, layed on the side, (as a ship.)

Encarerer une nef. To carry in a ship, to lay her on her side.

Encarné : m. éc : f. Incarnated ; made fleshy, or fat.

Encarner. To incarnate, fatten, or make fleshy.

Encarré. nef **encarrée**. Gravelled ; or, as **Encarené**.

Encarrer. To level at ; or, as **Acarer**.

Encassé : m. éc : f. Cased, incased ; made up in, put up into, a case, or chest.

Encasser. To case, or incase ; to make up in, or put up into, a case, or chest.

Encastellé : m. éc : f. Incastellated, or narrow-beeled, (as a horse.)

† **Encasteller**. To grow incastellated, or narrow-beeled.

Encastellure : f. A being incastellated, or growing narrow-beeled ; a vicious, or painful narrowness in a horse's bit.

† **Encastillement** : m. as **Enchassement** ; An incastement.

Encavé : m. éc : f. Hollowed, or made hollow ; also, lodged in, let down, or layed into, a Cellar ; also, frequenting, or dwelling in, Cellars, &c.

Encaver. To hollow, to make hollow.

Encaver les nids de poules. To make places in walls for hens to lay, or sit, in.

Encaver les vins. To lay, or let down, wines into a Cellar.

Encaveur : m. A hollower, or maker of things hollow.

Encaveure : f. An hollowing, or making hollow ; also, a concavity, or hollowness.

Encauché : m. éc : f. Pistered, intangled (and thereby) stuck fast, or hindered from going on. ¶ **Orleanois**.

Encauste : m. Enamel, or varnish ; any such flourishing, wrought with fire.

Encaustique. Enamelled, varnished, wrought with fire.

Enceint : m. éc : f. Girded, environed, compassed.

Une femme enceinte. A woman great with child.

Enceinte : f. les **enceintes** d'une esglise. A close ; or, the wall, or circuit of, or the pillars sit round about ; the close of a Cathedral, or great Church ; also, as **Enceinte**.

Enceindre. To gird, compass, environ, inclose, hem in, set about with.

Enceinte : as **Enceint**.

Enceinte : f. as **Enceinte** ! Also, the walk of a Dear, the place of his ordinary haunt, or passage.

Encellé : as **Ensellé**.

Encens : m. Incense ; Frankincense.

Encens Amomite. A kind of whitish Incense, which in handling becometh soft like Mastick.

Encens d'Arabie. Arabian Incense ; the second,

or next in goodness, unto the male.

Encens blanc. White Frankincense.

Encens d'Inde. Indian Incense ; of a faint, and withered red colour, is made round by art ; (And this is held to be our ordinary Frankincense.)

Encens Masle. Male Incense ; the whitest, and best kind of all others ; of it self round ; and broken, fatty within.

Herbe d'Encens. Wormwood.

Manne d'Encens. Look Manne.

Encensé : m. éc : f. Censed ; perfumed with Incense.

Encensement : m. A censng ; a perfuming with Incense.

Encenser. To cense, or perfume with Frankincense.

Encensier : m. A star in heaven ; called the Alzar, or Censer ; placed under the sting of the Scorpion.

Encensier : m. cre : f. Censing, perfuming.

Herbe Encensiere. Fleabane, Coniza, Fleabane Mullet.

Encensoir : m. A Censer ; a censng ; or perfuming pan.

Souffler à l'encensoir. To drink hard ; to ply the pot ; (for they that use to blow the Censer, becoming dry, steal often to the wine-pot provided for the Communion, and there suck up as much wine, as before they let out wind.)

† **Encentrer**. (Sometimes used for **Entrer**) to graff.

Encépé : m. éc : f. Set in the stocks ; also, laden with irons.

Enceper. To set in the stocks ; also, to clap irons on the legs of.

† **Encercelé** : m. éc : f. Incircled, encompassed ; bound about with hoops, as a wine vessel, &c.

Encerclé : m. éc : f. Incircled, encompassed ; hooped, bound about.

Encercler. To incircle, or compass ; also, to hoop, or bind about.

† **Encernant**. Environing, encompassing ; incircling, hooping in, or about.

† **Encerné** : m. éc : f. Environed, encompassed ; incircled, hooped in, or about.

† **Enchafouiné** : m. éc : f. Out of tune, out of temper, scurvy, as one that, through cold, burlesque like a cat, or is know not how.

Enchagrine : m. éc : f. Made melancholick, filled with melancholy ; grieved, vexed, afflicted.

Enchagriner. To vex, afflict, make melancholick, fill with carefulness.

Enchainé : m. éc : f. Enchained, chained ; bound or tyed in, decked or enriched with, chains.

Enchainement : m. A chaining ; a binding in, or bedecking with, chains.

Enchaîner. To chain, to chain ; to bind, or tie in chains ; to deck, or enrich with chains.

Enchainure : f. A chaining ; a chain ; chainage ; also, as **Encheure**.

Enchalassé : m. éc : f. Propped, under-set, held up, as a vine, by poles, &c.

Enchalasser une vigne. To prop, or under-set a vine.

Enchambré : m. éc : f. Incambred, lodged as in a Chamber ; also, mortaised, enclosed within.

Enchampré : f. A chisel ; a cutting, carving, or graving tool.

Enchancré : m. éc : f. Cankered, festered, grown to a canker.

Enchanter. To canker, or fester, as an old sore.

Enchanté : m. éc : f. Charmed, enchanted ; bewitched.

Enchante-cœur. Heart-charming, heart-incanting.

Enchantelé : m. éc : f. Supported, under-set, born or propped up by stakes, as a vine, &c.

Enchanteler. To support ; bear, stay, or prop, up with stakes, as vines.

Enchanteler du bois. To pile up wood.

Enchantement : m. An incanting, or charming.

Enchanter. To charm, incant, bewitch ; blear the eye, deceive the understanding.

Enchanteries. Charmings, incantments ; deceptions ; delusions, juggling tricks, subtil conveyances, flights of legerdemain.

Enchanteusement. Charmingly, incantingly.

Enchapelé : m. éc : f. Crowned, or decked with garlands, also, battled, or covered, as with a bat.

Enchapelet. To deck, or crown with chaplets, or garlands ; also, to bat, or fit a bat on the head.

Enchapement d'une cheminée. The head, or broad top, of a chimney.

Enchaperonné : m. éc : f. Hooded, or attired with a French-hood.

Enchaperonnement : m. A hooding ; also, the outjutting, or over-hanging of the eaves, or bottom of a Roof.

Enchaperonner. To hood, or cover the head with a (French) hood.

Enchappé. Wearing a cusp ; attired in a cusp.

Enchappeler : as **Enchapelet**.

Encharactéré : m. éc : f. Incharactered, written, or printed in characters.

Encharacterer. To incharacter, to write, or print in characters.

Encharbonté : m. éc : f. Confused, or crumpled ; ruffled on knots, as hair that hath been long uncombed.

Enchardonné : m. éc : f. Weeded, rid, of thistles.

Enchardonner. To weed, out thistles.

Enchargé : m. éc : f. Bid, commanded, charged, enjoined ; given in charge ; also, cloyed, or over-charged.

Encharger. To bid, command, injoin, charge, give in charge to do a thing.

Encharger l'estomac. To surfeit ; to cloy, or overcharge the stomach with too much meat.

Femme qui encharge. That grows big on't ; who burndes, or whose belly increases.

Encharné : m. éc : f. Incarnated, fleshed ; whereon flesh is bred, or made grow.

Encharné au cœur. Rooted, or fleshed, in the heart.

Encharnelé : m. éc : f. Propped, under-set, upheld, as a vine.

Encharneler une vigne. To prop, or under-set a vine.

Encharner. To incarnate, flesh, breed flesh on, make the flesh grow ; a term of Chyrurgery.

Enchassé : m. éc : f. Enchased, set into ; also, driven, or hunted, away.

Enchassement : m. An enchasing, or enchacement ; also, a driving, or hunting away.

Enchasser ; as **Chasser**. To drive, or hunt away. ¶ **Pic**.

Enchasser en or, &c. To enchase, or set in gold, &c.

Enchasseure : f. An enchacement ; an enchasing, or setting in ; and particularly, the stock of band, or cuffs.

Enchassille de menuiserie. Compassed, bound, held in, by a frame, or band of wainfoot ; set in a wainfoot frame.

Presse enchassillée. A Printers Presse with a Tympan.

Enchassiller. To set in ; to enclose, compass, bind, held, in with a wooden frame.

Enchassure. Look **Enchasseure**.

Enchatonner : as **Enchasser** ; To enchase.

Enchaucé : m. éc : f. Chased, pursued ; (An old word.)

Enchaumé : m. éc : f. Thatched, or covered with straw.

Enchaumer. To thatch, or cover with straw.

Enchausseure : f. A shooping ; also, the measure of a foot, taken to make a shoo by.

Enche

Enche : as Anche.

Encheimure : as Enchainure.

† Encheminer : as Acheminier ; To set in the way.

Enchemise : m. éc. f. Covered, or cladded with, put into, a shirt, or smock.

† Enchenard : m. Part of a woman, &c.

† Enchepe : m. éc. f. Set in the stocks.

† Encheper. To set in the stocks ; also, to clasp shackles, or bolts on the legs.

Enchere : f. A bidding, or out-bidding ; the making or offering, the raising or enhancing of a price ; any Portsale, Outcrop, or bargaining, wherein he that bids most for a thing is to carry it.

Folle enchere. Is, when one hath bid too much for a thing, and then would go from his bargain, but cannot ; whence ;

Droit de folle enchere. See Droit.

Il en payera la folle enchere. He shall smart for it ; he shall dearly buy his being so huffy, lusty, fool-hardy.

Mettre enchere sur. To outbid ; or bid money for what another is about to buy.

Mettre à l'enchere. To raise, or enhance the price of ; to make dear ; to set, or hold, at a very high rate ; to let go unto him that will bid most.

Encheri : m. ie. f. Raised, or enhanced (also, risen) in price ; made, held, or grown dear ; also, let go, or passed over unto, such as have bid most ; also, endeared or dearly cherished.

Elle ne faisoit de l'enchere. She played not the cut-throat ; she set not the dice on her customers ; she held not her ware very dear, she was not very nice.

Encherie : f. The preparative unto melting, or extraction ; the first part of Alchemy.

Encheriment : m. An overprising, a raising, or enhancing of a price ; a rising in price, & growing very dear ; also, an out-bidding ; also, an endearing, or dear cherishing.

Encherir. To raise, or enhance the price of ; to overprice, or make too dear ; also, to rise in price, or grow dear ; also, to out-bid, or bid more than another ; also, to let a thing go unto out-bidders ; also, to endear, or cherish dearly.

Encherisseur : m. A high-bidder, or out-bidder of others ; a raiser or enhancer of the price of things, in an Outcrop, or Portsale.

Enchermer ; as Encharmer. To besot.

† Encherre as Encherir.

† Encheineure : f. A chain, or chaining ; also, a row, course, or succession of things linked together.

† Encher : m. A falling, or dropping ; as of water, or of metal that melteth.

Enchevalle : m. éc. f. Set, or lapped, as one foot over another.

Enchevalier. A horse to set, or lap, one foot over another.

Enchevestre : m. éc. f. Haltered, yed, or fettered in a halter, or horse-collar ; insnarled, intangled, as a horse with his own collar ; also, inveigled ; insnared.

Enchevestrement. A haltering ; or fettering ; a being entangled with his own halter, or collar ; also, an inveigling.

Enchevestrer. To halter, fetter, yed in a halter, put in a collar ; to insnarle, intangle, as a horse with his own collar ; also, to inveigle ; or any way, to insnare.

Enchevestrure : f. A haltering, or tying in a horse collar ; a fettering, insnarling, intangling.

Enchevestrure de cheminée. The Mantle-tree of a chimney.

Encheux : as Ançois ; (vieil mot.)

Enchiffre : m. éc. f. Cypored, expressed, or set down, in cyphers.

Enchiffrené : m. éc. f. A horse nose is stopp'd with a cold, or a rheum ; that hath the murrain, or paze.

Enchiffrer. To cypher.

Enciré : m. éc. f. Waxed, waxed ; mingled ;

covered, or sealed with ; made, compounded, or full of, wax.

Encirer. To wax ; to cover, or do over with wax ; to make, or compound of wax.

† Encis : m. The murthering of a great-bellied woman, or of the infant within her belly.

Encise : m. éc. f. Cut up, or into.

Enciser. To cut up, or into ; to make an incision.

Enclave : f. A mortaise, or inlocking ; an entry into, or within another thing ; a lying one within another ; also, a march, bound, or limit of Territory, or Jurisdiction ; a Precinct, or Liberty.

Les enclaves d'une Province. The marches, bounds, or limits thereof (especially such as lie intermingled with those of another Province.)

Enclavé : m. éc. f. Inlocked, cocketed, mortaised, closed, or entered into, or within, another ; layed, or lying within another ; also, within the marches, or limits of.

Enclavement : m. An inlocking, or mortaising ; a closing, or shutting ; also, an entering within another ; a laying, or lying, one within another.

Enclavement : as Enclaves.

Enclaver. To close, mortaise, lock, set, or shut one thing within another ; also, to enter into another ; to lay, or lie, as pieces of several mens land, one within the other.

Enclavure : f. as Enclavement ; or, a mortaise, or mortaised closure.

Enclin : m. An inclination, disposition, addition, natural affection, instinct, or humour unto.

Enclin : m. inc. f. Inclined ; bent, prone, given, additied, or disposed, unto.

Encliné : m. éc. f. Inclined, declined, bent, bowed, crouching, or sloping downward ; humbled, ready, or likely, to fall.

Encliner. To incline, decline ; bend, bow, look, stoop downward ; to decay ; to begin, or be ready, to fall ; to hang to the groundward.

S'encliner. To crouch, duck ; lout, make low courtesies ; to humble himself before another.

Enclorre. To include, inclose, compass, hedge, impark, infold ; shut in, or up ; also, to comprehend, contain, or comprise.

Enclor : m. An inclosure, or inclosing.

Enclor : m. éc. f. Inclosed, invironed, shut up, kept in, on every side ; imparked, infolded, compassed, hedged in on all parts ; also, contained, comprehended, comprised.

Enclotrre : m. éc. f. Incloistered, shut up within a cloister.

Enclotrre. To incloister, to shut up within a cloister.

Encloture : f. An inclosure, or inclosing ; a close, or place hedged in.

† Enclotir. To cartio ; to drive a Fox, or Conny into an earth, or berry.

Encloucher. To prompt, or tell one what he shall say ; (an old word.)

Encloué : m. éc. f. Nailed ; fastened, pricked, cloyed with a nail.

Je m'y suis encloué. I am engaged therein to my great hurt, or disadvantage.

Enclouer. To nail, to drive in a nail ; to fasten with a nail.

Enclouer artillerie. To cloy a piece of Ordnance ; to drive a nail, or iron pin, into the touch-hole thereof.

Enclouer un cheval. To prick a horses foot in the shoeing.

Enclouure : f. A prick in a horses foot.

Il y a bien de l'enclouure. There is somewhat amiss, or some notable flaw in the matter.

Il se douba bien de l'enclouure. He misstrusted, that all was not well, that there was some mischievous plot in working.

† Enclouer. To cloy, choak, or stop up.

Enclume : f. An Anvil ; also, a little bon

seated within the ear, and serving, together with other parts, as a principal instrument to distinguish the sounds brought unto it.

Couché entre l'enclume, & les marteaux. Lodged between two extrem dangers, or difficulties ; perplexed, or afflicted which way soever he turn him.

A l'enclume le marreau ; Prov. A quarrelling, malicious, or litigious fellow should be matched with one that's worse than himself ; or, a hard heart needs hammering.

A dure enclume marreau de plume ; Prov. By gentleness, and patience, we surmount all difficulties : So do skilful Engineers oppose bags of wool, and walls of soft earth, unto the fury of the Cannon.

Enclumeau : m. A little Anvil.

Encoche : f. A notch, or notch : as Coche.

Encoché : m. éc. f. Notched, or notched, as an arrow ; also, fastened, tied fast, moored, as a cable, or a ship with cables.

Encocher une flèche. To notch an arrow to put the neck thereof into the bow-string.

Encocher les gumesnes. To fasten, or tie then fast, to moor a ship with them.

Encochure : f. A notching, notching, snipping, nicking ; also, a notch, notch, or nick ; also, a fastening, or mooring.

Encoeur : as Encueur.

Encoffré : m. éc. f. Incostred ; layed, or put up in a Coffin.

Encoffrer. To inclose, lay, or put up, in a chest, or coffin, &c.

Encoigné : m. éc. f. Made corner-wise thrust into a corner ; also, wedged, or fastened i with wedges.

Encoigneure : f. A cone, or corner ; also, corner piece, or part, of.

Encoigneure de chemin. A short, or narrow turning of a way ; a strait corner whereinto or winds before he be aware.

Encoleure : f. The neck-piece ; or, a neck like piece of any thing ; also, the part where one member or piece is joyned unto another ; as such a joyning, (urbence) also, the setting on the head, neck, or crest, &c. also, the countenance, gesture, or behaviour of a man ; the reys of a horse, or the posture, or carriage of his crest also, a bar, neck, or narrow piece of land lying between two seas.

Encoleure du bras. The twist, or part of a arm that's next unto it.

Encoleure du pied d'un arbre. The botto of the flock, body, or trunk ; the setting on the foot, or of the root, thereof ; the neck of a foot.

Encollé : m. éc. f. Necked ; having a stiff, and big neck ; also, put about the neck.

Long encollé. Necked like a Crane.

Encoller. To put about the neck.

Encollure : f. as Encoleure.

Encoloré : m. éc. f. Fall of colours, multicoloured, coloured all over, all in colours.

Encombre : f. as Encombrier ; also, a rubbish, or ruines of falling, or decay buildings.

Encombré. Troubled, pestred, incumbered, disquieted.

Mariage encombré. Look Encombrer ; & Mariage.

Encombremment : m. An incumbering, pesting, molesting, troubling ; an annoyance ; or, Encombrier.

Encombrer. To cumber, incumber, perplex, hinder, trouble, give much business unt to afflict, vex, annoy, disquiet, molest ; put in great labour, toyl, trouble.

Encombrer le mariage de la femme. A husband to alien his wives land, whether it be with or without, her consent. See Mariage.

Encombrier : m. A cumber, incumber, pestremment ; hindrance ; trouble ; molestation ; affliction, vexation, annoyance ; mischief, misfortune.

Encomiastique : com. Praising, commend-
ing, extolling to the skies.

Encommencé : m. ée : f. Begun, commen-
ced, undertaken, gone about, or in hand with.

Encommencement. A beginning; an under-
taking, or taking in hand.

Encommencer. To commence, begin, go about,
fall in hand with.

Encommenceur : m. A commencer, begin-
ner, undertaker.

† Enconché : m. ée : f. Trimmed, dress, ar-
rayed; Nous voila bien en conche; we are
fairly dress, we are even well handled.

Encontenance : m. ée : f. Bold, audacious;
well behaved; of a settled countenance; seldom,
or never out of countenance; that hath put a
good face on the matter.

Encontenancer. To gesture it; to set a face
on; to put on a gesture, or behaviour.

Encontre : f. (A Substantive) an encounter;
a meeting; an encountering, or shock of enemies;
also, hap, luck, chance, fortune.

Encontre. (A Preposition) towards; against,
oppositely; right against, over against, just on
the other side.

Aller encontre quelqu'un, ou luy aller à
l'encontre. To go meet one, or against.

Encontré : m. ée : f. Incountréd, or met
with; lighted, or happened, on.

Encontrer. To encounter, or meet with, to
light, or happen on.

† Enconvençé : m. ée : f. Covenanted,
conditioned; contralled, indentured with.

† Enconvenancer. To covenant, condition, in-
dent, or contrall with; to promise unto.

Encoqueluché : m. ée : f. Sick of the Co-
queluchor, or new disease; also, hooded.

Encoqueluchonné. Hooded; wearing a hood,
or Spanish Capuche.

Encoquillé. Poisson en. Shell-fish.

Encorbellement : as Corbeau; or, a shoul-
dering, or supporting, by Corbels, or Brackets.

Encordé : m. ée : f. Recorded, bound with
cords.

Encordelé : m. ée : f. Corded, strung, or
stringed; fastened, or made up with cords, or
strings; also, caught, fettered, intangled, or in-
snared therewith.

Encorder. To string, or record; to bind,
fasten, pack, or make up; to catch, fether, in-
tangle, or insnare, with strings, or little cords.

Encorder. To cord, record, string; to bind,
fasten, or make up; to fether, intangle, or in-
snare, with cords.

Encordonné : m. ée : f. Twisted of many
strings; twined, plaited.

Encordonner. To twist, plait, or twine of
many strings.

Encore. Yet, as yet, even yet.

Encore lors. Even then, even to that time.

Encore pas. Not yet, or, not that, neither.

Encore de present. Even now, as yet, until
this very time.

Encore que. Albeit that, though that.

Mais encores. But for all that.

Encoremes. The signs of urine; especially
those that swim on the top thereof.

Encornal : m. The Horns of a Mast.

Encorné : m. ée : f. Horned; trimmed, rack-
ed, or tipped with horn; also, put into a horn,
or corner; also, put into the rack of; also, wear-
ing, or having horns.

Encorner. To fast, rack, tip, or trim, with
horns; also, as Encornerer; also, to put into
the horned rack of.

Encorneté : m. ée : f. Incorporated; put into
a horn; wrapped up, as spice, &c. in a corner,
or coffin.

Encorner. To put into a horn; also, to
wrap up in a corner, or Grocers Coffin, spice,
&c.

Encornure : f. A basting, tipping, or trim-
ming with horn; also, the horns, or horned head,
of a beast.

Encorny. Lieu encorny. A place that's
hard (and smooth) as horn; or, as Pelouse.

Encoronné : m. ée : f. Crowned.

Encoronner. To crown; to deck, or adorn
with a crown.

Encotonné : m. ée : f. Bumbasted, or stuffed
with cotton.

Encotonner. To bumbast, to stuff with cot-
ton.

Encotonner de barbe le menton : To furnish
the chin with soft, and tender hair; to make it
bud, shoot, or put out abundantly.

Encouardé : m. ée : f. Made cowardly, be-
reaved of courage.

Encouarder. To make a coward, bereave of
courage.

Encouardi : m. ie : f. Grown cowardly,
become dastardly, faint-hearted, white-liver-
ed.

Encouardir. To wax a coward, prove a
dastard, become faint-hearted, grow white-li-
vered.

Encouleure : as Encoleure.

Encoulpe : m. ée : f. Accused, or blamed for.

Encoulper. To accuse, accuse, blame for,
lay the fault, cast the imputation, of a matter
on.

Encoulpeur : m. An accuser, appeacher, pro-
moter, informer.

Encoultré : m. ée : f. Furnished with a
culter.

Encoultrer. To furnish (a Plough) with a
culter.

Encourage : m. ée : f. Encouraged, heartned,
imbolddened.

Encouragement : m. A heartening, imbol-
ddening, encouraging, encouragement.

Encourager. To hearten, imbolden, encourage;
to put metal into, give stomach unto.

† Encourement. A punishment, a penalty
incurred.

Encourir. To incur; to run, or fall into; to
get, or procure unto himself; to undergo a danger,
disgrace, penalty, &c.

Encourrayé : m. ée : f. Bound, or furnished,
with leathern thongs.

Encourrayer. To bind, or furnish, with lea-
thern thongs.

Encourriné : m. ée : f. Bewarined; over
which a curtain is drawn; covered or hangd
with, shadowed by, bidden behind, a cur-
tain.

Encourtiner. To bewarain; to draw a cur-
tain over; to cover or hang with, to shadow by,
to hide behind, a curtain.

Encouru : m. ue : f. Incurred, run into.

Encoutelassé : m. ée : f. Armed with a short
sword, or cuttleas.

Encoutelasser. To furnish, or arm with a
cuttleas, or cuttleas.

Encraslé : m. ée : f. Bedaubed, begrimed,
begreased by slovenliness; grown thick with filth
and ordure.

Encrasser. To begrime, begrease, betray, be-
daube with slovenly filth, or ordure.

Encré : m. Ink; also, blacking.

Encrené : m. ée : f. Nicked, notched, inden-
ted on; or, as Encroué; whence;

Besicles encrenée sur le nez. Lodged, or ledged,
on both sides of the nose.

Encresmé. Creamy, creamed; full of cream,
made of cream.

Encresmer. To fill, or furnish with cream.

† Encreté : f. Bitterness; also, inkiness, or
blackness.

Encreulé : m. ée : f. Hollowed; also, board-
ed, or layed up in holes, or hollow places.

Encreuler. To hollow; also, to board, or lay
up, in holes, or hollow places.

Encrier : m. An Ink-maker.

Encrier : m. cre : f. Ink; of, or belonging
to, ink.

Encrou : as Escrou.

Encroué : m. ée : f. Lodged, as a cudgel in
a tree; hanging on, or ledged in. ¶ Norm.

Encrouer. To lodge, as a cudgel in a tree;
to hang on, or ledge in.

Encroulé : m. ée : f. Pargetted, rough-cast;

hecrufted, or whereon a scab is set.

Encroulement : m. A pargetting, rough-
casting, a setting of a crust, a bringing of a scab
on.

Encroufter. ¶ To parget, rough-cast; make
crusty, bring a scab on.

Encruché : m. ée : f. Put into an earthen
pot; also, as Encroué.

Encrucher. To put into an earthen pot.

Encrudi : m. ie : f. Made, or become, raw.

Encrudir. To make, or become, raw.

Encueur : m. The Scitbie; (a disease of bot-
ter, and rattel.)

Encuif : m. ée : f. Raw, undigested, not
yet concocted, not fully boyted, not thoroughly bake-
ed; also, hardened through heat.

Encuirassé : m. ée : f. Hardened, grown
hard, thick, rough, or harsh; also, board hard.

Vn lingé encuirassé. A linnen cloth grown
stiff with nastiness, and ordure.

Encuirasser. To harden, thicken, make rough,
harsh, thick or stiff (with ordure, &c.) as lea-
ther; also, to bind hard.

Enculé : m. ée : f. Set, or settled upon the tail,
neither, or lower part; posied down; also, planted,
or stuck down with the bottom turned up, or
doubled; set aslope, or with an imbowed bot-
tom.

† Enculé : m. ée : f. Accused, approached; de-
tected, betrayed. See Acculé.

† Enculement : m. A detection, disclosing,
betraying; approaching, accusing.

† Enculer. To approach, accuse, inform &
gainst; betray, detect, disclose.

† Enculeur : m. A deteller, discloser, ap-
peacher, accuser, betrayer, browayer.

Encuvé : m. ée : f. Put into a fat, or tub.

Encuver. To put into a fat or tub.

Encyclopedie : f. The perfection of all know-
ledge, and liberal sciences; an art that compre-
hends all others; or, learning that comprehends
all Arts.

Encyliglotte. The tongue-string.

† Encyzer : as Inciser.

† Enda. In faith, in deed, in sooth, in truth,
trust me, on my word.

Endaimes. Look Andaims. ¶ Pic.

Endamoiselle. Effeminated, grown womanish,
attired in gentlemans apparel.

† Endare; &c endare; and he went his
way.

† Endazé : m. ée : f. Earnest, or hasty in a
matter.

Endebté : m. ée : f. Indebted, in debt, brought
into debt.

Endebtement : m. A debt; or being in-
debted; a bringing into debt.

Endebter. To bring into debt.

† Endebter. To be indebted; to owe.

Endelechie : f. Affidity, continuallness, per-
petuallness, or perpetual motion; as En-
telechie.

Endemené : m. ée : f. Wanton, lively, stir-
ring, waggish, lascivious, that loves to be fish-
ing, fiding, or frigging.

Endementiers. In the mean while, in the
mean time, space, or season; (an old word.)

Endomé : m. ée : f. Indented, snipt on the
edges, notched in the sides.

Endenerer. To indent, snip, notch, jag on the
edges; also, to set, or make teeth in.

Enderner. The last, or, the latter end.

† Endelvé : m. ée : f. Mad, furious, raging;
earnest; vehement, full of anger.

† Endelver. To rage, be mad after, or most
hot upon, a thing; to long for vehemently, lust
for exceedingly; desire most fervently, affect most
immoderately.

Endetter : as endebter.

Endiable : m. ée : f. Possessed with a de-
vil; full of devilishness; devilish, horrible;
damned, hellish.

Endiabler. To possess with a devil, to fill
with devilishness.

Endiaménté : m. ée : f. Set with Dia-
monds.

† En-

† **Endicte** : m. éc. f. Indicted, accused, informed, complained of.
 † **Endicement** : m. An indictment, accusation, information, or bill of complaint.
 † **Endicter**. To indict, accuse, approach; inform against; complain upon; charge with an offence.
 † **Endicteur**. An indicter, accuser, informer.
 † **Endimanché** : m. éc. f. Attired for high-dances; or, that hath his holy-day face on.
Endité : m. éc. f. as **Endicte**. Also, demonstrated, manifested, showed, or pointed at, with a finger.
Endive : f. The herb *Endive*.
Endive crespé. Curled *Endive*.
Endive grande. Great Garden *Endive*.
Endive petite. The less *Endive*, bitter garden *Endive*.
Endive sauvage. Wild *Endive* (whose stalk is full of a milky juice).
Endizeler les gerbes. To shake, or shock up sheaves of corn; to set, or make them up in (sheaved) half-branches.
Endoctrinable : com. Docible, teachable, instructible.
Endoctriné : m. éc. f. Taught, instructed, nurtured, trained up, in learning, &c.
Endoctrinement : m. Instruction, teaching, nurture, a training up in learning, &c.
Endoctriner. To teach, instruct, nurture; to train, or bring up in the knowledge of Learning, or Arts.
Endoille : as **Andouille**.
Endommagé : m. éc. f. Indamaged, incommodated, hindered.
Endommagement : m. A loss, damage, indamage, or indamaging.
Endommager. To indamage, incommode, hinder; bring, or breed loss unto.
Endoré : m. éc. f. Gilt all over; beset, enriched, adorned with gold.
Endorer. To gild all over; to beset, enrich, adorn with gold.
Endormant. The *Serpent Cenchris*, whose stinging breeds rottenness, and a continual sleeping.
Endormi : m. éc. f. Sleepy, drowsie, heavy, lazy, sluggish, ever asleep, that sleeps as he goes; also, asleep, hushed, quiet, calm, appeased, at ease, at rest.
Eau endormie. A calm, still, or standing water.
Fol est qui se fie en eau endormie. Prov. Men of a still, sad, sleepy, melancholick disposition are not to be relied on; for either they can do little, or that which they do is full of treachery, and dissimulation.
Membres endormis. Astonied, benumbed, asleep.
Endormi comme un Envent. Look *Envent*.
Homme endormi corps ensueui. Prov. There is as much use of a dead corpse, as of a drowsie creature; or, a drowsie body is little better than a dead.
Endormie : f. The herb *Hepbane*, or *Poppy*.
Endormir. To lay, or lull asleep; to cast into a sleep; to calm, quiet, appease, bring to rest; also, to astonish, or benumb.
Endormir sur l'une & l'autre oreille. To give much ease unto, bestow all wished contentments on; to bring abed (lay us).
Endormir un trompe. To set a Trap.
s'Endormir. To fall asleep; to be fast, or sound asleep; to give himself to sleeping.
s'Endormir sur les injures. To be insensible of wrongs, dully to fore-slow, or cowardly to delay the revenge thereof.
s'Endormir sur le mestier. See *Mestier*.
s'Endormir sur le rosty. To sleep upon the offer of a great advantage, fair opportunity; or, lazily to neglect, or fore-slow, the acceptance of them.
s'Endormir en sentinelle. To sleep when he hath most cause to watch; to lare it when he

bath most need to look about him.
Endormissement : m. Sleepiness, drowsiness, or sluggishness; also, a bringing, laying, or lulling asleep.
Endormisson de membres. Numbness, insensibility, benumbing, astonishment, or stupidity of the members.
Endos : as **Endossement**.
Endosé. That hath his share, or portion of; whose part is limited, or prescribed, unto him.
Endossé : m. éc. f. Indorsed, put upon the back; also, backed, or having a back; whence; **Un banc endossé**. A Bench, a Form, having a back, or stay for the back; also, the Bench that's next, or joining to, a wall.
Espee bien endossée. A sword that's well, or strongly backed.
Endossement : m. An indorsing, or indorsement; also, a putting on the back; also, a backing, or setting a back unto.
Endosser. To indorse; also, to back; or put a back unto; also, to put on the back; whence;
Endosser un harnois. To arm himself; to put on his harness, to get an Armour on his back.
Endosseure : f. The back, or back-part, of any thing; also, an indorsement.
 † **Endouaire** : m. éc. f. Endowed; indued with.
 † **Endouaier**. To endow, to indue with.
Endouille : f. as **Andouille**. A link; a chitterling.
Endouiller : m. The *Browanckler*, or lowest branch of a *Diers* beard.
Endoulouré : m. éc. f. Grieved, pained.
 † **Endoubté** : m. éc. f. Uncertain, staggering, doubtful, in doubt.
Endroit : m. The superficies, face, or side, of a thing; also, a Coast, Quarter, Place, or Part; and hence;
En cet endroit. Hereabouts.
Robbe à deux endroits. A gown that's made alike on both sides, or is as good on the one side as the other.
Chacun en son endroit. Every one in his quality, state, place, rank; every one to his power; as much as lies in every one.
Nager à l'endroit. To swim on the belly.
Nul endroit sans son envers. Prov. No outside without an inside.
Endroit : m. éc. f. Direct; and hence;
Parure endroit. A plain oath-breaker; or palpable faith-breaker, a most false man. (An old phrase).
Endroit. (Prepos.) By, near, or nigh to; about; round about; also, near, towards, in respect of.
Endroit moy. For my part, as for me.
Endroit : as **Endroit**.
 † **Endue**. Une femme bien endue en la sainte Escriure; A woman that's skillful, or well seen, in the Scripture.
Enduire : m. Look **Enduire**.
Enduit : m. éc. f. Darned, plastered; also, annointed, beset, rubbed over with; also, as **Enduire**.
Enduire. To plaster, darn; annoint, beset; do, rub, or cover over with; also, to induce, or digest, as a hawk doth her meat.
Enduiment : m. A plastering, darning; annointing, besmearing; doing, rubbing, or covering over with.
Enduiseur : m. A plasterer, darning, annointer, smearer.
Enduison : f. as **Enduiment**; Or, **Enduit**.
Enduit : m. Plaster; also, a bed, or lay of plaster; also, a plastering, or covering over, as with plaster; also, a darning, annointing, smearing, or besmearing.
Enduit : m. éc. f. Plastered, &c. as **Enduit**.
Enduit. Also, induced, or digested, as meat by a hawk.
Enduite : f. as **Enduit**. A plastering; also, a bed, or lay of plaster.
Endurable : com. Indurable, bearable, tolerable, sufferable.

Endurant. Induring, patient, suffering, abiding, bearing with.
Endurel : m. éc. f. Hardened, indurated, confirmed, obdurate.
Endurcir. To indurate, harden, obdurate, confirm.
s'Endurcir. To wax hard, grow stiff, abide long, sustain with constancy; bear off with head and shoulders.
Enduré : m. éc. f. Dared, lasted, continued; born, indured, sustained, suffered, abidden, tolerated, undergone.
Endurement : m. A daring, lasting, long continuance; an induring, suffering, toleration, bearing, standing to it, abiding by it.
Endurer. To dare, last, continue long; also, (and most properly) to indure, tolerate, suffer, bear, sustain, abide, undergo.
Endurer de quelqu'un. To use one respectfully, or tenderly; to deal with him kindly, intreat him favourably, bear with much at his hands.
Endurer faut pour durer. Prov. Sash as will dare, must indure.
L'on endure tout fors que trop d'aïse. Prov. Look Alike.
Le papier endure tout. Prov. As, foul blaws, false reckonings, all kind of hard, or ill words.
Enduvertter. To bedown; to fill, or stuff with down.
 † **Encaué**. Watered; seasoned with, tanned into water.
 † **Encauer**. To turn into water; to mingle, or season with water.
 † **Enenda**. In faith, in truth, in sooth, trust me, on my word, in very deed.
Energie : f. Energy, effectual operation, force, efficacy.
Enervation. An enervation, weakening, enfeebing; also, the senecive separation of the Muscles.
Enervé. Enervated, weakened, enfeebled; also, feeble, weak, tender, effeminate, without force, without pith, without vigour.
Enerver. To enervate, weaken, debilitate, enfeeb; to bereave of force, of pith, of vigour.
Enfagotté : m. éc. f. Put into a sagot; made up in the form of a sagot.
Enfagotter. To put into a (sagot, or, make up in the form of a sagot).
Enfaïsse : m. éc. f. Made up into a bundle, or truss.
Enfaïsser. To pack, or truss up; to make into a pack, bundle, truss.
Enfaïssure : m. A Ridge-stile, Cross-stile, Roof-stile.
Enfaïssé : m. éc. f. Roofed; or, as **Enfaïssé**, in *Maison Enfaïssée*.
Enfaïssure : f. A ridge, or ridging; or the frame of a ridge, roof, or barge-top.
Pieces d'enfaïssure. Spars, rafters, ridge-pieces of timber.
Enfance : f. Infancy, childhood.
 † **Enfanchonniers**. Nephews; or the children of our children.
Enfançon : m. A little infant, a baby, or sucking child.
Enfange : m. éc. f. Bedurtied, bewired, bewadded.
Enfangement. A bedurtying, bewiring, bewadding.
Enfanger. To bedurtie, bewire, bewade; to (bawdle, betray, or dirty all over with mud).
Enfançon : as **Enfançon**.
Enfant : m. An infant, a child.
Enfant de choeur. A Quirester.
Enfant de choeur de la messe de minuit. A rake-belly night-walker.
Enfants de famille. Tonkers of accounts, youths of good houses, children of rich parents (yet alive).
Enfant de France. The Son of a King of France.
Enfant de la mare. A ruffian, bawdler, swab-buckler, swaggerer; mad slaver; also, a cut-purse.
 E c

Enfants perdus. *Perdus. In war, (ordinarily) gentlemen of companies, reserved for, and exposed unto, all desperate services.*

Enfants rouges. *Children brought up in a certain Hospital at Paris, and attired in red, (as ours of Christ's-Church in blew.)*

Enfant sans soucy. *An antirist, spendgood, careless companion; also, a Juggler, Buffoon, or Tumbler.*

Enfants de la terre. *Licentious, dissolute, sensual, persons; those that are wholly swayed by their voluptuous, or intemperate humors; those that make earth their heaven, or have their heaven on earth.*

Enfants trouvez. *The name of a Parisien Hospital, wherein children, found by chance, are nourished.*

Bons enfans. *The name of the most ancient College in the University of Paris.*

Un fait d'enfant. *A trifling, simple, boyish, or childish part.*

Enfants deviennent grands gens; *Prov. Children, in time, grow men; or, (as we say) boys will be men one day.*

Enfants sont riches de pauvres gens; *Prov. Children are poor mens riches: (In other Countries, whose people are industrious, they may perhaps be so; but in ours, for the most part, Rags of children make poor men plain beggars.)*

Ce que l'enfant oit au souyer, est tost conu jusques au Monstier; *Prov. What children hear at home, soon flies abroad.*

De petit enfant petit ducil; *Prov. A little mawning serves for little children.*

Il faut laisser son enfant morveux piuttosto que luy arracher le nez; *Prov. Better a snouty child than a noseless.*

Qui voit enfant, il voit neant; *Prov. He that sees an infant, sees nothing (belike, because it alters so quickly.)*

Soleil qui luisarne au matin, femme qui parle Latin, & enfant nourry de vin, ne viennent point à bonne fin; *Prov.*

Enfantant. *Bringing forth a child.*

Enfanté: m. éc: f. *Bred, brought forth, or, brought to bed of a child.*

Enfantement: m. *A bringing to bed, a birth, or bringing forth of children; the time of a woman's travel.*

Enfancer. *To bring forth a child, to be delivered, as a woman, of child.*

Enfantiere. *Femme en. A child-bearing woman, or woman that lies in child-bed.*

Enfantil: m. ille: f. *Childish, boyish, trifling, simple, fond.*

Enfantilement. *Childishly, fondly, boy-like.*

Enfantillage: m. *Childishness, boyishness, childish humors.*

Enfantiller. *To play the child, or play as children do; to trifle, to toy it.*

Enfantin: as Enfantil.

Enfantinement. *Childishly, boyishly, infant-like.*

Enfardelé: m. éc: f. *Pack'd, or made up into a fardle, or bundle.*

Enfardeler. *To pack; to make up into a fardle, or bundle.*

Enfariné: m. éc: f. *Bemealed; whited, or strewn over with meal.*

Bien enfariné. *Flash, mellow, capshotten, that hath his headgear soundly; (a metaphor taken from flower cast on meat, that it cleave not to the Gridiron; and so burn; for here his drink is as flower to keep his liver from burning his meat.)*

Enfariner. *To bemeal; to white, or strewn over with meal.*

Qui entre dans un moulin il convient de necessite qu'il s'enfarine; *Prov. He that goes into a Mill, must needs be bemealed; he that touches pitch, must needs be disfil'd.*

Enseconder. *To fertilize, to make fruitful, or fertile.*

Enselonni: m. ie: f. *Become fierce, waxt cruel, grown cruel.*

Enselonnir. *To become fierce, waxt cruel.*

grow cruel.

Enselonnissant. *Becoming fierce, waxing cruel, growing cruel.*

Enser: m. Hell.

Couleur d'enser. *A dark, and smokie brown.*

Ou rendre, ou prendre, ou mort d'enser attendre; *Prov. The thief that restores not, or is not punished in this life, hath cause to expect damnation in the next.*

† Enserger. *To shackle, or fetter.*

† Enserges. f. *Shackles, fetters, irons for the legs.*

Ensermé: m. éc: f. *Shut, kept, locked up close; under lock and key; also, inclosed, hedged, or hem'd in.*

Enserme: com. *Infum, weak, feeble, unable, crasse, broken, sickly.*

Enserment: m. *A shutting, locking, or keeping up; an inclosing, hedging, or hemming in.*

Ensermer. *To shut, lock, or keep close up, to inclose, hedge, or hem in.*

Ensermerie: f. *An Hospital, or Spittle for sick, or maimed people; also, a Cloyster, or Fryerie.*

Ensermier: m. *An overseer of the sick in Hospitals; also, the Porter of a Fryerie.*

Ensermé: m. éc: f. *Shackled, laid in irons, chained up; also, pierced, or thrust into, with an iron blade; as;*

Il est enserré. *He hath ran, or fallen, upon his own sword; he hath run himself quite thorow.*

Enserer. *To shackle, chain up, or lay in irons; also, to strike, run, pierce, or thrust into, with a sword, &c.*

Les Enfers. *Hell. Such Enser.*

Enferiau: m. *A Roof-tile, or a Ridge-tile.*

Enferlé: m. éc: f. *Kept holy-day; or, solemnized with a holy-day; also, roofed; whence, Maison enfelée. whose roof is furnished, or tiled.*

Enferter. *To keep holy-day; to solemnize with a holy-day; to make holy-day for the sake, or make a holy-day in remembrance, of.*

Enferter un edifice. *To tile a house, or, to finish the roof thereof by tiling it.*

Enfercillé: m. éc: f. *Covered with, or hidden among, leaves.*

† Enferciller. *To cover himself with, or hide himself among, leaves.*

Enferlé: m. éc: f. *Made bitter as gall; filled, or mingled, with gall.*

Enferler. *To make bitter; to fill, or mingle, with gall.*

Enferir: m. ie: f. *Grown proud, lofty, stately.*

† Enferir. *To wax proud, grow stately, become lofty, take much upon him.*

Enferir: m. éc: f. *Driven, put, or cast into an egar.*

Enferir. *To put, or cast into an egar; to drive into a fever.*

Enferlé: m. éc: f. *Threaded as a needle; also, put on a thread, as pearl, &c. also, intangled, insnared, caught fast.*

Enferir. *To thread; also, to intangle, or insnare; also, to stab, or pierce into.*

Enferir la venelle. *To run away.*

Il en cuida bien enferir son aiguille. *He thought to have gotten much by the bargain, he meant to feather his nest well by it.*

† Enferieux: m. cuse: f. *Wanton, lascivious, purlant; or, as Endemené.*

Enferulé: m. éc: f. *Insultated; that hath gotten a Fistula.*

Enflambant. *Inflaming, firing, or setting on a light fire.*

Enflambé: m. éc: f. *Inflamed; inkindled, set on a light fire.*

Amende enflambée. *Look Amende.*

Enflambement: m. *An inflaming, firing, incensing, inkindling; an inflammation.*

Enflamber. *To inflame, fire, set on a light fire; blister with heat; incense, inkindle; fill with ardor.*

† Enflamber de courroux. *To some chafe, wax as hot as a soft.*

Enflamant. *Inflaming, inkindling, firing, or setting on a light fire.*

Enflamme: m. éc: f. *as Enflambé.*

Enflé: m. éc: f. *Swollen; risen; puffed up, strutted out.*

Enfle-bocuf: m. *The long-leg'd Beetle, or Oxi-fy.*

Enflecheures: f. *The rattings; the cordy steps whereby Mariners climb up to the top of a Mast.*

Enflément: m. *A swelling, rising, raising, puffing up, strutting out.*

Enflément. *Swellingly, puffingly, struttingly.*

Enfler. *To swell, raise, blow, or puff up; also, as;*

† Enfler. *To swell, rise, wax big, strut ext.*

Enflecher. *To pierce, or shoot into, with arrows.*

Enfleure: f. *A swelling, rising, inflation, puffing up, strutting out.*

Enfleurer: as Enflecurir.

Enflecurir. *To blowers to spread, strewn, set, or deck, with flowers.*

Enflecuronner: as Enflecurir.

Enfleure: f. *as Enfleure.*

Enfoiri: m. ie: f. *Brayed, bespattered, be-bitten.*

Enfoirir. *To besquirt, besquatter, betray, be-soite.*

Enfolastré: m. éc: f. *Foolishly enamoured, or doting on, fondly in love with.*

Enfoncé: m. éc: f. *Sunk deep, gone far, into; fallen into the bottom of; as Enfoncé.*

Enfoncement: m. *A sinking; a bulging; a driving, or dinging far in; a beating, or forcing down; a breaking, going, or working deep into; also, a ding, diet; hole, bottom, hollow.*

Enfoncer: as Enfoncier.

Enfondrant. *Sinking, drowning, overwhelming (as in a paddle, or mire;) also, yielding, as a soft thing to the force, or violence of a hard.*

Enfondré: m. éc: f. *Sunk, drowned, overwhelmed, plunged into the bottom of (a paddle, or mire;) also, extremely dined, or beaten far in.*

Enfondrer. *To sink, drown, overwhelm, plunge into the bottom (of a paddle, sloop, or mire.)*

Enfondrer un chemin. *To wear, or make great holes in, a way; to make a deep way.*

Enfondrer un harnois. *To make a great dint in an armour.*

Enfonder: m. ué: f. *Asack-wet, wringing-wet.*

Enfoncé: m. éc: f. *Sunk, gone deep; driven, forced, or fallen, down into the bottom of, bulged; beaten far in; broken open; wrought deep into.*

Il a enfoncé la matiere. *He hath thrust himself very far, he hath run himself over head and ears, into the matter.*

Enfoncer. *To drive, or force down to the bottom; to beat deep, or thrust far, into; to bulge.*

† Enfoncer. *To sink, or go deep; to fall down into the bottom; to overwhelm himself; to run oven head and ears into.*

Enfoncer un arc. *To bend a bow very hard; or, to draw a bow as far as it will bend.*

Enfoncer un huis. *To break in, or break open a door.*

Enfoncer un list. *To break the bottom of a bed.*

Enfoncer de la marchandise en des tonneaux. *To pack up wares into Dry-futs, or Tuns.*

Enfoncer le poignet. *To grease in the fist, to corrupt with gifts or bribes; also, to gain, or grow rich by such corruption.*

Enfoncure: f. *A beating, or dinging, a sinking, or thrashing, far in; or, as Enfoncement.*

L'enfoncure d'un chalit. *The boarded bottom of a bedstead.*

L'enfon-

L'ensoufure du test d'une noix. The bottom of a Nutshell.

Enforcé : m. éc : f. Strengthened, confirmed, given force unto; or whereunto force is given.

s'Enforcer. Alors s'enforça la peste. Then did the pest increase.

Enforcer : m. ie : f. Inforced, confirmed, strengthened.

Enforcir. To enforce, confirm, strengthen; add power, apply force, give strength unto.

s'Enforcir. To grow strong, become lusty, wax contagious, or vigorous; take heart, recover his force, pick up his crumms.

Enformé : m. éc : f. Formed, fashioned.

Enformer. To form, fashion, add shape, or making unto.

† Enforti : m. ie : f. Strengthened; fastened, inforced, fortified; also, thickened (as cloath is by fulling.)

† Enfoûé : m. éc : f. Converted, or turned into fire.

† Enfoûer. To convert into fire, to turn to fire.

Enfoûi : m. Digged in; buried, interred.

Enfoûir. To dig in, to bury, inter, hide, or lay in the ground.

Enfoûissement : m. A digging; an interring, a burying, or hiding in the ground.

Enfourché : m. éc : f. Forked, made fork wise.

Enfourchir. To forke; also, to bestride.

Enfourchure : m. as Fourcheure.

Enfourné : m. éc : f. Put into, or shut up in, an oven; also, begun, set on work, taken in hand.

Enfournement : m. A putting into, or shutting up in, an oven; a setting in; also, the beginning, or first part, of a matter.

Enfourner. To put or set, place or shut up, in an oven; also, to begin, set in hand, or on work.

s'Enfourner : m. To undertake, enter into, imburk himself in.

Il est aussi sage qu'onques puis n'enfourmasmes nous. He is even as wise as he was at first; a coxcomb he was, and a coxcomb he is.

A l'enfourner on fait les pains cornus; Prov. A business is soonest mard while it is a beginning; or, at the setting in is most hurt done, for then are faults most easily committed, and (a little over-sight) hardly amended; of a like sense is; Qui mal enfourne tire les pains cornus; Prov. He that begins (a matter) untowardly, ends (it) ill-favourably.

Enfouy. Digged in; buried, interred; layed, put, or hid, in the ground.

Enfouyr : as Enfouir.

Enfractueux : m. euf : f. Intricate, maze-like, involved, perplexed; that hath many turnings, and windings.

Enfractuosité : f. A manifold winding, turning, involution, intricacy, compass.

Enfrainct : m. éc : f. Infringed, violated, broken.

Enfraindre. To infringe, violate; break in pieces.

Enfrangé : m. éc : f. Be-fringed, edged with fringe.

Enfranger. To be-fringe; to edge, or set, with fringe.

Enfriché : m. éc : f. Grown wilde, overgrown with shrubs, or weeds; for want of tillage, &c.

s'Enfricher. To grow wilde, or be overgrown with shrubs, or weeds, as land for want of tillage, &c.

Enfroiduré. Je suis enfroiduré. I have gotten a cold, I have taken cold.

s'Enfroidurer. To take cold, to get a cold.

Enfroqué : m. éc : f. Attired in, or covered with a Monkey hood, or Cowl; and hence;

Cerveaux enfroquez. Monkeys, Friars, &c.

Enfroquer. To attire in, or cover with, a Cowl, and hence, to make, or institute a Monk, &c.

Enfruité : m. éc : f. Stored, filled, or garnished, with fruit.

Enfruitier. To store, fill, or garnish, with fruit.

Enfueillé : m. éc : f. Leaved, stuck, or jet, stored, or furnished, with leaves.

Enfueiller. To beleaf; to stick or set, store or furnish, with leaves.

s'Enfueiller. To hide, or shrowd himself among leaves.

s'Enfuir. To flee, take his heels, run away, get packing as fast as he can, shew a fair pair of heels.

s'Enfuir en cachette. To give the slip, slink away privily, slink out of company.

Le vin s'enfuit par dessus. The wine spills, or runs over, at the top of.

Qui s'enfuit on l'enfuit; Prov. Men follow those that flee.

Enfumé : m. as Canthare. A duskie stuff, that lives upon slime, and ordure.

Enfumer : m. éc : f. Smoked, or besmoked, perfumed, or smothered, with smook, banged or dried, in the smook, also, smokier; and, of a smokier-brown, or duskie-russet colour; smokier-coloured.

Enfumement : m. A smooking, or besmoking; a perfuming with smook, or hanging in the smook.

Enfumer. To smook, or besmook; to smother, or perfume, with smook; to hang or dry, in the smook.

† Enfuré : m. éc : f. Irraged, inflamed with fury, stark mad.

Enfusté : m. éc : f. Impiped, or incasked; joined or fastened unto, entered or put into, the flaves, or side-boards, of Cask.

Engage : m. A pledge, pawn, gage, engagement.

Engagé : m. éc : f. Engaged, impledged, pawned.

Engagement : m. A pawning, engaging, impledging, laying to pawn.

Engager. To pawn, impledge, engage, to lay to pawn, or to pledge.

Engageur : m. A pledger, ingager, pawner.

Engageure : f. as Engagement.

Engaigne : f. A wyle, deceit, sleight, craft, fraud.

Engaigné : as Engigné. ¶ Pic. Also, egged, urged, provoked.

† Engaigner. To counsel, gull, deceive; also, to charm, or enchant; also, to egge, incite, set on, provoke. ¶ Pic.

Engain : m. Anger, cholere. ¶ Pic. Also, a deceit, wyle, sleight, confusing trick.

Engainé : m. éc : f. Strathed; put into a strath.

Engainer. To strath, to put up into the strath.

Engane-pastre. The little bird called, a water-wagtail.

Enganer. To deceive; or, to mock; and (more particularly) a wase to conceal her being with child; whereby she defrauds her charge of due nourishment. I angued.

Enganté : m. éc : f. Begloved.

Mitaines engantées. Mittains like gloves.

Engarber : as Encomenancer. (But with more boldness, and bravery;) also, to cover.

Engardé : m. éc : f. Kept, with-held, letted, hindered, stopped, stayed from; prohibited, forbidden, stinted, repressed, restrained.

Engarder. To with-hold, keep from; let, stop, hinder, stay; prohibit, forbid, stint, restrain.

Engarder la hardiesse de. To bridle the sauciness, curb the boldness, keep down the stomach, of.

† Engastrimyce. That speaks out of the belly, as one that is possessed, seems to do.

† Engastrimythes. (The same) crooked-backed men are so termed, because, commonly, their voice is hollow.

† Engauché : as Encauché.

Engé : as Engancee.

† Engé : m. éc : f. Stored, furnished, filled, with the increase, or kind of; also, grown, increased, spread far abroad.

† De poules, & de pauvreté on en est bien tost engé; Prov. Chickens and poverty come on apace.

Engance : f. A breed, race, brood; the seed, or off-spring of.

Engancement. A breeding, increasing, continuing the race of.

Engancer. To breed, grow; increase in growth.

Engelé : m. éc : f. Frozen, congealed.

Engeler. To freeze, congeal, set an ice on.

Engelure : f. A chilblane; or, the bloud-shot which cold fittles, and congeals upon the fingers.

Engendré : m. éc : f. Ingendred, procreated, begotten, bred; made, caused, procured; begun.

Engendrement : m. An ingendring, procreating, begetting, breeding; a causing, making, procuring, beginning.

Engendrer. To ingender, procreate, beget, breed; cause, make, procure, begin.

Engendreur : m. An ingenderer, begetter, breeder; a maker, procurer, beginner of.

Engendrure : f. A procreation; or as, Engendrement.

Enjoleé : as Enjaulé. Also, incaged, or ingoaled.

Engoleer. To attract, intice, allure, win, inveigle, beset, intreat (by fair and deceitful words;) also, to incage, or ingoale; to put in a cage, to lay in goals.

Enger. To produce, or make to grow; to store, furnish, or fill with th' increase, or kind of; also, to grow, increase, extend, or spread it self abroad.

Engerbé : m. éc : f. Bound up together in a sheaf, as Corn.

Engerber. To sheaf, or bind up (as Corn) in a sheaf.

Engeronné : m. éc : f. Dandled on, or bugged in, the lap.

Engeronner. To dandle upon the lap, as a nurse, or mother, her child.

† Engigné : m. éc : f. Charmed, bewitched, enchanted; also, consented, beguiled, galled.

† Engigner. To charm, bewitch, enchant; also, to counsel, gull, deceive, beguile.

† Engigneur : m. A deceiver, bigailer, consenter; also, an enchanter.

Engin : m. An engine, tool, instrument; also, understanding, policy, reach of wit; also, subtilty, fraud, craft, willingness, deceit.

Un homme sans malengin. A sincere, upright, plain-dealing man.

Mieux vaut engin que force; Prov. Better be wise than strong.

† Enginé : m. éc : f. Bewitched, enchanted, consented, galled, beguiled.

† Enginer : as Engigner.

Enginier : m. An Engineer; a maker of Engines.

Engiponné : m. éc : f. Clothed, muffled, or lapped up in a coat, or short cassock; also, ragged, or, in rags.

Englacé : m. éc : f. Grown cold as ice.

s'Englacier. To wax as cold as ice.

Englantine. An Eglantine. See Anglantine.

Engle : f. as Angle. A corner.

Englentier. A Sweet-brier tree.

Engler. To shut up in a corner. See Angler.

Engler. See Angler.

Englobé : m. éc : f. Inglobed; comprehended, or contained within the circumference of.

Englober. To inglobe; to comprehend, or contain within the circumference of.

Englobure : f. An inglobing; also, a globe-like circumference, or compass.

Englouti : m. ie : f. Ingulted, ingulfed, greedily devoured, swallowed up.

Englourir. To devour, ingrat, ingulf, swallow

up.
Englué: m. éc: f. Believed; caught, or dressed with birdlime.

Engluer. To lime, to dress, or catch with birdlime.

† Englume; as Enclume. An anvil.

Engloûé: m. éc: f. Ingulphed, swallowed up in a gulf.

Engouffer. To ingulf.

Engouffé: m. éc: f. Pinned in by, or set fast in; straitened, wanting liberty, not able to stir for; (a metaphor from doors, which turn not well upon their hinges.)

Engorgé: m. éc: f. Ingorged, ravened, devoured, swilled up, swallowed down; also, choked.

Engorgement: m. A gulating, ravening, devouring, ingorging; a swallowing up, as of a river by the Sea; also, a choking, or stopping the throat of; also, a giving of a full gorge unto.

Engorger. To raven, ingorge, devour, glut, swill up, swallow down.

Engorger le cours d'un moulin. To choke, or stop up, a mill with too much water.

Engorger un oiseau. To give a Hawk a full gorge.

Engorgeur: m. A ravenor, glutton, gulch, ingorger; one that, to eat the faster, swallows down his meat whole.

Engorgeux: m. euse: f. Ingorging,avenous, greedy, devouring, swilling up, swallowing down.

Engoué: m. éc: f. Choked, stifled, strangled with too great a morsel.

Engoué: as Anoué; Or, (altogether) to choke; or stifled.

Engouffrer. To ingulf.

† Engouffrer. A little thing violently to fall into, and utterly be lost in (or devoured by) a greater; as a brook when it meets with a river, or a river when it comes to the Sea; to sink down, or deep, as into a gulf.

Le vent s'engouffre, & s'entonne en ce lieu là. The wind whirls, and whizzes terribly; or, bath a great strength; and makes a great noise, in that hollow place.

Engouler. To put into, or send down, the throat; to devour, to ingorge.

Engouleux. A ravenor; as Engorgeur.

Engoulphé: m. éc: f. Ingulphed, entred into, or swallowed by, a gulf.

Engourdi: m. ie: f. Benumbed, nummed, astoned, stupified, senseless, asleep.

Esprit engourdi. A dull, and blockish wit; a wit that's devoid of invention.

Engourdir. To numb, benumb, stupify, make senseless, astonish; also, to be, or grow numb, stoned, senseless.

Engourdissement: m. A benumbing, or numming; an astoning, or senseless, a stupidity, or dulness; a stupor of any limb, or member.

Engourmelé: m. éc: f. Curdled, or curdled thick.

Sang engourmelé. Clotted blood.

Engourmeler. To curd, or curdle much; also, to thicken, or clot, as blood when it grows cold.

Engoufflé: m. éc: f. Put in taste, brought unto a stomach; also, inclosed, inclosed, or set into.

Engrais de terre: m. The manuring, or dunging of land, whereby it grows the faster, and fitter for any use.

Engrais de volaille. The franking, or fattening of fowl.

Beufs d'engrais. Fat Oxen, Beeves already fed.

Tenir son ventre à l'engrais. To feed; frank, or fatten himself.

Engraisant. Fattening, franking, feeding.

Engraissé: m. éc: f. Fed, fattened, franked, crammed; also, marled, or manured.

Engraissement: m. A franking, fattening, feeding, baiting; a putting, or growing into

flesh, and fatness.

Engraïsser. To feed, frank, fatten; to put, or bring, into flesh, and fatness.

Engraïsser un champ. To marle, manure, or dung a field; to bait it, or make it fertile.

Le temps s'engraisse. The weather grows thick.

Engraïssant: as Engraisant.

Engraiz: m. Look Engrais.

† Engrais. Tu es bien engrais de trotter. Thou wouldst fain be packing; thou longest much to be gadding, thou hast a monkeys mind to be gone.

Engraîné: m. éc: f. Inned, or put into a barn, as corn, &c.

Engraînement: m. An innng of corn, &c. a putting, or shutting up in a barn.

Engrainger. To inn corn, &c. to put, or shut up in a barn.

Engraîné: m. éc: f. Ingraved, carved, intailed.

Engraiver. To ingrave, cut, carve, intail.

Engraiveur: m. A carver, cutter, engraver, intailer.

Engraveure: f. An intailing, cutting, ingraving; engraving; also, a figure ingrav'd.

† Engreger. To grow worse, become sorer, wax more painful, grievous, or troublesome.

† Engreigné. Porc engreigné. A meafeld Hog.

Engrené: m. éc: f. Ingrained; filled, or furnished with seed, or corn.

Engrener. To ingrain; to fill, or furnish with seed, corn, or grain.

Engressé: m. éc: f. Ingrailed, or invecked, (a term of Blason.)

Engressure: f. An ingrailling, or invecking; a kind of small indenting, or jaggings, in a coat of Arms.

Engressement: m. as Engraisement.

† Engriuer. To biggen, increase, grow greater.

Engroigné: m. éc: f. Sullen, pouting, lowering, grunting, frowning.

Engroin: m. Sullenness, pouting; lowering, frowning; malice; despatchfulness.

Engroissi: m. ie: f. Greatened, made, or grown big.

Engrommé. Clotted, clattered, curdled thick; gathered into knots, or knots.

Engrossi: m. ie: f. Greatened, increased, enlarged, well thriven, batted upon; grown large, become gross, wax great, made big.

Engrossir une femme. To greaten, make great, or gross; to get with child.

† Engrossir. To thrive, increase, become gross, grow large, wax big; to fasten, or battle apace.

Engrossissement: m. A growing, increasing; thriving; (de femmes) a bigging; a begging; a bring great with child, or big with young.

Engrouée: m. éc: f. Stopped, cloyed, or choaked up, as the course of a water-mill, by weeds, &c. or, as Angoué.

Pie engrouée. A wartangle; or, a small woodpecker, white and black of colour, and bat half as big as the ordinary green one; called thus about Tours.

† Enguêné: m. éc: f. Deceived, consensed, galled, beguiled.

† Enguigner. To deceive, consen, gall, beguile.

† Enguiponné: as Engiponné.

Enguirlandé: m. éc: f. Adorned, or crowned with a garland; wearing a garland.

Enguirlander. To adorn, or crown with a garland.

Engyronner. To inviron, incompass; as Environner.

Engys: as Aupres. ¶ Rab.

Enhaillonné: m. éc: f. Tattered, ragged, full of clones, or of patches; wearing torn, or patched clothes.

† Enhair. To hate, loath, detest.

Enhaillé. Toyled hard; laboured extremely, wrought unto sweating, toyled unto fighting.

Enhailler. To toyl hard, labour extremely, or vehemently; work till be sweat, or sigh withal.

† Enhaillé: m. éc: f. Having a staff, or handle, put unto it.

Enhailler une pique. To put the staff into the head of a Pike.

Enhardi: m. ie: f. Heartened, animated, imboldened, incouraged; grown bold, hardy, confident.

Je me suis enhardi, &c. I presumed, or was so bold as.

Enhardir. To hearten, imbolden, animate, incourage; make hardy, give heart unto, put mettle into.

† Enhardir. To wax hardy, get heart, grow confident; also, to presume, or venture on.

Enharnaché: m. éc: f. Harnessed; furnished, fully trapped.

Enharnachement: m. The harness, or furniture; also, a harnessing, of a horse.

Enharnacher un cheval. To harness a horse, to put on all his furniture.

† Enharnachement: as Enharnachement.

† Enhasté: m. éc: f. Spitted, put upon a spit.

† Enhaster. To spit, to put on the spit.

Enhaut. A loft, above; d'enhaut. From above.

† Enhazé: m. éc: f. Very busy, keen, or eager at work; full of employments, that bath many irons in the fire, or much to do. ¶ Parisien.

Il est tout enhazé à plouvoir. It is set to rain.

† Enherbé: m. éc: f. Charmed, bewitched, or impsioned, with herbs.

† Enherbement: m. A bewitching, or impsioning with herbs.

† Enherber. To charm, bewitch, or poison, with herbs.

Enhériter aucun. To make one his heir.

† Enhéudé: m. éc: f. Fettered, or tethered.

† Enhéuder. To fetter, tether, fasten the legs, or fasten by the leg. ¶ Breton.

† Enhorner. To tip, or nock with horn.

† Enhort: m. An exhortation, persuasion, request; incitement, incouragement.

† Enhorté: m. éc: f. Exhorted, required; persuaded, advised; incited, animated, incouraged, unto.

† Enhortement: as Enhort; Also, an exhorting, requiring; persuading, advising; inciting, incouraging unto.

† Enhorter. To exhort, require, desire; move, persuade, advise; incite, incourage, animate; stir, or cheer up, unto.

† Enhorteur: m. An exhorter, persuader; mover, adviser; inciter, incourager, cheater up, unto.

Enhorté: m. éc: f. Stuck fast (as a Coach, &c.) in the mire.

† Enhui. To day, this day.

Enhui: m. éc: f. Oyled, annoited, mingled, or seasoned with oyle.

Enhui. To oyle; to dress, annoint, season, mingle, besmear with oyl.

Enhui. To oyle; to dress, annoint, season, mingle, besmear with oyl.

Enhui. To oyle; to dress, annoint, season, mingle, besmear with oyl.

Enhui. To oyle; to dress, annoint, season, mingle, besmear with oyl.

Enhui. To oyle; to dress, annoint, season, mingle, besmear with oyl.

Enhui. To oyle; to dress, annoint, season, mingle, besmear with oyl.

Enhui. To oyle; to dress, annoint, season, mingle, besmear with oyl.

Enhui. To oyle; to dress, annoint, season, mingle, besmear with oyl.

Enhui. To oyle; to dress, annoint, season, mingle, besmear with oyl.

Enhui. To oyle; to dress, annoint, season, mingle, besmear with oyl.

Enhui. To oyle; to dress, annoint, season, mingle, besmear with oyl.

Enhui. To oyle; to dress, annoint, season, mingle, besmear with oyl.

Enhui. To oyle; to dress, annoint, season, mingle, besmear with oyl.

Enhui. To oyle; to dress, annoint, season, mingle, besmear with oyl.

Enhui. To oyle; to dress, annoint, season, mingle, besmear with oyl.

Enhui. To oyle; to dress, annoint, season, mingle, besmear with oyl.

as one can stride over.

Enjambement : m. An inarching upon, or, striding over.

Enjambrer. To stride over; also, to inarch upon; and hence;

Enjambrer sur les marches d'autry. To usurp, intrude upon, or meddle with, another man's right.

Enjambeure : f. as Enjambée. A stride.

Enjambure. The same.

Enjavelé : m. éc : f. Blade, or board up, as corn, into fowls.

Enjaveler. To make up corn into fowls, or fowls.

Enjaveleur : m. A maker, or blader, up of corn into fowls.

Enjaveliner. To arm, or strike, with a javeline.

Enjaulé : m. éc : f. Attracted, lured, allured, inveigled, besotted, entrallied by fair (but deceitful) words.

Enjauler. To entice, attract, allure, besot, inveigle, win, entrall by fair (and deceitful) terms; to cog extremely with.

Enjauler : m. A beguiler, inveigler, guller, a faltering companion, coggling marchant, cozening mate; one that by fair speech deceives them he deals with.

Enjaulouse : f. An enticing buswife.

Enjaulir. To wax yellow.

Enjeoller : as Enjauler, or Enjeoler.

En-jeu un en. A stake at play.

Enig. With, ¶ Alleman. ¶ Rab.

Enigmatique : com. Enigmatical; obscure, mystical, hard to be understood.

Enigme : m. A riddle; a dark question, an obscure, and mystical demand.

Enjoubiné : m. éc : f. Besotted, gulled, abused, brought into a fool's Paradise.

Enjoubiner. To deceive, besot, bring into a fool's Paradise; to gull, to abuse.

Enjointé : m. éc : f. Injoined, commanded, appointed to be done.

Enjointé : m. éc : f. Bas conjointé. Low jointed.

Enjoindre. To injoin, ordain, appoint, or command a thing to be done.

Enjoler : as Enjauler. To deceive, or besot with fair words.

Enjolivement : m. Neatness, fineness, comeliness, handsomeness, gallantries, cariosity (in attire.)

Enjoliver. To deck, adorn, prank, trim; to make neat, fine, gallant, handsome.

Enjolivreur : f. A decking, pranking, trimming; attiring; also, an attire.

Enjolleur : m. as Enjauler.

Enjoché : m. éc : f. Strewed, bedecked, or set out, with green rushes, fresh herbs, or pretty flowers.

Enjocher. To strew; embellish, or deck; as with green rushes, pretty flowers, fresh herbs.

Enjoué : m. éc : f. Chaffed, full-cheeked, swollen-cheeked; also, lecherous, lascivious, wanton, blithe, jocund, frolick.

¶ Enjoyallier. To beset; to deck, furnish, enrich, with jewels.

¶ Enjuvencé : m. éc : f. Made young, or youthful.

¶ Enjuvencer. To make youthful, young, lusty, frolick.

¶ Enixe : com. Earnest, endeavouring, labouring hard.

Enlacé : m. éc : f. Snarled, intangled, ensnared.

Enlacer. To snarl, intangle, ensnare.

Enlaidi : m. ie : f. Grown foul, ugly, ill-favoured, filthy, flatish, disfigured, out of favour.

Enlaidir. To make foul, ugly, ill-favoured; to disfigure, defile, disdain.

Enlaidissant. Disfiguring, defiling, making foul.

Enlaidissement : m. A disfiguring, or defiling; a making foul, ugly, loathsome to the eye.

Enlangué. Bien en. An eloquent, or well-spoken man.

Enlassé : m. éc : f. Hard-knit, strait-banded; also, insnarled, intangled.

Enlissement : m. A strait-knit, or binding; also, an intangling, insnarling, insnarling.

Enlevé. Swollen; lifted, raised up; also, conveyed, or carried away.

Image en levée. A small embossed image.

Enlevement : m. A lifting, raising, or conveying up; also, a conveying, or carrying away.

Enlever. To lift, heave, raise up; also, to take, convey, or carry away (by force, &c.)

Enleveur : f. as Enlevement. A swelling, rising, puffing, raising up of.

Enleveur d'un os. An extraordinary, and unnatural swelling of a bone in any part thereof.

¶ Enlié : m. éc : f. Bound, or knit up together.

¶ Enlier. To bind, or knit up together.

Enlignage. Bien en. Of a good kindred, very well allied, of a great house.

Enlisé : m. éc : f. Smoothed, sleeked.

Enlisseur : f. A smoothing, or sleeking. Seek Parer.

Enlouté : m. ie : f. Grown dull, sottish, lampish, heavy headed, lob-like.

Enlumine : m. éc : f. Cleared, brightened, enlightened, illuminated; sleeked, burnished; also, limned.

Village enluminé. The festal, or fiery countenance of one that hath taken, or uses to take, a pot too much.

Enluminer. To illuminate, enlighten, clear, brighten, illustrate; also, to sleek, or burnish; also, to limn.

Enlumineur de livres. A burnisher of books; (we call one that coloureth, or painteth upon Paper, or Parchment, an Allumier.)

Enlumineur : f. A burnishing, or sleeking; also, a limning.

¶ Ennasin. Belonging to the nose.

¶ Ennasé : m. éc : f. Intrapped, inclosed, imprisoned, or caught, as fish in a wheel.

¶ s'Ennasser. To be intrallied, imprisoned, intrapped, inclosed, or caught, as fish in a wheel, (which is easily entered, but hardly got out of.)

¶ Ennazé : m. éc : f. Put on the nose.

¶ Ennazer. To put on the nose.

Enneigé. Full of snow.

Enné. Iambes ennéées. Baker-legs.

Ennemi : m. An enemy, a foe, an adversary.

Il n'est nuls petits ennemis; Prov. No enemy can be so small: the least enemy is too great for him that loveth peace.

Qui passe un jour d'ennuyé; il passe un de ses ennemis mortels; Prov. Look Passer.

Ennemie : f. A foe-foe.

Ennemié. Blasted, as corn; &c.

s'Ennemié. Corn, vines, or fruits, to be blasted.

Ennobli : m. ie : f. Ennobled, nobilitated, made noble, made a Gentleman, (most properly meant of one that hath bought his Gentry of the French King, who makes many such Gentlemen when he wants money.)

Ennoblier. To ennoble, nobilitate, make noble.

Ennoblement : m. An ennobling, nobilitating, making noble, or of gentle blood.

Ennoirci : m. ie : f. Blacked, grown black; made black.

Ennoircir. To black, to make black; also, to wax black.

Ennombré : m. éc : f. Enumerated, numbered out; told, or counted over.

Ennombrer. To enumerate, or number out; to tell, or count over.

¶ Ennoyé. Almost choked with a bone. Seek Ennoyé.

Ennoyé : m. éc : f. Tied up, or on a knot.

Ennoyer. To make a knot, or tie on a knot.

Ennoyé. A certain venomous worm, which going both ways, and having (as a ground-worm) her head, and tail of one bigness, is said to have two heads.

¶ Ennuagé : m. éc : f. Over-clouded, over-shadowed, with a cloud.

¶ Ennuager. To overcloud, or over-shadow, with a cloud.

¶ s'Ennuier. To wax cloudy, as the sky before ill weather.

Ennuié : m. éc : f. Enrighted, turned into night.

Ennuier. To brighten, make night, turn into night. Look Annuier.

Ennuier : m. ie : f. Enrighted.

Ennuie : m. Aghoy; vexation, trouble, disquiet, molestation; sorrow, grief, anguish, weariness, tediousness, irksomeness; importunity, a looking, or satiety, of; a discontentment, or offence, at.

Ennuyé : m. éc : f. Annoyed, vexed, disquieted, molested, grieved, afflicted; wearied, teased, over-much importuned; offended at; or discontented with.

Ennuyer. To annoy; vex, trouble, disquiet, molest; discontent, grieve, afflict, offend; weary, loath, irk; displease; importune over-much.

Ennuyeux : m. ec : f. Troublesome, displeasing, offensive; grievous; loathsome, weary, some, tedious, irksome; distasteful; most importunate.

Les mauvais Musiciens ne sont jamais ennuyeux à eux-mêmes. Harsh voices never are displeasing to themselves; or, men seldom grow weary of their own jarring.

¶ Enny : as Ennoyé.

Ennuagé : m. éc : f. Overshadowed; or, as Ennuier.

Ennuager. To shadow, cover, cloak, hide, cast a mist over.

Ennuier. Shadowed, over-shadowed; covered, or hidden, with; or under; the shadow of.

Ennuier : as Ennuier.

Ennué : m. éc : f. Signified, declared, denounced, published, pronounced.

Ennuier : as Annoucer.

Ennué : m. éc : f. Waved; wrought; flowing, or shining, like waves.

Ennué : m. ie : f. Defiled, polluted, blemished.

Ennuir. To defile, pollute, betray himself.

Ennuieilli : m. ie : f. Made lofty, become proud.

Ennuieillir. To make lofty, or proud; to pass, or swell up the mind; to give, or bring presumption into.

Ennuie : com. Huge, excessive, unmeasurable, enormous; exceeding great; disordered, immoderate; vainous, most wicked.

Ennuement. Enormously, vainously, unmeasurably, excessively, without measure, much anti, far out of square.

Ennuement. Most enormous, or vainous; most wicked, most excessive.

Ennuie : f. An enormity, vainousness; great iniquity, or wickedness; extreme want of measure, moderation, order.

Ennuie : m. éc : f. Netled, benetled; stung, pricked, rubbed over, with nettles.

Ennuier. To nettle, or benettle; to sting, prick, rub over, with nettles.

Ennué. Choked with a bone; also, having a bone in his throat; also, having a bone taken out of his throat; also, rooted, or settled in the bones.

Ennué : m. éc : f. Fed with, or fed upon birds, as a Hawk.

Ennué. Look Emperruqué.

Ennué : m. éc : f. Incubated, put, or packed up, into a chest.

Enquaffier. To incast; to put into, or pack up in, a chest, or case.

Enquans: as Inquant.

Enquantelle. Baston bien enquantelle de fer. A staff, well pick'd, or well grained, with iron.

Enquenouiller de filace. To draw a distaff.

Enquerir. To inquire, ask, demand, make search, or inquisition after.

Il ne faut pas enquerir d'ou soit l'homme, le vin, &c. le dit; mais qu'il soit bon. Look Homme, Vin, &c. Dit.

† Enquerquenner. To yoke swine.

Enquerie: as Enquerir.

Enquette: f. An inquest, inquisition, search, inquiry, examination, or questioning with; also, the testimony; or deposition of witnesses.

Enquette d'establisement. A request, or a writ, for the establishing of a possession.

Les chambres des enquestes. Look Chambre.

s'Enquester. To search, examine, inquire, question, ask, make inquisition after.

Enquesteur: m. A searcher, examiner, demander, questioner, inquisitor; a Juror.

Enracinable: com. Rootable, fit to take root.

Enraciné: m. éc: f. Rooted, grounded, or settled in.

Enracinement: m. A rooting, or taking root.

Enraciner. To settle, to root in a thing; to irradicate; also, to root, or take root.

Enragé: m. éc: f. Enraged, raging, mad, wood; frantic, furious, outrageous, besides himself, out of his little wits.

Chien enragé ne peut longuement vivre; Prov. A mad dog lives not, violent humors last not long.

Un fol un enragé; Prov. Once a fool ever mad; or, there's little difference between a fool and a mad man.

Vilain affamé, demy enragé; Prov. Bar a clown of his vituals, you half mad him.

Enragement: m. Rage, raging, madness, fury, frenzie; felms; outrageousness.

Enragement. Ragingly, madly, woody, frantically, furiously, outrageously, Bedlam-like.

Enrager. To rage, rave, storm, play the Bedlam, rave like a mad man, be stark mad.

Enrailler: as Esrailler. To stare.

Enramé: m. éc: f. Struck; or set thick with boughs; also, perched, mounted, or got upon a bough.

Enramement: m. A laying, or spreading of boughs; a prancing, leaping, skipping, mounting, or climbing on boughs.

Enramer. To lay, stick, or spread boughs.

s'Enramer. To perch, or take a stand in a bough; to leap, mount, or climb upon boughs.

Enraici: m. ie: f. Grown musty, sultry, rusty.

Enraicir. To grow musty, sultry, rusty.

Enraqué: m. éc: f. Besmired, or sticking in the mire. † Pic.

Enraisé: as Enragé. Stark mad. † Rab.

Enrayé: m. éc: f. Stayed, or held back, as a wheel by a Trigger.

Enrayer une roue. To stay, or hold a wheel back with a Trigger.

† Enrayoir: m. The wheel-gate, or beam, that stoppeth the course of a water-mill; also, a Trigger, the staff that's put before a cart-wheel, to keep it from overthrowing, or over-bally going.

Enregistrable: com. Fit to be registred, or enrolled.

Enregistré: m. éc: f. Registred, enrolled.

Enregistrement: m. A registering, or enrolling.

Enregistrer. To register, to enroll.

† Enrencé: m. éc: f. Grown musty, sultry, rusty.

† Enrethé: m. éc: f. Caught, intangled, insnared, innrapped, in a net.

† Enrether. To catch, intangle, insnare, innrapp, in a net.

Enrheumé: m. éc: f. Troubled with the rheume, pose, or, marre.

Enrichi: m. ie: f. Enriched, made wealthy.

Il n'est orgueil que de povre enrichi; Prov. No man's so surely as the enriched bigger.

Vilain enrichi ne connoit parent, ni ami; Prov. Look Vilain.

Enrichir. To enrich, to make wealthy.

Enrichir un conte. To amplify, enlarge, add unto, it.

Qui s'acquire s'enrichit; Prov. Look Acquer.

Enrichisseur: f. An enrichment; an enriching.

Enrimé: m. éc: f. as Enrheumé.

Enrimer. To get the rheume, the marre, the pose. (v. m.)

Enroché: m. éc: f. Blade rockie, turned into a rock.

Enrocher. To make rockie; to turn into a rock.

Enrocheur. Tonnelier enrocheur: as Encaveur.

Enroidi: m. ie: f. Grown stiff; become obstinate.

s'Enroidir. To grow stiff; to become obstinate.

Enrollé: m. éc: f. Enrolled, registred, mustered, among others.

Enrollement. An enrolling.

Enroller. To enroll, to registred, to muster, enter, or put names, &c. into a book, or bill.

Enrolement: as Enrollement.

† Enroulé: m. éc: f. Enrolled; jet down in a roll.

† Enrouler. To enroll, to couch, or pass in a roll among others.

Enroulé: m. éc: f. Hoarse, whizzing, or wheezing, of a broken sound.

Enrouement: m. Hoarseness, wheezing.

Enrouement. Hoarsely, or as one that wheezes.

s'Enrouer. To grow hoarse, to get the marre, or pose; to wheeze, to yield a broken, and unpleasant sound.

Enroure: f. as Enrouement.

Enrouillé: m. éc: f. Rusty, ratted, cankered.

s'Enrouiller. To rust, to canker.

Enrouilleure: f. Rust, canker, rustiness of metals.

Enroulé. See Enrollé.

Enrouler: as Enroller.

Enrouiller les yeux. To roll the eyes, to stare, gaze, or look about him amazedly, or madly.

Enroupé. Snotty, besnivalled, dropping at the nose.

† Enroué: as Arroué.

† Enrouer. To water; to bedew; as Arrouer.

Enruché: m. éc: f. Inbived, put into hives, abiding in a hive.

Enrucher. To inbive, or put into a hive.

s'Enruisseler. To run out in, or to divide it self into, little streams, brooks, channels.

Ens. In, within, inward.

Faire venir les deniers du Roy ens. To gather, and send up the Kings money into the Exchequer.

Ensablé: m. éc: f. Filled, strawed, or covered with sand; also, ran, or split, as a ship on the sands.

Ensabler. To fill, cover, or straw with sand; also, to split, or ran on the sands, as a ship.

Ensablonner. To besprinkle, strow, or fill with gravel, or great sand.

Ensché: m. éc: f. Inschelled, impoaked, put up into a bag, sachel, or poake.

Enschier. To poak up; to put into a bag, sack, or poak.

Ensafrané: m. éc: f. Besaffroned, mingled or seasoned, stained or coloured, with saffron.

Ensafraner. To mingle, season, dress, or sa-

nish; to dye, stain, colour, or paint over with saffron.

Ensagi: m. ie: f. Grown sage, made wise.

Ensagir. To grow sage, or wise; to wax advised.

Ensaissiné: m. éc: f. Fully seized; put into absolute possession of.

Ensaissinement: m. An insaissining; a delivery of, or putting into possession.

Ensaissiner. To give seisin, or a seizure; to put into full possession of.

† Ensalé: m. ie: f. Defiled, soiled, polluted, made nasty, grown filthy.

† Ensalir. To defile, soil, pollute; infest, corrupt; make nasty, beastly, filthy.

Ensalissement: m. A saling, defiling, polluting; infesting, corrupting.

Ensanglanté: m. éc: f. Bebloudied; imbrued with, died in, blood.

Ensanglanter. To bebloudy, to make bloody; to dye in blood; to imbrue, or besprinkle with gore.

Ensaqué: m. éc: f. Put into a sack, or wallet.

Ensaquer. To put up into a sack, or wallet.

Ensavonné: m. éc: f. Besoaped, washed, or done over, with soap.

Ensavonner. To besoap; to wash or lather in, to anoint, or besmear with; soap.

Enscéptre: m. éc: f. Wearing, or bearing a Scepter; possessed of a Scepter.

Enscophoné: m. éc: f. Coifed, wearing a cowl, or coif.

Enseigne: m. An Ensign, Ancient, Standard-bearer; he that, in war, carries the Colours of a Company of foot.

Enseigne: f. A sign, token, mark, note, badge, argument, or presumption of a thing; a print, trace, or track, to find it out by; also, an Ensign, Standard, or Banner, the Colours under which a Band, or company of footmen serve; also, the Band, or Company it self; also, a Sign hang out at a door; also, a Jewel (given.)

A bonnes enseignes. Truly, thoroughly, for a certain, in good earnest, not only in shew.

A fausses enseignes. Feignedly, falsely, counterfeitedly, by forged marks, or tokens; only for a colour.

Coucher à l'enseigne de l'estoille. To lye without doors all night.

Enseigné: m. éc: f. Taught, instructed, lessoned; ordered, fashioned, trained up; drilled, shewed, pointed out unto.

Enseignement: m. A teaching, instruction, document, precept, institution, doctrine; lesson, or example set; a disciplining, ordering, fashioning, directing, or training up.

Les enseignements d'un procez. Instructions, Books, Evidences, Instruments, Authorities.

Enseigner. To teach, to instruct; to give precept, or to set lessons to; to direct, shew, mark, point, or tract out unto; also, to fashion, or train up.

Enseigneur: m. A Teacher, or Instructor; and (more particularly) the usher of a Free-school; also, the first finger, pointing finger, or fore-finger.

Enseigneurie. Inseignorized, made Lord, or owner of.

† Ensel. Sword-like, of a sword.

Cautere ensel. See Cautere.

Ensellé: m. éc: f. Saddle-back; also, saddled.

Enseller un cheval. To saddle a horse; (a word seldom used.)

Ensemble. Also, likewise; with, withal, jointly, together, one with another, one in company of another; also, one against the other.

Nous sommes bien ensemble. We are good friends, or well met; also, (angrily) I care as little as you.

Ensemblement. Together, one with another, jointly; all, or both at once; as well the one as the other.

Ensemencé: m. éc: f. Sowed, seeded; furnished with seed.

Ensemencement : m. *A sowing, seeding, or furnishing with seed.*

Ensemencer. To sow; to set, or furnish with seed.

† Ensemement. Likewise; as Semblablement: (v. m.)

Ensemencement : as Ensemencement.

Ensevelir. See Ensevelir.

Ensevelure : m. f. *Buried, interred, layed in a Sepulchre.*

Ensevelurer. To lay in a Tomb or Sepulchre.

Enserpente. Bulk of serpents, covered with serpents.

Enfermé : m. f. *Closed, inclosed, locked, or shut, fast up; kept close, held hard in; restrained, forced, near pinched.*

Enfermer : m. *A closing, or shutting fast up; a keeping, or holding close in.*

Enfermer. To close, inclose, lock, or shut, fast up; keep close, hold hard in; restrain, press very sore, pinch very near.

Enseveli : m. f. *Buried, interred, in-terral, layed in grave.*

Homme cadormi corps enseveli; Prov. Look Endormi.

Ensevelir. To bury, inter, intomb, lay in a grave; also, to wrap up a dead corpse in a winding-sheet.

† Ensoigne. An Effoin; a lawful excuse for an absent, or good cause of discharge for an impotent person.

Ensoigner. To effoin; to excuse an absent, or discharge an impotent person. Wallon.

Ensoing; & Ensoigne : as Ensoigne.

Ensoitire. A Shoemakers sathing-tidy, or, hogs bristles.

Ensoitier. To drist, or furnish with hogs bristles.

Ensongne, & Ensonie : as Ensoigne.

Enforcé : m. f. *Charmed, enchanted, bewitched, sorpoken.*

Enforcement : m. *A bewitching, enchanting, charming, sorpoken.*

Enforceler. To charm, enchant, bewitch, sorpoken, forelook, eye-bite.

Enforceleie : f. *Witchery, sorcery, sorpoken, eye-biting.*

Enforceur : m. *A witch, charmer, enchant-er, sorcerer.*

Ensofflé : m. f. *Blown, gently puffed, or breathed; also, breathing, gently puffing, or blowing.*

Ensofflé : m. f. *Insulphured; mingled, perfumed, or driffed, with sulphur.*

Ensoffler. To insulphur; to drist, mingle, fill, or perfume with brimstone.

Ensouple : m. *A Weavers Tarn-beam.*

Ensoupleau : m. *A Weavers Cloth-beam.*

Enstocatté. A field inclosed with pikes; and appointed for a single combat, by permission of the Prince, or of his Lieutenant General.

Ensuare : m. f. *Wound up, as a corpse in a sheet.*

Ensuairer. To wind a corpse in a sheet; also, to wipe with, or lap in, a handkercher, &c.

Ensuble de tisseran. A Weavers beam; that wherewith he makes his threads to close together; or, as Ensouple.

Ensuccré : m. f. *Sogary, besugared, sweet-ned, or seasoned, with sugar.*

Une ensuccrée. A nice, coy, quaint, wench; one that ever mines it, ever makes it goodly.

Ensuccrer. To besugar; to sweeten, or season with sugar.

† Ensué : m. f. *Sowed up.*

† Ensuier. To sow up; or, as Ensuierer.

Ensuier. To wind a corpse in a sheet, &c.

as Ensuairer.

Ensuivant. Following, succeding, next after.

Ensuivre : m. f. *Followed, pursued, run after; or come next unto; also, imitated, or imitated.*

Ensuivre. To follow, pursue, run, or chase after; also, to imitate, or emulate.

S'ensuivre. To insue, succeed, follow, come immediately after, or upon.

Qui s'ensuit on l'ensuit; Prov. Such as flee are followed.

Entablement : f. *As Instablature; or, as Entablement.*

Entablé : m. f. *Boarded, planked, sced.*

Entablement : m. *A boarding, or planking; a joining, or closing of boards; a covering, or setting with boards; also, setting, wainscot, board-work; any thing made (only) of boards; or a close lay, course, or frame of boards upon, or over, a thing; also, as Virelon.*

Entablement d'un pilier. The (square) foot, or Base of a pillar.

Entaché : m. f. *Spotted, stained, joyled, polluted, corrupted, tainted; touched with, or guilty of, an offence.*

Entacher. To spot, stain, disfile, taint, infect, pollute, corrupt.

Entacher une besongne. To undertake, or take upon him, &c.

Entacheure : f. *A spot; also, a spotting; also, a staining, tainting, or taint; a vicious mark.*

Entail : m. *A mortgag, or incutting.*

Entaillé : m. f. *Intailed, carved, graven, cut.*

Entailler. To intail, grave, carve, cut in.

Entaillure : m. *A carving, graver, cutter, in-tailer.*

Entaillure : f. *A carving, graving, incut-ting, intailing; also, a cut, gash, or gize.*

† Entalemé : m. f. *As Deb desiring, af-felling, or longing after, having a great mind, or appetite unto.*

Mal entalemé covers. ill affected towards, (fighting, bearing a grudge unto).

† Entalenter. To breed a longing, imprint a desire in; begin an affection, give a great ap-pe-tite, unto.

Entandé : m. f. *Cut, opened, or broken up; (already) begun, or tasted of; also, ex-cer-cised, wounded, hurt, violated; mard, spoyled.*

Entamer. To cut, open, or break up; to be-gin unto; to taste, or take an assay of; also, to violate, mar, spoyl, wound, hurt.

Entamer l'honneur. To disgrace, deprave, or detract from; to hurt the good name of.

Entamer le pas. To begin; to lead the dance, or break the ice, unto; to make an overture unto.

Entamer la peau. To exulcerate, break, or cut the skin.

Entameure : f. *A cutting, opening, breaking up; a beginning, or overture; an assay taken of; also, an exulcerating, hurting, wounding; viola-ting, marring.*

Entant que. Seeing that, in as much, or for-as-much, as.

Entant qu'en moy est. With all my means, as far as I can, as much as lieth in me.

Entasé : m. f. *Heaped, packed, piled, layed up together, as one upon the other.*

Entassement : m. *A heaping, piling, pack-ing, laying up together, as one upon another.*

Entasser. To heap, pack, pile, lay up to-gether, or put one upon another; to exaggerate, gar-ther in heaps, add heap unto heap.

Entassez : m. *A heaper, or piler up of.*

Enté : f. *A graft.*

Enté : m. f. *Grafted, ingrafted, fixed, sa-tered, or settled, in.*

Entelechie : f. *Absolute perfection, or effec-cy; perfect motion, or essence; force moving of it self; also, as Eudechie.*

† Entellestual : m. f. *Intellectual, be-longing to the understanding.*

Entement : m. *A grafting; a fastening, or setting, in.*

Entendement : m. *Understanding, apprehen-sion, conceit; judgement; intelligence; natural knowledge.*

Mettre son entendement à. To give his mind to, set his wit on; addit, or apply him-self unto; to intend, or attend, with dili-gence.

Entendeur : m. *As understander, conceiver, apprehender.*

† Entendible : com. *Conceivable, intelli-gible, understandable, plain, evident.*

† Entendiblement. Plainly, perspicuously, intelligibly; so as it may be understood with ease; also, learnedly, sensibly, understandingly, with good judgment.

† Entendoire : as Entendement.

Entendre. To understand, conceive, appre-hend, perceive, judge of; also, to learn, or hear; to have notice, get intelligent, come by the know-ledge of.

Entendre à. To study, mind, breed, care for, look to; addit, apply, or give, himself unto.

Il entend le numero. He is thoroughly acquaint-ed with the matter.

Il n'en entend que le haut Alleman. He un-derstands not a jot, he is utterly ignorant, of it.

En feray comme ie l'entendray. I will do as I see cause.

Tu l'entens mal. You are much mistaken, you take your marks amiss, you make a wrong inter-pretation of the matter.

S'entendre avec. To practice underhand, have secret intelligence, be in league and friendship, hold private correspondence, with.

Qui mal entend mal respond; Prov. He that understands wrong; answers awry.

Entends-tu. Look Enten-tu.

Entend-trois. An equivocation of doubtful, or double meaning.

Il fait de l'entend-trois. He answers (of pur-pose from the purpose) as though he understood not the question; or, he seems to listen to some-what else; or, makes as if he had three to an-swer at once, and therefore cannot satisfy every one.

Entendu : m. f. *Understood, conceived, apprehended, perceived; also, wise, cunning, wit-ty, skillful, expert, known, well seen, or expe-rienced, in.*

Entendu que. Seeing, or considering that; now that, in as much as.

Entenne : f. *A say-yard.*

Entente : f. *Intention, purpose, meaning; mind, fancy, will, affection; diligence, indeav-our; also, as Entendement.*

Respondre à deux ententes. To answer equi-vocally, doubly, ambiguously, doubtfully.

Ententif : m. f. *Bufile, earnest, inten-tive, studious, diligent, vehemently set, or bent upon, firmly resolved, constantly disposed unto.*

Entensivement. Intensively, busily, earnestly, attentively, carefully, heedfully.

Enten-tu : m. *Wit, conceit, understanding, apprehension.*

A bon enten-du il ne fault qu'un demy mot; Prov. A good wit needs but one word to inform it; or, a wise man picks whole sense from half a word.

† Entenu. Je vous suis fort entenu. I am very much beholden to you.

Enteprise : as Entreprie. An enter-prise.

Enter. To graft; also, to fasten, settle, or fix, in.

Enter en Canon. To lodge a short graft (cut off with some more bark at the foot than needs to cover it) within the tender bark of a shoot, or branch, thats little bigger than the graft it self.

Enter en Coin. To graft within a cleft made in the top of a Stock; (the ordinary fashion.)

Enter en cornacher; as Enter en Canon.

Enter en petite coloune. To graft between the bark and the tree; much after the fashion of, Enter en Canon; but with this difference, that the graft must be lodged within the thick bark of a well-grown tree.

Enter en escusson. Look Escusson.

Enter en fente. To graft within a cleft made in the top of a Stock; (our ordinary fashion.)

Enter en Huileau : as, Enter en Canon.

Enter à la hanche : as Enter en perche.

Ente,

Enter un oeillet. To fasten a bud with clay in the bark of a tree.

Enter en perche. To graft in a willow pole; take a good big branch of willow, or of any other soft wood; pierce it with a wimble into the pith in several places at least half a foot asunder; put into each hole a graft, well closed at the foot (to keep out water) then lay your pole along in the earth, and cover it over, leaving only some two inches of each graft to peer, and spread above ground; of the substance of this pole (which quickly takes root) they bring nourished, within three or four years grow pretty trees; then is it taken up, and with a few parted among them, to serve to root them in the next ground they are set in.

Enter en poupee. To lodge a graft within a cleft made in the top of a stock.

Enter en tuyau: as **Enter en Canon.**

Enteriné: m. ée: f. Admitted, allowed, approved of; confirmed, consented unto; absolutely passed, wholly granted, and thereupon fully executed, obtained, or accomplished.

Enterinement: m. An absolute admitting, allowing, approving, letting pass; a full grant, or confirmation, followed by the effect, or execution thereof; for it also imports (more than a bare approbation) an accomplishment; or, at least, a decree for it.

Enteriner. To admit, approve, allow of; to let pass, yield consent, or give confirmation unto, and thereupon to effect, execute, accomplish; or judge, and pronounce fit to be effected, executed, accomplished.

Enterrage: m. as **Enterrement.**

Enterré: m. ée: f. Interred, buried, layed, in a grave, hid in the earth, put into the ground, covered over with mould.

Aujourd'hui en terre demain enterré; Prov. Look Terre.

Enterrement: m. An interring, burying, burial; also, a grave, sepulchre, or place of burial.

Enterrer. To inter, bury, lay in a grave; to hide in the earth, cover over with mould, put into the ground.

Enterreur: m. An interrer, or burier.

Enteslé: m. ée: f. Buried into the ears, put into the head of; made heavy headed; also, put on the head, or, whereinto the head is put.

Entesler. To trouble, or make heavy the head; to breed, or bring, the head-ach; also, to put (an opinion, or conceit) into the head; also, to put the head into, or put a thing on the head.

Entesleure: f. A troubling, or making of the head very heavy; a breeding, or bringing, of the head-ach; also, a putting of the head into; or putting upon the head; a hooding; also, a hole to put the head through.

Enteur: m. A grafter.

Enteure: f. A grafting.

Enteyser son arc jusques à l'oreille. To draw his bow up to his ear. v. m.

Entilroné: m. ée: f. Enthronized, placed in a throne.

Enthroner. To enthrone; or sit in a throne.

Enthusiasme: m. A ravishment of the spirit; divine motion, or inspiration, poetical fury.

† Enthyré: m. ée: f. Decked, stuck thick, wrapped about, with ivie.

Entiché: m. ée: f. Tainted; faulty, unsound, corrupt, corrupted, polluted; or, as **Entaché;** spotted, &c.

Entier: m. A grafting, or grafted stock; also, a plot, or nursery of grafted, or grafting stocks.

Entier: m. ée: f. Intire, whole, solid, sound; full; inviolate; unbroken; strong, firm, steadfast; assured, faithful; also, upright, sincere, honest, impartial, just; also, fast, constant, stiff, obstinate in his opinion, whom nothing can remove, no reasons dissuade, from a conceit once taken.

Cheval entier. A bone-horse; also, a horse that

turns unwillingly, or is not pliant to his turn.

Entiercé: m. ée: f. Sequestered, into a third hand. ¶ **Orleannois.**

Entiercement: m. A sequestration, sequestring, or putting into a third hand.

Entiercer. To sequester, or put into a third hand.

Entierement. Intirely, wholly, fully, soundly, thoroughly, altogether; strongly, firmly, steadfastly, faithfully; uprightly, justly, sincerely, honestly, uncorruptly.

† Entiereté: f. Entireness, wholeness, solidity, soundness; also, honesty, integrity, sincerity, uprightness; also, constancy, or, obstinacy, in an opinion.

† Entimbraille. That bears a device on the top, or flourish hanging from the top of his helmet.

Entimbré: as **Entimbraille.**

† Entiquer. To cleave, or stick fast like a Tick.

Entoilé: m. ée: f. Made of, or furnished with, linnen, or canvas; also, intangled, or caught, in toys.

Entoiler. To make of linnen, to furnish, or garnish with, linnen cloth, or canvas; also, to intangle, or catch in toys; or, to compass, or hem in with toys.

Entoile: m. ée: f. Bent, as a bow; lift up, as a sword ready to execute, or strike.

Entoiler un arc. To bend a bow.

Entoiler une épée. To lift up a sword with an intention to strike.

Entombé: m. ée: f. Intombed, layed in a Sepulchre.

Entomber. To intomb, interr, lay in a Sepulchre.

Entombi: m. ie: f. Stonied, benumbed, clumpe, asleep.

† Entoumeure: as **Entoumeure;** Or, as **Entonnoir.**

Enton. A little graft.

Entonnage: m. Tunnage, tunning.

Entonnelle. Tunned, put into cask.

Entonnement: m. A tunning; or putting of liquor into cask.

Entonneler. To tun (by a funnel.)

Entonné: m. ée: f. Singing, sounding, resounding; also, sung, tuned, or sounded; also, tanned, or put into a vessel with a funnel.

Entonnement. A sounding, or singing; also, a tuning, or giving of a tune.

Entonner: as **Entonneler;** Also, to tune, sing, chant it; sound, resound; and most properly, to begin, or give a tune, in singing, &c.

Entonnoir: m. A funnel, or tunning-dish.

Entonnoir maticall. An instrument used for the infusion of medicines into the matrix; it may be also understood of a P.

Entorce: f. A wrinch, wring, strain, gird, griping; also, crookedness; also, a forced turn, sore part, or aggrivance; an overthwarting.

Entorce: com. Wry, crooked; and hence; **Iambe entorce.**

Entorceure: as **Entorseure;** And, more particularly, a wrinch in the back-bone which turns, and wries the joints thereof, and make it of the form of a Roman S.

Entorné. Rounded, or incircled by; compassed about with.

Entors: f. A wrinch, wring, strain.

Entorse: f. as **Entorce.**

Entorse: m. ée: f. Sprinched, wrang, strained, wried, by-straying; wrested, griped, vexed, griped, extremely.

Entorser. To wrinch, to wring, to strain, or wrie by straining; to wrest, gripe, vex, aggrieve, extremely.

Entorseure: f. A wrinch, wrestling, wringing. Look **Entorceure.**

Entortillé. Wristed, writhen, wrigled, wound, twirled, twined about.

Intestin entortillé. The third small gut, seated

in the lower part of the Navel; it is very red, and makes many turns, which extend unto the Os sacrum: In it the chylus waxing thicker, beginneth to rest.

Entortillement: m. A writhing, or winding about a thing; a turning into a rundle, or circle; a twining, twisting; curling, twirling.

Entortiller. To turn, writh, wreath, or wind about; to ply, or fold into a round, rundle, or circle; to twine, twist, curl round.

Entortilloné, &c. Entortillonner: as **Entortillé, &c. Entortiller.**

† Entouillé: m. ée: f. (Signifies most properly, berayed, or defiled; but the more commonly) pestered, incumbered, hindered; snarled, intangled, confounded, without head or foot.

† Entouillement: m. A filthy pestering, incumbrance, impachment, hindrance, confusion; intanglement.

† Entouiller. (Is most properly, to beray, defile, make foul; but most commonly used for) to pester, incumber; insnarl, insnare, intangle, (and thereby) to confound, or hinder.

† Entoumeure: f. A gobber, a great bit, or cut of meat, &c. or, as **Entonnoir.**

Entour: m. A round, circle, rundle, compass.

Les entours d'un ville. The liberties, or territory belonging to a town; the compass of ground, or circuit of a country, that's next unto, or about, it.

Entour. About, round about; on all sides, on each hand, of.

Tout à l'entour. In all places, countreys, or quarters thereabouts.

Entouré: m. ée: f. Compassed, rounded, circivored; incircled, inclosed, or hemmed in, on all sides; also, beset, surrounded, or beautified with towers, or turrets.

Damoiselle entourée. Masked. ¶ **Rab.**

Entouréllé: m. ée: f. Betowered; bedecked, or begirt with turrets.

Entourement: m. A compassing, environing, rounding, incirceling, inclosing on all sides.

Entourement d'eaux. A surrounding of waters.

Entourer. To compass, environ, go about, round, surround; inclose, infold, hem in on every side; also, to furnish, or beautify with towers.

Entoureur: f. Look **Entourure;** & **Entourement.**

Entourné: m. ée: f. Rounded, incircled, incircled, or compassed by; also, turned, or wound on; put, or wound about.

Entourner. To turn, wind, or put about; also, to compass, inclose, environ, hem in, or about.

Entourner. To go round, to turn into a round form; to swirl, or wheel about.

† Entournoy: m. as **Entonnoir;** A funnel.

Entournure: f. A round, a circle, a rundle.

Entourellant. Wreathing; rowling about with.

Entourellé: as **Entortillé.**

Entourellon. A wreath, swirl, rowl.

Entourellure: f. A wreathing, twirling, twining, rowling about with; also, as **Entortillon.**

Entourure: f. A compass, a compassing; any thing that compasseth, and incloseth another; a go-about.

Entracisé: m. ée: f. Half-broken.

Entraité: m. The greenish salve called Trait.

Entrage: m. as **Entrée;** A fee, or custom due at the entering of merchandize into a place; also, a fine, or income payed for a lease.

Entrailles: f. The entrails, intestines, inwards, bowels, guts.

Entrainé: m. ée: f. Drawn, haled, or pulled away; trained, or trailed, along.

Entrainer. To hale, draw, or pull away; to train, drag, or trail, along.

Entrait: m. A short piece of timber indented within

within another piece, thereby to hold it the faster.

† **Entrange**: *as Entrage.*

Entrant. *Entering, beginning; going into.*

Carême-entrant. *Shrove-tide; or Shrove-tuesday.*

Vn homme entrant. *A bold or audacious fellow; one that (without inviting) thrusts into any company.*

Entrape: *m. A pesterment, cumber, trouble, incumbrance; any thing that catches, binders, or intricates, a man as he goes.*

Entrapé: *m. ée: f. Cumbered, pestered, troubled; intricated; entrapped; caught, or confined, within a trap.*

Entraper. *To pester, cumber, trouble, take up too much room; also, too intricate; or as Entraver; also, to intrap.*

Entraver. *To shackle, or fetter, the legs.*

Entraverfer. *To run, go, or bind, overcross; to overbwart.*

Entraves: *f. Shackles, fetters; pesterers for the legs of unruly boies.*

Entravestissement: *m. An intervesting, or intervestures; a mutual possession, or joint possessing of.*

Entravestissement de sang. *Is between such as are joined by marriage; where the survivor hath all, or the most part of that which was jointly possessed.*

Entraveur: *m. A fetterer, or shackler.*

Entré: *m. ée: f. Entered, gone into; also, began in.*

Vn visage entré. *An hollow, jaw-fallen, sunk-in, countenance.*

Entre. *Between, amongst, in, among, together, one with another.*

Entre deux. *Doubtful, indifferent, in suspense, at his own choice whether yea or no; also, ready, or about.*

Entre deux & as. Look Deux.

Droit d'entr'eux. *Right over against them.*

† **Entr'accolier**. *To become acquainted, or grow familiar, together.*

† **Entr'occolier**. *To embrace, coll, or clip one another; to catch hold each by others neck.*

† **Entr'accompagner**. *To keep company, hold society, converse together; to travel both one way.*

† **Entr'accrocher**. *To clasp, grapple, hook or close together; to lay fast hold one of another.*

† **Entr'accuser**. *To accuse, or appeach one another.*

† **Entr'advertir**. *To hold intelligence together, to have intelligence one with another.*

† **Entr'affoler**. *To hurt, wound, fell one another.*

† **Entr'aguifer**. *To sharpen each to other.*

† **Entr'aidier**. *To give mutual assistance one to the other.*

† **Entr'aimans**. *Matual friends, equally affelling each other; between whom no love is left.*

† **Entr'appeler**. *To call one another.*

† **Entr'approcher**. *To approach one another, to draw near together.*

† **Entr'arraché**: *m. ée: f. Plucked up here and there, rooted out from between.*

† **Entr'arracher**. *To pluck up here and there, to root out from between.*

† **Entr'assener des espèces**. *To strike, or hit one another with their swords.*

† **Entr'attacher**. *To tie, fasten, clasp, knit together, or one within another.*

† **Entr'attachez**: *m. ées: f. Tied, fastened, clasped, knit together, or one within another.*

† **Entr'avoir**. *To have, or possess, one another.*

Look Fol.

Entrebail: *m. A cleft, rift, chink, chup; half-gape, or yawn; half opening, small overture, or division in the middle of a thing.*

Entrebaille: *m. ée: f. Half gaping; half, or yawning-open, chinked, chopped, riven, cloven, ill joined, or couched together.*

Entrebailier. *Half, or in the middle, to cleft, yawn; cleave, rive, open; or set open.*

Entrebailier: *as Entrebailier.*

† **Entrebaiser**. *To interchange kisses; to kiss one another.*

† **Entrebast**: *m. ic: f. Built betwixt.*

† **Entrebastir**. *To build betwixt, to join one building to another.*

† **Entrebatre**. *To fight, to fall together by the ears; or scuffle one with another.*

† **Entrebaui**. *Is le sont entrebaui. They have pummiled, or cudgelled, one another; they have fought, or been by the ears together.*

† **Entrebayement**: *m. An half-gaping, or half-opening; a chink, chop, cleft, rift, between, or in the middle of a thing.*

† **Entrebecquer**. *To peck at one another.*

† **Entreben**: *m. ée: f. Half drunk, almost whiff, whose cap is over-band set.*

† **Entrebecher**. *To hurt, or wound, each other.*

† **Entrebovau**: *m. A thick, and fat skin, that fastens the bowels to the back, and each of them to the other.*

† **Entrebrecher**. *To break; or make breaches into, one another.*

† **Entrebrisé**: *m. ée: f. Half-broken, broken between, or in the middle; (hence) also, distinct, distinguished; also, ancient, as a thing that is half burst.*

† **Entrebrouiller**. *To intangle, or trouble, one another.*

† **Entrebruire**. *To make a rumbling, or humming noise, to keep a jarring, rumour, or murmur among others.*

† **Entrebrusler**. *To burn each other.*

† **Entrebruslez**: *m. ées: f. Burned by both parties, or both sides; mutually burned.*

† **Entrecaresser**. *To cherish, welcome, use kindly, one another; to bestow mutual complements, to interchange kindneses.*

† **Entrecassé**: *m. ée: f. Half broken, almost broken, neither fully whole, nor broken.*

† **Entrecasser**. *Half, or almost to break.*

† **Entrecasser les dents**. *To braise the teeth by gnawing them hard one against another.*

† **Entreceder**. *To yield, or give place one to the other.*

† **Entreceler**. *To hide, or conceal one another.*

† **Entrecép**. *The distance between back and neck.*

† **Entrecercher**. *To search for each other.*

† **Entrecelle sans en**. *Without intermission, intermedium, rest, pause; or ceasing.*

† **Entrechamailier**. *Armed men to back, or slush one another, or each other.*

† **Entrechange**: *m. ée: f. Interchanged.*

† **Entrechanger**. *To interchange; or half to alter, almost to change; and hence;*

La vue m'entrechange. My sight diminisheth, mine eyes grow dim.

† **Entrecharger**. *To charge one another.*

† **Entrechaille**: *f. A cross caper.*

† **Entrechacher**. *To tread upon, to trample amongst.*

† **Entrecherir**: *as Entrecresser.*

† **Entrecheris**: *ies: f. Mutually cherished, made much of one by the other.*

† **Entrechevaucher**. *To ride betwixt, or amongst.*

† **Entrechoc**: *m. An intershock; a mutual, or interchangeable, rushing one upon another.*

† **Entrechoisir**. *To cull, pick, chuse out, one another.*

† **Entrechoquer**. *Two armies, or enemies violently to cope one with, rush one against, or press one upon another; to interchange, or come together with, a furious shock.*

† **Entrecler**: *m. ée: f. A little clear, somewhat bright or light, or between dark and light, as in a twilight.*

† **Entrecognoistre**. *To discern from others, to know one among others.*

† **Entrecognoistre**. *To know one another, or have acquaintance together.*

† **Entrecogneu**: *m. ée: f. Known among others, discerned from others.*

† **Entrecolonne**. *The space, or place between pillars.*

† **Entrecolonnement**. *A leaving of space between pillar and pillar.*

† **Entrecommuniquer**. *To communicate one with another.*

† **Entrecouvier**. *To lathe, bid, invite, one another.*

† **Entrecousser**. *To jar, or butt together, as Rams.*

† **Entretoudoyer**. *To juggle, or elbow, one another; to give one another the elbow.*

† **Entrecoulé**: *m. ée: f. Glid, slid, run in between, or among.*

† **Entrecouler**. *To glide, slid, run between, or among.*

† **Entrecoupé**: *m. ée: f. Cut between, half cut; cut off in the middle; interrupted.*

† **Entrecouper**. *To cut between, or in the middle; half to cut; also, to prune, cut off, or pick out, unnecessary sprigs, from among the fruitful branches; also, to interrupt.*

† **Entrecoupeuse**: *f. An intercutting, an half cutting; an interruption, a cutting off in the middle.*

† **Entrecourir**. *To run on both sides, joyally, to run.*

† **Entrecourir**. *To encounter; to run one upon another.*

† **Entrecraindre**. *To stand in fear one of another.*

† **Entrecroise**: *m. ée: f. Thwarted, intercrossed, wrought, or marked overcross.*

† **Entrecroisement**: *m. A thwarting, or intercrossing, or lying one overcross another.*

† **Entrecroiser**. *To intercross; to thwart, intangle, or lay across one another.*

† **Entrecroisure**: *f. A double cross, or intercrossing.*

† **Entrecueilli**: *m. ic: f. Picked between, gathered from among.*

† **Entrecueillir**. *To pick, or gather between, or from among.*

† **Entrecuisses**. *The cuds of a wild Boar.*

† **Entredchvoir**. *To owe each unto another.*

† **Entredesendre**. *To defend one another.*

† **Entredemander des nouvelles**. *To ask one of another how the world goes.*

† **Entredent**. *The space that is between two teeth.*

† **Entredépocer**. *To pull one another in pieces.*

† **Entredeschirer**. *To tear each other asunder.*

† **Entredésaire**. *To undo, or defeat, one another.*

† **Entredéu**: *m. ée: f. Due interchangeably, between man and man, or from one to another.*

† **Entredoux**: *m. A distance, a space, partition, vacant place, or time between, or in the middle of; an intermedium, or interval; any thing that parts, or divides, other things.*

† **Il fut entredoux de le tuer**. *He was about to kill him; or, in doubt whether to kill him or no.*

† **Vn livre relié avec du papier blanc entredoux**. *A Book bound with a leaf of clean, between each leaf of printed paper.*

† **Entredifamer**. *To disame, disgrace, discredit one another.*

† **Entredire injures**. *To rail at, or to revile, one another.*

† **Entredisants**. *Telling one another, saying one to the other.*

† **Entrediscerner**. *To discern, or know one from another; to make a difference between themselves.*

† **Entredommager**. *To wrong, or hinder each the other.*

† **Entredonné**: *m. ée: f. Interchanged, exchanged, given one for another.*

† **Entredonner**. *To interchange, exchange, give each to the other; s'entredonner courage.*

F f

To

To hearten, or encourage one another.

Entredormir. To slumber; to lie between sleeping, and waking.

Entredoubté: m. éc: f. Staggered at, somewhat doubted of, or whereof one is partly in suspense.

Entredoubter. To stagger at, somewhat to doubt of; to be in suspense.

Entrée: f. An entry, passage, entrance, alley way, or path leading unto a place; a gate, a door, or threshold of a house; an access; a mean to come unto a thing; an entering, or going in; a beginning, or overture; the first blow given, stone laid, ice broken; also, custom, or impost, for merchandise brought into a place; also, the income paid by a purchaser unto his new Landlord; also, a present, or gratuity bestowed on a Prince, &c. at his first entry into a place.

L'entrée de table. The first course, or the meat that's first served, at table.

Entrée de vin es villes closes. An imposition of 5 s. Tour. upon every Muid of wine brought into a walled town, or into the suburbs thereof, to be sold; first raised by Charles the ix. and since enhanced by Henry the third unto 20. Tournois.

Amende de tost entrée. Look Amende.

Droit d'entrée: as Droit de presence.

La souris qui n'a qu'une entrée est incontinent happée; Prov. The mouse that hath but one hole is soon caught; the man that hath but one help is soon overthrown.

s'Entr'embrasser. To embrace, or hug one another in their arms.

s'Entr'empoigner. To clasp (as wrestlers) one another by the wrists, or arms.

s'Entr'encourager. Encouraging one another.

s'Entr'encourager. To hearten, to encourage, one another.

s'Entr'entendre: underhand to serve one another's purposes, to hold secret intelligence one with another.

Entr'esclos: m. ofc: f. Half hatched.

Entr'escire. To interline, or write between.

Entr'escrit: m. ite: f. Interlined, written between.

s'Entr'essayer à la. To try one another at.

Entrefaite. sur ces entrefaites. In the mean while, hereupon, while these things were a doing.

s'Entrefaire grande feste. To make very much one of another; to congratulate with great joy their good haps together.

s'Entrefascher. To be angry, or fall out, one with the other; to bridle, or brawl together.

Entrefendre. To divide, cut between, cleave in two, part in halves; also, half to cut, almost to cleave.

Entrefendu: m. ué: f. Half cloven, almost divided; also, cloven in two, parted in halves.

† Entrefesir. To interchange some blows; to strike, or hit, at once, one another; also, to interfere, as a horse.

Entrefessier: m. The space between the butt-rocks.

Entrefesson: m. The space between the privities and the fundament; or, as Entrefessier.

Entrefileures de drap. The space between thread and thread.

s'Entreflatter. To soothe each other, to smooth one with another.

s'Entrefondre: as s'Enfonser; To run, or sink over head and ears into; or, to sink deep into the filthy, or dreary bottom of.

Entrefosse: m. The distance, or space that is between pit and pit, or between ditch and ditch.

s'Entrefouetter. To whip each other.

Entrefouir. To dig between.

Entrefouler. To tread among, to trample in the midst, or thickest of.

s'Entrefrapper. To strike, or smite, each other.

Entrefrizer: m. éc: f. Frizzled, or curled, one within another.

Entrefrizer. To curl, frizzle, ruffle (the hair, &c.)

s'Entrefroisser. To clasp, clash, knock, break, bruise, one against another; to crash one another in pieces.

Entrefroissiez: m. ées: f. Clapped, knocked, broken, cracked, one against another.

s'Entrefrotter. To rub one against another; to interfere; also, to beat, beatwack, or thump, each other soundly.

Entrefrotture: f. A rubbing one against another; a horses interfering.

s'Entregaller. To rub, scratch, or claw, one another.

† Entregent: m. Civility, courtesy, complement, good carriage; a bold, and comely fashion of behaviour.

Qui sçait bien son entregent: as Entregenté.

† Entregenté: m. éc: f. Well behaved; that knows good fashions (and uses them) that becomes whatsoever he does.

s'Entregenter. Il se sçavait s'entregenter en toutes compagnies. He knew well how to carry himself in all companies.

Entregret: as intrejet.

s'Entregretter. To scratch, claw, scratch, each other.

s'Entregronder. To quarrel, jar, grumble, one at another; whence;

Pendant que les chiens s'entregrondent le loup devore la brebis; Prov. Look Chien, or Brebis.

s'Entreguerroyer. To make wars one upon another.

s'Entrehair. To hate one another.

s'Entrehanter. To converse much together.

s'Entrehapper. To catch hold one of another.

s'Entreharecler. To vex, hurry, trouble, tug, one another.

Entrehurt: m. An interchack; or, as Entrehurement.

Entrehurement: m. A scuffling, jussing, jussling, butting, bickering, together; a knocking, one against the other.

s'Entrehurter. To jussle, butt, or jar, one another; to scuffle, or bustle, together.

Entrehurris: as Entrehurement.

s'Entrehucher. To call, whoop, or whistle, one to, or for, another.

Entrejamber. To cross legs.

Entrejan: m. as extregent.

Intrejet: m. An interposition; a casting, or putting between; a word cast, or speech given, forth by way of motion, or otherwise.

Entrejeuant. Interlacing, interposing, thrusting, or casting between.

Entrejeté: m. éc: f. Interposed, intermingled; cast, or thrust between, or among.

Entrejetter. To interpose, interlace, intermingle; cast, thrust, or forcibly put in, between, or among.

Entreillizé: m. éc: f. Intergrated, thick latticed, cross-barred.

Entrejoindre. To couple, or joyn, together.

s'Entrejoindre. To clip, cull, embrace each other.

s'Entrejouer. To play, to sport, one with another.

Entrelacement: as Entrelassement.

Entrelaisé. Deferred, intermitted, put or left off a while, discontinued for a time.

Entrelaisser. To intermit, leave, defer, discontinue, slacken, put off for a time.

Entrelardé: m. éc: f. Interlarded; fat and lean, together.

Entrelardement: m. An interlarding; a mingling of different things, as fat and lean, great and small, together.

Entrelarder. To interlard; to mingle different things together.

Entrelas: m. A knot hard to be loosed, an

intricate business, a work much intangled; also, as Entrelassement.

Entrelaisé: m. éc: f. Interlaced, intermingled, folded, plaited, intangled, one within another; set, put, thrust, in, between or among, interposed.

Entrelassement: m. An interlacing, intermingling, interposing; a plaiting, wrapping, folding, or intangling one within another; a setting, putting, or thrusting in, between, or among.

Entrelasser. To interlace, intermingle, interlard; fold, plait, twine, or intangle one within another; to set, put, or thrust in, between or among.

s'Entrelasser. To weary, or tire out, one another.

Entrelasseur: as Entrelassement.

Toits ornés d'entrelasseurs. Roofs decked with interlaced frets.

Entrelassis: m. An interlacing, plaiting, interweaving.

Entrelisé: m. éc: m. Tied together; bound between.

Entreliser. To tie together; to bind between.

Entreligne: f. An interline, or interlining.

Entreligné: m. éc: f. Interlined.

Entreligner. To interline (a writing.)

Entrelire. To read together.

s'Entrelouer. To commend one another.

Entreluister. To wrastle one with another.

Entreluire. To appear, shine, or be seen among, between, or in the midst of; also, to give a glimpse, or shine by half.

Entrelunaires. Jours en. The dayes, or space, wherein neither the old, nor new Moon is seen.

Entremander. To send between party and party.

s'Entremanger. To eat up, or undo, each other.

† Entrement: m. An entering, or going in; a beginning, an entrance. See Entrée.

Entremellé: m. éc: f. Interlaced, intermixed, intermingled; set, inserted, mingled among.

Entremesler. To intermingle, interlace, intermix, to shuffle up one with another; to insert, or set among.

s'Entremesler de. To intermeddle with; to imbark, or put, himself into.

Entremets: m. Certain choice dishes served in between the courses at a feast, or banquet.

Entremetteur: m. A stickler, mediator, dayes-man; an intermeddler, or dealer in other mens causes, or controversies.

Entremettre la belongne. To intermit, slacken, defer, discontinue, delay, put, or leave it off for a time.

s'Entremettre de. To meddle, or deal with; to thrust himself into.

s'Entremeurer. To wax, or be, half ripe.

s'Entremignarder. To dandle, cocker, or flatter, one another.

Entremise: f. A means, or mediation; an intermeddling, or brokerage; a dealing between party and party; any meddling in, or managing of, (other mens) business.

s'Entremocquer. To interchange mocks, gibe, quips, scoffs, flows; to ride, or deride, one another.

s'Entremordre. To bite one another.

s'Entremouiller. To wet, bedew, besprinkle, moisten, each other.

Entremoyen: m. A distance, intermedium, mean, or mean while.

s'Entremeschier. To disturb, or hinder one another.

Entremutiner. To put into a mutiny; to set together by the ears.

Entremuye de moulin. The mill hopper.

Entremy. par en. Amongst, or in the midst of.

Entre-

Eutrenaitre. To spring up, arise, be born, between, or among.

s'Entrenavrer. To wound each other.

Entrenavrez. Wounded, each by the other.

Entrenoué : m. éc : f. Interlaced, intangled; eyed, or knotted between; also, sworn between, or among.

Entrenouer. To swim between; or among; also, to intangle, or tie knots between.

s'Entrenuire. To hurt, endamage; binder, presser, one another.

s'Entreinjurier. To revile, or abuse, one another.

s'Entrobliher. To bind, oblige, or make beholden themselves, one to the other; to enter into mutual bonds.

Entroblihez. Bound, obliged, beholden, the one to the other.

s'Entroccir. To kill each other.

Entroccil : m. To space between the eyes.

Entroublié : m. éc : f. Forgotten in the mean while; slip out of memory since that time.

Entroublir. To forget in the mean while, or since then.

s'Entroublir. To forget each other.

Entroui : m. ic : f. Heard scatteringly, by halves, or but here and there a word.

Entrouir. To hear by halves; to hear here and there a word; to hear unto his thinking; or to think he hears.

Entrouvert : m. erte : f. Chopped, chawmed, cloven, gaping; half, or almost open; neither fully shut, nor open; whence;

Les yeux cachez à doigts entrouverts. Covered with straddling, and half-open, fingers; rather hidden in shew than hindered of their sight; or so hidden by them that the bider may with ease look through them.

Entrouvrir. Half to open, to make way through; also, to lay (half) open unto.

s'Entrouvrir. Half, or almost to open, to gap, cleave, go asunder of it self.

s'Entrepardonner. To forgive one another.

Entrepaiement. An interrupting, a speaking in a mans case.

Entrepaiier. To interrupt one that speaks; to speak in his tale, to hinder his speech, with demands.

Entrepas : m. A fast walk, a rack; a racking, or great pace of some horses, that cannot amble, and must not trot.

Entrepender : m. Part of a woman, &c.

s'Entrepiequer. To prick, nip, want, quip, cut, each other.

s'Entrepigner. To comb, or claw one another; to pluck one another by the beards; to go together by the ears.

Entreplanter. To plant, or set between.

Entreplié : m. éc : f. Interfolded, or folded between.

Entreplier. To fold between; to interfold.

s'Entrepoinde. To prick, stink, nettles; gird, gall, or vex, one another.

† Entrepos : m. An interposition, or, thing that's put, in an equal distance between others; also, a setting, putting, laying.

Entreposer. See Interposer.

Entreposition : as Interposition.

s'Entrepousser. To thrust out the barlot; to thrust, or push one another.

s'Entrepoussans. Thrusting, or crowding one another.

Entreprenant. Enterprising, attempting; bold, hardy, courageous, forward, adventurous; that cares as little for his flesh as another.

Entreprenre. To enterprise; attempt, undertake, or take in hand; assume, or take upon him; to venture upon, enter into, go in hand with; also, to usurp, or encroach upon.

s'Entreprenre. To congeal, cardle, thicken;

knit, or join together.

s'Entreprenre par les mains. To shake hands, to join hands together.

Entreprenre. An enterpriser, attempter, undertaker; also, a broker, Petrifogger, or Intermediary in other mens controversies.

Marchand entreprenre. A Merchant venturer.

Entrepresse. Closed, crowded, thrust, pressed in, or, one between another.

Entrepresse. To stop, close, or press in, or one between another.

s'Entrepresse. To press, crowd, or thrust hard one another.

s'Entrepresse. To lend one to another.

Entreprens : m. ic : f. Undertaken, attempted, enterprised.

Entreprens de ses membres. Taken, benumbed, or blasted.

Entreprens : f. An enterprise, action, attempt, adventure; also, an undertaking, or taking in hand; also, an usurpation, or encroachment upon.

Homme d'entreprens. A man that's fit for great employments.

s'Entreprometre une chose. To promise a thing one unto another.

s'Entreprouver. To prove, try, assay one another.

s'Entrequerir. To seek each other.

Entrer : m. An entry, or going into; an access unto.

Entrer de hief servi. Look Servi.

Entrer. To enter, go, or step in; to have access unto; to begin to put himself into.

Entrer en bettes. To fall a tipling, or quaffing; or to grow tipsie by tipling.

Entrer en combustion avec. To fall to deadly feud with; to raise a great tumult against.

Entrer par la fenestre. See Fenestre.

Entrer en la haute game. To stretch, or baste his wits.

Entrer en quartier. To begin his waiting; to get into favour, credit, authority, dealings; to come in request.

Entretacé : m. éc : f. Scraped about; filed, or polished between.

Entretaclet. To scrape about; to file, or polish between.

s'Entretregarder. To behold, or look on each the other.

s'Entretregretter. To deplore, or bemoan each other; passionately to wish for one another.

s'Entretrencontrer. To meet one another, or together.

Entrerompant. Interrupting, stopping.

Entrerompre. To interrupt, stop, confound, break off in the midst.

Entrerougir. To blush a little, to look somewhat red.

Entreroulé : m. éc : f. Rowled between; or row and then.

Entrerouler. To rowl between.

s'Entrerouer des pierres. To pelt one another with stones; to throw stones one at another.

s'Entrefaisir bras à bras. To seize one another by the arms.

s'Entrefaluer. To salute each other.

Entrefeures : f. Intervallings; frequent (but distant) cuts or entries, made by a saw, &c.

s'Entrefecourir. To assist, relieve, or succour, one another.

s'Entrefembler. To resemble one another.

Entrefemé : m. éc : f. Set, joined, infetted, interlaced between.

Entrefemer. To set, join, insert, interlace between, or here and there one.

Entreferré : m. éc : f. Stopped, shut, or closed in, or between.

Entreferrer. To stop, shut, or close in, or between.

Entrefolive. A space, or quarter between two rafters.

s'Entrefouffrir. To endure, abide, or break each other.

s'Entrefouvenir de. To remember one another of; also, half to remember.

Entrespace. An intermedium, or space between.

s'Entrespicer. To spit, or pry into one another's doings.

s'Entresuivre : as s'entresuyvre.

s'Entresurprendre. To surprise; to take napping one another.

Entresuyvre. f. A continuation, or immediate succeeding one of the other, a close, or near following one of another.

s'Entresuyvre. To follow (close, or near) one another, to succeed immediately, or in the neck one of the other.

Entretaché : m. éc : f. Spotted (and spotted) here and there.

Entretailé : m. éc : f. Cut between, or in the middle; cut here and there; cut by pieces, and with pauses; cut at several times; also, interferred.

Entretaillement : m. A cutting between, or in the middle; a cutting here and there; a cutting by pieces (with pauses, or at several times); also, an intersecting; and hence, a tripping, or contrariety in speech.

Entretailier. To cut between, or in the middle of; to cut here and there; to cut (an entire thing) by pieces, and with pauses; or at several times.

s'Entretailier. To cut, or back one another; also, to intersect; to hit, (and in hitting to hurt, or bedist) one leg with the other; also, to trip, or contrary himself in his own speech.

Entretailleure : f. as Entretaillement; Or, a cut here and there.

s'Entretaster. To taste, feel, essay, sound, handle, or grope, another.

Entretemps : m. An intermedium, or mean while.

Entretienement : m. A coherency, or hanging of things together; an uninterrupted continuation of matters; an intertaining; also, a pension, wages, intertainment.

Entretienement de voix sans respirer. The holding of a note.

Entretenir. Actually to hold, or keep; (both sides) to intertain, or continue in a course agreed on; also, (without reciprocation) to observe, or keep inviolably; also, to intertain, defray, sustain, maintain; also, to intertain, or hold in talk; to chat, or converse with; to use affably, courteously, kindly; also, to intertain, or accept of, an offer; also, to hold, keep, retain together.

Je ne fais point les breches, mais je les entretiens fort bien. (The speech of an aged teacher.)

s'Entretenir. To cleave, hold, or hang close together.

s'Entretenir de. To nourish, intertain, or sustain himself with.

Ils s'entretiennent comme font les grues. Said of such as obstinately follow a sect, or fashion.

Qui veut entretenir son ami n'aït nuls affaires avec luy; Prov. He that loves to continue a friend, must have but little to do with him.

Entretenu : m. uc : f. Intertained; held, kept, observed; also, defrayed, sustained, maintained; also, held in talk; or chat, complemented with, courteously used; also, accepted of; also, retained, or held together.

Entretien : m. Intertainment, maintenance, means, nourishment; also, complement, complementing, or intertaining of one another with courteous speeches.

Entretisseur : f. The wov of cloth.

Entretissu : m. uc : f. Woven, or wrought between, as gold place in rinet; interlaced.

Entretissure. To interlace, or weave between.

Entretoise. *A cross quarter, or overbwart rafter, of timber.*

Entretortillé: m. éc: f. *Interlaced, much intangled, or twined.*

Entretortiller. *To interlace; to twine, or intangle much.*

Entretouchement: m. *A touching, sticking, cleaving, or hanging of things closely together; also, a continuation.*

Entretoucher. *To touch one another; to abut, neighbour, or be near one to the other.*

Entretouillé: m. éc: f. *Intangled, subbled, confounded; pestered, incumbered.*

Entretouiller. *To mingle, intangle, confound, subble up things together; to pester, to incumber.*

Entrouver. *To find each other.*

Entreuer. *To kill one another.*

Entreveché: m. éc: f. *Intangled, insnarled, fettered, intricate.*

Entrevecher. *To intangle, insnarl, fetter, intricate.*

Entreveille. *Half awake; or between sleeping and waking.*

Entreveiller. *To be waking now and then; or to lie between sleeping and waking.*

Entrevenir. *To come in on a sudden; to happen, or befall at unawares; to be present among others; also, to mediate, or come between.*

Tels Seigneurs entreviennent au traité. *Such Lords are contained, or comprised, within the treaty.*

Entrevenu: m. éc: f. *Come, happened, befallen, in the mean while, or on a sudden.*

Entrever. *To understand.* ¶ Barrag.

Entreverdir. *To be greenish; or to be green among other colours.*

Entreverdoyer. *The same.*

Entreverler. *To overturn, or overthrow one another.*

Entrevelché: m. éc: f. *Pestered, intangled, insnarled, intricate.*

Entrevelcher. *To snarl, or intangle one with another; or, as Entrevecher.*

Entrevisé: m. éc: f. *Viewed, or visited, now and then.*

Entreviser. *To view, or visit, now and then.*

Entrevisité: m. éc: f. *Seen, or visited, now and then.*

Entrevisiter. *To go to see, or visit sometimes.*

Entrevoir. *Scarcely to see; to have but a glimpse of.*

Entrevoir. *To behold, or visit, one another.*

Entrevomi: m. ie: f. *Vomited, spued, or cast out now and then, or among other things.*

Entrevomir. *To cast, or vomit out among other things; to parbreak sometimes, or by fits.*

Entroupelé. *Trooped, or flocked together; assembled, or gathered, by troops.*

Entroupeler. *To troop, heap, to flock together; to gather in companies; to assemble.*

Entrouper: as Entroupeler.

Entuillé: m. éc: f. *Tiled; covered with tiles.*

Entuiler. *To tile: to cover with tiles.*

Enture: f. as Entement. *A grafting.*

Envahi: m. ie: f. *Invasion, assailed, assaulted, set on.*

Vne volonté de fuir les avoit premier envahie. *They had from the beginning resolved to fly; or fear had at first possit their minds, and put them into a humour of flying.*

Envahie: f. *An assault, an onset, an invasion.*

Envahir. *To invade, assail, assault, or set upon; also, to seize, apprehend, or lay hold on; (as in the example under Envahi.)*

Envain. *A kind of Serpent; as Envent.*

† Envaislé: m. éc: f. *Invesselled, put into a vessel.*

Vn bel esprit envaislé. *A good wit.*

Envaisé: m. éc: f. *Invesselled, put into a vessel.*

Envaiser. *To put into a vessel.*

Envaisiné: m. éc: f. *In a long, Spanish, or old-fashioned, Vardingale.*

Enucleation. *An enucleation, or unnerelling; an explanation, full interpretation; absolute exposition, plain manifestation of.*

Envelope: f. *Any thing that serves to wrap another in; a cover; a sapplier; a wrapper; a piece of waste paper for that purpose.*

Envelope: m. éc: f. *Involved; wrapped, infolded, inclosed, involved; also, pestered, intangled, perplexed, incumbered.*

Envelopement: m. *An enveloping, wrapping, infolding; intanglement, implication, incumbrances.*

Envelopement. *Obscurely, intricately; cumbrously, by wrapping, or involution.*

Enveloper. *To wrap, infold, involve, implicate, inclose; also, to pester, intangle, insnarle, perplex, incumber.*

Envelopoir: m. as Envelope.

Enveloppe, & Enveloper, & Envelopoir: as Envelope, Enveloper, &c.

Envelouré: m. éc: f. *Of velvet, or clothed with Velvet.*

Envenimé: m. éc: f. *Invenomed; impoisoned.*

Envenimer. *To invenom; also, to poison the outside of.*

Envent: m. *A short blind Serpent, which is thought to sleep all winter; whence;*

Endormy comme vn envent. *An extream sleep.*

Envergongné: m. éc: f. *Much ashamed, far out of countenance.*

† Envermé: m. éc: f. *Filled with, or grown full of, worms.*

† Envermer. *To fill with, or grow full of, worms.*

Enverré: m. éc: f. *Displeased with, incensed against.* ¶ Norm.

Envers. *(A Substantive) m. The inside, or wrong side of a thing; l'envers du drap.*

Mettre à l'envers. *To overthrow, turn upside-down, tumble, or cast topsie turvy.*

Nager à l'envers. *To swim on his back.*

Tourner à l'envers. *To turn the inside, or wrong side, outward.*

Nul endroit sans son envers; Prov. *No commodity without a discommodity.*

Envers. *(A Proposition, signifies) towards, near to, about; also, in the presence, or in respect of; also, against.*

† Enverlé: m. éc: f. *Inverted; turned upside downward, or the inside outward; also, turned in and out. Look Renverse.*

† Enverser. *To invert; to turn upside downward, or the inside outwards; also, to turn in and out.*

Envi: as Envy. *With an ill will.*

Envistailier. *To vitual; to furnish with, or provide of, vittuals.*

Envistuailler. *The same.*

Envi: m. *The spot, or mark which a child hath on some part of his body, representing the thing his mother longed for, or was affrighted with, when he was in her belly.*

Envie: f. *Envy, spite, grudge, repining; grief, displeasure at the prosperity, or good parts of another; a malicious emulation; also, a desire, or lust unto, a longing after; whence;*

Vous auriez bien envie de me faire peur. *Be-like you would fain make me afraid.*

En vieux meurent, mais envie en mourra jamais; Prov. *The envious die, but envy liveth alwayes.*

Il n'est envie que de moine; Prov. *Look Moine.*

Envie: m. éc: f. *Envied, spighted, malignant, or pined at.*

Envieillir: *To wax old, grow in years; become stale; begin to decay; quail, fail, draw towards his end.*

Envieillissement: m. *A waxing decrepitude, a growing into age, a stepping into years; a quailing, failing, decaying, becoming old, or stale.*

Envier. *To envy, to malign, spite, grudge, repine at the worth, or good fortune of others; also, to desire earnestly, to long for.*

Envier (au jeu.) *To vie.*

Envieusement. *Enviously, spitefully, maliciously.*

Envieux: m. *A Slow-worm, or Blind-worm.*

Envieux: m. euf: f. *Envious, malignant, repining, disspightful, spighting, at another mans worth, or fortune.*

Femme envieuse. *A woman that longeth.*

Envieux meurent, mais envie ne mourra jamais; Prov. *Though tawious people dye, yet envy shall live ever.*

Envinaigré: m. éc: f. *Seasoned with vinegar.*

Envinaigrer. *To season, or sharpen, with vinegar.*

Enviné: m. éc: f. *Stored, furnished, or seasoned with wine.*

Envirollé. *Whose top, end, or tip, is bound about with a ring, or hoop of iron, &c.*

Environ: m. les environs d'une ville. *The compass of ground, or circuit of country, next about it.*

Environ. *About; thereabouts; nigh unto.*

Et mon homme environ. *And my merchant to work, fell close to it, went roundly about it.*

Tout à l'environ. *All thereabouts, round about, on each side, on every part.*

J'ay aillez à taire environ les mains. *I have my hands full of business; I have as much to do as I can turn me to.*

Environné. *Invironed, compassed, begirt, inclosed, hedged, or hemmed in on every side.*

Environnement: m. *An incompassing, invironing, inclosing round about.*

Environner. *To inviron, incompass, begird, inclose, hedge or hem in, on all sides.*

† Envis. bien envis. *Unwillingly; lothly; repiningly.*

Toutes fois est fait ce qu'envis ont fait. *Look Fait.*

Envilage: m. éc: f. *Set with the visage or face towards, opposite in the forefront unto.*

Envilager. *To set the face or visage towards, to look towards or against, the forefront of a thing to be in opposition with another.*

Envitalement. *A vitualing; a providing of, or furnishing with vittuals.*

Envitailler: as Envistailier.

Envis. *Vies at play.* ¶ Rab.

Enule-campane. *The herb called Helicampanie, Scabwort, and Horse-heal.*

Enumeration: f. *An enumeration, reckoning, nambring, rehearsal.*

Enunciation. *An enunciation, signification, declaration, a denouncing; also, a maxims, or proposition.*

Envoisiné: m. éc: f. *Beneighboured; compassed with, near unto, hard by, neighbours.*

Envolé: m. éc: f. *Fled away, passed hastily, or swiftly, gone suddenly; escaped, got packing, departed.*

Envoler. *To flee away; to escape, depart, get packing; high away speedily, fast away quickly, pass away suddenly.*

Envoulé. *qui a l'esguillette novée. Charmed in his chief member.*

Envouté: m. éc: f. *Vaulted, arched; bowed, or bending downwards like a vault. See Voute.*

† Envouement: as Desgouement. *A dispassing. (v.m.)*

Envoy. *A message, or sending; also, the Ex-*

way, or conclusion of a Ballet, or Sonnet; in a short stanza by it self, and serving oftentimes, as a dedication of the whole.

Envoyé: m. A special messenger sent by a Prince unto his Ambassador in a forrain country.

Le saint envoyé. The holy Apostile.

Envoyé: f. Look Envoys.

Envoyé: m. éc: f. Sent; delegated; addressed or directed, unto; also, cast, or thrust, out.

Envoyer. To send; to delegate; address or direct unto; also, to cast, or thrust, out.

Envoyer au grâ. To send a graving; a Master to put away his man; (and perhaps from this phrase came our contemptuous Go scape.)

Je le vous enverray par le borgne. I will send it you by John Long the Carrier.

Qui envoye chetif à la mer il n'en rapporte ne poisson ne sel; Prov. See Poisson.

Qui sol envoye sol attend; Prov. He that sends a fool, stays (either) for (or as) a fool.

† **Envoyriner**. To glaze a window.

† **Envoyseure**: f. Asockery; an old word.

Envy. Unwillingly, repiningly, grudgingly, loathly, against the will, much against the humour of.

A l'envy l'un de l'autre. One so despight the other; or in emulation one of the other.

Envyé: m. éc: f. Drunk, drunken; made or become drunk; in drink, mellow, tipsed, foxed, overseen.

Envyer. To make drunk; to fox.

s'Envyer. To be drunk, or in drink; to be mellow, tipsed, flushed, overseen.

Il s'envyre de sa propre bouteille. He is drunk by his own bottle; (said of one that's too far in love with a good part of his own, or abuses it unto his ruin.)

Le Tavernier s'envyre de sa Taverne; Prov. Of the same, or like, fence.

Eolipyles: f. Hollow brassen bowls, (or balls) which being filled with water, and set by the fire until they be thoroughly heated, yield forth of the narrow holes (whereof they have many) strong puffs of wind, and continue them until all the water be evaporated.

Epaite. An addition; (in Almanacks) the Epact.

Epaiguel: as Espaignuel.

† **Epaloür**. To melt, or swell with extrem heat.

Epanalepse: f. The repetition of a word, whereby a sentence or verse is ended, at the beginning of the next; also, a repetition after a long Parenthesis; the figure of Resumption.

Epanode: f. A several rehearsal of two things which at first were spoken of jointly; or (more generally) any return, regression, renovation, repetition.

Epahons d'un dard. The feathers of a dart.

† **Enanter**: as Espouvanter. To dismay.

† **Pic**. **Epatique**. The herb Trinity, or noble Agrimony.

Epaular: m. An Ork; a great sea-fish mortal enemy to the whale.

Epe. In stead of, Et puis; a mystical word.

Epeiche: f. A Speight; the red-tailed woodpecker, or Highaw.

Epelan: m. A Smelt.

Epelé: m. Spealt, or spealed.

Epeler. To speal.

† **Eperge**: f. A Brub.

Eperlan: m. A Smelt.

Ephebe: m. A marriageable youth or strippling; one that's fourteen and upwards.

Ephectique: com. One that after long stand, and search, is more doubtful than he was at first.

Ephemere. The herb Livicamancy, or May-Lilies; also, an age of but one dayes continuance.

L'Ephemere Colchique. The wild Meadow

Saffron with the dark-red roots.

Ephemerique. Fievre ephl. That lasts but a day.

Ephimeris. A Journal, or daily Register of things done.

† **Epicaie**: f. Equity, mitigation of the rigour of the Law.

† **Epicaizer**. To judge according to equity, to mitigate the rigour of the Law.

Epiche: f. A Speight; the red-tailed woodpecker, or Highaw.

Epicycle. A lesser circle, whose centre is within the circumference of a greater; hence, a lesser circle that comprehends, and carries about with it, a Planet, itself being carried about by a greater; the Seat of a Planet, or Story wherein it is fixed.

Epidermie. The most outward thin skin of the body.

Epidimial Maladie Epidimiale: as Epidimic.

Epidimic. An universal sickness, or general infection, a most catching, or contagious disease.

Epidimique: com. Infectious, contagious, pestilent; or, universal, general, grown common, very much dispersed, among the people.

Epiceé: m. éc: f. Divided, piecemealed, rent in pieces.

Epiceer. To piecemeal, divide, rent asunder, pull in pieces.

Epigastre: m. All the outward part of the belly, from the bulk to the privities.

Epigastrique. Belonging thereto.

Artère Epigastrique. Look Artère.

Veine Epigastrique. A branch of the Iliack, or flank vein; there are two of them; an outward, and an inward one, both which at length are joyned with the Mammals.

Epiglottide. The cover weisel, or stop of the throat.

Epigrammatique: com. Epigrammatical, or Epigram-like.

Epigrammatiste. An Epigrammatist, a writer of Epigrams.

Epigramme: m. An Epigram; a Couplet, Stanza, or short Poem, wittily taxing a particular person, or fault; also, a title, inscription, or superscription.

Epigrer: as Escacher, & Fouler: (at Tours.)

Epilemie. A song of the superscription of a thing. † Rab.

† **Epilence**. A kind of falling evil in a Hawk.

Epilepsie. The falling sickness, or foul evil.

Epileptique. That hath the falling sickness.

Epilogue: m. An Epilogue; the conclusion, knitting up, or final end, of a Play, &c.

Epilogue: m. éc: f. Concluded, ended, finished, knit up.

Epiloguer. To conclude, or knit up; to make a conclusion, epilogue, or final end of.

Epinarde. A little fish; as Espinoche.

Epinete: as Espinette. A pair of virginals.

Epinites. Festes, verses, or songs of triumph after a victory. † Rab.

Epinoche: as Espinoche.

Epinyctide: f. A wheel, or path, that rises on the skin by night.

Epiphanie: f. The Epiphany, or Twelfth day in Christmas.

Epiphore: f. The Rheumatick moistness, wateriness, or dropping of the eyes; also, violence, impression, vehemency.

Epiphyse: f. An addition, or appendix to a bone, obtaining a peculiar circumscription within, and annexation to it, though otherwise it be no true part of it.

Epiploique. Veine epiploique. See Veine.

Episcopal: m. ale f. Episcopal; of, or belonging to, a Bishop.

Episcopaux: m. The followers, favourites, or

favourers of Bishops.

† **Epitimaie**: f. A note, or designation; a signification of the mind by the countenance, or gesture; Rabelais useth it (as if it were Epitimaie) for a popular shout, or acclamation.

† Rab.

Epitimon. A Teacher. † Rab.

Epistre: f. An Epistle, a letter missive.

Epistrophe. The ending of two verses with one word; (a figure.)

Epistyle: m. as Architrave; also, a little pillar set upon a greater.

Epitaphe: m. An Epitaph; a funeral poem, or inscription.

Epitaise d'une tragedie. The busiest part of a Tragedy.

Epithalme. A wedding Song, or Poem; verses made, or a song sung, at a wedding, in commendation of the parties married.

Epitheme: m. A liquid medicine, applied unto an outward part of the body, by a piece of thin linnen, or cotton dipped in it; thereby to supple the place, or cool and comfort the inward (heart, stomach, or liver) that's under it.

† **Epitheme**: m. éc: f. Bathed, moistened, wet, bedewed.

† **Epithemer**. To bathe, moisten, wet, bedew.

Epithimer: as Epithemer.

Epithin: m. The weed Dodder; especially that kind thereof, which grows twining about the branches of Time.

† **Epitoge**: m. A long Cloak, or Calfskin; worn loose over other apparel; also, a Graduate's hood.

Epitome: m. An Epitomy, Abridgement, Breviary.

† **Epizeuxie**. A figure, whereby a word, or more, having no other between them, are doubled in one sense.

Epodes. A kind of Lyrick verses; the first whereof is longer than the second.

Eporique. Drunken, swilling. † Rab.

Epremas. The bloody flux, and belly ache, that comes by the ulceration, or excoriation of the bowels. † Dauph.

Eptasyllabe: com. Of seven syllables.

Epulotique. Skin-breeding.

† **Eputé**: m. éc: f. Cleansed, purified, clarified; also, dried by running; drained of liquor, by wringing.

Epuré: as Espurer.

† **Equable**: com. Even, equal, of one sort, all alike.

† **Equalise**: m. éc: f. Equalled, matched, made even; resembled, compared.

† **Equaliser**. To equal, match, make even; resemble, compare.

† **Equalité**: f. Equality, evenness, matchableness; resemblance; indifference; comparison.

† **Equalizer**: as Equaliser.

Equanimité: f. Indifference, moderation, quietness of mind; a humour that takes all things well.

Equarri: m. ic: f. Measured, or squared out, by a Squire.

Equarrir. To measure, or square out, by a Squire.

Equarrissement: m. A measuring, or squaring out, by a Squire.

Equateur: m. The Equator, or Equinoctial Circle; one of the six chief Circles imagined to be in the Firmament; thus called, because 'tis equally distant from the two Poles; and because when the Sun is in it, the day and night are of equal length.

Equerre: as Esquierre.

† **Equestre**: com. Of, or belonging to Horsemen, Knights, or Gentlemen.

Equibets. The halves; or two holes in the prow of a ship, through which the Anchor-cables pass.

Equidiametral: m. ale: f. Equidiametral.

Equidistantment. Of equal distance asunder.

Equi-

Equidistance : f. An equal space, an even distance, asunder.

Equidistant : Equally distant one from the other.

Equierre : as **Esquierre**.

Equilance : f. The bole, or hollow, wherein the tongue of a balance playeth.

Equilibre : m. Equality of weight.

Equilibre : m. éc. f. Weighed in equal balances.

Equilibrer : To poise, or weigh, in equal balance.

Equinancie : f. The Squirre, or Squinancy ; an impostuous swelling about the neck.

Equinocce : m. The Equinoctial ; or equal length of day and night ; It falls out in the Spring, about the eleventh of March ; in Autumn, about the sixteenth of September.

Equipage : m. Equipage, furniture, good armour, fit attire ; store of necessities ; full order, sufficient array.

Equipage d'un navire. (Most properly) her Manners, and Souldiers.

† **Equiparable**. Fit to be compared, or equalled unto.

† **Equiparaison** : f. Likeness, resemblance, matching, equality ; comparison.

† **Equiparé** : m. éc. f. Matched, equalled ; resembled, likened ; compared ; altogether as well done.

† **Equiparer**. To compare, liken ; match, make equal ; to do as well as another.

Equipé : m. éc. f. Equipped ; armed ; attired, stored with, provided of, all necessary furniture, prepared for an exploit, fit in good order, sufficient array, full equipage.

Equiper. To equip, arm, attire, store with, provide of, necessary furniture ; to prepare, make ready, fit in array, enable, by full provision, for an action, service, or exploit.

Equivalence : f. Equivalency, equality in value.

Equipolent : m. Composition money ; or, as Equivalent.

A l'equipolent. Accordingly, of a like value, proportionably, by even portions, for his proportion or part.

Equipolent. Equivalent, of equal worth, of a like value, as good as the other.

Equipoler. To be of like, or equal value ; to countervail the worth of ; also, to make equal in value with.

Equipollé : m. éc. f. Countervailed, equalled in value with.

Equipoller : as **Equipoler**.

Equippage : m. Equipage, furniture, &c. as Equipage.

Equippe : m. éc. f. as **Equipé**.

Equippee : f. Equipage ; or, a being in, or putting into, array, order, equipage ; also, a sudden, and fantastical prank, or oustert ; a youthful flying out of the way ; and hence also, a digression.

Les équippees d'un lievre. Her running an end, an oustert course.

Equitable : com. Equitable ; just, even, equal, sincere ; upright.

† **Equitation** : f. A riding on horseback.

Equité : f. Equity, equality ; evenness ; uprightness ; mitigation of rigour ; moderation of humour ; mildness, clemency, mercifulness.

Equivalent : m. Equal value ; like for the like, one thing for another ; or, the worth of a thing in exchange ; hence ; composition money ; or, an yearly composition yielded unto the King by most of the commons, in lieu, and for the abolishment, of an ancient Toll of 12 d. in the pound, levied upon all small wares, victuals, and other provision, retailed by country people in their ordinary Markets : The Auvergnois, Limosins, Perigordins, and the inhabitants of some other countreys thereabouts, do also pay a composition to be exempted from the Gabelle de sel, and others the like Impositions ; All, to avoid the exactions, and hard dealing of the collectors, and farmers of them ; for otherwise, this composition is as beneficial to the Prince, and chargeable to the Subject, as those Tolls, and Taxes were.

Rendre l'équivalent. To acquit, requite ; return like for like, or one good turn for another ; whence ;

A pere, à Maître, à Dieu tout-puissant, nul ne peut rendre l'équivalent ; Prov.

Equivalent. (Adject.) Equivalent ; of a like worth, or equal value ; as good as another.

Equivoque : f. An equivocation ; a double, or divers sense in one word, &c.

Nous son mes en equivoque. You mean one thing, and I another ; or we mistake, or misconceive, one another.

Equivoqué : m. éc. f. Equivocated ; doubtfully spoken, doubly meant.

Je me suis equivoqué. I mistook one word for another.

Equiviquer. To equivocate, or use words of divers significations ; to speak doubtfully, or with a double meaning.

Erable. The small Maple, or common Maple tree.

Grand erable. The great Maple (ironically) called the Sycamore tree.

Eraige : m. An airy of Hawks ; or, as Herage ; whence ;

En est il encore de l'eraige. What ? is there yet more left of the kind of them ?

Eraigne : as **Eraige**. † Rab.

Eraillé : as **Estrailé**.

Erailler. Stick **Estrailer**.

Erain : as **Airain**. Brass.

† **Eramme** : m. A fine, or amercement set on a parties head for want of due appearance.

† **Eraser**. Look **Escraser**.

Erater. To unmilt, or take the milt out of.

† **Ebergé** : m. éc. f. Lodged, harboured.

† **Eberger**. To lodge, to harbour.

Erchar : as **Archat**. Yellow wire made of Latten, or Copper.

Erculise : f. Liccorice.

Erectif : m. iue : f. Erective ; raising, advancing, lifting up, making to stand, setting both upright.

† **Eremodicie** : m. éc. f. Forsaken, desert, solitary, forlorn.

Cause eremodiciee. A matter that's given over for desperate.

Ercole : m. A small weight of two grains.

Ergalie : f. The framing, and disposition of vessels, and furnaces for Extractions, &c.

Ergastule : m. A Prison, or House of Correction (as our Bridewel) for dissolute, and idle persons.

Ergate : m. A windless, windbeam, or Draw-beam ; also, a Rack for a Cross-bow.

Ergot : m. The spur of a Cock ; the dew-claw of a dog ; the heel, or talon of a Hog.

Estre sur les ergots. To be very stately, lofty, surly ; to stand on rearms, or on his Pantostes.

Plein d'ergots. (as if it were, Ergo) full of conclusions ; quiddities, cavelling.

Fendre l'ergot. To run away.

Ergoté : m. éc. f. Spurred, or having spurs ; dew-clawed ; armed, or furnished with spurs, or dew claws.

Ergoter. To rise on his toes, or stand upon his tip-toes ; also, to wrangle, debate, cavil, contend.

Ergoteure : f. as **Ergoture**.

Ergotique : com. Sophistical, cavilling, full of conclusions, or quiddities.

Ergotisme : m. Arguing, cavelling, sophistry, quiddities.

Ergotiste : m. A wrangling arguer, a cavilling sophister.

Ergoture : f. as **Ergot** ; Also, an arming, or furnishing, with spurs, or dew-claws ; also, as **Ergotisme**.

Erigé : m. éc. f. Erected, raised, advanced, lift or set up ; also, created.

Eriger. To raise, erect, advance, lift, or set up.

Eriger en Duc, ou Conte. To create a Duke or Earl.

Erigoteures. The spurs of a Cock ; the dew-claws of a dog, &c. See **Ergoture**.

Ermaire : as **Armaire**.

† **Erme**. Terres **Ermes**. That lie waste, desert, and untilled.

Ermine. The (baste-spot) **Ermelin** ; also, the skin, or fur thereof ; **Ermines**.

Erminé : m. éc. f. Furred with Ermines ; powdered **Ermines**.

Eriminer. To fur with Ermines.

Erminette. A little plaining **Ax**.

Ermitage : m. An Hermitage.

Ermité : m. An Hermit ; one that liveth alone in a desert.

Erné : m. éc. f. as **Esrené**.

Erner. To break, or braise, the reins ; to crush, or weaken, the back.

Erodé : m. éc. f. Gnawed off, or about ; eaten into.

Eroder. To gnaw off, or about ; to eat into ; also, to drive from field to field, from hill to hill.

Erogene. A certain love-proccuring herb.

Eron : as **Heron**. A Heronshaw.

Erosion. A gnawing, or eating into.

Erraillé : m. éc. f. Spread wide open, set far asunder.

Oeil erraillé. A staring eye.

Errailler. To spread wide open, set far asunder ; (and hence) also, to stare with the eyes ; to shale with the feet ; to straddle with the legs, or thighs.

† **Erramme**. A fine, or amercement set on a plaintiffs, or defendants head, for not appearing.

Erramment. Quickly, presently, out of hand, nimbly, readily ; also, at random.

Ferir erramment. To strike among the thickest, one knows not whom.

Errandonner. To flie away at random, or he cares not which way, so he may be gone, (an old word.)

Errant. Errant, wandering, uncertain, roving, roaming, straying, vagabond, straggling.

Erraté : m. éc. f. Unlimited ; (and thereby) nimble, or light.

Errater. To take out a mans milt, thereby to make him the nimble.

Erratique : as **Errant**.

Fiebvres erratiques. Agues whose fits hold no certain time of return.

Erre : f. A way, path ; course, or pace.

Erres. In the (plural) number ; as **Erre** ; also, the view, or footing of a Deer.

Erre de chasserie. All the furniture, provision, and equipage of hunting ; as dogs, &c. and hence ;

Prendre erre de chasserie. To prepare, or get, himself to hunting ; to begin to hunt.

Erre de la mer. The floating, or waving of the sea ; the course of tides.

Grand erre. Swiftly, fastly, speedily, quickly, hastily, with notable diligence, with great celerity ; whence ;

Aller grand erre, ou, à grand erre, ou grand erres. To speed, make haste, hie apace, go very fast.

Limier de hautes erres, & bonnes. A fleet, or speedy hound.

Poursuyvre les erres. To pursue his first argument ; or, to continue the subject he began with.

Reprendre les erres. To return unto the way, or subject from which he was diverted ; to come to his way, or matter again.

Erré : m. éc. f. Erred, strayed, wandered, roved, roamed ; mistaken, missed, failed ; offended, transgressed.

Errement : as **Arrement** ; also, a path, step, trail, or way.

Errementer. C'est (au stil du pais de Normandie) prendre expedition, & proceder en la cause avec la partie adverse.

† **Ragueau**.

Errer. To erre ; stray ; wander ; miss, fail, mistake ; also, to transgress, offend, be faulty.

Qui

Qui ne parle n'erre; Prov. He that speaks not, errs not (in speech.)

Erres. de erres. Much, or very much (an old word.)

Erreur: f. An error, oversight, overslip, mistaking; an ignorance, or false opinion; a wandering, or straying out of the right way; also, a mist, fault, offence, transgression; In Law, an Error (not as ours, in process or pleading, but) in an Arrest, or Judgement; and that two ways;

Erreur de droit. Error in Law; is when a Judge hath given sentence directly against Law. See Proposition d'erreur.

Erreur de fait. Error in fact; is when he hath decreed against the Proofs made, or evidence given in.

Proposition d'erreur. A writ of Error; is procured out of the highest Chancery; oftentimes, when Errors in fact are complained of; for it is not easily billeted, that the Judges, who can make Laws, can err in Law.

Errhine. A tent-like medicine applied unto, or put into, the nose, to purge it; or the brain; as also, to stop bleeding; provoke sneezing; or to procure child-birth.

Erroné: m. & f. Erroneous, fraught with errors; false.

Erronée: f. The herb Century, Earth-gall, Feverwort.

Erronément. Erroneously, falsely.

Ers. les Ers d'un cheval: as Les Ars, or Harts.

Ers. des Ers. The pulse called Cich. Orobus, bitter Vetch, or bitter Fitch; it commonly bears a white flower, and therefore some do tearm it, Ers blancs.

Ers de Crete, ou de Candie; Candian Orobus; left in the cod, and seed, then the ordinary one.

Ers roux. The great wild Tare, Cicling; Pease everlasting.

Ers sauvage. wild Orobus (grows of it self among corn, and is oft mistaken for the wild Fitch.)

Erre: f. A place that stands high, or is somewhat high to be looked at; a steep, or craggy ascent; a watch-tower.

Estre à l'erre. To observe, or watch (from a high place) to lie in wait for; to have a nimble or careful eye; to be circumspect, vigilant, wary, ready for all advantages; to look most heedfully about him.

Tirer un ennemy à l'erre. To draw out an enemy into the field, or to fight.

† Erubescence: f. Blushing, shamefastness.

Erucce: f. The herb Rocket; also, the Canker-worm.

† Erucé: m. & f. Nibbled finely, licked up daintily.

† Erucer. To nibble finely, to lick up daintily.

Erustation: f. A belching, or breaking of wind.

Erudition: f. Erudition, learning, teaching, doctrine.

Erugineux: m. & f. Of the colour of Verdigrise; rusty, cankered, or corrupted.

Eruit: as Evité; weakened. ¶ Rab.

Erysmon. Dioscorides called so, bank Creses, or winter Creses; Theophrastus, and Galen, Two herbs of one kind; the one called Magram, or gold of pleasure; the other Cameline, or Treacle wormseed.

Erysipecle. A painful, and hot swelling, or imposthume, the matter whereof being very thin, and clear, makes it look, almost as though it shined; some call it, the holy fire.

Es. (Of the Verb, Estre) tu es. Thou art.

Es. (A Preposition, ever set before words of the Plural number, as, en, before those of the Singular.) In the, at the; into, or unto the.

Es vous; for voicy; behold; (an old word.)

Esbaillé: m. & f. Clown, riven, gaping, wide, set open, or wide asunder.

Esbahi: m. & f. Astonished, amazed, appalled.

A l'Esbahi. Rashly, amazedly, with great admiration, with much astonishment.

† Esbahir. To wonder, marvel, be astonished, was amazed, at.

Faire Esbahir. To appal, affright, astonish; put out of countenance.

Esbahissement: m. A wondering, marveling, admiration; appalment, astonishment.

Esbahy: as Esbahi.

† Esbaillure: f. A gaping, or openess.

† Esbalançon. A horse's disordered leap out of time, and measure.

† Esbannoy: m. & Esbannoye: f. as Esbannoy.

† Esbanoie: f. Pastime, sport, recreation.

† Esbanoy: m. Pastime, sport recreation.

† Esbanoye: f. The same.

† s'Esbanoyer. To sport, play, recreate himself.

Esbarbé: m. & f. Made beardless; barbed, shaven, shorn, pruned, cut, or cropped, off; also, smoothed.

Esbarbement: m. A barbing, shaving, sheering, clipping; a cutting; pruning, or cropping, off; also, a smoothing.

Esbarber. To cut, shave, clip, shear off, hair, snag, a nap, &c. also, to cut, pick, prune, or crop off, small sprigs; &c. also, to smooth (a ragged thing.)

Esbarber un livre. To cut off, or pare away, the edges, or corners of the leaves of a book.

† Esbarlaër: as Esberlaër.

† Esbale: m. & f. Loose, or shaken at; loosed, or slip from; driven, or fled out of; it Basis, ground, or foundation.

† Esbaler. To loose, or make loose at the bottom; to dig up, or take away, the foundation of; to shake from, or drive out of, it Basis, ground, or foundation.

s'Esbaler. To slip from, or fly out of it, Basis, ground foundation.

Esbat: m. Sport, pastime, play, recreation; delight, pleasure, dalliance, jesting.

Esbattement: m. A sporting, playing, dallying, jesting, recreation.

s'Esbatre. To sport, play; dally; jest; pass away the time in mirth, and recreation.

Esbauché: m. & f. Rough-hewed, rudely begun; squared, framed, or cut grossly out of the whole piece.

Esbauché (en peinture.) Tricked.

Esbauchement: m. A rough-hewing; a gross framing, squaring, or cutting out of a whole piece; a rude beginning; also, a tricking.

Esbaucher. To rough-hew; grossly to frame; form, square, or cut out of the whole piece; to begin rudely; any piece of work; also, to prune a tree; and, in painting, to trick.

Esbaudi: m. & f. Glad, merry, cheerful; heartened, exhilarated, cheered.

Esbaudir. To glad, rejoice, exhilarate, make merry, hearten, cheer up; also, to rouse, awake, or stir up from sleep.

Esberge: m. A house, lodging, or harbour; also, an Inn.

Esbergé: m. & f. Lodged, harboured, housed, sojourned, or abode in.

Esbergement: m. A house, lodging, harbour, station, place of stay, abode, retreat.

Esberger. To lodge, harbour, house; to stay, abide, or sojourn in.

Esberger en soy une faute. To commit, or be guilty of, a fault; also, to take a fault upon himself.

† Esberlué: m. & f. Dazled, dimmed, made parblind.

† Esberluër. To dazle, or dim the eyes; to make them parblind.

† Esblaré: m. & f. Gassy, or pale of countenance; black, wan, as one that is affrighted, or hath had a fever.

Esbloui. Dazled; dim-sighted; or whose sight is darkened.

Esblouir les yeux. To dazle, dim, cast a mist before the eyes; to make them glimmer.

Esblouissant. Dimming, dazling, casting a mist before.

Esblouissement: m. A dazling, dimness; obscurity.

Esblouisson: f. as Esblouissement; or, a mist cast before the eyes.

Esblouisson de la teste. Giddiness of the brain.

Esboché: m. & f. Rough hewed, squared out, began rudely; cut grossly out of a gross piece. Look Esbauché.

Esbocher. To rough-hew, square out in great; begin rudely; cut grossly out of the whole piece. Look Esbaucher.

† Esboire. To soak in, to drink up.

Esboirement: m. A lamenting, or laming.

Esborgné: m. & f. Deprived of an eye.

Esborgner. To put out an eye, to deprive of an eye.

† Esbouffer. To burst out into a laughter; also, as Esbouffier.

† s'Esbouffer à parler. To buff, or burst out in speech.

† Esbouffé: m. & f. Spurred, spurred, or blown (as moisture) upon.

† Esbouffier. To spurt; spout, or blow moisture upon.

Esbouilli: m. & f. Thoroughly boyled; over-boyled; lessened, or decayed, in boyling; almost dried up with boyling.

Esbouillir. To boyl thoroughly; to boyl to the diminution of the liquor that's in boyling; to over-boyl, or boyl almost dry; also, to work, as new beer, &c.

Esbouillue: f. Staff over-boyled; burnt, or decayed in boyling.

Esboulé: m. & f. Ruinous, decaying, tumbled down, fallen, or broken off; mouldred away of it self.

Terres esboulees. Decayed, or tired out, by overmuch tillage.

Esboulement: m. The ruine, decay, falling away, or tumbling down, of a thing.

Esbouler. To reel, or tumble down, to fall or burst off; to moulder away of it self; as earth, stone, &c. in the hanging sides of an old, or, ill made, wall, bank, &c. thereby going to decay.

Esbouli: as Esbouilli.

Esboulu: as Esboulé; or, boyled out, or away.

Esbourgonné: m. & f. Pruned, pickled.

Esbourgonnement: as Esbourjonnement.

Esbourgonner la vigne. To prune, stee, or nip off, the superfluous, and needlest buds, or sprigs of a vine.

Esbourgonneur: m. A pruner, picker, or nipper off, of Vine buds.

Esbourjonnement: as Esbourjonnement.

Esbourjonnement: m. A cutting off, or plucking away of, superfluous buds, or sprigs from Vines; a pruning, or shredding of their small branches.

Esbourjonner: as Esbourgonner.

Esbourjonneur: m. A pruner of Vines.

Esbourré: m. & f. Cleansed, winnowed, purged, taken out of its husk.

† Esbourrer. To winnow, unhusk, washle; to rid, purge, cleanse, from chaff, hair, husks, sticks, down, &c. also, to rinse, or wash (a cloth, &c.) lightly, or slightly.

Esboury, for Esbloui. Dazled. ¶ Rab.

Esbraillé: m. & f. Unbraced, unbuttoned, untrussed, loosed dressed; also, with his paddings about his bees.

Esbranche: f. as Esbranchement.

Esbranché: m. & f. Lopped; bared,

or deprived, of branches.

Esbranchement : m. *A topping ; a baring, or depriving, of branches.*

Esbrancher. *To lop, or cut off boughs ; to bare, or deprive, of branches.*

Esbrandi : m. ic : f. *Imbrandished ; cast violently, or furiously upon.*

Quand le feu est esbrandi en plusieurs maisons. *When fire hath violently seized on, or flashed into, many houses.*

Esbranlé, Esbranlement, & Esbranler ; as Esbranlé, Esbranlement, & Esbranler.

Esbranlé : m. éc : f. *Shaken, joggled, staggered ; brandished ; stirred, moved ; made to quake, waver, stagger, incline, or decline.*

La partie est bien esbranlée pour lui. *Is far spent, or near hand lost.*

Esbranlement : m. *A shaking, joggling, shogging ; moving, stirring, brandishing ; wagging.*

Esbranler. *To shake, shog, jog ; brandish ; move, wag, stir up and down ; to make tremble, quake, waver, totter, stagger ; incline, or decline ; and hence ;*

Esbranler quelqu'un de son opinion. *To remove one from, or make him alter, his opinion.*

Esbranler de son devoir. *To swerve from his duty ; to transgress.*

Esbranler-rocher. *Rock-shaking ; (an epithet for a blustering wind.)*

Esbrêché : m. éc : f. *Broken, or whereinto a breach is made.*

Esbrecher. *To break, or make a breach into.*

Esbrillade : f. *A jolt, jerk, or correction, given a horse with the bit, or bridle.*

Esbroué : m. éc : f. *Hard rubbed (in the washing ;) also, snarled, or snartered.*

Esbrouement : m. *A rubbing hard, as in the washing of a nasty cloth ; also, a snarling, or snartering with the nose.*

Esbrouer. *To rub hard, or together ; as in the washing of a foul, or hard thing.*

Esbrouer des narines. *To snort, or snuffer.*

Esbrouère : f. as Esbrouement.

Esbruché : m. éc : f. *Scattered, dispersed, sowed abroad.*

Esbrucher. *To scatter, disperse, or sow abroad.*

Esbu : m. uc : f. *Soaked in, drunk up.*

Esbucheter. *To gather, or pick up, sticks.*

Esburré : m. éc : f. *Unbattered ; or, from which batter hath been taken.*

Lait esburré. *Batter-milk, churned-milk.*

Esburrer. *To take batter from ; to make batter-milk of.*

Escabeau : m. *A stool.*

Escabelle. *A little, or low stool.*

Escabreux : m. euse : f. *Rough, rugged.*

Escache : f. *The Butt, called a Scatch.*

Escaché : m. éc : f. *Squashed ; beaten, battered, or crushed flat ; pressed, thrust, knocked, squeezed hard together.*

Escachement : m. *A squashing ; a beating, battering, or crushing, flat ; a pressing, thrusting, knocking, squeezing, hard, or close, together.*

Escacher. *To squash ; beat, batter, or crush flat ; to thrust, press, knock, squeeze, hard or close together.*

Escacheur : m. *A squasher ; a beater, or crusher of things flat ; a thruster, presser, or squeezer of things, hard or close together.*

Escachure : f. *A squashing ; beating, or crushing, flat ; a thrusting, pressing, or squeezing hard or close together ; also, a squash, crush, knock, or squeeze, (whereby a thing is flattened, or beaten close together.)*

Escadre : f. as Escadrec. *A squadron ; or square battalion.*

Escadres innelles. *Swift, and light companies, as of birds, &c.*

Escadron : as Escadron. *A squadron of Souldiers.*

Escalotte : f. *A kind of great, and long musket-shell (resembling a little shell, or Trey)*

wherewith the women of Picardy steam their milk.

Escaffignon : m. *A Sock ; also, a pump ; or, a close and single-soled shoe of thin leather.*

Escaigne de fil, ou de soye : f. *A skein of thread, &c.*

Escaille : f. *The scale of a fish, &c. any scale, broken shell, or shale ; also, as Coucon ; also, the crust, or upper laying of a pavement.*

Escailles. (Also) pieces of wood wherewith joints, or crannies left between stones, in building, are filled up ; also, the little shaly plates whereby an Armour is made pliant unto the body.

Escaille d'acier, de bronze, d'elain, de fer, &c. *The Offals of Steel, &c. the scales that fly from them when they are hammered ; (very medicinal ; especially those that fall from the unwrought brass, or copper, whereof nails are forged.)*

Alun d'escaille. *Stek Alun.*

Angelot à la grosse escaille. *An old Angel ; and (metaphorically) one that hath in him more stuff and worth, than form or fashion.*

Bois d'escaille. *The heart of wood ; (called so by Joiners.)*

Pourpoint d'escaille. *A plaited corslet made scale fashion.*

Tel cuide avoir des œufs au feu qui n'y a que les escailles ; Prov. *Some when they have eggs, that have but shells, in the fire.*

Escaille : m. éc : f. *Scaled, shaly, having scales, or shales.*

Mur escailé. *A wall full of cracks, or chinks.*

Escaillement : m. *A scaling ; pilling, shaling of.*

Escailier. *To scale, or pull the scales off ; also, to beat, besmear, belabour the skin-coat of.*

Escailier la jeunesse. *To spend, pass ; consume, or waste, his youth in dissolute, riotous, or licentious courses.*

Escailier des noix. *To pill, or shale, walnuts.*

Escailleur : m. *A skaler ; piller, shaler of.*

Escailleur : f. *A scaling, &c. as Escaillement.*

Escailleurs de pierres. *Shards, or shales ; small pieces broken, or bowed, from stones.*

Escailleux : m. euse : f. *Shaly, full of scales, or shales.*

Escailon : m. *An horses tusk, or tusk.*

Les escailons du palais. (Signifie also) the scales, or scale-like divisions, in the roof, or palate of the mouth of a horse.

Escalade : f. *A scalado ; a scaling ; the taking, or surprisal, of a place, by scaling.*

Escalade : m. éc : f. *Scaled ; taken, surprised, or entered into, by scalado.*

Escalader des noix. *To shale Nuts.*

Norm.

Escalotté : m. éc : f. *Filled, unbushed.*

Escalotter. *To pill ; as Pease do in boiling ; to unbush, or loosen the bush of.*

Escalé : m. éc : f. as Escailé.

Escalier : m. *A winding stair.*

Escalle. *Look Scalle.*

Escallé : m. éc : f. *Scaled ; taken, surprised, or entered into (as a Town) by scalado ; also, gone into divers parts, and Ports ; also, as Escailé.*

Escaller. *To scale ; to take, surprise, or enter into, by scalado ; also, to go into divers parts, and Ports ; also, as Escailier.*

Escalier. m. as Escailier.

Escalonnier : m. ere : f. (Dents escalonnières. *A horses tusks, or tusks.*)

Escalque : m. *An usher, or Sewer.*

Escalventré : m. éc : f. *Whose guts are squashed out, or belly burst, by treading on it.*

Escalventrer. *To tread out the guts, to burst the belly, with trampling on it.*

Escamme : as Ekamne.

Escambe : m. *A Bench, Form, or Seat, also, a step to get up unto a higher thing by.*

Escamoté : m. éc : f. *Disguised, changed, sophisticated.*

Escamoter. *To change, disguise, alter, sophisticate, shift in ill wares.*

Escampe : f. *A scaping, sitting, shifting, flying away ; a speedy dislodging, quick retiring.*

Escampé. *Scaped, slit, fled, avoided, recoyled, dislodged, run away.*

Escamper. *To scape, slit, flee, avoid, recoyl, retire ; to run away, or dislodge quickly out of a place.*

Escandal : m. *A Mariners sounding plummet.*

Escandillé : m. éc : f. *Scantled ; made according to the pattern or scantling of.*

Escanné : m. éc : f. *Stified, throated, strangled.*

Escantuole : f. *The Pump of a ship ; or, as Escandal. Rab.*

Escapade : f. *An escape, or escaping ; and (more particularly) a licentious, rebellious, or disordered motion, in a horse, and (sometimes) the disordered, or licentious flying out of a man.*

Escaper ; as Eschapper.

Escapolin : m. *A remnant, or parcel, of a piece of stuff.*

Escappe. *A small square-edged circle, or fillet in a pillar, &c. also, the body of a pillar.*

Escarade : f. *The opening of the nether part of the branch of an horses Bitt.*

Escaras : as Eschalas. Pic.

Escarbelotte : f. *A small Beetle.*

Escarbillat : m. are : f. *Quick, lusty, lively, frolick, spritful, stirring, that will stand on no ground ; also, fantastical, humorous, giddy, hair-brain'd.*

Escarbot : m. *The black Fly called, a Beetle.*

Escarbot cornu : as Cerf volant.

Escarboté : m. éc : f. *Stirred up, as the fire.*

Escarboter le feu. *To stir up, or scatter about the fire.*

Escarbotte : f. as Escarbot.

Escarboule : m. *The precious stone teamed, a Carbuncle.*

Escarboule : f. *The pestilent botch, or sore, teamed a Carbuncle.*

Escarbouillé : m. éc : f. *Crushed, squered, battered, burst in pieces.*

Escarbouiller. *To crush, squeeze, batter, burst in pieces.*

Escarbouiller la cervelle. *To brain.*

Escardé : m. éc : f. *Carded.*

Escarder. *To card, as wool.*

Escardes. *Cards for wool, &c.*

Escardeur : m. *A Carder.*

Escardeure : f. *A carding.*

Escare : m. *A certain fish which (against the custom of all others) chews his meat.*

Escare : f. *A skew, or scab, or es Eschare.*

Escargot. *A snail.*

Escargot de mer. *A whilk ; also, a minckle, or periwinkle ; (the first, the greatest ; the others, less kinds, thereof.)*

Escarlata : f. *Scarlet ; also, the Scarlet apple.*

Escarlatain : m. inc : f. *Of scarlet, or of a scarlet hue.*

Rose escarlataine. *A Damask rose.*

Escarlata : as Escarlata.

Escarmouchant. *Bickering, skirmishing.*

Escarmouche : f. *A skirmish, bickering, brabblement ; a small fight, or fray.*

Escarmouché. *Bickered, skirmished ; brabbed.*

Il s'est bien escarmouché. *He hath talked thoroughly ; he hath wrangled, or bickered himself exceedingly in the matter.*

Escarmoucher. *To skirmish ; bicker, brabble ; to bicker himself like an horse that drives away flits with his tail.*

Escar-

Escarmoncheur: m. *A bickerer, skirmisher, brawler.*

Escorotique. *Scar-breeding; skab-bringing.*

† Escorouillé: m. éc: f. *Scorched, torn, rent.*

† Escarouffier. *To scratch, to tear, to rend:*

Escarpe: f. *A scarf, or little wall without the main rampire of a fort.*

Escarpé: m. éc: f. *Vaulted; also, cut steep down; and hence;*

Fosse escarpé en plomb. *A dike made plum down.*

Escarper. *To cut smooth, and steep.*

Escarpins: m. *Pumps; light, or single-soled shoes; also, a kind of torture.*

Escarpoulette: f. *A kind of swing (wherein a man sits as he swings).*

Escarque: as Escalque. ¶ Rab.

Escarquiller: as Esquarquiller. *To sit wide open.*

Escarrabillade: com. as Escarbillat.

Escarre: f. *A scar, or hard scab upon a wound. Look Escarre.*

Escarure: f. *A woman's square.*

Escart: m. *A discarding; a disposing, or putting aside, and out of the way; also, a place of solitary retreat.*

A l'escart. *Apart, aside, out of the way; asunder, one from another.*

Escarté: m. éc: f. *Scattered, dispersed, disparked; discarded; thrown abroad.*

Escartelé. *Quartered; cut into quarters.*

Femme bien-escartelée. *A woman big (as; of thick limbs, and large quarters).*

Escartelet. *To quarter; to slaughter, butcher, cut in quarters.*

Escartellé: as Escartelé. *Quartered.*

Escarter. *To scatter, dissipate, dispartle; also, to discard; to set, or lay apart; also, to shed, scatter, throw about, or abroad.*

† Escarter. *To go aside, get out of company, slip out of the way.*

Escas. *The tenth penny of the value of moveables, wherein a stranger succeeds a freeman, due unto the towns of Secdin, & Baslee sous Lille, by their particular customs and charters.*

Escalable. Meubles escalables. *Moveables subject unto Escas.*

Escaveflade: f. *A shake, jolt, or blow, with the cord of a Cavesson.*

Escéer. *To cut, or slice; also, to pill.*

Escelles: f. *The arm-holes.*

Escerné: m. éc: f. *Unkernelled, whose kernel is taken, or cut out; also, opened, scraped, or scarified round about.*

Escerner. *To unkernel; to take, or cut a thing clean out of the round place wherein it was; also, to open, scrape, or scarify a thing round about, or on every part or side of it.*

Escervelé: m. éc: f. *Brain-fick, hair-brain'd, wild-brain'd, cock-brain'd; heady, giddy, humorous; also, brained; whose brains are knocked, or dashed out; also, brainless, or deprived of brains.*

Escerveler. *To brain, to knock, or dash out the brains of; also, to take the brains out of.*

Escervellement: m. *A braining.*

† Escabouillé: m. éc: f. *Scorched, overheated.*

Escafaillage: m. *A scaffolding; a building or setting up of, a presenting or showing out on, Scaffolds; also, a Scaffold, or, Scaffold-like Stage, &c.*

Escafaillé: m. éc: f. *Made into a Scaffold; also, presented on a Scaffold; or, carried from Scaffold to Scaffold, for a show, or to his greater disgrace; also, set on the Pillory.*

Escafailler. *To build Scaffolds; to present on a Scaffold; to set on the Pillory; also, to devise, invent, plot, or practise villany.*

Escafaillis: m. *A Scaffold.*

Escafailler: as Escafailler.

Escafaute: m. *A Scaffold, or high Stage; also, a Pillory.*

Escafaillage: m. as Escafaillage.

Eschalas: m. *A pole, prop, stake, or stay, whereby a Vine, or any other weak-branched, creeping, or high-growing Plant is held, and upheld, &c.*

L'eschalas fait tomber la Vigne; Prov. *Look Vigne.*

Eschalassé: m. éc: f. *Propped, sustained, under-set, with a pole, or stake.*

Eschalassé: m. *A short, or small pole, prop, or stake.*

Eschalassément: m. *The propping, sustaining, or under-setting of Vines, &c.*

Eschalasser. *To prop, sustain, under-set, or stay up a Vine, Hop-plant, &c.*

Eschalassier: m. ere: f. *Of, or belonging to, furnishing, or bearing store of, poles, props, &c. for Vines, &c.*

Eschaliér: m. *A winding stair, whence;*

Aussi tost prest qu'un chien auroit sauté un eschaliér. *Ready after a while; or as soon ready as one, that doth all things with deliberation, can be, (for whether a dog leap up or down such a stair, he commonly takes him leisure. Look Sauté.)*

Eschallat: m. as Eschalas.

Eschalle: f. *A little ringing, or ringing Bell.*

Eschallier: as Eschaliér.

Eschallon: m. *A kind of great ladder for a high loft, &c.*

Eschalon: as Eschellon.

Eschalote: as Eschalotte.

Eschalotte: f. *A Cup, or Chive; (in which sense, the Plural, des eschalottes, is most used) also, a bruised stalk of hemp.*

Se mettre en rang d'oignon, & ne valoir uneschalotte. *To usurp a place, or employment, whereof he is no way worthy.*

† Eschambouillure: f. as Eschaubouillure. *A push.*

† Eschampé: m. éc: f. *Flown out, run, or gotten loose; got abroad, at liberty, or at random.*

† s'Eschamper. *To fling out, to take liberty; to run loose, freely, licentious, or at random.*

† Eschamper: as Eschampte.

Eschancré: m. éc: f. *Infected with, or eaten into, by a Canker, or cankered sore; also, cut, or made hollow, and into a half-round; semi-circled, half-rounded; also, near pared; or nipped off; also, notched.*

Souliers eschancrez. *Voided, or cut with an opening, in the sides.*

Eschancer. *To eat, as a canker, into; also, to cut, or make hollow, and half-round; also, to pare very near, nip off too too near; also, to notch.*

Eschancrure: f. *An half-round; or, an half-round notch, dint, or bole cut, made, or eaten; also, an eating into, a cutting, or making hollow, and half-round, a notching; a near paring, or nipping off.*

Eschandille: m. as Eschannillon.

Eschandillé: m. éc: f. *Scantled; or, as Eschannillé.*

Eschandillon: as Eschannillon.

Eschandole: f. *A short board, or shingle, such as, in some place, houses are covered withal; also, a Thatchers Beater, or Comb and Beater.*

Eschange: f. *An exchange, trucking, barter, scuffling,*

Eschange: m. éc: f. *Exchanged, interchanged, chopped, scooped, bartered, trucked.*

Eschanger. *To exchange, interchange, truck, chop, scoof, barter, change one for another.*

Eschanfon: m. *A cup-bearer, or cup-taster unto a great person.*

Eschanfonne: f. *A woman-cup-bearer.*

Eschanfonner. *To play the cup-bearer; and, to taste, or take an assay of another mans cup.*

Eschanfonnerie: f. *The Office of a Cup-bearer, or Cup-taster.*

Eschanreler. *To break into cantles; or, to cut off the corners, or edges of.*

Eschannillé: m. éc: f. *Curtailed, abridged; broken, or cut into corners, or cantles.*

Eschantillon. *A small cantle, or corner-piece;*

also, a scantling, sample, pattern, proof of any sort of Astebranaise.

Un petit eschantillon de jeunesse. *A trick of youth.*

Eschantillonner. *To break off a small cantle, or corner-piece; also, to cut, or take off a sample, proof, pattern, or scantling.*

Eschapelier: as Chapelier. *To chip.*

Eschappatoire: m. *An evasion, starting-hole, by-corner, mean to escape by, chink to creep out at, a shift, or excuse; also, an exception against.*

Eschappé: m. éc: f. *Escaped, evaded, shifted, slip, or got safe away; delivered, freed, rid, or discharged from; also, dissolute, licentious.*

La pierre est eschappée. *Look Pierre.*

Il n'est pas eschappé qui traîne son lien; Prov. *He is not freed that trails his shackles after him; or, due punishment ever comes at length, although sometimes it be deferred a while.*

Eschappé: f. *A scape, escape, slip; shift, evasion.*

Eschapper. *To escape, flee, evade, avoid, shift away; to scape, come, or pass through, safely, to free himself, or get rid; from; to slip, creep, or wind out of.*

† Eschaque: f. *Semi, scales, or dandriff in the head; or beard.*

Eschar: as Eschar.

Escharalle: f. *A dead, and stinking flesh, which breeds about wounds made with shot, or otherwise much bruised.*

Escharas: as Eschallas.

Escharaveau: as Charaveau.

Escharbot: as Escharbot. *A Beetle; also, a Saligot, Calibrop, water Nat.*

Escharbater: as Escharbater. ¶ Rab.

† Escharement: *Scarcely, scanty, barely, hardly, miserably, needily; sparingly, nextly, niggardly, niggardly, pinching, penny-father-like.*

† Eschareceté: f. *Scarcity, scantiness, bareness; pinching, sternness, misery; also, baseness, or want of due alloy, in coyn.*

† Eschareceté: f. as Eschareceté (in the last sense.)

Escharde: f. *A splint, or splinter; a sharp and short stump, of cloven wood, or flying from wood in the clearing; also, a little, lean, or scraggy girl, that looks as if she were starved.*

Eschardonner. *To weed, or pluck up, thistles; to clear a ground, or garden of thistles.*

Eschardonneur: m. *A weeder of thistles.*

Eschardonneuse: f. *A woman that weeds, or plucks up thistles.*

Escharé: f. *A scar, or hard scab upon a sore, hurt, wound; also, the crust which ariseth upon an actual, or potential canker.*

† Escharfaud, ou: Escharfaute: as Escharfaute. *A Scaffold.*

† Escharfaudé: as Escharfaudé.

Eschargotté: m. éc: f. *Pruned, as a tree; picked round about.*

Eschargotter. *To prune a tree; to pick any thing round about.*

Escharné: m. éc: f. *Fleshless, pulseless, fishless; deprived of flesh; pulp, or pith.*

Escharotique: com. *Which breeds, or brings a scab, or scar upon a wound; sore; ulcer, &c.*

Escharpe: f. *A Scarf; a Bandrick; also, a rap, or wipe over the shoulder with sword.*

Escharpes de cordage. *The ropes which strengthen, and settle the jombs, or cheeks of Cranes, or the like Engines.*

L'escharpe d'un pelerin. *The scrip, wallet, or pouch wherein he carries his meat.*

Escharpeux: m. euse: f. *Scarffy, scarf-like; flanking it with many scarfs about him.*

Escharre: f. as Eschar.

† Eschars: m. arse: f. *Scarce, needy, scanty, saving, sparing, hard, niggard, pinching, niggardly, covetous, near, strait-handed.*

Eschars plaidoyeur hardi perdueur; Prov. *A niggardly pleader in an evil spider.*

Escharlement. *See Escharement.*

Escharseté: f. *Scantiness, or scarcity; also, defect,*

Asteth, or want of weight, in coin.

Eschat. Droit des eschats, & Tavernes. A certain duty, or imposition upon wine sold by retail, and in Tavernes; from which all Priests beneficed within Bourdeaux are exempted, for as much as grow in their own grounds, glebe, or Prebendaries.

Eschasses: f. Stilts, or scabbies to go on. *Mieux vaut un pied que deux eschasses;* Prov. Better is one foot than two stilts.

Eschasseur. One that goes upon stilts, or scabbies.

Eschassier: as Eschasseur.

Eschaubouillant. Scalding hot, or so hot, that it blisters where it touches.

Eschaubouillé: m. éc: f. Full of hot blains, papes, wheals; babblered; or, having the Shingles.

Eschaubouillure: f. A hot push, blain, blister, or, a kind of inflammation, which brings with it unevenness, and ruggedness to the skin, with many little buds, or blisters that fret it; Some call it the Shingles, some the running worm; others, wild-fire.

Eschaubouillé, & Eschaubouillure: as Eschaubouillé, & Eschaubouillure.

Eschaubourré: m. éc: f. Troubled, moved, in an agony; (a word used about Tours.)

Eschaudé: m. A kind of wig, or Symmel, fashioned somewhat like a hat; a three-cornered Symmel.

Eschaudé: m. éc: f. Scaled with, barbed in, hot liquor.

Chat eschaudé craint l'eau froide: & **Chien eschaudé** craint l'eau froide; Prov. Look Chat, or Chien.

Eschauder. To scald, or cast hot liquor upon.

Eschauder: as Eschaudé.

Eschaudure: f. A scalding.

Eschaufaison: f. An heating, chafing, warming, making hot; also, an heat; or a disease that comes of immoderate heat.

Eschaufant. Chafing, heating, warming.

Eschaufé: m. éc: f. Chafed, warmed, heated, set in a heat; also, hot, fervent, ardent; vehement, eager, earnest in a matter.

Eschauffement: m. as Eschauffement.

Eschauffer: as Eschauffer.

Eschauffeture: f. A chafing, warming, heating; or, as Eschaufaison.

Eschauffadasse: f. A burnt whore. ¶ *Langued.*

Eschauffader: as Eschauffer.

Eschauffaison: f. as Eschaufaison.

Eschauffé: m. éc: f. as Eschaufé.

Eschauffement: m. A chafing, warming, heating, setting in a heat.

Eschauffer. To chafe, warm, heat, make hot, (set in a heat.

Il s'eschauffe en son harnois. Said of one that grows in choler, or into passion, for the satisfying of some disordinate humour.

Bonne beste s'eschauffe en mangeant; Prov. A good beast eats till he sweat again; or, eats that he sweat withal; we say, good at meat, good at work.

Eschauffeture: f. A little Chafing-dish.

Eschauffette: f. A Chafing-dish.

Eschauffeture: f. as Eschauffeture.

Eschaufure: f. A chafing, or setting by heat.

Eschaugnette: f. A Sentry, Watch-tower, Beacon.

Eschaugnette: m. éc: f. Watched in a Beacon, or high Tower; beheld from high, or a far off.

Eschaugnetter. To watch at a Beacon, or in a high tower; to spy, behold, see from high, far about, or a far off; to stand Sentinel.

Eschaugnetteur: m. A Sentinel, or Watchman in a high Tower, or at a Beacon; hence, any Spy, Scout, Espyal.

Eschays. Aller eschays. To shale, straddle, go crooked, or wide between the feet, or legs.

† **Escheable:** com. Escheatable.

† **Escheance:** f. An Escheatage, or escheating;

also, an Escheat (for want of heirs.)

Eschec: m. A Check at Chess-play.

Des eschecs. The Chess-men.

Eschec & mat. Check-mate at Chess; and (metaphorically) a remediless disaster, misery, or misfortune.

Donner eschec & mat à. To subdue, conquer, overcome; surmount, surpass; win, or get the better, of; also, to ruin, or overthrow, the fortunes of.

† **Eschef:** m. A fall, wasting, or diminution.

Escheler: as Escheller.

Eschelette: m. A Skeleton, or Anatomy.

Eschelette: f. The bird called a wall-pecker; also, the little stalk of a Grape, also, as Eschelette.

Eschellage: m. as Eschellement.

Eschelle: f. A Ladder, or Skale; (also, a Squadron of Soldiers; in old French.)

Eschelle altimetre. Part of an Astrolabe.

Mis à l'eschelle. Set on, or fastened unto, a ladder with a Miter, or Paper, about his head; hence (also) publicly disgraced, put unto open shame (any way.)

Se voyant au pied du mur sans eschelle. See Mar.

Eschellé: m. éc: f. Scaled, or climbed up on; also, publicly disgraced (by standing in open Market on a ladder.)

Eschellement: m. A scaling, or climbing up unto, a getting upon, by a ladder.

Escheller. To climb, to scale, or get up unto, by a ladder; also, publicly to disgrace, or put unto open shame, an Offender, by setting him, in open Market, on a Ladder with a Miter, or Paper about his head.

Escheller une grandeur. To aspire unto a dignity, to mount unto greatness.

Eschellette: f. A little ladder, or skale; a small step, or greese; also, a little band-bell, such as cryers use.

Eschelleur: m. A climber by, or scaler with, a ladder.

Eschellon d'Eschelle. The round, or step, of a ladder.

Tondre à eschellons. To clip unevenly; to notch, or make steps in the hair.

Eschelon: as Eschellon.

Eschemeau: m. The bed of a Vine; the ridge wherein it stands.

Eschemer. To swarm, or breed young, as Bees.

Eschenal: m. A gutter, or channel.

Eschenillé: m. éc: f. Rid from Caterpillars.

Escheniller. To rid of Caterpillars.

Escheoir. To happen, chance, befall, fall out, befall; to fall, or come unto.

Escheoir en soy, ou main tierce. Look Tiers.

Il n'escheit point à un homme de bien de mentir. An honest man cannot lie; or, is very seldom known to lie.

A un bon chien n'escheut oncques un bon os; Prov. A good dog never lighted on good bone; an honest person rarely comes to preferment; the wrier knowe, the better lack, say we.

Eschequé: m. éc: f. Checkered; or (as Blasons) checkie.

Escheque-mat: m. A check-mate at Chess.

Eschequier: m. A Checker, or Chess-board.

Escherpillerie: f. Robbing on the high-way, purse-taking, violent stripping, or despoiling of a passenger.

Escherui. The Skirret root.

Escher: m. An Escheat, or thing fallen to.

Escheu: m. eue: f. Befallen, happened, chanced; fallen, or come unto.

Il y avoit deux jours escheus. Two daies were come and gone.

† **Eschevé:** m. éc: f. Eschewed, shunned, avoided, bent, or bowed from.

† **Escheveau:** m. A skein, or loop of thread, or silk.

Desmesler un escheveau. To wind himself out of an intricate business, or danger.

Eschevelé: m. éc: f. Dischevelled, ruffled; whose hair falls loose, or in disorder, about the

ears; (a word most proper, and most used, in the feminine;) also, bared (as of hair;) made bare, or bald.

† **Eschevement:** m. A shunning, eschewing, avoiding, bending from.

† **Eschever.** To shun, eschew, avoid, bend from.

Eschevin: m. The Sheriff of a Town; or, an Officer, who (representing the Roman Aedilis) looks that the Market be duly furnished, and well served; the houses fully ranked, and well built; the streets even paved, or clean kept: And where a Town hath, by any Privilege, the disposal of its own Police, the Eschevins (for there be ever more than one) dispose of it; and (borsfoever) they be in authority next unto the Mayor, (or, as in Paris, to the Provosts des Marchands) and, in the Towns that have no Mayors, the principal Magistrates.

Eschevinage: m. The Sheriff-ship of a Town, the Office, or Authority of a Sheriff, or Eschevin; also, a Sheriff's Court, or, the Jurisdiction thereof; also, a Corporation, or the Incorporation of a Town; and hence;

Droit d'eschevinage. Look Droit.

† **Eschevillement:** as Eschevement.

Escheute: f. as Eschoette. An Escheat, &c.

Eschez. Look Eschec.

† **Eschif:** m. ive: f. Ravenous, or greedy at meat; (a Hunters term.)

† **Eschiffeur.** A Cutter, or Pinner.

Eschiffé: m. éc: f. Split, riven.

Eschiffier une branche d'arbre. To split, rive, or half break off, a branch.

Eschimeau: as Eschemeau.

Eschinal: m. The head of a sink, covered with a Grate.

Eschine: f. The Chine, back-bone, ridge of the back; also, (in a Pillar) a round boustell cut with edges.

Longue eschine. A slim, lunge, lark long-long-back, or ill-shaped, lousy.

Eschine: m. éc: f. Chined, broken-backed.

Eschine (de porc.) A chine (of Pork.)

Eschiner. To chine, to divide, or break the back of.

Eschineux: m. eue: f. Of a great, and strong back.

Eschinon: m. The chine, or upper part of the back between the shoulders.

Eschiquette. Checkie; (a term of Blason.)

Eschiquier: m. The Eschequer (in Normandy) is an Assembly of high Justices, wherein the Decrees, Orders, Commissions, and Injunctions awarded by Bayliffs, Vicounts, and inferior Justices, may be censured, and amended; (This Assembly was extraordinary, and held at uncertain and unset times, untill that Lewis the twelfth made it ordinary, and of it, (as it still continues) a Sovereign Court;) also, a Chess-board; also, Checker-work.

Planter à l'eschiquier. To plant trees checker-wise, to set them in equal distance one from the other; or, so to set them, as which way soever one looks between them, he sees direct Alleys, and Rows, in equal distance one from the other.

Eschiquoté: m. éc: f. Rid, as a tree, of unprofitable shoots, or sciences.

Eschiquoter. To cut off, or take away unprofitable shoots, or sciences from trees.

Eschoette: f. An Escheat; land that falls to a man by Accident, Succession, or Discent; also, (more generally) any Succession.

Eschoir: as Escheoir. To befall, happen; fall unto.

Eschoite: f. An Escheat; land fallen, &c. as in Eschoette.

Eschoitter. To succeed, or follow in the room of another. ¶ *Bourbon.*

Echologie: as Escologie.

Escholastre: as Escolastre.

Eschole: as Ecole.

Eschope: f. A little, and (most commonly) low shop;

shop; such an one as one of our meaner Semblers, or Pedlers have.

Eschoppe: *as* Eschoppe.

Faire eslay à l'eschoppe. To lay a small, and thin piece of silver, &c. upon a hot burning coal, thereby to try the value, and alloy of it; (*a Goldsmiths phrase.*)

Eschoué: *m. ée: f.* That hath escaped after a shipwreck; also, run a land, fast on ground, as a ship.

Eschouer. To run, or touch upon a bank, shelf, or shore, and there make shipwreck.

Esclément. Wittingly, of set purpose.

Esclément; *à bon esclément.* In deed, in earnest, in good faith, in good sadness, from the heart.

A bon esclément. With his consent, or knowledge; wittingly, willingly, or for the nonce.

De tel esclément. In such sober sadness, in so good sooth.

Esclimé: *m. ée: f.* Topped, whose top, or head is cut off.

Esclimer. To top; to cut off the tops, or heads of.

† Esclaboché: *m. ée: f.* Battered, bespattered, besprinkled with water, or dirt.

† Esclabocher. To besprinkle, bespattle, bespat with water, or dirt.

Esclaboter: *as* Esclabocher. ¶ Pic.

† Esclaffer. To puff, or burst, out into a laugh-ter.

Esclair: *m.* Lightning; a beam, or flash of lightning; a sudden blaze, or flash of light.

Esclairci: *m. ie: f.* Cleared, discovered; explained, displayed; freed, clarified.

Esclaircir: *as* Esclaircir.

Esclaircissement: *as* Esclaircissement.

Esclaire: *f.* The herb Celandine, Swallowwort, Tetterwort; (*La grande Esclaire.*)

Petite Esclaire. Little Celandine, Pilewort, Fig-wort.

Esclairé: *m. ée: f.* Lightened, lighted; also, watched, observed.

Edifices bien esclairez. Lightsome, or well-windowed, boules.

Esclairer. To shine, glisten, glister; to lighten, to flash out, to appear, or manifest it self; to give light unto; also, to watch, or observe; to spy, or pry into.

Pourveu que ie voye esclairez, ce sera fait. If I may see the gold glister, or some chinks stirring, it shall be done.

Esclaire tout. All-seeing, all-lighting; all-observing.

Esclaireur: *m.* An observer, or overseer of others; also, an assistant unto a plaintiff, or accuser, for his benefit, and to prevent the corruption, or collusion, which otherwise might be used in the handling of his suit.

† Esclame: *com.* Gaunt, lank, small bel-lied.

† Esclamme: *f.* A long, and thick riding cloak to bear off the rain; a Pilgrims cloak, or mantle; a cloak for a traveller.

Esclanche de mouton. A leg of Mutton (cut large with the whole bone at it.)

† Esclandre: *m.* A slander, a defamation, detraction, unjust imputation; also, a slaughter; also, a mishap, danger; tumult, uproar; mischief.

A grand pêcheur esclandre; Prov. Great sinners ever come to shame.

† Esclandreux. Scandalous, slanderous, or slander-breeding.

† Esclandir. To slander, defame, dishonour, deprave, detract from.

† Esclappe: *f.* Grossness, corpulency; fat-ness.

Esclat: *m.* A shiver, splinter, or little piece of wood broken off with violence; also, a small, and thin Lath, or Shingle.

Esclat de lumiere. A glimpse, or sudden flash of light.

Esclat de tonnerre. A clap, or crack, of thun-der.

Diamond de bon esclat. A diamond that shines very fair, or sparkles much in the eye; a dia-

mond of a good luster, or water.

Par esclats. Piece-meal, in shivers, into a thou-sand pieces.

Esclatant: *m. ante: f.* Splitting, crashing, cracking, ringing; bright-shining, glistering, glittering, flashing; brandishing; having a fresh, or fair gloss.

Oraison esclatante. An earnest, vehement, or piercing, speech.

Esclate. A kind of disease among children.

Esclaté: *m. ée: f.* Barf, split, crashed, shi-tered into splinters; also, sparkled, glittered, glistered, flashed out.

Esclater. To shine, sparkle, glister; glister; to flash out; also, to have a fresh, or fair gloss.

† Esclater. To split, burst, crash, break, shiver into splinters, or pieces.

Esclature. A splitting; shivering in pieces, a bursting into shivers, or splinters; also, a glist-ning, sparkling, glittering; flashing.

† Esclau: *as* Esclave. A slave.

Esclavage: *m.* Slavery, bondmanship, ville-nage.

Esclave: *m.* A slave, bondman, bondslave, bought servant.

Esclaver. To enthrall, make slavish, bring un-to slavery, or bondage.

Esclavine: *f.* *as* Esclamme; A sea-gown, or a coarse, high-collared, and short-sleeved gown, reaching down to the mid-leg, and used most by Sea-men, and Sayers.

† Esclayer. To unbar, unbar, unbar; to break open, pull away, or make way through, hurdles, &c.

† Esclache. A dismembering, or separation; also, a part, or piece dismembered, or separated from.

† Esclaché: *m. ée: f.* Dismembered; rent, or torn from; in parcels, divided, separated from.

Escler. *Stk* Esclair.

Esclerci: *m. ie: f.* Cleared; explained, ma-nifested, illustrated; freed, clarified; grown thin, light, fair.

Esclercir. To clear; illustrate, manifest, ex-plain, display; also, to free, clarify, make clear.

† Esclercir. To wax thin in substance; to grow few, or small in number; light, or fair in co-lour; to clear up.

Esclercissement: *m.* A clearing, manifesta-tion, explanation, illustrating of matters; also, a freeing, or clarifying.

Esclere, ou Esclerre: *as* Esclaire. The herb Celandine.

Esclerement. Clearly, brightly, plainly ma-nifestly.

Esclésche: *f.* *as* Esclache.

Escléchoir: *m.* A Squire, or Siringe.

Esclésche: *as* Esclache. ¶ Wallon.

Esclésché: *m. ée: f.* Dismembered, divided, piece-mealed, parted.

Escléchement: *m.* A dismembering, parting, dividing of an entire thing.

Escléille: *f.* Any (small) Hurdle, or any uten-sil of wadded Orier, or wicker, &c. hence; a Cheese-fat, or Chesford, thereof; and, the Run-dle, or circle put under a dish at Table; a wicker bottom for a dish, also, a twig, or stick of Orier, or wicker; and hence;

Escléilles. Splints, bound about a broken leg, &c. also, the sides of a Viol, or Fiddle.

Escléille: *m. ée: f.* Squirrel, spurted, spar-tered, or spouted from (or as from) a Squire; also, wadded, woven of, or made up with, Orier, or wicker-twigs, &c. also, splented; bound up in, or kept straight by, splents.

Fromage escléille. Formed in the Cheese-fat; or, that hath still on it the print of the Ches-ford.

Escléisser. To squirt; to spurt, spottle, or spout from (or as from) a Squire; also, to wade; or make up with Orier or wicker-twigs, &c. also, to splent; to bind up in splents, or keep straight by splenting.

Escléissore. A Squire.

† Escléistre: *as* Fouldre.

Esclor: *m.* A pattern, or wooden shoe.

¶ Tholofain.

Esclopé: *m. ée: f.* Maimed, limping, lame.

Escloppé. The same.

Esclopper. To maim, to lame.

Esclorre. To hatch; also, to disclose, pro-duce, bring forth.

Esclorre la bouche. To open the mouth.

Esclor: *m. ie: f.* Hatched; disclosed, opi-ned.

Esclor: *m.* *as* Esclor; Also; a Reed, or cane, to suck with; also, a Rest on Musick; also, a Gally-slave.

Esclotouere. A Clap-net.

Esclou: *m.* The frame of a horses foot.

Esclou: *m.* Piss, lant, urine, let, stale. ¶ Pic.

† Esclouine: *as* Esclamme.

Esclufant. Stopping, as by a Sluce; or, as Excluant.

Excluse: *f.* A Sluce, Flood-gate, or water-gate; also, a Mill-dam; also, any Dam, Cistern, or great Vessel, whereby the water that comes from a spring is received, and kept for use; also, a passage between hills, or at the foot of a hill, which by a high, and betowered gate, separates the marches, or territories of one country from another.

Esclodilles: *f.* The balbes, or balbed roots, of Daffodils, or Daffodowndillies.

† Esclouier: *m.* A Shoemaker.

† Escloufraye: *f.* A Shoemakers Stall, or the board whereon he works.

† Escloufrer: *m.* *as* Escloufraye; Or a little one.

Esclouion: *m.* A Coyse, or Cawl.

Escloufraye: *as* Escloufraye.

Esclougriffe: *m.* A Lusk, a great Slouch, clusterist, foul clench. ¶ Orleannois.

Esclouin: *m.* A Scutch; the back part of the jamb of a window.

Esclouage: *m.* School-bire; a stipend, or mo-nety, given for the teaching, or tutoring of a Scho-lar.

† Esclouastre: *m.* The Rector, chief Master, Superintendent, or Overseer, of a School; also, an unlearned, or mean Scholar; one that is but half a Scholar.

† Esclouastrie: *f.* A Rectorship, or govern-ment of, a Superintendency over, a School; also, mean Scholarship.

Escole: *f.* A School, or College, wherein any Art is taught.

Chemin de l'escole. The longest way.

Faire l'escole baillonnierre. To play the tra-ant.

Table vaut escole notable; Prov. Table talk is an excellent Schoolmaster.

Escolier: *m.* A Scholar, Learner; Pupill, Stu-dent.

Il en parle comme un escolier d'armes. He speaks thereof ignorantly, improperly, or from the purpose.

Escolier babillard prez le feu, & babin hors la classe; Prov. (Meant only of a meek Scholar, as our) A Master of Art is not worth a fart, unless he be in the Schools.

Escolleté: *m. ée: f.* Uncolled; whose col-der is taken off, or pulled away.

Escolleter. To uncoller; to divide, pluck, or take away the collar from a garment.

Escolté. Soulier escolté. Look Escou-leté.

Escome. The blade (or broad end) of an Oar.

Escomé. Pés escomé. The spit-fish, or sea Pike, so reamed at Marseille.

Esconduire. To deny, or say nay unto; to re-fuse, or reject the request of.

Esconduit: *m. ie: f.* Denied; whose request is refused.

Esconjuré: *m. ée: f.* Driven, or gotten, a-way by intreaty, or conjuring.

Esconjurcr. To drive away by intreaty, or conjuring.

Esconsc: *m. ée: f.* Hidden, covered, con-cealed;

coaled; set, as the Sun. ¶ Pic.

Esconferment : as Absconferment. A concealing. ¶ Pic.

Esconferment de soleil. The setting of the Sun.

Esconfer : as Absconfer. To hide, conceal, cover. ¶ Pic.

Escopetade. The shot of a Hargabuze, or small Piece.

Escopetin. as Squipetin.

Escopette : f. A Petronell, Carbine, long Pistol, short Hargabuze; any such small Gun that goes off by a fire-lock.

Escopetterie : f. Gun-shot; a volley of shot.

Esforce : f. The rinde, or bark of a tree; the outward skin, or pilling of fruit.

Mettre le doigt entre le bois & l'esforce. Basily to intermeddle with, or take much notice of, the differences, or unkindnesses that are betwixt near friends.

Esforcé : m. éc : f. Barked, pilled, unrinded; blanché; pared.

Esforcee : f. as Esforcement; Also, the pilled, or unrinded part of a Plant.

Esforcement : m. A barking, pilling, unrinding; blanching; paring.

Esforcer. To bark, or unbark; to pill, pare, blanch, unrinde.

Esforcesque : m. as Corcesque.

Esforceur. A barker of trees.

Esforcé : m. éc : f. Flayed, unskinned, excoriated.

Esforce-cul; à esforce-cul. To the flaying of the buttocks; or, (as in, Titer à es-) with bare arse-kissing, or drag'd along on, the ground.

Esforcement : m. A flaying, or palling the skin off; also, an excoriation; and beate; Esforcement des boyaux. The bloody flux.

Esforcher. To flay, or pluck off the skin; also, to exortiate.

Esforcher les anguilles par la queue. To go the wrong way to work.

Esforcher le Latin. To inbernize it, or use inbern terms.

Esforcher le Regnard. To spue, cast, vomit; (from the subject to the effect; for the flaying of so flinking a beast, is like enough to make them spue that feel it. Look Regnard.)

Affez esforce qui tient le pied; Prov. The Assistant is as guilty as the Actor; the Accessary as the Principal; he does mischief enough that helps to do mischief.

Bien esforce à qui ne deult; Prov. Senseless people may well enough be flayed; or, 'tis good fleeing of them that have so much, as they miss not what is gone.

A la preuve l'on esforce l'Asne; Prov. (Applicable unto such things as cannot be tried without danger.)

Beau parler n'esforce langue; Prov. Fair words flay not the tongue; tear no skin, break no bones.

Esforceherie : f. A flaying house; the place wherein slaughtered beasts are usually flayed.

Esforceher. To flay, to pill the rind off, or pull the skin from.

Esforceur : m. A flayer; also, an Outlaw, or Freebooter.

Esforceur : m. A flaying of beasts.

Esforceure : f. A flaying, or pulling the skin off; a galling, or peeldness of any part of the body.

Esforcu : m. ué : f. Barked, having a bark.

Esforce : com. Plump, or straight down, in depth; whence;

La mer est esforce en ceste coste. The sea is very deep, or, the channel is on this coast.

Escotes. The stocks whereon a ship stands in the dock.

Escorgée : f. A thong, or belt (of leather;) also, a stripe, or lash with a leathern thong.

Escorne : f. Shame, disgrace, contemp, scorn.

Escorné : m. éc : f. unberned, without horns,

that hath lost his horns; hence; (also) melancholick, out of heart, out of countenance, ashamed to shew himself, as a Deer is, when he hath cast his head; also, uncornered; whose corners are broken, or cut off; and hence, defaced, ruined; scorned, disgraced.

Arbre escorné. A tree whose branches are lapt off.

Dez escornez. Ground Dice, blunt cornered Dice.

Escornement : m. An unberning, or depriving of horns; a disgracing; defacing; baring, or bereaving of ornaments.

Escorner. To unhorn, dishorn, or deprive of horns; to cut, pull, or take from one a thing which is (or he thinks is) an ornament, and grace unto him; to break off the corners of a square thing; to lop, or shred off the boughs of Trees; to raine, deface, disgrace any thing.

Se laisser escorner. To suffer himself to be ridden, made a fool, used like a gull.

Escornicher. Instead of Escorner, or Escorcher. ¶ Rab.

Escornifié : m. éc : f. uncornered; whose corners have been eaten, or broken off.

Escorniller. To knap, eat, or break off the corners of; also, to smell a feast, or eat hard, at a feast (which another man pays for;) also, to pick a shank, or carry tales for vicinals; or, (under pretence of jesting, or tale-carrying) to procure himself access unto feasts, or other mens tables.

Escornillerie : f. Feast-smelling; fast eating at (other mens) feasts; also, base Parasitisme, jeasting, or tale-carrying, for vicinals.

Escornilleur : m. A base pick-shank, or parasite; greedy feeder, or smell-feast; one that carries tales, jeasts, or news from house to house, thereby to get vicinals.

† Escornizer : as Escorner.

Escort : m. orre : f. Discreet, wary, heed, advised, circumspect; observant; that knows well how to carry himself, in any business where-in he meddles, or company wherewith he meets. See Accort.

Escorte : f. A guide, convoy, safe conduct; a direction, or safeguard for the way.

Escosse : f. The husk, hull, or cod of a bean, pease, &c.

Escossé : m. éc : f. unbusked, shaled, bulled.

Escosser. To unbusk, shale, hull.

Escossais : m. oise : f. Scottish, of Scotland.

Magot Escossais. A Coat, or Moorhen.

Escot : m. A shot; also, a young shute of a tree; also, a splinter, thorn, or stump of a thorn offensive to the bare-footed.

Dîner à escot. A dinner at an ordinary; or, wherewith every guest pays his part, or share and share like.

Faisons l'escot. words used by the Capuchins when they shake their robes over the imbers, to avoid their vermine, and to consume by the air of the fire the matter wherewith they breed.

Parler par escot. To speak by turns, to hear one another speak.

Payer l'escot pour autrui. To pay, or be punished for other men.

Il a prins, ou fait cela, sous l'escot. He hath taken, &c. that in secret, underhand, by stealth, in bigger-mugger.

Il a beau raire l'escot qui ne paye rien; Prov. He may well enough conceal the shute that pays no part of it.

Escoté : m. éc : f. That is within a shot, or hath payed a shot.

Escotter. Every one to pay his shot, or to contribute somewhat towards it, &c.

Escouade : f. The train, or followers of a Captain, or Leader; also, the company of soldiers wherewith a Corporal hath the leading; a squadron.

Escouarde : as Escouade; un cap d'es. A Corporal.

Escoube : f. A broom; also, a mankin for

an oven. ¶ Langued.

Escoude : m. éc : f. Deprived of his support, of the stay whereon he leaned, of the means whereon he relied.

† Escoué : m. éc : f. Curtailed; whose tail is left, or cut off; also, wagged, or shaken up and down.

† Escouer. To curtail, or cut off the tail; also, to wag, or shake a thing up and down.

Escouette : f. A Plasterers whitening brush.

Escouettes. Sheats. Look Escoutes.

Escoutie : f. A Kite, Parrot, or Glead.

Escouille : m. éc : f. Gilt, libd, unstoned; bereaved, or maimed of his stones.

Escouille de Cybele. One of Cybele's (gels) Priests.

Escouillement : m. A gelding, libbing, bereaving of bones.

Escouiller. To geld, lib, unstone, cut away the bones of, bereave of stones; also, to maim, or make impotent, by striking on the cods, or stones.

Escouillon : m. A wisp, or dishclout; a mankin, or drag, to cleanse, or sweep an oven.

Escouillure : f. A gelding, or libbing; a cutting away of the cullions.

Escouillon : as Escouillon.

Escouable : com. Draggable; consumable; easie to be dried, or decayed; soon slipping, or gliding by.

La memorie de le homme est escouable. Quickly past, easily raised, soon gone.

Escoulant : m. as Escoulement; Or, a drain, or strainer; also, a sloping part, or place, down which a thing easily glides, or is apt to run.

Escoulant. Draining, or drying up; gliding, or, slipping by.

Escoulé : m. éc : f. Drained; also, strained; also, derived from one to another; also, slid, slip, passed, run, slid smoothly, glibly, quietly along, or away; also, consumed, wasted, pined away by little and little.

Jour escoulé. A day overslipped, overpast, or gone, almost before it was thought of.

Escoulement : m. A draining, or drying up; also, a straining; also, a consuming, wasting, or pining away, as of the body.

Escoulement d'eau. A gliding, sliding, slipping, smooth running, glib falling, gentle passing along of water.

Escouler. To drain, or dry up; also, to derive from one to another; also, to strain through.

S'escouler. To glide, slip, slide, run quietly, pass covertly, along; to fall down glibly, fire smoothly away; also, to waste, pine, decay, consume.

Escouleté. Souliers escouletez. melted; also, cut, or open on the instep, and tied with a latchet passing over it.

Escoultre : f. A strainer.

Escouillement : as Escoulement.

Escouiller : as Escouler.

Escoupellé : m. éc : f. Topped, or whose top is cut off.

Escoupellier. To top, or cut off the top of a tree. (v. m.)

Escoupette : as Escopette. A Petronell, or long Pistol.

Escourgée : f. A thong, latchet; scourge, or whip.

Escourgeon : m. A Melcorn, Starch-corn; a kind of base and degenerate wheat, which, being ground, yields very white (but very light, and little nourishing) meal.

Escourre. To thrash, or sever corn from the chaff; also, to beat, or shake, as dusty cloaths, &c.

Escoursouer : m. The dale of a (ships) pump, whereby the water is passed out.

Escouré : m. éc : f. Curtailed, shortened, cut, or chopped off.

Escourter. To curtail, shorten, cut, or chop off.

Escouffe : f. A shaking, swagging, swinging, shogging, jogging; also, a swag, swing, or waltz.

lent

lent way; also, as *Rescouffe*.

Escouffe: f. (The feminine of *Escoux*.)

Escoutant. *Hearing, bearkening, listening unto.*

Il ne seroit nuls mefidians s'il n'estoit des escoutans; Prov. None would revile, if none would hear.

Escoute: m. A spie, eave-dropper, prying companion; also, a scout, scout-watch, or Sentinel; the discoverer, or forewarner, of an armie.

Crouper aux escoutes de gros morceaux. Look Morceau.

Estre aux escoutes. To listen, bearken, watch, or spie, what's done abroad; to eave-drop, to pry into mens actions, or counsels; privately to observe their looks, or ordinary speeches.

Escouté: m. éc: f. Hearkened, listened, given ear unto.

Escoutement: m. A bearkening, or listening, a hearing with attention.

Escouter. To bearken, hear, listen, give ear, yield attention unto; to heed the speech, observe the words of.

Escoutes. The Shroats; the double ropes which serve to fasten the main sail behind.

Escouteur. An hearer; bearken, listener, eave-dropper.

A fol conteur sage escouteur; Prov. While fools do speak, wise men had need to hear.

Escoutilles: f. The scuttles, or hatches of a ship; the overtures, or trap-doors, whereat things are let down into the hold.

Escoutillon: m. A scuttle.

Escoux: m. *Escouffe*: f. Shaken, jogged, swinged, swagged.

Paille escouffe. wherein no corn is left.

Escouville: f. A brush: as *Escouette*.

Escouvillon: as *Escouillon*.

Escouvillonner. To sponge a piece; to cleanse her before and after she is discharged.

Escrageant. Crushing, or squeezing out.

† *Escrage*: m. éc: f. Crushed, or squeezed out.

† *Escrager.* To crush, and squeeze out of.

Escraigne. A little hovell, made of poles set round, with their ends meeting at the top, and covered with turves, fods, and dung, so thick, that no weather can pierce it.

Escrain: m. A Casket, a small Cabinet; a little Ring-box, or Jewel-box; also, the till of a Chest.

Escran: m. A screen to set between one and the fire; also, the tester of a bed.

Fair escran contre le vent. To turn his nose into the wind, to set his nose against the wind; or, to stand between one and the wind.

Escraffé: m. éc: f. Squashd down, beaten flat, crushed in pieces with much pressing, or hard leaning on.

Escralement: m. A crushing flat, or squashing down.

Escrafer. To squash down, beat flat, crush in pieces with much pressing, or hard leaning on.

Escraseur: m. A crusher, squasher, or beater of things flat by hard pressing of them.

† *Escravanter.* To bawst, or split himself.

Escriere. Pic es. The ravenous bird called, a Shrike, Nimmurder, wariangle. ¶ Savoyard.

Escrazé. Look *Escraffé*.

Escrein: m. A screen.

Escremé: m. éc: f. Uncreamed; flatted, as milk.

Escrimer. To flate, or take away the cream from milk.

Escrimeur. The same.

Escrété: m. éc: f. Unchaulked, or deprived of chalkie whiteness.

Escrèvé: m. éc: f. Riven, cloven, burst, or split, asunder.

Escrever. L'es du jour, ou de la nuit. The dawning of the day; the twilight.

† *Escrever.* To rive, cleave, burst, or split asunder.

Escreville: f. A Crevise, or Cray-fish; (By some Authors, but not so properly, the Crab-fish is also termed so.)

Escreville de fumier. The great, and venomous black Beetle.

Escreville de mer. A Lobster; or, (more properly) a Sea-Crevise.

Pas d'escreville. A back-step, a going backward.

Pierres d'escreville. Look *Pierre*.

Plus Lunatique qu'un escreville. More lunatick than a Crevise.

Escrevisser. To go backward.

Escrevisses. The jointed plates, or part, of a Cuirats, resembling the back of a Crevise.

Escrî: m. An outcry, or acclamation.

Escrî: m. éc: f. Exclaimed, cried out.

Escricment: as *Escrî*; Or, an exclaiming, or crying out.

Escrier aucun. To exclaim, cry out on, call upon one.

† *Escrier.* To exclaim, cry out, make an outcry; to rore, bray; or yell.

Escrime: f. Fencing, the art of fencing.

Escrimier. To fence, or play at fence; also, to lay hard about him.

† *Escrimerie*: f. as *Escrime*.

Escrimeur: m. A Fencer, a Master of Fence.

Escrin: as *Escrain*. A Casket.

Escriner. To barb, so point, or pluck off the hair.

Escrinier: m. A Joyner; and (more particularly) a Casket-maker, Cabinet-maker.

Escrîpe: m. A writing; a manuscript, scrawl; scedule, thing written; an indenture, or piece of evidence.

Bailler par escrîpe. To publish, declare, offer, exhibit, put forth, set out, in writing.

Escrîpe: m. ec: f. written; described, or deciphered; published, or declared; couched, or set down in writing.

Mettre par escrîpe. To couch, digest, record, set down in, commit unto, writings.

Droit escrîpe. The Civil Law.

Escrîpseau: m. A note, or bill of ones hand; an inscription, title; short memorandum, libell, certificate; a declaration, or description of a thing, in writing.

Escrîptoire: f. A Penner.

Escrîpture: f. writ, Scriptum, writing; a stile, or manner of writing; the making, or writing of books; an inscription, or title; a deed, writing, or evidence.

Sçavoir moult d'escrîpture. To be learned, or skilful in, or well acquainted with, most books.

Escrîre. To write, scribble, scribe it; to indite, decipher, portray, display, couch, or set down; in writing; to make a book, or work.

Escrîre nicement. Look *Nicement*.

A mal exploiter bien escrîre. Applicable when a man by a fair tale, or well-conched words, endeavors to extenuate the guilt of his faults, or of his errors in proceeding.

En la peau de brebis ce que tu veux y escrîre; Prov. One may write what he will in a sheeps skin.

Escrîre: m. ite: f. written. Look *Escrîpe*.

Escrîpseau: m. as *Escrîpseau*.

Escrîpture: f. as *Escrîpture*.

† *Escrîvaillé*: m. éc: f. Scribbled, scrawily penned, bawdly written.

† *Escrîvaillerie*: f. Scribbling, bawd writing.

† *Escrîvaillieur*: m. A scribler, bawd writer, pauntry penman.

Escrivain: m. A Notary, Scribe, Scrivener.

† *Escrivainerie*: f. Scrivenership; the Art, or Art, of a Scrivener.

Escriville: as *Escreville*.

† *Escrober.* To shog, or jog, as a cart in an uneven way.

Escroé: as *Escroué*.

Escrotter. To gnaw, or bite with the teeth.

Escrou: m. A Gualers book, &c. as in *Escroué*.

Escroué: m. A serje; the hole, or hollow thing wherein the vice of a press, &c. doth turn; also, a serowl; also, the book wherein a Gualer sets down, and registers the names, and surnames of his prisoners, and the day, month, and year of their entrance, and dismissal; also, a Survey of the ground held by a Cottier, or Copyholder, delivered unto his Landlord; also, a roll containing the particulars of the Courts expence in acates, &c. digested, and signed every day by the Steward, and Comptroller of the household, and delivered over unto the Treasurer; also, the Breviate of a case, or cause, in controverfie; also, the warrant that's delivered by a general Assessor unto inferior Collectors, for the levying of a Subsidy, tax, or imposition.

Escrouelle: f. A little Shrimp-resembling worm, or vermine in paddles, and some springs.

Escrouellé: m. éc: f. Troubled with the Kings Evil.

Ame escrouellée. An infected, traiterous, or depraved spirit.

Les escrouelles. The Kings Evil.

Herbe des escrouelles. Little Celandine, Pilewort, Figwort.

Escroulé: m. éc: f. Shaken, tottered, shogged.

Escroulement. A shaking, shogging, tottering.

Escrouler. To shake, totter, shog.

Escroupionné: m. éc: f. Rampless, whose crupper is broken.

Escrousté: m. éc: f. Chipped, uncrusted, unscabbd.

Escroustement: m. An uncrusting; or unscabbing.

Escrouster. To chip, uncrust; unscab; to pare the crust off, pull, or pill the scab from.

Escrouter. To uncrust, to chip, or pull the crust off.

Escru. Drap escru. Raw, new, fresh; undressed, untrimm'd cloth; even as it comes from the weaver.

Escrué: as *Accreue*.

Escu: m. A crown in money; also, a shield, or target; also, a Scutcheon (of Arms; and sometimes the Arms themselves) or coat of Arms.

Escu couronne. Is less in value, by a Sous, than the *Escu Sol*.

Escus à l'estoille Pouffmiere. Look *Estoille*.

Escu du Palais. A counter.

L'escu de soc. The care of the plow-share.

Escu sol. A Crown of the Sun; (the best kind of Crown that is now made) hath a little bar on the one side.

Escu vieil. An old Crown; is worth vijs. iij d. sterl.

Il n'a escu ny targe. The devil may freely dance in his puffs; there is not a cross to fright him, or bless the owner, withal.

Il fait de son teston un escu. He thrives well, gains much, increases mightily in estate.

Escudes: as *Escudettes*.

Escudettes. The herb Hipwort, Venus-navel, Penny-wort, Penny-grass.

Escueil: m. A rock; also, a rockie place.

Escuelle: f. A ditch.

Escuelle à oreillons. A porringer.

Grande escuelle. A platter, or charger.

Petite escuelle. A saucer, or small dish.

Les affaires domestiques y vont par escuelles. All things are squandered, rioted, or disorderly wasted, in that house; The like is;

Tout y va par escuelles. There is cheer in bowls; there is no sparing, pinching, nor saving of any thing; and;

Mettre tout par escuelles. (As we say) to throw the house out at windows.

Qui s'attend à l'escuelle d'autrui il disne souvent bien tard; Prov. 'Tis long before he be served, that waits for another mans leavings.

Escuel-

Escuelle: f. *A dish full of.*
 Escuelles. Hipwort, wall-pennywort, Ladies-navel; (An herb.)
 Escuellette: f. *A little dish.*
 Escueil: m. *A kind of Oake whose acorns are good to be eaten; some hold it to be, the barren Scarlet Oake.*
 Escuyer: as Escuyer. An Esquire, &c.
 Escuirie: f. as Escuyrie.
 Escuisant. Smarting, itching, netling, stinging.
 Escuisé: m. & f. *Hipped; or, whose hip, or thigh, is put out of joint.*
 Escuisier. To hip; to put the hip, or thigh out of joint.
 Esculé: m. & f. *whose tail is burst; heel trodden down.*
 Esculée: f. *A dishfull of.*
 Esculer. To burst the tail off.
 Esculer une aiguille. To break a needles eye.
 Esculer ses fouliers. To tread his shoes down at the heels.
 Escume: f. *Scum, dross, foam, froth.*
 Escume de marechal. The refuse, or dross of iron; smithy dross.
 Escume de plomb. Lead-foame, comes by clear water cast upon hot lead, presently after it hath been melted.
 Escume de sel. Look Sel.
 Escumé: m. & f. *Skummed; or skimmed; refined, clarified; cleaned in the outward parts; also, scoured, as the Sea by a Pyrat, &c.*
 Escumement: m. *A foaming; also, a scumming, or skimming; also, a ranging, roving; also, a covering of the Seas.*
 Escumer. To foam, or yield a frothy flavor; to gather unto a froth, to scum; also, to skim, or clarify liquor; to refine, or take off the (outward) filth from; also, to range, rove, deal at randome; whence;
 Escumer la mer. To scour, as a fleet of warlike ships, the Sea; to play the pyrat, to use py-racy.
 Escumer: m. *(Is properly) a scummer, or skimmer of liquor; also, (less properly, but more commonly) a pyrat, or a rover at Sea.*
 Escumeux: m. cuse: f. *Foamy, frothy, filthy.*
 Escumier: m. ere: f. *Of foam, or froth; whereupon some Poets term Venus, fille escumiere, because she is supposed to have been bred of the Sea-foame.*
 Escumoir: m. *A scummer.*
 Escumoire: f. *The same.*
 Escurage: m. *A scouring, cleansing; scy-ing.*
 Escuré: m. & f. *Scoured, cleansed; scyed.*
 Escurer. To scour; scy, rinse, cleanse; or make clean. ¶ Rab.
 Escureur: as Escurieu. A Squirrel; also, a scower, cleaner; scyer.
 Escurie: f. as Escuyrie.
 Escurieu: m. A Squirrel.
 Escurs. The little salad herb called, Cives, or Chives.
 Escusson: m. *A Scutcheon, a small targuet, or shield; also, the knop in the middle of a timber-vault where the ends of the courbed poasts do meet; also, the bud of a tree, cut off with part of the bark, in form of an ordinary Scutcheon, and hence;*
 Enter en escusson. To lodge that bud in the bark of a tree, by an incision made thereinto of the form of a T, or by any other bole apt to receive it; the clefts, and breaches thereof being afterwards closed up with wax, or clay.
 Escussonnable: com: Fit to be so grafted.
 Escussonné: m. & f. *Defended, or covered with a scutcheon, or shield.*
 Escussonner: as Enter en escusson; Also, to defend, or cover with a scutcheon, or shield.
 Escuyer: m. An Esquire, or Squire; also, he that bears an Armes Knights lance and shield; also, an usher, or Server; also, the false bud of a Vine; also, a young male deer, which, ordinarily, keeps an old one company; also, a

kind of yellow, and hard rined Pear.
 Escuyer de Cuisine. The Clerk of a kitchen.
 Escuyer d'escuyrie. A query, in a Princes Stable; the Gentleman of a Lords horse.
 Escuyer trenchant. A carver, or squire of the mouth; also, a Taster; (for he that carves to a Prince, ever tastes of what he carves, before his master touch it.)
 Le grand Escuyer de France. The master of the horse; who, besides his authority over all the Officers of the Kings stables, hath also (which here belongs to the Earl marshal) jurisdiction over heralds, and pursuivants; in old time the great master, or steward of the Kings house, was also called thus.
 Peu peut bailler à son Escuyer qui son cousteau leste. Prov. He that hath but little for himself, hath not much for his man.
 Pour l'amour du Chevalier baise la Dame l'escuyer. Prov. (forbertin his worship is, often, but little beholden to her Ladyship.)
 Escuyere: f. A woman Esquire; a Gentlewoman that attends on a Knight as his Esquire.
 Escuyrie: f. The Stable of a Prince, or Nobleman; also, a Query-ship; or the duties or offices belonging thereto; also, (in old authors) a Squires place; or, the dignity, title, or estate of an Esquire.
 Escuyer: as Edenter.
 Escarouché: m. & f. *Frighted, shamed, frightened, scared away; also, tamed, reclaimed, made gentle, inward, or tractable.*
 Escaroucher. To fright, scare, frighten, af-ray, fear away; also, to tame, win, reclaim, make gentle, tractable, inward.
 Esfilé: as Esfilé.
 Estlanqué: m. & f. *Swayed in the back; also, lean, meager, gaunt, thin-flanked, or shrunk in the flank, that hath no belly at all.*
 Estlanqué en cheval de postillon. As lean as a post-horse.
 Estlanquer. To sway in the back; or, to make lean, meager, gaunt, thin-flanked, small-bellied.
 Estlorer. To deprive of flower, or of flowers.
 Look Estlorer.
 Esloiré: m. & f. *Bedanged, bemired, be-rayed.*
 Esfrontement: as Esfrontement. Impudently.
 † Esrail: m. *A fine morning frost, that shines like glass.*
 Esгал: as Equal. Equall, even, level.
 Les Ondes sont à l'egal. Plain, smooth, calm.
 Esгалer: as Equaler.
 Esгалé: m. & f. *Equalled, matched, evened, levelled.*
 Esгалement. Equally, evenly, alike matchably.
 Esгалier: m. To equal, match; level, even.
 Esгалd: m. Respect, heed, regard, observation; advisement, consideration, reckoning, account; also, a report made, or account given, of.
 Esгалs. Sont gens experts, & cognoissants à faire visitations, & rapports. ¶ Ragueau.
 Esгарé. Il s'est esgaré de, &c. He is wandered, or strayed, he swerves, or digresses from; he is out of the way.
 Esгарé de bouche. (Of a horse) not subject to the bit, unstayd, in all things disobedient.
 Mais il ne fut pas pourtant esгарé. Yet was he not abashed, or put down; he had not yet lost himself; he knew for all that, well enough where he was.
 Esгарement: m. A straying, wandering; swerving, digressing from; also, a scattering, dispersing, mislaying.
 Esгарement en la vue. A straying, gadding, amangements of look; or an uncertain fashion of gazing up and down.
 Esгарer. To scatter, disperse, mislay.
 s'Esгарer. To erre, wander, stray, rove, to flee out, swerve, or digress from, to run out

of the high way.
 Esгарaté de crier. whose throat is almost burst, or well nigh riven, with crying.
 Esгарonné: m. & f. *Trodden down, as a shoe at the heel.*
 Esгарonner un foulrier. To tread a shoe down at the heel.
 Esгарouillé. Yeux esгарouillez. wide-staring, or glaring, eyes.
 s'Esгаudir. To rejoice; to be jocond, merry, glad; to be full of glee.
 s'Esгаyer. To sport, make merry, be game-some; to skip, leap; or play, as ducks, or fish, in the water.
 Esгарé: m. & f. *Plowed, or broken up, as land for fallows.*
 Esгарer. To plough, or break up land for fallows.
 Esglancier: m. The Eglantine, sweet Briar, Heph-tree, wild Rose-tree.
 Esglancier odorant. The sweet Briar.
 Esglise: f. as Eglise. A Church.
 Elgomme: m. & f. *ungummed, whose gum is taken away.*
 Elgommer. To ungum; to take away the gum from.
 Elgorgé: m. & f. *whose throat is cut.*
 Elgorgement. The cutting of a throat; also, a whirl-pool, or swallowing abyss, or gulf.
 Elgorger. To cut the throat of.
 Elgorgeté: m. & f. *whose throat is cut; also, bare-necked; bare, or open-breasted; or wearing a very low, or no, collar to his shirt; doublet, jerkin, &c.*
 Elgorgeter: as Elgorger. Also, to go bare-necked, open-breasted; or to fold down the collar of a garment, thereby to bare, or discover the neck, or bosom.
 Elgouillé: m. & f. *whose throat is cut.*
 Elgouillement: m. A throat-cutting.
 Elgouiller. To cut the throat of.
 Elgouille: f. A cod, husk, halting.
 Elgoué: m. & f. *Cloyed, sated, over-full, or full unto satiety.*
 Elgouer. To be cloyed, sated, over-full; to eat unto satiety.
 Elgoussier. To ankush; to pill, or scale husked fruits.
 Elgoust: m. as Elgour.
 Elgout: m. A drop, or dropping; as of water from a house eaves; also, a little sink, channel, or gutter to void filth by.
 Pluye de Février vaut elgout de fumier; Prov. Look Fumier.
 Elgouté: m. & f. *Drained dry, soaked of moisture, by little and little.*
 Elgoutement: m. A draining by dropping.
 Elgouter. To drain, or make dry by little and little; to leave never a drop in.
 Goutte à goutte la mer s'elgoute; Prov. The Sea, by a continual draining, will grow dry.
 Elgouteur: m. A drainer, soaker, drier up by drops.
 Elgoutille: f. A little bole, or gullet, through which, water can do little more than drop.
 Elgoutoir: m. A drain, channel, sink, or low gutter in a dairy, kitchen, &c.
 † Elgrailier. To shair, or straddle with the feet, or legs.
 Elgrainer: as Elgrener.
 Elgraphé: m. & f. *Loosed, pulled asunder, pulled away from; or, as Desgrate.*
 Elgrapher. To loose, pull asunder, or pull away from; or, as Desgraser.
 Elgraphigner: as Elgratigner.
 Elgratigné: m. & f. *Scratched, scraped, rent, or torn with the nails.*
 Elgratignement: m. A scratching, scraping, tearing with the nails.
 Elgratigner. To scrape, scratch, rend, or tear with the nails.
 Elgratigneur: m. A scraper, or scratcher.
 Elgratigneure: f. as Elgratignement; Also, a scratch, rend, or tear, with the nails.

Esgrener: m. *éc*: f. Fruitless, barren, sterile, without corn; also, ungrained, unseeded; deprived, as an bush of its seed, an ear of its corn, or grain.

Esgrener. To shake corn out of its ear; peas; or beans out of their husks; to deprive, or make barren of corn; to unseed, or take the seed out of.

Esgrette: as **Aigrette**.

Esgrege: m. *éc*: f. Grated small; also, crumbled, crumbed, or broken into small pieces.

Esgregeoir: m. The little round grater of latten, that's kept in a case of the same, and used most for the Nutmeg.

Esgreger. To grate small; also, to crumble, or break into crumbs.

† **Esgrege**: m. *éc*: f. unclustered, unclustered; shaken, or taken, from its cluster.

† **Esgregele**: as **Esgrege**.

† **Esgregeur**. To uncluster, or uncluster; to shake, or take asunder things that hang loose together.

† **Esgremer**. To pluck grapes from their cluster.

† **Esgreue**: m. *éc*: f. Crumbed, crumbled, broken small.

† **Esgreuer**. To crum, crumble, break small.

Esgual: as **Equal**.

Esgualation. An equalling, matching, leveling, making like.

Esgualé, & **Esgualer**. *See* **Egualé**, & **Egualer**.

Esgue: f. A lean, ill-favored carion mare.

† **Esgueré**. La bouche esguérée. *See* **Esgaré**.

† **Esguerer**: as **Esgarer**.

Esgueulé: m. *éc*: f. Gorged, whose throat is cut, or mouth burst.

Esgueuler. To gorge, to cut the throat, or burst the mouth of.

Esgueuler de crier. To split his mouth by vehement exclaiming.

Esguier: f. An Ewer, a Laver.

Esguille: f. A needle; also, a small fish called, a Horn-beak, Snacot-fish, Gant-fish, Piper-fish. *See* **Aiguille**.

Esguillé: m. *éc*: f. Of a needle, full of needles; wrought with the needle; pricked with needles.

Esguillée: f. A needfull of; also, a prick, or stitch with a needle.

Esguilléter. To truss the points.

Esguillète: f. A point.

Esguillettes d'armes. *See* **Aiguillettes**.

Esguillète de chien. A coarse leathern point.

Esguillettes de fouliers. The straps.

Esguillète nouée. The charming of a man's cod-piece point so, as he shall not be able to use his own wife, or woman, (though he may use any other;) Hence; avoir l'esguillète nouée, signifies, to want erection; (This impotency is supposed to come by the force of certain words uttered by the Charmer, while he ties a knot on the parties cod-piece-point.)

Courir l'esguillète. To be mad after a P. to run up and down after her lechery, like a salt bitch; to play the common whore; (in old time common wenches were enjoined to wear a point on one of their shoulders, thereby to distinguish them from those that professed honesty.)

Esguillier: m. A needle-maker.

Esguillon: m. A prick, a goad, a sting, a spur; a provocation; any thing that incenseth, stirreth, or urgeth forward; also, an inward grief, pinch, or biting hurt.

Esguillons. Little flakes beaded with iron, and stuck into the ground, for the galling of horsemen.

De petit esguillon point on bien grande asneffe; Prov. A little goad can prick a great she-ass.

Qui contre esguillon recule, deux fois se poind; Prov. *See* **Reculer**.

Tel asne tel esguillon; Prov. *See* **Asne**.

Esguilloné: m. *éc*: f. Pricked, stung; pin-

ched, vexed; urged, incensed, provoked forward.

Esguillonement: m. A pricking, stinging; pinching; urging, incensing forward.

Esguillonner. To prick; sting; pinch; vex; urge, egge; force, provoke, incite, instigate, forward.

Esguillonneur: m. A pricker, stinger; urger, incenser, provoker, instigator.

Esguillonner: f. She that mouth, intenceth, urgeth, pricketh forward.

Esguile: m. *éc*: f. whetted, sharpened, whetted on a good edge is set.

Esguifer. To whet, sharpen, set an edge on.

Esguifur: m. A sharpener, a whettier of blades.

Eshanché: m. *éc*: f. whose hip, or hanch is out of joynt.

Eshancher. To put a hanch, or hip out of joynt.

Eshanchure: f. A putting of the hip, or hanch out of joynt.

Esherbé: m. *éc*: f. Weeded.

Esherbement: m. A weeding; a ridding of weeds, a plucking up of grass, or weeds.

Esherber. To weed, rid of weeds; pluck up the grass, or weeds.

Eshoné: m. *éc*: f. Shameless, impudent, brazen-faced, over-bold, whom nothing can put out of countenance.

Os eshonté. The first-head bone, so called by some.

Eshontement: m. Shamelessness, impudency, unshamefastness, gracelessness.

Eshontement. Shamelessly, impudently.

Eshonter. To be shameless, impudent, over-bold; to have a brazen face; to blash at nothing; to be past grace.

Esjeté: m. *éc*: f. Ejected, jerted, or squirted up; cast out, lanced forth.

Esjetter. To jert, or squirt up; to eject, cast out, or launch forth, it self.

Esjeuné: m. *éc*: f. Kept fasting, starved.

Esjeuner. To keep fasting, to starve.

Esjouisir. To rejoice, make merry; be glad, blithe, jocund, pleasant, frolick, full of glee.

Esjouissance: f. Joy, mirth, glee, rejoicing, gladness.

Esjouissant. Gladsome, frolick, jocund, rejoicing.

Esjourner. To linger, tarry long, take his leave, use delays. *See* **Sejourner**.

† **Eslogue**: m. *éc*: f. Pruned, rid, or cleansed of unprofitable shoots, boughs, or branches.

† **Esloguer**. To crop, and cut off unprofitable, hurtful, or unhandsome branches, from trees.

† **Esloguer**: m. The instrument wherewith such branches are cut off.

† **Esloguissant**. Pruning, cropping, or plucking off unprofitable branches.

Esmaide. An engine wherewith great stones are lifted up.

Esmanant. Violently launching, shooting, hurling, throwing, thrusting, pushing forward; stretching out.

Esmanant. Furiously leaping, running, setting, or flying upon.

Esmané: m. *éc*: f. (Violently, or with an out-stretched body) leaped, girded; skipped, launched; put, pushed, thrust on, or forward; thrown, cast, hurled, flung, darted, shot out, or from; also, stretched up, or out; also, gaunt, lank, long, thin or lean bodied; scrag-like, right like a Gangrell.

Esmanement: m. A violent leaping, launching, skipping, putting, pushing, thrusting on, up, out, or forward; hurling, throwing, darting, shooting out, or from; a stretching, or stretching out of the body in any of those actions; also, as **Esmanement**; also, a stretch, or pricking in the body; caused by an Impossibility, Plurisy, &c.

Esmanement de l'esprit. An uneasiness; a disquieting, or stirring up of passions; an out-jerting of the spirit, a sudden motion of the mind, or transportation of thoughts.

Esmaner. (Violently, or with an out-stretch-

body) to thrust, put, push, up, forward, on, or upon; also, (and in the same manner) to hurl, throw, cast, sling, dart, shoot out, or from; also, to stretch out, as the body, in any of these actions; also, as **Elancer**.

Esmaner un cerf. To raise a Stag.

Esmaner un cheval. Suddenly to thrust a horse forward with the spur, &c.

Esmaner. Violently, or suddenly to leap, skip, jert, gird, launch forward.

Esmaner sur un ennemy. To make furiously towards him; sit furiously upon him; leap, or sit, at his face.

Esmanouré: as **Esmanoré**.

Esmaui: m. *ie*: f. Languished, in languishment, or fallen into languishment.

Esman: m. A stretching out, or jerting up, or thrusting forward, of the body prepared unto a violent action, or motion, as leaping, hurling, darting, &c. hence also, any lively, violent, or sudden motion, be it leap, skip, jert, thrust, or stretch; also, the wild, and disordered prissing forward of a doing horse.

Eslargi: m. *ie*: f. Dilated, widened, enlarged, greatened, increased; also, freed, enlarged, released, set at liberty; also, given largely, dealt frankly, bestowed bountifully.

Eslargir. To dilate, enlarge, widen, greaten, increase; also, to free, set at large, give liberty, or scope unto; also, to give largely, bestow frankly, deal bountifully.

Eslargir en la mer. To get sea-room, or go roomward to Sea; to get, put, or make out into the main.

Eslargissant. Dilating, enlarging, widening, increasing; also, freeing, setting at large, or at liberty; also, giving, dealing, bestowing largely, frankly, bountifully.

Eslargissement: m. An enlarging, dilating, widening; also, a freeing, a giving a scope unto, or setting at liberty; also, a large, or liberal giving, dealing, bestowing.

Eslargissement de la prunelle. An imperfection in the eye; when the gracie Membrane being greater than it was, or should be, confounds all objects, and makes them seem far bigger than they be.

Defailler au jour de son eslargissement. To make default on the day of his appearance (whereto he was bound.)

Esloyé: m. *éc*: f. Moistened, bedewed, washed over; washed, drawn; washed away.

Eslover. To moisten, bedew, wash over; wash away.

Esloy: m. A career, or course on horseback; (an old word.)

Esle: as **Aile**.

Eslection: f. An election, choice, or choosing; also, an Election; the seat, or circuit of an Esleu; a Town, or Division (wherof there be divers in each Generality) within which a certain number of Esleus do exercise their jurisdiction.

Esleus: m. General Assessors of Subsidies, &c. or Magistrates, who, when any Aide, Subsidie, or Imposition is to be levied, rate, at a certain sum, every Parish, and Village of the Election, or Division wherein they reside; and accordingly send their warrants unto the particular Officers, or chief Inhabitants thereof, for the present gathering of what they have rated; They also take notice of the raising, and maintenance of publick banks, and canyons; and of Collections of money for the walling, or fortification of Towns; and (as Judges) of all actions (whether Civil or criminal) that concern, or come of, any of these matters. At first, when the Aids were not levied but in time of war, nor then without consent of the people, they chose two Assessors in every Township, and from that choice gave them this name, which they held no longer than during the levy: But after that they grew ordinary, and to be imposed at the pleasure of the Prince, the Esleus changing their Masters became his Officers, and officers during their times; yet receive they still their wages of the people.

ed sometimes large Espices to boot; Since then they have increased both in number, and authority, so much, that they are now become very troublesome unto the whole country.

Esleu : m. *éc* : f. *Elected*, chosen, called, icked out.

Esleuable : com. Fit to be elevated, raised, advanced; reared, bred, brought up.

Elevation : f. An elevation; or, as *Esleuement*; also, a rebellion, commotion, or uprising of people.

Eslevé : m. *éc* : f. *Elevated*, raised, lifted, *ouven* up; advanced, extolled, promoted; also, *isen*, swollen, puffed up, stouted out; bolt upright; also, high, lofty, bawty, stout; also, *beared*, or piled on; also, reared, bred, brought up.

Eslevement : m. A lifting, raising, beaving up; advancing, extolling, promoting; also, a mounting, rising, swelling, puffing up, stouting out; also, a rearing, breeding, or bringing up.

Eslever. To elevate, lift, raise, beave up, advance on high, extoll, promote; also, to heap, lay, pile, or put one thing upon another; also, to rear, breed, or bring up.

Eslever. To rise, mount, swell, puff up, stout me; to grow lofty, bawty, high-minded, proud, presumptuous.

Esleveur : m. A raiser, lifter, mounter, beaver up; an advancer; a piler up; a rearer, breeder, bringer up of.

Esleveur. Elevating, lifting, raising up; and hence;

Muscle esleveur. Look Muscle.

Esleveure : f. A raising; or, a rearing; also, a rising, or swelling up in height; an imbosing, or outstutting; also, an imbosement, or bunch; a thing risen, swollen, or puffed up.

Esleigible : com. Eligible; worthy, fit, or like, to be elected, an election.

Eslingé : m. *éc* : f. *Slender*, lank.

Eslire. To chuse, elect, call, pick out.

Esliste : f. A choice, election, picking out.

Gens d'esliste; mets d'esliste. Choice people, quaint terms; men, or words, of the better sort.

† Esloché : m. *éc* f. *Shaken*, wagged, jogged; loosed in the joints.

† Eslochement : m. A shaking, or loosening, as of a joint.

† Eslocher. To shake, wag, jog, waver; to loose in the joints.

Esloigné, ou Esloigné : m. *éc* : f. *Removed*, sent, set, put, banished, or driven, far away. Faire la part au plus esloigné. To yield but a small part, allot a poor share, unto.

Esloignement, ou Esloignement. A removing, or conveying away; a banishing from, a putting, or setting far off.

Esloigner, ou Esloigner. To remove, banish, drive, set, put, far away; to keep aloof, to send a great way from.

Esloigner de. To leave, abandon, forsake; to depart, or get him far from.

Esourdement : m. A dulling, or dullness; in astonishing, amazing; a dizziness, an amazement.

Esourdir. To dull, blunt, make heavy, sottish, lumpy; also, to astonish, dize, amaze.

Esourdir. To wax dull, grow sottish, prove heavy headed; also, to be amazed, astonished, dized.

Esuder. To deceive, mock, scoff at; to dally with; to avoid, or shift off with words.

Esmail : m. Ammel, or enamel; (is made of glass, and metals, or Chaulx metalique; or which, Look Chaulx.)

Esmail de Venise. A kind of black enamel made at Venice.

Esmaillé : m. *éc* : f. *Enamelled*.

Esmailler. To enamel.

Esmailleur : m. An Enameller.

Esmaillure : f. An enamelling.

Esmané : as Emané.

Esmaner. See Emaner.

Esarmacé : m. *éc* : f. *Cruised*, crossed, or burst in pieces.

Esarmaceler. To crush, cross, or burst in pieces.

Esmay : as Es moy. Thought, care, carke.

Esmaier. To be sad, pensive, astonished, careful; to take thought.

Esme : m. An aim, or level taken; also, a purpose, intention, determination.

Esmeuse : m. *éc* : f. Made small, broken, or beaten into little pieces.

Esmeuser. To break, or beat into small pieces; to make small; or, as Esmier.

Esmer. To aim, or level at; to make answer to strike, &c. also, to purpose, determine, intend.

Esmeraude : f. An emerald.

Esmeraldin : m. *inc* : f. Like an emerald, belonging to an emerald.

Esmeril : m. An Emrod, or Emerill stone.

Esmerillon : m. The hawk termed a martlet, also, a small piece of Ordnance, about the size of a Robinet.

loyeux comme un esmerillon. As merry as a martin.

Esmerillonnant. Watching narrowly; observing with a quick eye.

Esmerillonné m. *éc* : f. Lively, quick, sprightly; or, as Emerillonné.

Esmerillonneur. Look Emerillonneur.

Esmerveillable : com. Marvellous, admirable, miraculous, wonderful, much to be wondered at.

Esmerveillé. Marvell'd, wondered.

Esmerveillement : m. A marvelling, wondering; admiration, admiring; a gazing at.

Esmerveiller. To make to wonder, admire, or marvel at; to breed astonishment, or admiration in.

Esmerveiller. To wonder, marvel, admire; also, to look, or gaze at with astonishment.

Esmy : m. An Emrod, or Emerill stone; used by Jewellers, Lapidaries, Glaziers, &c.

Esmeiché : m. *éc* : f. *Snuffed*.

Esmecher. To snuff a light.

Esmeu : m. *éc* : f. *Moved*, or stirred up; excited, incited, incouraged, provoked, set on; pricked, put, urged, or egged, forward; also, wagged, or shaken up and down.

Esmeur : m. The mate, or dropping of a bird.

Esmeure : f. A tumult, stir, uproar, commotion, insurrection, or rising of people; a broyle, riot, sedition, bawty-bawty, old coyle; also, a private motion, or sudden instinct unto a thing.

Esmeute de chiens. A kennel of hounds that be much of a fire, and colour. See Meute.

Esmeuri. Stated, dropped; purged.

Esmeutir. To mate, or drop, as birds do; hence; also, to purge any way.

Esmaible : com. Crummable, crumblable.

Esmaie : m. *éc* : f. *Crummed*, crumbled; mieldred; broken into small pieces.

Esmier. To crum, crumble, break into small pieces.

Esmier. To fall into small pieces; to moulder away.

Esmiettement : m. A crumming, crumbling, breaking into small pieces.

Esmeure : f. A crumming, crumbling, moultering.

Esminage : m. A measure in some parts of Burgundy, containing about half a bushel.

Esminal : m. Another measure; being the half of the Bichot.

Esminotte : f. A measure of about two Burgonian bushels.

Esmoelle : m. *éc* : f. *Without marrow*; bereaved of pith, deprived of marrow.

Esmoeller. To deprive of marrow; to pick marrow out of bones, pith out of trees; to bereave of strength.

† Esmoignoné : m. *éc* : f. *Stumped*, cut off at the stump; made a stump of.

† Esmoignonner. To stump; to cut off at the stump; or make a stump of.

Esmonstoires. Look Emonstoire.

Esmonde real. Osmond royal, male fern.

Esmondé : m. *éc* : f. *Cleaned*, purged, cleared, made clean, picked; pruned; weeded (by hand.)

Esmondement : m. A cleansing, purging, clearing; or making clean; a picking; pruning; weeding (by hand.)

Esmonder. To cleanse, purge, clear, make clean; to pick (as corn;) to prune (as trees;) also, to weed (by hand) or pull up weeds (with the hands.)

Esmondeur : m. A cleanser, purger, clearer, maker clean; a picker (of corn;) a pruner (of trees;) a weeder by hand.

Esmont : as Esment. (An old word.)

Esmorche : f. Touch-powder; also, a tickling; also, the ordure that cleaves to an unwiped, or ill-wiped arse.

Esmorcellé : m. *éc* : f. *Piece-mealed*; beaten, or pulled, into small pieces.

Esmorceller. To piece-meal; to beat in pieces, or break into small morsels.

Esmotelé : m. *éc* : f. *Whose clods are broken*; also, consumed, or eaten.

Esmoteler : as Esmotter; Also, to eat, or consume.

Esmotion : f. An emotion, commotion, sudden, or turbulent stirring; an agitation of the spirit, violent motion of the thoughts; vehement inclination of the mind.

Esmotter. To break the clods of a plowed land.

Esoucé : m. *éc* : f. *Dulled*, blunted.

Esoucer. To dull, blunt, or take away the edge of.

Esouchail : m. as Esouchoir.

Esouché : m. *éc* : f. *Rid of flies*.

Esouche-lourdaux. A cheater, galler con-catcher, foisting companion; a crafty flattering knave; a deceiver of simple, or sottish people.

Esouchier. To rid off, or drive away, flies.

Esouchette. Fly-blown; also, pinched, or set with little tastes.

Esouchette : f. The round tuft, or head of herbs, wherein their seed is contained.

Ees Esouchettes. A pair of Snuffers.

Esouchoir : m. A fly-flap, or fan to drive away flies.

Esouelle : as Esouelle.

Esoulage : m. A grinding, whetting, sharpening of.

Esouldre. To grind, whet, make sharp.

Esoulendier : m. A Sherr-grinder.

Esouleux : m. A grinder, whetter, sharpener of blades.

Esoulu : m. *uc* : f. *Whetted*, sharpened, ground, that hath an edge set on it.

A fer esoulu. Violently, vehemently, thoroughly, in full earnest, to the proof, without boarding, with all extremity.

Gentilhomme frais esoulu. A gentleman newly forged; a gentleman of the first head.

Esoulure : f. A grinding, whetting, sharpening, a giving of an edge unto.

Esouillé : m. *éc* : f. *Rid*, or bared of moss.

Esouiffer. To rid of moss, to pluck the moss from.

Esouvement : m. A moving, or stirring up; an exciting, inciting, urging, provoking unto; also, a tossing, agitation; exercise; wagging, or shaking up and down.

Esouveur : m. A mover, or stirrer up; an exciter, inciter, incourager, provoker, setter on; a picker, putter, egger, or urger forward.

Esouvoir. To move, or stir up; to agitate, excite, incite, incourage, provoke, set on; to prick, put, urge, or egge forward; also, to wag, or shake up and down.

Es moy : m. Carke, care, thought, sorrow, heaviness, pensiveness.

Es moyer de. Earnestly to ask, or enquire of.

Esmondé : m. *éc* : f. *Rid*, or cleared of, clean-

cleansed or pared from, dead, broken, withered, bones, &c.

Esmondement: as Esmondement; A pruning.

Esmonder. To cleanse; to prune; Seek Esmonder.

Esmutir: as Esmeutir; To mure, or mure.

Esmutissement: as Esmeut; A muring.

Esmyne. A kind of measure; as E-mine.

Esnaillé: m. ée: f. Noseless; made noseless; whose nose is cut off, or pulled away.

Je me suis esnaillé contre. I have dashed, or almost burst, my nose against.

Esnafer. To make noseless, to cut, or pull off, the nose.

Esnerve: m. ée: f. weakened; enfeebled, made firm-less, deprived of sinews.

Esnerver. To weaken, inflexible, make sinew-less, deprive of sinews, bereave of strength.

Esor. Oyseaux esors. Wild, unmade, or ill-man'd hawks; apt, when they are awing, to take a toy, or to fire their country.

Espace: m. A space, or distance; a respite, pause, intermedium.

Espade: f. A broad, short sword.

Espadon: m. A short two-handed sword.

Espagneul: m. A Spaniel.

Espagnol: m. A Spaniard; also, a Spaniel.

Le feu des Espagnols. A hot scorching Sun.

Vn espagnol sans Jesuite est une perdrix sans orange; Prov. A Spaniard without a Jesuit is (we may say) chaste without mustard.

Espagnol: m. ole: f. Spanish, of Spain.

Espée espagnole. A Rapier, or Tuck.

Espagnolade: f. A Spanish trick, blow, bob.

Espagnole. A l'espagnole. After the Spanish manner, fashion, humour.

Payer à l'espagnole. To give knocks instead of coin; or to rifle such as he should require; (a phrase devised by some Dutchman.)

Espagnolé: m. ée: f. Spaniolized; made Spanish, or Spaniard-like.

Corps bien Espagnole. A body, made slender.

Espagnollette: f. A Band-supporter of wire in works done over with silk.

Espagnoliser. To play the Spaniard; to speak, or do like a Spaniard.

Espagnoter. To woo, to court; as Muguetter.

Espallier. Look Espallier.

Espais. Thick; Seek Espiez.

Espaisissant. Thickening.

Espais: m. Thickness, closeness, density, grossness.

Espale: m. ée: f. Scattered, cast, or spread abroad, with a shovel.

Espaler. To scatter, cast, or spread, abroad with a shovel.

Espalier: m. He that rows with the first oar in a galley; also, as Espallier.

Espallier: as Espaler.

Espallier: m. An hedge-row of sundry fruit trees set close together, their boughs interlaced one within another, and held in with stakes, pales, or pales; also, a buttress, short-post, or shouldering piece (in Architecture.)

Espalme: m. ée: f. Caulked, or pitched over, as a Ship.

Espame: m. The Cramp.

Espané: m. ée: f. Infected; weakened, made lean, as with fasting; also, troubled with a cramp, or convulsion, fallen into a swoon.

Espaner. To infect, weaken, make lean, as with fasting; also, as Espaulmer.

Espanpé. roses espanpées. which be fully blown.

Espanpré: m. ée: f. Pruned, as a vine, of superfluous shoots, &c.

Espanprement: m. The pruning of a vine.

Espanprer la vigne. To prune a vine; to pluck, or cut, away the superfluous shoots thereof.

Espan: m. A span.

Espanché: m. ée: f. Squattered, spilled, shed, or poured out in haste, or disorder.

Espanchement: m. A disordered, or hasty squattering, spilling, shedding, or pouring out.

Espancher. To squatter, spill, shed, or pour out disorderly, or in haste.

Espancher de l'eau. To spill water; also, to piss.

Espannable: com. which may be shed, spilled, poured out.

Espannement: m. A shedding, spilling, pouring out; a spreading, dilating, extending.

Espandre. To shed, spill, pour out; to spread, cast, or scatter abroad in great abundance.

s'Espandre. To spread, run abroad; overflow; dilate, increase; extend it self.

Espandu: m. ué: f. Shed; spilled, poured out; spread, cast, or scattered abroad; dilated, largely, extended.

Espani: m. ie: f. Blown; spread abroad; stretched; displayed.

Espanir. To blow, or spread, as a blooming rose, or any other flower, in the height of its flourishing; also, to display, stretch, or spread out.

† Espanité: as Espanité.

Espanoui: m. ie: f. Blown, displayed, spread out.

Espanouir: as Espanir.

Espanouissement: m. A blowing, or blooming of flowers; a spreading, or displaying.

Espanlotté: m. ée: f. Bespangled; bespotted.

Espanloter. To bespangle; bespot, bespangle.

Esparcet: m. A kind of thick grass, or pulse; in Dauphiné, the hay whereof is very good for cattle, and the seed for poultry; 'tis newly sown every fourth year.

Esparcete: as Paricetaire. Pellitory of the wall.

Esparcetiere: f. A plot, or close that's sowed with Esparcet.

Espardement: m. A scattering, sprinkling, dispersing, dissipation.

Espardre. To scatter, disperse, spread abroad, to dissipate, dissolve, break into many pieces, to cast here and there.

Esparer. To sting, or jerk out with the heels, as an horse in a high manage.

Le ciel commence s'esparrer. The sky begins to break; or to scatter, or throw asunder the clouds that overcast it.

Esparges. Sparagus.

Espargnant. Hard, neat, wary, thrifty, scanty, saving, frugal, sparing, niggardly, somewhat miserably.

Espargne: f. Thrift, frugality, saving, sparing, wariness, neatness, parcimony, good husbandry; also, a trait, compendious; or scanty course of proceeding; also, the Treasury or Exchequer of a Prince; also, ground reserved, by particular men, only for pasture.

Taillé d'espargne. Cut with sparing work, the incutting being filled with enamel; and the work set out, or appearing among it, in gold, &c.

Espargné: m. ée: f. Spared, (aved; husbanded; reserved; forgiven, (orborn; also, contrived, cut, or made out of.

Espargner. To spare, save, husband; forgive, forbear, or bear with; also, to contrive, make; or cut, out of.

Sans espargner ne Roy ny Roc. Without mercy, or respect of persons; with as little favour to one as to another; indifferently, or alike severely to all.

Bons mot n'espargnent nul; Prov. See Mor.

Ce que chiche espargne, large des pend; Prov. That which a niggard saves his hair consumes; or that which one spares another spends.

Marchandise n'espargne nuls; Prov. Ware will deceive any body, spares no body.

Qui bien gaigne, & bien espargne devient tantost riche; Prov. He that gets and saves, much, grows quickly rich.

Espargoutte: f. The herb Feversfew, Feddesew, White-wort, Mother-wort.

Petite espargoutte. Starwort, Shairwort, Cudwort.

Esparpillé: m. ée: f. Scattered, dispersed, disparted; also, tossed, disordered, dishevelled, as a woman's hair; also, spread, wide open, set far asunder.

Esparpillement: m. A scattering, dispersing, disparting of many things asunder; a disordering, disheveling, or untoward tossing of things; also, a spreading, wide opening, sitting far asunder.

Esparpiller. To scatter, disperse, dispartle asunder; also, to set wide open, or far asunder; also, to dishevel, disorder, toss, as a woman's hair.

Esparpiller son beurre. To spread his butter.

Esparte. The barre of Iron that's nailed on a door, and turns at the end on the hinge.

Espars. Scattered, dispersed, dissipated, dismembered, rent, or broken into many parcels, cast here and there.

Esparsément. Scattering, disordering, uncertainly, here and there, all abroad, not one near to another.

Espartant. Scattering, dispersing, dividing, far-sundering.

Espartille: m. ée: f. Dispartled; or dispersed; infused by small parcels; divided by partitions.

Espartir. To scatter, disperse, part, divide, set asunder.

Esparvain: m. A spavin in the leg of an horse, or beast.

Esparvier: m. A Sparhawk, or Sparrowhawk; and (more generally) a short-winged hawk; also, a great sweep-net for fishing.

Esparvier de Montagu. A louse.

Herbe d'espavir: as Cichoree jaunée.

Mieux vaud mestier qu'espavir. Better is a good occupation than hawking; or, better it is to follow a trade than an Hawk.

On ne peut faire d'hibou espavir; Prov. He that's a clown by nature, cannot be gentled by nurture; The like is;

On ne peut d'un Pigeon faire un rif espavir; Prov.

Espase: f. A sword. ¶ Langued.

Petis espase. Look Spase.

Espate: m. ée: f. Broad-footed, flat footed; well underlayed; well spread, or of a good breadth, at the bottom, well grounded, fixed, settled, at the foot.

Espatement: m. The (broad) foot, or footing; the ground-work, or foundation, of.

s'Espater. To be broad-footed, or well underlayed; to spread, have some compass, bear a good breadth, at the bottom; and (thereby) to be well grounded, fixed, settled.

Espaté: as Espaté.

Espatement: as Espatement.

Espatule: f. A (Chirurgians, or Apothecaries) little slice.

Espave. A waif, or stray; a chattel, or beast unknown; any thing whose original, or owner, is not known; (hence) also, a stranger born in a far country.

Espave & effreinte des chiens. A foul default of dogs, having utterly lost both sight, and scent, of the game which they hunted.

Espave: com. Masterless, without author, or owner; also, foreign, far-born; of unknown birth, or beginning.

Mors espaves. Strange, new-forged, unaccustomed, words.

Espavenc: m. A Spaven in a horse.

† Espavité: f. The right a Sovereign Lord hath

Marchandise n'espargne nuls; Prov. Ware will deceive any body, spares no body.

Qui bien gaigne, & bien espargne devient tantost riche; Prov. He that gets and saves, much, grows quickly rich.

Espargoutte: f. The herb Feversfew, Feddesew, White-wort, Mother-wort.

Petite espargoutte. Starwort, Shairwort, Cudwort.

Esparpillé: m. ée: f. Scattered, dispersed, disparted; also, tossed, disordered, dishevelled, as a woman's hair; also, spread, wide open, set far asunder.

Esparpillement: m. A scattering, dispersing, disparting of many things asunder; a disordering, disheveling, or untoward tossing of things; also, a spreading, wide opening, sitting far asunder.

Esparpiller. To scatter, disperse, dispartle asunder; also, to set wide open, or far asunder; also, to dishevel, disorder, toss, as a woman's hair.

Esparpiller son beurre. To spread his butter.

Esparte. The barre of Iron that's nailed on a door, and turns at the end on the hinge.

Espars. Scattered, dispersed, dissipated, dismembered, rent, or broken into many parcels, cast here and there.

Esparsément. Scattering, disordering, uncertainly, here and there, all abroad, not one near to another.

Espartant. Scattering, dispersing, dividing, far-sundering.

Espartille: m. ée: f. Dispartled; or dispersed; infused by small parcels; divided by partitions.

Espartir. To scatter, disperse, part, divide, set asunder.

Esparvain: m. A spavin in the leg of an horse, or beast.

Esparvier: m. A Sparhawk, or Sparrowhawk; and (more generally) a short-winged hawk; also, a great sweep-net for fishing.

Esparvier de Montagu. A louse.

Herbe d'espavir: as Cichoree jaunée.

Mieux vaud mestier qu'espavir. Better is a good occupation than hawking; or, better it is to follow a trade than an Hawk.

On ne peut faire d'hibou espavir; Prov. He that's a clown by nature, cannot be gentled by nurture; The like is;

On ne peut d'un Pigeon faire un rif espavir; Prov.

Espase: f. A sword. ¶ Langued.

Petis espase. Look Spase.

Espate: m. ée: f. Broad-footed, flat footed; well underlayed; well spread, or of a good breadth, at the bottom, well grounded, fixed, settled, at the foot.

Espatement: m. The (broad) foot, or footing; the ground-work, or foundation, of.

s'Espater. To be broad-footed, or well underlayed; to spread, have some compass, bear a good breadth, at the bottom; and (thereby) to be well grounded, fixed, settled.

Espaté: as Espaté.

Espatement: as Espatement.

Espatule: f. A (Chirurgians, or Apothecaries) little slice.

Espave. A waif, or stray; a chattel, or beast unknown; any thing whose original, or owner, is not known; (hence) also, a stranger born in a far country.

Espave & effreinte des chiens. A foul default of dogs, having utterly lost both sight, and scent, of the game which they hunted.

Espave: com. Masterless, without author, or owner; also, foreign, far-born; of unknown birth, or beginning.

Mors espaves. Strange, new-forged, unaccustomed, words.

Espavenc: m. A Spaven in a horse.

† Espavité: f. The right a Sovereign Lord hath

h h

bath

bath to the lands, or goods of strangers, dying within his dominions; or the being a stranger; as *Espave*.

Espaulart: m. A Sea-monster, enemy to whales; as *Orque*.

Espaulé: f. A shoulder.

Par dessus l'espaule. Over the shoulder, or the wrong way; and hence; Riche, ou vertueux, par dessus l'espaule; (signifies) a very beggar, or an arrant knave.

Bailler les espales. To yield, or undergo.

Faire espale à. To help, assist, second, back, support.

Hauffer l'espaule. To lift up the shoulders, (a gesture gotten from the Italians, and much used when we refuse to do a thing, which we are afraid, or loth, to meddle with, and imports as much, as if we should say, you shall pardon me Sir, &c.)

Porter a deux espales. (In a fallien) to shift often from side to side; to adhere sometimes unto the one, sometimes to the other; or to be neither constant, nor behaviourful, to either.

Porter sur les espales. To carry a burden on his shoulders; also, to grow weary of, or find himself overcharged with.

Pousser le temps à l'espaule. To delay, or drive off, the time; to spend, or pass away his days idly, but so so, or even as he may.

Prester espale à. To help to bear, to lead an helping hand unto.

Je me recommande à leurs espales. I so to their shoulders; or their shoulders are like to pay for it; or, their shoulders are sure of a whipping.

Sentir son espale de mouton. To smell very rank, very strong, very ramish.

Tenir espale à: as *Faire espale*.

Tirer l'espaule. To shrink in the shoulders, as one that likes not what he sees, or hears.

Les belles robes pleurent sur des espales indignes; Prov. Good clothes weep on unworthy shoulders.

Espaulé: m. éc: f. whose shoulder is hurt, or out of joint.

Une beste espaulée. Cracked staff, broken ware; a wench that hath had a clasp.

Espaulée: f. par espaulées. By fits, by starts, by divers shoulderings; now and then, with many pauses between.

Espaulement: m. A barring, or unjointing of the shoulder.

Espauler. To hurt a shoulder; to put a shoulder out of joint; also, to shoulder, to support with, or bear on, the shoulders.

Espaulée: as *Espaulée*; whence;

Reprendre ou refaire une muraille par espaulées. To repair a wall by parcels, without taking any of it down.

Espaulée: f. A little shoulder; also, the wing of a gown, doublet, &c. also, a buttress, shore-post, or shouldering piece.

Maçonnerie à espaulées. Uneven work in walls, &c. built up by fits, and pieces, and by those intermissions, left higher in one part than in another; or shouldering, bearing, or standing out in one place more than in another.

Espaulier. Belonging to, supporting, or serving for, the shoulder.

Veine espaulière. See *Veine*.

Espaulière: f. A shoulder-piece, the piece of armour, or apparel that serves for the shoulder; also, a buttress, shore-piece, or shouldering piece to support, or strengthen a wall.

Espaulu: m. uc: f. Broad-shouldered.

Espaulure: f. as *Espaulement*.

Espaulmier. To fall in a swoon. (v. m.)

Espaulmure: f. A swooning, or falling in to a trance.

† *Espauré*: m. éc: f. Pelted, paled, beaten, terrified.

† *Espaurer*. To pale, pelt, thrash, beat, crush, bruise.

Espe. (at Blois) as *Empan* (in other places.)

† *Espeautre*. Spirit, or spelt-corn.

Espece: f. A kind, or sort of.

Especiel. par *especial*. Especially, particularly, peculiarly.

Espectative. estre à l'*espectative*. To stand waiting, looking, attending, expelling for.

Espee: f. A sword, Rapier, Tuck; a Glaive, Cutelasse, Fauchion, Hanger; Blade; also, a certain round staff, that lies between the upper boards of a Vine-press, and the mother, or substance of the grapes; (sometimes) also, valour; and, a valiant man; (c'est un des meilleures espèces de la France.)

Espee d'armes: as *Espee de Chevalier*; or, *Esloc d'armes*.

Espee blanche. Look *Blanc*.

Espee des bleds. Corn sedge, corn flag, corn gladen.

Espee de Chevalier. A sharp, and broad sword, of a reasonable length, and plain-blited, having but only one cross-bar.

Espee Espagnole. A Rapier, or Tuck.

Espee Hunique. A kind of Scimitar.

Espee de mer. The sword-fish.

Espee Misericorde. Look *Misericorde*.

Espee des moissons. Corn sedge, corn gladen.

Espee rabarue. A soy.

Espee Romaine. Certain twined, and reported hairs on an horse; resembling, and by some called, a feather.

Pied de l'espee. High jurisdiction; authority to punish, or pursue offenders with the sword.

Sergent de l'espee. Look *Sergent*.

Hardi comme une espee. As bold, or hardy as a sword (which is of more bold than well-cam.)

Jouer de l'espee à deux lames. To show a fair pair of heels; to run away.

S'en jouer de l'espee à deux mains. To do what he list without. See *Jouer*.

Espele: m. éc: f. Spealed, spelled; pilled, flayed.

Espelement: m. A spelling, or speaking of words; a joyning of letters, or of syllables together.

Espeier. To spell, to speak; to join letters, or syllables together; to make of letters syllables, of syllables words; also, to flux, pill, or pull the skin, or rind off.

Espeier: as *Espeier*; (Especially in the last signification.)

Espeleuche: f. Plush.

Espendre. Look *Espandre*.

† *Espennillé*: m. éc: f. Torn, ragged, all to tatters.

Espoir. Seek *Espoir*.

† *Espérable*: com. Hopeable, fit to be hoped for, hopeful.

Espérance: f. Hope, trust, confidence, assurance.

En espérance d'avoir mieux tant vit le loup, qu'il devient vieux: Prov. The wolf grows old by hoping still for better; or, while the wolf hopes for better he grows old.

Esperdu: m. uc: f. Forlorn, lost, forgone, far-gone, in a desperate or miserable taking; also, dismayed, astonished, appalled, amazed, abashed.

Esperdument. Desperately, forlornly; dismayedly, amazedly; utterly, extremely, without measure.

Espéré: m. éc: f. Hoped for, trusted after.

Espérer. To hope, trust, have assurance, repose confidence, in.

Espérit. Seek *Espérit*.

Espérian: m. A Smelt.

Espéruat: m. A lock, or bush of curled hair. (v. m.) also, a neat, spruce, pleasant, and lively companion; a feat, or dext youth.

Espéron: m. A spur; also, a kind of fortification, called, a Spar; also, the stem, nose, or beak-head of a galley.

La Journée des *esperons*. Look *Journée*.

Os de l'*esperon*. The left bone of the leg.

A *esperons* pareils. With both spurs at once,

and in the same part, of each side of an horse.

Arrondir les esperons. Look *Arrondir*.

Chausser les esperons. To cause or pursue amain, to give hard chase unto, to make one run, or scud away as fire were at his tail; also, to hasten, or make forward, in.

Dur à l'esperon. Dull, sluggish, heavy-metalled; that will not be moved, or put forward by any instigation.

A morcea restif *esperon* de vin; Prov. (A cup of sack agrees with a cold stomach;) a restive morsel needs a spur of wine.

Tout cheval a besoyn d'*esperon*; Prov. All men have need of some correction.

Le vilain ne sçait qu'*esperons* valent; Prov. Full little knows the clown what spurs can do; base people know not, or cannot use, brave helps.

Esperonnade: f. A spurring; a jost, or prick, with a spur.

Esperonné: m. éc: f. Spurred; also, bespurred, having spurs on his heels.

Fol est qui est *esperonné*; & a cheval dit, hay; Prov. Look Hay.

Esperonnement: m. A spurring; a pricking forward; an inciting, or urging onward.

Esperonner. To spur; prick forward; incite, or urge, onward.

Esperonner. To put on his own spurs; also, to prick himself on.

Esperonnier: m. A Spurrier; also, a Bit-maker.

Esperonnier: m. éc: f. Belonging to a spur, or to the left bone of the leg.

Muscle esperonnier. A double muscle; one of the fine whereby we stretch out the first part of our feet.

Esperuqué: m. éc: f. That wears long locks, or curled hair.

Espervain: m. A splint in a horse's leg.

Espervier. Look *Esparvier*.

Espeusement. Thickly, spissely, close together.

Espeuseur: f. Thickness, density, spisseness, closeness; massiveness, bigness, grossness.

Espeilli: m. ie: f. Thickened, compacted, closed hard together; ingrossed, made big.

Espeillir. To thicken; ingross, increase, make big; to compact, or close hard together.

Espeississement: m. A thickening; an ingrossing, or making big; a compacting, or closing hard together.

Espeississeur: f. as *Espeuseur*.

Espeuré: m. éc: f. Frightened, affrighted, affrayed, made fearful.

Espeurer. To frighten, affright, make fearful, affray.

Espez: m. esse: f. Thick; massive, gross, big; close, near, hard compact together.

Espi de bled: As ear of corn.

Espi d'eau. Pond-weed, water-spice; (an herb.)

Espi de lard. Seek *Espis*.

Tuiles couchées en façon d'espi. Laid edge-long, or edge to edge.

Espiant. Spying, prying, watching, marking, observing narrowly; dogging, spy-laying, lying for.

Espeice: f. Spice; also, the Spice-apple (whereof excellent Cyder is made.)

Espeices. Spices, or Spice; also, the fees that be taken by the (French) Judges, and their assistants, for Books perused; Consultations had, and sentence given, in a cause; (from the ancient manner of grateful sutors; who, having prevailed, were wont to present the Judges, or the Reporters, of their causes, with Confects, or other Junkets; which gratuity they afterwards turned into money, and by degrees have suffered it to become a duty, and (as it is at this day) the only, or best, revenue belonging to Judicial places.)

L'on perd l'appareil d'une poule, à faute d'acheter pour un liard d'*espeices*; Prov. Some to spare a penny lose the use of that which cost them a pound.

Espeice

Es-picé : m. &c. f. *Spiced*; seasoned, or sweetened with spice.

Telle cause est espicée. The fees due to the Judges, &c. upon such a cause be taxed, rated, or set down.

Es-picenaire : com. Of both sexes, male and female.

Es-picer. To bespice; to season, or sweeten with spice; also, to tax, rate, or set down the Judges fees, or Espices, in a cause.

Es-picerie : f. A Spicery; also, Spices.

Es-petis sacs sont les fines espiceries; Prov. The finest Spices are in little bags.

Es-piceur : m. A taker, or taxer, of fees:

Es-picier : m. A Grocer, a seller of Spices, a Drug-seller.

Es-pie : f. A spy, scout, espial; privy-marker, observer, dogger of people; eave-dropper, prying companion.

Es-pies. Ambushes, way-layings; malicious observing, treacherous dogging, of people.

Es-pié : m. &c. f. Resembling an ear of corn; also, eared; grown to an ear; (as le bled est espie;) also, spied, watched, way-layed, narrowly observed.

Lard espie. Seek Lard.

Es-picé : m. &c. f. *Piecemealed*; cut, broken, or torn in pieces.

Es-piceur. To divide, piecemeal; cut, break, or tear in pieces.

Es-pieument : m. A spying, scouting, prying, watching, marking, narrow observing; a lying in ambush, or in wait for.

Es-pier. To spy, watch, mark, pry into; observe narrowly; to dog, lye for, way-lay; also, to ear, or shoot out in an ear, as a blade of corn.

Es-pierré : m. &c. f. *Unstoned*; rid from, cleared of, stones.

Es-pietrement. A picking stones off land, a ridding from stones.

Es-pierrer. To unstone; or rid from stones; to pick stones from.

Es-pietteur : m. A stone-picker, stone-gatherer.

Es-pieu : m. A Boar-spear; an hunting-staff, or javelin; also, a Partisan, or Captains leading-staff.

Es-pieur : m. A spier, marker, observer; also, a scout, or watchman.

Es-pieur des chemins. A taker, purse-taker, thief on the high-way, one of Robin-hoods followers, one of St. Nicholas clerks.

Es-pij d'eau : as Es-pi d'eau.

Es-pinal : m. A thorny grove, plot, or place.

Es-pinarde : as Espinoche; A Stickle-back.

Es-pinars. des espinars : m. Spinage, or Spinage.

Es-pinar femelle. A barren kind thereof, which bears no seed at all.

Es-pinaye : f. A thorny plot, bramble-bush, place full of briars.

Es-pince : f. A pinching, nipping, or pricking; also, as Pince.

Es-pincettes : des ef : f. A pair of Pincers.

Es-pine : f. A thorn, bramble, briar; a prick, sting, or prickle; also, a quill, or saucer for a wine-vessel; also, a kind of Caltrop used in war, for the galling of horses feet, &c.

Es-pine Arabique. Th' Arabian thorn, or thistle; a kind of white thistle.

Es-pine blanche. Milk thistle; white thistle, or Ladys thistle; also, the white thorn, or hawthorn.

Blanche espine. The Carline thistle.

Es-pine benoiste. The Barberry-tree.

Es-pine de bouc. Goats thorn; whose roots yield Gum Dragagant.

Es-pine du dos. The back-bone.

Es-pine noire. The black thorn.

Es-pine vinette : as Espine benoiste.

Qui seme des chardons, recueille des espines; Prov. He that sows thistles gathers thorns.

Qui veut aller les pieds nus ne doit semer des espines; Prov. He that will bare-foot go, must sow no thorns.

Trop achette le miel qui sur espines le lèche; Prov. Too dear's the sweet that's bought with much affliction.

Es-piné : m. &c. f. *Pricked*, as with a thorn.

Du fillet espiné. Thread that's whitened; or whitened.

Es-pinée : f. Thechine, or back-bone of a pork.

Es-pinelle : f. A kind of Rabie.

Es-piner. To prick; as a thorn.

s'Es-piner. To prick; also, to entangle himself, as among briars, and thorns.

Es-pinesces. des es. Splents in a horses legs.

Es-pinette : f. A pair of Virginals.

Es-pinette organisée. A Virginal and wind Instrument joyned together; a set of Pipes added to a Virginal.

Es-pineux : m. &c. f. *Thorny*, bristly, full of brambles; also, belonging to the back-bone; and hence;

Muscle espineux. A certain muscle which helps to stretch out the neck.

Es-pingarderie. The Hargubazery; or, a troop of Hargubaziers; v. m. (Look Espringalle.) Rab.

† Es-pingardier. An Hargubazier, or small shot.

† Es-pingardine : f. A small (and old fashioned) Chamber, (Piece.)

Es-pingle : f. A pin.

Il tira son espingle du jeu. He slipped his neck out of the collar.

Es-pinglé : m. &c. f. *Pinned*; fastened, or furnished with pins.

Es-pingler. To pin; to fasten, or furnish with pins.

Es-pingleur : m. A Pinner, or Pin-maker.

Es-pinglier : as Espingleur; Also, a Pin-pillow, or cushion to stick pins on; also, a pin-case, or thing to put pins in.

Es-pinglon : m. A little pin.

Es-pinguer. To spring, or leap sprightly. (v. m.)

Es-pinoche : f. A Sharpling, Shafeling, Rickling, Bankstickle, or Stickelback.

Es-pinon : m. A little thorn; hence also, the cone, or thong of a buckle.

Es-pinoye : m. A thicket, grove, or ground full of thorns; a thorny plot.

Es-pinoye : f. The same.

Es-pinle : as Pinle.

Es-pin : m. A spy, scout, espial; a privy observer of, or pryer into, mens behaviour; a malicious dogger, watcher, way-lay of others; also, a swift Bark sent out to sea, for discovery; also, the little Sea-scorp, or Beard.

Es-pionné : m. &c. f. *Spied*, pried into; observed, watched, way-layed.

Es-pionnement : m. A spying, or prying into; an observing, or watching of.

Es-pionner. To spy, or pry into; to watch privily; observe narrowly; to dog, stalk, way-lay.

Es-pionneur : m. As Espion (in the first sense.)

Es-pis. The two utmost, and fattest pieces of a side of Pork, divided (after the Parisian fashion) into three parts, the legs being first cut off for gammons.

Es-plan : m. A Smelt.

Es-planade : f. A planing, levelling, evening of ways, by grabbing up of trees; and removing all other incumbrances out of them.

Es-planade : m. &c. f. *Levelled*, planed, layed even; disincumbered.

Es-planader. To level, plane, lay even; remove impediments; deliver from incumbrances.

Es-planaderaye. A plain way, or strand.

Es-plané : m. &c. f. *Made plane*; levelled, laid even with the ground; also, explained, or expanded.

Es-planer. To make plain; to level, or lay

even, with the ground; also, to explain, declare, manifest, expound.

Es-pleure : m. &c. f. *Full of*, all to be blabbered with, tears; whose eyes are, by excessive weeping, drained of moisture.

Es-pleurer. To wait bitterly, and beyond measure; to weep the eyes dry.

Es-plingue : as Espingle; A pin. Norm.

Es-plinguette : f. A small pin. Norm.

Also, a prying iron; that wherewith the touch-bolt of a piece is usually cleansed.

† Es-ploucher : as Esplucher.

† Es-plouré : m. &c. f. *Beblabbered* with tears. Look Espleuré.

† Es-plourer : as Espleurer.

Es-ployé : m. &c. f. *Displayed*; and hence; Eagle esployée. A spread-Eagle.

Es-pluché : m. &c. f. *Picked*, or culled, as pease, &c. also, plucked; or teised, as flowers, wool, &c. (hence) also, thoroughly sifted, or searched into, examined narrowly, perused diligently.

Es-pluchement : m. A picking, or culling; a plucking, or teising; also, a thorough sifting, full searching, diligent examining of.

Es-plucher. To pick, or cull, as pease, &c. to pluck, or teise, as Roses, wool, &c. also, to sift thoroughly, search narrowly, examine fully, peruse diligently.

ça que je t'espluche à contrepoil. Come hither and let me claw, or scratch, thee for thy labour.

Qui trop espluche les choses n'a pas une vie assurée; Prov. He lives unsafely that looks too nearly to matters.

Es-pleucheur : m. A picker, plucker; teiser; a curious, or diligent sifter, or searcher into.

Es-pleuchures : f. The pickings, or cullings, the pluckings, or teisings of.

Es-plugebant. A kind of river-fowl.

Es-plumé : m. &c. f. *Plucked*, unplumed, without feathers; bereaved, or bared, of feathers.

Es-pluquer : as Esplucher. Pic.

† Es-pluyé : m. &c. f. *Sprinkled*, spatted, or spattered upon.

† Es-pluyer. To sprinkle, spattle, spatter, or cast upon.

Es-ploidtrine, &c. Look Es-poitrine.

Es-poinçonner : as Es-poindre.

Es-poincé : m. &c. f. *Pricked*, spurred; incited, provoked, violently moved, vehemently stirred.

Es-poincé : m. &c. f. *Unpointed*, blunted; whose point is dulled, broken, or cut off.

Es-pointer. To unpoint, or blunt; to dull, break, or cut off the point of.

Es-pointré. To prick, spur; provoke, urge, incite; stir vehemently, move extremely.

Es-pointement : m. An unpointing; a blunting; a breaking the point off.

Es-poinnement de questions. A pacifying of quarrels, a quiet of alterations; also, a resolution of questions.

Es-pointer : as Es-poincter.

Es-poir : m. Hope, trust, confidence, assurance.

Es-pois d'un cerf. The top of a red Deer's head; of a fallow; the Spellers.

Es-pois : as Espez; thick.

Es-poilir. To thicken. Seek Espeffir.

Es-poitrine : m. &c. f. *Open breasted*; whose bosom lies open to view.

Es-poitronnement : m. A discovering of the bosom, a going open breasted.

Es-ponce d'héritage : f. A quitting, abandoning, forgoing, giving over an estate or land.

Es-ponce : m. &c. f. *Quit*, left, abandoned, forgoen, given over.

Es-ponner. To quit, leave, abandon, forsake, forgo, give over.

Es-poncion : as Esponce.

Es-ponge : f. A Spunge.

Es-ponges d'asperge. The clotted root of garden Sparagus.

Es-ponge d'eau douce. A certain herb, that floats on rivers, and is called, Spange of the river.

Esponges femelles. Those which have the fewest, and least holes.

Esponge de riviere. Sponge of the river; an herb.

Pierre d'esponge. Look Pierre.

Porter l'esponge ; ou, passer l'esponge, sur. To deface, or blot out.

Espongette : f. A little sponge.

Espongette du Rosier sauvage. A Brier-ball, or canker-rose ball; the round, and spungy infection, which cleaves to the branch of a wild Rose, Brier-rose, or Hesper-treen.

Espongieux : m. cuse : f. Spungy, full of sponges; light, or full of holes, like a sponge.

† Esporte : f. A vassal's acknowledgement of the services, and duties which he owes unto his Lord.

† Esporter. A vassal to acknowledge the duties and services he owes, to his Lord.

Esporte : f. A hand-basket.

Espondré : m. éc : f. Dusted; cleared from, cleaned of, dust.

Espondrer. To dust; to beat, or wipe the dust from; to cleanse, or clear from dust.

Esponentable : com. Dreadful, frightful, fearful; horrible, gashful; horrid; monstrous, terrible; able to scare, or amaze any man.

Esponentablement. Dreadfully, frightfully, fearfully; terribly, horribly, ghastfully, with great amazement.

Esponentail : m. A bug-bear, or scare-crow; a man of clouts to scare birds with.

Esponentaire. The same.

Esponentant. Frighting, frightening, shaming, terrifying, amazing with dread, filling with horror.

Esponente : f. Dread, fright, great fear; terror, horror, ghastliness, astonishment, consternation, amazement.

Ilz ont prins l'esponente. They are mightily scared; they have taken a terrible alarm, they are afraid of every feather that wags, or shadow that appears; or, they send away as fast, and as fearfully, as if fire were at their tails.

Esponenté : m. éc : f. Frighted, frayed, monstrously afraid, scared, terrified; appalled by dread, amazed by terror, filled with horror.

Esponentement m. as Esponente; or, a frightening, fraying, shaming, terrifying.

Esponenter. To fright, frighten, fray, terrify, fear exceedingly; amaze, appal, astonish by fear; fill with horror, or terror, or with horrible or terrible apprehensions.

Esponillé : m. éc : f. Lowed, rid of lice.

Esponiller. To louse, kill lice, rid of lice.

Esponilleresse : f. A woman that picketh, or killeth, lice.

Esponillais : f. An Esponsal, or Bridal; a wedding, or marriage.

Esposse : f. A Spouse; a wife.

Esposse de soleil. The Marygold, so called by some.

Esposé : m. éc : f. Espoused, wedded, married.

Esposée : f. A Spouse, an Espoused.

Esposer. To espouse, wed, marry; also, to defend, imbrace, undertake, intertain as his own, take wholly upon him; whence;

Esposer la querelle d'aucun.

Esposer la grue. See Grue.

Esposer une roue. To be broken upon a wheel.

Esposse : as Pouffe ; A disease in a horse.

Esposseté : m. éc : f. Brushed, dusted; wiped down.

Esposseter. To brush; dust, wipe the dust off.

Espossette : f. A brush; also, a duster, or dusting cloth for an horse; and hence;

Donner des espossettes, (qui se ne dit des citrivieres) à. Lightly to touch, (if not to tax.)

Esposventable, &c. Look Esposventable, &c.

Esponx : m. A Spouse, Bridegroom, new married man; one that is married, wedded, espoused.

Espoys. The uttermost, or uppermost branches of a Deer's head. Look Esfois.

Espraintes. The dang of an Otter, or other such vermine.

Espreindres : as Espraintes.

Espreindre. To press, wring, strain, squeeze out, thrust together.

Espreint : m. te : f. Pressed, wrung, strained, squeezed out, thrust hard together.

Espreinte : f. A pressing, straining, wringing, thrusting together; a squeezing out; also, a great desire to go to the stool.

Espreintes : as Espraintes.

Espremaison : f. The bloody flux, accompanied with a painful wringing of the bowels.

† Espreu.

† Espreindre. To take, seize, catch hold; also, to fire, to kindle.

† Espreu. Tout à espreu. Expressly, of set purpose, for the nonce.

Esprevains. A Splint, or Spavin in a horse's leg.

Esprevier : m. A Sparhawk; also, any kind of short-winged hawk.

Espreuve : f. A proof, trial, experiment, essay, attempt.

Mettre en espreuve. To put unto trial, or to the touch; to adventure, hazard, (ie what will happen, try what may be done.

Espringalle : f. An ancient Engine of war, whereat stones, pieces of iron, and great arrows were shot at the walls of a beleaguered Town, and the defenders thereof; (now out of use.)

Espringaller. To leap, spring, bound, spurt; (an old word.)

Espringarde : as Espringalle.

Espris : m. ise : f. Taken, surprised, seized; also, inflamed, kindled, wholly possessed with.

Esprit : m. The Spirit, Soul; Heart; breath, beat; mind, thought; opinion; wit, conceit; also, life, courage, metal, stomach, vivacity, liveliness, or smartness of humour; also, affection, fancy, disposition, inclination; also, a ghost, or spirit.

Voicy un'esstosse qui n'a que l'esprit. (Merely) this stuff is but sleight, or hath no substance in it.

Les Alemans ont l'esprit aux doigts ; Prov. The Germans wit rests in their fingers, viz. they are better Artisans than Artists, better at handycrafts than at head-craft.

Espronade : as Espronade.

Espronvé : m. éc : f. Proved, tried; approved, experimented; attempted, hazarded, assailed; searched, sounded.

Esprouter. To prove, try; attempt, essay; sound, look, or search into.

Esproutte : f. A probe; a little instrument wherewith wounds, and ulcers are searched.

Espuer. To flea; to rid of fleas; to kill fleas.

Espué : m. éc : f. Fleaed, rid of fleas.

Espueter : as Espuer.

Espuisé : m. éc : f. Drained; exhausted, emptied, drawn dry (as a Well of water;) also, drawn out (as water out of a Well;) also, withered; wasted, consumed; (as a substance whose moisture is spent.)

Espuisement : m. A draining; exhausting, emptying, drawing out, or drawing dry.

Espuiser. To drain; exhaust, empty; draw dry (as a Well of water;) also, to draw out (as water out of a Well;) also, to waste, consume, soak, or suck up the moisture of.

Espuiseur : m. A drainer; exhauster, emptier of moisture; also, a drawer of water out of a Well.

Espuisoir : m. Any thing that serves to drain, exhaust, or empty another thing of moisture; and hence, the hollow shovel wherewith water-men

lade their leather Boats.

Esfulcer : as Espuer.

Esuration : f. A running, as of a sore; also, a cleansing, or clarifying; also, a straining, or squeezing of liquor from.

Esuré : m. éc : f. Cleansed, purified, clarified; also, drained, or grown dry, as a sore that ran; also, strained, wrung, or squeezed out.

Esurer. To run, as a broken sore; also, to ran, or drop, dry; also, to strain, wring, or squeeze liquor out of; also, to cleanse, purify, clarify.

Esurge : f. Garden Spurge, wherof there are two kinds, a greater, and a less.

Esurgé : m. éc : f. Pruned out; cleaned, cleared, rid of; also, pruned.

Esurger. To purge, clear, cleanse, rid of; also, to prune, or pick off the noysom knots, or buds of trees.

Esuy : as Esui ; also, as Espe Romaine.

Esquadre : f. A Squadron (of footmen;) Look Escadre.

Esquadron : m. A Squadron; a troop of soldiers ranged into a square body, or battalion. (This word is most commonly meant only of horsemen, (Bataillon, of footmen) and sometimes both of horse, and foot.)

† Esquaille : f. as Escaille; a scale, or scale.

† Esqualler. To pill, scale, or scale.

† Esqualié : m. éc : f. Levilled, plained, smoothed, made even.

† Esqualier. To level, plain, smooth, make even.

Esqualle : as Escaille.

Esqualler : as Esqualler.

Esquarcelle : f. A leathern pouch.

Esquarillé. Put, spread, wide open; set, severed, far asunder; straddled.

Esquarquillement : m. A spreading, or setting wide asunder; a straddling.

Esquarquiller. To spread, set, or open, wide; to put far asunder.

Esquarquiller les jambes. To straddle, stride, set the legs wide open.

Esquarquiller les yeux. To stare; to look big on it.

Esquarre : f. A square, or squareness.

Esquarré : m. éc : f. Square, or squared.

Esquarrir. To square, make square; hew, or cut square.

Esquarrisseur. A squarer of stones, or timber.

Esquarrissure : f. Squariness; or, a squaring.

Esquarrure : f. The same.

Esquartelé : m. éc : f. Quartered & dismembered.

Esquartelement : m. A quartering; a dismembering. Look Esquartellement.

Esquarteler. To quarter, dismember; cut or hew, into quarters; rent or tear, in pieces.

Esquarteleur : f. as Esquartellement.

Esquartellement : m. A quartering, dismembering, tearing, or hewing in pieces; also, the cast or casting, proportion or composition, of members or quarters.

Esquarter : as Esquarter ; to scatter, &c. also, to empty quart-pots.

† Esquent : m. éc : f. Broken-backed, or swayed in the back.

† Esquener. To break the back of, to sway in the back.

Esquie : m. éc : f. Curled, curled; untail, without tail, deprived of a tail.

Esquilles : f. Dregs, oven-sweepings; excrements, offals.

Esquillon. A Spunge, or Scomer for a piece of Ordnance; or, as Escouillon.

Esquieure : m. éc : f. Out of heart, lean, poor, pulled down, fallen away extremely.

† Esquivaine : f. A long and violent correction, or beating of a stubborn, and untoward jade.

† Esquiche. The first rede, or slight draught of

of a Model, or Platform for a building.

† Esquiché : m. éc : f. Imbossed; rudely done, or slightly drawn.

† Esquicher. To imboss; to make a rude, or slight, or the first draught of a Model, or Platform. See Esbaucher.

Esquiere : f. A Rule, or Square; an Instrument used by Masons, Carpenters, Joiners, &c. also, an Instrument wherewith Surveyors measure land.

Un trait d'esquiere. A perpendicular line, or measure; learned so by workmen.

A l'esquiere. Justly, directly, evenly, straightly; by line and level, to a hair.

Aux esquieres des Cloches, & Eglises. Just over-against the Steeples and Churches; or, as far as the Steeples, and Churches.

Esquiers : as Esquieres.

Esquif : m. A Skiff, or little boat; also, the bone Scaphoide; called so, because it somewhat resembles a small Skiff.

Esquifon : m. A little Skiff, a very small boat.

† Esquignon : m. A fescue. ¶ Pic.

† Esquignonné : m. éc : f. Cut, or broken off, as a lump, candle, or crusty heel from a loaf of bread; also, cut, or broken into lumps, luncheons, or candles.

† Esquignonner. To cut, or break off a lump, candle, crusty heel, or piece from a loaf of bread; also, to cut, or break into lumps, luncheons, or candles.

Esquille : f. A little shale, or splint of a broken bone, &c.

Esquilleux : m. éc : f. Splinty, scaly, full of little Splints, or Scales.

Esquinance : f. The Squincy, or Squinancy; (a disease.)

Esquine. Bois d'esquine. The Knotty, and medicinal root of a certain Indian Bulb-rush.

Esquiper : as Equiper.

Esquiquer. To break the back. ¶ Galt.

¶ Rab.

Esquivé : m. éc : f. Shunned, eschewed, avoided; also, scorned, rejected, despised; also, shifted away, slipped aside.

Esquiver. To shun, avoid, eschew; to scorn, reject, despise; to shift away; to sink, or slip aside.

Esquoué : as Escoué.

Esraciné : m. éc : f. Rooted up, or plucked up by the root.

Esraciner. To root up; or pluck up by the roots.

† Esraffade : f. A scratch, or scratching.

Esraille : m. éc : f. Scratched, scratched.

Esrailier. To scrape, or scratch.

† Esraillé : m. éc : f. Spread, or set wide open; flaring; shaling, stradling, or straddled; also, frayed.

Oeil esraillé. An eye whose lower lid (by a cicatrice, or other accident) is reversed, leaving that part of the white altogether uncovered.

† Esraillément : m. A spreading abroad, or setting wide open; a flaring; stradling, straddling; fraying.

† Esrailler. To spread, or set wide open; hence, to stare; straddle, shale; also, to fray, as in straching.

Estrene : m. éc : f. Feeble, weak, broken-reined, loose-backed; unfit for Poultry, utterly disabled (that way.)

Estrener. To weaken, infirm, break, or crush the reins.

Essaim : m. as Essain.

Essaimier. To swarm, as Bees.

Essain : m. A Swarm (of Bees.)

Essais de fourrage. Scatterings or leavings, of fodder.

Essangé : m. éc : f. Wet, as linen before it be layed in the bucking-tub.

† Essanger. To wet linen, before it be layed in the bucking-tub.

† Essardé : m. éc : f. Dry, thirsty, lacking moisture; burnt up.

Soif essardée. An extreme thirst, a thirst which can hardly be quenched.

† Essargorer : as Essarter.

Essart : m. A glade in a wood; also, a piece of untilled ground.

Essarté : m. éc : f. Gladed, made into a glade; or, wherein glades are made; also, lopped off, as the boughs of a tree; or bared, as a tree of boughs; also, grub'd up, as bushes, &c. or cleared as a ground of bushes, &c.

Essartement : m. A glading, lopping; grubbing up of, or clearing of a ground from, shrubs, &c.

Essarter. To glade, or make glades in a wood; also, to lop off the boughs of a tree, or bare, as a tree, of boughs; also, to grub up, or clear a ground of, bushes, shrubs, thorns, &c.

† Essaur : m. as Essor.

Essay : m. An essay, proof, trial, experiment; an offer, attempt; a taste, or touch of a thing to know it by; also, the taste, or Essay taken of a Prince's meat, or drink; also, the vessel whereout, or piece whereof, it is taken.

Essay de bled. A trial, or proof of Corn; a course taken to know how much it weighs, and how much flower, meal, and bran it yields, when it is grown, in respect of that which it weighed, and was, before.

Coup d'essay. The master-piece of a young workman, or of one that's but newly come out of his years; a beginning, entrance, onset, attempt; a flourish, or preamble, whereby a taste of a thing is given, or taken.

Essayer. To try, or prove, taste, attempt; to feel before-hand.

Essayer : m. éc : f. Essayed, tried, proved, attempted; tasted, felt before-hand.

Essayer. To essay; try, prove, taste, attempt; take a taste, make a trial of; to feel before-hand.

Essayer à prendre. To catch, reach, leap at; offer to take.

Essayerie : f. A trying-house.

Essayer : m. An essayer; trier, prover; attempter; one that tastes, or takes an essay; and particularly, an Officer in the Mint, who touches every kind of new coin before it be delivered out.

Esse. The letter S; also, the form of an S. in any workmanship.

Essieu : m. A Coopers chipping-ax.

Essedaires. A kind of warriors in old time, who marched in waggon, but fought on foot, and hard layed to, retired again to their waggon.

Essillé : m. éc : f. Wasted; consumed.

¶ Pic.

Essiller. To waste, or consume. ¶ Pic.

Essic : as Essain; a swarm.

Essicner. To swarm (as Bees.)

† Essimé : m. éc : f. Inseamed; unfattened; cleansed from, purged of, grossness; or gross humours; also, warmed.

† Essimement : m. An inseaming, unfattening; cleansing; also, a warming.

† Essimer. To inseam; unfatten; cleanse from, or purge of, grossness, or gross humours; also, to warm.

Essence : f. An essence, or being; the nature, or substance of things.

Essencio : as Essencie.

Essencier. To bring unto the same nature; or being, that another is of; to make, or become both of one nature, and essence; essentially to mingle with, or be joined unto.

Essende : f. A Shingle (of wood.)

Essencié : m. éc : f. Made, or become, of one essence with; essentially joined, or linked unto.

Essentiel : m. éc : f. Essential, real, natural, material; essential; forcible, powerful.

Essentier : as Essencier.

Esséppé : m. éc : f. Stocked, or whose stock is cut.

Essépper. To stock, or cut the stock of.

Essierre de Tonnellier. A Coopers chipping-ax, or Addis.

Essulé : m. éc : f. Abandoned, forsaken, left all alone.

† Esseuouère. A common Sink, or Sewer.

Essieu : m. An axle-tree.

Essil : m. A Shingle, or thin board of wood, such as we cover houses with.

Essiller. To lavish, or spend wastfully.

Essillière : f. The cloth that's laid between the legs of an infant.

† Essimé : m. éc : f. Made lean, drawn dry, pulled down, brought low.

Essimé comme un harang foret. As lean as a rake, or a red Herring.

† Essimer. To unfatten, or take away superfluous fat; to pull down, make lean, bring low.

S'essimer avec les femmes. To keep much with women; to drain, soak, or dry himself draw in their company.

Essoin : as Essain; A swarm of Bees.

Essoine : as Exoine. Also, want of ability in Soldiers to defend, or besiege, a place.

Essoinner. To swarm, as Bees, &c.

Essois : m. Axletrees of Carts, &c.

Essongne. Droit d'essongne. Look Droit.

Essonnier. To essoin; to excuse, or discharge an absent, or impotent person, &c. as Essoyner, or Exonier.

Essor : m. Drought, dry weather; dryness; lack of moisture; also, a withering, decaying, or coming to nought, by excessive drought, or dryness; also, as Essort.

L'essor du jour. The heat, or hot, and drying time of the day.

Aller à l'essor. To go weather him; also, a Hawk to fly down the wind, or go out.

Mettre à l'essor. To drain, soak, dry; to waste, consume; bring to decay by drought; also, to lay out a drying; or in the heat of the day; or to expose unto the air, to weather.

Essorbé : m. éc : f. Supped up.

Essorbet. To sup up.

† Essorté : m. éc : f. Dried, drained, soaked, or drawn dry; withered, or consumed by drought; also, weathered, aired; laid out in the air, exposed unto all weathers; also, mounted or soared up; also, storm down the wind; fled or carried away by the wind; gone out; also, wasted, breathed, issued, or passed, out into the air.

Essparvier essorté. A fore sparhawk.

Lieu essorté. An open place, a sunny brow, or bank.

Essoreillé : m. éc : f. Earless, without ears, that hath lost his ears. Look Essorillé.

Essoreiller. To make earless, cut off ears, deprive of ears.

† Essorer. To dry; drain, draw dry; soak; to mar; make wither or decay by over-much drought; also, to air, or weather; to expose unto, or lay out in, the weather; also, to mount or sore up; also (being mounted) to fly down the wind; fly his country; fly away, or go out; also, to vent, breathe, issue, or pass, out into the air.

† S'essorer. To weather himself, or dry himself in the weather; also, to mount or sore up, &c. as in Essorer; also, to keep himself dry; to shade or shroud himself from wetting; to shun approaching, or threatened storms.

Essorillé : as Essoreillé; whence;

Cette coiffe est trop essorillée. The ears of this coif are too short, or too little.

Essort : m. as Essor; Also, a soaring, mounting, elevation, high-rising; also, a vent, issue, passage, hole to breathe or break out at.

Essourdi : as Essourdi.

Essourder. To deafen, to make deaf.

Essourdi : m. éc : f. Grown deaf, made deaf, stone deaf.

Essourdir : as Essourder.

† Essoyné :

† *Esfoyné*: m. *éc*: f. *weakened, disabled of body, made impotent by stripes, blows, wounds, &c.* hence also, *effoined*, whose absence is excused by reason of his impotency.

† *Esfoynier*. To weaken, enfeeble, disable, make impotent by stripes, blows, wounds, &c. also, to *effoin*, or excuse. Look *Exonier*.

Essuccé: m. *éc*: f. *Soaked, drained, drawn dry, without sap, without moisture.*

Essucer. To drink, soak, or suck up; to drain, to draw dry.

Essué: as *Essuit*.

Essueil: m. The threshold of a door.

Essuiau: m. A dish-cloth.

Essuiau de bois. Billet-wood fastened together with young Poles, and so conveyed down rivers.

Essuier. To wipe, cleanse, make clean; dry up.

Essuit: m. *ite*: f. *Wiped, cleansed, made clean, dried up.*

Essuler. To exile, to banish.

Essuyé: m. *éc*: f. *wiped; cleansed; or made clean on the outside; also, dried, or dry; also, tallowed; or anointed with tallow.*

Essuyemain: m. A hand-towel; or cloth to wipe the hands on.

Essuyer. To wipe; to cleanse, or make clean (also, to dry) the outside of; also, to tallow, or anoint with tallow.

Est: m. *l'Est*. The East; or the East-wind.

Etablissement: m. *Stabling for horses; also, a fee due for their standing in an Inn, &c.* also, as *Estallage*; *stallage*.

Etable: f. A Stable; an Ostrery, or Ostrillery; also, a sheep-house, or fold.

Etable à bœufs, &c. An Ox-stall, or Ox-house.

Etables à oyes. A pen, or coop for Geese.

Etable à porceaux. A hog-stie, a swines-stie.

De grosse table à l'estable; Prov. He that in house-keeping spends more than he's able, may fall to horse-keeping, and dye in a Stable.

Etablissement. Stabling; or standing for horses.

Etablir. To Stable; to put into; or set up in a stable.

Etabli: m. A Stall.

Etabli: m. *ie*: f. *Established; settled, assured; fixed; confirmed, made fast; enacted, ordained, solemnly appointed.*

Etable: f. The stall of a Taylor, &c. also, as *Etablissement*; and hence;

Brief d'estable. A writ, or injunction for the settling, or establishment of a possession.

Etablier: m. as *Etable*; A Stall.

Etablies: f. Companies, squadrons, or battalions of soldiers; teamed so in old time, because they were appointed together unto certain places, or standings; which they were to hold, or make good.

Etablir. To establish, to settle, fix, confirm, assure, make steadfast, set fast; to enact, institute, ordain, appoint surely.

Etablissement: m. An establishment, or establishing; a settling, assuring, fixing, confirming; also, an instituting, enacting, ordaining, appointing; in law, a settling of a possession; and hence.

Enquête d'establishement. Look *Enquête*.

Etablissement: m. An establisher; setter, fixer, confirmer, enacter.

Estacade: f. A list, or place railed in for a combat.

Estacher. To fasten, to tie. See *Attacher*.

† *Estacquer*. To mark for his own; to set his mark upon.

Estancier: m. A lackey, or foot-boy, that runs by the stirrup; a foot-man, or serving-man that waits afoot, while his master rides; also, an armed Scribe attending on an Officer of Justice.

Estancier S. Martin. The devil.

Estaffilade: f. A stripe, jerk, or lash with a whip; or strap of leather; also, a slash over the face.

Estage: m. A story, stage, loft, or height of a house; also, a lodging, dwelling house; or place of abiding; also, *lastage*, or the balast of a ship.

L'estage de rez de chaussée. The floor, or lowest room of a house.

Droit d'estage. A fee, or custom exacted for the barrowing of foreign corn within the ports, or havens of some towns in France.

Estager: m. A vassal, subject, inhabitant; one that bath an house, or dwelling, under one Lord, or other; a tenant, and dweller within such or such a Liberty; or Manor.

Estagier: m. as *Estager*.

Estagné: m. *éc*: f. *Guilt, or lopped, as a tree.*

Estagner. To geld trees, to lop, or cut off their branches.

Estagues. Two ropes (fastened to the middle of the main yard) which passing through the Encornal, serve to hoist up the sail; we call them, *Tyes*.

Estage: f. as *Estage*.

Estasier. Look *Estayer*.

Estail: m. as *Estal*; a stall.

Il leur tient estail. He holds them tack, or play.

Estailié. (Barber *estailié*) Handsomely, clipped, or shorn; so cut, as he looks like a Lion.

Estrailleures de pierres. Shards, or pieces that flie from stones in the hewing, or squaring of them.

Estailier: m. A stall-man; or the fore-man of a shop; he that looks to the stall, and there exposes his ware to shew, and sale.

Estails: m. Tyes; the strings; or ropes of sails. ¶ *Rab*.

Estaim: m. Tynne.

Estaim de cornouaille: as *Estrain doux*.

Estaim doux. The best kind of Tynne; gotten in Cornwall.

Estaim de glace. Another kind; used in the tinning of the back-sides of Looking-glasses, and for the dust of hour-glasses; being of a substance most thin, small, even, dry, and little subject to giving, by any change of weather.

Estaim sonnant. Pewter.

Estaimmé: m. *éc*: f. *Tinned; leaded.*

Estaimmer. To tinné; to lead; to cover, glaze, or do over with tinné, &c.

Estain: as *Estaim*; Also, fine woollen (or linen) yarn, thread, or wool.

Bouc d'estain. The great-bearded, and long-borne wild goat, Ibex.

Estainct: m. *ide*: f. *Extinguished, quenched, put out; spent, lost, abolished, utterly perished; consumed, come to nought.*

A la chandelle *estaincte*. Look *Chandelle*.

Estraignier: m. A Pewterer, à Tinner.

Estainier: m. *ere*: f. Of Tynne, or Pewter, belonging unto Tynne, or Pewter.

Estal: m. The stall of a shop, or booth; any thing whereon wares are laid and shewed; to be sold.

Estalé: m. *éc*: f. *Displayed, opened, set, layed abroad, spread wide; exposed unto view, as ware, on a stall.*

Estaler. To display, unfold, shew spread wide, lay open wares on stalls; to expose unto the view of all passengers, comers, customers; to place, or set upon a stall.

Estalier: m. as *Estailier*.

Estallage: m. Stallage.

Estalle: as *Estalé*; or set, or placed, as a commodity, on a stall.

Estallement: m. The stall of a shop; also, the laying out of wares upon a stall; a displaying; an exposing unto publick view.

Estaller: as *Estaler*.

Estallier: as *Estailier*.

Estallon: m. The just quantity, scantling, pattern, or size, of measures appointed by authority, and commonly hung up in some publick place of a Town. Look *Estallon*.

Estallonage: as *Estallonement*; also, a fee due for that assizing; or the power, or privilege, to assize publique weights and measures.

Estalloné: m. *éc*: f. (Of a measure) assized; reduced unto the just proportion of the common size, and stamped with the publick mark. Look *Estalloné*.

Estallonement: m. The assizing of measures.

Estallonner: as *Estallonner*.

Estalon: as *Estallon*; also, a Stallion for Mares; also, a stale (as a Lark, &c.) where-with Fowler's train filly birds unto their destruction; also, as *Baliveau*, a Stander in a wood; also, a short, and thick pig, or piece of timber, whereby two spars are fastened by-and-by together.

Estalorage: as *Estallonage*.

Estaloner: *Estallonner*.

Estaloné: m. *éc*: f. as *Estalloné*; also, covered, as a Mare, with an horse; and hence;

Jument estalonée. A Mare which hath taken the horse.

Estallonner. To assize measures; to adjust weights; to give them their just scantling, their due size; also, to make an horse a Stallion; or to turn him among Mares; also, to play the Stallion, or cover Mares.

Estallonner un soulier. To tread a shoe down at the heels.

Estambor: m. A piece of wood in a ship, that extends from the Keel to the top of the Poop, and bends together with it; we call it the Stern-post.

Estambres. The two thick pieces of wood that inviron the hole through which a Mast passes the Deck, or Hatchers; we call them *Partenons*.

Estamé: m. *worsted*; or, as *Estamet*.

Estamé: m. *éc*: f. *Tynned; or, done over with tynne; glazed, made smooth, and sleek, as an earthen vessel.*

Estamer: m. Cloth-rash.

Estameure: f. A tynning.

Estamier: m. A Tynner, Tynnt-man; Pewterer.

Estamine: f. The stuff *Tamine*; also, a strainer, searce, boulder, or boulding cloth; (so called, because made (commonly) of a thin kind thereof.)

Passer par l'estamine. To strain; to bring unto the touch; to put unto proof, or trial; to passe the pikes.

Estaminé: m. *éc*: f. *Strained; searced, boulded; passed through a strainer, searce, boulder; also, tried, or thoroughly examined.*

Estaminer. To strain, searce, boulder; to pass through, a searce; also, to try, or examine the worth of.

Estamineux. Which useth a strainer, searce, or boulder; also, fit to make a strainer of.

Estampe: f. A stamp, impression, press, print, printing; also, as *Console*.

Estampé: m. *éc*: f. *Supported, or underpropped, with tressles.*

Estampeau: m. A tressle.

Estamper. To support; or underprop with tressles; or, to bruise apples.

Estamperche: f. A great upright beam, in building; a principal post.

Estancier: as *Estançonner*; to stay; to prop.

Estanceure: f. A supporting, or underpropping.

Estanche: A stanching, and hence;

Pierre d'estanche. The blond-stone.

Estanché

Estance: m. &c. f. Stanché; flaked, quenched, quailed; stopped, stayed.

Estanchement: m. A stanching; a quailing; flaking; stopping, staying.

Estancher: To stanch; stop, or stay (an issue of blood, &c.) to quail, flake, or quench (dancer, thirst, &c.).

Estancheur: m. A stancher; stopper (of an issue of blood, &c.) quailer, flaker, quencher (of dancer, thirst, &c.).

Estanchonner. Look Estanchonner.

Estandart: m. A Standard; a kind of Ensign for horsemen used in old time; also, the measure, or standard for measure, which we also call the Standard.

Estant: m. A great pond, pool, or standing water.

Estanton: m. A prop, stay, tressle; a forked piece of wood wherewith a Vine, &c. is under-set.

Estantonné: m. &c. f. Under-set, upheld, propped or stayed, up.

Estantonner. To prop, stay up, under-set, uphold.

Estantonner le mensonge d'un roseau. To support a lie with a reed; to maintain an untruth with slight or frivolous arguments.

Estant. Being; subsisting; resting; also, standing upon his feet, bolt upright; whence; En son estant. Standing, bolt upright, upon his feet.

Navire bien estant. A ship that is tight, sound, whole, and without leak.

Estanterol. Part of a ship very near unto the poop. ¶ Rab.

Espace: f. A Staple; a Mart, or general Market; a publique Store-house in a sea-town, or town of traffick, wherewith Merchants strangers lodge their wine, oil, corn, or other commodities which they mean to vent; also, a certain place, or town, whereto the country is enjoined to bring in victuals for the provision of a (marching) Army, or Troops; also, the pecuniary contribution allowed by those towns, or persons that bring in none; (In both which senses this word is most used plurally;) also, as Estapion.

Vivre par estapes. To live on the penny; to have no more than he pays for, no manner of provision other than he buys (for soldiers, in their marches, either do, or should, pay for all the victuals they take of the country people.)

Estaphe: f. A Stirrup (for a saddle.)

Estaphilagrie: f. Staves-aker, Low(-wort; (an herb.)

Espace: as Estape.

Estagues: Olive plants, or suckers.

Estagner: as Esterner. To sneeze.

Espace: as Extase.

Estagues. The Suckers, or scions that spring up at the feet of Olive trees.

Estat: m. The estate; case; nature; substance, being; fashion, property, condition, quality of things; also, the estate, means, wealth, fortunes; trade, calling; office, dignity; rank, degree, which a man hath, or is of; also, the state, head, issue, knot, principal point of a matter in controversy; also, the state, or pomp of great persons, appearing by the richness of their apparel, or multitude of their followers; (Tel porte grand estat;) also, the special note and mark taken, respect had, or account made, of such great ones; whence; Personnage de grand estat.

L'estat, & bon d'estat d'un Comptre. The remainder, or overplus due by, or in the hands of, an Accomptant, after all charges deducted, and allowed him.

L'estat d'un Decret. A particular Catalogue, or Survey of the quantity, and site of each parcel of land that's seized by publique order.

L'estat d'un finance; **l'estat de la recepte**; **bailler par estat ce qu'a esté receu**; ou **traye**, &c. A Collection, Book, or Bill of Receipts,

and Disbursements; any List, Roll, Register, Summary, or Survey of such like matters.

L'estat d'une Maison. A certain; and settled order of the government, service and expense of a (great) mans house; also, the List, Catalogue, Register, or Check-roll, containing the names, ranks, and functions of all the officers, and servants therein.

Estat en maniere de Regale. Is that, wherein the cases of other Benefices, and Ecclesiastical functions, is treated, Rotaence. Look Rotaence.

L'estat du Roy; as in, **l'estat d'une maison**.

L'estat d'un Royaume. The State; or the state of a Kingdom; the disposition; managing, policy, conduct of, the order, course, proceedings held in, State-affairs.

Les estats; &c. les gens des trois estats. The whole body of a Realm, or Province, consisting of three several Members, Estates, or Orders; the Clergy, Nobility, and Commonalty.

Les estats (généraux). A Parliament, or general Assembly of the aforesaid Orders, in a Kingdom, &c.

Les estats particuliers. A Provincial Sessions, or Assembly, for consultation.

Deniers d'estat. An estimate made, by the Treasurers of France, in the beginning of a year, of all the sums which are to be levied, and received that year.

Lettres d'estat. A writ, or Injunction for the stay of a suit, for a time; in cases, when either the Counsel of one of the parties is otherwise busied, or the party himself employed in service of the State (as an Ambassador, &c. and cannot attend, or be present in Court.)

Non-valeurs d'estat. Such sums as (whosoever account the Treasurer made of them in the beginning) are not by the end of the year got in, though the Collectors and Receivers did their utmost.

Plus valeurs d'estat. The summes which by the end of the year are payed in, over and besides all those that are mentioned in the aforesaid Estimate (in Deniers d'estat.)

Restats d'estat. The summes due, at the years end, and after accounts given up, unto the Receivers general, and particular, by the Treasurers of France.

Couché en estat. Made officer; entertained into service, or pay.

Qui n'est couché en l'estat. Oversight, left out, forgotten, not chosen.

Faire estat de. To purpose, or make account to; also, to use, or make a practice of.

Faire l'estat de. Look Faire.

Faire son estat. To do his duty, play his part, execute his office, exercise his authority.

Mettre estat en la cause. To stop, or stay the proceedings in a cause.

Tenir en estat. To keep in order; hold in awe.

Tout estat, & rien au plat; Prov. All pomp, no hospitality; the belly is starved by the back.

Tout estat est viande aux vers; Prov. Every creature is worms meat.

Estat: m. as Estal. Also, an hollow place under the root of a tree, that stands by a water side; also, the iron instrument wherewith Smiths hold fast their work in the forging thereof.

Demurer estat. To stand still.

Estatue: m. as Hestoudeau.

† **Estatu**: m. ie. f. Sheltered, or shrouded as under a scaffold, or stall.

† **Estatuir**. To shroud, or shelter himself, as under a scaffold, or stall.

Estatu: m. A scaffold, in building; also, a stall before a shop; also, a certain defence of boards, used in approaches, or at the entering of a breach.

Estat: m. A rope fastened to the top of the main mast, and holding it steady when the

main sail is hoisted up; we call it the stay.

Estaye: f. A prop; stay, supporter, shore, buttress.

Estayé: m. &c. f. Propped, supported, shored, under-set.

Estayement: m. A shoring, propping, supporting, under-setting.

Estayeur. To prop, shore, stay, under-set, support.

Esté: m. Summer.

Esté S. Martin. The latter part of Autumn: Cela ne fait ny hyver, ny esté. Is neither fall, nor flesh; do neither good nor harm; (and therefore may be spared.)

En hyver par tout pleut; en **esté** là où dieu veut; Prov. In winter it rains all over, in Summer but some where.

Esté. Been, subsisted; remained, stood.

Il y a **esté** trois jours. He hath stayed three days about it.

Tout a **esté** à autrui; & sera à autrui; Prov. Look Autrui.

Estignement: m. A quenching, flaking; extinguishing, extinguishment.

Estigneur: m. A quencher, flaker, extinguisher.

Estinct: as Estinct. Quenched, extinguished.

† **Estindement**: as Estignement.

† **Estindible**: com. Extinguishable, quenchable.

Estindre. To extinguish; to quench, to flake, or put out; to abolish, or bring unto nothing.

Cela est plus propre à **estendre**, qu'à **estindre**, le mal. That is more apt to extend, than to extinguish, the mischief.

Estinte: f. An extinguishment, or extinguishing.

Gambadans à estinte de chandelle; viz. until the candle burns, or went, out.

Estel: as Estal; a stall.

Estelé: m. &c. f. Starry, set with stars; having (as an horse) a star in the forehead.

Raye estelée. Look Raye.

Esteler. To bestar, to set thick with stars.

Esteler les chevaux. Look Atteler.

Estelin: as Estellin. A weight of eight and twenty grains.

Estillage: m. Stallage; also, as Attelage.

Estelle: f. A rod, or stick; also, a little star; and the rowel of a spur; (barbarously.)

Esteller: as Estaler.

Estellin: m. A Goldsmiths weight, containing eight and twenty grains, or the twentieth part of an ounce.

Estellon: as Estallon; a size, or pattern for measures, or proportions; also, a pattern of Merchandise, such as shop-keepers lay forth upon their stalls; also, a Stallion.

Estelloner: as Estalonner.

Estelon: as Estalon; also, a cross-beam, or binding piece of timber.

Estenche, **Estencher**. Look Estanché; Estancher.

Estendant. Extending, reaching, stretching out.

Estandart: m. An Ensign, or Standard. Look Estandart.

Estandement: m. An extending; reaching, or stretching out; a pulling, or spreading, forth; a lengthening; widening, enlarging; also, a plaining, unfolding; displaying, setting, or showing, abroad.

Estandre. To extend; reach, or stretch forth; pull or spread out; lengthen, widen, enlarge; unfold, plain, display, set or show abroad.

Estandre la loy. To twist, or strain the Law; to make large expostions, or use far-fetched interpretations, thereof.

S'estendre. To extend, or stretch out itself; also, to increase, propagate, or multiply exceedingly.

Estendu: m. ué. f. Extended, reached, or stretched.

stretched forth; pulled or spread out; lengthened, widened, enlarged; unfolded, plained, displayed, set, or shewed abroad; also, increased, or multiplied, or dispersed mightily.

Tout plat estendu. Layed all along, or at full length; lying as flat as a flook.

Estendue: f. Extent, extension; an out-stretched proportion; length, width, largeness, greatness, dilatation, spaciousness.

L'estendu du ciel. The out-stretched cope, or scope of heaven; all the space that is between heaven and earth.

Estendure: f. An extension, or extending.

† Ester. To stand, indure, abide by it, continue in, stick unto.

Ester à une chose convenue. To keep touch; hold tack, stand to a bargain.

Ester à droit. To refer himself unto the Law.

Ester en jugement. To sue; to commence, or defend a suit; to stand to his trial; or to refer his cause unto ordinary trial; also, to appear, as a party, in a Court.

Estendre le bestail. To litter cattle.

Estelin: as Estellin; or, a penny sterling; our penny.

Esterni: m. ie: f. Striped, spread, displayed, thrown abroad, laid along.

Esterner. To strew, spread, throw, lay abroad, or along; to display.

Esternissement: m. A strewing, spreading, displaying; laying abroad, or along.

Esternuement: m. A sneezing, or sneezing.

Esterner. To sneeze, or sneeze.

Herbe à esterner. Sneezingwort, or Sneezewort of Austria, wild Pellitory of Spain.

† Estelle. Look Estelle.

† Esteler. Look Esteler.

Estef: m. A Tennis-ball.

Courir apres son estef. Foolishly to pursue a thing which he had, and might have held, in his hands; also, (as foolishly) to rely on, strain himself for, or follow after, uncertainties.

Se donner l'estef l'un à l'autre. To assist, or serve one another turn.

Il se mit encor apres son estef. He betook himself to his first enterprise; or, to that he had most in his head; (or, as before) he obstinately followed that again, which himself let go.

Il releva cet estef. He apprehended this occasion, he seized on, or made use of, this advantage.

Se renvoyer l'estef l'un à l'autre; Look Renvoyer.

Estefule: f. Straw, or stubble, growing.

Nouvelles estefules. New stubble, or stubble ground; so termed for the three next dayes after the sheaves are bound up.

Estienne. Stephen (a mans proper name.)

Invention Saint Estienne. An holy day kept by the Church of Rome, the third of August.

Miches de S. Estienne. Stones.

† Estier: m. Look Septier.

Estimable: com. Estimable, valuable, praiseworthy.

Estimateur: m. An estimator, valuer, prizer, esteemor of things.

Estimation: f. An estimation, prizing, valuing; a consideration had, or judgement given, of.

Estime: f. An estimate, estimation, price, value, esteem, valuation; an account, regard, reckoning made of; the reputation, or credit given to; the opinion had of.

Estimer: m. ie: f. Esteemed; thought, supposed; held, reputed; prized, valued; respected, regarded; held dear, set much by, made account of; judged; weighed, considered.

Estimer. To esteem; think, deem, crow, suppose, repute, hold; weigh, consider; judge; prize, value; regard, respect, hold dear, set by, make much account of.

Estincelle: f. A spark, or sparkle of fire; a twinkling; a flash.

Estincelle: m. ie: f. Sparkled, sparked,

twinkled; also, powdered, or set with sparkles.

Estincellement: m. A sparkling, or twinkling.

Estinceller. To spark, to sparkle, as fire; to twinkle, as a star, or Diamond; to sprinkle, as wine, to powder, or set thick with sparkles.

Estincelle: f. A little sparkle, a small twinkling.

Estiomen. S. Antonies fire (a painful swelling full of heat, and redness.)

Estiomen: m. ie: f. Inflamed, or infested with S. Antonies fire.

Estiomen. To eat off the member so inflamed, or infested.

Estire: m. The iron tool wherewith a Currier drains the skins he receives from the Tannery; some call it, a Steeler.

Estire: m. ie: f. Strained, stretched, wrested, retched; set on the tenter-hooks.

Estirement: m. A stretching, or retching; a straining, or setting on the tenter-hooks.

Estirer. To stretch, or strain above compass; to wrest, or stretch, to set on the tenter-hooks.

Estival: m. ie: f. Of Summer, belonging unto Summer.

Estivale: m. A Buskin, or Summer boot.

Estive: f. The loading, or lading of a ship, also, the hold wherein most of that lading is contained.

Estivé: m. ie: f. Loaden, or laden (as a ship.)

Estiveler: as Eriveler.

Estiver. To Summer, to pass the Summer in; to rest in Summer.

Estivet: m. A little Summer, half a Summer, another Summer.

L'estivet de S. Martin. The latter end of Autumn.

Estoc: m. The stock, trunk, or body of a tree; also, the principal stock or stem, direct and chief line, of a Family, Kinred, or Pedigree; also, the race, kind, or sort of other things; also, a Rapier, or Tuck; also, a thrust; also, a Vice.

Estoc d'armes. A kind of strong, sharp, and short horsemans sword, broad at the handle (where it hath but one bar for defence) and narrowing to the point-waras.

Coup d'estoc. A thrust, seine, stockado, stab; also, a prick cast.

D'estoc. Thrusting, joining; stabbing.

D'estoc & de taille. Both with the point and the edge; also, both ways, in both kinds; or by all kind of means, molestations, mischiefs.

Se tenir à l'estoc sans s'amuser aux branches. To adhere unto the principal, without respect of dependants.

Estocage: m. A lineage, or the chief stem of a lineage. ¶ Wallon.

Estocade: f. A stockado, stab, seine, thrust.

Estocader. To give the stockado; to stab, sein at, prick deep into, thrust through.

Estocage: m. d. upon the sale of an inheritance, due (in some places) unto the Landlord, and to be paid him, in lieu of a Relief, the same day it is sold.

Estocquer: as Estocader; or, as Estocquer.

Estocaf: as Estef.

Estocuvier: m. ie: f. Of, or belonging to, a Tennis-ball.

Estoffe: f. Stuff, matter, substance, ware, chaffer; also, the quality, rank; ability, or worth of a man.

Chevaliers de bonne estoffe. Knights well armed, and well managing their Arms.

Estoffe: m. ie: f. Stuffed; made with stuff; stored, or furnished with necessities; also, carved, graven, intailed.

Estoffer. To stuff; to make with stuff; to furnish, or store with all necessities; also, to carve, grave, intail.

Estofferie: f. The art of engraving.

Estoffeur: m. A cutter, graver, carver, intailer.

Estoilé: m. The Lizard Stello, whose neck is full of star-like spots.

Estoilé: f. A star; a planet; also, the herb Sharewort, Starwort, Cudwort.

Estoilé de mer. An excrement of the sea, called the Five-foot, or Star-fish.

Estoilé polaire. The North star. See Polaire.

Estoilé Poussiniere. The seven stars; called by some, the Hen and her chickens.

Elcus à l'estoilé Poussiniere. Counters (for there are no such Crowns.)

Herbe de l'estoilé. Buck-horn, Crowfoot, Plantain, Harts-horn Plantain, Sandwort, herb Ivy, or herb Eve.

Ordre de l'estoilé. An order of Knighthood, instituted by John King of France in the year 1351. abandoned long ago by the Nobility, because it grew too common; and retained as this day only by the ordinary watchmen of Paris.

Pierre d'estoilés. A kind of Orange-coloured Carbuncle, wherein (setting it between one and the light) many golden, sparkling, and star-like drops may be discerned.

La belle estoilé. The name of a Village that lies in the high way between S. Denis and Fontenoy.

A l'enseigne de l'estoilé. (Coucher à l'en. To lye without doors all night) under the Canopy of the fair heavens.

On les fait croire que les estoilés sont des papillottes. They are made believe that stars be (no better than) spangles; viz. They are extremely galled, or abused.

A midi estoilé ne luit; Prov. At mid-day no star shines. Look Midi.

Estoilé: m. ie: f. Starry, full of stars; powdered, or set thick, with stars.

Estoilée: f. The herb Lions foot, Ladies mantle, great Sanicle.

Estoilier. To set with stars.

Estoilieux: m. euse: f. Starry, full of stars, set thick with stars.

Estoilins: m. An Order of Friars, that wear stars on the breasts of their gowns.

Estoillette: f. A kind of rich far.

Estole: f. A stole, (for the neck of a Priest.)

Estomach: m. The stomach; the gorge; also, the bulk, bosom, or breast (being the seat of the stomach;) also, a stomach, lust, appetite unto, desire of meat.

Vn estomach de perdrix. The wing, and drawn in the breast (the best) piece.

Les viandes nouvelles sont rebondir l'estomach; Prov. Look Rebondir.

Estomaqué: m. ie: f. Angry at, in a rage against.

s'Estomaquer à l'encontre de. To be angry with, to take the part, or pepper in the nose, at.

Estomisseur. Vn vieil estomisseur de sacre. An old hanging, or buzzing Saker.

† Estommi: m. ie: f. Stommed, benumbed, dilled, made senseless.

Estonné: m. ie: f. Dazzled, astonished, amazed, appalled, agast; abashed.

Estonnez comme canes. Dismayed like so many ducks.

Estonné comme un coupeur de bourses. Confounded like a Cutpurse (taken in the maner.)

Estonné comme un fondeur de cloches. Misch out of countenance, as a Bell-founder (whose work miscarries.)

Estonnement: m. An astonishment, astonishing, or stonnying; a stupor, numbness, or benumbing; a senseless, dizziness, amazedness; dulling, amazing.

Estonner. To astonish, amaze, daunt, appal; abash, put out of countenance; make agast; also, to stonny, benumb, or dull the senses of.

Tout ce que tonne ne nous estonne point; Prov. All that does thunder, does not blunder us.

† Estophe:

† **Estophe**: as **Estoffe**.
 † **Estoque**: Thrusting, joining; stabbing, pricking, giving the Stockado into; also, reviling, railing at.

Estoque: m. éc: f. Thrust, joined, pricked, stabbed into; also, reproached, reviled, railed at.

Estiquer: To thrust, or join at; prick, or stab into; also, to reproach, revile, rail at, scold with.

Estorce: f. A strain, wring, wrinch; also, a bad pass; hard measure offered; an unhappy turn played.

† **Estorcir**: as **Estordre**.

Estordant: wringing, wrincing, wresting, withing.

Estordre: To wring, wrinch, wrest, writhes; extort violently, take wrongfully; pull out of, or from between, the fingers of another.

Estorce: m. éc: f. Built, made, erected, edified; also, furnished, stored, garnished with, provided of.

Tenir à Cour feste haute, & estorce: To keep at Court a plentiful, or beautiful feast.

Estorer: To build, make, edify, erect, raise, rear; also, to store, garnish, or furnish.

Estorce: f. as **Estorce**.

Estorsement: m. A wringing, wresting, wrincing, writhing; extorting, violent pulling out of the hands of another.

Estouble: f. Stubble, or straw growing.

Estoubles: Stubble, ground.

Estoudeau: as **Hestoudeau**.

Un jeune estoudeau superbe: A proud princely boy.

Estouffe: m. éc: f. Stifled, suffocated, smothered.

Estouffement: m. A stifling, smothering, choking, suffocating, stopping of the breath.

Estouffer: To stifle, smother; choke, whir-ken, suffocate, stop the breath.

† **Estouillon**: m. A fan to gather wind withal.

Estoupage: f. Stoppage, or stoppings.

Estoupage des reins: A certain kernel near about the reins.

Estoupe: f. Towe, beads, Ockam.

Clou d'estoupe: A Speck, or sheathing nail, used in shipping.

Souffier aux estoupes: To (speak to) converse, or increase, a trouble, or troublesome business, to keep the wheel agate.

Il a risu liq avec estoupe: He hath mingled, or jumbled, good and bad together.

Estoupe: m. éc: f. Stopped, closed, shut, made up.

Estoupeement: m. A stopping, or shutting up.

Estouper: To stop, to close, to shut, or make up.

Estoupeux: m. cuse: f. Hearty, flaxen, full of tow.

Estoupillon: m. A stopple, or thing that stoppeth.

Estouppade: f. or **Estouppade**: Or, a tent, or stopple, (of laws, &c.)

† **Estour**: m. A fight, combat, conflict, scuffling, shock, encounter; also, the assault of a town, or fortress.

Estourbillon: m. A robbery.

Estourd: m. jec: f. Dull, amazed, astonished, dizzy-headed, or who's head seems very much troubled; (hence) also, heedless, inconsiderate, unadvised, witless, uncomprehending, rash, reckless, or careless; and foolish; blockish, lamplish, bush-like, without life, mental sight; also, maddened, jellied, or knocked down.

Estourdi de passion, ou de larcin: Extremely brummed, or amazed; much wifed, or wretched, for a sudden impression; or, at his wits end when he is suddenly put to any thing; also, in a desperate, or pitiful taking.

A l'estourdi: Amazedly, heedlessly, unadvisedly, witlessly, inconsiderately, carelessly, rashly, at random; as one that minds not the work he is about, or, knows not what he does; also,

dully, foolishly, blockishly, heavily, drowsily, or dreamingly.

De bouc estourdi: Rashly, impulsively, with a hurry.

Plus estourdi que le premier son de Matines: Look Matines.

Estourd: f. as **Estourd**.

A l'estourdi: as **A l'estourdi**.

Estourdir: To astonish, amaze, dull, trouble the brains, deprive of wit, and heed; make dizzy, or dizzie in the head; also, to mull, or knock down.

Estourdir ces morceaux: To chew his meat ill, or swallow it down without chewing (having round it once about his mouth;) we say, to make brick walls.

Estourdissent: m. A dalling, amazing, astonishing, depriving of sense, wit, heed; also, an amazedness, astonishment, senseless, dizziness, or the swimming of the head; also, heedlessness, inconsideration, unadvisedness, rashness, recklessness, carelessness; and foolishness, dullness, blockishness; also, a mulling, felling, or knocking down.

Esturgeon: m. A Sturgeon, the fish Sturgeon.

Estourneau: m. A Stare, or Starling.

Estrace: f. Raw silk that's so rustled or tangled, as it cannot be wound, and therefore they are spun to cards, and afterwards to spin it.

Estrade: f. A street, a way, a highway.

Battours d'estrade: She Scouts, Foragers, or Fore-runners of an Army; also, Pursue-takers, Boot-baters; or St. Nicholas Clerks.

Estradiot: m. A light horse, an Albanian horse-man; a Carbine.

Estradiote: Chevaucher à l'Estradiote. To ride long, or with long stirrups.

Estragon: m. The herb Tarragon.

Estraign: m. éc: f. Wring, or gripped with in the fist.

Estraigner: To wring, or gripe with the fist. **Trop estraigner**: &c. **peu estraigner**: To have too many irons in the fire at once; to deal in so many shades or (matters) that he can thrive by none.

Estrain: m. Straw; litter, fodder of straw, or stubble.

De grand train sur l'estrain: Prov. From (keeping) a great strain into the straw; viz. unto beggary.

Estrainte: f. as **Estreinte**.

Estraindre: To strain, wring hard, bind fast, thrust up close together. Look **Estreindre**.

Estraines: as **Estreintes**.

Estrainte: f. as **Estreinte**; Also, a kind of close buckle, or clasp (most commonly of silver) used in the fastenings of cloaks, bandbands, women's girdles, &c. and much more close, and closer, than the ordinary buckle, or clasp.

† **Estraires**: as **Estrayeres**; or, as **Espaves**.

† **Estrainte**: f. As **Estreinte**, or **Pergulite**; as **Estreinte**.

Estramacon: m. A down-right blow; gash, or slash; also, a cuff, bang, rap.

† **Estrancher**: as **Trancher**. To cut.

Estrange: m. éc: f. Estranged, alienated, altered, separated from; grown stiff, or out of acquaintance, and acquaintance.

Estrange: com. Strange, uncouth, unusual; foreign, alien, outlandish; unacquainted, unacquainted; also, harsh, rude, odd (in condition, or constitution.)

Estrangement: m. An estranging, or alienating himself from others; a shunning of company; and quitting of all usual abodes.

Estrangement: Strangely, unusually, wonderfully; out of ordinary course; in an unusual manner.

Estranger: m. as **Estranger**.

Estranger: To estrange, alienate, alien, divide, separate, withdraw from.

S'estranger de: To shut, and leave himself out of; withdraw his mind, disuse himself, estrange himself.

Estrangeté: f. Strangeness, unacquaintedness; also, a strange, alien, or accident; a rare, or wonderful matter; (in which sense 'tis most used in the plural number;) also, rudeness, harshness, forwardness, perverseness.

Estranger: m. A stranger, alien, foreigner, an outlander, an outlandish man; also, a frem body, that is neither a dweller with, nor of kin unto, us; one with whom we have no familiarity, or hold no correspondence.

Estrangle: m. éc: f. Strangled, stifled, choaked, throttled, whirled, smothered.

Estrangle-leopard: m. Libbards bane, Crayfish, wolves-bane; (an herb.)

Estrangle-loup: wolves-bane, wolf-wort; (a most pernicious herb.)

Estrangement: m. A strangling, stifling, throttling, whirking, choaking.

Estrangler: To strangle, choke, throttle, stifle, whirken, smother.

Estranguillon: Poir d'es. A choak-peach.

Pomme d'estranguillon: A Crab, or wilding.

Estranguillons: m. The Strangles; A disease (in horses, &c.)

Estrapade: f. The punishment called, the Strappado.

Estrapasse: m. éc: f. Harried, over-toyled, oppressed with labour, whereof too much is taken.

Estrapasser: To harry, over-toyle, oppress with labour, take too much of.

Estraper: To mow, or cut down stubble.

Estrapoire: as **Estrappoire**.

Estrappade: as **Estrapade**.

† **Estrappe**: m. éc: f. Mowed, or cut down, as stubble.

† **Estrapper**: To mow, or cut down, stubble.

Estrappoire: f. A kind of little, and long-handled sickle, wherewith stubble is cut down.

Estrasse: as **Estrace**.

Estrassier: m. One that cards; or spins ruffled silk.

† **Estrave**: f. The stern, or stem-post of a ship.

† **Estrave**: m. éc: f. Unshackled; freed from shackles.

† **Estraver**: To unshackle; to free, or deliver from shackles.

† **Estrayer**: m. ere: f. as **Espave**: com.

† **Estrayeres**: f. Estrays; the goods of strangers dead without French-born issue; and of bastards, dead intestate, or without issue.

Estre: m. A substance, or substance; an essence, being; state; also, the stock, stem, or direct line of a Pedigree, kindred, or family.

Les Estres d'une maison: The inward conveniences, private windings and turnings within, entries into, issues out of, an house.

Se maintenir toujours en même estre: To hold at one stay, continue in one state, keep still his former state; be always the man he was, or the same man.

Estre: To be, abide; remain, abide, stand, rest.

Estre à cheval: To ride, or sit a horse, or on horse-back; also, to deal upon advantage; also, to stand on lofty, or high terms, as one that knows he hath the advantage.

Estre apres quelqu'un: To lie at, or be acquainted with, not to do any thing.

Estre deslys: To stand. Look **Deslys**.

Estre en eau: To sweat; or, as we say, to be all on a water.

Estre en peau: To be in, or upon, the water.

Estre entre deux fers: Look **Fer**.

Estre de garde: To continue long in good plight, to keep well; bear his age well.

Estre du guer: To be taken napping; also, to be called, or so swallow a gadage.

Estre à la grosse halcine: To gape, or gape for breath; to be almost clear out of breath.

Estre à l'herce: Look **Erce**.

Estre du laid: tout y estoit du laid. All was

went on wheels there; there was no hoe with them, they were so luffy.

Estre en son lourdaunt. To sell Sower; to be sick of the dumps; to be troubled with the fumes.

Estre malade. A woman to have her flowers.

Estre de Rhodais. The same.

Estre à soy. To be his own Master, or Man; to be at his own command; to have the absolute government of himself; also, to find himself whence; Faulcon qui est à soy; a wild, or haggard Hawk; an Hawk that preys for her self.

Estre sur. Femme qui n'est point sur les hommes. That is very chaste, or continent; that is not eager of the Man; that cares not very much for a man; Hence also, **Estre sur le Vin.** To love wine; also, to have the right smack of, or a right taste for, wine.

Fust qu'aucun raconast. Whether one tell of.

En Estre. En voulez vous estre? Will you make one? (as play, &c.)

Et en suis là. And I am of the same opinion.

J'en suis ainsi. Such is my case, it is even so with me.

Qu'en est il? What of that? Que vous en est il? What is that to you?

Y estre. Il y est. (At Tennis) the Ball is in the haggard; & Il y estoit. It had been there, but that I saved it.

Vous y estes. You are in the right; you have hit it; you have said as truly, done as fully, as is possible; also, you stir not; or cannot stir; you stick fast; or are set fast, therein.

Vous n'y estes pas. (At Bowls;) you are, or have thrown, wide.

Vous n'y estes de rien. You have nothing to do in the matter.

Ce m'est Dieu. So help me God (corruptly.)

Quand ce fut à faire ce cy, ou cela. When it comes to the doing of this, or of that.

Qui n'y est n'y a sa part; Prov. He that comes not, shares not, among them.

Tout a esté à autrui, & sera à autrui; Prov. All came from, and will go to, others.

Estreci: m. je: f. Strained, pinched, shrunk in, pluckt near together; contracted, abridged, made or drawn short, brought into a narrow compass.

Estrecir. To straiten, pinch, draw, or shrink in, pluck near together; to contract, abridge, make short, bring into a narrow compass.

Estrecissement: m. A straining, pinching, shrinking in; a contracting, abridging, drawing near, bringing narrow, together.

Estrecisson: f. A straining, or strait; a shrink, pinch, contraction, abridgement.

Estrecissure: f. as **Estrecissement.**

† Estree: f. An house; an abiding, or place of abode.

Estreignement: m. A straining, wringing, squeezing, fast-gripping, hard-holding, fore-pressing; close thrusting up together.

† Estreiller: as **Estreiller.**

Estreint: m. & f. Strained, wrung, squeezed, gripped fast; also, strained, pinched, shrunk up, restrained; bound hard, kept fast in; also, strait, strict, or close.

Estreindre. To wring, strain, squeeze; to straiten, restrain, press hard, thrust up close together.

Estreindre les fesses. To twindle in the buttocks, as one that's hard set, and must not yet go it.

Et plus gele es plus estreint; Prov. The more it freezes, the harder it grows.

Estreine: f. A New-years-gift, or Present; also, a Handfell.

En bonne estreine. In good time, a Gods name, luckily may it be.

A bon jour bonne estreine; Prov. On so holy a day happy success beides us; (Sometimes 'tis also applied ironically, and in a contrary sense)

unto one, that on a great day commits any grievous offence) he hath banished the day fairly; or fair betide him for his goodly act on so goodly a day.

Estreine: m. & f. Handfelled; that hath the handfel or fist use of; also, beaten, swindged, cudgelled, or corrected.

Estreint: m. & f. as **Estreint.**

Estreinte: f. A straining, &c. as **Estreignement;** Also, a strain, gird, wring, narrow, or fore pinch; also, a kind of silver girdle, for women; or, as **Estrainte.**

Estreintif: m. A restraining, and binding medicine, or plaster.

† Estrelures: as **Estrayers;** Also, escheatings.

Estrelin: m. An Easterling; one of the East parts, or of the Hanse-towns, of Germany; also, a drunken buff-suff, swaggerer, swab-buckler.

Estrelin: m. inc: f. (Whence,) Livre **Estrelin.** A pound sterling.

Estrene: f. as **Estreine.**

Estrené: m. & f. Handfelled; or, that hath had a New-years-gift; also, cudgelled, swindged, corrected.

Estrener. To bandel, or bestow a New-years-gift on; also, to beat, swindge, cudgel, correct.

Estrete: . A gird, pinch, nip, wrench, jerk, wring; also, a violent onset on an enemy; also, a kind of punishment.

Estrez. A Cross of Gueules, (in Heraldry.)

Estribort. The Starboard; or the right side of a ship.

† Estriqué: m. & f. Pranked, decked, neat, fine, spruce, trickt up.

Estriquoies. Iron Pincers. (v. m.)

† Estrie: A kind of bread, or paste, of fine flower kneaded with water, white-wine, the yolk of eggs, salt, and sugar.

† Estrie Un homme bien estrie. Soaked, drained, drawn dry, by sweating.

† Estrie: m. One of the three little bones that be seated far within the ear, and serve as instruments of hearing.

† Estrier: m. A stirrup.

A longer les estriers. To lengthen his (passions) delight, or draw it out, and make it continue, as long as he can.

† Estrier. To drain, or draw dry; to soak, or draw liquor, sap, juice, &c. from.

† Estrieu: as **Estrier.**

† Estrif: m. Strife, debate, contention, discord, wrangling, altercation.

† Estrille: f. A horse-comb, or curry-comb.

Un manche d'estrille. A Dwarf; the diminutive of a man.

† Estrille: m. & f. Carried; also, banged, thrashed, beaten, belaboured; also, thin; slender, gaunt, lank.

† Estriller. To carry (a horse;) to rub over with a curry-comb; also, to lamm, cudgel, bang, thrack, belabour, beat.

Cheval roigneux n'a cure qu'on l'estrille; Prov. The scabbed-horse cares not for currying.

Tel estrille Cheveau qui puis le mord; Prov. The ungrateful jade bites him that does him good.

† Estrilloir: m. That which is wrapped about thread, in winding, to keep the fingers from being cut therewith. ¶ **Orleannois.**

† Estrindore. A kind of British dance.

† Estripe: m. & f. Stripped, unbarrelled, with his guts, or bowels, about his heels.

† Estriqué: m. & f. Pulled on; as a boot, &c. also, as **Estriqué.**

† Estriquer. To pull on boots, or put-hose; also, to force a wild beast out of his den, or out of thicket, into the plain.

† S'estriquer. To prank, trick, deck, or trim up himself.

† Estriver. To be contentious; to put foot into the stirrup; as, Il estrive trop; he puts his foot

too far into the stirrup; also, to strive, debate, vary, contend, brawl, or brabble with.

† Estriveur: m. A scouler, brawler, brabler, contentious person.

† Estriveux: m. euse: f. Contentions, litigious, brabbling, unquiet, brawling, full of debate, ever wrangling with one or other.

† Estriviere: f. A stirrup-leather.

Bailler les estrivieres. To beat, or lash, with a stirrup-leather.

En disant cela il donne des expoufferes (que ie ne die des estrivieres) à l'autre. In saying that, he somewhat touches (perhaps he taxes) or, he lugs (if he lash not) the other.

† Estrouissement: m. A contraction, straitening, narrowing, restraining.

† Estrouit: A strait of land between two hills, or of the sea between lands; and (more generally) any strait, narrow place, or plot.

† Mettre à l'estrouit. To drive to a narrow strait, or to an extremity; to put unto the pinch, or so his plunges.

† Ranger à l'estrouit. The same; or, as; **Tenir à l'estrouit.** To restrain, keep short, hold unto hard meat, or conditions.

† Estrouit: m. & f. Strait, narrow, close; contracted, restrained; also, strict, hard, pinching; rigorous, austere, severe.

Large de bouche, & estrouit de Ceinture. Liberal of tongue, but sparing in purse.

Voilà un cheval qui est estrouit, viz. That's narrow before. ¶ **Parisien.**

† Estrouissement. Straitly, narrowly, closely; strictly, hardly, austere, severely.

† Estrouisseur: f. Straitness, narrowness, contraction.

† Estrouiss: m. ic: f. as **Estreci.**

† Estrouissir. To straiten, pinch, restrain, contract, make narrow, or compass in.

† Estrouit: as **Estrouit.**

† Estron: m. A Turd.

† Estronçonner: m. & f. Trunked, or cut off by the trunk.

† Estronçonner. To trunk, or cut off by the trunk.

† Estropiat. Lame, cripple, maimed, halting, wanting some principal member.

† Estropié. Lamed, maimed, made cripple.

† Estropié de caboche, au de cervelle. Franksick, witless, brain-sick, brain-cracks.

† Estropier. To maim, lame, cripple, or make a cripple.

† Estrouble: as **Estrouble.** Stubble.

† Estrouille: f. An absolute sale, and delivery of a thing unto him that offers the most for it.

† Estrouille: m. & f. Unpacked, untrussed; also, sold out-right, and delivered to him that offers most.

† Estrouiller. To untruss, unpack, untie, or undo a truss, or pack; also, to sell; and deliver a thing unto him that offers, or gives most for it.

† Estude: f. A Study; a private Cabinet or Closet to study in; also, study, diligent search, musing, meditation, beating of the brain about matters of learning; and (more generally) a care, diligence, labour, endeavour to compass any matter; also, an affliction, fancy, humour, desire, appetite, good will, great mind, &c.

† Estudiant: m. A Student, a Scholar, one that follows his book.

† Estudie: f. as **Estude.**

† Estudie: m. & f. Studied; mused, meditated on, seriously thought of; also, endeavored, laboured, diligently plied; also, afflicted, fancied.

† Estudier. To study, muse, meditate; beat the brains about; endeavour, labour, cast how to get; use diligence in, bend the mind unto, bestow great care upon; also, to afflict, or fancy in the heart.

† Esturgeon: m. A Sturgeon fish.

† Pêcher des Esturgeons en l'air. Sitk Pêcher.

Estuvé: m. *éc. f.* Soaked, bathed, stewed, washed in warm liquor.

Estuvée. Une carpe à l'estuvée. *A stewed carp.*

Estuvement: m. *A soaking, bathing, stewing.*

Estuver. To stew, soak, bathe; also, to warm.

S'estuver. To sweat in an hot-house; to wash himself in hot waters.

Quand vous avez si longuement demeuré à vous estuver, & crié à gorge rompue. When you have stayed so long soaking in the rain, &c.

Estuves: f. Stews; also, Stoves, or Hot-houses.

Estuvier: m. *éc. f.* Of, or belonging to, a Stew, or Hot-house.

Estuy: m. *A sheath, case, or box to put things in; and (more particularly) a case of little instruments, or scizars, bodkins, penknife, &c. now commonly teamed, an Estwee.*

Estuy d'ecriture. *A Penman.*

L'estuy des grains. The bush, pill, ball, or bulking of corn.

L'estuy d'un Image. *A Tabernacle, Case, or Covering for an Image.*

Estuye: m. *éc. f.* Sheathed, cased; covered with, put into, shut up in, a sheath, or case.

Estuyer. To sheath, case, cover with, put into, shut up in, a sheath, or case.

Estyrolle: f. The looseness, and pilling, or clefts of the skin about the root of the nails.

† **Estvachir.** To flag; to slacken, or grow loose; and ratch, or stretch by looseness.

Estvaluer. To value, rate, prize, estimate.

† **Estvanide:** com. Feeble, weak, faint, of no force; withered, fruitless, decayed, without vigour; stale, past the best.

Estvanoui: m. *ie. f.* Vanished; slipped out of sight, gone on a sudden; also, to swoon, or fall into a trance.

S'Estvanouir. To vanish, to slip out of sight, be gone on a sudden; also, swooned, or in a trance.

Estvanouissement: m. *A swooning; also, a vanishing out of sight.*

Estvanouy. Vanished; swooned, fallen into a trance.

Estvass: as **Evass.**

Estvacement: m. Spaciousness, wideness; an open and broad cavity.

Estvaler: as **Esvaler**; and as **Evaler**.

Estvalure: f. An opening wide; a gaping; widening, or setting wide open; also, an hollowing, or inward sloping.

Estveillé: m. *éc. f.* Awaked, roused, raised out of sleep; also, quick; vigilant, watchful, busy, wary, careful, industrious, diligent, witty, ready to take hold of any advantage.

Estveille, & non estveillé. Between sleeping and waking.

Plus estveillé, qu'un chat qu'on fouette. More nimble, or observant than a cat with a whip at her breech.

Estveiller. To waken, awake, rouse, raise from sleep; also, to excite, or stir up.

Estveiller le chat qui dort. To awake the sleeping Lion (say we;) Look Chat.

Estveilleur: m. An awaker, or waker; a rouser, a raiser from sleep.

Estvent: m. The vent of a wine vessel.

Vin qui sent l'estvent. Wine that hath taken wind, or unto which too much vent hath been given.

Estventail: m. as **Esventoir**.

Estventé. Un estventé. A giddy, humorous, fantastical, harebrained, rash, undiscerned, light-headed fellow; one whose words are but wind; hence also, a boaster, braggard, swaggerer.

Estventé: m. *éc. f.* Winded, tainted, marr'd with wind, that hath taken wind; windy, stale, out of season, past the best; also, discovered, vented, found out, published, spread abroad; also, fanned, winnowed, aired, as with a fan; cooled; or breathed with wind.

Estventé: m. *éc. f.* Winded, tainted, marr'd with wind, that hath taken wind; windy, stale, out of season, past the best; also, discovered, vented, found out, published, spread abroad; also, fanned, winnowed, aired, as with a fan; cooled; or breathed with wind.

Estventé: m. *éc. f.* Winded, tainted, marr'd with wind, that hath taken wind; windy, stale, out of season, past the best; also, discovered, vented, found out, published, spread abroad; also, fanned, winnowed, aired, as with a fan; cooled; or breathed with wind.

Estventé: m. *éc. f.* Winded, tainted, marr'd with wind, that hath taken wind; windy, stale, out of season, past the best; also, discovered, vented, found out, published, spread abroad; also, fanned, winnowed, aired, as with a fan; cooled; or breathed with wind.

Estventé: m. *éc. f.* Winded, tainted, marr'd with wind, that hath taken wind; windy, stale, out of season, past the best; also, discovered, vented, found out, published, spread abroad; also, fanned, winnowed, aired, as with a fan; cooled; or breathed with wind.

Estventé: m. *éc. f.* Winded, tainted, marr'd with wind, that hath taken wind; windy, stale, out of season, past the best; also, discovered, vented, found out, published, spread abroad; also, fanned, winnowed, aired, as with a fan; cooled; or breathed with wind.

Estventé: m. *éc. f.* Winded, tainted, marr'd with wind, that hath taken wind; windy, stale, out of season, past the best; also, discovered, vented, found out, published, spread abroad; also, fanned, winnowed, aired, as with a fan; cooled; or breathed with wind.

Estventé: m. *éc. f.* Winded, tainted, marr'd with wind, that hath taken wind; windy, stale, out of season, past the best; also, discovered, vented, found out, published, spread abroad; also, fanned, winnowed, aired, as with a fan; cooled; or breathed with wind.

Estventé: m. *éc. f.* Winded, tainted, marr'd with wind, that hath taken wind; windy, stale, out of season, past the best; also, discovered, vented, found out, published, spread abroad; also, fanned, winnowed, aired, as with a fan; cooled; or breathed with wind.

Estventé: m. *éc. f.* Winded, tainted, marr'd with wind, that hath taken wind; windy, stale, out of season, past the best; also, discovered, vented, found out, published, spread abroad; also, fanned, winnowed, aired, as with a fan; cooled; or breathed with wind.

Estventelles. The sails of a wind-mill.

Estvement: m. *A fanning, or winnowing; a giving air, or wind unto; also, a venting; or taking, or giving, of wind; also, a publishing, or discovering.*

Estventer. To fan, or winnow; also, to puff, blow, breathe, give, or yield wind; also, to describe, discover, vent, or find out; also, to divulge, publish, or spread abroad.

S'Estventer. To take vent, or wind.

Estvendeur: m. *A Farmer, or winnower of corn; also, a venter, or vent-giver.*

Estventilé: m. *éc. f.* Fanned, winnowed, blown, breathed on; whereunto wind is given.

Estventiler. To fan, winnow, blow, breathe on; give wind unto.

Estventoir: m. *A fan, flip-flap, flie-flap, or flabel, to gather wind, give air, or drive away flies.*

Estventoire: f. as **Estventoir**.

Estventoise: f. *A vent, in cases, &c.*

Estvé: m. *éc. f.* Wormed, as a dog, &c.

Estverer. To worm a dog, &c.

† **Estveux:** m. *cule. f.* Watery, full of water.

Estvier: m. *A sink, or channel, to void water by.*

Estvisage: m. *éc. f.* Plucked by, or scratched on, the face.

Estvisager. To pull by, or scratch on, the face.

Esula: f. The herb *Esula*, Devils-milk, Quack-salvers Turbith, Quack-salvers Spurge: (Apothecaries give every kind of Turbith, or Spurge, the name of *Esula*. ¶ *Mathiolus*.)

Esula ronde. Petty Spurge.

† **Esvolé:** m. *éc. f.* Shameless, impudent, brazen-faced, over-bold; also, light, inconstant, hair-brained, shuttle-headed, shallow, that can keep no counsel.

Falcon Esvolé. An hawk that hath flown away from some one or other; a taken-up hawk.

† **Esvolement.** Rashly, over-boldly; shamelessly, impudently; lightly, inconstantly; on a slight occasion.

Esurial: m. *ale. f.* Fasting, meat-forbearing.

Et. And, likewise; also, aswell, both.

Et puis. Well then; what though; what of that; suppose, or, put the case it be so. Look Puis.

Eternel: m. *elle. f.* Eternal, everlasting, immortal, continual, perpetual, most durable, enduring, without end.

Eternellement. Eternally, immortally, everlastingly, continually, perpetually, for ever, evermore, always.

Eternité: m. *ie. f.* Thrown or struck down, laid flat along.

Eternité: f. Eternity, immortality, everlastingness, endless continuance.

Eternizé: m. *éc. f.* Eternized, immortalized, perpetuated.

Eternizer. To eternize, perpetuate, immortalize.

† **Etchies.** The Easterly winds which commonly blow in the Dog-days.

Esté: m. *éc. f.* Headless; headed; topped, lopped.

Estement: m. *An heading; a topping, or lopping of trees.*

Esteter. To make headless; to top, lop, or cut off all the branches of a tree.

† **Etheré:** m. *éc. f.* Airie, of air.

Ethologie: f. *A moral; an interlude of a moral subject; or wherein mens manners are acted, and expressed.*

Brique: com. In a consumption, meager, languishing.

† **Etiquet.** A little note, breviate, bill, or ticket; especially such an one, as is stuck upon the gate of a Court, signifying the seizure, &c. of an inheritance by order of Justice.

Etiqueté. Noted, Titled, Intitled; also,

lodged by bills.

Etiqueter. To note, mark; or tiele a book, bag, or bill, on the outside, the better to remember, or conceive on a sudden, the subject of it; also, to lodge by ticket, or bills, as harbingers do.

Etiqueter les resmoings. To deliver unto a Judge, Examiner, or Commissioners, a breviate, containing the witnesses names, and the points whereon they are to be examined.

† **Etiquetier:** m. An Harbinger.

Etiquette: f. *A ticket fastened within the mouth of a Lawyers book-bag, and containing the titles of the books, and the names of them to whom they belong; any inscription, superscription, title, note, or mark set on the outside of a thing, thereby to find it out the sooner; also, a token, bill, or ticket, delivered for the benefit, or advantage of him that receives it.*

Belongner à l'etiquette. To work close, hard; continually; or, to work task-work.

† **Etirement.** Look **Estirement**.

† **Etiveler.** To whistle, or whoop, as an hunter.

Ermoide. Os Et. The bone whereof the top of the nose is made.

Etrichoir: m. That which, in winding of thread, is (to save the fingers) wrapped, or put about it. ¶ *Parisien.*

Etriquer, & Etriqueter: as **Etiquer, & Etiqueter**.

Etraie, & Etraier. See **Estaye, & Etayer**.

Etymologie: f. The Etimologie; or true exposition of words.

Etymologizer. To etimologize; to interpret, or expound words truly.

Evacuatif: m. *ive. f.* Evacuative; purgative.

Evacuation: f. An evacuation, voiding, emptying, purging.

Evacué: m. *éc. f.* Evacuated, voided, emptied; purged.

Evacuer. To evacuate, empty, void; purge.

Evadé: m. *éc. f.* Evaded, escaped; slipped, passed, or got, away without hurt.

Evader. To escape, evade, make an evasion, give the slip, get away safely, pass without danger.

Evagation: f. *A wandering, roving, straying abroad; an uncertain course of journeying.*

Evaguer. To wander, stray, rove, travel uncertainly.

Evaluation: f. *An evaluation, estimation, rating, pricing, valuing.*

Évalué: m. *éc. f.* Valued, prized, esteemed, rated at.

Evaluer. To rate, prize, esteem, value, set a price on, consider of the worth of.

Evangile: m. The Gospel; good news.

Evangelique: com. Evangelicall; of the Gospel, belonging to the Gospel.

Evangelise: m. *éc. f.* Preached, as the Gospel.

Evangeliser. To preach the Gospel.

Evangeliser un proces, c'est verifier la production, ou le rapport d'iceluy, sur les pieces, & productions des parties. ¶ *Ragueau.*

Evangeliste: m. An Evangelist; a reporter, or bringer of good news.

Les Evangelistes d'un proces. Are two Counsellors, appointed by the Court as assistants unto the reporter of a Process; (Le Conseiller qui verifie le rapport d'un proces, sur les pieces, & productions des parties; Et le Maître des Comptes, qui tient les acquits du comprable, lors que l'Auditeur rapporte au Bureau, sont appelez Evangelistes. ¶ *Ragueau.*)

† **Evandise:** as **Estandise**.

Evaporail: m. An hole, pipe, or place, to breathe out at.

Evaporation: f. An evaporation, breathing, steaming.

Evaporé : m. ée : f. *Evaporated, breathed*
 Evaporer. To evaporate; breathe, or steam
 † Evaré : m. ée : f. *Frightened, affrighted, scared.*
 † Evarer. To frighten, scare, make afraid.
 † Evaté : m. ée : f. *Wide open, wide spread, aping wide.*
 † Evatement : m. *A wide opening, or wide spreading; also, the wide, open, and hollow circumference, or concavity of a thing.*
 † Evafer. To widen; to open wide; to gape, or sit, wide open; also, as Esbafer.
 Eucharistic : f. *The Eucharist; the Sacrament of the body and blood of Christ.*
 Eucharistique : com. *Belonging to the Eucharist.*
 Jour Eucharistique. *A Communion day.*
 Eudemion. *One's good Angel.* † Rab.
 Eve. *The shrubby herb called, wallwort, Danewort, and Dwarf-Alder.* † Langued.
 † Eué : f. *Water.*
 Evé : m. ée : f. *Watered, moistened, or mingled with water.*
 † Evendiqué : m. ée : f. *Claimed, or challenged; or recovered by claim, or challenge.*
 † Evendiquer. To claim, or challenge; to recover by claim, or challenge.
 Evénement : m. *An event, success, end, issue of a matter; also, adventure, hope, chance, fortune, hazard; whence;*
 A tout événement. *Whatsoever come of it; howsoever it happen, what chance soever may follow.*
 Event : m. *as Evént.* *A vent.*
 Poulce & event. *A thumb's breadth given between every ell in the measuring of cloath.*
 Eventation. *A venting; also, the opening of a vein.*
 Événé : m. ée : f. *as Evénté.*
 Eventer : *as Evénter.*
 Événtré : m. ée : f. *Drawn, paunched, bowelled.*
 Événtrer. To draw, paunch, bowl; to pull the guts, or garbidge out of.
 † Euér. To water, to moisten, or mingle with water.
 † Everdumé : m. ée : f. *Whose freshness, or fresh taste (and sharpness) is decayed; also, drained of juice.*
 † Everdumer. To wring, or squeeze the green juice out of herbs; to deprive of greenness, freshness; or sharpness.
 Evergongné : m. ée : f. *Shameless, impudent, immodest.*
 Evérseur : m. *A subverter, overturner, overthrower.*
 Eversion : f. *An eversion, subverting, overthrow, ruine, overturning.*
 Everti : m. ée : f. *Everted, subverted, overturned, ruined, overthrown.*
 Evertir. To evert, subvert, ruine, overturn, or turn upside-down.
 Evertisseur : *as Evérseur.*
 Evertuement. *Lustily, effectually, with whole power, or uttermost endeavour.*
 s'Evertuer. To labour, strive, endeavour, travel; inforce himself, use his utmost strength, in.
 Evésche : f. *A Bishoprick.*
 Evésque : m. *A Bishop; a Prelate.*
 Evésque des champs. *One that is hanged in chains.*
 Les Trois Evésques. *The name of a Parisian College (built by three Bishops) wherein the Kings Lectures be, at this day, read.*
 Debatre de la chappe à l'Evésque. *Two to brabble about a thing that belongs to a third.*
 Devenir d'Evésque Aumosnier. *To become of a Prelate a private man; to fall from a high, to a low, estate; (Many say rather, d'Evésque devenir Mufnier; for which, Look Mufnier.)*
 Evésque d'or crosse de bois, crosse d'or. *Evésque de bois; Prov. as in Crosse.*
 Evésé. *Marted, spoiled, ruined, undone; (a*

word most used in jest; and by the inhabitants of Blois.)
 † Evéux : m. ée : f. *Watery, watery, full of water.*
 Euf : *as Oeuf.*
 Eviction : f. *An eviction, convincement, or convicting.*
 Evidement. *Evidently, plainly, clearly, apparently, perspicuously, that all the world may see it.*
 Evidence : f. *An evidence; a manifestation; clearness, plainness, openness, perspicuity; apparentness.*
 Evident. *Evident, perspicuous, clear, apparent, manifest, plain, open.*
 Evier : m. *See Elvier.*
 Eviere : f. *An Ewer, or Laver.*
 † Evieux : m. ée : f. *Watery, watery, full of water.*
 Terre evieuse. *Sobby earth, soil full of springs.*
 Evig. *without.* † Aleman. † Rab.
 Evincé : m. ée : f. *Evincéd, evincéd, convinced, convicted; overcome by, overthrown in, law.*
 Evincer. To evince, or evict; convince, or convict; overcome by, overthrown in, law.
 Evité : m. ée : f. *Weakened, enfeebled, without strength, without force, without vigour.*
 Eviscéré : m. ée : f. *Drawn, bowelled, paunched.*
 Eviscerer. To bowell, paunch; draw out the bowels, or guts of.
 Evitation : *as Evitement.*
 Evité : m. ée : f. *Avoided, eschewed, shrunk from.*
 Evitement : m. *An eschewing, voiding, avoiding, shunning.*
 Eviter. To avoid, eschew, shun, shrink from.
 † Euloge : m. *A praise, or benediction; also, a report made, or testimonial given, of one's praise, or dispraise; also, an Epitaph, or superscription on a tomb; also, a Testament, or last will.*
 Evénque : m. *An Ewanch; a gelded man.*
 Evocation : f. *An evocation; a withdrawing, pulling, or calling back; a calling out, or forth; also, a calling before one by authority; a transferring, or removing of causes unto a higher Court by command of the Judges thereof; a calling from one to another.*
 Evohe. *The cry of mad men; or the ordinary acclamation of Bacchus his mad Priests.* † Rab.
 Evonyme. *Spindle-tree, Prick-timber-tree.*
 Evoqué : m. ée : f. *Called out, forth, back, or away; withdrawn, transferred, removed; called from one to another; also, assembled, or called together; also, summoned, or cited before.*
 Toute la force de la ville y fut évoquée. *All the troops in the town were drawn together into that quarter.*
 Evoquer. To call out, forth, or away; to withdraw, remove, transfer, call from one to another; also, to assemble, or call together; also, to call, command, or summon to come before a Judge, &c.
 Eupatoire : m. *The herb called Agrimony, and Liverwort. Look Aigremoine.*
 Eupatoire bastard. *Bastard Agrimony, water Agrimony, water Hemp.*
 Euphorbe : m. *The poisonous gummy Thistle Euphorbium; also, the canrick, and congealed sap, tears, or juice thereof, sold ordinarily in Apothecaries shops, by the name of Euphorbium.*
 Euphrase : f. *Eye-bright.*
 Euphrosine. *Englossé; also, as Euphrase.*
 Eur, & Eureux. *Look Heur, & Heureux.*
 Eustagues : f. *Reps in a Ship called, the Ties.*
 Evulsion : f. *An evulsion; a pulling up; a drawing out; also, as, (or mistaken, in Maison Rustique, for) Emulsion.*
 † Euvre : *as Oeuvre.* *A work.*
 Exacerbation : f. *An exacerbating.*
 Exacerbé : m. ée : f. *Exasperated.*

s'Exacerber. To be exasperated; or very angry; to grow into great choler.
 Exalté : m. ée : f. *Exalted; extolled; extremely dealt withal.*
 Exaltement. *Exactly, perfectly, fully with.*
 Exalter. To exalt, extol, take the utmost of; deal extremely with, take violently from.
 Exalteur. *An exalter, extorcioner, hard dealer, merciless collector; severe corrector; one that takes, or looks for, the utmost, or extremity of a debt, or duty.*
 Exaction : f. *Exaction, hard dealing, a taking the utmost, or extremity of a debt, or duty.*
 Exaggeration : f. *An exaggeration, or heaping together; also, an aggravating, or adding of wrong unto wrong.*
 Exagéré : m. ée : f. *Exaggerated; aggravated, increased, amplified.*
 Exaggerer. To exaggerate, aggravate, lay on load, add heap unto heap, or heap one on another; to augment, amplify, increase.
 Exagitation : f. *An exagitation, stirring, tossing, hurrying, tumbling, vexing, shaking up.*
 Exagité : m. ée : f. *Exagitated; vexed, disquieted, troubled; tossed, canvassed, hurried, tumbled, shaken up; also, debated, or discussed thoroughly.*
 Exagiter. To exagitate; vex, trouble, tumbled, disquiet; canvass, toss, hurry, shake up; also, to debate, or discuss thoroughly.
 Exagone : com. *Six-cornered.*
 Exaltation : f. *An exaltation, or exalting; an extolling, high-raising, renowned.*
 Exaltation sainte Croix. *Holy-Rood day.*
 Exalté : m. ée : f. *Exalted, high-raised, extolled, lift up on high; magnified, renowned, glorified, exceedingly commended.*
 Exalter. To exalt, extoll, raise high; renowned, glorify, magnify; commend exceedingly, lift up unto the skies.
 Exalumineux. *Perles exalumineuses. Bright, shining, orient Pearls.*
 Examen : m. *as Examination.*
 Examen à futur. *A pre-examination of witnesses, by Commission, before a suit be begun, or before the usual time, when it is begun, upon doubt of their death, or absence, when they are sickly, aged, or in imprisonment that necessarily will require their presence elsewhere.*
 Examineur. *An examiner, an inquisitor.*
 Examination : f. *An examination, inquisition; search, inquiry after; discussion of.*
 Examiné : m. ée : f. *Examined, searched into, inquired after; discussed, pondered.*
 Examiner. To examine; or minister interrogatories unto; to search into, inquire after; discuss; weigh, ponder, think of.
 Exangue : com. *Blondless; timorous, fearful; pale, wan.*
 Exanthemes. *The small pox; also, wheals, or pustles on the skin.*
 Exarcas : m. *The chief place of dignity under the Emperour; the Lieutenant of the Empire.*
 Exarche. *A Vice-Emperour, or Lieutenant of the Empire.*
 Exasperation : f. *An exasperation, provocation, raging, exasperating, vexing, bringing out of quiet.*
 Exasperé : m. ée : f. *Exasperated; made rough, sharp, harsh, angry; aggravated, incensed, provoked, urged unto curtness, stirred unto choler.*
 Exasperer. To exasperate; make sharp, harsh, rough, or angry; to aggravate, provoke, vex; incite unto cruelty, urge unto curtness, white unto choler.
 Exaulcé : m. ée : f. *Exalted, extolled; also, heard perfectly, and to purpose.*
 Exaulcement : m. *An exalting, extolling, magnifying; also, a perfect, and effectual hearing.*
 Exaulcer. To exalt, magnify, extoll, praise highly; also, to hear perfectly, and effectually; to lend a gentle ear unto.
 Exanthorathion. *A degradation, or disamborizing.*

Exauthoré : m. éc : f. *Exauthorized*, *unauthorised*; put from, deprived of, authority.
Exauthorer. To *exauthorize*, or *unauthorize*; to dispossess of, or degrade from, authority.
Excalatif : m. ive : f. *Excalative*; beating, chafing, warming.
Excandescence. An inclination, or promptness into anger; an anger soon taken, soon come and gone.
Excavation : f. An excavation; a hollowing, a making hollow.
Excedé : m. éc : f. *Exceeded*, *passed*, gone beyond.
Exceder. To *exceed*, *pass*, go beyond.
Excellément. Excellently, exceedingly, notably, in the highest degree, passing well, most worthily.
Excellence : f. Excellency, exceeding worth, prime worthiness, principal goodness.
Excellent. Excellent; excelling in worth, exceeding in goodness, passing in value, surpassing in worthiness.
Excellent. To *excell*; to surpass in worth, exceed in worthiness, pass in value, surpass in goodness, all others.
Excentrique : m. éc : f. *Disclosed*, laid open, brought forth, drawn out of.
Excentriquer. To *disclose*, lay open, bring forth, draw out of.
Excepté : m. éc : f. *Excepted*, reserved, fore-
 withheld; restrained, limited; separated from; also, besides, or, over and besides.
Excepter. To *except*, foreprise, reserve, take out of; restrain, limit; separate, or divide from.
Exception : f. An exception, reservation, surprisal, restraint, or clause that restraineth a generality; also, (in Law) a stop, or stay unto an Action; a Bar pleaded, or put in, by a defendant.
Excessif : m. ive : f. *Excessive*, exceeding, unmeasurable, immoderate, extreme; riotous, lavish, outlasting.
Excessivement. Excessively, immoderately, extremely, too much, above measure.
Excessivité : f. *Excessiveness*; extremity, immoderateness, unmeasurableness.
Excez : m. Superfluity, excess, outlasting, intemperance, riot, lavishing.
Excez de main non garnie. A thump, or blow given by a weaponless hand.
† Exciper : as *Excepter*; Or, to put in an exception, or clause of assurance; to give, or take security, or warrants; to take hand, or be bound for.
Excision : f. A wasting, destroying, razing, breaking down.
Excitatif : m. ive : f. *Exciting*; rousing, raising up.
Excitation. An excitation, exciting, awaking; a rousing, raising, or stirring up.
Excité : m. éc : f. *Excited*, raised, roused, stirred up.
Exciter. To *excite*, incite, stir up, raise, rouse; incourage unto.
Exclamation : f. An exclamation, an outcry, or crying out.
Exclamé. Exclaimed.
Exclamer. To *exclaim*, cry unto, make an outcry, to call aloud.
Excluant. Excluding, shutting out; rejecting.
Exclure. To *exclude*, shut out; reject, refuse.
Exclus : m. use : f. *Excluded*, put, or shut out.
Excluse. A sluice, or pond head.
Exclusivement. Exclusively; debarring, or out-shutting, all others; also, outwardly, or, out of the compass of; also, definitively, or without hope of appeal.
Exclusivement à tous autres. Absolutely his own; wherein none else have, or are to have, ought to do.
Excogité : m. éc : f. *Excogitated*; seriously thought, earnestly considered of; invented, or

found out by an earnest thinking; exactly, or studiously devised.
Excogiter. To *excogitate*; seriously to think, earnestly to consider, intensively to study of; also, to invent by serious thinking; devise after an exact consideration, find out with earnest study.
† Excolé : m. éc : f. *Garnished*, decked, furnished, trimmed up.
† Excommange. An excommunication.
Excommunié : m. éc : f. *Excommunicated*.
Excommunication : m. as *Excommange*; Or, an excommunicating.
Excommunier. To *excommunicate*.
Excoriation. An excoriation, a flaying; or fretting the skin off.
Excorié : m. éc : f. *Excoriated*, flayed; fretted, as the skin.
Excorier. To *excoriate*, flay; pluck, strip, or fret the skin off.
† Excoriquer : as *Excorcer*. To *flay*, pill, or pull off the rinde from.
Excrements : m. Excrements; or, the purging of any part of the body; (hence) also, dregs, ordure, filth, or filthy evacuations.
Excrementieux : m. euse : f. *Dreggy*, filthy, full of excrements.
Excrecence. An excrecence; a superfluous, or unnatural growing out of a thing, as of a wart, wen, &c.
Excretion : f. The purging, or voiding of the superfluities, and excrements of the body.
Excroissance : f. An excrecence; a swelling, or bursting out beyond the parts about it; as in a bunch, knob, hunch, wheal, &c.
Excrucie : m. éc : f. *Excruciated*; tormented; extremely vexed, or afflicted.
Excrucier. To *excruciate*; torment, vex, grieve, afflict extremely.
Excusable : com. *Excusable*; that may be excused, that's worthy of excuse.
Excusation : f. An excusing, or excuse-making; some satisfaction given, or justification alleged.
Excuse : f. An excuse; a colourable or tolerable answer, shift, help, avoidance, paragon, or satisfaction; and in Law, an Effoin.
Elle a perdu son excuse. Said of a wanton widow, which gotten with child, now wants an husband to father it on; or avowed by that want, is afraid to eat her fill of the dish that she most affects.
Excuse : m. éc : f. *Excused*; excused; tolerably answered, indifferently cleared, prettily well avoided.
Excuser. To *excuse*; colour, effoin; to answer tolerably, avoid prettily, shift off indifferently well, an objection, charge, or imputation.
Je ne me puis excuser de la mort, si. I cannot escape death; if.
Tel s'excuse qui s'accuse; Prov. Some when they mean to excuse, accuse, themselves.
Excuseur : m. An excuser, an effoiner.
Exécable : com. *Execrable*, accursed, abominable, detestable.
Execration : f. An execration, cursing, horrible hannings, or blasphemy, a wishing at the devil.
Exécrt : as *Execrable*; Also, execrated; cursed, banned, abhorred.
Exécrt. To *execrate*, curse, ban, abhor, detest, wish at the devil.
Exécrté : m. éc : f. *Execrated*, allied, accomplished; put to death; distrained, or seized for a debt, &c.
Exécuteur. To *execute*, perform, effect, all, accomplish, finish; to execute, or put to death; to distrain, seize, or levy for debt, &c.
Le mort exécute le vis. The heir, &c. of a Creditor may put an Obligor in execution; but not his heir; for all personal executions end with the Obligor.
Exécuteur. An executor, effecter, performer, accomplisher of what he hath in charge; also, the Executor of a Testament; also, an Execu-

tioner, or Hangman.
Sergent exécuteur. That distrains, or seizes a debtors goods, &c. in the behalf of the Creditor.
Execution : f. An execution, all, performance; the accomplishing, or doing of a thing given in charge, also, an Execution upon a Judgment, or for debt, &c.
Exécutoire : m. A writ of Execution; or authority, given by commission, to distrain or seize a Debtors goods, for costs of suit awarded; or for the fees due unto the Court, or unto his Counsel, &c.
Exécuteur : com. *Executory*, executing, or importing an Execution.
Exemplaire : m. A pattern, sample, or sampler; an example, president, or precedent, for others to follow, or to take heed by; also, the copy, or counterpane of a writing.
Exemplairement. Exemplarily; for others to follow, or take example by.
Exemple : m. An example, sample, pattern, or president to follow; a copy, or counterpane of a writing; one thing alleged to prove, or enforce, another that resembles it.
Exempt : m. pre : f. *Exempt*; freed, discharged, privileged; also, void of, without part in.
Exempté : m. éc : f. *Exempted*, privileged, freed from, discharged of.
Exempter. To *exempt*, free, discharge; acquit, release, from, to privilege.
Exemptible : com. *Exemptible*; loose, free, quit, privileged; that may be removed with ease.
Exemption : f. *Exemption*; freedom, immunity, privilege, franchise, discharge, from.
Exenteré : m. éc : f. *Drawn*, parached, bowelled, whose intrals are taken out.
Exenterer. To *bowel*, parach, draw, pull out the intrals of.
† Exequant. Finishing, performing, executing; also, prosecuting, pursuing; also, expressing, declaring.
Exequies. Funerals, or funeral solemnities.
Exercé : m. éc : f. *Exercised*, used, practised; executed, managed, meddled with.
Exercer. To *use*; practise; exercise; to execute; handle, manage; to meddle with.
† Exercer. To *practise*; to inure himself.
Exerceur : m. An exerciser, a practiser.
Exercice : m. *Exercise*, enurement, use, practise, action, execution.
Être en exercice. To wait; (as in alternative Offices, wherein attendance is to be given by turns, or only for a time.)
† Exercitame. Exercising, using, practising, enuring himself.
Exercitation. An exercising, using, practising, enuring.
Exercité : m. éc : f. *Exercised*, used, practised; enured, stiled, much occupied, of good experience in.
Exercite : m. An host, or army of men.
Exercité : m. éc : f. *Exercised*, practised in, used or enured unto.
† Exerciter. To *exercise*, practise, use, enure himself, meddle or deal with, very much.
Exfoliatif. Trepane exfoliatif. That goes no further than the superficies of the skull.
Exfoliation d'os. An opening, or taking up of the only superficies of a bone.
Exhalation : as *Exhalation*.
Exhalation : f. An exhalation, fume, damp, vapour arising from the earth.
Exhale : m. éc : f. *Exhaled*, breathed forth, passed out.
Exhaler. To *exhale*, breathe forth, cast up, pass out, a fume, or vapour.
Exhaussé : m. éc : f. *Exalted*, raised, mounted, advanced.
Exhausser. To *exalt*, mount, raise, advance.
† Exherbé : m. éc : f. *Clean weeded*, grassless, bared of grass.
† Exherber. To *pluck up*, or weed out, herbs, grass, weeds.

Exheredation : f. *A disinheriting.*
Exheredé : m. éc : f. *Disinherited.*
Exhereder. To disherit, or disinherit, to deprive of the rights of inheritance.
Exhibé : m. éc : f. *Exhibited; presented, offered, given; publicly shewed, or set forth.*
Exhiber. To exhibit, offer, present; give, deliver; also, to shew, or set forth publicly; as **Exhiber**.
Exhibition : f. *A presenting, offering, exhibiting; a gift, an exhibition; a shew, or setting forth.*
Exhilaré : m. éc : f. *Exhilarated, gladdened, rejoiced.*
Exhilarer. To exhilarate, glad, rejoice, make frolicke.
Exhortet : as **Enhorter**.
Exibé : m. éc : f. *Exhibited, presented, shewed, or laid out unto view; also, offered, ministered, brought in.*
Exiber. To exhibit, shew, present, lay out unto view; also, to offer, minister, bestow, bring in, things necessary.
Exigence : f. *Exigence, necessity, extremity.*
Selon l'exigence du cas. According to the need of the business, even as the case requires.
† Exiguer. To redeliver, or give up a beast kept unto halves; or to part the profit that hath been made, or increase that hath come, thereof.
Exil : m. *An exile, banishment, relegation.*
Exilé : m. éc : f. *Exiled, banished, relegated.*
Exile : com. *Exile, slender, thin, fine, small; worthless, of little value.*
Exilement : m. *A banishing, an exilement.*
Exilement de pais. The disposing of a country.
Exiler. To exile, to banish; or, as **Exuler**.
Exiler un pays. To destroy, depopulate, make desolate, a country.
Eximé : m. éc : f. *Lean, drained, drawn dry; also, exempted, freed, discharged from.*
† Eximer. To exempt, free, discharge, deliver from; also, as **Estimer**.
† Exinané : m. éc : f. *Emptied, evacuated.*
† Exinanition : f. *An emptiness, an evacuation.*
Existimé : as **Estimé**.
Exitial : m. alc : f. *Baneful, deadly, destruction-bringing.*
Exiture : f. *An egress, issue, departing, or going forth; also, a ripe impostume.*
Exoine : m. *An Effoin; or excuse; a discharge of, or toleration for, absence, upon a lawful cause alleged; a delay in Court, upon an Attorney's oath, or affirmation, that one of the parties is sick, or not able to travel; also, as Exoniatéur.*
Exoiné : m. éc : f. *Effoined; excused, or born with (although absent, or not appearing) by reason of sickness, or some other lawful impediment, alledged, or deposted, by another.*
Exoinéur : m. *An Effoiner; or, as Exoniatéur.*
Exoinié : m. éc : f. *As Exoiné.*
Exolution : f. *A saintness; or looseness in all parts of the body.*
† Exoniatéur : m. *An Effoiner; an Attorney, &c. who sufficiently excuses the absence of another, by swearing, or affirming, that he is sick, or not able to appear.*
† Exonié : m. éc : f. *Effoined; or excused; as Exoiné; or, as Effoiné; also, saved harmless.*
† Exonier. To effoin; to excuse one from appearing in Court, or going to the wars, by oath, that he is impotent, insufficient, sick, or otherwise necessarily employed; also, to save harmless. Look **Effoiner**.
Exorable : com. *Exorable; fit, or easie to be intreated.*

Exorbitant. *Exorbitant; monstrous, irregular, enormous, exceeding great.*
Exorcisme : m. *An exorcism, or exorcising; a conjuring, an adjuring.*
Exorciste : m. *An Exorcist; or, Conjuror.*
Exorde : m. *An exordium, beginning, entrance into.*
Exostose. *A swelling of the bones.*
Exotique : com. *Strange, foreign, outlandish. † Rab.*
Expatriation : f. *A banishment, absence, or being, out of his own country.*
Expatrié : m. éc : f. *From home, banished, absent from, or out of his own country.*
Expectatif : m. ive : f. *Expectative, expecting.*
Expectation : f. *An expectation, attending, longing, looking for.*
Expectative : as **Expectation**. **Son Expectative**.
Benefices conferez en expectative. In reversion, or expectance; or, which must be waited for.
Expedié : m. éc : f. *Dispatched, performed, finished, expedited, rid out of the way.*
Oeuvre expédié. Such a sitting of pillars, &c. against a wall, as makes them, afar off, seem part of it, although, indeed, they touch it not.
Expedient : m. *A help, fit means, device, trick, shift, evasion, to avoid a mischief, or compass any matter; and (particularly) a proposition, course, or means of agreement, to prevent further suit, or charge in suit.*
Expedient. *Expedient, fit, benevolent; needful, necessary.*
Expédier. To expedite, achieve, dispatch, perform, go through with, hasten to an end, rid out of the way.
Expéditif : m. ive : f. *Quick, speedy, expeditive, prompt, ready, ridding, dispatching, soon achieving.*
Expedition : f. *Expedition, riddance, dispatch of; also, an expedition, voyage, action, warlike enterprise.*
Prendre expedition. Look **Prendre**.
La chose sera de longue expedition. Will be long a doing.
Experience : f. *Experience; cunning, skill, knowledge, wisdom, gotten by much practice, and many trials.*
Experiment : m. *A trial, proof, experiment.*
Experimenté. *Tried, proved, experimented; also, as Expert; of good experience.*
Expérimenter. To experiment, prove, assay, try, attempt.
Expert. *Expert, skilful, cunning, well seen, much experienced in things.*
Expertise : f. *Expertness, cunning, skilfulness.*
Expiation : f. *An expiation, purgation, satisfaction.*
Expiatoire : com. *Purging, satisfying, sacrificing for.*
Expier : m. éc : f. *Expiated, purged by sacrifice, &c.*
Expier. To expiate, to purge, or cleanse, by sacrifice; to make amends, or satisfaction for.
Expilé : m. éc : f. *Pilled, fleeced, robbed, extorted upon.*
Expiré : m. éc : f. *Expired; breathed out, passed, or vanished, as a breath; dead, perished; determined, ended, finished.*
Expier. To expire, to die, perish, breath out his last; to pass away, as a breath, or vapour; to determine, end, finish.
Explanade : f. *A plain passage, even path, easie way.*
Explanadé : m. éc : f. *Plained, planed, levelled.*
Explanader. To plain, plane, level.
Explaner. To expound, express, explain, make plain; declare, manifest.
Explaudé. *Publicly exploded; disgraced, or driven away with hissing, or clapping*

of the hands.
Explauder. as **Exploder**.
Expletif : m. ive : f. *Filling, making up; fulfilling, perfelling.*
Explicvement. *Fillingly, completely, perfectly.*
Explication : f. *An explication, unfolding, explanation, exposition, interpretation.*
Explicqué : m. éc : f. *Explicated, unfolded, explained, interpreted, expounded.*
Expliquer. To explicate, unfold, explain, interpret, expound.
Expliqueur : m. *An explicator, unfolder, explainer, interpreter, expounder.*
† Exploder. To explode; publicly to disgrace, or drive out, by hissing, or clapping of hands.
Exploit : m. *An exploit, act, action, deed, work, execution, dispatch, achievement, matter performed; also, an adjournment, or Citation; also, an Execution of, or upon, a Judgment; and a seizure by virtue thereof; also, the possession, use, holding, or enjoying, of a thing.*
Exploit de Cour : C'est une expedition de cause par défaut, ou congé, on Congé défaut, selon la qualite d'icelle, au profit de celui qui compare à l'audience, contre le défaillant.
Exploit libellé. See **Libellé**.
Exploit de Sergent. The warrant which he hath for; also, the report, or return he makes of an Adjournment, Arrest, Execution, or seizure of person or goods, ordered by the Court.
Les derniers exploits, & actes de possession. Look **Acte**.
Exploitable : com. *Seisable; liable unto an Execution, or to seizure; also, as Exploitable.*
Exploitation de biens. *An Execution against goods; or a seizure of them by the King, a Court, or Landlord.*
Exploité : m. éc : f. *Dispatched, exploited, acted, executed, done, performed; also, seized, or taken by Execution; entered upon, by a Lord; also, possessed, used, enjoyed.*
C'est bien exploité à toy. You take great care of, or make great haste in, the matter sure; (ironically.)
Exploiter. To exploit; perform, dispatch; act, execute, achieve; also, to seize; enter upon; put in execution; also, to hold, enjoy, possess, use.
Exploiter chemin. To make haste, go fast, rid away apace.
Exploiter le fief à pure perte. Look **Perte**.
Exploiter le vassal. A Lord to enter on, and take the fruits of, his vassal's land.
A mal exploiter bien escrit; Prov. *A fair pretence for a foul act; good words after evil deeds.*
Exploiteur : m. *An actor, achiever, executor, performer, dispatcher, doer of an exploit; also, as Sergent exploiteur.*
Exploiteur. *Acting, performing, executing, serving an execution upon.*
Sergent exploiteur. The ordinary Sergeant, or Messenger of a Court, for Seizures, Executions, &c.
Exploit. See **Exploit**.
Exploitable : com. *Exploitable, dispatchable, riddable, ready to be performed, easie to be done; also, as Exploitable.*
Elploter : as **Exploiter**.
Explorateur : m. *An explorer, espial, scout, privy searcher.*
Exploration : f. *An exploration, search, or trial by search.*
Exploré : m. éc : f. *Searched, or proved by search; looked far into.*
Explorer. To explore, spy, search, or look far, into; to prove, or try, by searching.
Expliateur : m. *A spyer, robber, betrayer, or depriver.*
Expolié : m. éc : f. *Dispoiled, robbed, bereaved,*

reaved, or deprived of.

Expolier. To *spolier*, *dispoyle*, rob, deprive, bereave, of.

† Expoly : m. ye : f. Polished, smoothed, sleeked, burnished; cleanly, neat, fine, trim, polished.

† Exponce : as *Esponse*. A lawful quitting, leaving, or forsaking of the possession of land, &c.

Exposition : as *Exponce*.

Exposé : m. éc : f. Exposed, set out, put, or layed open to; a fair mark for; also, expounded, interpreted, explained.

Enfant exposé. An outcast, or unknown child, that hath been left in the fields, or at some door.

Exposer. To expose, lay out, put, or set open to; also, to expound, interpret, explain.

Exposuer : m. An exposuer; an expounder, interpreter, explainer.

Exposition : f. An exposition, interpretation, explanation.

Expres : m. effe : f. Express, special; of purpose; direct; manifest.

Par expres; & tout expres. Expressly, specially, purposely; namely, chiefly; directly; seriously.

Expressement : as *Par expres*.

Expression : f. An expression; pressing, straining, wringing, thrusting, squeezing hard together.

Les expressions. A great nation and desire, but little or no power, to purge downwards.

Exprimé : m. éc : f. Expressed, shewed, declared; uttered, pronounced, signified; expounded, or translated.

Estoit il assez exprimé de paroles? Could more have been said to that purpose? were there not words enough spent in the matter?

Exprimer. To *expresse*, declare, shew, signify; utter, pronounce; also, to expound, or translate.

Exprobation : f. An exprobation; upbraiding, reproaching, spitting in the teeth; laying in the dish of.

Exproprié : m. éc : f. Expropriated, put from the propriety of, deprived of all propriety in.

Expugnable : com. Expugnable, pregnable, which may be forced, or won by force.

Expugateur : m. An expugner, forcer, subduer, overthrower of towns, &c.

Expugnation : f. An expugnation, forcing, subduing, overthrowing of towns by violence.

Expugné : m. éc : f. Expugned, forced, won by assault, overcome with violence.

Expugner. To *expugner*; force, break open, or into by violence; win by assault; vanquish, conquer, overcome.

Expulfe : m. éc : f. Expulsed, expelled; thrust, or chased out, by force.

Expulser. To *expulser*, expell; drive, chase, or thrust out.

Expulseur : m. An expulser, an expeller.

Expulsion : f. An expulsion, or expelling; a forcible putting, or driving forth.

Exquis : m. ife : f. Exquisite, exact, excellent, perfect; curious, dainty, choice, picked.

Exquisite. Exquisitely, exactly, excellently, perfectly, thoroughly; choicely, daintily, curiously.

Exsiccatif : m. ive : f. Exsiccative; of a drying property.

Exsiccation : f. A driness, or drying up of.

Extase : f. An extasy; or trance; a ravishment, or transportation of the spirit, by passion, &c.

Extatique : com. In a trance, in a swoon; in an extasy; in an extreme passion.

Extenseur : m. An extender, drawer, stretcher out at length.

Extensible. Extensibile; which may be extended, or drawn out in length.

Extension. An extension, or extending; a wresting, with-drawing, drawing, or stretching out; also, a kind of cramps (*Extension des nerfs*).

Extension de la loy. A wresting, straining, large exposition, or far-fetched interpretation, of the Law.

Les trois extensions. The three measures; length, breadth, and depth.

Extension : as *Extension*.

Extenuation : f. An extenuation, or extenuating; a lessening, impairing, diminution.

Extenué : m. éc : f. Extenuated; made slender, or thin; lessened, impaired; much wasted, or decayed; fallen away, grown lean, pulled down; looking very thin on it.

Extenuer. To *extenuer*; make slender, or thin; to lessen, diminish, impair; waste or decay much; pull down, make lean.

Extérieur : m. cure : f. Exterior, outward.

Extérieurité : f. Exteriority, outwardness; the superficies, outside, or upper part.

Extérieurité : f. as *Extérieurité*.

Exterminant. Exterminating.

Exterminateur : m. An exterminator, banisher; destroyer.

Extermination : f. An extermination, or exterminating; a casting, or driving forth; a razing, or destroying (thorowly.)

Exterminé : m. éc : f. Exterminated; driven forth, cast out, chased away, and rained, undone, destroyed (thorowly.)

Exterminer. To *exterminer*, cast out, chase forth, drive away; to raine, undo, destroy (by banishment.)

Extinction : f. An extinction, extinguishment, extinguishing; an utter fainting, or putting out; an abolishing.

Extirpation : f. An extirpation, rooting out, or plucking up by the roots.

Extirpé : m. éc : f. Extirpated, rooted out.

Extirper. To *extirper*, root out, or pluck up by the root.

† Extirpation : f. An apparance; a shew, or standing forth.

Extorqué : m. éc : f. Extorted, wrested from.

Extorquer. To *extorquer*, exact, wrest from by force, take away by violence.

Extorqueur : m. An extorcer, exacter, violent dealer.

Extorsion : f. Extortion, exaction; a violent wringing, or wresting of things from others.

Extraction : f. An extraction, issue, derival, original; drawing from.

De noble extraction. Very well descended, or bred; come of a noble stock, a great house, a worthy strain.

Extrait : m. éc : f. Extracted, drawn, derived, issuing or coming from; also, taken from by force.

Extrait : m. An extract, breviary, abridgement, summary collection, or draught out of; also, the right of succession in the goods of intestate bastards.

Extraire : m. as *Extrait*; or, as *Extray*.

Extraire. To draw, write, or copy out; to abridge, reduce into a brief, or make a short collection of, the principal points in a matter.

Extrait : m. as *Extrait*.

Extrajudiciaire : com. Extrajudicial, done out of Court.

† Extrajudiciaire : as *Extrayeres*.

Extraneiser. To chase, drive, or banish into a foreign Country. ¶ *Rab.*

Extraordinaire : com. Extraordinary, unwonted, unusual; out of custom, against the common, fashion.

Offices extraordinaires : s'entendent ceux des finances, Aides, tailles, & des greniers à sel, à la difference de ceux de la Justice ordinaire, & du Domaine. ¶ *Code Henry.*

Vn procez extraordinaire. A criminal action, or suit.

Extraordinairement. Extraordinarily, unwontedly, unusually, out of common order.

Extravagance : f. An extravagancy; an idle digression; a giddy, unsteady, fantastical action.

Extravagant, Extravagant; idle, astray, out of the way.

Extravagation : f. as *Extravagance*; Or an extravagation, or extravagating; an idle digressing, vain ranging, fantastical gadding out of the way.

Extravagué : m. éc : f. Extravagated, idly digressed, vainly ranged, gone, in a humour, out of the way; also, extravagant, wandering, digressing.

Extravaguer. To *extravaguer*; roame, range, wander, erre in a humour, digress from the purpose, or matter; stray, or gad, fantastically out of the way.

Extrayeur de procez. A Reporter, or Abridger of Cases; a breviary-maker.

Extrême : com. Extreme; worst, farthest from a mean, or from goodness, exceeding ill; also, the last, or uttermost.

Extrémement. Extremely, in extremes; most badly, most violently; beyond measure, without order.

Extrémité : f. The extremity; end, or top; hem, skirt, edge, brink, brim, or border; the utmost piece, last part, farthest point of a thing; also, an extremity; vice, or violence.

Extrinsèque : com. Extrinsical; outward, from without, on the outside.

Extrinsèquement. Extrinsically, outwardly.

Extumescence : f. An extumescence; a swelling, a rising up.

Exture : as *Extiture*.

Exuberance : f. Exuberancy; swelling, abundance, great plenty, or fruitfulness, exceeding store, of.

Exuberant. Exuberant; plenteous, abundant, swelling with store of fruit.

Exuberer. To abound, be plentiful, swell with store of fruit, bear in great abundance.

Exulceration : f. An exulceration; an eating into, or a rasing of, the skin, or flesh, by a fretting humour.

Exulceratoire : com. Exulceratory; exulcerating; skin-breaking, blister-raising, making sore, eating into the flesh.

Exulceré : m. éc : f. Exulcerated; galled; fretted, or eaten into, as the skin, or flesh; also, exasperated, filled with rancor.

Exulcerer. To *exulcerer*; or make ulcers; to gall, fret, break, or eat into, the skin, or flesh; also, to vex, exasperate, corrupt, or fill with rancor.

Exuler : as *Exiler*; Or, to be banished; or, to live in exile.

Exultation : f. Exaltation, great glee, much gladness, triumphing, leaping for joy.

Exuperance : f. Passing store, great abundance; as *Exuberance*.

Exustion : f. An exustion; parching, or burning.

F

Fabagine : f. *Judas tree*; the kind of tree; whereon ('tis thought) he hanged himself.

† Fabal. Le fa : de fabues. The chaff, bulls; or shavings of beans; the cleansing of beans.

Fable : f. A fable, fib, lie, leasing, false tale; unlikely thing reported; also, a Comedy, or Entertainment.

† Fabloyer. To tell tales, talk idly, prate foolishly; to fable, to fib it.

Fabre : f. A forge; a smithy.

† Fabregue : f. An admirable garden herb; which put and kept in a vessel full of water, thrives exceedingly.

Fabric : m. as *Fabrice*.

Fabricateur : m. A Fabricator, framer, builder, maker, forger; inventer; deviser.

Fabri

Fabrication : f. *A fabrication; framing, building, making, forging.*

Fabrique, &, Fabricquer : as *Fabrique, &c.*

Fabrice : f. *The fabrick; reparation, or maintenance of a Parish Church; also, the state, or estate of the Parish it self.*

† **Fabrier** : m. *A Churchwarden; or an Officer, that looks to the fabrick, reparation, or maintenance of a Parish-Church; the chief Officer of a Parish, and he that in publick meetings represents it.*

Fabril : m. ilc : f. *Fabrics; of stone, or timber; of, or belonging to the craft of a Smith, Mason, or Carpenter.*

Fabrique : f. *A fabrick; a work; frame, or building; also, the Art of making, framing, or building; also, the fabrick, failure, framing, or forging of things.*

Fabrique d'un Eglise. *The fabrick, reparation, or maintenance of a Church; also, the revenue, or affairs thereof; also, the Officers that have the same in charge.*

Fabrique : m. ec : f. *Fabricated, framed; built, forged, made; plotted, invented, contrived, devised.*

Fabriqueur. *To fabricate; frame; build, make, forge; fashion, form; plot, invent, contrive, devise.*

Fabriqueur : as *Fabrier.*

Fabuleux : m. euse : f. *Lying, feigned, fabulous, full of fables.*

Fabuliste : m. *A fabler, a fopper, an ordinary teller of fables, or fables.*

Fabuloté : f. *Fabulousness; the invention of lies, tales, fables, or feigned reports.*

Facade : f. *The forefront, forepart, out-side, or representation of the outside of a house. ¶ Gascog.*

Maison qui a belle facade. *A fair, goodly, seemly, stately house, or front of a house.*

Facadé. *Maison facadé*. *whose forefront, or outside is portrayed; also, of a goodly form, fair outside, beautiful front.*

Face : f. *A face; visage, look, cheer, countenance; also, the form, figure, proportion, shape, representation, resemblance; (also, the) superficies, upper side, outward part, or side of; also, a Effie, in Blazon.*

Face d'Abbe. *A red, or illumined face; a fierce face.*

La face de l'architrave. *The face of a (pillars) Architrave; a large fillet, or band, that commonly, makes a fifth part thereof.*

De prime face. *At the first; at first sight; as soon as ever I saw him.*

Face. *Puffed, or barred; a beard of Heraldry.*

Facecie : as *Facetie.*

† **Facendes** : f. *Business, doings, affairs, dealings in matters, trafficking, and plotting one with another.*

† **Facet** : m. *A Primer, or Grammar for a young Scholar.*

Facetie : f. *Witty mirth, a merry conceit, a pretty encounter in speech.*

Facetieusement. *Merrily, conceitedly, wittily, pleasantly.*

Facetieux : m. euse : f. *Facetious; merrily conceited, wittily pleasant.*

† **Facile** : f. *A forepart, or forefront.*

† **Faciendaire** : m. *An Agent, or Negotiator; one that's employed in a business, or made the instrument of effecting it, for another.*

† **Facendes** : f. *Look Facendes.*

Facile : com. *Easy, facile, bleeth, prone; gentle, gracious, tractable, pliable, soon pleased, quickly intreated.*

Plus facile recompense. *A recompence sooner come by.*

Facilement. *Easily, with good facility, with little stir, with small trouble, with no great ado; also, lightly, quickly, readily; gently, plially, tractably.*

Facilité : f. *Facility, easiness; proclivity, pliability, aptness, promptness, readiness, lenity,*

courtesy, gentleness, good nature.

Facilité : m. ec : f. *Facilitated, made easy.*

Faciliter. *To facilitate, or make easy.*

Facon : f. *The fashion; form; outward frame, or shape; a making, proportion, workmanship; manner, behaviour, order; custom, guise, wont.*

Les facons de la femme en la vigne. *A woman's work in a vineyard, (is two-fold; the binding of the plants, or young shoots unto their poles; and the ridding them of their superfluous, or noysome frigs.)*

Les facons des terres labourables. *As many several breakings, or turnings up, as the seed that is to be lodged in them requires.*

Les facons de la vigne. *Are sowing; la taille; le houeage; le binage; & le tereage; (For which look in their several places.)*

C'est un homme qui a les facons. *The man is a little humorous, or fantastical.*

Il a toutes les facons. *He is fully provided of, thoroughly furnished with, all things he hath need of; he hath all that he should have; he hath his full due; also;*

Il luy a baillé toutes les facons. *He hath coarsed him soundly, bawped him thoroughly, payed him home; he forbore him not, he dallied not with him; he gave him his due.*

Le livre est de la facon. *Is right of his phrase, or stile; he is a Doctor of it.*

Il trouva facon de faire cela. *He found a means to do that.*

Facon : m. de : f. *Eloquent, well-spoken, of a graceful utterance, of a sweet delivery.*

Faconde : f. *Eloquence, ready utterance, graceful speaking, sweet delivery.*

Faconnement. *Eloquently.*

Faconné : m. ec : f. *Fashioned, framed, figured, proportioned, shaped, made, framed; also, mannered, behaved.*

Faconnement : m. *A fashioning; forming, figuring, proportioning, shaping; outward making, or framing.*

Faconner. *To fashion; form, figure, proportion, shape, make, or frame (the outside of) also, to accommodate, adapt, or make fit for.*

Se faconner à. *To apply, or conform himself, unto.*

Faconnier : m. *A Cloth-worker.*

† **Facque** : m. as *Faquin.*

† **Facque** : f. *A little pocket, or pouch.*

Facieur : m. *A Factor; an Agent; a dealer for another.*

Aujourd'uy facieur demain fracteur; *Prov.*

To day a Banker, to morrow a Bankrupt.

Facieur : f. *Facit, workmanship.*

Faction. *Faction, seditious, troublesome, contentious.*

Faction : f. *A faction, or sect; a side, or party, divided, or dissenting, from others; also, a malicious company, turbulent crew, seditious troop; also, an enterprise, action, or matter in allion.*

Factionnaire : com. *Factionous, malicious, turbulent, seditious, much given to sects, or siding.*

† **Faciste** : m. *A maker, a Play-maker, a Poet that writes Comedies, &c.*

† **Factorerie** : f. as *Fracturerie.*

Facture : f. *The failure, workmanship, framing, making of a thing; also, a fashioning; or, the duty, and charge of a factor.*

Lettres de facture. *Bills of lading.*

† **Facturerie**. *A Factor's; a house for factors to trade, and abide in.*

Faculté : f. *Faculty; leave, license; aptness, readiness; power, ability; occasion, force, opportunity.*

Facultez. *Wealth, substance, riches, possessions, goods.*

Fadas : as *Far*. *Sottish, foolish.*

Fade : com. *Unsavory, tasteless, unallowable, waterish; weak, faint; witless.*

Fadement. *Unsavory, tasteless; also, weakly, faintly, foolishly.*

Fadesc : f. *Tastiness, want of savour,*

unallowableness, weaknesse, waterishnesse in taste.

Fadeles. *Follies, toys, trifles, sopperies, fooleries, galleries.*

Fadeseries : as *Fadeles.*

Fadour : f. as *Fadele.*

Fadoche. *The name of a certain pear.*

Fadrin : m. *The master's mate in a ship; in a galley, the Officer that rules the slaves.*

Fafelu : m. uc : f. *Puffed up; fat cheeked; a cloop.*

Fafellu : m. uc : f. as *Fafelu.*

Fafloches : f. *Ravellings of linnen, or cloth.*

Fagot : m. *A sagot; a bundle of sticks.*

Les tripes du fagot. *The smallest sticks of the fagot.*

Fagotage : m. *An heaping together, a trussing up in bundles; fagot-making.*

Fagoté : m. ec : f. *Made into sagots; tied, or trussed up in bundles, or sagots; bundled, or clapped up together.*

Fagoter. *To make sagots, to tie, or truss up in bundles, or sagots; to bundle, or clap up together.*

Fagoteur : m. *A Fagot-maker.*

Fagoteur de tabus. *A contentious person.*

¶ **Rab**.

Fagoué : f. *A certain kernel under the kernel bone (in men slender, thick in beasts) also, the sag-piece, or kernally part, next unto the neck of a Boar.*

Fagoule : f. *A Grit, Grampel, Pungel.*

¶ **Marcell**.

Faguemat : m. *A filthy ramish smell.*

Fagule : f. *The Crab-fish teamed, a Fagur.*

Fait : m. *A fact, act, action, work; deed; a feat, prank, part, performance, achievement, exploit; also, an allegation, proposition, argument, or article, in pleading.*

Le fait fort. *The full price of the farm of monies; or the full rate of seigneurage (agreed to upon the farming thereof) yielded unto the King by the Master of the Mint; whether he have made any Mint, or no.*

Les faits nouveaux. *Look Nouveau.*

Fait à fait que le l'écrits. *As fast as I write it.*

A fait, &, de fait. *Seriously, thoroughly, roundly, in good earnest, unto purpose, indeed.*

De fait advise, ou de fait à penie. *Advisedly, wittingly, of purpose, to his knowledge, with his full consent.*

Tout à fait. *Thoroughly, wholly, altogether.*

Par voye de fait. *By force, or violence.*

Il fait bien son petit fait. *He manages discreetly his mean estate; or, by his diligence in improvise, by his forecast he increases, the little he hath.*

Faire son propre fait de. *Look Faire.*

Du dire au fait y à grand trait; *Prov.*

There is great difference between words, and deeds; we have an old and trivial rhyme somewhat to this purpose; Saying, and doing, end both with a letter; saying is good, but doing is better.

Fait : m. *faite* : f. *Done, acted, made, wrought; forged, composed, framed; fashioned; performed, executed; achieved, compassed; finished, accomplished.*

Fait au hola. *Datiful, obsequious, ready, coming at a beck, running at one call.*

Fait à l'en veux. *Chaperton fait, &c.* *A bold, swaggering, and lascivious quack.*

Fait à la vieille mode. *Seek Vieil.*

C'est fait de moy. *I am utterly ruined, overthrown, undone.*

C'est fait. *The matter is already passed, dispatched, finished, at an end.*

Cinq mille de nombre fait. *Full five thousand.*

Je suis fait tout au rebours de vous. *I am of a contrary humor, or opinion; I think, or judge otherwise than you.*

C'est un papelard tout fait. *He is a rank disssembler, a notable counterfeit, a very hypocrite.*

Son proces est fait. He is already convicted, and condemned.

Teste bien faite. A well-bred spirit; a learned, and discreet head-piece.

Cela vault fait; or, la chose vault faite. The matter is well-nigh dispatched, or, as good as done.

Bien fait n'est jamais perdu; Prov. One seldom loses by a good deeds doing.

Toutes fois, est fait ce qu'envis ont fait; Prov. Though against their wills they did it, yet 'tis done.

Faitis: m. use: f. Made according to, framed after the likeness, forged unto the resemblance, of, another; also, neat, feat, comely, handsome, proper, well made, well featured, well set together.

† Faitissement. Neatly, handsomely, featly, trimly, fitly, gaily, exactly, quaintly, with much comeliness.

Faicture: f. as Faicture.

Faillance: f. A defection, failing; decaying.

Faillie: f. The (round and out-bearing) veil worn by Nuns and widows of the better sort; also, a fail, miss, fault, or default; and hence;

Sans faille. Certainly, assuredly, without doubt; also, without missing of a jot, of a bit, of an hair, &c.

Failli: m. ie: f. Failed; slipped, erred, mistaken, offended, gone astray, done amiss; also, imperfect, wanting, fainting; decayed, extremely weakened; also, deceived, or disappointed; also, ended, surceased, left off; also, broken, or, out at heels, as a bankrupt.

A jour failli. At dark night, when day was even done.

Encore n'a pas failli qui a à ruer; Prov. He hath not mist that hath one throw to cast; or, he hath not yet mist that hath once to throw.

Faillir. To fail; slip, slide; erre, miss; mistake, misunderstand; offend, go astray, do amiss; also, to omit; lack, want; also, to quail, decay, fade; faint, or tire; also, to deceive, or disappoint; also, to surcease, leave, end.

Faillir par le bec. To want words; or, to fail for want of words.

Faillir de promesse. To break promise, to go from his word.

Faillir au style. To commit an error in pleading, or in his plea.

Il faillit à. He was well-nigh, or very near; he had like to have.

Il faillit belle. He had a fair scope.

Il n'est si bon qui ne faillie; Prov. The best men have their faults, the honestest their errors.

Les plus sages faillent souvent en beau chemin; Prov. The skillfullest are often deceived in ordinary matters.

† Faillire: f. A failing, as of corn, &c. in an unreasonable year; a deceiving, disappointing; decaying, wasting; fainting.

Faire faillite. To break, or fall bankrupt.

Faire faillite à. To counsel, deceive, disappoint; break his word with; frustrate the expectation of.

Payer ses créanciers en faillites. To pay his creditors in papers.

Faillon. (Dieu Colas faillon.) as Gompagnon. † Lorrain. † Rab.

Faim: f. Hunger; a great appetite, or exceeding stomach, unto meat; and hence, an exceeding desire of, or great longing after, any thing; also, dearth, famine, extreme want of viands.

Manger avec une faim de biscuit. Look Biscuit.

La faim chasse le loup hors du bois; Prov. Hunger drives the wolf out of the wood.

A la faim il n'y a point de mauvais pain; Prov. To him that's hungry any bread seems good; we say, hungry dogs love dirty puddings.

Paint: m. se: f. Feigned, devised, forged, adulterated, counterfeited, supposed, false, dissimulated, seeming other than it is. Look Feint.

Oeuvres saintes. Things in Masonry so joynted unto a wall, that the half, or part of them bears out, the rest being fastened, or supposed to be, within it.

Faindre. To feign, forge, dissimble. See Feindre.

Faine: m. A Beech-tree.

Faine: f. Beech-mast; or Buck-mast; the fruit of the Beech-tree.

Faineance: f. as Faineantise.

Faineant: m. An idle, drowsy, listless, slothful lark; an heartless loyterer, a lazy fellow; one that's without wit, without virtue, without spirit; a drows, or dallard, an house-dove; also, a lewd companion, loose fellow.

Faineantise: f. Idleness, laziness, loytering, slothfulness, listlessness, drowsiness, saint-heartedness, heartlessness, dulness.

Fainin: m. A kind of coyn.

Faintement. Falsely, faintly, feignedly, sabbulously, counterfeitedly, with much dissimulation.

Fainitise: f. Dissimulation, hypocrisy, feigning, clogging, counterfeiting, forgings, foisting; a false pretence, or colour.

Faire. To do, act, exploit, perform, effect, commit, work; to cause, make, form, forge, compose, frame, give a being, or fashion unto; also, to counterfeit, resemble, imitate; also, to be; as Faire chaud, froid, beau temps, &c.

Faire les affaires à. To fright, scare, affright, affray.

Faire aiguade. To water, or take fresh water into ships.

Faire ambezatz. To cast aunes-acc. See Ambezatz.

Faire armes. To fight; also, to fight valiantly.

Faire l'aine. To play to' As; and particularly in a kind of hard-play, to lose a double stake, by losing a game which he undertook to win.

Faire la babaye: ou, la babou. Scoffingly to gape, or make a mouth at.

Faire la bannière. Il fait la ban. Said of a tithing Taylor, who in cutting out a garment makes over-large shreds.

Faire barbe. To assemble together in troops; as bees do, before, or about, the doors of their hives, when they purpose to seek out a new lodging; a phrase in use among the country people of Languedoc.

Faire la barbe à un. To barbe one; also, to withstand, beard, or brave him to his teeth.

Faire barbe de soarte à. To contemn, scorn; counsel, deride; abuse.

Faire barrière à. To stop; rail, or hem in; also, to back, shroud, or shield.

Faire de tout bois fleches. To make use of any thing that comes in his way.

Il ne sçait plus de quel bois faire fleches. He knows no longer what to do, nor whither to betake him.

Faire bon pour. To answer, undertake, or give his word for; also, to play the game of.

Faire un faux bond. Look Bond.

Faire la bouche à. To instruct one, or give him his lesson, before-hand.

Faire la petite bouche. To mince, or simper it; to make it goodly; to stand on nice terms.

Look Bouche.

Faire bourre voler. To play at Tennis; or, as in Bourre.

Faire un bringue à. To drink unto.

Faire la buée. To lay, or wash, a buck.

Faire la cavalcade. To course up and down on horseback.

Faire de cent sous quatre. To bring a noble to nine pence; to consume a great sum quickly.

Faire une chambre. To dress up a chamber.

Faire une charnué de Regnards. To spend the time in most trifling employments.

Faire les cheveux à. To powder, barbe, trim.

Faire les choux gras de. Greatly to enrich, or improve his estate by.

Faire le contre. To second, or help forward; or, as in Music, to bear a burden, or sing the plain song whereon another despatches; also, at a card-play to hold, or undertake, the game, as well as another.

Faire corvée. To do a thing unwillingly, or only of duty, without any hope of recompence.

Faire d'autrui cuir large courroye. To cut a wide sleeve out of another's cloth; to spend freely on another man's purse.

Faire la cuisine. To dress meat, as a Cook in a Kitchen; or, to dress up a Kitchen.

Faire la culbute. To play the tumbler, to flip top over tail.

Faire le demy sault. To caper on a pair of gallows.

Faire le dessus. To dominate, to signore it; also, to bold, or sing a treble part.

Faire d'un Diable deux. To make an ill thing worse by striving to amend it.

Faire le Diable de vauvert. To play ready; to keep an old coil, an horrible stir; to make a burly barly.

Faire ses diligences. Look Diligence.

Faire la dormevaille. To counterfeit sleep, to make as though he were asleep.

Faire eau. To leak; also, to take in fresh water.

Faire de l'entend-trois. To answer from the purpose, as though he understood not, or as one that will not understand, what was demanded.

Faire envers (quelqu'un.) To deal with, to be a means unto.

Faire l'escole buissonniere. To play the truant, to lurk among bushes when he should be at his book.

Faire l'escroue d'un prisonnier. To write his name in the Goalters book.

Faire epaule à. To help, assist, back, support, second, give succour unto.

Faire eclair de. To purpose, or make account; also, to use, or make a prallise of.

Faire l'estat de. To execute, or enjoy the Office, or place of another.

Faire l'estat de la Maison. To settle, or set down an order in; to look into, or take a view of, the estate of his family.

Faire son estat. To do his duty; to execute, or exercise his Office; to perform what's fit for one of his calling, or place.

Faire le fait, & le desfait. To do and undo; to weave Penelope's web.

Faire son propre fait de. To manage a business as well, or take as great care of it, as if it were his own.

Faire faillire. To break, or fall bankrupt.

Faire faillite à. To deceive, disappoint, fail, break with; also, to offend, or trespass against.

Faire faire. To cause, procure, or force to be done.

Faire faire ses cheveux. To get himself powdered.

Faire saucée. To pierce, break through, run in upon, run through.

Faire saute à. To sail, or forsake.

Faire ferme. To stand fast; or, to make a stand; also, to stop, or make to stand.

Faire feste à. Look Feste.

Faire feste de. To rejoice at, or joy in; also, to brag, boast, be proud, make much of.

Faire fin. To finish, conclude, end; also, to thrive, cheer, prosper.

Faire le fin. To make it dainty, to be nice, form strange where he would be bold, refuse a thing he would be invited to take.

Faire finance. To give money for an Office; also, to gather a stock of money.

Faire folie. To play the wanton, tread her shoe away.

Faire force. To endeavour, strive, reinforce himself.

Faire force de. *Look Force.*
 Faire les forces. *A horse to hold his mouth open, and often turn his chops from one side to another.*
 Faire foy de. *To give credit unto.*
 Faire une trassue à. *To gull, cozen, conyatch, put a trick upon.*
 Faire fredon sur fredon. *To use many nice, or capricious tricks one upon the neck of another.*
 Faire la fringue. *To jet, brag, spruce it, transpire it.*
 Faire les fruits siens. *Look Fruit.*
 Faire gambades à la terre. *To bang on a gallois; or in chains.*
 Faire gille. *To slip, escape, give the slip.*
 Faire glane. *To glean after reapers.* *Look Glane.*
 Faire gloire. *To take pride in.*
 Faire du grobis. *To grow proud, or take a satyrl state upon him.*
 Faire le groin. *To point, lounge, graze, or grow full.*
 Faire une grosse gravité. *To be safty, or take much state upon him.*
 Faire de guedon guedon. *To make it goodly, seem so; or, say nay and take it, as mards (that would be no mards) do.* *See Guedon.*
 Faire le guer. *To watch, to keep watch.*
 Faire le guer à Montfaucon. *To be hanged.*
 Faire le guer au temps. *To observe narrowly the change of seasons, course of the stars, revolutions of the skies; to assist, or study for, weather-wisdom; also, to let slip no advantage that the time offers, or affords.*
 Faire gros bahay. *To make an huge stir, or mighty slaughter.*
 Faire halte. *To stop, stay, make a stand.*
 Faire haut le bois. *To drink for the heavens; also, soldiers, advancing their pikes, to stop, or make a stand.*
 Faire du herr. *To play the master; to take more upon him than he should do.* *Look Herr.*
 Faire le hola. *To stop, stay, bid stand.*
 Faire hon de la tesse. *To seem so, or show himself unwilling, to do a thing.*
 Faire jambes de vin. *To drink hard when he is ready to take a journey.*
 Faire selon la jambe le coup, &c.
 Faire selon la jambe le pied. *To cut his coat according to his cloth; or to do things proportionably.*
 Faire la jambette. *An horse to go, or manage, on three legs, and gracefully hold up the fourth.*
 Faire jarret. *See Jarret.*
 Faire le ject. *Is a storm to cast overboard the loading of a ship.*
 Faire joug à. *To yield, or submit himself unto.*
 Faire jour à. *Day to break; or appear.* *Look Jour.*
 Faire jour à. *To make way unto.*
 Faire jour en. *To pass, or pierce through and through.*
 Faire du lard. *To live idly, fare daintily, grow fat with ease, pleasure, and good cheer.*
 Faire largesse. *Princes to throw money among the people.* *See Largesse.*
 Faire langue. *To make room, give place, leave space enough.*
 Faire la lexive. *To waste the buck.*
 Faire lièvre de. *To scorn, contemn, abuse, tread, or pull under foot; to abuse, violate, profane.*
 Faire lignade. *To take firewood into a ship.*
 Faire le lime sourde. *To make as though he heard not, or cared not, what were spoken.*
 Faire de liperquam. *To show his authority, to be absolute, to take very much upon him.*
 Faire le logis à. *To provide, prepare, or take up, a lodging for.*
 Faire le long. *See Long.*
 Faire l'ongue. *Il ne la fera longue en ce monde. He is no man of this world, he cannot live any long time.*
 Faire le loup à la carrière. *See Loup.*
 Faire le loup plus grand qu'il n'est. *To*

report, or imagine, a mischief greater than it is.
 Faire la lype. *To point, sell sweet, bang the lip.*
 Faire la maille bonne de. *To warrant, make good, answer, or undertake for.*
 Faire main basse. *To put all unto the sword.*
 Faire main forte à. *To join strongly with.*
 Faire main miue. *To rise upon.* *See Main miue.*
 Faire sa main. *To scratch himself, or scratch his nest by prizes taken, purchases gotten.*
 Faire d'une main l'autre. *To apply one thing unto divers uses, or after the use of it one way to employ it another.*
 Faire mal de. *(mon cœur luy fait mal. Il m'en veut faire mal de vous.) To fall out with; to hate, loath, detest, wish ill unto.* *Look Mal.*
 Faire un marc. *Look Marc.*
 Faire le mauvais. *To crack, brag, swagger, keep a stinking stir.*
 Faire mine. *To seem, or make a shew of.*
 Faire des mines. *Look Mine.*
 Faire la mine. *To lower, to lower upon.*
 Faire les mines. *To act it, or play on a stage.*
 Faire bonne mine. *Look Mine.*
 Faire bonne mine, & mauvais jeu. *To set a good face on a bad matter.*
 Faire le mitou. *To dissimble, play the hypocrite; to look humbly, poorly, simply, solemnly on it.*
 Faire la morgue. *To look sadly, gravely, severely, austere.*
 Faire mort. *On le faisoit mort. They gave him out for dead.*
 Faire la moue aux harengieres. *To be set on the pillory.*
 Faire un nez de Cire à. *Look Nez; or Cire.*
 Faire la nique. *To mock, by nodding of the head, or lifting up of the chin; or, to bid a fig for, &c. as in Nique.*
 Faire la nuit. *(When a man sells up his household-stuff) they say (in some parts of France) Il tait la nuit.*
 Faire de ses œufs poules. *To count his chickens before they be hatched.*
 Faire l'oreille sourde. *To give no ear, nor heed unto, to be deaf of that ear.*
 Faire leurs orges. *To spend exceeding well; to make a good market, or their mouths up to the full.*
 Faire de tel pain soupes. *Look Soupe.*
 Faire le Palais. *To plead, or argue at the barre.*
 Faire du pall-allant. *To flank, or front it; to march with a stately gait.*
 Faire la part au plus cloingné; ou, au plus jeune. *To part and chafe; or to allot one but a small part, but a poor share out of.*
 Faire un faux pas. *To slip, miss his footing; or, mistake.*
 Faire les pasques. *To receive the Sacrament.*
 Faire la patrouille. *To be driven to linger, and spend his time idly, as one that's forced to watch.*
 Faire un peigne. *To flee, avoid, give the slip.*
 Faire un pertuis dedans un trou. *To be idle, or busy about nothing.*
 Faire let pet à. *To bid a fart for.*
 Faire un pet. *To let a fart.*
 Faire le petit. *To humble himself; or use many courtesies; also, to pretend great insufficiency; or take very little upon him.*
 Faire le petit pain. *To live nearly, to play the niggard.*
 Faire ses petites. *To whelp, kittle, kindly, favour, &c. breed little ones, bring forth young ones.*
 Faire le pied de veau. *To make an untowardly, or clownish leg; or, to use a foolish lifting up of the leg in dancing, &c.*
 Faire pieds neufs. *To cast his hoofs, as an horse; to be delivered of child, as a woman.*
 Faire de pierres pain. *To make use of any*

thing; to turn to his advantage, or apply unto his purpose, any matter whatsoever.
 Faire la piroquette. *To whirl, or turn often about.*
 Faire du plaisir. *To talk, babble, or prattle much; to keep an old coyl, a filthy stir, a scurvy ado with his tongue.*
 Faire planche à. *Look Planche.*
 Faire de son poing un maillet. *To make hard shift, or to be ignorant of the right use of things; or, foolishly to put himself, or his, unto over-rude uses.*
 Faire la poile. *To play the coward.*
 Faire pourquoi, & ne sera pourquoi; and there shall be no cause why. *¶ Rab.*
 Faire le precedent. *To sit first, or come first unto a sitting.*
 Faire le prestre Martin. *To answer himself; to play both Priest, and Clerk.*
 Faire le procez à. *To indict, or arraign.*
 Faire le quant à moy. *To be well concerted of himself; also, to seem dainty, or stand nice on, and curious terms.*
 Faire quartier neuf, ou faux quartier. *An horses hoof to rise, or cleave from the top to the bottom.*
 Faire quartier à part. *See Quartier.*
 Faire la queue. *To drag, or come behind the rest; also, to play the coward; or be in the rearward when blows are a dealing.*
 Faire quinquant. *To pose, or drive to a non-plus.*
 Faire la quinc à. *Scotfully to point as with the finger.*
 Faire quinquenelle. *To fall bankrupt; to break.*
 Faire race. *To get children; also, to breed, or begin a race of horses, dogs, &c.*
 Faire la rafe. *To get many purchases, to take many prizes; and thereby feather his nest, or fatten his purse.*
 Faire une raffe. *To sweep, or snatch up all that is before him.* *See Raffe.*
 Faire rage. *To be very brief, or very busy; to work wonders, to keep a great coyl, a stinking stir.*
 Faire de son Raminagrobis. *To counterfeit gravity.* *See Raminagrobis.*
 Faire le Regnard. *To sink away, to slip aside, when a danger approaches, or any likelihood of being taken in the manner; also, to play the truant.*
 Faire de renvois. *Look Renvoy.*
 Faire la reste à. *To speak roundly unto, handle rudely, deal roughly with.*
 Faire le Roland. *To swagger.* *Look Roland.*
 Faire la ronde. *To walk, or go the round.*
 Faire la roue. *To turn, or wheel about.* *See Roue.*
 Faire à quelqu'un son roulet. *To prompt, or appoint one what he shall speak.*
 Faire le saut. *To break, or turn bankrupt; also, to leap, or be turned off a ladder; also, as Franchir le saut; in Franchir.*
 Faire le saut de la carpe. *To turn over capsize turny.*
 Faire scalle. *To land, set foot on land; also, to ascend, mount, or go up unto.*
 Faire Sécision. *To break, or fall bankrupt.*
 Faire le senaud. *To play the knave; also, to mische it, or a rich man to make shew of poverty.*
 Faire la sentinelle. *To stand sentinel.*
 Faire serment. *To take his oath.*
 Faire la serpente. *To wriggle, writhe, wind in and out.*
 Faire soleil. *Il fait soleil. The Sun shines; in which sense this Verb is not so nearly joined to Lune; for they say (if not, Il fait Lune; but, Il tait cler de Lune.*
 Faire stoques. *Look Stoques.*
 Faire le lucré. *To frig, to wriggle; to commit Diogenes his sin.*
 Faire la sucrée. *To mince it, or make it goodly; to be nice.*
 Faire son temps. *To lead his life, to pass his time.*

time. Il a fait son temps ; he is grown old, or out of date.
 Faire tenir une chose à. To send, or convey a thing.
 Faire de la terre le fossé. To dispose of his own at his own pleasure. Look Fosse.
 Faire teste à. To resist, or withstand.
 Faire tin. Look Tin.
 Faire le tour du labyrinthe. To return, after much turning, into the way he first took, or to deal with a perplexed, intricate, and endless business.
 Faire tout sous loy. A (child) to betray himself.
 Faire trembler le lard au charrier. To swagger extremely, threaten horribly, to use big, or huge words (ironically). ¶ Bab.
 Faire un trou à la nuit. Look Trou.
 Faire la veille. To watch, keep watch; listen, or look about him, while others are asleep.
 Faire bon ventre. To loosen, or soften the belly, to make salable.
 Faire versure. To make shift in the world, or as in Versure.
 Faire visage de bois à. To shut the door against, to exclude, or shut without door.
 Faire le voyage de Bavière. To get, or travel for, the Box.
 Faire voile. To set sail, or make out to sea.
 Faire voile en Levant. To sail Eastward ; to be staid, or pitched away.
 Faire voile à tout vent. Unconsciously to follow all fashions, adhere to every fashion, profess any religion that's in use, authority, or sway.
 Faire les yeux. To wink, or rattle with the eyes.
 Faire les doux yeux. To makeiggodly, counterfeit civility or modesty, seem coy ; also, to wink, or smile prettily with the eyes ; also, to be between sleeping and waking, or seem to sleep and see nothing.
 Faire les doux yeux à. To play as bee-stung ; or to wink lasciviously, to look flatteringly, or pitifully, at one, thereby to get something.
 Se faire ; whence ; Se faire tous les jours en meilleur point. To battle, or grow faster and faster every day than other.
 Se faire honneur. To win, or gain honour ; to procure to himself great honour.
 Se faire tenir. To be lassy, play the gallant, take upon him, or whatsoever he list.
 S'en faire accroire. Look Accroire.
 S'en faire fort. To depend, rely, build, or be bold on ; to make sure accounts, or fall reckoning, of.
 Se laisser faire au clerc. To let the clerk take his pleasure of her, or to do with her what he will.
 A quoy faire ? To what purpose, to what end ?
 Auh ne feray-je. So will I not, or, no more I will.
 Ce fais mon. So I do indeed, or, so I do, so I do.
 Cela ne fait rien. It boots, or avails, not ; it makes no matter.
 Cela se faisoit au temps jadis. That was the old fashion ; or, that's at this day clean out of fashion.
 Je n'ai que faire à luy. I have no business, no traffick, no commerce, with him.
 Je n'en ay que faire. It touches, or concerns, not me ; I weigh not, I care not for it.
 Il fait bien son petit fait. Look Fait.
 Il me fait mal de luy. I am sorry for him.
 Il ne s'en fait que moquer. He doth but mock them.
 Les faisoit moult bon voir. They were very well worth looking on, it was a passing goodly sight to behold them.
 Le diable vous en feroit bien mal trouver. The devil were in't if you should not be well withal ; or, you must needs be well withal I now.
 Mon autre mari ne me faisoit pas ainsi. My other husband used me otherwise.
 Se peut il faire ? Is it possible ? can it be ?

Avait fort à faire à. To be extremely pestered with, or hustled with.
 Bailler fort à faire à. To employ much, task hard, lay many businesses upon, put unto toyl enough.
 Être à tout faire. To be for all purposes, be fit for all uses, be ready for any thing he is put unto.
 Fais ce que tu dois, advienne ce que pourra. Prov. Do thou thy duty happen what hap may.
 Il fait assez qui fait faire ; Prov. He doth but, or good enough, that makes it to be done.
 Mal fait qui ne parait. Prov. Ill does he that all does not ; discontinuance of work dishonours the workman.
 Tel fait la faute qu'un autre boit. Prov. One doth the scabbe, and another hath the scurr.
 Tel fait le mieux qu'il peut qui ne fait chose qui vaille ; Prov. Some do their best, and yet do nothing well ; or, some though they do their best do nothing well.
 Assez dort qui rien ne fait ; Prov. As good one sleep as be idle and do nothing.
 Bien dire fait rire ; bien faire fait taire ; Prov. Good words breed laughter, good deeds admiration.
 De ce que tu pourras faire jamais n'attens autrui ; Prov. For that which thou canst do thy self, rely not on another.
 Entre dire & faire il y a grand adire ; Prov. Between saying and doing there is great difference.
 Il faut acheter Maison faite, & femme à faire ; Prov. Look Femme.
 Il ne sçait rien qui ne veut bien faire ; Prov. He nothing knows that will not do his duty ; or, vain is the skill that's without virtue.
 La fin fait tout ; Prov. The end proves all ; or, is all in all.
 Qui bien fera bien trouvera ; Prov. Well thou art that does well ; or he that does well achieves well.
 Fais : m. A bundle, fardle, pack, bunch of ; also, any heavy load, charge, burden.
 Faillable : com. Feasible, doable, effectable, makeable, which may be performed, acted, or done.
 Faïan : m. A Pheasant.
 Faïan bruyant. The great black Moor-cock ; or, as Coq de bois.
 Faïances : as Corvées. ¶ Norm.
 Faïandé : m. ée : f. Mortified, made tender, and (thereby) as dainty as a Pheasant.
 Faïander. To mortifye food, &c. to make it tender, by hanging it up, or (otherwise) keeping it some while after it is killed.
 Faïanne : f. A Pheasant-bird.
 Faïanneau : m. A Pheasant-poot, a young Pheasant.
 Faïannier : m. A keeper, or breeder of Pheasants.
 Faïant : as Faïan.
 Faïant. Acting, doing, exploiting, effecting ; making, causing, forging, framing, &c.
 Faïceau : m. A little bundle, or fardle ; a packet ; a small bunch ; or sheave ; an handful of.
 Faïeur : m. A doer, actor, performer, maker, causer, forger, framer, worker, composer.
 Faïeur d'œuvre blanche : as Taillandier.
 Grands vanteurs petites faïeurs ; Prov. Great promisers, weak performers.
 Faïible : com. Feasible, makeable, effectable, doable.
 Faïseau : as Faïceau.
 Faïelle : f. A Cheeseboard, or Cheese-fat, of wicker ; or of earth, pierced in the bottom to let out the whey when the Cheese receives its form.
 Faïier : as Enfaïier.
 Faïine : f. A bundle, or fagot.
 Faïst : as Faïlé.
 Faïste : m. The top, beight, ridge, roof of ;

also, the better end of a piece of cloth.
 Pat le fin faïste. Strictly, straitly, unto the utmost, to an hair.
 Faïstiere. A Ridge-style, Crest-style, Roof-style.
 Faït. See Faïst.
 Faïard : m. de : f. Sluggish, drowsy, laxy, slothful, idle, negligent ; also, cowardly faint-hearted ; slow, dull, by laxyness.
 Faïardement. Slothfully, drowsily, laxyly, sluggishly ; also, faint-heartedly.
 Faïardise : f. Sloth, sluggishness, idleness, drowsiness, laxyness, negligence ; also, dulness, or faint-heartedness (bred thereby).
 Faïtis : as Faïstis.
 Faïtis. The same.
 † Faïstille : as Faïstis.
 Faïneantise : f. Idleness, laxyness ; faint-heartedness, heartlessness.
 Faïx : m. A pack, load, or burden ; a weighty charge.
 Pierres de faïx. Great, or weighty stones.
 Plier sous le faïx. To sink under his burden ; to find or acknowledge, the charge laid on him too heavy for him.
 Cela a prins son faïx. That thing is settled, sunk in as far, pressed down as much, as it will be.
 A haute montée le faïx encombre ; Prov. To an high climber a burden is cumbersome.
 † Faïzander. To dress a Fuller, or Capon, like a Pheasant ; or, as Falsander.
 Faï : m. A player, or playing ring, in a Bitt.
 Faïze : f. A bank, downs, or hill by the sea side ; also, fine sand gotten by a water side.
 Faldes : f. A pair of Bases to ride with.
 Fallace : f. A fallacy ; guil, deceit, wile, trompery, a crafty trick, cheating sleight, confusing device.
 Fallacieux : m. euse : f. Full of fallacies ; false, crafty, wily, deceitful, confusing, cheating, beguiling ; counterfeiting ; uncertain.
 Falléré : m. ée : f. Barred, trapped ; decked, tricked up.
 † Fallévaches : f. The sparkles, or fiery and small flakes, that arise from furnaces wherein metals are melted.
 Falloir. A Verb Impersonal ; or used only in the third Person.
 Il faut, or, il faut. It ought, it must, it shall, it needs, it beoves, it is expedient.
 C'est un faïre le faut. 'Tis a matter of necessity, it must needs be so ; there is no remedy ; there is no gainsaying of it, no striving against it.
 Il s'en faut. It misses, wants, lacks.
 Il ne s'en fallut gueres que luy. He failed but little of ; he had well-nigh ; he was very near, very like to have, &c.
 Il se faut trop de choses. Thou art too nice, dainty, curious ; nothing pleases thee ; or, enough contents thee not.
 Tant s'en fait que luy. So far it is from him, so unlikely is it that he.
 Quand argent faït tout faut ; Prov. When money is missing, all's amiss.
 Fallope : as Fariouse. The Chit, the Meadow-Lark, or Heath-Lark.
 Falot : as Falor.
 Fallu. Failed, wanted, lacked, missed.
 Il ne s'en est rien fallu que. He had well-nigh, he was very near, or like to have ; he failed but little of, &c.
 Faloise : as Falize ; especially in the later sense.
 Faloppe : f. The Chit, Meadow-Lark, or Heath-Lark.
 Falot : m. A Cresset light (such as they use in Play-houses) made of ropes wreathed, pitched, and put into small, and open cages of iron ; also, a crafty, subtil, wily man, also the herb Cat-tail.
 Vn gentil falot. A trim mate, sweet youth, fine fellow indeed ; a good companion sure ; (ironically, or with an ironical allusion to our word, fellow.)

Falotement. Good-fellow-like.
Falouer : m. ere : f. Serving for, or belonging to, a Cresset, &c.

Falouldin. See Falourdin. ¶ Rab.

Falouque : f. A barge, or a kind of Barge-like boat, that hath some five or six oars on a side.

Falourde : f. A great fagot ; or, a bundle of sticks that's bigger, and heavier than an ordinary fagot.

Falourdin : m. A lusk, low, larden, a lubberly flower, heavy for, lumpish boydon.

Falouze : f. Elaphobolcum, Gratia Dei, Harts fodder, or Harts eye ; held by some Authors to be the wild Parsenip, and by others, wild or bastard Dittany ; Hamsouer, they say that if an Hart slung by a Serpent eat of it, he is presently cured.

Falsifiable : com. Falsifiable ; which may be falsified, adulterated, forged, sophisticated.

Falsification : f. A falsification, or falsifying ; a forging, adulterating, sophisticating.

Falsifié : m. ec : f. Falsified, adulterated, sophisticated, forged, foisted in ; altered, depraved.

Falsifié de col, ou de queue. An horse whose neck, or train is unsound.

Falsifier. To falsify, sophisticate, adulterate, forge, counterfeit, or mix with counterfeiting ; to alter ; to deprave, or spoil by altering.

Falvise : m. A kind of Serpens ; as Cenchre.

Fame : f. Fame, credit, report, reputation, renown.

† Famé. Personnage bien famé. A man of good credit, of honest reputation, that hath a good report among his neighbours.

† Famelleusement. Greedily, hungrily, as if he were starved.

† Famelleux : m. euse : f. Hungry, starved, pined, kept long fasting.

Famelic, ou famelique : as Famelleux. Pinched with hunger.

Fameux : m. euse : f. Famous, renowned, notable, of much credit, of great reputation.

Famfreluches : as Famfreluches.

Famillarement. Familiarly, friendly, boldly, and plainly, privately ; homely, ordinarily.

Familiarizer aucun. To grow familiar, wax acquainted, become bold, with any one, to use friendly, privately, boldly, familiarly.

Se familiarizer d'aucun. The same.

Familiarité : f. Familiarity ; near acquaintance, custom, friendship ; homely or ordinary usage of ; private conversation with.

Familier : m. ere : f. Familiar, friendly, well acquainted, much conversant, with ; also, same, inward, bonal ; usual, homely, ordinary.

Famille : f. A family, or household ; a kindred, stock, house, lineage, generation of.

Enfans ou fils de famille. Youths of good houses, rich young men, (whose parents are living.)

La famille d'Archimband plus y en a & pis vaut ; Prov. A knot of naughty pack, a state, or family swarming with lewd, and dissolute companions ; a disorderd, corrupted, vicious Family, or State.

Famine : f. Famine, dearth, a general hunger.

Famuse : m. as Cenchre.

Fam : m. A Fawn, or Hind-calf ; the young one of any such beast ; as also, of an Elephant.

Fanal : m. The Lanthorn of a ship, or galley ; also, an huge lanthorn, standing on the top of a tower, and serving to guide ships by night unto, or into, an haven.

Fanatique : com. Mad, frantick, in a frenzy, besides himself, out of his little wits ; also, ravished, or inspired, with a Prophetical fury.

Fandesteuf : as Faudete ul (viciil mot.)

Fané : m. ec : f. Faled, withered, petrified, corrupted ; or, as Féné.

Fenegue : f. A certain measure that contains about as much as the (French) bushel.

se Faner. To fade, wither, wax dead ; or, as se Fener.

Faneffant. Withering, fading ; rotting, corrupting.

Fanfare : f. A sounding of Trumpets, or a coming into the Lists with sound of Trumpets, at a publick Jests ; hence (also) any publick bravado, or flourish ; any loud-resounding brag, or ostentation.

Fanfarer. To sound, or resound, as trumpets ; to challenge, or brave one another with sound of Trumpets ; to brag, vaunt ; make a great flourish, or bravado.

Fanfaronnades : f. Resounding of Trumpets ; gallant, braving, or bragging, acclamations.

Fanfrelucher. To swine, to leacher ; also, to trifle it.

Fanfreluches : f. Loose threads, or hanging fibres in rags, and torn clothes ; any such trash, excrement, ruffraff, or, as Finsfreluches.

Fanfreluches antidotées. Vanities, sopperies, fooleries, fond tricks.

Fangas : m. An heap of mud, or dirt. See Fangear.

Fange : f. Mud, mire, dirt, filth.

Fangas : as Fangear.

Fangear : m. A dirty, or muddy slough on the high way.

Fangoux : m. euse : f. Dirty, muddy, miry, filthy, bedastled, bemired, bedabbed.

se Fanir : as se Faner. To wither, to corrupt.

Fanné : f. as Faine. Beech-mast.

Fanner : as Faonner.

Fanon : m. as Fanal ; Also, the dew-clap of an ox, &c. also, a Fannel, or Maniple ; a scarf-like ornament worn in the left arm of a sacrificing Priest ; also, an Ensign, or Banner ; also (in Blazon) any large bractlet, that hangs down (in fashion of the foresaid Maniple) from the arm.

Fantastiant. Fancying, imagining ; feigning.

Fantastic : f. The fancy, or fantasia ; opinion, humour, imagination, conceit, affection, judgment ; the mind of a body ; also, a vision, representation, or image of things conceived in the mind ; also, the Musical lesson, termed a Fanty.

Il a pris subitement une fantasie. He hath taken a toy.

Fantasia : m. ec : f. Fancied, imagined, feigned ; made, or painted fantastically ; also, affected.

Fantasier. To imagine, devise, conceive, invent ; cast about ; think of, revolve in mind ; represent by imagination ; also, to fancy, or affect.

Fantasma : as Fantôme.

Fantastique : as Fantastique.

Fantastiquement. Fantastically, humorously, conceitedly, skittishly, giddily.

Fantassin : m. A footman in wars.

Fantassin : m. ine : f. Of, or belonging to, a footman ; and hence ;

Forces fantassines. Footmen, or a power of footmen.

Fantastique : com. Fantastical, humorous, new-fangled, giddy, skittish ; inventive ; conceited.

Fantastiquer. To conceive, imagine, devise ; cast about, represent in the imagination ; also, to affect fantastically ; to fill with ; or feed on, idle fancies.

Fantastiqueries : f. Fantastical tricks, humorous toys ; idle thoughts, vain imaginations.

Fantôme : m. A spirit, ghost, bug, boggylin ; vision, apparition ; false imagination ; hence also, a scurrrow.

Fantomeries : f. Strange fancies, extravagant conceits, idle visions, odd imaginations,

castles in the air.

Fanuse : as Cenchre ; and should be Falvise, or Famuse.

Faon : as Fan : m. A Fawn.

Faonné. Fawned.

Faonnement : m. A fawning.

Faonner. A Dot to fawn, or bring forth young.

† Faque : f. A pocket, or pouch ; a satchel, or sack.

Faquin : m. A Porter, a Pack-bearer ; any base conditioned fellow.

Comme un faquin porte faux ainsi un baston la paix ; Prov. Look Baston.

Faquinage : m. Portage ; the fee, or furniture, belonging to the Porter.

Far : m. An high Tower, or Beacon at the mouth of an Haven, wherein continual lights are kept alights for the direction of sea-faring people ; a Lanthorn on a watch-tower, by the sea-side.

† Farain. Fain farain. A kind of great, and very yellow household bread of the better sort.

Faras : m. A great confused heap ; also, a mixture of sandy grains together, called Boly-mong.

Farasse : f. A Cresset ; also, the consort of bemp, Springle foot birds, conje some.

Farce : f. A (fond and dissolute) Play, comedy, or Enterlude ; also, the jig at the end of an Enterlude, wherein some pretty knavery is acted ; also, a Padding-Haggas, Liewing ; or stuffing, in meats.

C'est une vraye farce. 'Tis a mere jest, a very mockery.

Il joue la farce. He plays his pranks ; he acts his part.

Farce, ou, se farcer de. To mock, divide, float, or gibe at.

Farceceau : m. A maker of plays ; a deviser of jests ; an inventor of lies.

Farcerie : f. A playing, jesting, an acting, or making, of Jests, Jests, Enterludes ; a counterfeiting.

Farceque : com. Counterfeit, Player-like.

Farceur : m. A Comedian, or Stage-player ; a common jester, or counterfeiter of men's gestures.

Farci : m. As Haggas-padding.

Farci : m. ie : f. Stuffed, franked, fed, filled up.

Tout farci d'écus. That hath store of crowns ; a great moneyed man.

Farciere : f. One of the three skins which twrap an insect in the winter.

Farcina : m. Scarf ; a leprose proceeding of melancholy, cholter, or flegm exceedingly adust, and filling the skin with black man spots ; and dry parched scales ; also, the scurf in an horse.

Farciueux : m. euse : f. Leprous, scurfy, bescabbed.

Farcir. To stuff, cram, fill up ; re-frank, or feed.

Farciueure : f. A stuffing, cramming, filling up.

Fard : m. Fard ; painting (properly, Ceruse, or white Lead) also, any coloured, or adulterate beauty ; a deceit, pretence, falsehood, senseless, blurring of the eyes.

Fardé : m. ec : f. Farded ; coloured, painted, of an adulterate lustre ; whose beauty is disguised, or borrowed.

Fardeau : m. A fardle, burden, truss, pack, bundle.

Donner le fardeau selon le chameau. Look Chameau.

Plus couste la corde que le fardeau. The last counterwails not the charge, one hath been at about it.

En grand fardeau n'est pas l'acquest. Prov. Greatness makes not a burden gainful ; or the gain rests not in the greatness of a burden ; 'tis not the great, but the good burden one thrives by.

Petit fardeau poise à la longue; Prov. *We say, light burden far heavy.*

A un chacun son fardeau poise; Prov. *Every one finds his own burden heavy enough.*

Fardeler. To truss, or pack up; to reduce, or make into fardels, burdens, bundles.

Fardeler: m. *A fardel; a little fardle.*

Fardement: m. *A painting, a colouring with fard; a beautifying with borrowed, or false colours; a pranking, or sitting out of things, the sooner to sell, or the better to serve, them.*

Farder. To paint, colour, disguise, trick up, set out, with false beauties; to polish with a borrowed lustre; to use pretences; to deceive the ears, or clear the eyes with fair, but counterfeited, matters.

De toute femme qui se farde donne toy seigneusement garde; Prov. *Take heed of any woman that doth paint.*

Fardeur: m. *A painter, colourer, dissembler, counterfeiter; a trick up, or setter out, of a thing with borrowed, or false ornaments.*

Fardeur de chevaux. *An Horse-courser.*

Fare: as Far.

Farfader: m. *A little spirit, young hobgoblin.*

Farlanerie. *Look Forlanerie.*

Farleu: m. *ue: f. Druggelly, stout, and thick, as thick as long; or, as Farleu.*

† Farlone. *A wren.*

Farouille: m. *ec: f. Towed, ruffled, brambled by rising; disorderly feathered, or disordered by scorching into.*

Farouiller. To ruffle, towse, crumple, bramble with rising; to search disorderly, or untowardly; or, to disorder by an untoward search; also, to dabble, or puddle in the water, fumble in the dirt, rage in the mire.

Fariboles: f. *Trifles, risses, flon-flams, whymwharves, idle discourses, fond railing, tales of a tab, or of a roasted horse.*

† Farigoulier: as Fregolier. *The Late tree.*

Farine: f. *Meal, or flower.*

La farine de Febvrier. *Snow.*

Farine folle. *Meal dust, or Still-dust; the meal that flies up and down a Mill.*

Farine volante: as Farine folle.

Badin sans farine. *An arrant Dolt, notable As, notable Cokes, egregious Cock-combs.*

Raistry de folle farine. *Compounded of light, or flighty stuff; a vain-headed, or idle-humoured wood-cuck; one that hath no manner of substance in him.*

Pour recueillir farine il verse l'huile. *(Of an undisciplined husband, who to save a penny loses a pound.)*

Vanner la farine au vent. *To squander away his revenue in vain, and idle humours.*

La farine du diable va moitié en vent ou en son; Prov. *Little good comes of that the devil hath, or doth; or ill-gotten goods come to little good.*

Salle bonne farine sous trompe ny buccine; Prov. *Fare-well, and hold thy peace.*

Farineux: m. *ue: f. Meal-y, distressed; bemaled; made white, or done over with meal; also, dry, as meal.*

Lepre farineuse. *The white Leprosy.*

Farline: f. *An Irish-Rug.*

Farloufe: f. *The little Meadow-Lark, or Heath-Lark.*

Farne. *A kind of Oak.*

Faron: m. *The web of a Link, or Tach.*

Farouche: com. *Wild, savage, untramed, fierce, untractable, fell, cruel, forward, shrewd, swift.*

Faroucherie: m. *ec: f. Made wild, savage, untractable, cruel, shrewd, forward, swift.*

Farrage: m. *A mixture of sandy grains, and seeds gathered from the winnowings of corn (as also, divers sorts of coarse grains, and pulse mingled) and sowed pell-mell together for winter forrage; or fodder.*

Farragiere: f. *A plot, or piece of ground sowed with the winnowings of corn; or*

with coarse corn, and pulse mingled all together.

Farre: as Foarre.

Farché: m. *ec: f. Displeased, angered, offended; vexed, grieved, molested, disquieted, annoyed; troubled, importuned, wearied, cloyed, brought unto a loathing of.*

Farcher. To anger, displease, offend; vex, grieve, irk, disquiet; annoy, trouble, molest; importune, weary, toy, hurry, cloy, bring to a loathing of.

Farcherie: f. *Offence, vexation; anger, displeasure; annoyance, trouble; disquiet, care, grief; importunity; irksomeness, weariness, loathsomeness, or a loathing of.*

Farchement. *Offensively, troublefomly, sediously, harshly, most unpleasingly, painfully; angrily, forwardly.*

Farcheux: m. *cuse: f. Offensive, troublefom, tedious, importunate, irksom, loathsom, harsh, grievous, painful; most unpleasing; also, angry, forward, anquet, peevish, overbawny, cross, adverse.*

Farcheux à ferrer. *Stubborn, saily, obstinate, heady, unruly, self-willed.*

Temps farcheux. *An ill, hard, ill-favoured, or unfortunate season.*

Faire le farcheux. *To make it dainty; to stand on strict, nice, or curious terms.*

Farchineur: m. *A Charmer, Sorcerer, Enchanter.*

Farchination: f. *A charm, or enchantment; a bewitching, eye-biting, forspeaking.*

Farchine: f. as Farchine.

Farchine: m. *ec: f. Charmed, bewitched, eye-bitten, forspoken; disfigured, or transformed by Enchantments.*

Farchiner. To charm, bewitch, eye-bite, forspoke; to disfigure, or transform by Enchantments.

Fasoles: m. *Fasels, long Peas, Kidney Beans, Sprage Beans, French Beans, Roman Beans, Garden Sennex. Look Phasoles.*

† Fasque: m. *ec: f. Loaden.*

Fallade. *The forefront, forefront, or outside of an house.*

† Fasse: f. as Nasse. *A weel, or a Bownet.*

Fassine: f. *A saggot, baven, kiddy, or bundle of sticks.*

Faste: m. *Pride, scorn, contempt, disdain, loftiness, haughtiness, arrogance, surquedry.*

Fastide: com. *Tedious, loathsom, irksom, unpleasing.*

Fastidiosité: f. *A loathing, or abhorring, as of meats, by an ill-disposed stomach.*

Fastueux: m. *cuse: f. Proud, lofty, scornful, disdainful, arrogant, high-mind.*

Fat. *Equilish, soppyish; un fat; a fat, an idiot, a ninny, a waddy, an ass, a gull.*

Fatal: m. *ale: f. Fatal, destined; appointed by, belonging to, destiny; also, inevitable, unavoidable.*

Fatalement. *Fatally, by destiny.*

Fatalité: f. *Fatality, or fatalness; also, unavoidable, as of a thing appointed by destiny.*

Fatalizet. *To destinate, appoint, or design unto an inevitable issue.*

Fatidic: m. *ique: f. Presaging, prophesying, foretelling.*

Fatidique: com. *A Prophe, presager, foreteller of things to come.*

Fatidiquement. *Prophetically, presagingly.*

Fatigable: com. *wearying, trying; troubling; or, which may be wearied, tried, troubled.*

Fatigation: f. *A wearying, trying, cloying, troubling; also, as Fatigue.*

Fatigue: f. *weariest, tediousness; travel; trouble; vexation; labour, toil, over-much pain.*

Fatiguer. *To weary, tire, trouble, cloy, over-toil; to give a rest unto.*

† Fautic: m. *A maker, or a Post that makes Playes.*

Fatraille. *Trash, trumpery, things of no value.*

Farras: m. *A confused heap, or bundle of trash, toys, trifles, vain, and idle things, fooleries, soppreries.*

Vn farras de clefs. *A bunch of keys. ¶ Rab.*

Il seait tout le farras. *All the pack; all that rogery, or rogish plot is he acquainted with.*

Fatrasse: m. *ec: f. Patched, botched, ill favouredly set on; confusedly heaped, foolishly put together; also, trifling, vain, idle; made, or consisting of, trash.*

Fatrasier. *Trifling, pauletry, vain; also, confused, bawling, budled and jumbled together, botcher like.*

Fatrer. *To botch, patch, or bangle up a thing, like an unskilful workman.*

† Fatrin: as Fatraille.

Fatrouiller. *To trifle, toy fool it, play the sop; invent, or baffle himself about, idle and frivolous vanities; also, as Fatrer; to botch.*

Fatrouilleur: m. *A trifter, dabbler, vain fellow; also, a botcher, patcher, bungler.*

Fatuité: f. *Foolishness, doltishness, blockishness, dullest, idiotism, sottishness.*

Fau: m. *A Betch tree.*

Favade: f. *Bean straw, or a Bean stalk.*

Faval: m. *The chaff, shavings, ballings, offals, or cleansing of Beans.*

Favas: m. as Favai; *Also, a Bean close; also, (but less properly) Bean straw.*

Fau-bourgs. *Look Faux-bourgs.*

Fauce-foy: m. *A faith-breaker, a treacherous companion.*

Faucol. *A little Sithe.*

Faucer. *To stand, as a crooked blade. See Faulser.*

Fauchage: m. *A mowing; or the hire of a mower.*

Fauche. *A reaping; mowing; harvest.*

Fauché. *Mowed, cut close by the ground, or clean away.*

Il a fauché, & sené. *He hath made a clean house, or shop; he hath left himself nothing in them; all is gone, spent, consumed, lost.*

Fauchement: m. *A mowing.*

Faucher. *To mow; to cut close by the ground; to sweep, or cut clean away; also, to dispatch, or rid business apace; and hence (of a Clerk.)*

Il fauche bien. *He writes very swiftly.*

Faucher l'herbe sous les pieds à. *To supplant; also, to prevent.*

Fauchefon: f. *A mowing; or, season good to mow in.*

Fauchet. *A Sythe, or tool to mow with.*

Faucheur: m. *A mower.*

Fauchon: m. *A Fauchion, Curtleax, or Hangar.*

Faucille: m. as Focille; and (in an horse) *the bought, or pestle of the thigh.*

Faucille: f. *A Sickle.*

Je ne mettray la faucille en la moisson. *I will not meddle with his matters, deal in his profession, inchoach upon his interest, look into his dealings; I will not procure to my self any gain, assume to my self a reward, that's due unto his labour.*

Faucillon. *A little sickle.*

Bois à faucillon. *Brush wood, small wood.*

Faucon. *See Faulcon.*

Faucorniere: f. *A Faulkners bag, or pouch.*

Faudesteul, & Faudeteul: as Fauldetuill.

Faudiere: f. *The Pauldron, or skirt-piece of an Armour.*

Faudrinier: m. as Foudrinier.

Faverors: m. *A kind of small Beans; or, as Faverottes.*

Faverottes: f. *Earth-nuts, Kipper nuts, Earth chest-nuts.*

Faveur: f. *Favour, grace, good opinion, kindness, love, good will; support, maintenance, protection; also, a favour, bestowed, and worn for the givers sake.*

Faviere

Faviere : f. *A Bean field, land, or plot.*
 Faulee : as Faulx ; *A Sythe.*
 Faulet : as Fauille.
 Faulcon : m. *A Falcon ; (and generally) any long-winged Hawk, or Hawk that's made unto the Lure.*
 Faulcon gentil. *A Falcon gentle ; the best and boldest kind of Falcon ; somewhat less, but much better, than the Pelerin.*
 Faulcon gerfaut. *A Gerfaucun.*
 Faulcon lanier. *A Lanier, or a Lannet.*
 Faulcon de mer. *A kind of small-mouthed Mullet that hath long fins like wings.*
 Faulcon nocturne. *The night-Falcon ; a kind of Screechowl.*
 Faulcon pelerin. *Look Pelerin.*
 Faulcon sacre. *A Saker.*
 Faulcon tunicien. *A Barbary Falcon.*
 Bec de faulcon. *A kind of Pollux, born sometimes for state by the Peers of France, and ordinarily by the French Kings Pensioners.*
 Faulconneau : m. *The piece of Ordnance called a Falcon ; also, a young, or little Falcon.*
 Faulconnerie : f. *Falconry ; Hawk-manning, or, the art of keeping Hawks.*
 Faulconnier : m. *A Falconner.*
 Faulconniere : f. *An hawkng bag.*
 Faulde : f. as Giron. *¶ Langued.*
 † Faulderueil : m. *A low, large, and easie folding chair, having both a back and elbows.*
 † Fauldiere : f. as Faudiere.
 Faus : m. *Look Faux.*
 Faus : m. faulx : f. *False, counterfeit, untrue, lying, deceiving, unfaithful, treacherous ; double, hollow-hearted, halting, with friends.*
 Faus advcu. *The vassals challenging, or acknowledging of a wrong Justicer, or Landlord.*
 Faus germe. *A Moon-calf. Look Germe.*
 Faus pas. *Look Pas.*
 Faus rompu. Vn f. *A subtil fellow, one that hath been much beaten to the world.*
 Faus visage. *A Visard, or Mask.*
 Queue faulx. *An unsteady, much whirling, or open wagging, train of an horse.*
 Faulsaire : m. *A forger of writings, a falsifier of Evidences ; one that counterfeits another mans hand with a false intent ; also, a treacherous violator of his faith. Look Faux.*
 Fauille : as Fauille. *Pierced, &c. also, forged, falsified, counterfeited ; also, standing, or made crooked, as a sword by fall, &c.*
 Fauille-braye : f. *A false bray (in fortification.) Look Braye.*
 Fauillee : f. *A breach (as in a wall, &c.) also, a transpiercing, violent piercing ; striking, a charging through and through.*
 Fauille-foy. Vn f. *A faith-breaker.*
 Faullement. *Falsly, untruly, deceitfully, counterfeitedly.*
 Faulter. *To falsify, forge, counterfeit, to deal untruly in ; also, as Faucer.*
 Falser compagnie. *To forsake, or abandon the company which one hath sworn, undertaken, or promised to keep ; also, to part, or break company, to leave any company.*
 Faulser vn escu, ou un haubert. *To pierce, to strike, or to run, through a shield, &c. to make a breach into it.*
 Faulser les gondes. *To sever, or break asunder, the hindges.*
 Faulser une troupe. *To charge through, and through a troop.*
 Faulset : m. *A faining, in song ; also, a discord.*
 Chanter en faulset. *To fain ; also, to sing tender and tender, or to rise from note to note, in singing.*
 Voix en faulset. *Look Voix.*
 Faulset : m. *A faunt. See Faulset.*
 Faulseté : f. *Falshood, untruth, lying, treachery.*
 Faulseteux : m. cuse : f. *Most false ; fraught*

with untruths, full of lies.
 Fault. Il fault. *It ought, it behooves, &c. Look Falloir.*
 Faulte : f. *A fault ; a sin, vice, delict, offence, trespass, transgression ; also, an error, slip, miss, fail, default, omission ; also, want, lack, need, poverty, penury, scarcity of ; also, a baulk untitled between two furrows.*
 Faulte d'homme. *Look Homme.*
 Sans faulte. *Pure, innocent, perfect, spotless, blameless, faultless ; also, assuredly, certainly, without doubt, without failing, not to miss.*
 Faire faulte à. *To fail, disappoint, or shrink from.*
 Tirer à faulte. *To miss what he shot at ; and so, Voler à faulte. To miss his flight, or what he flew at.*
 Qui a fait la faulte qu'il la boive ; Prov. *Let him that did the wrong, incur the penalty.*
 Tel fait la faulte qu'un autre boit ; Prov. *The one plays the prank, and the other pays for it.*
 Faultif : m. iue : f. *Faulty, offending, misdoing, failing ; subject, or apt, to do amiss.*
 Faultrage : as Preage.
 Faulveret. *A little bird like a Reed-Sparrow, which buildeth her nest among Beans ; or, as Fauvette.*
 Faux : m. as Faux.
 Faux : f. *A Sythe (to mow with.)*
 La faux paye les prez ; Prov. *The keen Sythe giveth Meads their due.*
 Faux : m. faulx : f. as Faus.
 Faux-bourgs : m. *The Suburbs of a town. Look Faux-bourgs.*
 Favourable : com. *Favourable, gracious, propitious, kind, friendly, loving.*
 Favourablement. *Favourably, propitiously, kindly, graciously, lovingly.*
 Favori : m. *A favourite, or minion, one that's in favour.*
 Favori : m. ie : f. *Favoured, graced, countenanced ; kindly used.*
 Favorisant. *Favouring, gracing, affecting, cherishing.*
 Favorise : m. ée : f. *Favoured, graced, countenanced ; affected, loved, cherished.*
 Favoriser. *To favour, grace, countenance ; affect, love, cherish.*
 Favoriseur : m. *A favourer, supporter ; furtherer.*
 Favorit : as Favori.
 Favorite : f. *A Princess Disfiter ; a Sweet-heart, or she-favourite.*
 Favor de sebes : m. *A Bean-stalk ; also, as Faval.*
 Fauperdrieux : m. *An Hawk somewhat less than a Kite, yet bigger ; her beak, and tallons not so crooked as those of other Hawks ; her legs small, and yellow ; her train, and tip of wings, black ; the top of her head, and bottom of her throat, of a reddish white ; the rest of a dark tawny colour.*
 Fauquet : m. *A shaling wry-leg'd fellow. ¶ Pic.*
 Faulonnerie : f. *A forging, or falsifying of Evidences ; a false counterfeiting of another mans hand.*
 Fauilaire : as Faulsaire ; or, an Impostor.
 Fauille. *Pierced, ran, thrust through ; also, violently burst, broken, divided. Look Fauille.*
 Fauillee : as Fauillee.
 Fauiller : as Fauiller.
 Fauillet : m. *A faunt, for an Hogs-head, &c.*
 Par le petit faulset. *Niggardly, sparingly ; scantily, in small measure.*
 Faulterne. *The herb called, round Birthwort.*
 Fault. Il faut. *It ought, it must, &c. See Falloir.*
 Faulte. *A fault, offence ; want of. See Faulte.*
 † Fauteur : m. *A savor, savorer ; furtherer, helper ; supporter, protector ; a partaker, a companion.*

Fautier : as Faultif ; *faulty, blame-worthy.*
 Fautrage. *Droit de f. Look Droit.*
 Fauve : com. *Fallow, deep-yellow, Lyon-tawny, light-dun.*
 Bestes fauves. *(A general word for) all kind of Deer, wild Goats, and such like beasts.*
 Fauveau : m. *A dun horse ; also, a Puffin, or Fork-fish.*
 Tel estrille fauveau que puis le mord ; Prov. *Some make but bad return of a good turn ; or, the ungrateful use those worst that have been best unto them.*
 Fauveau. *Yellowish, dark yellow, dun, somewhat fallow.*
 Fauvette : f. *A yellowish bird somewhat less than the Nightingale, whereunto she resembles both in singing and shape ; some call her, a Lingit.*
 Fauvette rousse. *A certain ruddy bird, which is no bigger than the end of a mans finger.*
 Faux : m. *A Beech-tree ; also, falseness, or a falsifying ; Hence, the Crime termed among Lawyers.*
 Le faux. *which is the falsifying of writs, Instruments, or Evidences ; and the bearing of false witness, and the coining of false money ; and the wilful using of false weights, or measures.*
 Faux à Connils. *A clapper, or imperfect warren of Conies.*
 Faux du corps. *The waste, or Middle.*
 Le faux d'un harnois. *The part thereof that's next unto the Tassles ; called so, because it is the weakest, or made the slightest.*
 Peine de faux. *was, in ancient Rome, confiscation of goods, if the offender were a Freeman ; and death, if a servant, or slave, by the Law Cornelia : But the Laws of France ; making no such difference, inflict death, on all that forge Contrails, or bear false witness (in a Court of Justice ;) or falsify the Kings Chancery Letters, and Seals ; and upon all Exchequer men, that have falsified Accounts, Rolls, Acquittances, or Discharges, &c.*
 S'inscrire en faux. *Is, to undertake, that an Evidence, &c. is false ; or, to undertake, in a Court of Justice, to prove it false, or falsified ; also, to accuse of, or charge with, falseness, or falseness, anything.*
 Maintenir de faux. *To challenge, or except against, a Deed ; to offer to prove it false, or forged ; (Celuy qui veut Maintenir de faux, comme la partie qui produie la piece, de declarer s'il s'en veut aider ; & apres la declaration de s'en aider ; se fait l'inscription en faux contre la minute originale, laquelle l'accusé doit faire représenter, & mettre au greffe.)*
 Faux : f. as Faulx ; *A Sythe.*
 Faux : m. faulx : f. *False. Look Faus.*
 Faux à faux. *(Adverbially,) amiss, not rightly, to no purpose ; vainly, and hence ;*
 Ce coup tomba à faux. *This blow was lost ; or, hit not the intended place, but was defended, avoided, or put by.*
 Faux-bond. *A false trick, a faithless part, a treacherous prank ; a deceitful, or consoling, action.*
 Elle a fait un faux-bond. *She hath played false, or trad her shoe amiss.*
 Faux-bourdon. *The drone of a Bag-pipe.*
 Faux-bourgs : m. *The suburbs of a town ; whence ;*
 Jardin aux faux-bourgs vaut cent solz au rebours ; Prov. *A Garden in the suburbs is worth an hundred pence backwards ; (which divers of our fond citizens have to their cost found true.)*
 Faux-veu. *A failing, missing, or not taking of effect ; a deceiving, or disappointing ; also, a shrewd turn, or ill office, done underhand.*
 Faux-marcher. *To step, or go awry, to set the foot ill in going ; also, to slip, or stumble by just going.*

Faux-marchure: f. A wrinch, or strain in a bone, or joint of the foot, &c. got by a slip, or any step.

Fauxoiseau: m. as Fauperdrieux; or (more generally) any ravenous bird which hath the name of an Hawk.

Faux-pas: A false, or hollow piece of ground that sinks under the feet in going; also, a slip, or misfooting; a slipping, an error, a mistake.

Fauxperdriau: as Fauperdrieux.

Fayant: m. A Breech-tree.

Fayerie: f. as Féerie; or, a fancy, imagination, illusion, or vision of Fairies.

Fayfort: m. A warranting of the goodness, and sufficiency of sale-wares; or, as Le fait fort.

Faymidroist: Base, or low jurisdiction; called so by the customs of Solle.

Fays: as Fais. Langued.

Faylle: f. A swathband for a child. Langued.

Fazols: m. Fafels; long Peas, Kidney Beans, French Beans, Roman Beans.

Fé: f. as Foy; faith (an old word;) par la fé Dieu; (now turned by the country people into, Par la se Dieu) by the faith I owe to God.

Fé Dieu (an interjection of admiring;) si telle chose advint onc. Oh God man; or, Gods me, such a thing was never.

Feable: as Feal. Honest, truly, faithful; also, worthy of account, of reputation.

Onction feable: The prancing, or annoying which a Hawk gives her feathers, by the moisture she sucks from her Grasper.

Feablement: as Fealement. Honestly, loyally.

Feage: m. Fee simple; or, an inheritance, or house held in fee simple.

Feal: m. ale: f. Faithful, trusty, loyal, true, honest.

Fealement: Faithfully, trustily, loyally, honestly.

Feauté: f. Fealty; fidelity, faithfulness, loyalty, trustiness.

Feauté: The same.

Febé: m. A double secret, or secret story; a thing hidden; Originally, this is the word that's spoken, or, as a question demanded, in the Cake-choise of King and Queen at the latter end of Christmas, by him that would have a piece of the Cake.)

Feble: as Foible. Feeble, weak.

Febriticant: Sick of an ague.

Febrique: com. Ague-breeding; full of the fever; aguish, apt for fevers.

Febriil: m. le: f. Feavery; of a Fever; aguish, belonging to an ague.

Febve: f. A Bean.

Febve Egyptique: The Bean of Egypt; a water-plant that bears a Rose-coloured flower, and a very great leaf; (the fruit, or Bean, and the root thereof (learned by some, Colocasia) are medicinal, and no ill meat; also, the fruit of the Lote tree.

Febve espee: Opine, Liblong, or Live-long; (an herb.)

Febves sirtres: The Note, or Character if in the Civil Law, signifying Digesta; (learned so by young Students.)

Febve de mer: A kind of hard, ruddy, and within shell-fish.

Febves peintes: French Beans, or Beans of Rome; as Febves de Rome.

Febve Pontique: as Febve Egyptique.

Febve de porc: The weed Henbane; so called in former times.

Febves de Rome: Kidney Beans, Sperage Beans, French Beans, Phasels, or long Peas.

Febve sauvage: The wild Bean-plant, whose flowers be of a bright crimson colour, and whose pulse-like pulse is most unsavoury.

Bailleur de febves à my-croist: A confenter, cheat, imposter, deceiver, cony-catcher.

Comme une febve en la gueule d'un Lion.

we say, like a Bean in a Monks hood.

Trouver la febve au galleau. To find what one looks for, to meet with a thing for his purpose.

Quand les febves sont flories les fots commencent leurs folies; Prov. When Beans do flower, youth enters into folly.

Febveux: m. euse: f. Beany, full of Beans, yielding Beans.

† Febvre: m. A Blacksmith.

En forçant on devient febvre; Prov. Continuing practise begets cunning.

† Febrier: m. as Fevrier.

Fecal: m. ale: f. Dirty, dreggie, uncleaned, unfinned.

La matiere fecale. Dung, or excrements.

Feces: f. Lees, dregs, grounds; any thick substance settled in the bottom of liquor.

Fecond: m. de: f. Abundant, rank, full, fertile, fruitful, plentiful.

Fecondement. Folly, fertility, fruitfully, abundantly.

Feconder. To make fertile, fruitful; rank, abundant.

Fecondité: f. Fruitfulness, fertility, store, fulness, plenty, abundance of fruits.

Fecon: m. The youngling of an Ewe (or of any other such beast) newly come out of her belly.

† Feature: as Faature; The finishing, or making up of.

Feulent: m. re: f. Thick, maddy, dreggy.

Fe: f. A Fairy.

† Fee: m. cee: f. Fatal, appointed, destined, also, taken, bewitched, or foretold; also, charmed, enchanted.

† Féerie. Par féerie. Fatally, by destiny, by appointment of the Fairies.

Fein: m. Hay. See Foin.

Feint: m. le: f. Feigned, forged, supposed, &c. as Faint.

Feinte: f. A small, or young Shad; the river Pilchard.

Feindre. To feign, dissemble, forge, cog, feist, counterfeit, pretend, play the hypocrite, make false resemblances, or offers; also, to imagine, suppose, devise.

Il feignoit à marcher. He hung an ass, dragged behind, came but slowly forward, or on.

Se feindre. To make shew of one thing, and do another; to suffer of purpose his adversary to prevail against him; to disable himself more than he needs; to proceed coldly in a matter; to come slowly forward; to drag behind; any way to forbear, or do less than he can do.

Se feindre au train de derriere. A beast to favour his hinder parts; or, to halt behind.

Sans se feindre. Diligently, seriously, carefully, indeed, in very good earnest, thoroughly, home.

Feine: f. Betch Masse; also, a kind of apple, the cyder whereof is of long continuance.

Feinte: f. An Apparition, or Phantasm; also, a dumb shew; also, one that represents, or acts it; also, a Sharp, in Music.

Feintement: as Faintement; faintly, faintly.

Feintise: f. Dissembling, feigning, coggling, &c. See Faintise.

Feletin: m. Flannen; or, a stuff like Flannen, wherein hangings are (sometimes) made.

† Felice: com. Happy, lucky, blissful, prosperous; favourable; also, good, fat, fertile, fruitful, abundant in increase.

Felicité: f. Felicity, happiness, bliss, prosperity, great luck, exceeding good fortune.

Felicitier. To make prosperous, happy, lucky.

Felicitier avec un de. To rejoice, or congratulate with one for.

Felin: m. A certain weight; (among Goldsmiths, seven grains, among Lapidaries, two carats) also, the staff, or thin woollen cloth,

called wadwall.

Felle. A kind of fib-net, forbidden to be used.

† Felle: com. Fell, spiteful, disdainful, cruel, fierce, furious, untractable, outrageous.

Fellé: m. ée: f. Crazed, cracked, flawed, a little riven, or broken.

Felleure: f. as Fellure.

Felleux: m. euse: f. Full of bitterness.

Fellin: as Felin.

Fellon: as Felon.

Fellonie. Look Felonnie.

Fellure: f. A small craze, crack, or flaw (in a Jewel, Glass, Pot, &c.) no bigger than an hair.

Felon: m. A sickness of the stomach, searried, the choleric passion; or, a flux (accompanied with vomiting) that proceeds of cholera.

Felon: m. ne: f. Fell; felonious; furious, spiteful, cruel, curst, pitiless, harsh, rough, forward, untractable, outrageous.

Regard felon. A grim, stern, terrible, frowning, lowering, sour, mischievous look.

Amour vainc tout fors que le cœur felon; Prov. Love conquers any thing but a felonious heart.

Felongne: f. Selandine the greater, Swallows bird, Swallow-wort, Tutar-wort.

Felonie: f. as Felonnie.

Felonnement. Felly; feloniously, furiously, spitefully, cruelly, curstly, harshly, forwardly; grimly, sternly, lowly; outrageously.

Felonnie: f. Feltis, craftiness, spitefulness, ire, anger; untractableness, cruelty, unmercifulness, outrageousness; also, disobedience, treachery, treason; any such heinous falsehood, or offence, committed by a vassal against his Lord, or by a subject against his Sovereign, whereby he loses, or is worthy to lose, his estate.

Felouque: f. as Falouque.

Felure: f. A flaw, craze, or small crack.

Femelin: m. inc: f. Womanish, effeminate; weak, tender, delicate.

Femelle: f. The female, or she of man, or beast.

Femelles. The rings which bear up the Rudder of a ship; we call them, Gudgeons.

Femelle. Female; of the female sex; or kind.

Femellette: f. A little female creature.

Femier: m. A Bayliff, or oversier of the husbandry, in a gentlemen house.

Feminin: m. inc: f. Feminine; or, as Femelin; effeminate.

Femme: f. A woman; a wife; a female.

Femme de chambre. A Chamber-maid.

Femme de corps. A Villenise, a woman of a servile condition.

Pomme de belle femme. The name of a certain beautiful, delicate, and juicy apple.

Fellottes femmes. The herb Orage; or O-rache.

Sage femme. A Midwife.

En femme. Effeminately, womanishly, woman-like, nicely, tenderly, daintily; weakly, faintly; fearfully.

Femme, argent, & vin, ont leur bien: & leur venin; Prov. A woman, coyn, and wine, have good, and bad things in them.

Femme de bien vaut un grand bien; Prov. An honest woman is worth much.

Femme bonne qui a mauvais mari a bien souvent le cœur marri; Prov. The good wife of a wilful man hath many a woful day; The like is;

Femme qui a mari mauvais a peu souvent le cœur en paix.

Femme bonne vaut une couronne; Prov. A virtuous Dame is worth a Diadem.

Femme fiere en toute saison veut estre maistre de la maison; Prov. The proud shrew scorns to be a subject.

Femme lecherie ne fera ja porée espaisse; Prov. Look Porée.

Femine

Femme mauvaise qui n'empire encore n'est elle pas la pire ; Prov. *An ill wife that grows not worse, is not of wives the worst.*
Femme trop piteuse fait sa famille teigneuse ; Prov. *The over gentle housewife mars her household.*

Femme se plaint, femme se deult femme est malade quand elle veut ; Prov. *women lament, weep, sicken, when they list.*

Femme prudente, & sage est l'ornement de son ménage ; Prov. *Look Prudent.*

Femme qui envis file porte chemise vile Prov. *Beggery, and nastiness are the fruits of ill husbandry, and laziness.*

Femme qui se levres mord, & qui son alléure tord, se melle du mestier ord, ou fait à soy mesme tort ; Prov. *The wife that bites her lips, and treads askew, is to her husband, or her self, untrue.*

Femme qui perd sa honte est sans estime, & conte ; Prov. *A woman that hath lost her shame, hath lost respect, esteem, good name.*

Femme rie quand elle peut, & pleure quand elle veut ; Prov. *A woman laughs when she can, and weeps when she will.*

Femme saine, & yvrongneuse, de son corps n'est pas maistrice ; Prov. *Look Yvrongneuse.*

Femme sage, & de façon de peu remplit sa maison ; Prov. *The wife, and well-behaved woman fills her house with little ; or, a woman wise, and provident, by thrift doth stock her tenement.*

Femme sotte se cognoist à la cotte ; Prov. *The foolish woman's by her weeds discerned ; the woman's garment shows how fond she is.*

De femme volage, & friande, En tout temps bon heur nous defende ; Prov. *From women light, and lickerous, good fortune still deliver us.*

De toute femme qui se farde, donne toy soigneusement garde ; Prov. *Let no woman's painting breed thy stomach's fainting.*

Qui femme a noise a ; Prov. *Look Noise.*

Qui femme croit, & Aine meine son corps ne lera ja sans peine ; Prov. *(Belike because the one is (sometime) false, as the other is ever foolish.)*

Toutes les femmes se ressemblent ; Prov. *All women are (in good, or bad) alike.*

A peine cognoist on la femme, & le Melon ; Prov. *(The meaning is, until they be broken, or cut up ; and, the outside is often the best part of them.)*

A qui Dieu veut aider la femme luy meurt ; Prov. *The wife of him whom God will help soon dies.*

Aux receveurs les honneurs, & aux femmes leurs douleurs ; Prov. *Receivers get preferment, foolish women pain ; or (as truly for the matter) women's pain brings them honour, Receivers honour breeds their pain.*

Beauté de femme facheux resveille-matin ; Prov. *Look Resveille-matin.*

C'est folie de se prendre aux femmes, & aux vestes ; Prov. *He's mad that quarrels (with women, or beasts.)*

De n'est rien, c'est une femme qui se noye ; Prov. *'Tis no great matter though a woman drown her self.*

Chascun cuide avoir la meilleure femme ; Prov. *Every Ape thinks her puppy the fairest.*

Deux pots au feu signifient fesse, & deux femmes font la tempeste ; Prov. *Two pots well fill'd are signs of a feast ; two women ill-vill'd, of a storm.*

I faut acheter maison saine ; & femme à aie ; Prov. *(For by building is many a man undone ; and with a widow (if she list) any man shall have enough to do.)*

I ne se faut fier ni à femme, ni au giron ; Prov. *Look Giron.*

I n'est si bon que femme n'assotte ; Prov. *he best man may be assotted on a woman.*

Les hommes donnent aux femmes ce qu'ils n'ont pas, & ne peuvent avoir ; Prov. viz. *Milk.*

Par trop trotter la poule, & la femme se perdent facilement ; Prov. *A gadding hen, and housewife are soon lost.*

Qui perd la femme, & cinq sols c'est grand dommage de l'argent ; Prov. *He that loses his wife, and six pence, hath some lost by the money.*

Soleil qui luisarne au matin, femme qui parle Latin, & Enfant nourry de Vin, ne viennent point à bonne fin ; Prov. *A learned woman seldom proves a good one.*

Tout ce que Clerc labouré folle femme devore ; Prov. *All that the Clerk toyles for his Punk devours.*

Vn homme de paille vaut une femme d'or ; Prov. *A man of straw is worth a woman of gold (for rade, or violent purposes will some say.)*

Femmelette. *A pretty little wife, or woman.*

Femmelette. *A little wife, low woman.*

Femois : m. *A certain (forbidden) fish-catching Net, or Engine.*

Fenaillon : f. *Hay-time, Hay-harvest ; the season wherein Hay is gotten.*

Fenasse : f. *as Saint-foin.*

Fenault : m. *An Hay-loft, or Hay-house.*

Fendant : m. *A slash, gash, wipe, great cut, or down-right blow ; also, a cutter, backster, swaggerer, washbuckler.*

A pointe, & à fendant. *Both thrusting, and striking ; in all extremity ; by all means, every way.*

Fendant. *Cleaving, sitting, chopping, chopping, riving asunder.*

Geler à pierres fendant. *To freeze extremely.*

Fendasse : f. *A cleft, rift, chop, choane.*

† Fendement : m. *A cleaving, chopping, chopping, dividing, riving, or cutting asunder.*

Fendeur : m. *A cleaver, flitter ; a river ; a divider.*

Fendeur de naseaux. *A cutter, swaggerer, washbuckler.*

Fendille : m. & f. *Cloven, riven, chapped, opened in, or broken into, small rifts or chinks.*

Fendiller. *To cleave, rive ; chap, choane, open, or break, in small chinks, or rifts.*

Fendre : *To cleave, slit ; rive ; divide, or cut, asunder.*

Se fendre. *To cleave, rive, gape, chap, chink ; or choane, to open, break, or go asunder of it self.*

Fendre l'ergot. *To run his country ; or, to run away.*

Fendre à noyau. *To take the essay of a Deer.*

Fendre les pieds à. *To run away from.*

Il luy faudroit fendre les pieds, & l'envoyer paître, comme une pecore. *(Applicable to an unmannerly logger-head) he should be turned to the logs-trough ; or, sent a grazing ; he is fitter to feed with beasts than with men.*

Fendre le vent : *as Fendre l'ergot.*

Fendu : m. *The slit, or cloven side of a thing.*

Fendu : m. & f. *Cleft, slit, riven, cloven, divided, cut asunder ; opened, or open ; gaping, chappy ; full of cranies, full of choanes.*

Levre fendue. *An Hares mouth. See Levre.*

Oignon fendu. *A Scallion.*

Radis fendu. *The cleft Raddish, double Raddish, many-rooted Raddish.*

Bien fendu de gueule. *Wide-mouthed, sparrow-mouthed, mouthed, mouthed up to the ears.*

Fené : m. & f. *Withered, also, weathered ; made as, or into, Hay.*

Il a fauché & fené. *He hath consumed, or lost all ; or, he is at his height, at his best ; he hath got all he is like to get.*

Fener. *To make Hay, or make into Hay.*

Se fener. *To fade, wither, wax deadish ; to decay.*

Fenerateur : m. *An usurer.*

Feneration : f. *Usury, or the practise thereof.*

Feneratoire : com. *usurious.*

Fenestrage : m. *Windows ; or, the fashion, seat, cast, placing, or contrivement thereof.*

Fenestre : f. *A window.*

Fenestre bastarde. *A false window ; or fashion of a sloping window (as in some shops) yielding a false light.*

Fenestre dormante ; ou à voirre dormant. *A Dorte window, or close window of glass, &c.*

Fenestre Flamende. *A five-cornered window of timber-work, bearing out, in the upper parts, from the roof of an house, &c. and settled in the bottom, upon the height of the house wall.*

Pain de fenestre. *Household bread ; wheaten-bread ; bread made of unbolted corn.*

Entrer par la fenestre. *To come unto by indirect courses, to enter the wrong way ; (whence belike we say that a bastard came in at the window.)*

S'ils ne veulent passer par là qu'ils passent par la fenestre. *If they will not take that course, let them do worse (or amiss) and spare not.*

Fenestre : m. & f. *Windowed, having windows, open, pierced.*

Fenestrelle : f. *A little window.*

Fenestrier : m. & f. *Belonging to a window ; also, placed in, or looking out at, a window ; whence ;*

Fille fenestriere, & trotiere rarement bonne meunagere ; Prov. *Seldom proves gayer, or gadder, a good housewife.*

Fencur : m. *A Hay-maker.*

Feneux : m. & f. *Haye ; full of hay.*

Feniste. *A little Shad-fish.*

Fenier : m. *as Fenil.*

Fenil : m. *A hay-loft, hay-mow, hay-house ; a Reek, or Stack of hay ; also, the Rack wherein hay is put.*

Fenné. *Withered, faded.*

Fenoil : m. *as Fenouil. Fennel.*

Fenons : m. *Rowls made of sticks about a finger thick, first wrapped in hay, or straw ; then within a piece of linnen, and applied unto broken thighs, or legs, about the splints, and bands, to settle them, and keep them in order ; outward splints.*

Fenouil : m. *The herb Fennel ; also, the seed thereof.*

Fenouil de Barbarie. *Fennel giant, great Fennel, Barbary Fennel.*

Fenouil doux. *Sweet Fennel (in all respects bigger than the ordinary one, and therefore distinguished from it.)*

Fenouil marin. *Rock Sampire, Crest-marin.*

Fenouil de poureeau. *Sow-fennel, Hog-fennel, Hore-strange, Hore-strang, Sulpher-wort, Brimstone-wort.*

Fenouil Romain. *The herb Annise, or anniseed.*

Fenouil sauvage. *Wild-Fennel, Hore-Fennel, great fennel.*

Fente : f. *A cleft, rift, flitter, chink, slit, craney, chap, choane.*

Fente on poil. *A cleft in a bone, as small as any hair.*

Fenugrec : m. *The herb, or seed, Fennigreek.*

Feodal : m. & f. *Feodal ; of, or belonging to, a Fief ; also, held (by homage and fealty) as a Fief, also, possessing divers fiefs. Look Feudal.*

Seigneur feodal. *A Lord Paramount, or chief Lord ; one of whose fief divers other fiefs are held, by homage and fealty.*

Cela nous appartient par forfaiture du Seigneur feodal. *We have no possibility of right as to that.*

Feodalité : f. *The estate of a Feodal, or chief Lord ; the possession of, or Signory over, divers fiefs ; feudality, or feodality ; also, a tenure in fief ; or, by homage and fealty.*

Feodé :

Feodé : m. *éc* : f. *Infeoffed*; given unto in fief; also, held in fief, or in fee.
Sergent feodé. Look **Sergent**.

Fer : m. *Iron*; also, the head of a Pike, Lance, Arrow, &c. also, the tag of a Point.
Fers. Shackles, fetters, bolts, irons; also, horse-shoes.

Fer d'archail. Iron-wire.

Fer blanc. *White Latin*.

Fer de cheval. Un fer de cheval. A horse-shoe; Le fer de cheval. A kind of Axhead, or small Pulse, called Horse-shoe.

Fer de guerre. The Heely, and sharp head of a Pike, Lance, or horseman's staff.

Fer maille. Fenestre à fer maille. An Iron-grated window, whose bars are not (or ought not to be) about four inches asunder.

Fer de moulin. A Mill-ring, or Mill-rind; called by Heraldry, an *Incholine*.

Fer à ravalier. A Tawer, or Leather-dressers shaving-knife, beam-knife, or working-knife.

Fer de richard: as **Fil d'archail**; Or, great Iron wire.

Fer de rochet: A Bar; or, the blunt, or dulled head of a tilting-staff.

Vieux fers. Old Iron; old, or broken things of Iron; also, old rags; any over-worn trash.

A fer *esmoulu*. Extremely; or, in good earnest. Look **Esmoulu**.

Entre deux fers. In equal ballance; of a like, or just weight, of the same substance, quality, proportion, goodness.

Elle n'a eu fer à Pied. She is unstained, pure, undefiled, she hath not yet been manned; she hath not yet been broken up.

Batre le fer. To play at blunt, or at foils.

On frotte tant le fer qu'à la fin il s'échauffe; Prov. Cold Iron by much rubbing will grow hot; Applicable unto a dull spirit, which by much arguing enters into choller.

Fere : f. A wild beast.

Fercules : m. The thing wherein Images; or Pageants are carried; also, heirs for dead men.

Fereluche : as **Freluche**; A moat, &c.

Feri : m. *ie* : f. Hit, stricken, wounded, hurt.

Feriage : as **Feage**.

Ferial : m. *ale* : f. Of, or belonging to, a holy-day; idle, resting, vacant, unoccupied; also, jocund, merry, pleasant; also, ridiculous.

Un ferial beuveur. A square drinker, a faithful drunkard, one that will take his liquor soundly.

Feriat : m. A vacation time; an idle, or play-day.

Feries : f. Holy-daisies, festival-daisies, resting-daisies, idle times, wakes, Vacations, or vacant seasons; properly such holy-daisies as Monday and Tuesday in Easter week, &c.

Ferin : m. *ine* : f. Wild savage, beastly, cruel.

Ferir. To hit; strike, wound, hurt.

Mal joué qui ferit la joue; Prov. He makes his ill sport whose play tends to hurt.

Ferimage : m. Farmage : the profit made of, revenue coming in by, a farm.

Fermail : m. The clasp of a book, &c.

Fermaille : f. A small buckle, or clasp; or espousals before the conclusion of marriage : it is the custom in some places, to declare their future design before a Minister; this is named, **Fermailles**, i. e. the shutting up of their contract of marriage. See **Fiançailles**.

Fenestre à fermaille. A window that shuts with a hasp; or (instead of, à fer maille) as in **Fer**.

Fermaille : m. *éc* : f. Buckled, fastened, clasped; also, garnished; or set thick with small buckles.

Fermailleur : m. A Buckle-maker, or clasp-maker.

Fermailleur. To buckle, fasten, clasp; also, to set, or garnish, with small buckles.

Fermailleur : m. A Carver, or border of gold, &c. such as Gentlemen wear about their heads, or hoods; also, an enchanted Image, collar, or chain, worn about the neck, as a preservative against poison, witchcraft, wounds,

&c. also, a small buckle, or clasp.

Fermance : m. A certain Officer within the jurisdiction of La Solle.

Fermant : m. A buckle, hasp, or clasp; also, a shutter; any thing that (saxely) binds, fastens, closes.

Fermant. Shutting, stopping up, closing, sealing, locking, fastning, making up.

† **Fermative** : f. An affirmation, asseveration, or protestation of right unto a thing in controversy, made before a Judge, by him that pretends it.

Ferme : f. A Farm, or Lease; a thing farmed; a Toll, Rent, Manor, or Demesne, in farm; also, the farming thereof, or an estate therein by farm, or lease; also, a farm, or farm-house in the Country; also, as **Fermative**.

Les fermes du Roy. Those parts of his Revenue, or Demesne, which may be let out.

Ferme : com. Firm, stable, sure, fast, steady, settled, certain, assured; constant, steadfast; also, decreed, ratified, confirmed, established.

Faire ferme. To stand still; to make a stop, or stand; also, to stop, cause to stop, make to stand (faire ferme à.)

Fermé : m. *éc* : f. Closed, shut, fastened, locked, sealed up; inclosed, kept in; made up.

Ferme. Adverb. (as **Fermement**) And hence; **Ferme à ferme** (in Horseman'ship) any Air done in a little room, and a just time.

Fort & ferme. Very hard, very much, amain, stiff; extremely, excessively, exceedingly; fiercely, violently, vehemently, assuredly, confidently.

† **Fermelle** : f. as **Fermaille**.

† **Fermellier** : m. as **Fermailleur**.

Fermement : m. A closing, shutting, fastning, locking, sealing, making up.

Fermement : m. Firmly, fastly, surely, steadily; soundly; certainly, assuredly; constantly, steadfastly.

Fermentation : f. A fastning, setting, assuring; also, a fermentation : a raising, as of paste with leaven, a leavening; also, a working, as of ale or beer; also, an infusion, or infusing; a sitting, or sitting stand, divers simples together, in the Sun, over a furnace, or among horse-dung, until they be fully incorporated, or their substances thoroughly mingled.

Fermenté : m. *éc* : f. Settled, fastened, assured; wrought; raised, as beer, or bread; also, infused, steeped.

Fermenter. To settle, fasten, assure, make firm; also, to work, as ale or beer; also, to infuse; or lie sleeping; as in **Fermentation**.

Fermenter la pâte. To leaven it; or, to make it rise, as leaven doth.

Fermer. To shut, stop, close, lock, seal, fasten, or make up; also, (a demandant, and defendant) to affirm, or profess before a Judge, holding their hands within his, that they have good right unto the thing they sue for.

† **Fermesse** : f. as **Fermeté**.

Fermeté : f. Stability, steadiness, firmness; constancy, steadfastness; certainty, sureness, assuredness; also, a fortress, or place of strength.

Fermature : f. A closing, shutting, fastning, locking up, or in; also, the end of a place (for where it is shut up, it ends); also, the clasps of a book.

Ferment : m. A shuter, closer, fastener, locker, stopper, maker up of.

Fermeure : f. as **Fermement**.

Fermier : m. A Farmer; a Leffee; also, a chief Hind, or Husbandman; a Bailiff, or Overseer of another man's Husbandry.

Fermier du Revendage du Roy. Look **Revendage**.

Fermier : m. *ere* : f. Farming; taking to, or enjoying by, Farm.

Prevost fermier. A certain Officer, who had all publick fines and amercements, and was (before Charles the Eighth's time) Judge of all causes and controversies raised by reason of his Office.

Sergent fermier. That hath farmed his place (which by Law he should not do)

Fermoirs : m. The clasps of a book; or, as **Fermoirs**.

Fernel : m. A certain beam in the prow of a ship.

Feroce : com. Cruel, fierce, swift, untractable; hard-hearted, stern, rigorous, austere.

Ferocité : f. Fierceness, cruelty, untractableness; rigour, austerity, sternness.

Feronnier : m. An Iron-monger.

Ferrage : m. The shoeing of horses; also, any work, or working in, Iron.

Droit de ferrage. Look **Droit**.

Ferraille : f. (Old) Iron-work; Iron implements, Iron tools.

Ferrailles. Old Iron.

Cette ferraille de moines. These old, rusty, out-cast Monks.

Ferralleries : f. Iron work, implements, or tools.

Ferran : m. as **Aguillade**.

Ferrandier : m. A dresser of Hemp.

Ferrant. Shoeing an horse, &c. whence;

Mareschal ferrant. A **Ferrier**.

Ferrasse : f. The smooth, and long-tail'd Skate, called, the Fork fish; also, the comest of Hemp, Swinglefoot berds, coarse Towe.

† **Ferrat**. Shod (as an horse with Iron.)

Barbe race pied ferrat; Prov. Look **Barbe**.

Ferré : m. *éc* : f. Shod (as a horse with Iron) also, covered, beaded, tipped, or bound about, with Iron; also, hard, obdurate, stiff, stubborn, obstinate.

Ferré à glace. Shod, or shod with frost-nails; hence also, steady footed, sure of foot, seldom slipping, never failing, or falling.

Gohier ferré à glace. A paved mouth. See **Gohier**.

Eau ferrée. wherein a piece of hot Iron, or Steel, hath been quenched.

Mangeur de charrettes ferrées. A terrible buffnuff, scarron, braggadochio.

Il n'y a cheval si bien ferré qui ne glisse; Prov. The wisest erre; the best offend; he that hath sure footing, sometimes falls.

Ferrement : m. An Instrument, or tool of Iron.

Ferremens de la Messe. The ornaments, implements, or instruments, belonging to the Mass.

† **Ferrementiposte**. A wandering Priest that ever carries about with him those ornaments, or implements; also, a carrier of tools, or heads of spears, or blades of weapons.

Ferrer. To shoe an horse, &c. also, to cover, head, or bind about with Iron.

Ferrer une ceinture. To set buckles unto a girdle.

Ferrer les cigales. To spend the time in trifling; to undertake a foolish business; to lose time altogether.

Ferrer la mule à. To bring in an extraordinary, or false reckoning unto; any way to play the close thief with.

Ferrer les oyces; as, **Ferrer les cigales**.

Il est fort difficile à ferrer. He is very stubborn, self-willie, unruly, forward; he will hardly be tamed; he will carry no coals.

Ferrer : m. The tag of a point.

Ferreur : m. A flax-comb; or hatchet (of Iron.)

Ferreux : m. *cuse* : f. Of Iron, as hard as Iron.

Ferriere : f. A kind of big Dutch Leather bottle; also, a place to keep iron in; also, a pouch to put horse-nails in; or a great case, or pouch of leather (closed, as a Portmanteau, with chain, and lock) wherein tools for the shoeing of horses are kept, and carried; also, a kind of Adamant.

Ferronnerie : f. An Iron-mill, or forge; also, an Ironmongers shop.

Ferronnier : m. An Ironmonger; one that sells unwrought iron in Bars, &c.

Ferruginosité : f. Rust of Iron.

Ferrumination : f. A folding, cementing, fastning together, properly, in matters of iron.

Ferrure : f. The shoeing of horses; or, as

Ferrement; Also, iron-work.

Fers. Look Fer.

Fertile: com. Fertile, fruitful, abundant, full, rank, baste, store-bringing, much-yielding.

Fertilement. Fertily, fruitfully, abundantly, rankly, plentifully.

Fertilité: f. Fertility, fruitfulness, rankness, fulness, fruitfulness; plenty, store abundance.

Fertilizé: m. & f. Fertilized, made fertile, or fruitful, &c.

Fertilizer. To make fruitful, fertile, rank, abundant; also, to increase, grow fertile, fruitful, &c.

Feru: m. & f. Struck, baw, hit, wounded, beaten, knocked.

Mal feru. A malander in the bough of a horse's knee.

Nerf feru. In a man, the disease of frenzy or madness; in a horse, a sinew sprang in his knee, or other joint.

Ferve. Par serve. According to, after the rate of. ¶ Bourbonnois.

Fervement. Fervently, hotly, ardently, earnestly, eagerly, fiercely, vehemently.

Fervent: m. & f. Fervent, hot, ardent, scalding, scorching, burning; chafed; eager, angry, fierce; vehement, earnest.

Ferveilli, & Ferveilu. (Old words) clad in, or armed with, iron.

Ferveur: m. Fervor, fervency; heat, burning, ardent, anger, violence; baseness, vehemence, eagerness, earnestness.

Ferulacé. Round; also, of the kind of the herb Ferula.

Ferule: f. A Ferula, or Palmier, used in Schools for correction; also, the herb Ferula, Sagapene, Fennel Giant; also, a reed, or cane.

Ferules. Splints for broken legs, arm, fingers, &c.

Ferun: m. Rankness, ramminess; extreme, or strong unfavourableness.

Ferure: f. A stroke, hit, striking, hitting.

Fesse. Craved; as Felle.

Fesse: f. A buttock; a haunch; a breech, or one side of the breech.

La fesse ronde. Bare-breech; that hath not a rag to cover his tail withal.

Commerre de fesses. A gossip for the buttocks, an arse-gossip, a gossiping bawd.

Corrompu comme la fesse d'un Postillon. Seek Postillon.

N'y aller que d'une fesse. To go slackly, or unwillingly to work; to work by halves.

Il cherche trop bas la Charité qui fouille près des fesses; Prov. 'Tis an untoward charity that's groped for near to the buttocks.

Fesse: m. & f. Breeched, scateched, jerked, whipt, or beaten on the buttocks.

Fesseau: as Faisseau.

Fesse-breviaire: m. A Priest that quickly whips over, or mumbles up, his Breviary; any one that saies over his ordinary prayers too fast.

Fesse-cul. A Pedantic whip-lash.

Fessée: f. A scatch on the breech, a lash on the buttocks, a jerk on the posteriors.

Fesse-marchieu. An usurer; a Banker; a Returner, or letter out of money, upon interest, or by exchange.

Fesse-pain. A great eater of bread.

Fesse-pinte. A tripler, bibber, quaffer, can-killer, pot-whipper, faithful drunkard.

† Fesser. To breech, beat, whip, scourge on the buttocks.

Fesses: f. The buttocks, the breech, the bum. Look Fesse.

Fesse-tondué. A bawdy companion, a notable whippers, or a lewdish Epithete for a smell-smock. Look Fesse; (for it hath also, another sense.)

Fesseur. A whipper, scourger, breecher.

Fessier: m. & f. Belonging to the breech, or buttocks.

Muscles fessiers. Three muscles in the breech, a great, middle, and little one; all which do serve to stretch out the thigh.

† Fessifier. To work, do, or play with the

buttocks; to leather it.

Fessu: m. & f. Fat-bum, well-breeched, great buttock.

Fest: as Faisle; whence;

Gibet à fest. A gibbet that hath a tapping, or chaplet made over it.

Festage. An yearly duty paid unto certain Lords for every roof, ridge, or house-top within their jurisdiction, or Seignury; also, a feasting, or feasts due by certain Prelats unto their Chapters.

Festard: m. & f. Sluggish, drowsie, lazze; dull, slow; faint-hearted.

Festardise: f. Sloth, sluggishness, drowsiness; also, dullness, slowness, cowardice, faint-heartedness; (bred by sloth.)

Feste: m. The ridge, or top of a house. Look Faisle.

Feste: f. A feast; a holy-day; a festival day. (Look Fe.)

Feste à baston. A pablick feast, wherest all the companies of an incorporate Town go in (a kind of) Procession.

La fesse Dieu. Corpus Christi day.

La fesse des fesses. Palm-Sunday.

La fesse des morts. All-souls day.

La guerre est la fesse des morts; Prov. War is the dead-mans holy-day.

Festes au palais. Such holy-daies as are not Hall-daies.

La fesse des rameaux. Palm-Sunday.

La fesse des Rois. The Epiphany, or Twelfth-day in Christmas.

La fesse du Sacré. The Coronation day; or the feast of the dedication of a Parish-Church, &c.

La fesse de tous Saints. All-Saints, All-hallow-mass, All-hallow-day.

La paix est la fesse de tous Saints; Prov. Peace is the holy mans holy-day.

Les festes du village. Wakes; Ales; Plough-mens feasts, or holy-daies.

La petite fesse dieu. The Octaves of, or, some eight daies after, Corpus Christi day.

Chanter devant la fesse. To triumph before the victory.

Estre bien avant de fesse. To live merrily, or in jollity.

Faire fesse à. To flatter, smooth, sawn on, make fair weather unto.

Faire fesse de. To joy in, rejoice at, be glad of; to brag, boast, be proud, make much of.

Après la fesse & le Jeu, les fois au feu; Prov. After feasting and jollity, sobriety.

Après la fesse on grate la fesse; Prov. (viz. After a feast made.)

Crinons en fesse gassent la fesse; Prov. One humorous, or discontented guest, mars a whole feast.

Deux pots au feu signifient la fesse, & deux femmes sont la tempeste; Prov. Two pots o' th' fire a feast, two women a storm, portend.

Le fol reste après la fesse; Prov. The fool doth rest after a feast; or (more properly) after a feast once made a fool for ever.

Les grillons gassent la fesse; Prov. See Grillons.

Il n'est pas tousiours fesse; Prov. Feasts last not alwaies; or, we must not alwaies think to feast it; every day is not Sunday (say we.)

Feste: m. & f. Festival, kept holy; feasted.

Fester. To feast it; keep holy-day, make a vacation.

† Feslde: as Falscherie.

† Fester: as Festoyer.

Festiere: f. A ridge-tile; or (being turned) a gutter-tile. See Faisliere.

Festin. A feast, or banquet.

Droit de festin. Look Festage.

Il a esté au festin de Martin baston. He hath had a trial in Stafford Court, or hath received Jack Drums entertainment.

Festination: f. Festination, speed, haste, quick proceeding.

Festinant. A faster, or feast-maker.

Feston: m. A garland, bundle, or border of fruits, and flowers; especially in graven, or imbossed works; also, a nosegay.

Festondienne. (As much as) Par la fesse de dieu. Corruptly; or by one that dares not swear out.

Festoyant: m. A feaster, or he that feasts.

Festoyant: m. & f. Feasting, banquetting; cherishing, making very much of.

Festoyement. A feasting, banquetting; a cherishing, or kind entertaining of.

Festoyer. To feast, banquet, entertain with feasts, and banquets; to cherish, use kindly, make much of; also, to celebrate an holy-day.

Festu: m. A feskue; a straw, rush, little stalk, or stick, used for a feskue.

Foib le comme un festu. As weak as a rush; or (as we say) water.

Coigner festu. To spend the time very foolishly; or to lose it altogether.

Je n'en donneroye pas un festu. I value it not of a rush; I would not give a straw for it.

Rompre la festu avec. To fall out, or at odds with a friend.

Profit sans vertu ne vaut un festu; Prov. Dishonest gain's not worth a chip; or, no scoundrel to the dishonest rich man.

Festuler. See Fetuler.

Fetardise: f. Sloth, cowardise; as Festardise.

† Feteur: f. Stinch, fishiness; ill smell, or savour.

Fetide: com. Stinking, filthy, ill-smelling.

Fetisse. Liqueurs fetilles. Made, or compounded liquors.

Feton; as Feston; Also, the frush, or middle of the sole of a horses foot.

Fetue: m. & f. Touched, or wiped over with a feskue; also, tickled by such a touching.

Fetuser. To touch, or wipe over with a feskue; also, to tickle, by touching with a feskue.

Feu: m. Fire; also, as Foudage; also, a house, or family, in old French; also, light.

Le feu. A kind of light, (near a foot long) made of old elons steeped in tallow, and writhen like a torch; wherewith Fowlers catch Ducks, Teals, Pochards, &c. in the night; also, a scab, tetter, or scurf among cattle.

Feu S. Anthonie. Saint Anthonies fire; a swelling (full of heat and redness) that begins of a blister; and grows to a scab, or sore, like a tetter; and in the end mortifies the part (especially the bone) it hath seized on.

Feu ardent. (As Coulevrée blanche.) White Briony, wild Nep, Tetter-berry; The wallons (saies Gerard) call Garden Nightshade, Feu ardent.

Feu de behourdis. A bon-fire. (v. m.)

Le feu des espagnols. An hot, scorching, or shining Sun.

Feu Gregeois. Wild-fire; or the best kind thereof; such as will burn within the water, &c.

Feu d'Helebe: as Feu S. Hermé.

Feu S. Hermé. Saint Helens, or S. Hermes fire, a meteor that often appears at Sea. Look Furle.

Feu S. Marcel; ou, feu Martial; as feu S. Anthonie.

Feu missiles. Squibs; or any fire-works thrown to a mischievous end.

Feu Persien. An inflamed; and painful impostumation, the blood or matter wherof being very thin, makes it look almost as if it shined: some call it, the holy fire; the Grecians, Erysipelas.

Feu de riqueraque. Le mau fin feu de riqueraque. Wild-fire; or as, Feu Persien.

Les feus du Roy. An yearly revenue of it: Parisians unto the King by the inhabitants of divers villages in the Provostship of Laon, thereby exempted from certain Appeals.

Feu Sacré. Look Sacré; or, as Feu Persien.

Feu sauvage. The shingles, running-worm, or wild-fire.

Feu volage. A ring-worm, or tetter.

Eierre à feu. *A fire-stone; also, the Marcasite, or fire-stone.*
Attiser le feu avec l'épée. *To provoke an angry, or angry person.*
Avoir le feu à la resse. *To be hot, hasty, choleric; fierce, furious; also, to be forward, hasty, adventurous.*
Avoir les pieds au feu. *Il semble qu'il ait les pieds au feu. Said of one that in a restless humor, will not settle, or cannot sit still, any where.*
Jeter le feu par la gorge. *To spit fire; to be in a great fury, fume, chafe; or, to keep a terrible swearing, an horrible stir.*
Je n'iroye pas du banc au feu. *I would not step over the door, I would not move one foot, for it.*
J'en mettray le doigt au feu. *I dare answer for, I may presume on, I am assured of, it.*
Verfer de l'huile sur le feu. *To add fuel to the fire, say me (better acquainted with wood than with oyle) to furnish a violent passion, or humor, with a matter to work on.*
Vivre à pot, est à feu avec. *See Pot.*
Le feu est bon en tout temps; Prov. (Belike it should be, le bon feu; for fire sometimes does mischief too much.)
Le feu est demie vie de l'homme; Prov. (And worth his whole life unto him; for without it either he cannot live, or shall do very little.
Le feu plus convert est le plus ardent; Prov. (The more that fire is kept down, the more it burns; suppressed heat works vehemently.)
Il n'est feu que de gros bois; Prov. (Great wood makes the best fire.
Amour de putain feu d'estoupe; Prov. (The exposition is) qui luit fort, & dure peu.
En petite cheminée fait on bien grand feu; Prov. (Men sometimes make great fires in little chimneys) (to their cost.)
Qui a affaire de feu le doit chercher; & Qui a besoin de feu le cherche avec le doigt; Prov. (He that wants necessities, must take any pains for them.)
Torue busche fait droit feu; Prov. (The crooked log makes a straight fire.
Verde busche fait chaud feu; Prov. (Look Busche.
Feu: m. Feuë: f. Dead, deceased, departed.
Feu mon pere. *My late Father.*
Feuillage: m. as Foilage.
Feuchere: as Feuchiere.
Feuchier: f. Fear, brakes.
Feuchiere aquatique. *water, Fear, Osmund, Osmund reyd, Osmund the water-man, S. Christophers herb.*
Feuchiere des chesnes. *Oake-fearn, petty fearn, mass-fearn, pild Osmund.*
Feuchiere Femelle. *Sue-fearn, female-fearn, common fearn, brakes.*
Feuchiere mascle. *Male fearn, great fearn.*
Feudal: m. ale: f. Of, or belonging to a Fief. Mannor, Fee, or Fee-simple; also, held in fief, or in fee; also, holding divers Fiefs.
Cour feudale. *A Court-Less, or Baron; the Lords Court, whereto his vassals, and tenants owe suit and service.*
Homme feudal. *(Signifies both) a Lord that hath tenants holding of him; and (the more commonly) a vassal or tenant.*
Retraict feudal. *The power of redemption which a Landlord hath by the privilege of his Seignury.*
Seigneur feudal. *A Lord Paramount, or chief Lord.*
Fief de condition feudale. *A Fee-simple; or, an absolute, and hereditary fief; (for some fiefs descend not.)*
Feudalité: f. as Feodalité; Especially in the last sense.
Feudataire: com. *Owing fealty, holding by fealty; also, held by fealty, or, held of another.*
Feve: as Febue; A Bean.
† Feverondes: f. The eaves, or eafings of an house.

Feugiere, Fearn. † Jert.
Feugiete de chesnes. *The beech Oake-fearn, petty fearn, pild Osmund.*
Feuille, & Feuillée. *See Feuille, & feuillée.*
Feuillure. *See Feuillure.*
Feulire: m. Fels; a felt, a piece of felt.
Look Feulire.
Feultré: m. ée: f. Made of felt; covered with, or, as with, felt.
Feultrier. *To make of, cover with, felt.*
Feulu: as Feuillu.
Feur: m. The cost and charge a husband-man is at in the tilling, and reaping of his ground; also, as Foire; a Fair; also, a rate, or price set on a thing; and hence;
A feur de. *According to, after the rate or proportion of.*
An feur l'emplage. *The same.*
Si boure tel feur telle vente. *Look Boure.*
Fevre: m. A Blacksmith. Look Febvre.
Fevrier: m. (The Month) February.
La farine de Fevrier. *Snow.*
Fevrier le court pire de tous; Prov. (Because it is commonly the foulest; and therefore we call it, Fill-dike.
Aujourd'hui Fevrier demain Chandelier; Prov. (Look Chandelier.
Pluy de Fevrier vaut esgout de fumier; Prov. (We say, April showers bring in May flowers.)
Toute Charte à son Fevrier; Prov. (Every dog bath his day (say we) or, (more properly) every woman bath her wanton fit.
Feumariage: as Formariage. † Bourgognois.
Feurolles. *Night-fires. Look Furole.*
Feurre: as Foarre; Straw.
Un Seigneur de feurre combat bien un vassal d'acier. *Look Seigneur.*
Feurs. *The Plural unto Feur; only in the two first senses.*
Feulire: as Feultré; Or the thick, hairen, and felt-like stuff, used by Saddlers for stuffing, or in fillings.
† Feutraict. *A man drawn out of his Country, bounds, or borders; also, wine, corn, or such commodities taken thence.*
Feurre: m. Felt; also, a filter; a piece of felt, or thick woollen cloth to distill, or strain things through.
Feutré: m. ée: f. wrought thick, as felt; also, stuffed, or stiffened, with felt.
Feurre d'herbe. *See thick, or overgrown, with grass.*
† Feurtage: m. A charm, or enchantment.
Fez: as Faix. A burden.
Fi. (An Interjection;) & fi si va t'en d'icy; Fi upon thee, get thee hence, I cannot abide thee. Look Fy.
Maistre fi fi. *A Gold-finder, Dung-farmer, cleanser of jakes, seyer of privies.*
Fiable: com. as Feable; Trusty; or credulous, that easily trusteth.
Fiacre. *The name of a Saint.*
Fic, & Fil S. Fiacre. *Look Fic, & Fil.*
Mal S. Fiacre. *A kind of scab, or great wart in the fundament; or in a womans privities.*
Fiançailles: f. A publick betrothing of a couple before their full marriage; (and sometimes) also, marriage it self; whence;
Fiançailles chevauchent en selle, & repentailles en croupe; Prov. (Repentance sits full close (or dwells next door) to marriage.
Fiance: f. Trust, credit, affiance, assurance, confidence.
A ma fiance. *upon my word.*
Fiancé: m. ée: f. Affianced, betrothed, hand-fast, promised, sure unto.
Fiance à la corde. *Condemned, or destined unto the gallows; for whom the gallows groans.*
Fiancer. *To affiance, betroth, promise, make fast, assure, unto.*
Fiançailles: f. A publick betrothing of man and woman before full marriage. Look Fiançailles.

Se Fiane. *Trusting, believing, hoping on, or in; intrusting unto, committing to the trust of.*
Fiar: m. Trust, assurance, affiance.
Fibres: f. The small strings, or hair-like threads of roots; also, the fibres, threads, or strings of muscles, and veins; in Lincolnshire they are termed Chyres.
Fibreux: m. euse: f. Fibrous; full of hair-like threads, or strings.
Fic: m. A certain scab, or bard, round, and red fore, in the fundament, called also, Fic S. Fiacre.
Ficelle: f. Packbread.
Fiche: f. A Gardiners dible, or setting iron.
Par ma fiche. *By my fey.*
Planter à la fiche. *See Planter.*
Fiché: m. ée: f. Fixed, fastned, settled; planted, set far in, firm, steady, sure, sticking fast in; also, decreed, established, resolved on.
Croix fichée. *A cross Fetschet (in Heraldry.)*
Fichement: m. A fixing, fastning, setting, setting.
Fichement. *Fixedly; settledly.*
Fiche-pain. *The vermine called an Earwig, some also call so the wood-louse.*
Ficher. *To fix, fasten, settle, to drive, stick, set, thrust, plant fast, or far in.*
Fichet; arbre de fichet. *A tree that is come of a twig, or tender scion planted.*
Ficheur: m. A fixer, fastner, settler, or settler in.
Ficheure: f. A fixing, fastning, driving, sticking, planting, setting, thrusting far in.
Fichu: m. ue: f. as Saugrenu; or, absurd.
Ficotte; par na ficotte. *A diminutive of, ma foy, or ma figure; as we say, by my stockings.*
Ficte. *A little Shad-fish.*
Fidil: m. ile: f. Earthen, or made of earth.
Fiction: f. A fission, invention, lie, fib, cogs, a thing imagined, fained, or feisted in.
Dire sans fiction. *To speak sincerely, confesse plainly, professe from the heart.*
Fidei-commis: m. A Feeffement in trust.
Fideiussur: m. A surety, pledge, caution.
Fidèle: com. Faithful, trusty, loyal, true, sure of his word, or to his side; also, religious.
Fidèlement. *Faithfully, loyalty, trustily, unsainedly, truly, surely; religiously.*
Fidélité: f. Fidelity, faithfulness, loyalty, trustiness; truth, sincerity, unsainedness.
Serment de fidelité. *The oath of fidelity made by all Prelates unto the King, at their investiture, in acknowledgement of his Sovereignty, and of the obedience, and fidelity which they owe him; This, although they hold no fiefs in right of their Prelacies; for if they do, they also do both homage, and fealty for them.*
Fidelium. *The last Prayer that's said for the dead.*
Il passe plusieurs choses par un fidelium. *He buddles, or shuffles up many things under one; he sleightly dispatches, runs, or goes over the matters committed unto him.*
Fidicule: f. The Harp of Heaven; a company of flutes which resemble an Harp.
Fiduciale. *Part of an Astrolabe turning round about the border, or edge thereof; the Index, or hand of an Astrolabe.*
Fie: m. ée: f. Truſt, believed, hoped on, or in; also, intrusted, trusted with, committed unto the trust of.
Fiebre: f. A Fever. Look Fievre.
Fiebreux: f. A slight Ague.
Fiebreux: m. euse: f. Full, or sick of, subject unto, a Fever; also, Fever-breeding, ague-bringing.
Fied: as fief. † Bourgognois.
Fief: m. A Fief. A (Knights) fee, a Mannor, or inheritance held by homage, and fealty; and given at the first, in trust, and upon promise of assistance, or service in the wars: (A learned Frenchman defines it, L'heritage tenu à

foy & hommage, baillé à aucun pour la finance qu'on a eue en luy; Another. La terre concédée à cause de finance, ou soy proutille par le preneur d'icelle, d'assister son Seigneur en guerre: which both together make good my definition: 1. *Alfo*, a Tenure, or Estate in fief, or in fee. This word was first heard of, after the conquest of Gallia by the Franks (or ancient French-men) when their Sovereign Princes, reserving some land for their own Demains, distributed the rest (by whole Countreys, or large territories) among their Captains, and principal followers, on condition, that they should hold of them, and aid them in their wars; It which distribution respect was also had of, and provision made for, the inferior French Soldiers (whereof the more, or fewer those Captains had under them, the greater, or less were their portions) whereupon the Captains, having (as formerly their Princes) reserved somewhat for their particular domains, they divided the best part of the rest among them, to be held of themselves by the same Tenure, and on the same condition, that they held the whole of the King: (Hence came the *Arriere fiefs*.) The other part they shared among the natural inhabitants of the country, on much baser conditions (expressed in the word *Cens*.) In those times all Fiefs were determined by the death of the Feoffees, and revocable at the will of the Feoffor; But not long after they became (as the most of them are now) patrimonial, or hereditary.

Fief abregé. A fief abridged, restrained, or not noble; a fief that wants, and is not capable of jurisdiction; a tenure in Censive; or in Socage.

Fief ample. A full, or whole fief, or Knights fee; for which the Lord of whom 'tis held hath the tenants best horse for 15 he had none, 60s. Tour.) and part of his armour, for a *Horior*.

Fief de Basoche. Look *Basoche*.

Fief Bourfal. The fief, or portion of a fief, that belongs to a younger brother.

Fief en chief; & fief chevel. A noble fief; an inheritance held in Capite, and having jurisdiction.

Fief de condition feudale. An absolute fee-simple, or hereditary fief; (for some fiefs descend not; say the Feudists.)

Fief de danger. Such a fief as is forfeited unto the Lord of whom 'tis held, if it be entered into by the tenant (under any title other than of lineal descent) before homage and fealty done, or at the least, offered.

Fief de dignité. A noble fief; such a one as hath some title of dignity (as a County, Viscounty, Barony, or Chiffellany) annexed unto it; a fief that dignifieth a Gentleman; (for a *Roturier*, unless he have it by lineal descent from his Grandfather, or be without ennobled by the King, receives no manner of dignity by it.)

Fief dominant. A fief, or Mannor belonging to a Lord Paramount; a fief held in chief, and whereof many others hold.

Fief d'Hauber, ou d'Haubert. Any fief or inheritance, whose owner is bound to serve in the Kings wars with an Habergeon, or coat of mail; (whereunto one adds, an horse, a sword, a shield, and an helmet.)

Fief liege, ou lige, ou tenu en plein lige; as Fief ample; Held directly, and without homage, of the Crown.

Fief mort. An inheritance that yields the Lord no manner of profit other than a bare rent; and therefore may be rearm'd, a *Fief sec*.

Fief noble. A Noble fief, or Mannor; the marks whereof be, Antiquity, Jurisdiction, Censive, a dependancy of divers inferior fiefs; and (only in some places) a fair house with ditches, or a mote round about it; but the most certain mark of it (for the King may at any time erick a Noble fief; and the jurisdiction, a thing several, may be divided from it) is, that it be held either of the Crown, or of some other fief that's held immediately thereof.

Fief ouvert. Is when no vassal, or tenant pre-

sents himself to do the services, and pay the rights which be due unto the Lord thereof; or when by the change of the tenant (by death, or otherwise) the Lord wants those rights, and services.

Fief Patrimonial. Look *Patrimonial*.

Fief en Regale. A Noble fief, held immediately, and in Capite of the King; or, as *Fief de Dignité*.

Fief restrainé; as Fief abregé.

Fief de revenue. A fee; a rent charge, or annuity in fee, out of land.

Fief rural. Is (by the customs of *Nevers*) a fief that wants jurisdiction, a moated house, and all other such marks of Nobility, and Antiquity.

Fief servant. A mesne, or inferior fief; a fief that holds of a fief Dominant.

Fief vis. In opposition to *Fief mort*; that yields the Lord no more profit than a bare rent.

Francs fiefs. Free, or enfranchising fiefs; or as in *Franc*.

Menu fief. An inferior fief, of small value, and altogether without jurisdiction; opposed unto;

Plein fief. A full, or whole fief, an entire Knights fee; of jurisdiction, and good worth.

Clerc des fiefs. Look *Clerc*.

Entrer de fief seré. The homage, &c. due by a vassal at his first entry, done well enough by another; as by the eldest brother for the younger, by a husband for his wife, &c. and thereby the Lords entry prevented.

Hommes de fief. Freeholders; or Lords of (inferior) fiefs, bound to assist the Baillif of the Jurisdiction in the Courts he keeps, and answerable, or feasible, for all wrongful judgments given therein.

Sergeant du fief. Look *Sergeant*.

De son domaine faire son fief. A vassal to alter part of his fief, and thereof create a new tenure, or cause it to be held of him by a mesne tenure.

De son fief faire son domaine. To reunite unto his domain a fief that's held of him.

Exploiter le fief à pure perte. To make a fall, or absolute seizure of the inheritance forfeited unto him.

Relever un fief. See *Relever*.

Tenir fief. To enjoy an inheritance feudal; to be seized of land in his demesne as of fee.

Tenir en fief. To be seized of a right, or privilege, in fee, or in the quality of a fief.

Qui fief me fief perd. He that denies his tenure, forfeits his estate.

Fiefal; m. ale: f. Fiefal; of a fief; in fee, held in fee. Look *Jurisdiction*.

Fieffe: f. as Fief. Norm.

Fieffe: m. ale: f. Infeoffed; given, or granted in fee; held as a fief, or in fee.

Domaine fieffe (ou non fieffe.) A Noble inheritance held by homage and fealty; (for an noble one for which no homage is due.) Norm.

Goutteux fieffez. A fit Epithite; for the gow, most commonly, descends, which way forever the land goes.

Heritiers fieffez. Whom the Lord puts in possession; or to whom he makes livery and seisin, of the inheritance belonging to them.

Sergeant fieffe. Look *Sergeant*.

Fieffer. To infeoff; to grant, pass, alien, a fief, or an inheritance in fee.

Fiefferme. A Fee-farm.

† Fieffé; & Fieffé; as Fieffe.

Fieffement: m. A Feoffement, or an infeoffing.

Fiel: m. Gall; or, the Gall.

Fiel de terre. The herb Earth-gall, Fever-wort, small Centory, common Centory, Centory the less.

Pierre de fiel. See *Pierre*.

† Fieiller. To make bitter.

Fielleux: m. cuse: f. As bitter as gall; full of bitterness, or of gall.

Fiens: m. Dung, ordure; muck; manure.

Fiens de chien, & marc d'argent seront rone

un au jour du Jugement; Prov. All will be one at the latter day, say we.

Fiente: f. Dung, turd, filth, ordure, excrements of man, or beast; especially of vermine, as Foxes, Badgers, &c.

Fiente: m. ée: f. Dunged; fed or filled, covered or compassed, manured or mingled, with dung; also, driven, or beaten.

Fienter. To dung, stir, scumber; also, to fill, feed, cover, compass, mingle, or manure, with dung.

Fienteux: m. cuse: f. Full of dung, turds, ordure.

Fientifié: m. ée: f. Battered, derayed, barded.

Fier: m. ere: f. (Of one syllable) proud, arrogant, insolent, scornful, disdainful, high-minded; also, fierce, eager, bloody, cruel, savage, unmerciful, inhumane; also, bold, stout, confident, courageous, audacious.

Il en est fier comme un asne d'un bast neuf. He is as proud of it as an Ass of a new pack-saddle (which, if he were not an Ass, he would not be proud of.)

Femme fiere en toute saison, veut estre maistre de sa maison; Prov. Look Femme.

Se Fier. (Of two syllables) To trust, or intrust unto; to believe, or have assurance, to put his hope, or confidence in.

De qui ie me fie Dieu me garde; Prov. God preserve me from him whom I trust.

Fierement. Proudly, insolently, haughty, arrogantly; fiercely, cruelly, savagely, inhumanely, unmercifully; also, boldly, stoutly, audaciously.

Fieret: m. ere: f. Somewhat lofty, a little fierce.

Fiereté: f. Pride, insolency, haughtiness, arrogance, surinasse, disdain, scornfulness; cruelty, fierceness; inhumanity; also, boldness, audacity, stoutness, mettle, spirit.

Fierettement. Somewhat haughty, insolently, arrogantly; a little fiercely, savagely, cruelly.

Fier-humble. Stoutly humble; a stout heart humbled.

Fiert. A verb Impersonal; Cecy fiert a. This is like unto, or, agrees well with.

Fieret: as Fiereté.

Fieret: f. A shrine, or coffin wherein the bones of Saints are inclosed.

Fieul: as Filz; A son. Pic.

Fievre: f. An Ague, or Fever.

Fievre ardente. A burning Fever.

Fievres blanches. The agues whitherwith maidens that have the green-sickness are troubled; and hence;

Il a les fievres blanches. Either he is in love, or sick of wantonness.

Fievre continue. See *Continu*.

Fievre de Dol. The French-Pox.

Fievre intermittente. An ague that come: and goes by fits.

Fievre de veau; (qui tremble quand il est saoul.) Trembling after meat; sickness upon soverfitting.

De fievre en chaud mal. From ill to worse, out of the frying-pan into the fire.

Tes fortes fievres. A pestilence take thee, a plague obdake thee.

Fifre: m. A Fife; a Flute, or little pipe accorded with a Drum, or Taber.

Fig: m. ée: f. Fixed, stult, fastened; compassed, closed together.

Lait fig. Milk thickned, or curded, as with the runnet.

Sang fig. Blood closed, or clattered together, as when it is cold.

Figement: m. A fixing, fastning, closing; (and hence) also, a thickning, curding, or curdling.

Figer. To fix, fasten, settle, close, or compass together.

Se figer. To thicken, curd, clatter, curdle, coagulate.

† Figon: m. A lover, or ordinary eater, of figs.

Figure: f. A fig; also, the disease in a horse's hoof, called, the fig.

Figure de Carême. A dry fig, a Lenten fig.

Figure folle. The fruit of the outlandish Sycomore, or Mulberry-tree; it resembles the wild fig, but is without the sweetness of the two, and without seeds; it ripens not, (especially if the tree be overladen) until it be scraped with an iron hook. Also a fig-tree, or any fig that opens of itself, and discovers its seeds, as it grows.

Figues prietherouges. The first figs that come upon the tree; starveling-figs.

Figure royale. A Date.

Ces figures sont trop hautes. These dainties are above our reach; they cost too much, they grow too dear.

Il n'est ny figure ny sasin. He is neither fish nor flesh; hot nor cold; there is nothing in him.

Moitié figures moitié raisins. Between yeast and earnest; or, half the one, half the other.

Figueraye: f. An Orchard of Fig-trees.

Figuerie: f. as Figuière.

Figurier: m. A Fig-tree.

Figuière: f. A Fig-yard; an Orchard of Fig-trees.

Figuratif: m. ive: f. Figuratif; spoken by a figure.

Figure: f. Figure, shape, image, form; favour, likeness, resemblance, representation, counterfeits; fashion, making of; also, a figure, or flourish of Rhetorick.

Figure accordée. An exact survey of land in controversy, drawn by the consent of both parties.

Veuë figure. A description of a place by the eye, or of a place which is present, and in the eye.

Figuré: m. ée: f. Figured; fashioned, delineated, painted, represented, portrayed; also, figurative, in figures, by a figure.

Velours figuré. Look Velours.

Figurement: m. A figuring, shaping, forming, delineating, representing, portraying.

Figurer. To figure, paint, picture, draw, delineate, portray, represent; to form, shape, fashion; imagine, conceive.

Figurine: f. A pretty little image, picture, counterfeits figure.

Fil: m. Thread; also, a thread-line, or string; also, a streak, small dash, or stroke; also, a file, rank, order, course, row, ray; also, an inflection, or imperfection in trees, whereby their barks come to be gnawn, and eaten into.

Fil d'archal. (Great) yellow wire made of cop- per, or latten.

Fil de caret. Packbread.

Fil d'eau; à fil d'eau. With the stream.

Fil d'entendement. Sharpness of wit, nimbleness of apprehension, quickness of conceits.

Fil d'un'espée. The edge of a Sword. Look Paller.

Fil d'Espinay. A kind of loose twisted, and (sometimes) coarse thread; made at Espinay, a Town in Artois.

Fil S. Fiacre. A great wart, hard swelling, or excrescence of flesh.

Fil de Florence. A fine, and hard twisted thread, made in Florence.

Fil d'or traict. The smallest gold wire.

Fil Perlé. Look Perlé.

De fil en aiguille. From point to point, from one end to the other, all wholly over.

De droit fil. Directly on, straight forward, with the thread, as even as a thread.

Donner de droit fil. To hit just; to pass right on.

Tour d'un fil. Wholly, altogether, without stop or intermission.

Bailler le fil. To cog, foist, sooth, flatter, smooth, deceive, gull, glose with.

Bailler le fil à. To set an edge on.

Coulu de fil blanc. Manifest, evident, apparent.

Pourni de fil & d'aiguille. Furnished with necessaries, ready for all affairs.

A toile ourdie Dieu mande le fil; Prov. The

work that's well begun, God helps to end, or be- gin thy work, and God will help to end it. (Some expound it more prophetically.)

Filace: f. Fine flax, dressed flax, flax made ready for the distaff. Look Filasse.

Filacier: m. ere: f. Fil, ready, or easy to be spun.

Filaments: m. Filaments; little strings, threads, or hairs, in veins, plants, roots, &c. the beard of a root.

Filamenteux: m. eul: f. Full of those strings, &c.

Filandier. A man that spins.

Filandière: f. A Spinner, a flax-woman; also, a kind of small boat.

Filandre: m. ée: f. Streaked with, or full of, small threads, fibres, filanders.

Filandricie: f. Spinsty, spinning.

Filandres: f. The felanders; small worms that breed in braided, surfeited, or foul-fed hawks; also, nets to catch wild beasts with.

Filane. Twisting, or spinning.

Filant les moustaches. Twirling, twining, or often stroaking, his mustachos.

Filac: m. Congar, so teamed about Marie- illes.

Filé: m. A net to catch wild beasts, or fishes with; a toyle, bay, drag-net, &c. also, a snare, snarl, gin.

File: f. A file, rank, direct, and even row of.

A la file. One after another, one by one, in due course, all on a row.

Filé: m. ée: f. Twisted, spun, drawn out; made into thread.

Filée: f. The Eagle teamed, a Bone-breaker.

File habits. Cloath-spinning.

Filer. To twist, spin, draw out threads; also, to linger, delay; prolong, extend in length; also, (among Mariners) to loosen, undo, and make up.

Filer doux. To sooth, smooth, flatter, or give fair words; also, to bear much, and say little.

Filer gros. Ils filent bien gros. They work rudely, deal grossly, proceed foolishly.

Filer prim. To run thin, or by little and little.

Filer de la soye. To take a purse, to rob by the high-way side.

Faire filer quelque chose. To draw a thing out in length, to make it go a great way.

Au temps passé Berthe filoit; Prov. In old times, the greatest women were the greatest bus- wives. Look Berthe.

Dame qui trop se mire peu file; Prov. Seek Dame.

Femme qui enuis file, porte chemise vile; Prov. Sillery, and Statishesse are the fruits of ill buswifery, and of lascivie.

Filée: f. as Fillette.

Filérie: f. A spinning; or, spinsty; also, a friendly meeting between the young men and maids of a Country town; where they play at many sorts of (active) games, while these both spin, and look on.

Filer: m. A little thread, string, or twist; also, as Filé; also, the fillet of a beast; also, a horse's watering bit.

Filer carré. A small square part, or member of pillar, &c. a square fillet.

Fillet d'huyle. A small drop, or threading of oyle.

Les Fillets d'un mors: as Bracelets.

Avoir le filer. To be tongue-tied.

Fretailé de filets. Look Fretailé.

Fillette: f. Tarn.

Fillet: m. A God-son.

Filure: f. Thread-span; or the spinning thide- of.

Fil-gros. Shoemakers thread.

Filastre: m. A Son in law, step-son, son by a former marriage.

Filiation: f. The being a son; the estate of a son.

Filière: f. A spinnet, or a long thread tied to the luns of a wheel, or young Harkle; when she is taught to come unto the fil, or turn; also, a reel, also, a rank, file, row; also, a Lyon-piece, or ridge-piece, of timber; a fil- waver.

Filipende: as Filipendule.

Filipendule: f. Filipendulk, Droptail, red Saxifrage.

Fillains: m. The tackling of a ship; small tackle.

Filandricie. See Filandricie.

Filasse: f. as Filace.

La fillasse de nostre Dame. The small and slender strings of a Coubreb.

Fillastre: m. A son in law, or step-son.

Fille: f. A daughter; also, a maid; girl, modder, lass, wench.

Fille de France. A daughter of France; the French King's daughter.

Fille de joye. A whores; punk, barlot, galan, strumpet, cecavice, common hackney, pleasure- finder.

Filles penitentes: as Filles Repenties.

Fille perdue. A desperate filth; graceless filth; or, as Fille de joye.

Filles repenties. An Order of Nuns, which have been profess whores; Coarbiters.

Belle fille. A step-daughter, daughter by a for- mer marriage, daughter in law.

Les sept filles de la Prevosté de Paris. Seven Bayliwicks, or Townships, which belong, and are subject, unto the Chastell of Paris, viz. Pouty, S. Germain en Laye, Tournai & Torcy en Brie, Corbeil, Monichery, & Gonnelle en France.

D'une fille deux gendres. A feudal commodi- ty, or hire, drawn from several parts, or par- ties, for the use of one thing.

Se fier en une fille? Allez vous y frotter. Look Frotter.

Fille aimant silence est douée de grand sci- ence; Prov. The love of silence in a maid, is great science.

Fille brunette est de nature gaye, & nette; Prov. The nar-brown lass for mirth and neat- nesses darts swiftp.

Fille fenestriere, & trotiere rarement bonne meunagere; Prov. A garing, and gadding maid seldom proves good housewife.

Fille honneste, & moriginee, est assez riche, & bien dotée; Prov. An honest maid of man- ners behaviour, hath wealth enough for any man to have her.

Fille oiseuse rarement vertueuse; Prov. An idle maid is rarely virtuous; or, a maid that does nothing, learns to do nothing.

Fille oisive à mal pensive; Prov. The sloth- ful maid still thinks of sin; a maiden still thinks on ill.

Fille qui donne s'abandonne; Prov. A maid that gives, is easily taken.

Fille qui prend elle se tend; A maid that takes (much) is as good as taken.

Fille trop veue, robbe trop vestue, n'est pas chere tenue; Prov. A maid oft seen, gown- ed oft worn, are disesteem'd, and held in scorn.

Mauvaise fille se moque de sa mere; Prov. So does the filthly bird beray her nest.

Les sottes filles à marier sont sacheux trou- peaux à garder; Prov. Wench's fond of mar- riage, are troublesome cattel to keep.

Quand la fille perse un auge on luy peut mettre la caucue; Prov. Look Cauque.

Autant se prise beau vallet que belle fille; Prov. A fair lad thinks himself good enough for any lass, or thinks as well of himself as any lass; a Jack's at all times worthy of a Gill.

Entre prometteur, & donner se doit la fille marier; Prov. See Prometteur.

La goutte en la hanche, la fille en la panee; Prov. The goat in the hanch, a girl in the panee.

La goutte en la hanche, la fille en la panee; viz. If a woman feel often pain in her back; flank; hips, legs, and knuckles, 'tis a sign she is with child of a girl.

Mere piteuse fait la fille roignouse; Prov. A gentle mother breeds a scabby daughter.

Fille-lemme. A crabs piece, one that hath got a clap; one that goes for a maid, (but is none.)

Filleret: m. etc: f. Maidens, white-livered, effeminate.

Fillerie: as Filerie.

Fillet. A watering bit for a horse; or, as Fillet.

Fillette: f. A girl, young maid, little wench; also, a firkin, barrique, small wine vessel: Fillette de Bourgogne. The half of a Muid; holds nine Setiers, and the Setier right (French) pints.

Filleul: m. A god-son.

Filleule: f. A god-daughter.

Fillastre: as Fillastre.

Filliere: as Filerie.

Filloche: f. A little thread.

Filloi: m. as Filleul. A god-son.

Fillole: f. A baddy knob in a vine, like a wart.

Filote: m. A god-son.

Floire: f. A spindle.

Filon. A vein of metal in a mine.

Filoselle: f. Ferret-fish, or flint-fish; and the stuff Filozella, being all, or the better half, of ferret-fish.

Fils: m. A son, a boy, a man-child.

Fil de putain. A whore-son; a bastard. Look Putain.

Beau fils. A step-son; or son by a former marriage.

A pere amateur fils gaspilleur; Prov. See Pere.

Filtration: f. A straining, distilling, or passing of simples, &c. through a sieve.

Filtre: m. etc: f. Strained, distilled, or passed, through a sieve.

Filtrer. To strain, distill, or pass, through a sieve.

Fimport: m. A form of, or course, in, Law, binding a Plaintiff to fetch in, and make joy in suit with him, all such as can pretend any right, interest, or portion in the thing which he means to recover: (By the customs of Brittain.)

† Fimporter. A Plaintiff to fetch in, and make joy in suit with him, all such as pretend any right, interest, or portion in the thing he means to sue for.

Fin: m. Le fin de l'essay de monnoye. The remainder, overplus, or surplussage thereof.

Fin: f. A fin, end, issue, conclusion, (necessity, also, a finishing, ceasing, ending; also, a seam, or vein, in a quarry of stone; also, a bar, exclusion, refusal, or exception, urged, or pleaded in issue; and sometimes the issue itself.

Fins de non proceder. Are no better than dilatory pleas; as an exception, against the jurisdiction of the Court, or by reason of the equality of the person unfit to be impleaded therein, &c.

Fins de non recevoir. Look Recevoir.

Fin de terre. A Promontory in Brittain, so termed, because it is one of the ends of France.

Bonne fin. Faire bonne fin. To thrive, cheer, increase, or prosper well.

Faucon de bonne fin. A well-liking, or well-proving hawk.

A toutes fins. Of force, of necessity, howsoever we come by it, by hook, or crook, by any means whatsoever.

La fin fait tout; Prov. The end does all in all.

A la fin scaura, on qui a mangé le lard; Prov. The thief will be at length discovered (howsoever he conceal, or, how cunningly soever he carry himself.)

Telle vie telle fin; Prov. Such as his life, such was his end.

Fin: m. fine: f. Witty, crafty, subtle, cunning, wily, fraudulent; cautious, beguiling; also, fine, small, pretty, curious; perfect, exact,

pure, exceeding good, of the very best; also, most, very utmost.

Anguille fine. The female Eel; called so in Languedoc.

Fin à dorer. A notable impostor, cheater, con-fesser, coney-catcher.

Fin comme une mouche. As crafty as a Fox; and;

Une fine mouche. A subtle fox, or piece of flesh.

Le man fin feu de riqueraque. Look Feu.

Du fin fond. Out of the utmost depth, or bottom, from the very midst of.

Par le fin faiste. Strictly, strictly, exactly, by line and level, to a hair, or to the utmost, in all extremity.

Pour le fin moins. At the least.

Chargé de la plus fine. That's payed soundly, powdered thoroughly, that hath his load of the most delicate pokes; also, as in Charge.

Faire le fin. To be squeamish, make it dainty, seem strange, refuse an offer (cunningly, and with a hope to be the more invited.)

Mais à fin contre fin. But craft met with cunning, or, two crafty knaves were therein very well met.

Fin contre fin n'est bon à faire de doubler; Prov. Craft in both parties binders all at-onement.

Fin. Adverb. And hence;

Fin à tel jour. Untill such a day; and; fin que; untill that, whilst that.

Fin de conte. Finally, to conclude, to be brief, to make short, to make haste.

Fin de propos, il disoit que. The last he said was, or in the end he said, that; or (as in Fin de Conte) to make an end; he said, that.

Pour le fin moins. At the least.

Tout fin. Even now, straight; hard by; also, wholly.

Tout fin à Noel. Very near to Christmas, when it was almost Christmas.

Tout fin mere nu. All discovered, stark-belly naked; as naked as my nail.

Finablement: as Finalement.

Finage: m. All the small cordage in a ship, tackling.

Finages: m. The utmost limits or liberties, the furthest bounds or borders, of a Country, or City.

† Finaison. Quand argent faut finaison nulle. No bargain, or satisfaction, without money.

Final: m. ale: f. Final, finishing, last, concluding, utmost; also, subject unto a conclusion, or end; and hence;

Creature finale. A mortal creature; a creature that must end one time or other (his daies.)

Fin finale. The last end of all; a peremptory conclusion, or issue.

Finalement. Finally; at length; at the last; in sum, in conclusion, in the end.

Finance; or, Finances: f. wealth, substance, riches, goods; also, a Princes revenue, or treasure. (The French word Thresor signifies (most properly) the Kings domain, which consists of ordinary revenues; but Finance (more generally) comprehends both the domain, and all extraordinary levies; as th'aiders, taxes, impositions, &c.)

Perte de finance. Loss of publick treasure by a robbery, &c. the ruin, or decay of a private estate by excessive, or needless usury.

Prendre à perte de finance. Look Prendre.

Faire finance. To give money for an Office; also, to make, or gather, a stock of money.

Finance: m. etc: f. That hath yielded some treasury, or a revenue (to the King;) or (more generally) disbursed.

Financier. To yield a revenue, or treasure to the King, &c. also, (more generally) to disburse; to give, or pay money for.

Financier: m. A financier, or Exchequer-man; a Receiver, under-Treasurer, or Teller,

in the Exchequer.

Fine de poules: f. Hens dung, or ordure.

Finé: m. etc: f. Ended, finished, determined, concluded, accomplished; come to an issue.

Finement: m. An end, issue, conclusion, expiration; or, an ending, determining, finishing of.

Finement. Subtly, craftily, slyly, wilyly, cunningly; hence, also, industriously; providently, discreetly, warily, cautiously, and guilefully, deceitfully, fraudulently, or, with a fraudulent intent.

Finer: as Finir; To end; also, to obtain, get, recover; over-rule, command, prevail with; also, to furnish, or afford; also, as Affiner; to try, cleanse, fine.

Je ne me puis finer d'argent. I cannot come by any money.

Homme de qui on fine aisément. A gentle, or tractable fellow; one that is easily won, or soon prevailed with.

Fineror; chemin fin. A way that is about 18 foot broad. ¶ Bourgong.

Finelle: f. Craft, subtilty, guile, deceit, policy, cunning, fraud, sleight, sinasse, malice.

Finelles de verre. Shallow tricks; such as are easily looked into; or seen thorough.

Finet: m. finette: f. A petty crafty slave; a fine rogue; a wily mate, a subtle companion.

Finrelûches: f. Shales, or scales, or scaly excrements; as dandriff, &c. or, as Fansrelûches.

Fingard: m. de: f. Lazine, lister, idle, slothful, sluggish, dull, restless, careless, negligent.

Fin: m. finie: f. Finished, ended, concluded, determined, accomplished; also, prescribed, limited, finited, compassed, comprehended.

Finir. To end, conclude, finish, determine, accomplish; also, to define; prescribe, limit, finit; comprehend, compass.

Finissant. Ending, determining, defining, limiting.

Le cercle finissant. The horizon. Look Cercle.

Finiteur: m. The circumference of a pillar, from the top to the bottom thereof.

Finoinet. A kind of pear; good, raw, or roasted.

Fins: m. The marches, borders, frontiers, utmost ends, or limit, of a Country.

Firole: f. A viol of glasse, &c.

Fiquatelle: f. A woman's privities.

Fique. Par ma fiqué. By my feelings.

Fiquer: as Ficher; To fasten. ¶ Pic.

Firmament: m. The skie, within, firmament.

† Firme: com. Firm, strong, stable. See Ferme.

† Firmeité: f. Strength, firmness. Look Fermeité.

Fiscal: m. ale: f. Fiscal; belonging, or coming to the publick purse, treasure; Treasury, or Exchequer.

Procureur fiscal. A Lord high Justices ordinary Attorney, who pleads, and prosecutes within his circuit, all causes wherein either the publick, or his Lords inheritance, or both, be interested.

Fiscalins: m. Children, or freed men maintained, or nourished in the Kings house, or upon his land.

Fiscelle: f. Packbread.

Fiscellette: f. Small packbread.

Fiscelle: m. etc: f. Fuzelly; or, bendy counterband; a term of Blazon.

Fisq: m. as Fisque.

Fisque: m. The publick purse; the publick revenue, or Treasury; a Treasury, or Exchequer.

Fissaigne. A certain tumbling trick.

Fissau. A Fitch, or Fulmart.

Fissaye: f. A quick, and violent dance much used by the French.

Fisselle: as Fiscelle. Packbread.

Fissu-

Fissure : f. A cleft, rift, chink ; chop.
Fissuré : m. éc. f. Cleft, riven, chinked.
Fist. Il fist. He dith. See **Faire**.
Fistichin : m. inc. f. Of **Pistachos**, or **fistick** nuts.
Fistique. The **Pistachor**, or **fistick** nut.
Fiston : m. A little son, or boy.
Fistonneau. (The diminutive of **Fiston**) a very little son, or boy.
Fistule : f. A pipe, or flate ; a tap, or faucet ; also, the running sore called an **Issue** or **Pi-Rula**.
Fistuleux : m. euse : f. Full of **Fistulats** ; or of holes, like a sponge.
Fivater : m. A vassal, copy-holder, or customary tenant, proptly, the vassal, or tenant of a Lord Cavier.
Fivele : f. A Buckle. ¶ **Langued**.
Fixe : com. Fixed, settled, fastned, fixt, steady ; unmovable.
Fizain : m. Spindle-tree, prick-timber.
Fizellé : as **Fifellé**.
Flabellation. A fanning, airing, or giving wind unto.
Flabellé : m. éc. f. Fanned, aired, blown on, that hath wind given to it.
Flac : m. A flap, flap, stamp, or clap given by a thing that is violently thrown against a wall, or unto the ground ; and the report, or sound made by bands, &c. struck, or hit, one against the other.
Mettre à la flac. To empty a purse (of the sound an empty purse makes) also, as **Flacquer** ; or, suddenly (and with a hurry) to ruine, cast down, overthrow.
De grand vilain grand flac ; Prov. He that lives villainously, falls violently ; or, the fall of a great rogue makes a great report.
Flaccide : com. Weak, flaccid, limber, flaggie, hanging loose ; faded, withered.
Flacon : as **Flacon**.
Flacconner. To ply the pot ; to quaff, or sipple hard.
Flache : com. weak, limber, flaggie ; tolling, drooping, hanging down the head ; withered, faded ; faint, effeminate.
Flacon : as **Flacon**. A (great) leathern bottle.
 † **Flacquer**. To make a thing to flap, stamp, or clap, by casting it violently against a wall, or ground. ¶ **Jerz**.
Il a vous flacca là. He squab, flat, or squat her down there ; he gave her an arse-post ; he made her buttocks ring with the fall he gave her ; there he clapt her, and so left her.
Flasfa : as **Flagorneur** ; A **Blab**.
Flagellation : f. A whipping, scourging, lashing, jerking.
Flagellé : m. éc. f. Whipped, lashed, jerked, scourged.
Flageller. To whip, scourge, lash, jerk.
Flageol : as **Flageolet**.
Flageolet. To pipe, or play on a whistle.
Flageoler en l'oreille. To flatter ; to whistle.
Flageolet : m. A pipe, whistle, flute ; also, as **Flageolet**.
Flageoleur : m. A piper, a whistler ; also, a consenter, cheater, cony-catcher, notable deceiver.
Flageolet : m. Iris, flag, or **Flower-de-luce**.
Flagorneur. To blab, tattle, tell tales, report idle news ; also, privately to approach, disract, detract from others, thereby to please the hearers.
Flagorneur : m. A blab, tell-tale, tatter, tale-carrier ; also, a pick-thank, private detractor, secret accuser ; one that by such base Offices hopes to win favour.
Flagrance d'un delict. Plain apperency, or palpableness of an offence ; the crying of a sin.
Flagrant : m. ante : f. Flagrant, ardent, burning, flaming ; earnest, fervent.
Prendre au fait flagrant. To take at it, or in

the manner ; to apprehend upon the deed doing, or presently after.
Flaine : f. A tick for a bed.
Flair : m. Scent, smell.
Flairé : m. éc. f. Scented, smelled, vented, winded ; also, perfumed.
Flairement : m. A scenting, smelling, savouring, venting, winding.
Flairer. To scent, smell, vent, wind ; also, to perfume, cast a smell, yield a savour, breathe out a scent.
On flairé cela. There is a great doubt, or suspicion had thereof ; or, men begin to discover it, vent it, find it, out.
Flaircur : m. A scenter, smeller, venter.
Flaironné : m. éc. f. Scented, smelt, vented.
Flaironner. To scent, smell, vent ; suck up his breath at his nostrils often together.
Flairtri : m. ie : f. Marked, branded, burnt, as a rogue, in some apparent member, with an hot Iron ; also, publicly defamed, openly disgraced, known for a knave.
Flairtrir. To burn in the hand, or ear, to brand on the forehead, to mark for a rogue, with an hot Iron ; also, to defame publicly, disgrace openly ; blamish the reputation of, lay a foul imputation on ; also, as **Flairtrir**.
Flairtrissure : f. A disgraceful brand, or mark ; an open blemish ; also, a fading, or withering.
Flairtrir : as **Flairtrir**.
Flaman : m. A curd, reddish, long-bild, and long-legd, Sea-fowl ; of the bignesse of a **Stork**, or somewhat bigger ; and indifferent good meat.
Flambant : as **Flaman**.
Flambant. Flaming, shining, glistering, yielding a bright lustre.
Flambart : as **Furole** ; St. **Hermes** fire ; also, the hot water-torch, or **Cars-tail**.
Flambe : f. A flame ; a great blaze of fire ; also, the blue **Flower-de-luce** (called otherwise) **Garden flag** ; also, as **Spale**.
Flambe bastarde. **Sedge**, **Gladden**, **Glader**, **Sword-grasse**, **water-flag**, **yellow-flag**, **Lavers**, **Lovers**.
Flambe blanche. The white **Flower-de-luce** ; also, the **Flower-de-luce** of **Florence**, of whose Aromatick root, ear Orice powder is made.
Flambe de riviere. **water-flag**, **water-Flower-de-luce** ; or, as **Flambe bastarde**.
Flambé. Flamed, blazed, glistered ; also, basted with flaming, or hot-scalding lead.
Flambeau : m. Is (generally) a light ; or any thing that yields a flame, and is carried in the dark, for light ; and (particularly, a link, or touch of wax, having neither any rosin in it, nor wooden handle unto it ; and the great wax-candle, that's used, for state, in the houses of great men.
Il porta le flambeau en ces secrets. He divulged, or discovered, he led men to the knowledge of, these secrets.
Flambelot : m. A small torch, link, or light.
Flambet. To flame, to blaze ; to shine, glister, yield a great lustre, give much light ; also, to baste (meat) with flaming, or hot scalding lard.
Flamberge : f. A sword. ¶ **Barrag**.
Flambillon. A small flame, light, or link.
Flambo. A kind of long, slender, and flame-coloured **Sea-fish**. ¶ **Langued**.
Flamboyant. Flaming, blazing, shining, radiant.
Couleur flamboyante. A flame-colour.
Flamboyancement. Flamingly, shiningly, radiantly, most brightly.
Flamboyer. To flame, shine, blaze, give much light.
Flamend : m. de : f. Of **Flanders**, **Flemish**, belonging to a **Fleming**.
Fenestre Flamende. Look **Fenestre**.
Flamiche : f. (In **Paris**, and thereabouts they call so) a kind of better bread than ordinary, referred for the Masters, and Mistresses own

meats ; as also, a cake made of butter, cheese, flower, and yolks of eggs ; after baking, glazed over with sugar, and rose-water.
Flamman : as **Flaman**.
Flamme : f. A flame, or great blaze.
Des flammes. The greater kind of those round muscles, or cockles which the Latins term **Chama**, and which, being eaten, inflame the mouth like peppers ; the less, or less-inflaming ones are termed, **Flammettes**.
Flammeche : as **Flammefche**.
Flammecolles : f. Five-Drakes ; strange representations of fire, appearing, sometimes in the sky ; or, as **Furoles**.
Flammefche : f. A spark, or sparkle.
Flammette : f. A little flame ; also, the herb **Crowfoot** ; also, a kind of **Launder**, pointed like a broad arrow head, wherewith **Chirurgeons** use to open a vein.
Des flammettes. Look **Des flammies**, under **flamme**.
Flammie : f. The Office, or dignity of a (**Pagan**) Arch-priest ; a **Flaminship**.
 † **Flamme-vome** : com. Flame-vomiting.
Flammuche : as **Flamuche**.
Flammule : f. The herb called **upright Clambrier**, or **upright virgin-bower** ; also, the herb called, **Spearwort**, or **Spear-Crowfoot**.
Flanc : m. The flank, or side ; also, a flanker (in fortification ;) also, a coping, planchet, or plate of metal ready to be stamped on, or royald.
Mal des flancs. A continual stitch in the side ; or, a **Pleurisie**.
Aller du flanc. To pant.
Barre les flancs. To pant hard.
Donner le flanc à tous propos. To yield unto, or be won by, every word.
Tires des flancs. A boise to strike (often) at his own flank.
Il a tourné en mes flancs. I bore him, I carried him in my belly.
Flançais. A draught-horse ; drawing traces ; those that run along his sides.
Flancars : m. Side Langes ; Armour for the flanks, or sides of a barbed horse.
Flanchere : f. A flanker, side-piece, or flanked piece of timber, in building.
Flanet : m. A docket, or little calbard.
Flanquers : m. as **Flançais** ; Also, as **Flancars**.
Flanqué : m. éc. f. Flanked, strengthened with flanks ; fenced, defended ; accosted.
Flanquer. To flank, strengthen with flanks ; accost, run along by the side of, to defend, support, or fence ; to be at ones elbow for a trip at need.
Flans : m. Flans, Castards, Egg-pies ; also, round planchets, or plates of metal. See **Flanc**.
Flans : m. Round planchets, or plates of metal, ready to be stamped, or coined.
Flaque : com. Weak, feeble, faint, flaggy. See **Flache**.
Flache : as **Flache**.
Flacon : m. A (great) leathern bottle.
Terre loing de soy n'apporte que flacons, & bouteilles ; Prov. Ground that lies far off, yields nought but pots, and bottles.
Flacconner : as **Flaconner**.
Flasque : as **Flacon** ; Also, a flask, or box for powder ; also, the carriage of a piece of Ordnance ; the frame whereon it lies.
Flasquet : m. A little flask.
Flasade : f. The covering of a bed ; also, the daintiest kind of Ray, or smooth **Thornback**.
Flastereau : m. A kind of flat **Naveau**.
Flastrer. To mark, burn, or brand with an hot iron.
Flastri : m. ie : f. Marked, burnt, or branded with an hot iron.
Flastrir. as **Flastrer** ; or, as **Flastrir**.
Flatant. Flattering, fawning on, colloquing with, clawing, smoothing, stroaking.
Flatard : m. de : f. The same.
Flaté : m. éc. f. Flattered, soothed, smoothed, stroaked, fawned on, gloved with.
Flareter : m. An **Hallibut** (fish.)

Flattement: m. *A flattening, soothing, smoothing; sawing on, colloquing or glozing with.*

Flattement aux chevaux. *A stroking of them with the hand; also, the popping, or smacking used by riders.*

Flater. To flatter, soothe, smooth, fawn on, glaze, or colloque, with, use fair words, give (over) good terms unto; also, to claw, stroke, clap gently.

Sans flater le dé. Plainly, sincerely, roundly, without making the matter better than it is.

Qui flate il grate; Prov. He that flatters, thirrs.

Flatercau: m. Half a flatterer, one that somewhat flatters.

Flaterelle: f. *A flattening, or coggling wrench.*

Flaterie: f. Flattery, sawning, glozing, adulation, assination, soothing, smoothing, coggling, fawning.

Flateur: m. *A flatterer, glazer, sawner, soother, soister, smoother; a claw-back, Sycophant, Preshanker.*

Flateurse: as Flaterelle.

Flateusement. Glazingly, sawningly, flatteringly.

Flatté: m. ée: f. Branded in the forehead, bored through the ears, marked for a knave.

Flatter. To brand, barn, or mark with an hot iron. See Flaistrir.

Flattri: as Flatté.

Flattrissement: m. *A branding in the forehead, a burning through the ears; an open mark of disgrace; a publick defamation.*

Flattri: m. ie: f. Flatted; beaten, and made flat.

Flattrir. To flat; to beat, or make flat.

† **Flatreux**: m. euse: f. Flatulent, windy, full of windy humours.

Flatulent: as Flatreux.

† **Flatuosité**: f. Flatulency, windiness, fullness of wind.

Flavelle: f. Trifling. (v. m.)

Flayau: m. *A flail to thresh with.*

Fléau: m. as Flayau; Also, the beam of a great ballance; also, the tendril, or tender shoot of a vine, whereby it catcheth hold on what is next unto it; It is also much used, by metaphor, for a scourge, plague, or judgement of God.

Les Fleaux des poissons. The fins of fishes.

Les Fleaux des rameaux des arbres. The small tops, or twigs of branches.

† **Flebe**: as Foible.

Fleche: f. *A shaft, an arrow; also, a piece of wood in the breasthead of a ship; the spit sail whereof it serves to hold in.*

Fleche d'un arbre. The trunk, or body of a tree.

Fleeche de lard. *A slice of Bacon.*

Faire de tout bois fleches. Look Bois.

Il ne seait plus de quel bois faire fleches. He knows no longer what wood to make arrows of, viz. what stuff to make use of, what helps to rely on, what friends to recourse to.

Flecheurs. Benders, pliers, bowers; (and more particularly) the muscles that serve to bow the joints of the fingers.

Flechi: m. ie: f. Bent, bowed, plied, moved, turned, gone awry, or on the one side.

Flechir. To bend, bow, plie; to move, turn, go awry, or on the one side.

Facile à flechir. Gentle, pliant, flexible, tractable, turnable, tender; inconstant, movable; soon bent, easily bowed.

Flechissant. Yielding, plying, bending, bowing unto.

Flechissement: m. *A bowing, bending, plying.*

Flechissure: f. *A bought, or crookedness; also, a bending, crooking, bowing.*

Flection: as Flechissement.

Flegant. *A common place, or way. ¶ Pic.*

Flegmatique: com. Flegmatick; full of flegm, breeding flegm; subject unto flegm.

Flegme: m. Flegm.

Flegmon: m. *An hot, and red swelling, or inflammation of blood, called by Physicians a Flegman.*

Fleiche: as Fleche.

Fleichade: f. *A wound, or prick of an arrow.*

Fleiche: as Fleche; Also, a kind of water grass.

Flechier: m. An Archer.

Flechissant: as Flechissant.

Flestri: as Flattré; Also, faded, withered; quailed, decayed.

Flestrir: as Flattrer; Also, to fade, wither, flag, droop, decay, or dry up; to quail, fail, or fall away.

Laisser flestrir pour graine: To let run to seed. See Graine.

Flechisseure: f. *A withering, fading, quailing, decaying; a failing, drooping, flagging, falling away; also, as Flaistrillure.*

Flectan: as Flectan.

Flectet. An Hallibut, or holy-but fish.

Flectan. The greatest kind of Salt-fish.

Flette. A Lighter, a small Bark; also, a Flourder.

Fleve: com. as Foible.

Flegmatique: com. Flegmatick, subject unto flegm.

Flegme: as Flegme.

Fleur: f. *A flower; bloom, blossom; a catkin, or blowing.*

Fleurs. *A woman's monthly flux, or flowers.*

Fleur d'age. The prime, or most flourishing time of one's age.

Fleur d'amour. Flower-gentle, Flower-amour.

Fleurs blanches. The whites; (a distaste well known among women.)

Fleur des Chardons. Thistle-down.

Fleurs cordiales. Les trois fleurs cordiales. The three cordial flowers, Roses, Baglosses, and Bourrage flowers.

La fleur du cuir. The grain, or upper part of leather.

Fleur d'eau. The water Lilly, water Rose, yellow, or white Nymphet.

Fleur d'elain. Little red, and shining grains that fall from the smoke arising of clear water cast upon melted, liquid, and red-hot brass; (of great use in Physick, and Chirurgery.)

Fleur de farine. Flower, or the finest meal; also, meal-dust, or mill-dust.

Fleur d'huyle: as Mere goutte.

Fleur S. Jaques. Ragwort, Staggerwort, Staggerwort, S. James-wort.

Fleur à jaunir. Diers weed, greening weed, wood-waxen, bafe broom.

La fleur de mouton. The best of the rack; and the ribs of the breast which be not under the shoulder.

Fleur de la pierre Asienne. The salistr mold, or boare, that grows on that stone; an excellent preserver of the things which are seasoned withall.

Fleur de sel: as in Sel.

Fleur du vin. The mother of wine; the white, or mouldy spots that float on the top of old wine.

Choux fleurs. Colliflor, Cypres Coleworts.

Couleur de fleur de Pêcher. A Peach colour.

La noble fleur. Flower-gentle, Velvet-flower, Flower amour, Flower valure.

A fleur. Blanchir de la toile à fleur. To bleach, or whiten linnen.

A fleur d'eau. Close by the water, between wind and water.

A fleur de terre. Close unto, even with, hard at, the ground.

La fleur n'est que cendre. The best is but trash; the fairest no better than a dead flourish.

Fleuvage: m. Flourinesse, an heap, or a bandance of flowers.

Fleurant le plan de la terre: as à Fleur de terre.

Fleurant comme le calemar d'un retraité.

Smelling, or casting a scent, like the fannel of an Ajax.

Fleurdelisé. Branded, or marked, for a rogue, with the print of a Flowerdeluce, between his shoulders, &c.

Fleurdelisé d'or. Set, enriched, florished, beautified, with golden Flowerdeluces.

Fleurdeliser. To set a Flowerdeluce between the shoulders with an hot Iron (the mark of a rogue,) also, to flourish, beautifie, stick, set thick with Flowerdeluces.

Fleurée: f. The froth, foam, or upmost flowerly scum of a thing that boyls.

Fleurct. Course silk, flower silk; also, an instrument of Fencers, called in Latin, Rudis.

Mettre la foye avec le fleurct. To mingle good and bad, fine and coarse, dear and cheap together.

Fleuretane. Strightly running, lightly passing over; only touching in the passing by; also, venting, or winding.

Fleureter. Strightly to ran, lightly to passe over; only to touch a thing in going by it (metaphorically from the little Bees nimble skipping from flower to flower as she feeds;) also, as Fleuretter.

Fleuretis de paroles. Fine terms to small purpose; an idle flourish of words.

Fleurette: f. *A little flower, small bloom, or blossom.*

Fleuretté. Fleuretty (a term of Blazon;) also, vented, or winded.

Fleuretter. To vent, or wind; also, to sneak, or care-drop it; also, as Fleuretter.

† **Fleurcux**: m. euse: f. Flowry; stored with choice of flowers; also, fragrant, odoriferous, sweet-smelling.

Fleuri: m. ie: f. Flourishing, flowered, blossomed.

Choux fleuris. Colly flory; Cypres cole.

Pasques fleuries. Palm-Sunday.

Vieillesse fleurie. White, or gray-headed.

Fleurin: m. as Florin; Or, a Low-Country coin worth about iij. sterl.

Fleurir. To blossom, bloom, flower, bring or bear, flowers; also, to prosper, excell, flourish, be renowned, come into credit, have much reputation in the world.

Fleurissant. Blooming, blossoming, flourishing, bearing many flowers; also, prosperous, renowned, had in estimation.

Fleuron: m. A flower, or floweret; a small flower, little blossom, young bloom.

Fleuronné: m. ée: f. Flourishing; decked, or set thick, with young flowers, blossoms, blooms.

Croix fleuronnée. A crosse batony; (in Blazon.)

Fleuronner. To bloom, to blow; to begin to blossom.

Fleuris: m. *A flourish, or flourishing.*

Fleuris des oyssillons. The warbling of little birds.

Fleury: as Fleuri.

Fleute: f. *A flute, a pipe.*

Le fleute d'un Alambic. The beak, or nose of a Limbeck.

Fleute d'Aleman. A Lamprey; called so in some places by reason of the little holes which she bath in the upper part of her body.

Il y a de l'ordure dans leurs fleutes. All goes not well with them; somewhat is amiss among them.

Ils ont accordé leurs fleutes. They are agreed upon the matter.

Ce qui est venu par la fleute s'en retourne avec le Tabourin; Prov. What the Pipe hath gathered, the Taber scattereth; goods ill gotten are commonly ill spent.

Robin le sovient tous jours de la fleute; Prov. Look Robin.

Fleuter. To play on the flute.

Fleurcur: m. *A Fluter, a Piper.*

Fleutuse: f. *A Flutresse, a woman that plays on a flute.*

Fleutrer. See Fluter.

Fleuve:

Fleuve : m. A flood, stream, river.
Le fleuve passé le Saint oublia : Prov. The danger once past our vices are ill paid.

Flexible : com. Pliant, flexible ; available ; soon bent, quickly bowed, easily won or changed ; good to be dealt with, fit to be wrought on.

Flexir : To bend, bow, ply ; turn, wind about.

Flexueux : m. cule : f. Intricate, crooking or crooked, full of crankings ; that hath many turnings, winding in and out.

Flexuosité : f. Flexuosity ; a most crooked, or manifold turning ; an intricate, or often winding in and out.

Flez : A Flounder.

Flic : m. A jerk, or jerk ; a twang, a dash, a flat, a stamp ; also, an arrow or shaft.

Fliche de larde : f. A slice, or side, of bacon.

Flin : m. A thunder-stone ; a kind of stone wherewith Cutlers whet their blades ; or, as Esmeril.

Flipon : A kind of tender, and dainty shell-fish, not much unlike a Cockle, but that the shell thereof is somewhat whiter, and much smoother.

Flique le lard : as **Fliche**. ¶ Pic.

Flis : m. A flight-shaft.

Flisquane : m. ante : f. Whisking, jerting, twanging.

Flo : m. The high-water mark, at sea. Look Floe.

A flo : Floating, or swimming upon the sea.
Choses du flo : Flotsens, or flotrams ; goods that lie floating, or swimming on the top of the water.

Floc de laine : A lock, or flock of wool.

Floc de Moine : as **Floc**.

Floccard : m. A fashion of head-attire, put on by the betrothed maidens of Lyons, and left off when they have been married a twelve-month.

Floche : Look **Floches**.

Flocon : as **Froc**.

Floccars : m. Tassels, puffs, or tufts ; as of Sarcenet that's drawn out of, or cut short, another stuff.

† **Flocquer** : To puff out, as Sarcenet in a breech cut after the Swiss fashion ; to hang forth loose, to sit bagging, flapping, or beframpled, as an over-wide garment.

Flocquoir : m. A squirt.

Flostant : Floating, floating, surging ; sounding like waves, or billows.

Flostantement : A floating, or surging ; a bubbling, or tempestuous noise.

Floster : To float, surge, or wave up and down ; also, to make a surging, bubbling, or tempestuous noise.

Flon : as **Felon** ; Also, a white-meat made of milk, eggs, butter, and meal ; or, as ;

Flondelaist : m. A certain baked-meat that somewhat resembles ox-flawn.

Floquer : See **Flocquer**.

Floquet gentil floquet : A sweet youth, spruce companion ; minion, milk-sop. ¶ Rab.

Floquets de poil : Flocks, or locks of hair.

Florable : The herb Cheese-rumel, or Cheese-running, our Ladies bed-straw, pretty Margaret, Maids hair.

Floraux : Jeux **Floraux** : A certain witty, and pleasant contention among French-Rimers, or Poets ; a silver Eglantine being the reward, or prize, for the best doer, and a Starigold for the second.

Florée : f. The blew seam of wood hayling in the Dyers lead ; which flatted off, and dried unto powder, serves Painters, and Silk-Dyers for divers uses.

Florence : croix **florence** : A cross flure ; (in Blazon.)

Floret : m. A foil ; a sword with the edge rebated.

Flori : m. ie : f. Bloomed, blossomed, flourishing, in the flower ; whence ;

Quand les feuilles sont florissies, les fots commencent leurs folies ; Prov. Look **Febue**.

Floride : com. Lively, fresh, lusty, flourishing.

Florin : m. A Florin, or Franc ; an ancient

coin of gold in France, worth 2 s. sterl. no current at this day ; though Languedoc, and the countries adjoining retain the name still, in a piece that's worth 18 d. sterl.)

Florin de Metz : Is worth 3 s. sterl.

Florin au trait : Wants somewhat of 3 s. (29 s. Tour.)

Florin de Vic : Goes for 33 s. Tour.

Qui a Florin, latin, roullin, par tout il trouve chemin ; Prov. (wherewith, by florin, store of coin is underflood.)

† **Flosche** : com. Faggie, weak, soft ; as a boneless lump of flesh.

Soye Flosche : Sleave silk.

Flor : m. A wave, surge, flood ; or, the waving, floating, or flowing of any water ; also, a tyde, or the tyde ; or, as **Flo** : the high-water mark at sea.

Le flor de Mars : The great Spring tydes which come in about the Equinoctial, or thirteenth of March.

Le flor de Septembre : The like tydes, coming in about the Autumn Equinoctial.

A flot griffe grasse : Floating, surging, swimming aloft on the waves.

Tout ce que vient d'Ebe s'en retournera de flot ; Prov. What's got by one hand will be lost by another.

Flotage : m. A floating, surging, swimming on the top of.

Le premiere flotage d'un Navire : The launching of a new ship.

Flotelant : as **flototant**.

Floter : as **Flotter**.

Floton : m. A tuft, lock, or puff of.

Flottage : as **Flotage**.

Flourant : Floating, flowing, surging, waving, as water ; also, sailing, or swimming on the water.

Flotte : f. A Brewers Cooler ; also, a fleet of ships.

Flotte de gens : A crew, rout, a troop, flock, a company, multitude, dream of people.

Flotte de marrein : A raft, or float-boat of timber joyned together, and sent down a river.

Flotte : m. ec : f. Floating ; sit afloat ; also, shaken, tossed, moved ; carried up and down by, or on, the waves.

Bois flotté : Look **Ebis**.

Flottement : m. A floating, swimming, waving.

Flotter : To float ; bover, swim aloft on the water ; to boyl, flow, surge, rise in waves, or billows.

Flouier : m. etre : f. weak, wabby, tender, delicate, nice. ¶ Norm.

Une main flouette : A soft, or dainty hand.

Flouin : m. A Bark of some forty or fifty tons, bigger decked than a Galley, and lower than an ordinary Bark ; and going both with sails, and oars (without banks) and fitted both for fight and burden ; we may call it a Ry-boat, or a Ryman (for the fashion of it came from Ry, says Nicot.)

Flour : as **Fleur** ; A blossom or flower.

Flouré : m. ec : f. Flowry (in Blazon)

Floutir : See **Fleurir**.

Fluction : f. Anrissue, flux, flowing.

Fluctuation : f. A surging, floating, swimming, a doubting, wavering, uncertainty, inconstancy.

Fluctuer : To float, surge, wave up and down, as the water ; to be tossed, twomoyled, disquieted ; also, to waver, doubt, hold an uncertain course, have an uncertain estate, be at no certainty, behave himself inconstantly.

Fluer : To flow, run, slip, slide, glide, or pass along, as water.

Flueurs de femme : A womans monthly flowers.

Fluide : com. Flowing, running, washie, flathie, moist, waterish ; thin, feeble, weak, as water ; also, glib, current, smoothly running along.

Fluidement : Flowingly, running, moistly, waterishly ; thinly ; weakly ; also, currently, glibly ; smoothly along.

Fluidité : f. A flowing, moistness, washiness,

wateriness ; thinness ; flathiness ; weakness.

Flusteau : A little Flute, or pipe. Seek Enter.

Fluste-bergiere : A herb, which some hold to be water Plantane.

Flute : as **Fleute**. Also, a certain piece of small Artillery.

Fluter, & Fluteur : See **Fleuter & Fleuteur**.

Fluviale : com. Of a river, stream, or water ; belonging to, or bred in, a river, stream, or water.

Flux : m. A flowing, running, streaming, or rushing out ; a current (or tyde) of water ; also, a flux, flux, task, looseness ; (a thin, or liquid) issue ; also, a flux at Cardes.

Cela est encores en flux : That is as yet in action, or upon the increase.

Panic sans flux : Pass, I am not flush ; also, let-go, no matter, or not a pin matter.

Fluxible : com. Fluxible, fluid, or flitting.

Fluxil : m. ie : f. Fluxy, fluent, flowing, flitting, running.

Fluxion : f. A fluxion ; a running, flowing, or floating of waters ; also, a flux, flux, or issue.

Foarre ; m. Straw ; also, litter, or fodder.

Foarreux : m. cule : f. Full of, well furnished with, straw.

Focile : m. The arm from the elbow to the wrist ; the leg, or shank from the knee to the ankle ; each consisting of two bones.

Focile grand : The upper of those two bones, being the longer and the greater.

Focile mineur ; ou, petit **focile** : The undermost, and less of them.

Fodine : f. A quarry, or mine ; a place or pit whereout any thing is digged.

Foetide : as **Fetide**. Stinking.

Focu : Seek **Feu**. A fire.

Fogat : A kind of Engine to catch fish with.

Foguer : To grumble ; pore ; lounge.

Fogon d'une navire : as **Fougou**.

Foiblage de poids : Want of weight, scant weight.

Foible : com. Feeble, weak, strengthless, faint, forceless.

Foible comme un festu : we say, as weak as water.

Le fort portant le foible : One with another, good and bad together, some better to make amends for the worse.

Qui a le ressort foible : That wants rectification.

Foiblement : Feebly, weakly, faintly, without strength, without force, without vigour.

Foiblesse : f. Feebleness, weakness, want of strength ; faintness, infirmity ; a fainting, or falling into a quail ; also, want of due weight, or, scant weight in coin.

Foiblesse de coeur : Dastardly, faint-heartedness ; cowardise, want of courage.

Foie : as **Foye**.

Foignasse : f. Medick fodder, Spanish Trifoly, Snail Claver.

Foigne : f. A long staff that hath at the one end a square casting-net, used most by sea-fishermen.

† **Foigner** : To pore, lounge, grumble, murmur, or be offended, at ; also, as **Reindre** ; and hence ;

Ils ne se foignoient de guerres. They dissimbled, or forbore, but a little.

Foin : m. Hay ; also, a great white cloath, or night-flie, that somewhat resembles a Beetle.

Foin d'arrire faisin : Fog, late Matb ; lateward Hay.

Foin de Bourgongne : Spanish Trifoly, Medick fodder, Snail Claver.

Foin dur : Hard hay, S. Peters wort, square or great S. Johns grass.

Foin Grec : (The herb, or seed) Fenigreek.

Sain foin, ou **sainet foin** : Spanish Trifoly, Medick fodder, Snail Claver.

Baillieur de soïn à la mule. *A Cheater, Con-sener, Cony-catcher.*

Chapitreur de soïn. *A shew-drow; one that seems better than he is, or assumes more than he should.*

Bailler soïn en corne. *To deceive, gull, con-sell a bargain, give a gadgeon.*

Bailler de l'avoïne pour du soïn. *To lose by an exchange, to give cake for bread.*

Botté de soïn. *Rustick, rustical, clownish, Boor-like, rude; also, ignorant, simple, silly.*

Il ou n'y a que du soïn, il n'y a que les bestes qui s'y amusent. *Your hopes are very mean, or vain; the thing you gaze for's most unworthy of iron.*

Se remplir de soïn, ou de paille. *To stop his guts with, to glut himself on any things; (from an horse, that wanting Hay falls to his litter.)*

Tirer du soïn aux chueus. *To sue, call, vomit (after a surfeit.)*

Tourner les truyes au soïn. *To answer from the matter, to speak from the purpose.*

Soïn en corne; Prov. *A good warning, or mark, for the avoiding of a dangerous person; a thing warn to give notice that the wearer is not to be safely accosted; (from the ancient Romans, who used to tie a wispe of Hay about the one horn of a sword, or curst beast;) and hence;*

Il a du soïn aux cornes. *He is a dangerous beast; a fierce, proud, sturdy, surly, unfociable, fellow.*

De mauvais payeurs soïn, ou paille; Prov. *For a disperate debt take any satisfaction, of an ill paymaster any thing.*

Foine: *as Foinne.* *A Foine, or Poëstat.*

Foine. *A Pigeon-house, that hath one entry on the top, without other hole, or window for light, or air; also, as Faine; Beech-Mast.*

Foinil: *m.* *An Hay-stack, Hay-reeck, Hay-mow, Hay-loft, Hay-boule.*

Foirard: *m.* *A shitten fellow; also, a kind of white Pine, or grape of no great worth; so rearm-ed of the property it hath to loosen the belly.*

A cul de foirard toujours abonde merde; Prov. *A filthy tale seldom wanteth filthy An-ditors.*

Foire: *f.* *A Fair; a Mart; a general Mar-ket.*

Il s'est bien trouvé de la foire. *He hath made a good match, or market; he hath sped very well; (Applicable unto one that hath gotten a good wife.)*

On ne s'en va pas des foires comme du marché. *Look Marché.*

Foire: *f.* *Squirt, thin dung; a lask.*

Faire barbe de foire à. *To disgrace, violate, wrong extremely, abuse egregiously.*

A sainte Foire chandelle de merde; Prov. *A gift agreeable to her nature, or humour; fit (and filthy) Lettuce for her (stinking) lips.*

Foirelle: *f.* *French Mercury, Garden Mer-cury.*

Foirer. *To squirt, to shite thin, as in a lask; also, to squirt, or beray with squirting.*

Foirer: *m.* *as Foirer.*

Foireux: *m.* *cuse: f.* *All to be shitten, or be-rayed with squirting; also, having the squirt, troubled with a lask, loose behind.*

Foirolle: *f.* *as Foirelle.*

Fois: *m.* *Le fois du corps. The waste, or middle.*

Fois: *f.* *A time, turn, course, bout; (A word that hath ever another before it.)*

L'autre fois. *The other time; Les autres fois, the other times; & autre fois (as Adverb, and most used as one word;) heretofore, in times past; while-ere; sometimes, at another time.*

Quelque fois. *Sometimes, one time or ano-ther.*

Toutes fois. *Nevertheless, notwithstanding.*

Toutes fois & quantes. *Every time and tyde, as often as.*

Vne fois; once: deux fois; twice: trois fois; thrice: quatre fois; four times; (And so for-

ward, reckoning by so many times.

Le fois à autre. *Effoams, now and then, ever and anon; onetime after another.*

Par fois. *Sometimes, or by times, now and then.*

Foisson: *f.* *Store, plenty, abundance, great ful-ness, enough.*

A foisson. *Copiously, plentifully, abundantly.*

Foissonnant. *Abounding with, having plenty of.*

Foissonner. *To abound; be full, have plenty of.*

Foissonneux: *m.* *cuse: f.* *Plentiful, abun-dant, full of, well stored with.*

Foire-cul: *m.* *A Pedant; a whip-ar-se.*

Foirer: *as Foirerter.*

Fol: *m.* *A fool; ass, goose, calf, dastard, woodcock; ruddy, cokes, goosecap, coxcomb, di-zard, peagouse, ninny, natural, idiot, wistakers; also, a Bishop, at Chess; also, a kind of great Can-ny-bird, so called, because she never lins wag-ging her head.*

Il en est plus assorté qu'un fol de la marotte. *He dotes more on it than a fool on's bable (which, we say, he'll not give for the Tower of Lon-don.)*

Fol est qui se coupe de son propre cou-teau; Prov. *He is an ass that hurts himself with his own helps; or abuses his own good parts to his own destruction.*

Fol est qui s'enivre de la propre bouteille; Prov. *Of the same sense; or, he is an ass that's besotted on his own good parts.*

Fol est qui est espermé, & à cheval dit hai; Prov. *He is an ass that having sufficient, doth use insufficient helps.*

Fol est qui est à table, & n'ose manger; Prov. *He is an ass that having wealth enough dotes not use it; or being where 'tis to be had, dotes not eat for it.*

Fol est qui jette à ses pieds ce qu'il tient en ses mains; Prov. *He is an ass that throws at his heels what he holds in his hands, viz. that neglects his own (whatsoever.)*

Fol est qui perd la chair pour les os; Prov. *He is an ass that loses flesh for bones, viz. that leaves important, to follow pauntry, matters.*

Fol est qui de son poing fait coing; Prov. *He is an ass that presumes too much on his own strength, or knows not the right use of his own things.*

Fol & avoir ne se peuvent entr'avoir; Prov. *A fool and wealth cannot possess each o-ther.*

Fol qui beaucoup desire choisit, & prend le pire; Prov. *The greedy fool that all would parse, by hasty choice lights on the worse.*

Fol se doit nommer en face qui bien assis se desplace; Prov. *He should be called a fool to his face, that bring well doth quit his place.*

Fol quiert jusques au crever ce qui ne se peut trouver; Prov. *(Meaning especially of the Alchymist.)*

Fols sont sages quand ils se taisent; Prov. *Fools are wise until they speak.*

Le fol est for quant & quant, mais tout for n'est pas fol; Prov. *All fools be sots, but all sots be not fools.*

Le fol reste apres la fesse; Prov. *Look Feste.*

Vn fol advise bien vn sage; Prov. *A fool may sometimes give a wise man counsel.*

Vn fol cherche son malheur; Prov. *A fool doth seek his own mishap; the curious searcher finds himself unfortunate.*

Vn fol vn enragé; Prov. *Once a fool, ever a mad man; or, he that hath played the fool once, will, ere he leave, play the mad man.*

Vn fol fait toujours le commencement; Prov. *The fool begins, but never ends, a bas-ing.*

A fol aventureux n'est mestier d'avoir sens; Prov. *An intrepizing fool needs little wit.*

A fol ne faut point de sonnette; Prov. *(So*

quickly his words, and gesture tell you what he is.)

Au fol la marotte; Prov. *We say also, Give the fool his bable; or, what's a fool without a bable?*

Il est bien fol qui cuide toujours vivre; Prov. *He is a very ass that thinks he shall live ever.*

Il est bien fol qui à fol sens demande; Prov. *He's a true ass that looks for wit in an ass.*

Il est bien fol qui s'oublie; Prov. *He is a right fool that forgets himself.*

De ce que fol pense souvent en demeure; Prov. *A fool oft finds himself short of his reckon-ing.*

Mettez fol à par soy il pensera; Prov. *Leave a fool alone, and he will blubink himself (what he hath to do.)*

Qui fol envoie fol attend; Prov. *Back En-voyer.*

Qui fol va à Rome fol en retourne; Prov. *Let no fool hope to become wise by travelling (at least, we use to say of some of our giddy Tra-vellers) he is come home as very a fool as he went.*

Quoy que fol tarde, jour ne tarde; Prov. *Whole fools do pause the day is spent, time stays not the fools leisure.*

Si le fol n'alloit au marché on ne vendroit pas la mauvaise denrée; Prov. *If fools went not to market, all wares would be kept.*

Si le fol ne folie il perd sa raison; Prov. *A fool that would seem wise is most unreasona-ble; or, the fool is most silly when he is least foolish.*

Si tous les fols portoient marotte, on ne sçait pas de quel bois on se chafferoit; Prov. *If all fools bables bore, wood would be very deer.*

A barbe de fol on apprend à raire; Prov. *By shewing a fool one learns to shave.*

A barbe de fol hardi rasoit; Prov. *The ra-zor may boldly graze on a fools beard.*

A barbe de fol le rasoit est mol; Prov. *A fool breaks any disgrace; A fool's not sensible of any wrong.*

A conseil de fol cloche de bois; Prov. *Even leggers-heads consult, logs serve for bells.*

En larmes de fol ne se doit on fier; Prov. *The tears of a fool are not to be trusted.*

Belle promesse fol lie; Prov. *Silly Pro-messe.*

Bonne journée fait qui de fol se delivre; Prov. *He does a good dayes work that gets clear of a fool.*

Douces promesses obligent les fols; Prov. *Fair promises oblige the improvident.*

En défaut de sage monte un fol en chaire; Prov. *Look Sage.*

Grand besoing a de fol qui de soy mesme le fait; Prov. *He needs a fool too much, that will needs play the fool.*

On croit d'un fol bien souvent qu'il soit Clerc, pour ses vestemens; Prov. *Grave cloaks make dunces often seem great Clerks.*

Promettre sans donner est fol reconforter; Prov. *Fruitless promises appease none but fools.*

Qui commet affaire à vn fol s'appreste à le fuyre; Prov. *(Left he wish he had gone about it himself) also he that employs a fool may follow him for company; for wise men use to employ wise men.*

Tout est perdu ce qu'on donne à fol; Prov. *All that is given to a fool is cast away (where-upon some Critick will perhaps conclude, that all the labour bestowed on this world hath been misbestowed.)*

Fol: *m.* *folle: f.* *Foolish, fond, simple, wit-less, soppyish, idle, vain.*

Farine folle. *Meal-dust, or Mill-dust.*

Pâistri de folle farine. *A slight, vain, or idle fellow.*

Figue folle. *A Fig-date; also, a Sicamore-fig; the fruit of the outlandish Sicamore, or Mulberry Fig-tree.*

Paille folle de bled. The upmost chit rind, or outside of straw.

De fol Juge breve sentence; Prov. A fool soon gives his verdict.

Vuides chambres sont les Dames folles; Prov. Look Chamber.

Folastre: com. Wanton, lascivious, razing, fond, effeminate.

Folastrement: m. Wantonness, ribaldry, lascivious toying, effeminate, foolish dalliance.

Folastrement. Wantonly, fondly, lasciviously, effeminately.

Folastrier. To play the wanton, teacher it, use lascivious tricks.

Folastrie: f. A fashion of taking Woodcocks; also, as Folastrement.

Folatre, Folatremment: as Folastre, Folastrement.

Folatrar: as Folastrier.

Folateries: f. Fond tricks, lascivious pranks, wanton fashions, effeminate actions.

Folatrie: f. Wantonness, soppiness, foolery.

Folément. Fondly, simply, soppishly, witlessly, foolishly, unadvisedly, rashly.

Folet: m. A pretty fool, a little sop, a young cox, none of the wisest.

Folet: m. etc: f. Somewhat fond, pretty and soppish, a little foolish; or, young and foolish.

Esprit folet. An Hobgoblin, Robin-good-fellow.

Poil folet. A young mouse beard; also, the first down of young birds.

Foleron: as Folet.

Folie: f. Folly, simplicity, foolishness, fondness, unadvisedness, soppishness, indiscretion, idiosyncrasy; also, a kind of spiced bread.

Folie aux garçons. Leachery; and hence; Faire folie. A woman to play false; enter a man more than she ought, or tread her shoe away.

Folie faire, & folie reconnoître, sont deux paires de folie; Prov. He's doubly fond that justifies his fondness.

C'est folie de se prendre aux femmes, & aux bestes; Prov. Mad is the man that brabbles with women, and beasts.

Courtes folies sont les meilleures; Prov. Short follies are the best; or, the best of a fond act is the shortness of it; or, follies the less while they last the more they are to be born with.

En amour est folie, & sens; Prov. In love there is both wit, and witlery.

Il peche sagement qui fait folie par conseil; Prov. He wisely fails whom counsel makes to fail; or, faults done by advise are most excusable.

Qui le bien void, & le mal prend, fait folie en bon effient; Prov. He that sees what's good, and takes what's bad, is guilty of wilful idiosyncrasy.

Folier. To play the fool; do like an ass-behave himself like an idiot.

Il n'est si sage qui ne fait folie aucunes fois; Prov. The wisest man is foolish now and then.

Si le fol ne folie il perd la raison; Prov. A fool is most absurd when he plays not the fool.

Follasties: f. The herb Betts.

Follastrie: f. as Folastrie.

Foller; or Esprit follet. An Hobgoblin, Robin-good-fellow, Bugbear.

Folletes. Orage, Atriplex, golden herb.

Follicule: m. A little bag, pouch, or sack; also, a husk, hull, peel, or skin inclosing seed.

Follier: as Folier.

Folliner. To play the wanton, to use lascivious tricks.

Fomentation: f. A fomentation, or fomenting; a comforting, cherishing, easing, asswaging; a thing applied in a bladder, sponge, &c. (if it be moist) or within a bag, or quill (if it be dry) either to cherish, comfort, or ease the part that is layed on, or to make way, by opening the pores, for ointments, or plaisters to be layed on it.

Fomenté: m. etc: f. Fomented; cherished; comforted, refreshed, eased.

Fomenter. To foment; cherish, comfort, refresh, ease, or assuage the pain of; as in Fomentation.

Fonce: m. etc: f. Furnished, well grounded, whose ground is strewn, or stored with; also, headed, that (as a piece of cask, &c.) hath an head, or bottom set into it.

Fonceau: m. A little bottom, hole, hollow, or deep place.

Fonceau d'un Canon. The big, or broad end of a Canon bit.

Foncer. To head a piece of Cask; to set a bottom, or head into any such vessel.

Foncier: m. etc: f. Fundamental; or, of the soil, for the soil, belonging to the soil.

Cour fonciere. A Court Baron, or, Court of base Jurisdiction.

Justice fonciere. Low Jurisdiction, or a kind thereof, exercised by the Lords of Fiefs, for the recovery of their rights from their vassals; and often too far strained, and therefore disallowed, and forbidden by the Customs of divers Provinces.

Rente fonciere. A rent-service, Rent-charge, or seignior-rent; an accession unto Cens; or, a second charge imposed on land upon the second grant thereof, called thus, because the soil is ever after lyable unto it.

Seigneur foncier. The (direct) Lord of a Fief; the Lord of the Soil.

Cerfs fonciers. Such as having been conquered by the ancient French, received lands of them, on the Condition of doing them any service; these were by no means permitted to change the habitation they first betook them to.

Fond: m. A bottom; floor; ground, foundation, deep, or depth; also, land, soil; mould; a plot, or piece of ground; (vn fond.) also, the drawing out of a (cut) garment; also, the head of a Cask, or of any hollow vessel; also, a Merchants stock, whether it be money, or money worth.

Fond de terre. So was the Tax, or Aide (which in the year 1412. should have been imposed on every Arpent) called.

Vn bon fond de deniers. A good round sum of money, gathered beforehand for the bearing out of, or going through with, an action; and hence;

Il n'a point de fond. He is not within, or not in the leather, or hath it not in the leather; he wants wherewithal; he hath made no provision, or but small provision of money.

A fonds de cuve. Thoroughly, fully, largely, home.

Fossé fait à fonds de cuve. Broad, and flat-bottomed.

De fond en comble. See Comble; or, Fons.

A fin fond de. From the very midst; out of the depth, or bottom of;

A pleind fond. Large, deep, side, full enough;

Donner fond. To cast anchor; or to let fall an anchor.

Labourer en fond. To plough very deep.

Mettre à fonds. To sink (a ship) &c.

Au matin les monts, au toir les fonds; Prov. Look Mont.

Il est plus aisé de tirer de la rive que du fond; Prov. It is more easy to leave a business in the beginning, than in the midst of it; or, a man may better desist when he hath but entered, than when he is far engaged.

Fond de cire: f. The melting of wax.

Fondalité; f. Fundality, right of, or interest in, the soil; the title or estate of the Lord of a soil.

Fondamental: m. etc: f. Fundamental; belonging to a foundation, or ground-work.

Pierre fondamentale. The principal stone, the chief strength of a foundation.

Fondament: as Fondement.

Fondant. Founding, or groundeng; also, melting, resolving; consuming; wasting away; also,

sinking, falling, or coming down on a sudden.

Fondateur. A founder, maker, creator, builder, first inventor, chief deviser, principal author of.

Fondation. A foundation, or ground-work; the first building, or erection of.

Fonde: f. A sling, to cast stones with.

Fondé: m. etc: f. Founded, groundeng; built; erected, established; resting in, consisting of.

Fondé par dessous. Underset, underlaid, or layed under.

Je suis fondé en equité. The right is on my side; I stand on just, and honest terms; my cause I am sure is good.

Nous y sommes aussi bien fondés l'un que l'autre. Our causes are much of one goodness, or much after one; we have both reason alike.

Fondement. Pleurer fondement. To weep extremely, to resolve, or melt, into tears.

Fondegue: f. A Merchants ware-house, or storehouse.

Fondelse. A kind of Engine for battery; used in old time.

Fondement: m. A foundation, ground, ground-work; a principal stay, chief means; good beginning, or way; also, a melting, resolving; wasting, consuming away; also, the fundament.

Il faisoit grand fondement de. He relied, or built very much upon.

Rien ne peut estre grand qui n'a bon fondement; Prov. Nothing that wants ground can be great.

Fonder. To found, ground, lay the foundation of, make a beginning to; to build, settle, rest, or stay upon.

Fonderie: f. Bell-founding, the trade of melting, or of casting things in metal.

Fondeur: m. A melter, or trier of metals; a founder.

Estonnez comme fondeurs de cloches (quand la fonte n'a pas bien pris) extremely amazed, appalled, abashed out of countenance.

Fondier: m. A slinger; one that throws stones out of a sling.

Fondileures: f. Chops, rifts, chasms, in a womans over-full breasts.

Fondraillies: f. The grounds, lees, or dregs of liquor.

Fondre. To melt, or cast, as metals, &c. to resolve, as snow before an hot Sun; also, to pour, or shed abroad; also, to sink; fall, or go down; and hence;

Fondre d'enhaut. To stoop; to fall down plump, to come down again, as an eager; and high-flying hawk does upon her prey.

Fondre a terre. The same; or to stoop, as an hawk; to drop as a partridge.

Se fondre. To melt, waste, resolve, consume away; to sink down on a sudden.

Fondreau: as Fondrillon.

Fondrée: f. as Fondrilles.

Fondrière: f. A bog, or quagmire; also, a great bottom, or large, and deep valley; also, as;

Fondrilles: f. The grounds, dregs, lees, or thick grown bottom of liquor that hath stood any time; the settlings of liquor.

Fondrillon: m. A bottom to wind silk; thread, or yarn on; also, a knot tangled in thread.

Fondroyer. To hang down to the ground; to hang low, or towards the ground; to hang so low that it touches the ground.

Fonds. Look Fond; Also, a font. Look Fons.

Fondu: m. etc: f. Melted, resolved; cast as metal, founded, as a thing of metal; consumed, worn, wasted into nothing.

Battiment fondu. Sunk, or fallen down.

Pois fondu. Tar.

Fondure: f. A founding, melting, or casting of metals, &c.

Fonge: m. A Mashroom, or toads-stool.

Fongeux: m. etc: f. Spungie; light, or full of holes, as a sponge.

M m 2

† Fongue.

† Fongnement : m. *A frowning, frowning, lowering, lowering; also, a discontented grumbling.*

† Fongner. *To frown, pout, lowt, lowre, glow, full lower; also, to grumble.*

Fons. *Look Fond.*

De fons en comble. *From the very foundation; or from the top to the bottom; wholly, thoroughly, fully.*

Fons : m. *A Font to baptize children.*

Lever un enfant des fons. *To be a child's witness, or Godfather, at the font.*

Tenir un enfant sur le fons. *To christen a child; to name the child; as Lever.*

Font : as Fontaine; and hence;

Au matin vers les monts, au soir vers les fons; *Prov. Look Mont.*

† Fontaigner : m. *ere : f. Of, or belonging to a fountain; or, as Fontenier.*

Fontaine : f. *A fountain; spring, source; well; also, a Cock, or spout in a fountain; and, the quill, or saucer of a wine-vessel.*

La fontaine de malchance. *The head, root, original source, principal cause of wickedness.*

Fontaine de la teste. *The mould of the head.*

Endurer la soif aupres d'une fontaine. *To starve in a Cook's shop, we say.*

A petite fontaine boit on à son aise; *Prov. Look Boire.*

Qui n'a laine boive à la fontaine; *Prov. Let him that hath no wool (viz. no wealth) drink water.*

Fontaineux. *Full of springs, or fountains.*

Fontainer : as Fontaigner.

Fontanel : m. *elle : f. veine fontanelle. The principal vein in the thigh of an horse, &c.*

Fontanelle : f. *A running sore; or, an issue made for a grief or sore; as Cabrol.*

Fonte : f. *A melting, founding, or casting of metals.*

Torche de fonte. *A kind of great link, all of wax. Look Torche.*

Fontenelle. *A little spring, a small fountain; also, as Fontenelle; an issue.*

Fontenelle de la teste. *The upper part of the head forward.*

Fontenette : as Fontenelle. *A little fountain.*

Fontenier : m. *A fountain-maker; a digger of wells, a searcher for springs; a conduit-maker, a conveyer of water from springs to conduits.*

Fontenil : m. *A small fountain.*

Fontenille : f. *The same.*

For : m. *A Court, or common place for pleading; as, Le for l'Eveque. The Bishops Court.*

¶ Parifien.

For. *(In composition) signifies, out or without; as in Forclos, &c. and sometimes also, badly or ill; as in Forconfeiller, &c.*

† Foradjour : as Adjour.

Forage. *droit de forage. Four pots of wine upon every piece that's sold by retail, due unto the Lord of the Jurisdiction wherein 'tis sold; in some places it is also, two pots upon every piece that's sold in gross; Look Droit.*

Forain : m. *ine : f. Forrain, strange, alien, outlandish.*

Chemin forain (de Boulleinois.) *Is to be fifteen foot broad.*

Domaine forain. *An ancient imposition of 4d. Tour. in the pound upon merchandise, &c. or, as Refue.*

Imposition foraine. *An imposition of 12 d. Tour. in the pound upon merchandise, and commodities imported, or brought into the Realm (only within Paris there is but 6 d. taken.)*

Prevost forain. *See Prevost.*

Traite foraine. *Is as Imposition foraine; but levied upon commodities transported, or carried out of the Realm.*

Foraines : f. *The Customs, or Tolls that are levied in fairs, and markets.*

Forans. *A certain receptacle for Sea-water*

(whereof sale is made) conveyed into it out of others by a trunk, or pipe of wood.

Forban : as, Ban. *Or an exclusion.*

Forbanni : m. *ie : f. Expelled, banished, cast forth; driven out.*

Forbannir. *To banish, reject, expel, cast forth, drive out.*

Forbannissement : m. *A banishment, expulsion, exclusion, out-casting, forth-driving.*

Forbaru : m. *ue : f. Canvassed, or beaten throughly; swindled out of doors.*

Forbe : f. *as Fourbe. A cunning, and cunning trick.*

Forbeu : m. *eué : f. Mellow, fine, cap-taken, pot-botten, wise, judging, or barley Cup is on.*

Cheval forbeu. *A horse that hath drunk being too bit, and is thereby foundered.*

Se forboire. *To surfeit with drinking, to be somewhat oversteer, or too blame; to take a dram too much; to drink until he stare again; also, to founder as an horse, by drinking when he is very hot.*

† Forbours : as Faulxbourgs. *Suburbs.*

Forcable. *Forcible, compellable.*

Forcat : m. *A Gally-slave; also, a game at draughts, wherein one must take his adversary when he may, or else he himself is taken.*

Force : f. *Force, might, strength, power, ability, vigour, vehemency; virtue, effect, operation, energy, efficacy, powerful working; violence, constraint, compulsion, ravishment; (also, store, plenty, abundance, many of; whence; Force cicus; force arbres.)*

Force forcée. *Of force, of necessity, will be will be, in spite of his teeth.*

A force. *With great might, with much endeavour; whence; Couru à force. Hardly, eagerly, or extremely, pursued.*

La force luy en est demeurée. *He hath got the victory; the upperhand, the better end of the staff, in the matter.*

Ce que luy sera force. *which he shall be fain, or forced to do.*

Faire force. *To endeavour, labour, strive, in-force, himself.*

Je ne fais point force de cela. *I care not for, I force not of, I am not moved by, that thing.*

Mieux vaut engin que force; *Prov. Better be wise than strong.*

Forcé : m. *éc : f. Forced, compelled, constrained; also, ravished, as a woman; also, burst open, broke through; also, hard layed too; brought unto a narrow strait, hard pinch, ill pass.*

Force forcée. *Of necessity. Look Force.*

Forcement : m. *A forcing; a compelling, or constraining; also, a bursting open, or breaking through.*

Forcenant. *Chien forcenant. A dog that's eager in chase, hot after his game, and will stand long.*

Forcené : m. *éc : f. Mad, wood, frantick; raging, furious, out of his wits.*

Forcenment : m. *Madness, raging, fury, woodness, frenzie.*

Forcener. *To be mad, frantick, furious.*

Forcenerie : as Forcenment.

Forcer. *To force, compel, urge, constrain; also, to violate, force, or ravish (as a woman); also, to break open (as a door); also, to lay hard unto, or bring into extremity (as dogs do a Deer after a long chase; also, to overcome, subdue, force, pass, through by force; forcer les gardes d'une porte.)*

Forcer de la laine. *To pick, or tease wool.*

v. m.

Forces : f. *A pair of sheers.*

Faire les forces. *An horse to hold his mouth open, and turn his chops often from one side to the other.*

Forcette : f. *A cigar, a small pair of sheers.*

Forceur : m. *A forcer, compeller, urger, constrainer; a violent subduer, conqueror, overcomer.*

Forchasser. *come un arc. To cast, or shoot away, as a bow, that is stronger on one side than of another.*

† Forchemine. *wandered, gone out of the way.*

† Forcheminer. *To wander, straggle, take a wrong course, go out of the way.*

Forchette. *Look Fourchette.*

Forclorre. *To exclude, reject, expel, shut out; to dismiss from, or, not admit into.*

Forclos : m. *osc : f. Excluded, rejected, expelled, shut out; dismissed, or debarred from.*

Forclusion : f. *As exclusion, or shutting out; a dismissing, or debarring from.*

Forcommand : m. *A putting out of possession, or a voiding of possession, by order, or command of a Court.*

† Forcommandé : m. *éc : f. Voided, ousted, or put out of possession.*

† Forcouille. *m. éc : f. Ill advised, counselled amiss.*

† Forconfeiller. *To give ill counsel.*

† Forconte : m. *A misreckoning, or miscounting.*

† Forconté : m. *éc : f. Misreckoned, counted amiss.*

Forconter. *To misreckon, or count amiss.*

Fore : f. *as For. A Court.*

Foré : m. *éc : f. Bored, pierced; wherein holes are made.*

Forer. *To bore, pierce, make holes in.*

Fores. *De fores. Without, farth of.*

Forest : m. *Look Forc.*

Forest : f. *A Forrest; a great, (and privileged) wood, or woody wilderness; some (Frenchmen) have generally interpreted it (from the Latin words foris, & sta) a Place whereto the access, and entry is forbidden, by the owner, unto others; and hence, it seems, that privileged sittings, or large waters (wherein none but the Lords thereof could fish) were also, termed, Forests.*

Forestain : m. *inc : f. woody, wild, Forrest-like.*

Forestier : m. *A forrester, or foster; a Keeper of, or in a forest, a Ranger, woodman, or woodwarden; an Officer that looks to the Kings Woods, or forests; (In old time the Governors of Flanders (for the French) were termed Forresters) also, a forrainer, alien, stranger.*

Forrestier : m. *ere : f. woody, forest-like; of, or belonging to, a forest; wild, savage; also, forrainer.*

Sergent forestier. *Look Sergeant.*

Foret : m. *A Gimblet, or Piercer.*

Forfait : m. *A crime, sin, fault, misdeed, offence, trespass, transgression.*

Forfait : m. *éc : f. Offended, fixated, misdone, trespassed; also, offending, sinning, misdoing.*

Forfaiture : as Forfait. *A transgression; also, a forfeiture, or confiscation.*

Cela nous appartient par forfaiture du seigneur seodal. *Thereto we have no possibility of right.*

Forfaire. *To sin, offend, commit a fault; misdo, transgress, trespass against; also, to forfeit.*

Si truye forfait les pourceaux le souffrent; *Prov. Pigs fare the worse for harms done by the Sow.*

Forfaiture : as Forfaiture.

Forfait : as Forfait.

† Forfan : m. *A knave, rogue, rascal, rakehell, varlet, villain, vagabond, base fellow, filthy slave, naughty pack, lewd companion.*

† Forfanter. *To play the rogue; to mar all he meddles with.*

† Forfanterie : f. *Rogery, knavery, villany; also, a crew of rakebilly scoundrels.*

Forgagé : m. *éc : f. Redeemed, had from pawn.*

Forgager. *To redeem, or fetch out a pawn, &c.*

Forgas : m. *A seizure, or sale of goods, upon execution. ¶ Norm.*

Temps de forgas. Certain dayes after the open sale of goods in execution, given unto the executioner to prove the execution wrongful, and recover them with costs; or to satisfy his creditor; or to have his goods again for the money which was bid for them; which time if he neglect, they are gone for ever. ¶ Norm.

Forge à fer. A Smiths Forge.

Gens de bonne forge. People of good credit, much worth, great honesty; or of an honest disposition.

Forgé : m. & f. Forged, made, framed; formed, fashioned.

Forgeant. Forging, framing; working at the Anvil.

En forgeant on devient schvve : Prov. Look Februe.

Forgement : m. A forging, making, framing; also, an horse over-reaching.

Forger. To forge, make, frame, compose, hammer, devise, coin, invent; also, an horse to over-reach, or cut his fore-feet with his hinder.

Forgeron : m. A forger, or Forge-man; a Smith.

Forgetture : f. Look Forfeiture.

Forgeur : m. A forger, maker, framer, composer, sojner, inventor, deviser.

Form. A whoo-whop; or, the call, hooting, or whooping of huntsmen at the death of their chace.

Forhuer. To whoop, shout, boot, bellow; cry whoo-whop.

Foriboles : as Fariboles. ¶ Rab.

Forjett : m. A jutting, or leaning out, over, a relish, or out-footing.

Forjetture : f. The coping, or water table of a wall; a relish, or footing out of a wall, or from a foundation.

Forjet : as Forjett.

Forjetter. To jet, relish, cope, lean out, hang over; also, as Forchasser.

Forjetture : as Forjetture.

† Forjettir de raison. To transgress, or exceed the limits of reason.

† Forjettu : m. & f. Sprung, or issued out of.

† Forjugué : m. & f. Wrongfully judged; also, dispossessed, or ousted by a judgement.

Forjurement : m. A wrongful judging, or unjust condemning of; also, a disinheriting, depriving, dispossessing of; also, an outing upon a judgement.

Forjurer. To judge, or condemn, wrongfully; also, to disinherit, deprive, dispossess of; also, to out by judgement.

Forjurer l'absent : as Forjurer l'absent.

† Forjur : m. A quitting, release, discharge of; or, as Forjurement.

† Forjurement : m. A quitting, forsaking, abandoning, abjuring, renouncing; also, a selling, or aliening; also, a discharging.

† Forjurer. To quit, forsake, abandon, renounce, abjure, give over; to release unto; also, to sell, alien, pass away.

† Forjurer l'absent. To bar, and amerce, by decree, an absent, and wilful defendant, or a defendant that will not appear.

Forjurer les facteurs. To quit, excuse, discharge, or leave prosecuting of, the committers, actors, or malefactors.

Forlignant. Degenerating, growing, out of kind.

Forligné. Degenerated, grown out of kind.

Forlignement : m. A degenerating.

Forligner. To degenerate, or grow out of kind; to differ in conditions from his ancestors; also, a villain, bastard, or stranger, to match with a free, true-bred, home-born woman; to marry out of his rank, or condition; also, land to descend collaterally, or go out of one line into another.

Forliner : as Forligner.

Forlonge. Very far off; (a term of Hunting.)

Les chiens chassent de forlonge. The dogs

are far behind the Deer, Hare, &c.

Les chiens resistent de forlonge. The dogs find out the Deer, though he be far off, or before, them.

Forlongé : m. & f. Gone far before, left far behind.

Forlonger. To go far before, leave far behind.

Formage. See Fourmage.

Formagerie : as Fourmagerie.

† Formaillet : m. An enchanted Image, or representation of some creature, worn about the neck, to preserve the wearer from danger. See Fermaillet.

Formalité : f. Formality, quaintness, preciseness in outward matters; also, the strict form of proceeding, or pleading in law.

Perdre son proces par une formalité. To lose his suit by an error committed, or clause mistaken, in his declaration, &c.

Se Formalizer. To take in dudgeon; to be discontented with, or oppose himself against.

Se Formalizer pour aucun. To undertake ones quarrel openly; to embark himself into a quarrel for another.

† Formarcher : as Faux-marcher.

Formariage : m. Marriage against Law, or Custom; also, marriage out of rank or condition.

Amende, ou droit de formariage. Is the half, or third, or (as the custom is) other part of whatsoever a villain is worth, forfeited to his Lordship, or Lord of the jurisdiction wherein he lives, by marrying a woman that's free, or of a forrain jurisdiction; this, although he have got leave to do it; whereas if he do it without leave, he loses 60 s. more; In former times bastards, and strangers, who married other than bastards, or strangers, were subject to this penalty; now those in most places, and these in some, are wholly exempted from it.

† Formarié. Married out of his rank, degree, or condition; or to a woman of a forrain jurisdiction.

† Formarier. To marry out of his rank, degree, or condition; or to a woman of a forrain jurisdiction.

Formation. A forming, framing, fashioning.

Forme : m. A kind of Falcon, or long-winged Hawk.

Forme : f. A Form, fashion; manner, method; a mould, pattern, draught, frame, representation, type, character; shape, resemblance, favour, figure of; also, a Cheesefar, or chesford; also, a long Bench, or form to sit on; also, a Shoemakers last; also, a Hares form.

En forme. Formally, handsomely, orderly, as it should be.

En forme de. Resembling, or like unto.

A telle forme tel soulier : Prov. (Of a thing fitted, or fely suited.)

Formé : m. & f. Formed, shaped, fashioned; drawn, pictured, printed, figured; framed.

Heretique formée. A full, resolute, arrant, be-retick.

Partie formée. An accuser in, or follower of, a criminal action (in respect of his particular interest.) Look Formel.

Formel : m. & f. Formal, plain, open, flat, express, exact; absolute, proper, according to Art; earnest, vehement, violent, resolute, stiff, obstinate.

Contradiction formelle. Which appears, or is expressed, in the case and cause.

Ennemy formel. A professed, opened, or utter enemy.

Garent formel. See Garent.

Partage reel, & formel. A partition fully executed; a real, or actual partition.

Partie formelle. A complainant, or Accuser in a criminal action; as in Partie formée; (This accuser offers to lie in prison with him he accuses, until he have made good his accusation; but is seldom taken at his word.)

Formelier : m. A Last-maker.

Formelisé : m. & f. Formed, whereas to form is given.

Formelizer. To form; to give, or add form unto.

Formellement. Flatly, plainly, directly, expressly, openly, wholly, utterly, without exception; simply, earnestly, vehemently, resolutely; exactly, precisely; also, quickly, speedily, forthwith, immediately, without delay.

† Formené : m. & f. Disquieted, vexed, afflicted, molested, harried, tormented.

† Formener. To vex, disquiet, afflict, molest, harry, torment, give much trouble unto.

Forment : m. & formenée : f. Farmenty, wheat. See Froument & Froumentée.

Forment. Almost (as in, Forment guery;) also, exceedingly, greatly, mightily, very much; (Forment malade.)

Formentin : m. & f. Of wheat.

Vne pilure formentine. A loaf, or luncheon of wheat-bread.

Former. To form, fashion, shaves, make, frame, order, dispose, instruct; figure, draw, picture, devise, represent.

Former le proces à. To draw an Indictment against.

Formerets : m. The small branches of a tree, in the ends, or inside thereof.

Formi : m. An Ant, a Pismire; Look Four-mi.

Formiant. Pouls for. The pulse that beats very fast, but very weakly; (a sign of approaching death.)

Formidable : com. Fearful, dreadful, terrible.

Formic : f. as Formica.

† Formiere : f. An Ants hill, or nest of Pismires.

Formiliere : as Formiere. Also, a kind of wart in the fundaments, somewhat resembling a Mulberry.

Formillement : m. The pricking smart of Ring-worms, or Warts, like the stinging of Ants.

Formilles : as Herpes.

Formillon. A small black Spider like an Ant, and spotted on the back with little star-like specks.

Formion : m. A small Ant, or Pismire.

Formoret : m. A kind of strang Lye, whereof sope is made.

Formort : as Formorture.

Formorture : f. An escheat falling to, or succession falling on, a man, by the death of another.

Formosité : f. Beauty, comeliness, well-favouredness, sweet feature.

Formorture : as Formorture.

Formulaire : m. The stile, fashion, or manner of proceeding in the Law; a Prefident for the drawing of a Deed, Patent, Pleading, &c. also, a womans thing.

Practicien qui entend bien son formulaire. A cunning pleader.

Formule : f. A stile in writing; a certain rule, order, manner, fashion of proceeding, or pleading, in Law.

Formage. See Fourmage.

Formaic : as Fournaie. A furnace.

Formicateur : m. A fornicator, mancher, smell-smock, malton-monger, whore-banter.

Fornication : f. Fornication; leachery committed by an unmarried couple.

Forniquer. To play the fornicator; to leach it, unmarried, with an unmarried person.

† Forpailler. To wander far out of his country; also, a wild beast to abandon the covert (wherein he useth to lodge) and sit, or take, into the champion.

† Forparler. To mispeak; or speak ill.

Se Forpailler d'un pas. To go a step further than he needs, or should.

Forpie : f. The month, or middle of an opened pair of shers.

Forrage : as Forage.

Forregardant. Out-looking, or awry-looking.

Fors. Except, unless, but only, without it be; also, without doors, or abroad; also, out, right out, all out.

Fortage. Over-weight in money; when a piece heavier than it should be.
Fortaire: m. A Gally-slave.
Fortené: as **Fortené**.
Fort: m. A Fort, Hold, Fortress; also, a landing, or (sited) Camp, defended and girt about with ditches, rampiers, or pallisades, and other Bastions; also, the herb wormwood (so named of the strong smell which it hath.)
Le fort d'un affaire. The chiefest point in, or best part of, a business.
Le fort d'un boucle. The drawing part, or Byss of a Bow.
Le fort d'un cerf. The hold of a Stag; the thickest, or cover wherein he lies, or whereto he lies.
Les forts des forests. Thickets, or the thickest parts of forests.
Le fort d'un lievre. The Covert of an Hare.
Fort: m. forte: f. Strong; tough, massive, hardy, sturdy, lusty, able-bodied; mighty, forcible; powerful, effectual; able to bear a great shock, assault, or brunt.
Fortie clameur. A fine of 2 s. 6 d. Tour. due to the King within the Chastelleny of Montreuil (upon every personal action) for the first summons, or serving of the writ, although the parties agree, and the cause proceeding no further; if it do, and come to an hearing, 7 s. 6 d. must be paid; both by the party that first yields, or is foiled.
Fortie monnoye, folz forts. Good money, money of the best sort, or most value; (for 25 folz forts are worth 40 folz Tour.) A word peculiar to the Sol, and used when the reckoning and rates of money were grounded thereon.
Vn bois fort. A thick wood.
Le fait fort. See **Faict**.
Terroir fort. A hard, or hungry soil.
Fort en bride. Stabdown, stout, unruly, headstrong.
Fort comme un Dauphin en terre. Most weak, most feeble, of no force at all.
Le fort portant le foible. Good and bad together, one with another.
Tes fortes fievres. A plague choak that, a pestilence take thee.
Cecy n'est pas fort à faire. There is no great difficulty in this; it is not hard to do.
Je me fais fort de cela. I take that matter upon me; I am assured of it; I presume, rely, or build on it; I dare undertake that it will bear me out.
Faire main forte à. Look **Faire**.
Fortest qui abbat, & plus fort qui se releve; Prov. He that recovers a foyle is stronger than he that gave it.
Qui attend il a fort temps; Prov. viz. Thinks as time very long.
Fort. (Adverb.) Very, most, very much, mainly; exceedingly, excessively; extremely, vehemently.
Fort & Ferme. Look **Ferme**.
Vu fort aller. At worst, at worst, if the worst come to the worst.
Fortet: m. ette: f. A little strong, pretty and forcible, or pretty and strong to his age.
Fortement. Strongly; forcibly, mightily, powerfully, ably; effectually; toughly, hardily; extremely; mainly; very much.
Forterelle: f. A Fortress, or Hold.
Fortet: as **Fortet**. Pretty and strong.
Fortifiable: com. Fortifiable; which may be fortified.
Fortification: f. Fortification; the Art, or work, of fortifying.
Fortifié: m. ette: f. Fortified, strengthened, corroborated; enforced, enabled, confirmed; hardened, fortified, assured.
Fortifier: m. A fortifying, strengthening, enforcing, enabling.
Fortifier. To fortify, strengthen, corroborate; enable; reinforce, confirm; harden, settle, assure.
Fortifier. A Deer to show the place wherein he is laid for him.

Fortraffion: f. A lurching, parlaying, withdrawing.
Fortraire. To lurch, parlay; withdraw from.
Fortrait: m. aite: f. Lurched, parlayed, withdrawn.
Fortuit: m. ite: f. Casual, accidental, at adventure, hapning by chance.
Cas fortuit. An offence committed by chance-medly.
Fortuitement. Casually, by chance, at adventure, by hap-hazard; more by hap than any cunning.
Fortunable: com. Disastrous, unfortunate. (v. m.)
Fortunal: as **Fortune**. Also, a great, and sudden tempest at sea.
Fortune: f. Fortune; also, hap, chance, luck, lot, hazard, adventure; also, destiny, fatal necessity.
Courir fortune. To be in great danger; to incur a great hazard (whether of shipwreck, or any other mischief;) to be near, or next door, to a shipwreck.
Suivre la fortune. To follow, or adhere unto, the stronger side.
Fortune aide à celui qui se veut aider; Prov. Fortune aids him that loves to aid himself; fortune helps on the forward.
Fortune n'épargne ny serviteur ny Maître, elle donne & reprend, tel est son eitre; Prov. Fortune spares no man, keeps no covenants, observes no condition.
Fortune ne vient seule; Prov. Ill luck comes not along; or, one ill luck follows in the neck of another.
Les biens de fortune passent comme la Lune; Prov. Fortunes blessings sit like the Moon; or hardly continue the age of a Moon.
Contre fortune nul ne peur; Prov. No man can withstand his destiny; or, be against a chance.
Assez fait qui fortune passe, & plus encor qui putain chaille; Prov. He does much that ill fortune misfis, but he does more that quits a rebort.
Aux yeux la Lune bonne fortune; Prov. See **Lune**.
Mieux vaut une once de fortune qu'une livre de sagacité; Prov. Better is an ounce of good fortune than a pound of good forecast.
Fortune: m. ette: f. Fortunate, happy, lucky; also, made fortunate, blessed with good hap.
Fortunement. Fortunately, happily, luckily, successively, prosperously.
Fortuner. To make fortunate, bless with good hap, give good success unto.
Fortvoyer. To give, to go astray. See **Fourvoyer**.
Fossailli m. ie: f. Ditched in, trenched about; or that hath a pit made into it.
Fossailier. To ditch it; to make a pit, or ditch.
Fossat: m. as **Fossé**, or **Fosse**. ¶ Langued.
Fossé: m. A long hole, or pit made in the ground; hence, a ditch, ditch, or trench about a town, fort, camp, clois, or house. Look **Fossé**.
Cul de fossé. A danger, or deep hole in a prison for bawous malefactors.
Entre la haye & le fossé. Between bark and tree; on narrow terms; at a strait pinch; when one hath but little shift to make for himself; when he must either break through the hedge, and be scratched; or, made through the ditch, and be wet.
Faire de la terre le fossé. To dispose of his own at his own pleasure; or, to make reasonable good shift with that he hath; or, by charging to discharge, by hurting to help, himself.
De terre d'autrui remplir son fossé. To make up his mouth, or stuff his purse full, with another mans money.
Fosse: f. Any pit, or hole; but most commonly that which is round (for **Fossé** is more properly a long one) and made into, and appearing above, the ground (for a cave, den, or hollow,

whose greater part is hidden under ground; is more fitly termed, Caverne, Sec.) hence, a grave, a Mote, a pond for fish; and sometimes (though seldom) a ditch, trench, or deep channel.
Fosse coye. A priory, jakes, house of office.
Fosse à poissons. A little fish pond, or fine for fish.
Il est sur le bord de la fosse. He hath already one foot in the grave.
Mettre les clefs sur la fosse. A widow to renounce the administration of her husbands goods.
Vn aveugle meine l'autre en la fosse; Prov. Look Aveugle.
Fossu: m. ue: f. Dimpled; that hath a little pit, or hole in the midst of it.
Fossette: f. A little pit; small hole; narrow ditch, or trench; also, a dimple on the cheek; or chin; also, the hollows that is between the shoulder blades.
Fossette de l'oeil. The eye-pit.
Fossette de la teste. The nape of the neck.
Jouer à la fossette. To play at cherry-pit (with nuts.)
Fossetterie: f. Pockiness, or being full of pock-boles.
Fossetteux: m. euse: f. Full of little pits, pockards, or pockboles.
Fossile. Grand f. The bigger of the two bones in the leg.
Petite fossile. The less. Look **Focile**.
Fossile: com. which is, or may be, digged.
Fossoir: m. as **Hoyau**.
Entre deux compères se perdit le fossioir; Prov. Between two stools the tail goes to the ground; or, as under Compere.
† Fossoyer: as **Folloyer**.
Fossoyant. Digging, ditching, trenching.
Fossoye: f. A certain garments used in old time.
Fossoyé: m. ée: f. Digged; ditched, trenched about.
Fossioyement: m. A digging; a ditching, trenching, pit-making.
Fossoyer. To dig, to ditch, or trench about; to make a pit.
Fossoyeur: m. A digger, or ditcher; also, a grave-maker.
Fossoyeure: f. A digging; a ditching, a pit-making.
Foterie. Sarafins Birthwort, or Mart-wort.
Foterne: as **Foterie**.
† Fou: m. A fomentation, or medicine, applied to warm, or comfort, a diseased part.
Fou: m. A Beech-tree.
Fou. (Buvez fou; venez fou; Drink, or come, out) corruptly used for Fols.
Fouace: f. A thick cake hastily baked, on a hot bath, by hot imbers laid on it, and burning coals over them; a round Bun; also, a great Kid, Baven, or faggot of small sticks. Look **Fougasse**.
Manger la fouace sans pain. To eat dry bread for want of other vittuals.
Fouacier: m. One that makes, or sells, Fouaces.
Fouage. An yearly tax, or duty, levied in old time by supreme Lords upon every chimney, or house-fire kept within their dominions; In Charles the fifth time it was 4 livres Tourn. since that time, in most places, the Tailles have been introduced in lieu thereof.
Fouaille. The reward which hunters give their dogs at the death of a wild Swine.
Fouailler: m. The judging, or dressing of a wild Swine.
Fouiant: m. A Musk-cat; or, as **Fouinne**.
Fouarre: as **Fouarre**.
Fouasse: f. A Bun, or Cake hastily baked. Look **Fouace**.
Fouassier. A Cake-maker; as **Fouacier**.
Fouque: f. A Coad, or son-Duck.
Foudre: as **Foudre**.
Foudroyant. Thunder-striking; darting thunderbolts; violently beating, impetuously bearing down (as thunder, and lightning) whatsoever it lights on.
Foudroyer: as **Fouldroyer**.

Fouées : f. The smallest sort of Bayen, Kids.

Fouere : f. la fo. The square.

Fouier : m. A whip, scourge, rod.

Vn fouier sans corde. A Sergeants Mace where-with he arresteth.

Vie fouier, & au vent. Avant, get you packing be gone (a speech wherein fouier is used as if one called for a whip to drive the party spoken to away.)

Il n'a pas le fouier pour mener cette trompe. He is not sufficient for so bounding a speech.

Fouiettable : com. worthy to be whipped.

Fouietade : f. A lashing, whipping, scourging.

Fouiette : m. éc : f. whipped, lashed, scourged, jerked, swindled.

Fouiettement : m. A whipping, lashing, scourging, breeching.

Fouietter. To scourge, whip, lash, jerk, or jerk, swindle, breech.

Fouietteur : m. A whipper, scourger, breecher, swindler, jerker, lasher.

Fouietteur : m. cuse : f. Fit to be whipped, jerked, scourged.

Foufouler ; whence ; Jouer au foufoulet, To play the whore.

Fougade : f. A Mine, an up-blowing fire-work, or wild-fire ; also, as Fougue.

Fougasse : f. A (thick) cake baked on a hot hearth, with hot embers layed on it, and burning coals over them. Look Fougace.

Je vous rendray pain (ou paste) pour fougasse. You shall have of me one for another, or as good every whit as you bring.

Fouge : f. The rooting of wild Swine among Feath, &c.

Fouger. To root, as a Swine ; so stir up or dare.

Fougeraye. A feary plot of ground.

Fougiere : f. Feary brakes. Look Feuchli-etc.

Fougon d'une navire. The Cook-room of a ship.

Fougoux : m. oule : f. Soon heated, easily angry ; ready, prompt unto, suddenly falling into, fury ; also, proceeding, or carrying himself, in his anger, or heat, without either fear or wit.

Fougue : f. Inclination, or aptness, unto sudden anger, or fury ; also, a desperate, and sudden effort, or effect of fury, or of any such turbulent, and impetuous passion.

Foui : m. ie : f. Digged, or delved into ; mined, or whereinto holes are made.

Fouier : m. Look Fouyer.

Fouier : as Fouiller.

† Fouigner. To whine ; pout, lower, bang the lip, sell some.

Fouillard : m. A leavy bough, or branch.

¶ Norm.

Fouillé : m. éc : f. Groped, searched, felt, rifled ; also, rooted, or digged (with the nose) for.

Fouillement : m. A groping, feeling, searching, rifling ; also, rooting, or digging (with the nose) for.

Fouille-merde. A Beetle (sic.)

Fouiller. To grope, search, feel (all over) ; to rifle ; also, to root, or dig (with the nose) for.

C'est trop bas chercher la charité de fouiller prez des seules ; Prov. He looks too low for charity that looks so low as the buttocks.

Fouilleur : m. A graper, searcher, feeler ; a riser ; a rooter ; a digger (with the nose) for.

Fouilleur de Taupes. A Mole-catcher.

Fouilloule : f. A Bag, scrip, or pouch.

¶ Barrag.

Fouine : f. as Fouinne. Also, a kind of instrument in ships like an Eels-spear, to strike fish with ; also, as Faine ; Beech-mast.

Fouinne : f. The Foine, wood-Martin, or Beech-Martin.

Fouir. To dig, delve, mine, make holes in the ground.

Fouir aux taupes. To turn up the heels ; go feed worms, make a die.

Fouissement : m. A digging, or delving.

Fouisseur : m. A digger, delver ; ditcher, labourer.

Fouisseure : f. as Fouissement.

Foulage : m. as Foulement.

Fouler. A Coot, Moor-Hen, sea-Duck.

Fouldre : f. A thunder-bolt.

Fouldroyant. Thundering and lightning ; darting thunder-bolts. Look Fouldroyant.

Fouldroyé : m. éc : f. Thunder-stricken, blasted with lightning, and thunder ; also, violently beaten, or torn down.

Fouldroyement : m. A thunder-striking ; a darting of thunder-bolts ; a blasting (with lightning, or (enlightened) thunder-bolts.

Fouldroyer. To cast, or dart thunder-bolts ; to strike, burn, or blast with lightning, or (enlightened) thunder-bolts ; Hence also, to beat, or beat down with great violence all that comes in his way.

Foule : f. A crowd, press, or throng of people ; also, a falling Mill.

A la foule. Thrusting, thronging, badling, or shoving hard, one upon the neck of another.

Foulé : m. éc : f. Trampled, stamped, or trampled on ; bruised, or crushed by the feet, &c. also, thronged, or thrust together ; also, soiled, oppressed, overcharged ; weighed down ; grieved, vexed, afflicted, harried.

L'hoile est toujours le plus foulé ; Prov. The guest (or Host) is always charged most.

Foulée : f. The slot of a Stag, the Fuse of a Buck (the view, or footing of either) upon hard ground, grass, leaves, or dust ; we call it (most properly) his footing.

Foulement : m. A treading, trampling, or stamping on ; a bruising ; or crushing with the feet, &c. also, a soiling, oppressing, sarcharging, overcharging, extreme wronging.

Fouler. To tread, stamp, or trample on ; to bruise, or crush, by stamping ; hurt, or abuse, by treading on ; to thrust, or weigh down ; to lean exceeding hard against ; to press, oppress, soil, overcharge, extremely.

Fouler l'honneur de. To disgrace, or scandalize ; to reproach, or use opprobriously.

Le cheval le foule. The horse is fatigued, or heated of his feet.

Foulerie : f. as Foulement. Also, as Fouloire.

Fouleur : m. A treader (of grapes, &c.) a stamper, or trampler on.

Fouleure : f. A strain, or wrinch, in a joint.

Fouleures : as Foulees.

Fouliere : as Foulerie.

Foulis : as Foulement.

Fouillage. Fullage ; money payed for the thickening of cloath as a falling Mill.

Fouillé : m. éc : f. Filled as cloath in a Mill, also, as Foulé.

Fouiller. To fill, or thicken cloath in a Mill.

Fouilleure : as Fouleure.

Fouillon : as Foulon.

Fouilloné : m. éc : f. Thickened, or fullad.

Fouillonner. To fill, or thicken cloath in a Mill.

Fouillouaire : as Fouloire. ¶ Rab.

Fouloire. The round trough, wherein the wheel of a press, often turning, or the treader, often stamping, crushes the stuff that is in it.

Foulon : m. A fuller, or thickner of cloaths ; also, a falling Mill ; also, the great, and stinking Dyeau, or dorre-Bee.

Chardon à foulon. The Teazle, or Fullers thistle.

Herbe à foulon. Fullers herb, Sopweed, Sopewort, Bristwort.

Foulque. A Coot ; Moor-Hen, or sea-Duck.

Foulure : f. A treading, stamping, or trampling on ; as Foulement.

Foulz. Certain pieces of Venison cut out from between the neck, and the essay of a Deer ; that part of the side that is next to the neck.

† Foupi : m. ie : f. Crumpled, rampled, crushed, trampled on, or crushed by trampling on.

Foupier : m. as Fripier.

† Foupir. To ramble, or crumple ; to crush, or mar the fashion of, by sitting, or treading on.

Fouquer. To finger, lay hold on, get into his fingers. ¶ Tour.

Fouquer. The proper name of a man ; also, a certain game like ours, wherein one, setting a staff against his nose, runs tilting at a candle.

Petit Fouquer. A lecherous, effeminate, licentious tailed fellow ; a smell-smock, wench, mat-tomonger.

Et puis adieu Fouquer. And then we may with go hang our selves ; or bid farewell to all good fellowship.

Four : m. An oven ; also, a Furnace ; also, a great piece of timber in the prow of a Ship, called, the Hook.

Four balet. A Maskin.

Four à ban, ou bannal, ou bannier. A common Oven for the tenants, or inhabitants of the jurisdiction wherein it stands.

Écouter contre un four. To halt before a cripple.

Ce n'est pas pour luy que le four chauffe. 'Tis not for him that this provision is made ; this is no meat for his mouth ; no grass for his mowing.

Il ne peut estre ensemble au four, & au moulin. He cannot follow two businesses together ; he cannot be here and there too.

Mettre le pain en un four froid. Look Pain.

Il luy mettoient un pain au four. They taught him a bone to gnaw on ; or, they made him have somewhat to do.

Il a monté dessus le four. He is at his fall growth.

Il en porta lo paste au four. He bore the burden of it ; in whomsoever the fault was, the punishment fell only on him.

Le four appelle le moulin bruslé ; Prov. The miser tearms the coward covetous ; (and may be applied to any that checks another for a fault whereof only himself is guilty.)

C'est au four, & au moulin, ou l'on sçait des nouvelles ; Prov. For while the bread bakes, and the corn grinds, people have some leisure to tell how the world goes.

En four chaud ne croist herbe ; Prov. Hot Ovens breed no herbs.

Quand un four est bien chaud la gueule s'en relient ; Prv. Out of the abundance of the heart the mouth speaketh.

Prodigue, & grand beuveur de vin, n'a du sien ne four, ne moulin ; Prov. The swelling prodigal soon wastes, and sells, both Mill, and Oven, and each good thing else.

Fourbe : f. A fib, jest, fitton, gudgeon, mockery, gullery ; a wile, guile, deceit, imposture ; a consoling, cheating, cony-catching tale, or trick.

Fourbi : m. ie : f. Furbished, polished, burnished.

Fourbir. To furbish, polish, burnish, make bright.

Fourbisseur : m. An Armourer ; a Cutler ; or, most properly, a furbisher, scower, burnisher, polisher.

Teste à teste comme deux fourbisseurs. (which commonly work with their heads close together.)

Fourbisseure : f. A furbishing, scouring ; polishing, burnishing.

Fourbouilly. Boyled, or stewed meat with broth, or potage.

Fourbure : f. The soundering of an horse.

Fourc : m. A fork ; or any thing which, fork-like, makes a sharp angle ; also, a forked nest.

Le fourc d'un arbre. The twist of a tree. (Look Fourcheur.)

Le fourc d'un chemin. The angle, or corner of a way that parts in two ; and the same partition, or the wayes that come thereof.

Le four des doigts. The part that lyes between the setting on of every two of the fingers; or the parting thereof.

Le four des rues. That part of streets whereat they are parted in two.

Fourcelle: f. The breast-blade, or heart-blade; also, the channel-bone, or crum-bone. Look Fourchette.

Fourchage: m. A branch of a lineage-family, or kindred; any branch, member, or side of a stock divided.

Fourché: m. A fork, or forkedness; also, the forked, or double-branched, top of a Deer's head.

Fourche: f. A Fork, Pitch-fork, or Prong; also, a gibbet or pair of gallows; whence;

Fourche patibulaire. (An appartenant, or mark of high jurisdiction) standing on two pillars, it belongs to a Seigneur haut Justicier; on 3, to a Lo. Châtelain; on 4, to a Baron; and on 6, to an Earl; (And yet by the customs of Blois the Moyen Justicier may have that with 2 pillars; and by the customs of Auxerre, those that stand on 3 or 4, belong to high Justicers; and elsewhere those that stand on 4 belong only to Lo. Châtelains, but these proportions are nothing so proper, nor so general; as the former.)

Fourche à trois pointes. A Trout-spear, or Ele-spear.

Coups de fourche bailliez par quelques femmes à leurs maris. Horns like forked tines.

Panfer vn cheval à la fourche. To dress a horse but slightly; or, to give him blows instead of carrying.

Passer lous la fourche. To yield his neck to the yoke; abandon his freedom; submit himself unto thralldom.

Traister à la fourche. To swaddle, balke, lamb, swinge well favouredly; to use hardly, entertain rudely, deal roughly with.

Fourché: m. ée: f. as Fourchu.

Fourche-hère: f. A long staff, or Quarter-staff, having at one end a fork, and at the other end a Pike.

Fourche-hère à trois pointes. A Trout-spear, or Ele-spear.

Fourchelle. A little fork; or, as Fourchette.

Fourchement. Forkedly; also, crookedly.

Fourcheon. A forket, the tooth, or grain of a fork.

Fourcher. To fork; to cleave, or divide in two; also, to stay, or make a stand, as a Musketier does when he sets down his rest; also, to be hanged.

Ce chemin fourche, ou se fourche. This way parts in two.

La langue luy fourche. He stuts, or trips with his tongue.

Fourcheran. Dragon fourcheran. The (vine) sprig that shoots out between two branches.

Fourchette: f. A forket, or small fork; also, the breast-blade, or heart-blade, (the forked, or triangular gristle which cleaves to the bottom of the breast-bone,) also, the parting of the neck-joints out of joint also, an horses Feet-lock; also, a Husker-rest.

Fourchette d'enhaut, ou superieure. The crum-bone, canal-bone, neck-bone, throat-bone.

Fourcheu: as Fourchu.

Fourcheure: f. A forkiness, or forkedness; a fork-like division, or cleaving; also, that part of the body from whence the thighs do part; (I think we call it the Twist.)

Fourcheure d'un arbre. The twist of a tree; the top of the body, where it begins to be divided by the main branches.

Fourchier: m. A cord untwisted in the midst, and (a stone being put therinto) used as a sling.

Fourchier à trois dents. (A tripple-toothed fork) a Trout-spear, or Ele-spear.

Fourchon: as Fourcheon.

Fourchon du raisin. The stalk of a cluster of grapes.

Fourchu: m. uc: f. Forked; divided, or cloven in two.

L'Arbre fourchu. A standing on the hands with out-streth legs.

Pied fourchu. Bestes à pied fourchu. Half-boofed; or cloven-footed beasts; as Neat, Sheep, Swine, &c.

L'Impost du pied fourchu. The toll that is payed in Fairs, or Markets, upon the sale of any of those kind of cattel.

Fourchument. Forkedly, fork-like.

Fourchure: f. The part of a mans body, whence his thighs part. Look Fourcheure.

Fourdrines: f. Sloes. Pic. also, wild, or mountain, Plumbs.

Fourdriner. The black-thorn that beareth Sloes; also, the wild, or mountain, Plumb-tree.

Fourgangnement: m. A recovering of, or a re-entring into, land, for non-payment of Rent. Wallon.

Fourgangner. To recover, or to re-enter into, land, for non-payment of Rent. Wallon.

Fourgon: m. An Oven-fork; (searmed in Lincolnshire, a fruggin) wherewith fuel is both put into an Oven, and stirred when it is (on fire) in it.

A telle paille tel fourgon; Prov. One filthy knave marcheth with another.

La paille se mocque du fourgon; Prov. The Peele derides the Oven-fork; one sloven, or neighbour another.

Fourgonner. To put fuel into an Oven; also, (and the more properly) to toss, or stir it (being on fire) in the Oven, with a Fruggin.

Que fourgonnes tu la? what a stir, what a rambling, what a padderling, keepst thou there?

Fourgonneur: m. An Oven-tender, or Oven-stirrer; one that looks to an Oven, with a Fruggin, or Fork; in his hand.

Fourmage: m. Cheese.

Fourmage de Bans. A cheese made of Goats-milk, or as the Anglers.

Fourmage de Berne. A kind of cheese made of Sheeps milk.

Fourmage de Louans. A kind of hard cheese, made at a village of that name.

Fourmage est bon quand il y en a peu; Prov. The less cheese the better; or, cheese is good when a miserable hand gives it; according whereunto they say also, Tout fourmage est bien sain qui vient de chiche main.

Fourmage de taupe, & pain d'Argus; Prov. Heavy cheese, and light bread (are commonly, the best.)

Nul ne peie son fourmage qui n'y ait honte, ou domage; Prov. No man pays his cheese without shame, or loss.

Qui a fourmage pour tous mets, il le doit couper bien cipez; Prov. He must not scant his cheese that hath nought else to feed on.

Fourmageon: m. A little cheese.

Fourmagere: f. A cheese-press.

Fourmagerie: f. Cheese ware, a commodity of cheese; also, a cheese-house, or cheese-dairy; a room, or place, wherein cheese is usually made.

Fourmageur: m. A cheese-seller, cheese-monger, merchant of cheese.

Fourmageux: m. euse: f. Cheese, full of cheese, belonging unto cheese.

Fourmagier: m. A cheese-monger; also, a great eater of cheese.

Fourmagiere: as Fourmagere.

Fourman. Vn grand pain fourman. A great wheaten, or white loaf; (so great, that the mouth of an ordinary Oven is filled therwith.)

Fourme. A kind of net for water fowl.

Fourment. Wheat. See Froment.

Fourmentée: f. Farmenty; boyled wheat.

Fourmentier. To yield, or bring forth, wheat.

Fourmentier: m. ere: f. Wheat-yielding, wheaty, of wheat.

Fourmi: m. An Ant, Pismire, Emmer.

Fourmi d'Inde; ou, Dardoise fourmi. Look Dardoise.

Ventre de fourmi. A swag-belly.

Plus joyeux que fourmis en grain. More frolick than Ants in an heap of corn.

Souffler les fourmis dans leurs fourmillieres. To blow ants into their holes. Look Fourmilliere.

Fourmiant, frappeement fourmiant. Such a soft, and gentle stroke as is given by the touch, or feet, of a creeping Ant.

Fourmier: as Fourmillier.

Fourmiere: f. An Ants hole, or nest; an hillock, or bank full of Ants; also, a distaste of bawks, making the horny part of their beaks to pill.

Fourmillier. To abound, or swarm in great troops, as Ants in their nests, or caves; also, to pain, or prick, as the stinging of Pismires.

Fourmilliere: f. An Ants hole, or nest; an hillock, or bank full of Ants.

Vne fourmilliere de gens. A great number, as huge troop, of people crowding together like Ants.

Souffler les fourmis dans leurs fourmillieres. To blow Ants into their holes; to strive against the stream, or draw on himself a mischief by striving to expel it; (for the more one labours, by blowing, to get them in, the more he provokes them, and makes them to come out.)

Fourmion: m. A little Ant, small Pismire.

Fournage: m. The fee taken by a Lord of his vassals, and tenants, bound to bake in his common oven; or for a permission to use their own; also, as Fouage.

Fournaillé: m. ée: f. Baked (in an oven.)

Fournailler. To bake (in an oven.)

Fournaise: f. A furnace.

Fournaier: m. ere: f. Belonging to a furnace.

Fourneau. A little oven.

Fournée de pain. A batch, or oven full of bread.

Prendre vn pain sur la fournée. To get a snatch at his wench before she be married.

Fourni: m. A bake-house.

Fourni: m. ée: f. Furnished, fraught, appointed, provided of, supplied with; in a complete fashion, with full equipage.

Lance fournie. See Lance.

Fournier: m. A baker, or one that keeps, or governs a common oven.

Fourniere: f. A woman-baker, or she that keeps a common oven.

Fournil: m. A bake-house.

Fournille: m. ée: f. Baked (in an oven, or bake-house.)

Fournilier: m. ere: f. Much in a bake-house, haunting the bake-house.

Fournilier. To bake (in an oven, or bake-house.)

Fournement: m. Full fraught, provision, furniture; perfection; that which compleats, or makes up a thing; also, a furnishing, or fraughting.

Le fournement d'un Pistole. A case for a Pistol.

Le fournement des reins. The muscles of the back, about the kidneys.

Fourrir. To furnish, fraught, supply, minister, find, provide of, accommodate with.

Fourrir a vn appointment. To perform, fulfil, or accomplish the conditions of an agreement.

Fourrir la complainte. Look Refaisir.

Autrement on n'en tournira pas. Otherwise one shall not get him, one shall have no help, or use, of him.

Four-

Fournissement: m. *A furnishing, or furnishingment; a furnishing, supplying, fitting with, providing of, things necessary; (in Law, C'est le sequestre de la chose contentieuse en matiere possessoire, & de complainte, & le re-stablissement des fruits, qui doit estre fait es mains du Commissaire. ¶ Ragueau.*

Fournisseur: m. *A furnisher, frughter, provider, supplier.*

Fourniture: f. *Furniture, frught, provision, a full measure, or supply of necessary imple-ments, or equipage.*

Fournoyé: m. *éc. f. Baked (in an oven.)*

Fournoyer: *To bake (in an oven.)*

Fourquat: m. *A kind of Plough used in Languedoc.*

Fourque: as **Fourche**: *A fork; a pair of gallows.*

Fourquier: m. *A Brewers stirrer.*

Fourrage: m. *Forrage for horses; also, fodder for cattle.*

Fourrage des corbeaux: *A false knave, a filthy lewd fellow, crows meat, one for whom the gallows groans.*

Fourragé: m. *éc. f. Foddered; forraged, ravaged, forraged.*

Fourragement: *A foddering; forraging, ravaging, forraging.*

Fourrager: *Le four: as Fourragement.*

Fourrager: *To fodder; also, to forrage, prey, forray, go a forraging; to ravack, ravage, boot-hale it.*

Fourrageur: m. *A fodderer; a forrager, a parveyor of victual for horses, and cattle; also, a boot-baler.*

Fourré: m. *A kind of fish-net stretched out with hoops in the form of a whale-bone steeve.*

Fourré: m. *éc. f. Furred; also, entred, thrust, or put far in; sheathed, cased, lodged within.*

Coups fourrez: *Interchanged blows.*

Paix fourrée: *A counterfeit peace; a peace made with purpose to be broken.*

Fourreau: *A sheath; a scabbard.*

Le fourreau d'une beste: *The thick skin wherein the yard, or pizzle of a beast is sheathed.*

Le fourreau d'une haleballe, harquebuse, pistole, &c.: *A case for a halberd, harquebuse, pistol, &c.*

N'admirons le fourreau pour mespriser la lame: *Let not a fair outside make the inside less esteemed of.*

Fourrellier: m. *A scabbard maker.*

Fourrer: *To put thrust, or throw into, to lodge in, or hide within, a hole, or hollow things; hence; to case; and to sheath; also, to fur; also, as Fourrager.*

Se fourrer en: *To enter boldly, thrust freely, pierce far into; also, to ingage, or intangle him- self in.*

Se fourrer es biens d'autrui: *To intrude upon the government of other mens goods; to dispose of them unbidden, or whether the owners will or no.*

S'y fourrer jusques aux oreilles: *To plunge himself up to the ears in.*

Fourreur un gâteau: *To butter a cake.*

Fourrer la main à: *To bribe, to grease the fist of.*

Fourreur: m. *A Furrier; a Skinner; also, a Forrager.*

Fourreure: f. *See Fourrure.*

Fourrie: f. *Pillage, forrage; ravaging, boot-baling, ravacking.*

Fourrier: m. *An Harbinger.*

Le fourrier de la Lune: *un marqué le logis. Applicable to a woman that hath her flow-ers.*

Fourriere: f. *A cave, or close Cellar, to lay wine, or oyle in.*

Fourrons: *An approbrious name, or nick-name, given by the Tholoains unto the Serge-ants, or attendants of the Captain of the watch.*

Fourrure: f. *Fur, furring, skins to fur with.*

Fourser: *To spawn, as Carps in a pond.*

Fourvoyé: m. *éc. f. Strayed, erred, swar-ved, gone out of the way; that hath missed, or mistaken the way.*

Fourvoyement: m. *A straying, erring, wan-dering, going out of the way.*

Fourvoyer: *To miss, or mistake the way; to erre in, swerve from; rove, wander, stray, or go out of the way.*

Ce nous sera fort joyeux, & si ne te four-voyeras de rien: *This will be a great pleasure to us, and no hindrance unto you, or no whit out of your way.*

Il ne se fourvoyoit point qui à bon hostel va; Prov.: *He goes not out of his way that goes to a good Inn.*

Qui trop se haste en cheminant, en beau chemin se fourvoye souvent; Prov.: *He that makes too much haste, oft wanders in plain way.*

Fousser: as **Fouir**; *To dig, and (more par-ticularly) to dig, or turn up, a vineyard; some-what before the vines begin to bud.*

Foussette: as **Fossette**.

Fousteau: as **Foureau**.

Fouteau: m. *A Beech-tree.*

Foutoir: m. *A (battering) Ram; also, a rammer; or, a rammer head for a piece of Ord-nance.*

Fouton: m. *A Snite; so called, because she wags her tail very much.*

Foutolier: m. *The warlike Engine called a Ram, wherewith, in old time, walls were bat-tered. Look Foutoir.*

Foutre: *To leacher.*

Foutu. **Unoutu**: *A scoundrell; a fellow of small account.*

Foutu: m. *uè. f. (The particle of Foutre.)*

Fouyasse: as **Fouace**. ¶ **Bourbon**.

Fouyer: m. *The bath (of a chimney.)*

Le Fouyer d'une arquebuse: *The fire-pan, or touch-pan of an Harquebuse.*

Fouyer de Galere: *The Cook-room in a gal-ley.*

Ce que l'enfant oit au fouyer est bien tost cogueu jusques au Monstier; Prov.: *Little pitchers have wide ears (we say; and it seems by this Proverb, that) little children have long tongues.*

Fouynne: as **Fouine**.

Fouzil: as **Fusil**.

Foy: m. *Le foy du corps. The middle, or waste.*

Foy: f. *Faith, trust, confidence, assurance, belief in; credit given; also, loyalty, faithful-ness, trustiness; also, fealty; also, fee-simple; also, a ring closed with an hand in band.*

Demission de foy: *Look Demission.*

Homme de foy: *A vassal, tenant, subject, that owes, or holds by, fealty.*

Possesseur de bonne foy: *He that possesses a thing upon a title which he knows, and is, good.*

Possesseur de mauvaise foy: *Is he, that either by force detains another mans goods, or uses them, knowing that they belong to another.*

En bonne foy?: *Is it possible? Is there any such matter? Can it be so?*

En bonne foy: *(without interrogation) In good earnest, in good sooth, in good (advice).*

Il y va à la bonne foy: *He goes roundly, plainly, simply, sincerely, to work.*

Il y va aussi à la bonne foy que le loup qui mangea la chevre: *(Said of a great decei-ter.)*

Faire foy de: *To believe, trust, give credit un-to.*

Mis sous sa foy: *Left to his own discretion, or government; given over to himself.*

Tomber, ou venir en foy tierce: *An inheri-tance to fall into a third hand, or come into the hands of a third heir. Look Tiers.*

Foy de Granes: *Prov. Treachery, or Treason.*

Nul n'a trop pour foy de sens, d'argent, de foy: *Prov. No man hath for himself too much wit, faith, or pelf.*

Foye: m. *The Liver.*

Foye marin: *The sea Liver; a kind of Dream-like fish, that is but seldom seen; also, a stink-ing excrecence resembling a sudden liver, and cleaving, in the bottom of the sea, unto the weed Alge.*

Jamais homme ne mange foye que le sien n'en ait joye; Ptoy: *The liver of the liver-eater, is comforted, and much the better.*

Foyer: as **Fouyer**.

Foyes: f. *The flat of a Stag, the udder of a Buck, the feeling of either.*

Foyne: as **Faine**, **Beech-mast**. ¶ **Bourbon-nois**.

Foyne: as **Fouine**; *A Foin, or Pole-cat.*

Frac: *On ne trouve chez luy ni fraic, ni frac. There is nothing to be had, or gotten, of his house.*

Fracas: m. *Violent breaching; extreme brui-ses; wracks, destruction; havoc; badly-barly.*

Fracassé: m. *éc. f. Broken, crashed; extreme-ly crushed; wracked; battered; ruined; made havoc of.*

Fracasser: *To crash; to break, batter, bruise, or crash, extremely; to wrack, destroy, ruin, make havoc of.*

Fracasseur: m. *A crasher, violent breaker, batterer; or crusher.*

Fraccin: m. *as Ulcere ambulatif.*

Fracteur: m. *A breaker; also, a bankrupt; and hence the Proverb;*

Aujourd'uy facteur demain fracteur.

Fraction: f. *A fraction, or fracture; a break-ing, bursting; rending, tearing in pieces.*

Fracture: f. *A fracture, breach, or burst-ing.*

Fracture fait en raifort: *Look Raifort.*

Fracturé: m. *éc. f. Burst, broken.*

Fragate: f. *A Frigate.*

Fragile: com. *Frail, brittle, soon burst, easi-ly broken, weak; mortal.*

Fragilité: f. *Frailty, fragility, brittleness; weakness.*

Fragment: m. *A fragment; a piece, or par-cel, of a broken thing; a gobber, or shard.*

Fragrant: *Fragrant, odouriferous.*

En fragrant delict: *while the offence is fresh in memory; or, presently after the committing there-of.*

Fraiche: *The feminine of Frais. Look Frais, or Frez.*

Fraille: com. *Frail, brittle, weak, easily broken.*

† **Fraille**: as **Fraille**.

† **Frailé**: m. *éc. f. Crumbled in pieces, broken into small crumlocks, or marmocks.*

† **Frailier**: *To crumble in pieces, to break into small crumlocks (brittle things.)*

Frain: m. *A bit; the part of a bridle which is in the horses mouth.*

Prendre le frain aux dents: *To be very earnest, or to go forward notwithstanding any command, or advice to the contrary.*

Ronger son frain: *To bite of the bit.*

A vieille nul frain doré; Prov.: *Said in de-ri-sion of an old woman, that hath newly trimd up, or sleeked over, her self.*

† **Fraire**: *To sweet; to fill full; also, to swell, rise, or increase, as a womans dugs when the menstrual blood begins to dilate the veins of the matrix.*

Fraire: f. *A Friery, a brotherhood.*

Frais: as **Fraiz**.

Frais: *Le fr. (d'un homme.) The fresh, new, or late steps, trail, or footing of a man.*

Frais: m. *Fraiche*: f. *Cool; fresh; young, new, lusty; unfoyled; untoyled; also, fresh, or without alt. Look Frez.*

Fraichement: *Freshly. See Freschement.*

Fraicheur: f. *Coolness; freshness; newness; lustiness.*

Fraïse: f. *A Strawberry; also, a raff; also, a Calves chaldron.*

Fraïse: m. *éc. f. (Look Frezé;) pain fraïse*

A *Danadoc* of the crams of *Salle Mancher*, steeped some while in two or three changes of water, and then boyled in a pipkin with butter, or in chicken or capon broth, and often stirred with a spoon untill it be ready.

Fraisier: m. A strawberry-plant; or, the herb that beareth strawberries.

Fraissé: m. *éc*: f. Broken, burst (into many small pieces.)

Fraissé: com. as *Fraile*; *Fraile*.

† Fraissier. To break, to burst (into many small pieces.)

Fraissure: f. Brittleness, frailty.

† Fraissucement. Brittly, weakly; of a frail strength; in a frail manner.

Fraissine: m. An *Ab-tree*.

Fraiz: m. Costs, expenses, charges.

Peindre a fraiz. To paint with water-colours on a green, or new-mortared wall.

Fraiz: m. *Fraische*: f. Look *Frais*; or, *Frez*.

Fraize: f. as *Fraile*.

Fraizé. *Fchves fraizées*. Pilled, or shalled beans.

Fralaté: m. *éc*: f. Racked, or drawn off the Lees; also, poured out of one vessel into another, as wine.

Fralatement: m. A racking of wine; a drawing it off the Lees; or shifting it out of one vessel into another.

Fralater. To rack wine, to draw it off the Lees; to shift, or pour it out of one vessel into another.

Framboise: f. A *Raspis*, hindberry, framboisberry; also, a pleasing smell or savour in wine, or fruits; and hence;
Ce vin sent la framboise. This wine smells delicately.

Framboisier: m. A *Raspis* bush; the plant, or shrub, that beareth *Raspis*.

Franc: m. A frank, or fye, to seed, and fatten hogs in.

Franc. A piece of money worth, in old time, but one *Sol Tournois*; now it goes for twenty; which amount unto ii s. sterl.

Franc bourdelois. Is but 15 *Solz Tour*. 18 d. sterl.

Franc à cheval. An old piece of gold worth between vi. and vii s. now it gets, as the ordinary *Franc*, but for ii s. sterl.

Franc à pied. Another worth about four, or five shillings sterling.

Franc: m. *Franchise*: f. Frank, free; at liberty; subject unto no man; exempt from subsidies, duties, or services; also, frank, liberal, bountiful; courteous, gracious; also, valiant, hardy, forward, bold, courageous; also, plain, round, open-hearted; sincere, honest; without any fault, or ill quality; also, same, natural, kindly, seasonable, well tempered, of the right stamp.

Franc aleu. Free tenure; or, a free tenant. See *Alleud*.

Franc archer. One trained bow-man in every Parish, well armed, and ready upon summons, and at a rate certain, to march; in regard whereof he is exempted from all taxes and subsidies.

Franc argent: as *Francs deniers*.

Francs Bourgeois. Free Burgesses, which pay no yearly fines for their freedom, nor so many amerciaments of Courts as others; although they yield some other contributions, and services, unto their Lords.

Francs deniers en vente de fief, &c. A stillers freeing, or discharging of the purchaser from those fines which he were otherwise to pay, at his entry, unto the Landlord.

Francs devoirs. Look *Devoir*.

Franc fief. A free, or affranchising, Fief; as all Fiefs be (and therefore one saies, that *Franc* is a general, and perpetual Epithete unto a Fief) whereof, at first, none were capable but les *Francs* (a people of the Germane *Franconia*) who conquered *Gallia*; nor ought any to hold them at this day, but such as are noble, freeborn, and exempted from subsidies; yet if a villain

get one of them, it makes him a freeman, though not a Gentleman; but he cannot hold it without his Lords permission, and a licence from the King; and hence;

Droit de franc fief. The fine that's due unto the King upon the purchase of a fief by a burgess (of an unprivileged town; for *Parcs*, and some others are privileged) *Rouurier*, *Villain*, or other ignoble person: (this was certain, viz. six years value if the land were held of the King, and three years, if of another Lord; but now it is whatsoever the Officer of the *Exchequer* will set down;) also, the power of enabling them to purchase fiefs; a point of Sovereignty peculiar to the King.

Imposition de francs fiefs. The same (in the first part.)

Franc homme. A vassal, or tenant that owes fealty.

Franchise laaison: as *Franc-salé*.

Francs Taulpins. Trained men; Soldiers levied in villages, or made of husband-men.

Franchise verité. An inquiry of disorders committed within a Jurisdiction, or Manor (by especial order, and authority from the Lord thereof) before any actual complaint, or apprehension of offenders be made; a privy Sessions.

Cave franche. A salt well seasoned, or fit to receive new wine.

Pierre franche. The (soft white) freestone.

Repeue franche. A meal come freely by, or which costs the eater nothing.

Rose franche. A red Rose.

Sergent franc. An Officer which some vassals may keep to look unto their woods, and to seize, and detain such beasts, as are found Damage-feasant within them.

Terre franche. Mould, pure soil, soil of its self; a soil without sand, gravel, stones, or lumph.

Franc au collier; **Franc au traict**. That draws, or labours hard; that does, falls to, goes through with, his business lustily, roxally, willingly, freely.

A la franche Marguerite. In the plainest fashion, after the homeliest manner.

Refuser a tout a franc. To refuse absolutely, deny resolutely, utterly, altogether; and to deprive himself, by such a refusal, of all power, or means of acceptance, or yielding afterwards.

Franc de Carreau. A certain play with a piece of money at a square crossed. ¶ *Rab*.

Francarchers: m. Archers, or trained bow-men, that serve on foot, exempt from Subsidies, because bound to march, on a sudden, and at a certain monthly rate, whenever they be commanded.

Franc-a-tripe. One that feeds on freecost; or, a tall trencher-man, glutton, belly-god; one that is bountiful to his guts, free to his paunch; one that loves his belly well.

Franc-estu: m. The Garden Globe; an excellent apple.

France. (The Kingdom of) France.

De France. An honorable addition, bestowed only on the French Kings children (as *Enfant de France*;) or on the immediate Officers of the Crown (whence, *Connestable de France*; *Chancelier de France*; *Admiral de France*, &c.)

Franc-fief. Look *Franc*.

Franc-gontier. A good rich Woman, substantial yonker, wealthy chaff.

Franchise-mariette. The name of a great, and tender apple, spotted with red on the one side.

Franchement. Frankly, freely, liberally; bountifully; sincerely; plainly, roundly, boldly, without halting; with an open heart.

Franchement d'un mouton. A Sheep's call, or yell.

Franchi: m. *ic*: f. Freed, quit, untrahall'd, set at liberty, delivered; redeemed, discharged; also leaped, or jumped, on, or over.

Le coup est franchi. Overthrown, overcome.

Franchir. To quit, free, deliver, untrahall, redeem, discharge; also, to leap, jump, or bound, on, or over; hence;

Franchir le Rubicon. Look *Rubicon*.

Franchir le sault. To out-leap, exceed, go beyond (ordinary, or fit limits;) and particularly, to grow prophane, to make a jest, or (at least) have no care, of religion.

Franchise: f. *Franchise*, freedom, liberty, freedom, exemption; also, good breeding, free birth, civility, reasonableness, kindness, right kind; also, a Sanctuary, *Franchise*, Liberty, Privileged place; also, the discharge of a debt.

Francier. To speak fast, and eloquent French; (ironically.)

Francisque: f. A kind of Ax; as *Ancon*; or a fashion of Sword used by the ancient French.

François: m. Francis. (A proper name.)

Mal S. François. Want of money.

François: m. *oise*: f. French, of France.

Compagnie Française. A mench (among wanton Church-men.)

Vins François. Wines that are gotten below the bridge of Sens, and in the Countreys on either side of the Rivers of Marne, Seine, and Oise.

A la Française. After the French fashion; rashly, restlessly, carelessly, leaving all at random.

Jamais François ne furent veus recreus de bien faire; *Prov.* Frenchmen were never seen weary of well doing.

Quand le François dort le Diable le berse. A Proverb devised by the Flemings in taxation of the restless humour of the French.

Qui fut François si fut courtois; *Prov.* If he a Frenchman were, courteous he was.

Françoise: f. as *Francisque*; Also, the name *Frances* (for a woman.)

Francolin: m. A delicate red-legged fowl, of two kinds; one somewhat resembles our God-wit, and feeds altogether on fish; another (more like to a Partridge) lives among hills, and high grounds, and deers, and (perhaps) the daintier of the two; In some parts of Naples they are bigger bodied than Hens, and have very long bills, necks, and feet.

Francolin de Mer. A kind of small, and smooth-skinned Tunny, held very dainty, and much esteemed of by the inhabitants of Crete, and Candy, near wherunto it is most commonly taken.

Il est muet comme un francolin pris. He uses very few words, or fewer than he was wont; (for this fowl being at liberty sings (after her fashion) but in a cage is silent.)

Franco: as *Francolin*. ¶ *Rab*.

Franco: as *Froncourle*; as *Francolin*; Or (as some imagine) our Moore-game, or *Grouse*. ¶ *Rab*.

Francquisme. A certain free tenure, or Manor, differing from a Fief, and conferring, on such as hold by it, or owe it, many privileges.

Franc-salé. A privilege of selling, and buying of salt (for private use) without paying any custom for it; enjoyed by the Inhabitants of Auvergne, Rhetois, and the Countreys adjoining.

Francoreau. The name of a certain pear.

Franstopin: m. A clown, carl, chaff, chaff, clusterist, bind, boor; or, as *Franc taulpin*.

Frang: f. Fringe.

Frangé: m. *éc*: f. Fringed; edged with fringe; also, wrinkled; notched, snips, or jagged on the edges.

Fustaine frangée. Course tusted suttan; the course suttan-like stuff, that's tusted in fringe-like rows.

Franger. To fringe; to edge, or set with fringe; also, to crumple, wrinkle, jag, or snip on the edges.

Frangible: com. Frangible, breakable.

Fra-

Frappart: as **Frappart**.
Frappart: m. A knocker, striker, beater.
Frappart: m. arde: f. Knocking, rapping, striking, beating.
Frere frappare. A lusty, strong, tough Frier; a good boxer; a sound knocker; a notable striker, a billy-bumper.
Frappé: m. ée: f. Struck, knocked, rapt, hit; wounded; also, blasted, as with lightning. Cela est frappé à la porte d'un trespaslé. All that is labour lost, done to no purpose, spoken to deaf ears, or shewed unto blind eyes.
Tous frappez à un mesme coing. All of one opinion, sabbion, or faction.
Frappement: m. A striking, knocking, rapping, hitting, smiting, dashing; clapping; also, a blasting.
Frappier. To knock, rap, clap, thump, hit; bat, strike, smite; also, to dash; also, to blast. Look **Batre**.
Frappier coup sur. To give a blow unto.
Frappier dedans. Violently to rub, enter, or break in upon.
Frappier d'estoc. To seyn, thrust, or give a thrust unto.
Frappier d'estoc & de raille. To strike every way, in all fashions, on all hands; to lay about him like a mad-man.
Frappier en paulme. Look **Paulme**.
Frappier des pieds contre terre. To stamp with the feet.
Frappier à route. To roase a Deer with a line-bound.
Tel cuide frapper qui tue; Prov. Some kill those whom they would but strike.
Tel se cuide bien garder qui se frappe sur le nez; Prov. Some thinking to defend, offend themselves.
Toujours ne frappe l'on pas ce à quoy l'on vise; Prov. One alwaies hits not what he aims at.
Frapperie: f. Knocking-staff; or, as **Frappement**; a knocking, rapping, &c.
Frappe-tesle. A certain Spider whose sting is near, or in, her head.
Frappeur: m. A rapper, knocker, clapper, biter, thumper, striker, smiter, boxer.
† Frarachage: as **Frarache**.
† Frarachaix: m. Coheirs, coparceners, partners in an inheritance, or succession.
† Frarager: as **Fraracher**. (v. m.)
† Frarache: f. Partition of lands among brethren, near kinsmen, or coheirs.
† Fraracher. To part land, or a succession, as brethren, or coheirs.
† Fraracheur: m. A partner, or coparcener, or coheir.
† Fraraculé: f. The custome, course, or title of Partition among brethren, coparceners, or coheirs. ¶ **Wallon**.
† Frareux: m. euse: f. Parted, or partable among coparceners; also, belonging to a coparcener. ¶ **Wallon**.
Fraricparage: m. Fraternity, brotherhood. (v. m.)
Frarique: f. A gall, gully, mockery; also, an odd trick, strange prank, idle part.
Frater. A Frier; (a word used most commonly in mockery.)
Fraternel: m. elle: f. Fraternal, brotherly, belonging to a brother.
Fraternellement. Fraternally; brotherly.
Fraterniser. To fraternize; concur with; be near unto, agree as brothers.
Fraternité: f. Fraternity, brotherhood.
Fratesque: com. Frier-like; of or belonging to a Frier; also, hypocritical; superstitious.
Fratre: m. A Frier; a brother, a confederate.
Fraticide: m. A murderer of his own brother.
Fratriſseau: m. A novice; a young, and unexperienced Frier.
Fraudateur: as **Fraudeur**.
Fraudation: f. A defrauding, deceiving, beguiling.

Fraude: f. Fraud, exile, deceit, consenage, gallery, covin, cheating, trumpery.
Fraudé: m. ée: f. Defrauded, deceived, beguiled, consensed, cheated, circumvented, disappointed.
Frauder. To deceive, defraud, beguile, circumvent, fetch over, consen, cheat, gull, disappoint.
Fraudeur: m. A defrauder, consenser, deceiver, charter, beguiler.
Fraudement: as **Fraudement**; and the better French (*sais Nicot*).
Fraudulent. Fraudulent, crafty, deceitful, consensing, cheating, wily, cunning.
Fraudementent. Fraudulently, deceitfully, craftily, guilefully, cunningly.
Frauduler. To deceive; as **Frauder**.
Frauduleusement: as **Fraudementent**; or, full craftily, most deceitfully.
Frauduleux: m. A deceiver, cheater, consenser, crafty mate, wily pack, over-reaching companion.
Frauduleux: m. euse: f. Most crafty, fraudulent, guileful, deceitful.
† Fraux: m. Commons; or common, publick, and void grounds, waies, places; or, as **Fros**.
Frax. A kind of ravenous fish (or as **Lamie**) called thus about Bayonne.
Fraxinelle: f. Bastard Dittany, false Dittander.
Fray: m. A Frier; also, the spawn of fish; whence;
Quand la grenouille n'est plus en fray. When the frog is empty, or without spawn; or when she hath done breeding.
Frayable. Chemin frayable. An usual, beaten, or well trodden way.
Frayé: m. ée: f. Hit sideling, grated upon, raked along on; also, rubbed; and rased, fretted, much worn by much rubbing; also, defrayed; also, barnished.
Chemin frayé. A way much used, or trod on; a beaten way.
Frayement. A hitting sideling, a grating upon, a raking along on; a rubbing, fretting, rasing, wearing of things by often hitting one against another; a barnishing.
Framer. To hit sidelong; to grate upon; to rake along on; also, to rub; and to rase, or fret by often rubbing; also, to barnish (as a Deer his head) by rubbing; also, to wear, beat down, make plain, smooth, or even, by much using, or treading on; also, to spawn as fishes, &c. also, to defray, or bear the charges of.
Frayeur: f. Fear, dread, fright, affrighting, terror, scaring, horrible.
Frayeurt: f. as **Frayement**.
Frayeux: m. euse: f. Fearful, dreadful, terrible, horror.
Frayoire. The rack-staff, or nog of a mill; the little piece of wood which rubbing against the hopper, makes the corn fall from it.
Frayouer: m. A Deers barnishing of his head.
Fredaine: f. A gudgeon, mockery, wile, gully, a deceitful part, a rogish prank, a knavish or consensing device.
Fredintredailler. To leacher. ¶ **Rab**.
Fredon: m. A Semy-quaver, or semy-semy-quaver in music; and hence, Division; and a warbling, shaking, or quavering.
Faire fredon sur fredon. To heap curiosity upon curiosity, to adde one nice point unto another, or use many together.
Fredonner. To shake, divide, warble, quaver in singing, or playing on an instrument.
Fredonneux: m. euse: f. Full of Semy-semy-quavers; or of quavering, shaking, warbling; dividing much.
Fredonnité. Shaked, quavered, warbled, divided.
Fredonniser: as **Fredonner**.
Fregate: f. A Frigate; a swift Pinnace.
Fregolier. The Lote-tree, or Nettle-tree.
Fregueroul. The little fish called, a *sten-nor*.

Frein. See **Frain**.
Frelan: m. A rough, and prickly shrub, called, Butchers-Broom, Kneebloom, and Pettigree; also, a Butchers Broom, or a rough brush made thereof.
Frelaté. Vin frelaté. That is shifted out of old into new vessels; or drawn off the lees, and kept in bottles; we say, racked.
Frelatement: m. A racking of wine; or, as **Fralatement**.
Frelater. To rack, or draw wine from the lees, and put it into a new vessel. See **Fralater**.
Frelateur: m. A racker of wine.
Frelaut. A good fellow. ¶ **Rab**.
Frelon: m. A Honyet; also, a Dorre; or Droan-Bee. (See **Fresson**) also, as **Frelan**.
Freloque: f. A tatter that hangs down trailing from a garment, &c.
Frelore: com. undone, forlorn, lost, cast away. ¶ **Rab**.
Frelot: as **Frelaut**.
Freluche: f. A moss, a small straw, or lint.
Freluquet: m. A French half-penny; also, a spruce dwarf, or pretty dapper fellow.
Frelus: as **Frelore**; Or overthrown horse and foot.
Fremiller: as **Fourmiller**.
Fremir. To quake, tremble, shiver, shake; be exceedingly moved, either with anger, or fear.
Fremoirs: m. The clasps of a book; also, a Joiners straight Chisels.
Frenaisie: f. Frenzie, raving, lunacy.
Frenatique: com. Frantick, raving, lunatick, besides himself, out of his little wit.
Frenouiller. To fiddle, to rake, to padder in. ¶ **Blefen**.
Frequence: f. Frequency; a great haunt, meeting, resort, company, assembly of.
Frequentation: f. A frequentation, frequenting, haunting, resorting, often assembling, thick sitting together.
Frequenté: m. ée: f. Frequented, haunted, much visited, often resorted unto.
Frequenter. To frequent, haunt, use much, visit often, resort many times unto.
Frerage: as **Frarache**; Or, a partition made between brothers, coheirs.
Frere: m. A brother; also, a Frier.
Frere d'armes. A brother in Arms; (a title that's used between Prince and Prince, or where the one is a Prince; whereas ordinary Knights term themselves only, Compagnons d'armes.)
Freres de la Cour. Fellow vassals, or tenants holding of their Lord in one manner, or by one kind of tenure, and having equal authority in his Courts.
Frere de lait. A foster brother; the son of a mans Nurse.
Freres des Lombards. (as **Harpies**;) Moles, or Moon-calves; so named so, because they are so often ingendred with a living child; and if without, yet being bred in the same womb, and nourished with the same milk, they may in scorn be called brothers of the perfect children. See **Lombard**.
Freres uterins. Harpies, monsters, monstrous children; Moles, or Moon-calves; by the same reason.
Le frere veut bien que sa soeur ait, mais que rien du sien n'y ait; Prov. The brother would have his sister rich, any way, but at his charges.
Ire de feres ire de Diables; Prov. Brothers anger devilish anger.
Il n'y a terme qui passe par delà celui de frere; Prov. Calls be as brother & you can be call me more? no friendly term exceeds the term of brother.
Frere-lay. A servant, or household Officer in an Abbey, or Convent.
† Frerer. To swell; also, to itch. Look **Fraire**.

N n 2 † **Frerel**

† **Frescheur** : as **Franchiseur**; *A Coparcener.*

Frereux. Cousin frereux. *A Confrere-man by the brothers side; my father's brothers son.*

Frerie : f. *A Frirry.*

Frerot : m. *A having, or shifting, fellow.*

Fres : m. *Charge, cost; expence.*

Fres : m. **Fresche** : f. as **Frais**; *Fresh, new, cool; or, as Friez.*

Fresange. *One hog, or more, due unto the Master of the waters, and ferret of Aubigny (and elsewhere) by the farmers of the Maitage, and brouage thereof.*

Fresaye : f. *A Screech-owl.*

Frescades : f. *Refreshments, or things refreshing; as (in Summer-time) light garments, cool air, cold places, bowens, or shades, overspread with green boughs.*

Freschedent : m. *A glutton, ravenor, greedy fellow, good trencher-man; one that eats as if he had been hunger-starved.*

Freschement. *Newly, lately, freshly, even now, but a small while ago; also, coolly.*

Frescheur : f. *Freshness, coolness.*

Freschin. *A certain bitter-sweet apple; also, rankness; or, the smell, or scent of vermine, as Foxes, polecats, &c.*

Un freschin de salive. *Sweetness, or freshness, of spittle.*

Fresillon. *Privet, Primprint.*

Fresle : com. *Frail, weak, feeble, brittle, soon broken.*

Fresle : m. *éc* : f. *Farled; undone, or slackened, and made up.*

Fresser. *To farl; to slacken, or undo, and make up.*

Fresson : m. *A Hornet; also, (but less properly) a Dove, or Drone-Bee; also, the shrub called Pittispet, Hutebers Broom, Kneebolm, and Kneebolm.*

Irriter les fressons. *To provoke angry persons.*

Les abeilles ne deviennent point fressons; *Prov. Look Abeille.*

Fressonné : m. *éc* : f. *Bitten, or stung with Hornets.*

Fresnaye : f. *A grove, or wood of Ash-trees.*

Fresne : m. *An Ash-tree.*

Fresne champetre. *The field Ash, great Ash, common Ash.*

Fresne de montaigne. *The wild Ash, whicker-tree, Quicken-tree, Quick-beam-tree.*

Fresne petit. *Bastard, or false, Dittany.*

Fresne sauvage : as **Fresne de montaigne**; *The whicker-tree, &c.*

Fresnier : m *etc* : f. *Of Ash, Ashen, belonging to an Ash.*

Fresnin : m. *ine* : f. as **Fresnier**.

Fresnoy : m. *A grove, wast, or wood of Ash-trees.*

Fresquades. *Look Frescades.*

† **Fressurades** : f. *Complements of outward courtship in matters of entertainment, or salutation; as the bowing of the knee, or a stooping to touch one another's knees; also, trifling, fondness, toying, idle gestures, actions to no purpose; also, a horse lifting up of his legs.*

Fressure, ou Fressure. *The inward, or intrals; as Fress de monton. A sheep's pluck.*

Fressure de pourceau. *A hog's hafter.*

Fret : m. *The freight, or fracht of a ship; also, the hire that is paid for a ship, or for the freight thereof.*

Fretail de perles. *Refuse, or ragged Pearls, Pearls of small value.*

† **Fretaille** : m. *éc* : f. *Cut, backt, notch, jagged.*

Chemise fretaillee de filets. *A shirt, or smock wrought in frets about the skirts.*

Frete. *A verral; the iron band, or hoop that keeps a wooden tool from riving.*

Freté : m. *éc* : f. *Hired, freighted, and furnished, as a ship.*

Fretel. *A kind of whistle with the Sot-*

holders of France usually carry about them.

Freter. *To hire a ship of burden; and to freight, or load her, hired.*

Freteure : f. *A freighting, loading, or furnishing of a (hired) ship.*

Fretille : f. *Straw. ¶ Barrag.*

Fretillant. *Lascivious, wanton, lustful, ticklish, wriggling, frigging, itching; baste, moving, wagging; nimble, stirring; standing on thorns, longing to be at it.*

Fretillard : m. *arde* : f. *The same; or, as Fretilleur.*

Fretiller. *To move, wag, stir often, stand on no ground; to wriggle, frig, tickle, itch, last to be at it.*

Fretilleur : m. *A lascivious, wanton, ticklish, lustful companion; also, a baste-body, a restless sop, one that often stirs, or fies up and down, as if he had an itch on his breech.*

Fretillon : m. *A little nimble dwarf, or bop-on-my thumb; a Jack of the Clock-house; a little baste-body, medler, Jack-Rickler; one that hath an ear in every mans Boat, or his hand in every mans dish.*

Fretin : m. *Furniture, freight, provision; or the baggage, or the sweepings of a place; also, the fire, largeness, or goodness of Cod, or Green-fish; (a term in that sense applied unto that only fish;) also, the fry of any fish.*

Le menu fretin. *The least fire, and worst sort, of Cods; of people, the meanest commoners, rascal vulgar, base rout.*

Fretinfretailleur : as **Fredinfredailleur**.

Fretours. *A Set of Religious men, and women (which wore a secret Crown on their heads) inclosures, as the Adamites, by night, and suppressed in the year 1310.*

Frette. *Fretty; a team of Blasen.*

Frettin : m. as **Fretin**.

Freux : m. *A Rook, or white-billed Crow.*

Frez : m. as **Frescheur**; *Coolness.*

Frez : m. **Fresche** : f. *New, fresh, recent, raw, green; sound, lately newly come, lately done; also, cool; also, fresh, or without salt.*

Bouche fresche. *A lickerous, or hungry palate; one whose stomach is alwaies ready, whose appetite ever awake; also, as in; Tant vous avez la bouche fresche. What fine terms you use; what goodly words you come out with; (Ironically.)*

Gueule fresche. *One that hath a notable good stomach.*

Frezaye. *A Screech-owl.*

Freze : f. *A calves chaldern; also, a ruff.*

Entrer en freze. *Silk-worms to begin to mount upon the boughs laid for them (in which mounting they spin their silk.)*

Frezé : m. *éc* : f. *Set, as a ruff; or (more properly) ruffled, or set rufflingly, after the manner of the (thick) French ruff.*

Febves frezées. *Pilled, or shaled beans.*

Frezillon : m. *Privet, Primprint.*

Friable : com. *Briskable, easie to be broken.*

Friand. *Un fr. A sweet-lips, pick-morsel, curious feeder, lickerous companion, dainty-mouthed fellow; an eat-nell, flap-sauce, lick-dish.*

Friand : m. *de* : f. *Saucy, lickerous, dainty-mouthed, sweet-toothed; ; also, delicate, of a pleasing smack, taste-inciting, delicious in taste.*

Navire friand à la voile. *A ship that sails exceeding well; an excellent sayler.*

Trebuchet friand. *An alluring trap, sweet poison, pleasing bait.*

De femme volage, & friande en tout temps bon heur nous defende; *Prov. Look Femme.*

Friandeu : m. *A sweet-lips. Look Friand.*

Friandement. *Saucily, lickerishly, sweetly, deliciously.*

Friander. *To feed daintily, taste curiously, eat lickerishly, pick the best morsels out of meat; to love, or to live on, sweet and dainty acates.*

Friandise : f. *Daintiness, or lickerishness of*

taste; a curious choice, or chusing of meats; also, delicious fare; and hence;

Friandises. *Dainties, Jonkets, sweet meats, curious acates.*

Qui a le nez tourné à la friandise. *Said of a light huswife; (belike from the affinity that's between a lickerish tongue, and a lecherous sail.)*

Fribours : m. *A kind of counterfeit Doubles; (The Huguenots have also been seamed so by such as accounted them counterfeit stuff.) ¶ Poitevin.*

Fric. *On ne trouve chez luy ny frac ny fric. There is no provision to be got, no entertainment to be had, at his house.*

† **Fricandeaux** : m. *Short, skinless, and dainty puddings, or Quelcheotes, made of good flesh and herbs chopped together, then rolled up into the form of Liverings, &c. and so boiled.*

Fricasse : m. *éc* : f. *Fried; also, spent, or squandered away.*

Fricassée : f. *Any meat fried in a pan; also, a kind of charge for a Morter, or murdering piece, of bones, bullets, nails, and pieces of old iron closed together with grease, and gunpowder.*

Fricasser. *To frit; also, to spend, or squander all away.*

Friche. *En Friche. wild, untilled, savage; desert, neglected, unattended, unmanured.*

Bois en friche. *Wood newly lost, or cupt, and let stand until it be grown up again.*

Terre delaissee en friche. *Land untilled; or once tilled, and afterwards neglected; whereby it becomes overgrown with shrubs, and weeds.*

Friccion : f. *A friction, or frication; a frigging; rubbing, chafing.*

Frid : as **Frit**.

Fries : f. *The view, or footing of a Diet.*

Friez. *Terres laissées en friez. Look Friche.*

† **Frigaler**. *To feed curiously, daintily, lickerishly; to pick (only) the best morsels out of a piece of meat.*

† **Frigalet** : m. *A lickerous, or dainty-mouthed youth; a flap-sauce, pick-morsel, sweet-lips.*

† **Frigalleries** : f. *Dainties; lickerish morsels, infectious acates.*

Frigoule : f. *The herb Time. ¶ Langued.*

Friller. *To shiver, chatter, or dicker for cold.*

Frilleux : m. *euse* : f. *Chill, cold of nature.*

Frimas; ou **Frimats** : m. *A rime, or thick mist, which in winter most commonly falls, and leaves behind it a whitish, or frosty boare.*

Avalleurs de frimats. *Consuming knaves, idle companions, loitering rogues; also, a nickname for Judges; who using to rise, and go abroad early, swallow a great deal of mist in their daisies.*

Frime. *Il n'en fit point de frime. He shewed no passing, he seemed not to be moved, at it.*

Frime. *Bled frime. Corn-wheat, Ox-wheat, black wheat, horse-flower.*

Fringant. *Gay, spruce, compe, gallant, fine.*

Fringoter. *To quaver, to divide in singing; also, as Fringoter.*

Fringoteries : f. *Frets; cranklings, wrigled flourishings, in carving, &c.*

Fingoter. *To fret; or work frets in gold, silver, &c.*

Fringue. *Faire la fringue. To frig, or wantonize it, &c. as Fringuer.*

Fringuer. *To jet, or brave it; to be fine; spruce, trim, neat; also, to minionize, or wantonize it; and (more particularly) to lecher, or lasciviously to frig with the tail, in lecherizing; to wash a glass.*

Fringueriau : m. *A jetter, spruce minion, gay fellow, compe youth; also, a licentious, or lascivious person.*

† **Fringuerie** : f. *A jutting, spruceness, trim-*

nest; also, leachery, tail-fripping, sensual wantonness.

Frinson: as Pinson.

† Friolè: m. ée: f. Consumed, ravined, de-voured (cracklingly, or with an noise, as stubble by the fire.)

† Frioler. To consume, ravine, devour, (crack-lingly, or with an noise, as fire does stubble;) also, to brave it.

Frioler. A lickerous boy; or, as Un-fri-and.

Frioller: as Frioler.

Fripailé: m. ée: f. Failed, or torn, with wearing, and handling; ragged, or full of jags.

Fripé: m. ée: f. as Frippe.

Vestements fripez. Old clothes new trimd, and exposed also sale; Brokers ware, fri-erie.

Friperie: f. A friperie; Brokers shop, street of Brokers, or of Fripiers.

Fripe-sauco: m. A snap-sauce, lick-dish, lickerish fellow. ¶ Rab.

Fripiet: m. A Fripiet, or Broker; a mender, or trimmer, up of old garments, and a seller of them so mended.

Fripière: f. A woman that sells, or trims up, old garments.

Fripou: m. A rag, or tattered clout; also, an unworthy fellow; one that useth, or is given to, base tricks, and shifts; or, one that hath no inclination to any goodness; whence;

Fripou de college. A rag, a rakehell; or, one that loves to be gadding abroad when he should be at his book.

Frippe: m. ée: f. Robbed much; also, worn into rags (by much rubbing) also, beaten, banged, belamned; spoiled, robbed, roughly handled; also, as under Fripé.

Frippe-lippe: m. A lickerish slave, a saucy companion. ¶ Rab.

Fripper. To rub up and down; to treat unto rags (by often rubbing;) also, to beat, bang, belam, belabour; use roughly, deal harshly with; rob, despoil.

Friprou: as Fripou.

Friprouniere. A slut, a female thief.

Friprounerie: f. A base shift; or shifting trick.

Friquandeaux: as Fricandeaux.

Friquennes: f. Slender and small chitter-tinge, or links; (¶ Rab.) also, a rascal com-pany, or a roguish crew of base, and rude biso-nians; ignorant clowns, scoundrels, shag-rars.

Friquet: m. A little slice, or scummer, to turn fish in a frying-pan; also, a stick of Lick-erish; also, a kind of sparrow that keeps alto-gether about Walnut-trees.

Friquette: f. A lingel; small slice, little scummer; also, a pretty, nimble, gay, jolly, blithe, lassie.

Frire. To fry.

Il n'y a que frire. There is nothing to be had, no good to be done; we have not wherewith-all.

Il n'y a plus que frire. All is consumed, wa-sted, spent, gone.

Il ne luy chaut d'avoir paelle puis qu'il n'y a plus que frire. He cares not for that which he cannot use; or, he esteems not of a thing lon-ger than he hath use for it.

Friscaides: as Frescaides; Fresh air, cool places, &c.

Frise. Drap de frise. Frise.

Frise: m. ée: f. Curled, frizzled, braided, crisped, ruffled. See Frizé.

Frizer: as Frizer; Also, to cut a brook, at Tennis.

Frizeure: f. A frizzling; curling, crisping, ruffling; also, as Frizure.

Frison: m. A Dutch tankard; also, a man, or horse, of Frizeland.

Frizoté: m. ée: f. Crisped, curled, ruffled in many knots.

Frizquaire: com. as Frisque.

Frisque: com. Frisk, lively, jolly, blithe, brisk, spry, gay.

Frilement d'un trait. The whizzing sound of a flying arrow.

Frillon. A shivering, quaking, diddering, through cold, or fear; a trembling, an hor-ror.

Frillonant. Shivering, shragging, diddering, shuddering.

Frillonner. To tremble, quake, shrug, shiver, didder, shudder, carn, through cold, or fear.

Frissure: f. as Frizure.

Frisure: f. A light hurt; rase, or scratch; also, as Friscure.

Frite: m. A bending, or leaning inwards; (a Maçons term.)

Frite: m. ice: f. Fried; also, wasted, spent, consumed.

Refine frite. Dry clarified Rosen.

Sa part est frite de. He may rest all his part thereof upon his finger, or put it into his eye, and neither hurt finger, nor eye.

Friteau: m. A fritter; also, as Fritou.

Fritou: m. A kind of shell-fish of a spans length, and somewhat like a mullet.

Friture: f. A frying.

Friole: com. Frivolent, vain, flight, idle, trifling, of no value.

Friolement. Frivolously, vainly, triflingly, to no purpose.

Frioucoule: m. A toy, trifle, nisse, frivolous matter.

Frizailles: f. Frises, or pieces of frise.

Frize: f. The cloth called frise; also, (in Architecture) the broad, and flat band, or mem-ber, that's next below the cornish, or between it, and the Architrave; called also by our work-men, the Frize.

Frizé: m. ée: f. Frizzled, curled, crisped, braided, ruffled; also, rased, or grazed along on; touched lightly, passed slightly over; only, or but a little, scratched.

Frizer. To frizzle, curl, (as water blown on by a gentle wind) ruffle, braid; also, to touch lightly, or pass over slightly, the utmost part of; to raze, or graze along on; to scratch a lit-tle.

Frizer la queue. To lash; or, to wriggle the tail (in leeching.)

Frizer les carreaux. To strike a ball under the line (at Tennis.)

Frizon: m. Frizzled, or raised work of gold or silver wire, &c. also, stone pots printed.

Frizoté: m. ée: f. Frizzled, curled, brai-ded.

Frizoter. To frizzle, curl, braid, ruffle.

Frizure: f. A frizzling, &c. as in Friscure; also, the raised work which is upon cloath of Gold, or Tissue; bodkin work.

Froc: m. as Frou.

Froc de moine. A Monks Cowl, or hood. Ietter le froc aux orties. A Monk to aban-don his Order, and profession; (and hence) also, to apostatise it.

Frocs. Common, or void grounds, tracts, pla-ces; or, as Fros.

Frodiere. A cool place; also, a deep cave near unto Bezangon, in which there is great store of ice all Summer.

Frodille: as Aphrodille.

Froid: m. Cold, cooth, coldness, chillness.

Avoir froid. To be a cold.

Avoir froid aux pieds. To be in ill charms, or ill at ease (in estate, or mind) to have no list (or cause) to laugh, or to be merry; also, to be jealous.

Barre à froid. (A metaphor from Smiths) to proceed slowly, or go but slackly to work; to work a thing out with extreme toil; or to be-leave much toil, and get but little forward; and hence; also, to labour in vain; also, as Brân-ler la pique.

Dieu donne le froid selon le drap; Prov. God sends his cooth according to their cloath; viz. such afflictions as he knows them able to bear.

Dieu donne le froid selon le drap; Prov. God sends his cooth according to their cloath; viz. such afflictions as he knows them able to bear.

Dieu donne le froid selon le drap; Prov. God sends his cooth according to their cloath; viz. such afflictions as he knows them able to bear.

Froid: m. de f. Cold, a cold, breem, chill, cool, winter-like; also, slack, slow, remis, back-ward in proceeding; also, fearful, faint, weak, impuissant, that cannot perform nuptial rites.

Avoir les pieds froids: as Avoir froid aux pieds. Look Froid.

Dieu t'en doint une froid joye. God send thee much ill luck with, or but small joy of it.

Froideler: m. erre: f. Chilling, coldish.

Froidelètement. Chilly, coldishly.

Froidement. Coldly, chilly; slackly, remisly, weakly, faintly.

Froidilleux. Chill. See Frilleux. (v. m.)

Froidure: f. Coldness, winter-weather.

Froidureux: m. euse: f. Very chill, very cold.

Froilon: m. as Freslon; A Hornet.

Froisse: m. ée: f. Crashed, burst, or broken, in pieces; also, crashed, quashed, bruised; also, dashed, knocked, or clattered together.

Froissement: m. A crashing, bursting, or breaking in pieces; also, a crashing, quashing, bruising; also, a dashing, knocking, or clatter-ing together.

Froisser. To crash, burst, or break in pieces; also, to crush, quash, bruise; also, to dash, knock, or clatter together.

Froisser la jachere: as Jacherer. ¶ North.

Froissis: m. as Froissement; Or, a rush-ing, clattering, crashing, jussling, bustling, knocking of armed bodies one against another; also, fallow ground, plowed lands.

Les froissis des causes. The conflict, or contra-dictions of adverse allegations, or pleadings.

Froissure: f. as Froissement; Or, a crash, or breach.

Fromage: as Fourmage. Cheese.

Frmént: m. wheat; also, (any kind of) bread-corn. See Froment.

Fromentée: f. Farmenty, or sodden wheat.

Fromentin: m. inc: f. Of, or belonging to, wheat.

Pilure fromentine. A white loaf. See Pi-lure.

Froncé: m. ée: f. Gathered, plaited, folded; wrinkled, crumpled, frumpled.

Froncer: as Fronser.

Fronceure: f. as Fronsure.

Froncis: m. A plait, fold, gathering; a wrinkle, or crumple; or, as Fronlure.

Le froncis du sourcil. The knitting of the eye-brows.

Froncle: m. The hot, and hard bump, or swelling, termed, a Fellon, or uncome.

Fronde. A sling, or engine wherewith stones are cast; also, a (green, or leavy) branch, or bough.

Fronde: m. ée: f. Cast, hurled, or flung from, a sling.

Frondelée: f. The cast, or shot of, (also,) a rap, or blow from, a sling.

D'une mesme frondelée. At once; at one jett, or assay, with one stone.

Frondelet: m. A baked-meat somewhat re-ssembling a Flawn.

Fronder. To cast, hurl, or throw out of a sling.

Frondillon. Read Fondrillon; A bottom to wind silk, thread, yarn, &c. on. ¶ Rab.

Fronvoyer. To branch, to yield, or bring forth leaves, or leaved branches.

Fronse: as Froncé.

Fronser. To gather; plait, fold, wrinkle, crumple, frumple.

Fronser la bouche. To twinge the mouth in, or draw the mouth close together.

Fronser le front. To frown, or knit the brows.

Fronsure: f. A gathering, wrinkling, frump-ling, frowning.

Front: m. The forehead, the brow, the front, or forefront of a thing.

Baisser le front. To bumble, or submit himself; to bow down the head in sign of humility, or of submission.

Eschauffer le front à: To nettie, warm, chafe, set in a heat, put in an anger.

Qui a le front rompu: as Effronté; Or, an impudent fellow.

Frontal: m. A frontlet, or forehead-band; also, a medicine applied to the forehead to provoke sleep, or ease pain.

Le frontal. The torture of tying a cord about the forehead, and twisting it until the eyes be ready to start out.

Frontal: m. ale: f. Of the forehead; belonging to the forehead.

Apparence frontal. An open face, clear countenance, unwrinkled forehead.

Os frontal. The forehead bone.

Veine frontale, ou du front. Look Veine.

Fronteau: m. A fillet, frontlet, forehead-cloth; also, the forepart of a cart, or tumbrel.

Fronteau d'une porte. The handle of a door.

Fronteau volant. The sight, or viser of an helmet.

Frontiere: f. The frontier, marches, or border of a Country.

Frontiere d'une bride. The frontal, or head-stall of a bridle.

Frontiger. To front, or accost; also, to rest, or dwell on the frontiers of.

Frontispice: m. The frontispiece, or forefront of a house, &c.

Frontoyant. Fronting, affronting, near unto a front.

Frontoyer. To front, affront, be near unto a front.

Froqueur: m. A mender of high-waists.

¶ Pic.

Fros: m. Floods, rivers, mears, ponds, springs, all kind of common waters; or, as Frocs.

¶ Pic.

Frotis: m. A common place, or void ground in a town; (an old word.)

Frotte: f. as Frette.

Frotté: m. ec: f. Rubbed, fretted, chafed; also, bathed; also, lambd, thrashed, basted, beaten.

Frotte-botte. A baste drudge; boot-rubber, maker of boots clean.

Frottée: f. as Frottement.

Frottement: m. A chafing, rubbing, fretting; a lamming, thrashing, swinging.

Froter. To rub; to chafe; to fret, or grate against; also, to bathe; also, to cudgel, thrash, baste, or knock soundly.

Se froter le cul au pancaut. To do vain, or idle things; to spend the time in trifles; or in laziness, and unprofitable exercises.

Froter leur lard ensemble. To coope, grapple, close, or scuffle together; also, to leacher it.

Froter à quelqu'un son lard. To bethrache one soundly.

Il ne s'y fait pas bon froter. It is not good meddling with it; the matter is somewhat too hot for our handling; (of which sense is.)

Ne t'y frote pas. (Said by way of advice unto one that means to quarrel with a man of more strength, and better means, than himself) meddle not with him.

Se fier en une fille? Allez vous y froter. Trust a maid? not I; you may if you will: Or, (because Froter bath, in this phrase, a double signification) thus; Rely on a maid? not I; you may lie on her if you will.

On frote tant le fer qu'à la fin il s'eschauffe; Prov. Cold humors may at length be urged unto choller.

Frottis: m. as Frottement.

Frottoir: m. A rubbing, or friction; also, a rubber, a rubbing-cloth.

Frou. A publick, and common place, free for every man to resort unto, or make use of, hence, a waste ground, high-way, &c. ¶ Pic.

Frouelle. An Agnell, pin, or wrenell, in the ---

Frouer. To cram, crumble, break small.

Froument: m. wheat; also, any kind of bread-corn.

Froument quové. A soft, hairy, eary, or spike flower, shaped like a Foxes tail, and therefore

called Foxtail.

Quiers tu meilleur pain que de froument; Prov. (A taxation of over-much curiosity, or of daintiness) would you have better bread than's made of wheat?

Froumente. A kind of sweet, and pleasing white grape.

Froumenté: f. Farmenty; wheat boyled; pottage of wheat; or, as Frumentée.

Froumenteux: m. euse: f. Wheaty; full of, or abounding with, wheat.

Froyé: m. ec: f. Rubbed, grated upon; fretted, rased, much worn by much rubbing; or, as Frayé.

Froyement: m. A rubbing, or often biting against. See Frayement.

Froyer: m. A rubber; also, a rasper.

Froyer. To rub; fret, rase, grate upon; bit, or smite often one against another. See Frayer.

Fruifier. To fructify; to increase, or abound with fruit; to bear fruit.

Jamais grain ne fructifie si premier ne se mortifie; Prov. See Grain.

Fruiteux: m. euse: f. Fruitful, copious, plentiful, commodious.

Fruiteuse: f. Fruitfulness, plenty, store, abundance of fruit.

Fruiture: f. The fructure, use, fruition, possession, or enjoyment of.

Frugal: m. ale: f. Frugal, thrifty, sparing, provident, neat, temperate in expence.

Frugaleme. Frugally, thriftily, sparingly, savingly.

Frugalité: f. Frugality, thriftiness, good husbandry, sparing, saving, moderate or small expence.

Fruit: m. Fruit (of the earth; trees, plants; females; our actions;) return, or increase, of profit made, in time, out of the things one bath, or doth; or, as in;

Fruits. All the revenue, or commodity raised out of a thing (whether it be movable or immovable) or received by the occasion, or means thereof.

Fruits civils. Look Civil.

Fruits naturels. Are such as come only by the nature of a thing, or both by nature, and culture; as pears, apples, hay, corn, &c.

Faire les fruits siens. To apply unto his own use, or to enjoy in his own right, the profits of land forfeited unto him.

Fruictier: m. A fruiterer, fruit-seller, costermonger; also, an Orchard, or ground wherein fruit grows.

Fruictier: m. cre: f. Fruit-bearing, yield-fruit; also, full of, stored with, abounding in, fruit.

Fruictiere: f. A fruit-wife; or woman that selleth fruits.

† Fruir. To enjoy; hold, have; take the profit, keep the possession, make a continual use, of.

Fruitage: m. Fruitage, fruits.

Fruiterie: f. A fruitery; or, place to keep fruit in.

Fruition: f. Fruition, enjoying, use, or possession of a thing.

Frumentau. The wild Mulberry; (a low shrub.)

Frumenteau. A kind of white vine.

Frumentée: f. Farmenty, or wheat steeped in water; then pilled, or skinned; then dried in the Sun; then ground a very little, as oatmeal, and reserved for pottage, Paradoes, &c.

Frumentelle. A certain pear good to be dried; and dried, continuing longer than any other.

Frustration. A frustration, defrauding, deceiving, disappointing, beguiling of an expectation.

Frustratoire: com. Frustratory, frustrating, disappointing, deceiving; also, void, vain, idle, frustrate, of no force, to no purpose.

Frustratirement. Voidly, in vain, with no

effect, unto no purpose.

Frustré: m. ec: f. Disappointed, frustrated, put by; deceived, beguiled.

Frustrer. To disappoint, frustrate, put by, make loose; deceive, defraud, beguile the expectation, or hopes of.

Fryez: m. The view, or footing of a Deer.

Fuchiere: as Feuchiere.

Fueillade: f. A green arbor, or bower; a shady place under trees; also, the shadow of leaves, or of leavy trees.

Fueillage: m. Branched work, in Painting, or in Tapisstry.

Ce menfonge est mal a couvert sous ce fueillage. A lie is but ill countenanced by such pretenses; these colours are not sufficient to cover an antrath.

Fueillame: m. A bunch of leaves.

Fueillants: m. An Order of begging Friars that wear habits of a brownish colour.

Fueillar: m. A green, or leavy branch, or bough of a tree; also, a close thief, pilferer, night robber.

Fueille: f. A leaf (of an herb, or tree;) also, a sheet, or leaf, of paper; also, a flaw in iron-work; also, the foil of precious stones; or looking-glasses; and hence; a grace, beauty, or gloss given unto; a colour, pretence, or excuse made for, a matter.

Fueille d'un espée. The blade of a sword.

Fueille d'inde. An Aromatical leaf, that (as some hold) swims on pools, and ditches, without any apparent root; yet Gerard saies, it is the leaf of a great tree, which grows in Arabia, and Cambai, far from any water, and calls it Tamalapatra, Tembul, and Malapathrum.

Fueille de poulmon. A Lobe of the lungs; whence; Il ne sçait de quelle fueille de poulmon respirer. He knows not what to do, whether to betake him, how to behave himself; he is even ready to go hang himself.

Fueilles de sce. The teeth of a Saw, in Blazon, a fesse indented.

Vin de deux fueilles. Wine that is two years old.

Bourse liée avec fueilles de porreaux. That's ready, or easy to be opened.

Porter des fueilles au bois. To present gifts to the rich, or bestow things on those that have already as much as they can use.

Les maudissons sont fueilles qui les seme les recueille; Prov. Those that curse often shall be accursed be.

Qui a peur des fueilles ne doit aller au bois; Prov. (Like our) let him that fears the wagging of feathers keep from among wild-fowl.

Qui se garce dessous la fueille deux fois se mouille; Prov. He's doubly wet that shrouds him under trees.

Telle racine telle fueille; Prov. Use say, such as the tree, such is the fruit.

Fueillée: f. as Fueillade. As Arbor, or Bower, framed of leavy plants, or branches; a green arbor.

Fueiller. To leaf, or leave; to bear, or bring forth leaves; to wax green with leaves.

Fueillet: m. A leaf (of a book.)

Fueilleté: m. ec: f. Leaved; also, looked, or turned over; as the leaves of a book; seriously perused, thoroughly examined, studied hard, read much upon.

Gâteau fueilleté. A cake of puff-paste.

Fueilleter. To turn, or look over the leaves of a book; to peruse, examine, study hard, read much on, books.

Fueillette: f. A wine vessel, or measure containing about eleven and an half of our gallons.

Fueillette d'Avignon. Is somewhat bigger than the demy Sestier of Paris.

Fueilleter: as Fueilleter.

Fueilleux: m. euse: f. Leavy, full of leaves.

Fueillir: as Fueiller.

Fueil-

Fueiller-m. A kind of round, red, and very sweet apple.
Fueiller marin. Sea-weed, Sea-moss, Langwort, Oyster-green; a broad-leaved herb.
Fueiller. m. ue : f. Leavy, full of leaves.
Vene fueiller. A wistful mind.
Fueiller. f. Leaviness; also, leaves; also, leaf-work; or a leavy flourishing.
Fugitif. m. ive : f. Fugitive; gadding, flitting, run-away, vagrant, quickly gone, of no continuance, of no sure abiding, of no certain stay; inconstant, giddy, fickle; (also) full of evasions.
Fugue. f. A chase, or report of distress, like two, or more parts in one.
Fuir. To flee, escape run fast, scold, scud, or slip away; to show a fair pair of heels; also, to shun, avoid, elude, refuse to deal with; also, to flinch, dally, delay, excuse, put, or shift off, use evasions.
Médecine contre la peste par art, fuir tost, & loing, retourner tard; Prov. According to the Latine, Cito, longè, tardè.
Fuircolles. Fire-drakes, or, as Fuircolles.
Fuire. f. A flight, escape, slip, running away; a shunning, avoiding; evasion, shift, excuse, delay.
Sans estre poussuyvi le mechant prend la fuite; Prov. Self-guilt (if nothing else) makes sinners flee.
Fuicif. as Fugitif.
Fuler. m. ie : f. Supported, under, upheld, underpropped, sustained, fortified.
Fulcir. To under-set, underprop, support, sustain, uphold, stay, fortify.
Fuligine. f. Soot, sootiness, smokiness.
Fuligineux. m. euf : f. Sootie, black, smoky.
Fulmination. f. A thunder-blinking.
Fulminatoire. com. Fulminatory; thundering, lightning; destroying, terrible.
Fulminer. To thunder, lighten, strike with thunder, blast with lightning; to storm, rage, take on like a Devil.
Fumage. m. A dunging, manuring, fanning with dung.
Fumat. m. Ray, or Scare-crow. ¶ Lang.
Fumé. m. ée : f. Danged, marred, satred with dung; also, fumed, smoked; evaporated; besmoked; hung, or dried in the smoke.
Fumeau. m. A brand, or smoking stick.
Fumée. f. Smoak; a fume, reek, steam; a vapor, an exhalation.
Fumée des Peintres. Painters soot, or bleach; got in glass-houses, and used also by Chirurgeons.
Fumées. f. The dung, or excrements of Deer, called by woodmen, sewmets; or sewmish-ing.
Fumées en plateaux. Flat graticing, or sewmishing.
Fumelle. See Femelle.
Fument. m. A dunging, or manuring of the earth; also, a smoking, fuming, reeking; a bloating, besmoking, or hanging in the smoke.
Fumer. To smook, reek, fume; evaporate, bloat, besmoak; hang, or dry in the smoke; also, to dung, manure; fatten with dung.
Fumeron. A little dung-hill, a small heap of dung.
Fume-terre. f. The herb Fumitory.
Fumement. Smoakily, fumingly, reekingly.
Fumeux. m. euf : f. Smoakie, fummy, reeking; also, hot, fumiish, choleric.
Fumier. m. A mizen, dung-hill, heap of dung.
Relève du fumier. Raised from a dung-hill; of a late Clown become a lame Gentleman.
Chien sur son fumier est hardi; Prov. We say the same of a Cook.
Pluie de Fevrier vaut esgout de fumier; Prov. We say, April showers bring in May-flowers.
Fumier. Of dung; as Estable fumiere; A

stable full of dung.
Fumieres. f. as Fumées.
Fumigation. f. Fumigation; a smoking, or perfuming with smoke.
Funain. Mettre un navire en funain. To moore a ship, or tie her under a lee shore.
Funambule. m. A Dumbler that walketh, and doth tricks, upon a rope.
Function. f. A function; a charge, or office exercised, or extended.
Fundigue. A ware-house, or store-house.
Fundique. as Fundigue.
Funebre. com. Funeral; mourning, deadly, or doleful; done at, or belonging unto, funerals.
Honneurs funebres. Lode Honour.
Funebrement. Admiringly, dolefully, in manner, or after the fashion, of a funeral.
Funerales. f. Funerals, burials.
Funeste. com. Misourful, deadly, mortal; unchrist; lamentable; abominable, detestable.
Funge. m. A mushroom, or toadstool.
Fungosité. f. Spunginess; hollownesse, thinness, lightnesse.
Fungueux. m. euf : f. Hollow, spungie; thin; light; mushroom-like; full of mushrooms.
Fur. Au fur de. Proportionably, according to, after the rate of.
Furain. Look Furain.
Furas. Instead of Furais. ¶ Rab.
Furculaire. Os Furculaires. The points of the forepart of the shoulders meeting a little below the neck.
Furemple. Au suremple de. Proportionably, according to, after the rate of.
Fur. m. A ferret.
Furété. m. ée : f. Ferreted; searched, hunted, baited cats, narrowly tried, nearly spied in to.
Fureter. To ferret; search, hunt, bawl out; pry, look, spie narrowly into every corner of.
Furteur. m. A ferretter, searcher; pryer, spier.
Fureurs. f. Fury, rage, madness; fierceness, outrageousness; extreme wrath, anger, impatience.
Furfure. m. ée : f. Brassy, fealy like bran.
Furfures. Dandriff; the scurf, or scales which fall from the head in combing.
Furgon. See Fourgon.
Furieux. m. ale : f. Raging, furious, fury-like; horrible, outrageous.
Furibond. m. de : f. Wood, mad, raging, furious.
Furie. f. Fury, madness, frenzie, woodness.
Furies. The furies of hell.
Furieuxment. Furiously, madly, ragingly, woody, wrathfully, bedlam-like.
Furieux. m. euf : f. Furious, raging, most impatient, frantick, mad, wood, brainsick, outrageous.
Furiote. See Furole.
Furlocqué. m. ée : f. Searched, ferreted, hunted out.
Furole. f. A little blaze of fire appearing by night on the tops of Soldiers' lances, or at Sea on the Sail-yards, where it whirls, and leaps in a moment from one place to another; some Mariners call it S. Hermes fire; if it come double, 'tis held a sign of good luck; if single, otherwise.
Furt. m. A robbing, theft, stealth, filching, pilfering.
Furtif. m. ive : f. Filching, thievish, felonious; also, nimble, pilfered, imbezelled, stolen, contrived away.
Furtivement. Thievishly, feloniously, filchingly, by stealth; privily, closely, underhand, at awares.
Furuncule. m. A felon, or whitlow.
Fusain. Spindle-tree, Prick-mood, Prick-timber.
Fuse. m. ée : f. Dissolved, melted, spread, scattered.

Chaux fusée. Slacked, or sleeked lime.
Fuscau. m. A spindle; or spool; also, as Fusée; also, a stick, to let acorns with; also, (in cases of succession) the feminine line.
Fuscau des champs. wild-bastard salsion.
Demeller un fuscau. To handle, manage, deal in; or, to debate, dispute, dispatch, rid away, a business.
Le say bien avec lequel j'ay à demeller le fuscau. I know well enough whom I have to do with in this business.
Le fuscau doit suivre le gorreau; Prov. While the husband labours abroad, the wife must not idle at home; or, a wife is to follow her husband in what course of his fortune she may.
Fusée. f. A spoon-full, or spindle-full, of thread, yarn, &c. also, a squib; also, as Fusée.
Fusée avec ses pefons; as Astragale; because commonly the work on it resembles many spools and whorls threaded, or joined together.
Cela mellera nos fusées. That will jumble, confound, or make atchie, our employments, causes, occasions.
Recherchons le bout de nostre fusée. Let us return unto our matter.
Il en fait toute la fusée. He is acquainted with the whole matter, he knows it all from the one end to the other.
Commencement n'est pas fusée; Prov. He hath not done, that hath begun, a business.
Sur petit commencement on fait grande fusée; Prov. Great mischiefs often have but small beginnings.
Pour devider la fusée il faut trouver la bout du fil; Prov. Look Devider.
Fuselé. m. ée : f. Spun upon a spindle, or spool; also, made like a spindle, or spool.
Fuselier. m. A spindle maker, a maker of spools.
Fusible. com. Fusible; melleable, which may be melted.
Fusier. as Fusain; Spindle-tree.
Fusil. m. A fire-stick for a tinder-box; also, the steel wherewith a Butcher whets his knives.
Pierre à fusil. A flint-stone.
Fusiller. as Fureter. To search, or ferret every corner of.
Fusque. com. Dusky, brown, dark; swart, tawny, of a Moor's brow.
Fust. m. Any staff, stake, stick, ramp, trunk, or log (that's headless; or, understood without its head) hence, the staff of a spear; the pole of a dart, or javelin; also, the frame, or carriage of a piece of Ordnance; also, the great beam of a wine-press; also, fulcrum.
Fust de selle. The tree of a saddle.
Aulner fust à fust. To give hard blows, or scant measure, where ell is laid close unto ell.
Livrement de fust, & cerce. A form of livery and frize used in some parts of France.
Mettre le doigt entre le fust, & l'escoree. Easily to meddle with, or take notice of, the differences which are between private, or near friends.
Fustaille. f. Cask; vessels for wine.
Fustailier. m. A Cooper, or Cask-maker.
Fustaine. f. Fastian.
Fustaine trengée. Tasted fastian in fringe-like rews; therein differing from Fustaine houpée; which is tasted all over.
Fustaine à grain d'orge. Fastian.
Fustaine houpée, ou mouchetée. Tasted fastian; a coarse fastian-like stuff that's tasted all over.
Fustainier. m. ere : f. Of fastian, belonging unto fastian.
Fustaye. A wood, or forest, of high trees; and hence;
Bois de haute fustaye. Great trees, high trees; properly such, as have not been cut, nor lops'd (at the least) 30 years, or as some affirm 100 years; for no lesse time serves to make of Copse, un Bois de haute, ou bonne fustaye.

Une chose de haute fustaye. *Argellant, stately, lofty, worthy, notable thing.*

Fuste: *is a foist; a light galley that hath about 16, or 18, oars on a side, and two rowers to an oar; also, cask; any vessel, or piece, for wine; as a Pipe, Hoghead, &c.*

Fuste de selle. *The tree of a saddle.*

Fusté: *m. éc: f. Fast, tasting of the cask, smelling of the vessel, wherein it hath been kept; also, stocked, branchless, without boughs, as a tree; also, rifled, ransacked, unfurnished by violence of all it had, or held.*

Fustée: *f. Bois de fustée. Branchless wood, naked, or powdered trees.*

Fulter. *To stock a tree; to cut off, or bare it of, its branches; also, to ravage, ransack, rifle, carry away by violence all that's in a place.*

Fulterne: *f. The upper part of a Fir-tree, full of joynts, or knots.*

Fustier. *Any Artificer that works in wood; as a Carpenter, Joiner, &c.*

† Fustigation: *f. A whipping, scourging, beating; also, a laming, thrashing, basting with a cudgel.*

Fustiger: *as Fustigner.*

† Fustigé: *m. éc: f. whipped, lashed, scourged, breeched; also, cudgelled, lamed, carried, basted, thrashed.*

† Fustiguer. *To whip, scourge, lash, breech; also, to cudgel, belabour, carry, lame.*

† Fustile: *com. Light, vain, unprofitable, foolish.*

Futur: *m. ure: f. Future, succeeding, hereafter, to come.*

Examen à futur. *Look Examen.*

Fuy: *m. ye: f. Fled, escaped, gone, evaded, slips aside, run away.*

Tous les prisonniers s'en sont fuyz de la bourse. *All the prisoners are gone out of his purse; viz. he is purse penniless, or he hath not a penny left him.*

Fuyant. *Flying, escaping, evading, got away, shunning, avoiding, eschewing, excusing, delaying; loathing, loath to deal with; also, momentary, of small continuance, quickly past, soon gone.*

Fuyard: *m. A kind of Stock-dove.*

Fuyard: *m. A coward, a flyer, a run-away; also, a shunner of company; also, a haulter, flincher, delayer, shifter, one that draweth back when a matter comes to an upshot, or to the pinch, and point of trial.*

Fuyard: *m. de: f. Momentary, soon gone, flitting, running, passing away; also, cowardly flying, running away for fear; whence; Fuyard en lievre. Scudding away like a Hare (with dogs at her heels;) or gone upon the first, or least, apprehension of danger.*

Fuye: *f. A Pidgeon-house; also, a flight of Pidgeons.*

Fuyeur: *m. A flyer, coward, run-away; runner, flincher.*

Fuzain: *m. Spindle-tree, Prick-wood, Prick-timber.*

Fuzé: *m. éc: f. as Fusc.*

Fuzée: *f. as Fusc; Also, the barrel, or the axle-tree of a Crane.*

Fuzier: *m. A spindle-maker.*

Fuzil: *m. as Fusil.*

Fy: *as Foy; Faith. ¶ Pic. Par ma fy. By my feck.*

Fy. (Interject.) *Fye, away, fye away, fye, out upon it.*

Maistre fy fy. *A dang-farmer, gold-finder, seyer of Privies.*

Fy d'avoir qui n'a joye, & d'amours sans monnoye; *Prov. Fye upon means without mirth, and a Mistress without money.*

Fy de jeunesse, & de beauté delgarnie d'humilité; *Prov. Fye upon youth, and beauty devoid of humility.*

Fy de manteau quand il fait beau; *Prov. Fye upon a cloak in fair weather.*

Fy de plaisirs, d'estats, & d'or, qui de vertu n'a le thresor; *Prov. Out upon honour, wealth,*

and pleasure, which of virtue want the treasure.

Fy de science, & d'art, qui en raison n'a part; *Prov. Fye on Knowledge, and on Art, which in reason have no part.*

G.

Gaban *m. A Cloak of Felt for rainy weather; a Gaberdine.*

Gabaonite: *m. A maker of such cloaks, or Gaberdines.*

Gabarre: *f. A Lighter; the boat whereby ships are laden, and unloaded.*

Gabarrier: *m. A Lighter-man.*

Gabellage: *m. A customs; an imposing, or paying of customs.*

Gabelle: *f. (Any kind of) impost, imposition, or customs; especially that which is paid unto the King upon sale of salt; and hence;*

Gabelle de sel. *The Impost of salt; first began by Philip the Long, who took for it a Double li d. Tour.) upon the pound; after whom Philip de Valois doubled that; and Charles the seventh raised it unto xij d. which was doubled by Lewis the eleventh; since whose time it hath been altered, from so much upon the pound, unto a rate upon every Muid; as uncertain as the former (being sometimes 30 pound, sometimes 44 pound, and sometimes 45 pound) and rising, or falling, at the will and pleasure of the Prince.*

Gabelle de Tommeu. *A certain Impost taken by the Duke of Buillon upon every Tan, and Hoghead of Wine transported, or sold by great.*

Gabelle: *m. éc: f. Customed for; on which an impost is laid.*

Gabeller. *To pay customs for; also, to impose a custom, lay an impost, on.*

Gabellier: *m. A levier, or gatherer of Impost.*

† Gabeloux: *m. A scoffing knave, gibing merchant, coggling companion.*

Gaber. *To mock, flout, ride, cog with; to gall, cheat, coax, fetch over.*

† Gaberies: *f. Stocks, flouts, sales, fids, foists, gleeke, judgians, gulleries.*

Gabes: *as Gaberies.*

Gabet: *m. A white leaper; so called about Bourdeaux.*

† Gabeur: *m. A mocker, flouter, rogger, foister; cheater, coxwain, seller of Bargains.*

Gabregreux: *m. Rogues, varlets, rascals, scoundrels, base fellows.*

Gabian: *as Gaviani.*

Gabie: *f. The upper part of a Mast whereon the shrouds are fastened; the head of the Mast.*

Gabinet: *m. A Cabinet.*

Gabion: *m. A gabion; a defence for Cannoniers, made of great baskets filled with earth.*

Gabionnade: *f. A rank, or defence of gabions.*

Gabionné: *m. éc: f. Gabioned; fenced, or fortified with gabions.*

Gabionner. *To defend, or fortify with gabions; to make a defence of gabions.*

Gabors: *m. The ribs, or knees of a Ship.*

Gabor: *m. A white leaper; as Caquet; also, a red fish, or Gurnard; also, as Gavor.*

† Gaboux: *m. oufc: f. Fall of flouts, mocks, jests, derision, scoffs.*

Gache: *as Gache.*

Gacher: *as Gache; Also, to seed, or sows on.*

Gachis: *m. A dashing, or flinging of water; also, the stroke of an Oar, or noise which it makes in rowing.*

Gades: *f. Red Gooseberries, beyond-sea Gooseberries, bastard Currants, common Ribes.*

Gadille: *as Gaduille.*

Gadiller. *To paddle, jog, or stir up and down.*

Gadouard: *m. A Gold-finder, Jakes-farmer, seyer of Privies; also, a Scavenger.*

† Gadoué: *f. Dirt, filth, dung, ordure.*

La charrette de la gadoué. *A common Dung-cart; or, Scavengers cart.*

Gadriers: *as Gades; Red Gooseberries.*

Gadrille: *f. The little bird called a Robin-red-breast.*

Gadriller. *(A wench) to raving, or play the rig.*

Gadrouillette: *f. A mix, gifle, flirt, caller, Gizie; (a signed word, applicable to any such cattle.)*

Gaffe: *f. An Iron hook wherewith sea-men pull great fishes into their ships.*

Gagare: *f. The black stone called, Jet.*

Gage: *m. A gage, pawn, pledge; also, a wager; and a stake at play; also, a guerdon, reward, or salary; also, a distresse, or movable taken for a distresse.*

Gages Plural. *wages, hire, stipend, entertainment; also, goods taken by a Sergeant upon an Execution.*

Gage de bataille, ou de combat. *A gage, or pledge (and most commonly, a glove, or gantlet) thrown down by one that offers, or undertakes to fight with another.*

Amende de gage. *Look Amende.*

Glaieur de gage pleige. *C'est une Action propriétaire, & postérieure ensemble; quand aucun se doute qu'autre face entreprise sur sa fine possession, ou droiture à luy appartenant.*

Gagé: *m. éc: f. Gaged, pledged, pawned; also, taken to pledge, or in pawn; also, betted, or laid as a wager; also, woked, as battel; also, distrained, or taken as a distresse.*

Gagement: *m. A gaging, pawning, impleading; also, a betting, or laying; also, a waging of battel; also, a distraining, or taking as a distresse; also, the obligation, assurance, or pawn of an obliged debtors goods.*

Gage-mort: *m. as Mortgage; Also, the pawn, or fee given for the delivery of beasts found Damage-ferant.*

Gager: *m. as Gaiger.*

Gager. *To gage, or engage, to pledge, or lay to pawn; also, to take in pawn; also, to bet, or lay a wager; also, to wage battel; also, to distrain, take a distresse, or take as a distress.*

Gager l'amende. *To discharge, or pay the amercement.*

Gager personnes en son domaine. *To arrest their bodies, or seize upon, as a pawn, somewhat about them.*

Gager le rachat. *To pay, or offer to pay it down.*

Gagerie: *f. A distraining; a distresse, or, as Gagement.*

Gagerie de rachat: *as in Gager.*

Simple gagerie. *A distraining, without carrying away the distresse.*

Gages. *A kind of artificial stone (made of Bitumen) the mock wherof drives away Serpents. (Look under Gage.)*

Gageure: *f. A wager; also, a real and allual offer.*

Gagier: *m. A hirling, or stipendary; one that hath, or taketh, wages.*

Gagnole: *f. A little, long, small-eyed, and less mouthed fish, covered, instead of soles, with a hard, and crusty skin; some hold it to be a kind of Hornbeak.*

Gagrille: *f. The Robin-red-breast.*

Gahets. *A generation of poor, irreligious, and very laborious leapers, in Gascoigne.*

Gai: *as Gay; Merry, jocund, buxome, blithe.*

Gaian: *m. A fish (and by Gesners description, the ninth kind of the fish Turdus) not much unlike a Perch, and of colour in some parts yellow, in others, green; only it hath a white line running along from the gills to the tail; some also call so, the fish Aurilol.*

Gaiderope. *The unfavoury, or ill-tasting oyster, teamed, in Latine, Spondylus.*

Gaige-piege. A kind of Jurisdiction; or Court, in Normandy, wherein the parties must bind themselves by oaths, or juries, to continue, or make good, their suits.

Gagier : m. A Church-warden, or overseer of a particular Churches businesses.

Gaignable : com. Gettable, winnable, gainable; to be got; available, commodious, profitable.

Terres gaignables. Rich, or fruitful grounds; available grounds that yield much, or are of great increase.

Gaignage : m. The crop, or fruits of tilled, or planted grounds; the gain, revenue, profit, or increase thereof; also, a Ground, Coast, or Country, wherein there grows plenty of corn, and herbs; a fruitful Plot, or Place; also, a Farm (so termed by the inhabitants of Champagne;) also, a kind of grain.

Gaignages. (Hunters term so) all kind of corn grounds, and gardens, wherein there grow no trees.)

Bon gaignage fait bon potage ; Prov. Fruitful crops yield fastening sops; or, good herbs good potage yield.

† **Gaignaux.** Prez gaignaux. Fertile meadows, which yield a double crop, or may be twice mowed.

Gaigne : f. Gain, profit, increase, comings in; or, as Gaignage in the first sense.

Gaigne Coustumiere. The part, or portion of goods whereunto, by custom, the survivor of a married couple succeeds.

Gagné : m. éc. f. Gained, won, procured, gotten.

Je te le donne gagné. I grant it, I yield it thee; I confess thee thy allion; I give thee the bucklers.

Il à bien gagné la mort. He hath well deserved to dye.

Sans l'avoir gagné. Without cause, without desert.

Gaigneau. Pré gaigneau : as Gaignau.

¶ **Poittevin.**

Gaigne-denier. A Porter; or, a day-Labourer; who, in old time, took for his dayes work but a Denier; (but then it was of silver, and worth 6 d. sterl.)

Gaigne-journée. A Labourer by the day.

Gaigne-pain ; as Gaigne-denier; (And hence, Un bon gaigne-pain. A painful Labourer, a thrifty, and provident workman;) also, the trade, art, exercise, occupation, or means, whereby one gets his living; and thence will the French souldier term, oft times his Sword, and sometimes his Harquebuse, Son Gaigne-pain.

Gagner. To gain, get, win; procure, purchase, obtain; to profit, or thrive by; to achieve, attain; reach, or come unto; also, to overcome, conquer, win; also, to merit, or deserve.

Gagner son avoine. Look Avoine.

Gagner les champs. To run away.

Gagner chemin. To make haste, rid away apace.

Gagner le devant par derrière. To outstrip, over-run, or get before, one by a contrary course; or, to prevent the designs of another by policies contrary to his.

Gagner les gigoteaux. To betake him to his heels; to flee as fast as his legs will carry him.

Gagner le hault. To run his country; to flee as if fire were at his tail.

Gagner le hault bout. To win the spurs, to carry away the best prize; also, to take the highest place at a table.

Gagner pais. To steal on, to rid away.

Gagner peine, &c. pour gagner peine & papier je le fais brief. To save labour, and spare paper, I write the less.

Gagner au pied. To run away.

Gagner le temps. To dispatch; to rid away time apace.

Gagner leur vie à reculons. To live by going backward; viz. by rope-making. ¶ Rab.

Gagner le tour du roule. See Roule.

Aidez gaigne qui malheur perd ; Prov. He gets enough that misses an ill turn.

Jamais ne gaigne qui plaide à son seigneur ; (ou qui procede à son Maistre ;) Prov. No man ever thrives by suing his Lord or Master; (for either God blesses not so undatiful a strife, or success follows not in so unequal a match.

Marchand qui ne gaigne perd ; Prov. The Merchant loses when he gains not; and yet; Il n'est pas marchand qui rousiours gaigne; Prov. He trades not cunningly that always gaineth.

Qui bien gaigne, & bien despend ne luy faut bourse à mettre argent ; Prov. Look Despendre.

Qui bien gaigne, & bien espargne, devient tantost riche ; Prov. He that gets well, and spends wisely, soon grows rich.

Tel change qui ne gaigne pas ; Prov. Some change for the worse.

† **Gaignerie :** f. A tilled ground; also, tillage, or tilling; also, the profit that's made of tillage, or of the beasts that be used therein.

Gaigneur : m. A gainer, getter, winner, obtainer; one that thrives by, or makes a profit of, his traffick, labour, industry.

Mon gaigneur. My Hind, Husbandman, Ploughman; one that labours, and by his labour gets, for me; one that labours to make me live, or gain.

Hardi gaigneur hardi mangeur ; Prov. A sore toyle, a sound trencherman; they that work hard, eat hard.

Mieux vaut bon gardeur que bon gaigneur ; Prov. See Gardeur.

Gaillard : m. The round boafe, or binder castle of a ship.

Gaillard : m. arde : f. Lusty, lively; frolick, baxom, cheerful, blithe, jocund, pleasant, gamifam; brave, gallant; valiant; well disposed, in good time; also, rash, or somewhat indiscreet, by too much jollity.

Galop gaillard. See Galop.

Il à le cerveau un peu gaillard. He is a little humorous, toyish, fantastical, new-fangled, light-headed.

Ouvrier gaillard cele son art ; Prov. The industrious workman prostitutes not his Art.

Gaillardement. Lively, lustily; cheerfully, pleasantly; gallantly, like a gallant.

Gaillardet : m. See Guillardet.

Guillardet : f. Lustiness, liveliness; cheerfulness, pleasantness, jocundness, glee; gallantry, bravery; also, rashness, folly, indiscretion; or an act rashly, foolishly, or indiscreetly done, by the headiness, jollity, or too much forwardness, of youth.

Gaillardise : f. as Gaillardet; (and the bitter, and more usual word.)

Gaille. Perdrix gaille. The French Partridge; a kind of great brown Partridge, that hath a red beak, and red legs.

Gaimaux. Prez gaimaux : as Gaignaux.

¶ **Lodunois.**

Gain : m. Gain, profit, lucre, advantage, gettings, increase, commodity, comings in.

Gain de cause. A victory, or speeding in a suit.

Le petit gain emplit la bourse ; Prov. Many a little makes a muckle; or, light gains makes heavy purses.

Gaine : f. A sheath, or scabbard.

Dans une gaine d'or un couteau de plomb ; Prov. A leaden Sword in a golden sheath; a godless heart in a goodly body.

Selon la gaine le couteau ; Prov. Like sheath like knife.

† **Gaineaux.** Prez gaineaux : as Gaignaux.

Gainette : f. A little sheath, or scabbard.

Gaing : m. as Gain.

Gaings. The fruits growing on, or coming of, tilled grounds; or the profit coming in by sowing of grounds.

Gains : as Gaings; and comprehends all kinds of grain, pulse, and such like fruits (tenants encore par les racines. ¶ Nicot.)

† **Gaiofle** d'un moulin, for Gayole. See Gayole.

Gaiolé : as Gayole : f. A Cage. ¶ Pic.

Gaioler. To prattle, tattle, chatter, like a bird in a Cage.

Gaioli. A Jay.

Gajuré : f. A wager.

Gajure de rachat. See Gagerie.

Galz (for Guez.) Feards, or shallow places.

Gal : m. A Cock; also, a Derce, or gold-fish.

¶ **Langued.**

Gals escouillez. Capens; Eunuchs. ¶ Rab.

Galafite. Pierre galafite. See Pierre.

Galaffre : m. A ravenous feeder, greedy devourer, glutton, gulch, cormorant.

Galaffricie : f. Gormandering; ravenous, or greedy feeding.

Galange : as Galangue.

Galangue : f. Sweet Ciperns, English Galingale; or, the Aromaticall root thereof.

Galaxie : f. The milkie way in the Firmament.

Galbanon. Galbanum; a gum, or liquor issuing out of the Syrian Ferula, or Fennel giant.

Galbe. A wen; also, garbe, comeliness, gracefulnes; also, the belly, or forepart, of a doublet.

Galbé : m. éc. f. Bien galbé. Comely, graceful, well-behaved, having a good garb.

Galbuge. See Garboui, or Grabuge.

Gale. A Gall-nut, or Oak-apple; serving bath for dying, or making of Ink.

Galeace : f. A Galeash.

Gale-bon-temps. A merry grig, a good fellow, good drunkard, pot-companion.

Galée : f. The top, or scuttle of a galley.

Gale-felson. A scratch bum, or scab'd arse.

Galefreté : m. éc. f. Rigged, or trimmed up as a ship.

Galefretter : as Galefretter; To trim, to rig up a ship.

Galefretier : m. A rigger, trimmer, mender of ships; also, as Galefretter.

Galefroier : m. An idle vagabond; a poor scabby knave.

Galemar : m. A Pennar.

Galemment. Gallantly, bravely, goodly, nobly, worthily.

Galeote. A kind of Lizard, that's an enemy unto all Serpents. ¶ Rab.

Galerand : m. The Fowl termed a Bittre.

¶ **Bret.**

Galere. A Galley. See Gallere.

Galerie : as Gallerie. A Gallery.

Galerien : m. A Galley-slave; a Souldier, or Mariner in a Galley.

Galerien : m. enne : f. Of, or belonging to, a Galley; haunting or frequenting the Gallies.

† **Galerine :** f. The (Meadow) Lark.

Galerne : f. A North-west wind.

Galerneux : m. enne : f. North-westerly.

Galerie : m. Garris; Galleries; also, Garret-work.

Galeras : m. A Garret.

Galette : f. A broad thin cake; also, a little itch, or scab.

† **Galier :** m. A Jade, a dull horse.

Galiffre : m. A greedy feeder, a ravenous eater.

Galiffre : m. éc. f. Greedily fed on, ravenously eaten.

Galiffret. To devour, eat greedily, feed ravenously.

Galimachue : as Massue; A club. ¶ Pic.

Galimachue : f. A club.

Galimais. Jargon de Gal. Gibblish. Paffian language, Pedlers French.

Galingal. The Aromaticall root of the rallo called Cypress, and English Galingale.

Galin-Galois, ou Galin-galon. A merry scab, whoreson.

Gallion : m. *A Gallion, or great ship of war.*
See **Gallion**.

Galliot : m. *A Pirate, or Rover; one that robs, and seizes the seas with a Galliot; also, a Rover in a Galley, or Galliot, whether he be a slave, or do it voluntarily, also, the herb Avens, Bennet, or Blessed.*

Galiote : f. *A Galliot; a small Galley, or Galley-like vessel, having twenty Oars on a side, and two or three Rowers to an Oar; much used by Turkish, and Moorish, Rowers.*

Gallangue : f. *as Galangue; also, the sea-Toad.*

Gallant homme. *A gallant, goodly; noble, worthy, vertuous; also, a subtle, wise, crafty, cunning, wily fellow.*

Gallanterie : f. *Gallantry, worthiness, bravery, stoutness, frankness of humour; also, a knightish prank.*

Gallantise : f. *Gallantry, nobleness, bravery, also, a gallant and merry prank; a pleasant and noble, or open-hearted humour.*

Galle. *Noix galle. The fruit called a Gall; also, an Oak-apple.*

Galle : f. *A galling, fretting, itching of the skin; a dry scab, or scurf.*

Galle S. Main. *The wild scab.*

L'Amour, la touffe, & la galle ne se peuvent celer; *Prov. Love, scabs, and coughing will not be concealed.*

Gallé : m. *éc. f. Rubbed, scrubbed, scraped, scratched; also, entertained with variety of sport, game, or glee.*

Gallée : *as Gallere; a Galley.*

Gallemar. *A Pennar.*

Galler. *To gall, fret, itch; also, to rub, scrape, scrub, claw, scratch where it itches; also, to be very jocund, or full of glee; to entertain with variety of sport, game, or glee.*

Galler le bon temps. *To make merry, to pass the time pleasantly, to play the good fellow.*

Gallerand : m. *A Bitor. ¶ Breton.*

Gallere : f. *A Galley; also, an inkhorn.*

Vogue la gallere. *Let the world wag, slide, go bow it will; let go a gods name; not a pin matter whether we sink or swim.*

Gallerie : f. *A Gallery, or long room to walk in; also, mirth, glee, pleasantness, good sport.*

Galleriens : m. *Galley-slaves.*

Galles : f. *The plural of Galle.*

Gallet : m. *The shoulder-piece, or point; the hinder (and upper) part of the neck; in an horse, the withers.*

Galette : f. *A kind of wreathed cake.*

Galleverdine : f. *A Gaberdine; a long coat, or Cassock of Course, and (for the most part) motley, or party-coloured, stuff.*

Galleux : m. *cule. f. Scabby, scurvy, mangy, itchy.*

Gallielle : f. *as Biant, or Sequenie.*

Gallico. *Prendre au gal : ou de gal. To surprise, take napping, or unprovided; (A Proverbial phrase, that seems to have been devised either in commendation of the liveliness, and quickness of the French, whereby they are able to surprise others; or, as a taxation of their negligence, and carelessness, which make them apt to be surprised by others.)*

Gallie : f. *Garb, or grassiness.*

Gallien : m. *A Galley-flute.*

Gallier : m. *A scurvy-fellow, shifting companion; or, as Galier. ¶ Rab.*

Gallimart : m. *A Pennar, a case for pens.*

Galline : f. *A Gurnard; so called about Mar-seillis.*

Gallion : m. *A Gallion, an Armada, a great ship of war; also, the herb Chest-runnel.*

Galliot : m. *The herb Avens, herb Bennet, herb Blessed.*

Galloches : m. *Schollars in universities, admitted of no Colledge, but lying in the Town, and bring at liberty to resort unto what (publick) Readers, or Lectures they please; so called thus, because, in passing in the streets, they commonly wear Galloches.*

Galloches : f. *High wooden Pattens, or Clogs, &c. as in Galochie.*

Galochier : m. *A Messenger, or Foot-Post; one that goeth to and fro on errands. Look Galochier.*

Gallon : m. *Brawn, or hardness of the flesh, or skin; also, as Galon.*

Les gallons de cheveux. *Hard curled locks.*

Gallonné : m. *éc. f. Stroaked, cherished, gently rubbed, or clawed; also, edged, laced, or tied with galloon lace.*

Gallonner. *To stroak, cherish, claw, or clap on the back; to smooch; to rub gently; also, to edge, or lace with galloon.*

Gallop : *as Galop.*

Galopper. *See Galoper.*

Galopins : m. *Under Cooks, or Scullions in Monasteries.*

Galochie : m. *as Galochier.*

Galochie : f. *A wooden Shoe, or Patten, made all of a piece, without any latchet, or tyre of leather, and worn by the poor clown in winter.*

Galocher. *To behave himself rudely, uncivilly, rustically; to play the clown; also, to trot, or wander undirectly up and down.*

Galochier : m. *A maker of Galoches, or wooden shoes.*

Galochier : m. *ere. f. Base, mean, poor; also, clownish, rude, uncivil, rustical, without manners, as those are, that ordinarily, wear those wooden shoes.*

Galoise : f. *A scurvy trull, scabby quean, mangy punk, filthy whore.*

Galon : m. *Galloon-lace.*

Gallonné : m. *éc. f. as Gallonne; and hence;*

Trefles gallonnées. *Locks plaited, or tied up with galloon-lace.*

Gallonner : *as Gallonner; and, to plait, bind, or tie up with lace.*

Galop : m. *An (horses) gallop, or galloping.*

Gallop gaillard. *The Gallop, Galliard; or, a Passajato; or, one pace, and a leap.*

Aller le grand gallop. *To run in haste, to flee apace; to pass a full career.*

Galopade : f. *A galloping.*

Galopé. *Galloped; also, coursed, chased; carried, used somewhat roughly, taken up roundly.*

Galoper. *To gallop; also, to course, carry, use rudely, take up for halting; give chase unto.*

Galopins : *as Gallopins.*

Galvardine : f. *A Gabardine.*

Galvol : m. *A Shillecock.*

Gambade : f. *A gambol, jow-game, tumbling trick.*

La gambade du rocher. *The rock gambol; the being thrown headlong from a rock.*

Faire gambades à la terre. *To bang, or bang in chains.*

Payer en gambades. *To run away when he should pay.*

Les vieilles gens qui font gambades, à la mort sonnent des aubades; *Prov. Old peoples frisking doth preface their ending.*

Gambader. *To turn heels over head, make many gambols, fetch many frisks, shew tumbling tricks.*

Gambadeur : m. *A tumbler, a maker of gambols.*

Gambage. **Droict de g.** *A fee, or duty of four pottles upon every brewing, payed unto divers Lords within the County of Boule-nois.*

Gambayer. *To wag the legs in sitting, as children use to do.*

Gambe : *as Jambe; a legges; or shank.*

¶ Pic.

Le plus en gambe. *The best footman, the swiftest runner, the quickest goer, the lightest of his legs.*

Gambeson : f. *A fashion of long horsemans coat. See Gobilson.*

† Gambi : m. *ie. f. Bent, crooked, bowed.*

Gambier. *To wag the legs in sitting, as children use to do. ¶ Pic. also, to walk or go.*

† Gambiller : *as Gambier.*

† Gambir. *To bow, crook, bend.*

Gambre : m. *The sea-Crevisse.*

Game : f. *Gamut (in Musick.)*

Fol a la haute game. *An arrant fool, notable coze, true dunce; an Ass in grain.*

Entrer en la haute game. *To baste or pester his brains with many matters; to enter into deep, and serious meditations; to stretch his wits.*

Nous sommes hors toute la Game. *We are out of all good compass; or, quite off the hinges.*

Gamella : f. *A wooden bowl.*

† Gammarie : m. *A Lobster, or sea-Crevise.*

Gamme : f. *A chime; also, as Game.*

Sonner la gamme. *A chime to sound at certain hours.*

Gan : *as Gant. A Glove.*

Ganabin. *The North wind. ¶ Rab.*

Gances : f. *Loops (of twist, lace, &c.)*

Ganché : f. *éc. f. Let fall (as in a strappado) on sharp blades pointed with iron, and thereon languishing until he die.*

† Candalin : m. *A bawd, or carrier of love-messages.*

Gandole : *as Gondole. A Gondola.*

Ganglion. *A watry imposthume in the throat.*

Gangrene : f. *A Gangreen; the rotting, or mortifying of a member.*

Gangrene : m. *éc. f. Rotted, putrified, mortified, become senseless, fallen into a Gangrene.*

Gangules : f. *Kernels, or warts in the throat.*

Ganif : m. *A pen-knife.*

Ganivet : m. *A little pen-knife.*

Ganiveter : m. *A pen-knife-maker.*

Ganif : f. *A loop (of lace, &c.)*

Gant : m. *A glove.*

Gans de nostre Dame. *The herb called Fox gloves, London buttons; and, mrs. Ladies gloves; (a name which is also given unto the male Coniza, or great Fleawort bath.)*

Gans d'ocaigne. *Dogs-leather gloves oyled in the inside to keep the hands moist, and cool.*

Droict de gans; & **ventes & gans**. *A pair of gloves, or in lieu thereof money (more, or less, as is the custom of several places) due, and payed as an Income by a purchaser unto the Lord Censuel, or of the seyl.*

Gant : *as Janic. ¶ Pic.*

Gantelee : f. *The herb called Fox-gloves, our Ladies gloves; (which name (also) the male Coniza, or great Fleawort bath) and London buttons.*

Gantelet : m. *A gantlet, or arming glove.*

Hausser le gantelet. *A Merchant put into his Book, or Bill, that which was never taken up; to over-reach with false reckonings.*

Plier le gantelet. *To yield, stoop, submit himself, to confess himself overcome.*

Gantes : *as Jantes; the seller of a Cart-wheel.*

¶ Pic.

Gantier : m. *A Glover.*

Ganymedees. *The name of a Trojan boy, whom Jupiter so loved (say the Poets) as he took him up to beaven, and made him his cup-bearer; hence, any boy that's loved for carnal abuse; an Ingle.*

Gaquiere : *as Jachere. Land which lyeth lay; a fallow field, sown every other year.*

¶ Pic.

Gar. *Vn regard à gar. A squint look; the cast of a skening eye.*

Garagnon : m. *A Stallion.*

Garance : f. *The herb Madder; with whose root Dyers make cloth Orange tawny; or, for a need, red; and joyning it with weed, black.*

Garance sauvage. *Wild-Madder; (Some also call so the herb Woodroof, or woodwanel.)*

Garancé : m. *éc. f. Dyed with Madder.*

Garand.

Garand. See Garant, or Garant.

Garans de palenc. Two slender cords tied to the bottom of the great pally of a mast, and passing from that, through divers others.

Garant: m. A voucher; warrant; warranter of the thing he hath passed unto another; a supporter, defender, maintainer, protector; also, an author, in a report. See Garant.

Se bouter à garant. To take Sanctuary; to flee into a safe, or strong place for refuge.

Tenir fort à garant. To hold off; (a sea term.)

Garantage: m. A warranting; or warranting.

Garanti: m. ie: f. warranted, protected, saved harmless.

Garrantie: f. Garranty, warranty, or warranty; protection, maintenance, defence, supportation.

Recours de garrantie. See Recours.

Garantis. To warrant; or pass by warranty, to save harmless; to protect, support, defend, keep safe from danger.

Garavelle: f. The name of a delicate Pear, that's ripe in August.

Garbe: f. A garb, comeliness, handsomeness, gracefulness, good fashion.

Garber. To spruce it; to adorn, deck, set forth, make fine, comely, neat, graceful.

Garbin: m. A South-west wind.

Garbot: m. A kind of fish about Orleans.

Garboul: m. A garboul, hariboul, great stir, monstrous rambling, horrible rambling.

Garbuge: f. as Garboul.

Garce: f. A wench, lass, girl; also, (and as we often mean by the first) a Punk, or whore.

Avoir de l'eau vers les garces. To have sap, and moisture enough to satisfy his private lechery withal.

Amour de garce & faut de chien ne dure si l'on ne dit, rien; Prov. Look Amour.

Garchote: f. A water fowl, somewhat less than, but otherwise resembling, a Mallard.

Garçon. A Boy, lad; youth, stripling. See Garçon.

Folie aux garçons. Lecherie, whoredom, incontinency, lasciviousness.

C'est un mauvais garçon. He is a shrewd (or tall) fellow; one that will thoroughly both lay, and look, about him.

Garçonnet: m. ie: f. Lechered withal; swined, ridden by boys.

Garçonner. To play the boy; also, to lecher, to defile a woman, deflower a maid; play the lascivious boy with.

Garçonniere: f. A lecherous, or lascivious queen.

Gardant. Garding, warding, keeping, preserving, reserving, for himself, or others.

Garde: m. A Guardian, warden, Keeper; any Officer unto whose keeping a thing is intrusted; hence;

Garde de bois. The warden of, or a keeper in, a wood, or Forrest.

Garde des coffres. The (keeper of the) Privy Purse; or, as Thresorier des menus.

Garde general de l'Artillerie. The warden general, or chief warden, of the Artillery; keeps a reckoning of all the pieces of Ordnance that be within the Realm, to which end he takes particular Inventories from all Commanders of Fortresses, &c. containing the number, size, and quality thereof, and informs himself by them of all their store, and wants: He also visits the places themselves, to see whether the Pieces be well kept, and safely bestowed: After all which he delivers over the said Inventories unto the Controller general, who having registered, redelivers them. This Officer hath a Deputy resident in every one of the ten general Governments of France.

Garde de Justice. A royal Prouost, or Judge, that keeps either the Kings (inferiour) Courts, or the Courts of a Lord Justicer; and is inferi-

our, in all respects, unto a Bailli.

Garde des Livres de la Chambre des Comptes. The keeper of all the Records of that Court.

Garde d'un Malade. A Keeper; one that looks to a sick body.

Garde des Monnoyes. The warden of the Mints; an Officer, who is to be present at all finings, alloyings, and provings of Metals; and oversees both the delivery thereof to the workmen, and them in their working; to which end he weighs, and views every piece, and forces them at their own charge, to new-make the light, and misshapen ones, or confuses them otherwise as he thinks good: The money being full made, he delivers it unto the Masters; to whom, though in place he be inferiour, yet may he at any time call them to an account, for as much as they have received from him.

Gardes des Portes. Wardens of the out-Ports; Officers, that look there be no prohibited commodities transported, or imported; They also receive of Merchants the Bills that contain all the parcels they have bought, and the acquittances of duties payed, within land; and only they, and the Searchers, may arrest the bodies, or goods of such, as, to deceive the King of his custom, or to transport forbidden commodities, would slip out of the Realm by oblique Passages, odd Creeks, decayed Ports, or any by-ways.

Garde de la Prevosté. A rural Prouost; or, as Garde de Justice.

Garde des Salines. The warden of the (Kings) Salt-pits; an Officer that delivers out the salt unto Merchants, and; together with the Clerk thereof, keeps a Register of the quantity delivered, of their names to whom it is delivered, and of the places wherunto it is carried.

Garde des sceaux. The keeper of the Seal; one in every Chancery established in the seven (inferiour) Parliaments, and in the Presidial, towns, whither when any of the Masters of Requests are come in circuit, he is bound to bring, and deliver up unto them the Seal, whereof at all other times he hath the absolute charge, and keeping.

Garde du scel Royal. The Commissioner, who in the sickness, absence, or suspension of the Lord Chancellor is appointed to seal, and pass Letters Patents, &c. or he, that hath the keeping of the ordinary (royal) seal of contracts, or of judicial dispatches: For the use of which seal there is no fee taken of the Secretaries, nor of the Lord high Chamberlain of France (who keeps the Kings Privy Signet while he attends) nor of some other Officers of the Crown.

Garde: f. Gard, ward, custody; safe, or long keeping; the reserving, or preserving of a thing for private use; also, the guard of a Prince; (and hence) the charge of, or looking unto, a thing; and, heed, care, observation, vigilancy, adjuvment; also; defence, maintenance, protection, safety; also, the Wardship of an infant, or heir, (wherein Garde is most commonly meant of direct, Bail of collateral kinsmen; or of an again married mother; or grandmother.)

Les gardes d'un canon. The branches of a Cannon-bit.

La garde d'un'espée. The hilt of a sword.

Les gardes d'un sanglier. The dew-claws, or hinder claws of a wild Boar.

Garde faicte. Is, when beasts that are kept in other mens grounds make spoil, or do hurt by the craft, or fault of their keepers.

Garde gardienne. A privileged of the Schollars and Officers of universities, and of the Priests, Prelats, and Possessors of some Churches, Abbeys, Colleges, Hospitals, &c. and of the Officers of the Crown, and Kings house, not to be impleaded before other than their peculiar Judges.

Garde ligés. See Lige.

Denier de garde. A certain sum, or small piece of money, payable, by old leases, in stead of Rent, those years wherein the ground lay fallow, and could not be cared.

Droist de garde noble. See Droist.

Poire de garde. A Warden, or a winter-Pear.

Prevost de garde; ou, en garde. An under Judge to a Bailli; or, the Deputy of a Prouost, or under-Prouost.

Il n'a garde de s'y laisser aller. He hath no mind, list, maw, stomach, humour, to go thither.

Il n'a garde de s'en vanter. I believe he will not brag thereof in haste; or, he is not very hasty, forward, willing, to brag thereof.

Se donner de garde: as Prendre garde.

Estre de garde. To keep, or continue long, undisturbed; to bear age very well.

Faire la garde. To make fast; (a phrase used by reellers, or winders of yarn.)

Prendre garde. To heed; look well, have an eye, unto; beware, take heed; prevent by foresight, provide that a thing do not happen.

La mauvaie garde paist souvent le loup; Prov. All watch dogs fatten the wolf; or, the sleepy shepherd fattens the hungry wolf.

Gardé: m. ie: f. warded, garded, kept; preserved, saved; shielded, defended, protected, maintained; watched, heeded, marked, observed, regarded, looked unto.

Garde-bras. A vambrace; armour for an arm.

Garde-corps: m. A Yeoman of the Guard; an Halberdier, or Sergeant, that guards, or attends on, the person of a Prince, Commander, or publick Officer.

Garde-sol: m. as Garde-serré.

Garde-fols, & Garde-foux. Rails, staves, or flight walls on the outides of a bridge, high walk, Terrace, or open Gallery.

Garde-fort: as in Garde-fols.

Garde-main. A strong glove for a Mason, or Stone-cutter to work with.

Gardemaneur. A creditor, or any other placed by order of Law in a debtors house; the which he may keep until he be satisfied, or have security for satisfaction.

Gardemanger. An Ambry, Gardemanger, cupboard to keep meat in.

Garde-nappe: f. A wreath, ring, or circlet of wicker, &c. set under a dish at meal times, to save the Table-cloth from soiling.

Garde-notes. Notice garde-notes. Look Notaire.

Garde-poing: m. A Vamplate.

Garde-porte: f. A piece of Tapistry hang before an open door; a door-piece.

Garder. To keep; ward, guard; save, preserve; shield; protect, maintain, defend; watch, heed, mark, observe, regard, or look unto.

Se garder de. To refrain, forbear, abstain from; to hold off, bear back, restrain himself.

Garder le change. An bound to keep unto his first game without changing; to ran, or hunt, his own.

Garder une fille à graine. To let a maid run to seed; to keep her long without an husband. See Graine.

Garder la lune des loups. Foolishly to care for that which cannot do amiss.

Dieu gard la Lune des loups. See loup.

Dieu gard de mal qui roit bien & ne oit goutte. For my part I conceive no jot of it; or, care not for it if I conceived it; or, will not believe it though I know it to be so.

Il la luy garde bonne. He owed him a good turn; or (the contrary) he bore him a grudge for it, a long time after.

Saint Anthoine te gardera. Thou art, or will prove, but an Hog, or a Sow.

A qui est l'aine si le garde. Let him that owes the As look to him; (a Proverb applicable unto any thing that's in danger of straying.)

Bon chateau garde qui seait son corps garder; Prov. A good fort saves he that can save his body.

De qui je me fie dieu me garde; Prov. (For in truth is Treason, say we.)

Il ne se garde pas bien qui ne se garde toujours; Prov. He looks not, that still looks not to himself; or, he guards not well, himself, that always guards not.

Qui garde son dîner, il a mieux à souper; Prov. He that keeps his dinner hath the more to sup withal; youth preserved breeds an able old age.

Qui n'a qu'un œil bien le garde; Prov. He that hath but one eye had need make much of it, bad best look well to it.

Tel se cuide bien garder qui se drappe sur le nez; Prov. Look knapper.

Garderobbe: f. A wardrobe; also, a hoise of Office; also, a cloth, or cloak worn, or cast over a garment, to keep it from dust, rain, &c. also, the herb Sotberwood.

Garde-ferre. The rest of the lock of a Harquebuse.

Gardeur: m. A Keeper, Warder, Warden, Gardian, Overseer, looker unto.

Gardeur de bestiaill. A Pastor, Herdsman, Neat-herd.

Mieux vaut bon gardeur que bon gaigneur; Prov. (A degree beyond the Latin. Non minor est virtus quam querere parva tueri.)

Gardien: m. A Warden, Keeper, Gardien; a Sequestree; one unto whose keeping a thing is committed.

Gardien de biens. A Sequestree, a keeper of the goods of an indebted, or condemned person, seized by order of Law.

Gardien d'un enfant mineur. A Gardien; one that hath the wardship, or tuition of a child under age.

Gardien: m. enne: f. Keeping, warding, guarding; observing, overseeing, looking unto.

Garde gardienne. See Garde.

Pere gardien. The chief Overseer, Controller, or Visitor of a Friery.

De pere gardien fils garde rien; Prov. A mischief son of a wretched Father.

Gardin: as Jardin. A Garden. ¶ Pic.

Gardon: m. A certain fresh-water fish that resembles the Chruin; only his head is less, and body broader: Some hold it to be the fresh water Mullet; others (more probably, though Gesner say otherwise) the Roche, or a kind thereof.

Plus sain qu'un Gardon. More lively, and healthful than a Gardon (then which, there is not any fish more healthful, nor more lively.)

Ils jettent les gardons pour tirer des brochets. They reject small to obtain great matters.

† Gardouche. A Stove-hoast, or Garner.

Gardouier: m. A little Pond, or Stew, to keep fish in.

Gare. Intonation de gare & ferre. The sounding of Drum, or Trumpet, whereby soldiers are warned to stand close, and look unto themselves.

Gare le heurt. (The voice of them that drive horned beasts) wear horns.

Sans dire gare. On the sudden, at unawares; before any word sent, or warning given.

Garé. Terre garée. Old fallow ground.

Garence: as Garance, Madder.

Garenciere: f. A field, or plot of ground, sowed with Madder; a Madder-yard, or Madder-ground.

Garendie: as Garentie. Warranty.

Garene: as Carine; and, as Garenne.

Garené: as Garenné.

Garenne: f. A Warren of Conies, &c. also, a (certain, or limited) fishing in a river.

Garenné: m. &c. f. Warrenned; made into a Warren; inclosed; privileged, restrained from common use; made private, or belonging to a private person, as a Warren, &c.

Garenneux: m. euse: f. Hunting, or loving, or living in, Warrens.

Garennier: m. A Warrener.

Garent: m. A warranter, Protector, Defen-

der; securer, undertaker for; a seller with warranty; a Vouchee; also, warranty.

Garent absolut. One that undertakes a suit for another, wholly ridding, and discharging him of it; (This warranty is proper unto all real actions.)

Garent contributeur. One that undertakes but part of a suit for another; whom he leaves to follow the rest at his own charge.

Garent formel: as Garent absolut.

Garent simple. One that is vouches to assist, and joyn with the voucher in the proves, and defenses needful in a personal action.

Qui tire à garent & argente n'ha, la cause perdue il a. (Cela estoit de la vieille pratique; & n'a plus de lieu. The rigour thereof being qualified.)

Garentage: m. Warranty, warrantize, warranty.

Garenti: m. ie: f. Warranted, secured, undertaken for, born out, saved harmless.

Garentie: f. Warranty, security; protection, defence.

Garentionné. Instrument ga. An authentic instrument, made by a Notary publick, and signifying, that execution is ready to come out against a confessing, and almost condemned debtor; by the customs of Bayonne; 'tis also, a kind of enrolled Bond, whereby both a mans body is subject unto arrest, and his goods to execution.

Garentir. To warrant, make good, undertake for, sell, or pass with warranty; to secure, save harmless, defend, protect, bear out.

Garentissement: m. A warranting, undertaking for, making good; a securing, saving harmless, protecting, defending.

Garentisseur: m. A warranter, &c. as Garent.

Garenty: m. One that is warranted.

Garer. To ware, browate, take heed of; to shun, eschew, avoid by slipping aside. See Gare.

Garet. See Gueret.

Gargamelle: f. The throat.

Garganton: m. A great glutton, or belly-god, one that wastes his substance on good cheer.

Gargantua. Great throat. ¶ Rab.

Gargareon: m. The forefront of the throat.

† Gargarization: as Gargarizement.

† Gargarizé. Gargled, gargarized.

† Gargarizement: m. A gargling, or gargarizing; a gargarism.

† Gargarizer. To gargle, to gargarize.

† Gargassane: f. The wind-pipe.

Gargate: f. as Gargassane; or, the throat-pipe. ¶ Pic.

Gargate: f. The uvula; a little piece of spongy flesh, resembling a Cocks spur, and hanging down in the roof of the mouth, near the passage into the nostrils.

Gargouille: f. The whistle, or weapon of the throat; also, the mouth of a spout, representing a Serpent, or the Antick face of some other ugly creature; also, a gutter that receives and voids the rain falling on divers roofs, or houses; also, a bubble, or puff, made by wind on the water; also, the joynt of a flat hinge; or, such a joynt as is in the flat hinge of a window, or door.

Gargouille. Gargled, gargarized; also, rattled in the throat.

Gargouillement: m. A gargling, or gargarizing; also, a rattling in the throat.

Gargouiller. To gargle, or gargarize, also, to rattle in the throat.

Gargouillis: m. A gargling, or gargling noise.

Gargouille: as Gargouille.

Garguelques: f. A fashion of Strait Venetians without codpieces.

Garguette: as Gargatte.

Garguille: m. (A nickname for) an odd, mad, or foolish companion; such a one as we (sometimes contemptuously, or to his derogation) stile, a certain fellow.

Garguillon: m. The Pipe, or throat-pipe, whereby meat passeth into the stomach, or

craw of birds.

Garieur: m. A warranter. ¶ Gasc.

Garignon: m. A buckle-bone; whence; Jouer aux garignons. To play at Cockal.

Garigues: as Guarigues.

Gariment: m. Garranty, or warranty. ¶ Gasc.

Tenir en gariment. To hold part of a field otherwise than by succession, and upon covenant, to pay, or yield for it same duty which is noble, and so way roturier.

Garine: f. The shrub Cistus, or Holly-rose.

Garingal: as Galingal.

Garinnon. See Garignon.

Gariofile. Aromatique gar. A certain composition (wherein there are Cloves) good for the passions of the heart.

Garioller. To whistle, chirp, or warble, as birds.

Gariophyllate. Herb Avena, Bennet, or Blesed.

Gariot: m. The wind-pipe of a horse, or other beast.

Garipor: m. The wild pine, or Pitch-tree.

Garite: f. A place of refuge, and of safe retreat in a rout, disaster, or danger; the recourse of such as are discomfited; (hence) also, the dungeon of a fortress, whither the beleaguered soldiers make their last retire, and flight; also, a by-way, or path that leads one side, and out of the high-way; also, a Sentry, or little lodge for a Sentinel, built on high.

Prendre la garite. To slip o'the to-side, run away.

Garlande: as Ghislaude. A Garland; and hence;

Garlande d'argent. Is due in some parts of Auvergne unto a widow by the heir of her deceased husband, and ought to be of the value of their nuptial bed.

Garnache: f. A frock for a Carter.

Garlet: m. A little Place.

Garnement: m. Provision, furniture, or munition laid in for the maintenance, or defence of a place; also, a rakehell, supping, rascal, naughty pack, lowd unthrif, graceless patch, ungracious wretch, one for whom the gallows groans; (In which sense it is used either (Ironically) alone, or with the adjective Mauvais; as;)

En mauvais garnement. Lowdly, naughtily, wickedly, unthrifstily, ungraciously, roguishly, villainously.

Garni: m. ie: f. Garnished; provided, stored, supplied, furnished, full of; decked, trimmed, adorned, beautified, set out with; perfected, thoroughly wrought.

Poing garni. An armed fist; a hand that holds a stout, or weapon, to strike withal.

Garniment: as Garnement.

Garnir. To garnish; provide, store, supply, furnish, accomodate, fill with; deck, adorn, trim, beautifie, set forth with.

Garnir une accusation. To accuse thoroughly, to bring in much evidence, many witnesses against.

Garnir à caution. To provide, or bring in sureties, or a sufficient pawn for the security of a debt, &c.

Garnir la main. To take a thing to pawn, or mortgage; also, to seize, or distrain, upon an execution, for debt; or (more properly) an arrested debtor to pay down what he owes, or to give saleable goods, to the value of the debt, for the security thereof.

Garnis. A kind of engine to catch fish with.

Garnison: f. Store of furniture; provision, munition, preparation; also, the garnison of a town; also, a garrison town.

Garnison de main. A taking to pawn, or in mortgage; also, a seising, or distraining upon an execution, or otherwise, for debt, for arrearages of rent, &c. or (more properly) present payment of a debt; or saleable goods delivered by the arrested

arrested debtor, for the security thereof.

Le magistrat envoya le demandeur en garnison en la maison du défendeur. Put him in possession, or sent him to take possession of the defendants house.

Garnissement: m. A garnishment, or garnishing; a furnishing, storing, supplying; a decking, trimming, adorning, setting forth, with; also, a taking to pawn, or in mortgage; also, the giving of assurance, or security for a debt, &c.

Garniture: f. Garniture, garnishment, furniture; provision, munition, store, necessary implements; also, a ruff-band; also, any kind of ornament, or attire.

Garniture de doigts. A glove; ring; finger-ring; thumb, and such like.

Garniture d'épéron. A spur-leather.

Garniture d'un pourpoint. The facing; (also) the quilt of a doublet.

† Garon: m. Pickle of fish; or, the liquor wherein salt fish hath been re-soaked, or long soaked; also, the little Anchovy-like fish, Garum, whereof (being heated in a dish, with oil or butter, and thereby melted) the best kind of that liquor is made.

Garot: as Garrot.

Garou. Wild, savage, hideous, cruel.

Garouage. Aller en garouage. (A married man) to go a catwauling, or steal abroad by night a wenching.

Garoupe: f. The shrub called, Spurge Olive, and widow will. † Provençal.

Garous. (A Syncope of the words, Gardez-vous, or Gardez-vous; take heed, turn aside, look to your stous.) See Loup-garou.

Garoute: f. A Carrot root.

Garrau: as Garrot.

Garrer un bateau. To hale, or pull a boat a-board, or under a shed; (there to trim her;) also, to moor, or tie her unto a key, or under a lee shore.

Se garrer dessous. To shewk; shadow, shadow, or put himself under; whence;

Qui se garte dessous la lucille deux fois se mouille; Prov.

Garrigues: as Guarrigues.

Garrobe. The Carob-bean-cod. See Carro-be.

Garrobier: m. The plant that bears Carrobs.

Garrot: m. A boote for a Cross-bow; also, the Withers of a horse, &c. also, a wring, or pinch in the withers; also, the Cadgel wherewith a Carrier, &c. winds up, and strains hard, the cord he binds his pack withal.

Garroté: m. &c. f. Strained, or wined up, as a pack-cord with a cadgel; also, hard tied, or bound with cords.

Garrotement: m. The straining, or winding up of a cord with a cadgel; also, a binding, or tying hard with cords.

Garroter. To strain, wring, or wind up a packcord with a cadgel, &c. also, to bind fast in, tie hard with, cords, &c.

† Garrulité: f. Garrulity, prating, prattling, rattling, chattering, cackling, bawle talking, much babbling, overmuch chat.

Gars: m. A lad, boy, stripling, youth, yonker, wag.

Aller a gars. To hunt after lads; (a wench) to go a catwauling.

Garcher. To chop, as the hands, or lips do in a sharp wind. (v. m.)

Garle: f. A wench, lass, girl; and (as we commonly use the first) a punk, or whore. See Garce.

Garsette: f. A young lass, little wench; pretty whore.

Garson: m. A lad, boy, youth, stripling. See Garçon.

Faire le garson. To play the sot; use apish, or childish, tricks.

Garson-fillette. An Hermaphrodite.

Garsonnaile: f. A crew of lads, a troop of boys.

Garçonner. To play the boy, or use boyish tricks.

Garçonner la femme d'autrui. To lie with another mans wife.

Garçonner: m. A little boy.

Garfoie: f. The water-fowl called, a Teal.

Garfouiller la femme d'autrui: as Garçonner.

Garuche: f. A torturing wheel, upon which the accused having heavy hales, or irons on his legs, is boyed on high, until he confess.

Garvences: f. Fitches; Chichlings.

Garum: m. Pickle of salt fish, or liquor wherein it hath been re-soaked, or long soaked. See Garon.

Garzignole: f. The name of a delicate pear that's ripe in August.

Gasche: f. An Oar, or Scull to row with; also, a staple for a lock; (also, a cake. † Norm.)

Gaschement: m. A rowing; also, a flashing, dashing, or plashing, as of water in rowing; also, a making of mortar; or, a mingling and beating of lime, or clay with water, as in the making of mortar.

Gascher. To row, or pull as an Oar; also, to dash, plash, flash (as water in rowing); also, to make plaster, or mortar; to beat lime, clay, or sand and water together (as in the making of mortar.)

Gascher du gros. To shite; also, to spue; to purge upwards, or downwards.

Gascher du poisson (salé). To water it, to cast water on it; or lay it in water.

Gaschettes pour tenir les doigts fermes. Splints for broken, or crooked fingers.

Gascheur: m. A Rower; also, a flasher, or dasher of water.

Gascheux: m. cuse: f. Flashy, plashy, washy, dashing, bespitting.

Galcnis d'eau: m. A dashing, plashing, or flashing of water, in rowing. See Gachis.

Galcon: m. A Gascon; one of Gascoigne; also, the blackstiel (fish.)

Galconner. To steal, filch, pilfer.

Gascon: m. A green sodd, a sodd of grassie earth; also, a bank made of, or hill covered with green sodds; any fine grassie, or mossie, bank.

Gasouillement: m. A warbling, whistling, or whizzing noise.

Gasouiller: as Gazouiller.

Gazouilleur: m. A warbler, chirper, whistler, or whizzer.

Gaspille: m. &c. f. Wasted, lavished; carelessly, prodigally.

Gaspiller. To squander, waste, lash out, lash away needlessly, carelessly, prodigally.

Gaspilleur: m. A spend-all, waste-good, unthrifty, lavisher, squanderer, prodigal and careless waster; whence;

A pere amasseur fils gaspilleur; Prov. A wasteful son succeeds a wretched father.

Gasle: f. The weed called, Darnel, Ray, and Ivray.

Gasl: m. Waste, spoyl, &c. or, as Gaste-ment.

Gastadour: m. A Pioneer.

Gasté: m. &c. f. Starred, spild, spoyled; rotten, viciate, corrupted, wasted, consumed; ruined, defaced, overthrown, destroyed, undone; soyled, defiled, stained, perverted, bestowed.

Gasteau: m. A (great) cake.

Le gasteau ne cuist pas pour luy. The cake's not baked for him; his part is like to be least in it; he is not like to lick his lips after it; (applicable unto any thing that's in hand for another, than him that looks for it.)

Il a sa part au gasteau. He hath a hand in the practise; a part in the fruit; or punishment thereof.

Partir le gasteau. To assign unto every conspirator the part he is to act, or share he is to have, in a Practise.

Trouver la febeve au gasteau. To meet with the thing he looks for, to light on that which

will serve his turn.

Gasteau, & mauvaise coustume se doivent rompre; Prov. A (good) cake, and an ill custom should be broken.

Gaste-bois: m. An unskilful Carpenter.

Gastelet: m. A little cake; also, (the name of) an excellent Cyder-apple.

Gastelier: m. A seller, or maker of cakes.

Gastement: m. A marring, spoyling, spoiling; a wasting, consuming, corrupting; a soyling, defiling, distaining; a raining, defacing, destroying.

Gaste-maseau: m. A little round lump, or bun, made of fine meal, oil, and raisins; a Lenten loaf.

Gaste-pave: m. A gadder, wanderer, earth-planer, pavement-beater, street-weaver, way-weaver; one that does nought but trot up and down the town.

Gaster: m. The belly. † Rab.

Gaster. A woman to cast her child.

Gaster. To waste, mar, spill, spoyl; viciate, corrupt, invert, pervert, seduce, deprave; infect; violate; soyl, defile, distain; consume, ruin, undo, deface, destroy, turn upside-down.

Vous ne scauriez rien gaster. You can do no harm; (a Bowlers phrase.)

Gasteresse: f. A woman that marretb; wasteth; destroyeth.

Gaste-santé. Unwholsom, infelusive, health-spoiling.

Gasteur: m. A marrer, spoyler; waster, consumer; soylor, defiler; seducer, perverter; defacer, destroyer.

Gastier: m. An Officer appointed by Justice, at the nomination, and request of the Inhabitants of a place, to guard, and watch the fruits of their Grounds, and Vineyards, and to keep them from being imberbeled, or spoyled by men, or beasts.

Gastine: f. A Waste, a Desert; a Rock; or sandy Ground; also, a Cleft, or Pasture inclosed, and enjoyed in common; a Commons belonging to particular men, and the particular Commons of a Township, or Parish; also, a kind of earth found in Mines of Iron, and helping to melt it; also, the name of a Cross in Paris, planted where once the house of one who bore that name (and was burnt for Religion) stood.

Gastis. m. Waste, spoyl, or a trespass done in grounds by (a strangers) beasts.

Gastre piploique. Veine gastre. The third branch of the trunk of the Port-vein, issuing sideways out of the right side thereof, and spreading abroad in the bottom of the ventricle.

Gastrimythe: m. A belly-god.

Gastrique. The second branch of the trunk of the Port-vein.

Gastrolatre. A belly-god; one that makes a god of his belly. † Rab.

Gastromantie: f. Divination by the belly.

Gastrophagie: f. The stitching up of a rent, or divided belly.

Gastrotomie: f. The section, or cutting up of the belly.

Gate: as Jatte; A bowl, or mazer.

† Pic.

Gathe: f. A little Shad-fish. † Bourdel.

Gatte: f. The top of the main shaft. † Norm.

† Gattouiller: as Chatouiller. To tickle.

Gau: as Geau.

Gavache: m. A country clown; or, clatter-fist; and hence, any scoundrel, or base companion.

Gavache: com. Lennow, flaggie, limber; also, licentious, dissolute, sensual, gluttonish; also, clownish.

Gavar: m. are: f. Staling, play-footed, or Baker-leg'd; (at Tours.)

† Gaubison: as Gobinson.

Gauché: m. A blow with the left hand.

Gauche: com. Left, left-handed; being on the left hand; belonging to the left side; wrong, sinister, awry.

Pied gauche. A play foot.

Planté sur le pied gauche. Look Planté.

Gauclé

Gauché: m. éc: f. *wrong, wryed, crooked, awry.*

Gaucher: as Gauchier; and, as Gauche.

Gauchi: m. ie: f. *wryed; bent, or turned awry, or from the right side; also, avoided by turning awry.*

Gauchier: m. etc: f. *Left-handed, left-handed.*

Gauchir: To wry; to turn, bend, wrie from the right, or any way aside; also, to shun, or avoid by turning awry; and hence;
Gauchir au coup. To eschew a blow by winding, turning, bending, or wringing of the body.

Gauchir le coup. To give a winding blow, to chaff, or strike indirectly; to aim at one place, and strike another.

† Gaudé. See Gaudet.

Gaude: f. The flauk of a certain plant, wherewith Dyers make their cloaths yellow, and afterwards (adding wood) green; we may call it, Dyers weed, or greening weed; also, a small flower of rain.

† Gaudchillaux: m. The fat stripes of stalled Oxen.

† Gaudées: f. *Babbling prayers; or, as Gaudet.*

† Gaudence. An estate in an inheritance, let from nine to nine years, and so forward for ever.

† Gauderon: as Goderon.

Gauderonné: as Goderonné.

† Gauderonner. To trim, deck, or prance up a thing. See Goderonner.

Gaudet: m. Prayers (wherof the Papists have divers) beginning with a Gaudete.

Gaudi: m. ie: f. *Scuffed, flowered, played on, jested at.*

Gaudine: f. A pleasant Lass, a gamesome wench.

Gaudinette. The diminutive of Gaudine.

Gaudipife: f. A codpiece. ¶ Rab.

Gaudipife: m. éc: f. *Codpiece; or wearing a codpiece.*

† Gaudir. To be frolick, lively, jolly, pleasant, merry; gibe, jest; play the good fellow, make good cheer.

Se gaudir de. To sport, scoff, jest at, be pleasant with.

† Gaudissant. Flowing, gibling; jesting, being merry with.

† Gaudislerie: f. A jesting, flowing; merriment.

† Gaudisseur: m. A jester, flower, giber; a pleasant-headed fellow; also, a glutton, pot-bunter, Alehouse-bunter, drunken good fellow.

Gave: f. The gorge, or craw of a bird, wherinto her meat is at first received, after she hath swallowed it.

Gaveau: m. A Hole, Stew, or little pit to keep fish in.

Gavellé. (Ceux qui font le sel l'appellent gabelle, ou gavellé, quand il est eslué. ¶ Ragucan.)

Gavereau: m. A kind of sea-fowl that ducketh very much.

Gauffre: as Gaffre.

† Gauffre: m. éc: f. *Printed (as a garment); also, set with puffs.*

† Gauffrer. To print (a garment;) also, (but less properly) to deck, or set out, with puffs.

Gauffreure: f. The printing of a garment, &c. also, but (less properly) a decking, or setting out with puffs.

Gauffrier: m. A waferers Iron, or Print; a wafer-mould, or wafer-print.

Donner es gauffriers. To teach, to fix.

Gauge: as Jauge.

Gaugo. à gaugo. See Gogo.

Gavian: m. A Mew, or sea-Mew.

Gaviet: m. The throat.

Gavion: m. The gullet, or throat-bell.

Gaulde: as Gaude.

Gaule: f. A pole, big rod; long staff, or perch.

Gaule de gibiere. A hawking Pole.

Donner un coup de gaule par sous l'huiss. To larch secretly, or give a privy lift unto; to do a shrewd turn, or bad office, under hand.

En Normandie l'on vendange avec la gaule; Prov. The Grapes of Normandy (viz. Apples, and Pears) are gathered (or beaten down) with poles.

Gaulé: m. éc: f. *Beaten with a cudgel; beaten down with a pole; also, robbed, or despoiled of.*

Gaulée: f. A beating, or dinging down (as of fruit, &c.) with poles; and hence; a cudgelling, basting, thrashing, lamming; also, the decaying, or burning of trees by an excessive, or unseasonable beating down of their fruit.

Gauler. To ding, beat, or fetch down with poles; and thence, to cudgel, thrash, baste, belam; also, to rob, rifle, or despoil of.

Gauleur: m. An unlearned, or country Surveyor, that measures land only by the Pole.

Gaulge: as Jauge; A gage for cash.

Gaulger: as Jauger.

Gaulgeur: m. A gager of wine vessels.

Gaulois: m. ie: f. Of France, French, a Frenchman.

Gaultier: m. A mad whorson, mad wag, rabel, good-fellow; also, a noddy, ninny, goosecap, coxcomb, idiot; and, as Garguille.

Gaultiere: f. A whore, punk, drab, quean, gill, flirt, strumpet, cockatrice, mad wench, common bawdry, good one.

Gavot: m. A little sharp-toothed, scallard, lively, and slippery sea-fish, that at first sight resembles a gudgeon, or the little sea-dragon; he lies much under stones, and among rocks, where he is taken (at an ebbing water) sometimes to the takers pain; for if he look not very well to him, he will nip him by the fingers.

Gavotte: f. A (kind of) Brawl, danced, commonly, by one alone.

Gaupe: f. A wass. ¶ Norm. also, as Gaultiere; and hence;

C'est une laide gaupe. She is a filthy ugly whore; or (as we say) a foul Scamp.

† Gauque: f. as Cauque; A tent for a wound.

† Gaurrier: as Gorrier; Arrogant, proud, buffing.

Gauffe d'ail. A clove of Garlick.

Gauflé. Mocked, flowered, scoffed, giber, jested at, ridden, divided.

Gaufler: as Gosler. To mock, flower, scoff, gibe, jest at, ride, or divide. ¶ Jerz.

Gaufleur: m. A mocker, flower, giber, scoff, jester, divider.

Gautier. Toile Gautier. A kind of Sea-cloth; or, Linen, dipped in a melted Salve.

Gautte: f. A Shad-fish; called so about Bayonne.

Gay: as Geay: m. Also, a Jay; and sometimes (but less properly) a Cornish Chough, or Jack Daw.

Gay; whence, Hur le gay. Drunken, cup-shotten, soundly whistled, thoroughly tripled.

Gay: m. gaye: f. Merry, frolick, blithe, jolly, cheerful, jocund, pleasant, gladson, buxom, light-hearted; lusty, lively; also, willing, hearty, resolute; quick, ready, prompt, in action; also, light, or bright, of colour.

Perdrix gaye: as Gaille.

Gayable: com. wadable, which may be waded over.

Gayac: m. Gwacum, Lignum vitæ, Pock-wood.

Gaye: f. Jet.

Gayé: m. éc: f. waded over.

Gayement. Merrily, gladly, joyfully, jocundly, blithly, pleasantly; cheerfully, lustily, willingly, with an heart, with a good will.

Gayer: m. A Ford, or wadable passage over a river.

Gayer. To wade.

Gayet: m. Jet.

Gayeré: f. Mirth, glee, liveliness, cheerfulness, joyfulness, alacrity, gladness; readiness, willingness, heartiness.

Gayerier: m. One that makes all manner of small toys in Jet; also, one that carries people over a sword on his shoulders.

Gaymau. Pré gay. as in Prez guimaux.

Gayole. A cage; also, a prison. ¶ Pic.

Gayole d'un moulin. The strandle; or, a pair of strandleheads.

Gayoler: as Gaioler.

Gayon. A kind of small fish.

† Gayvé: m. éc: f. *Winded; left, forsaken, abandoned, relinquished, quitted.*

† Gayer. To wain; to leave, abandon, relinquish, quit, forsake.

† Gayves. Choses gayves. Wives; things forsaken, miscarried, or lost; which not being justly claimed in a year and a day, may be lawfully retained by the finder, or by the Lord of the Mannor wherein they were found.

† Gazaille: f. A Commons, or common field, wherein the inhabitants of several parishes have distinct parts.

Gaze: f. Cushion Canvas; the thin Canvas that serves women for a ground unto their Cushions, or Parle-work, &c. also, (the straight stuff) Tiffany; also, a Mantle, Fall, Scarf, or long piece thereof; also, wealth, substance, riches, goods; and, a Prince's Treasury.

Gazeau: as Gazon.

Gazel: as Gazelle.

Gazelle. A kind of wild Goat.

Gazette. A certain Venetian coin scarce worth our farthing; also, a Bill of News; or, a short Relation of the general occurrences of the time, forged most commonly at Venice, and thence dispersed, every month, into most parts of Christendom.

Gazon: m. A green sodd, or turf of earth; also, rich, and fat land. See Gason.

Gazonné: m. éc: f. Covered with green sodd.

Gazonil: as Gazouillis.

Gazouillard: m. arde: f. *Singing, chirping, or warbling, as a bird; that makes a whistling, or whizzing noise.*

Gazouiller. To sing, whistle, chirp, as many birds together; also, to warble, as a young bird when it first begins, or learns, to sing; also, to make, or yield a whistling, or whizzing sound.

L'oiseau gazouille selon qu'il est embecqué; Prov. Look Embecqué.

Gazouilleux: as Gazouillard.

Gazouillis: m. A singing, chirping, warbling, whistling, whizzing; the confused voice, or song of many birds, &c. together.

Gazouille de fontaine. The trickling fall of water from the cock, or spout, of a Fountain.

Gé: m. Teaf.

Geais: m. Du g. Jet.

Gealloye: f. A measure containing about twelve of our quarts.

Geant: m. A Giant; a man of an huge stature, or size.

Celui qui est sur les épaules du geant voit plus loing que celui qui le porte; Prov. We, having the aid of our ancestors knowledge, understand somewhat more than they did.

Geante: f. A Giantess; a woman Giant.

Geanterie: f. Giantry; the generation; race, kind, or breed of Giants.

Geantin: m. A young, or little Giant.

Geantin: m. ine: f. Giantly, Giant-like, huge-bodied, big made.

Geantier: f. To Giantize; to make as big as a Giant; also, to play the Giant.

Geau: m. A Cock.

Geay: m. Jet; also, as Gay.

Gect: m. A cast, or throw, as at dice; also, the draught of a Fish-net; also, a Mariner's sounding lead; also, a gard, or well; also, a full set of Counters.

Les gectis d'un oyseau. As Hawks Jests.

Gectons: m. Counters.

Gede.

Gede. *A washing Bowl.*
 Gehainer. *To groan; or grunt.*
 Gehenne: f. *A rack, or torture; a place, or instrument of racking, and reaching tortments.*
 Gehenné: m. éc: f. *Racked, retched, or stretched upon a rack; tortured, tormented.*
 Gehenner. *To rack, torture, torment; to reach, or stretch upon the rack.*
 Gehenneux: m. euf: f. *Full of racking.*
 † Gehi: m. ie: f. *Racked, tortured, or wrung out by extreme torture.*
 † Gehine: as Gehenne.
 † Gehir. *To rack; to wring out a confession by extreme torture, (V. m.)*
 Geindre. *To groan; mourn, lament, complain (as the oppressed) grievously; also, to crouch, crouch, or moan as a Dove.*
 Geine: f. as Gehenne.
 Geiné: m. éc: f. *Racked; retched, or stretched upon the rack; tortured, tormented in racking; also, extorted by torture.*
 Geiner. *To rack, torture, torment, to reach, or stretch upon the rack; to extort confessions by torture.*
 Gêlles: f. *A kind of star, or square Pease, resembling somewhat the Chickling. ¶ Langued.*
 Gel: as Gêlée.
 Gelais. *Arbaleste à gelais; A Stone-bow.*
 Gelamine: f. *A kind of mineral earth.*
 Gelasin: m. *A wrinkle in the face, or, a dimple in the cheek of one that laughs.*
 Gelatine: f. *An excellent white-broth made of the fish Maigre.*
 Gêlé: m. éc: f. *Frozen, congealed, thickened, or stiffened with extreme cold.*
 Gouttes gelées. *Isicles.*
 Avoir le bec gelé. *To be tongue-tied.*
 Il est gelé de ne rien faire. *He is even starved with idleness.*
 Gêlée: f. *A frost; also, gelly.*
 Gelaubin. *Honey mixt with roses. ¶ Arab.*
 ¶ Rab.
 Gelement: m. *A freezing, or congealing, by cold.*
 Geler. *To freeze; to thicken, or congeal with cold.*
 Et plus gelé, & plus estreint; Prov. *The more the earth freezes the closer it grows.*
 Geleur: m. *A freezer.*
 Geline: f. *An Hen.*
 Geline d'Aphrique. *A Guinny, or Barbary Hen.*
 Gelin de bois: as Gelinote de bois.
 Cresse à geline. *The herb Coxcomb, Penny-grass, yellow, and white rattle.*
 La journée d'une geline. *An egg.*
 Lait de geline. *See Lait.*
 Pied de geline. *Hens-foot, Hens-Claw, hedge or yellow Pumentory; also, a trench, ditch, or pit under ground, whereby marshes, and over-moist corn-lands are drained; it is fed by many branches, filled with stones (through which the moisture hath sufficient passage) and covered all over with earth.*
 Geline qui poud, & ne pond; Prov. *A barren brew.*
 La geline pond par le bec; Prov. *An Hen lays as she is fed.*
 En Aoust les gelines sont sourdes; Prov. *In August Hens are deaf.*
 Jamais grasse geline n'aima chapon; Prov. *A woman wife never loved a defective husband.*
 Jamais chapon crester n'aima geline; Prov. *See Cretter.*
 Noire geline pond blanc œuf; Prov. *A black Hen may breed a white Chick; a black woman a beautiful child.*
 Pour graille que soit la geline elle a mestier de sa voisine; Prov. *How rich, or powerful for ever a man be, he may have need of his neighbours.*
 Qui naît de geline il aime à grater; Prov.

Cat after kind good Mouse-hunt.
 Gelinette: f. *A little Hen.*
 Gelinette d'eau. *A Coor.*
 Gelinette sauvage: as Gelinote; or, as Francolin (in the last sense.)
 Gelineux: m. euf: f. *Of, or belonging to, Hens.*
 Gelinier: m. *An Hen-house, or Hen-roost.*
 Gelinote: f. as Gelinote de bois.
 Gelinote de bois. *The pied, or peckled Pheasant, or wood hen; somewhat rounder bodied, and much daintier meat, than an ordinary Hen.*
 Gelinote de Numidie. *The Guinny Hen.*
 Gelure: f. *Ice, frost; also, a freezing.*
 Gembette: as Jambette. ¶ Rab.
 Geme. *Tar; or Pitch.*
 Gemeau: m. *A twin.*
 Gemeaux. *Two muscles of equal bigness the one outward, the other inward, which springing from the root of the thigh Condyles, and meeting in the middle of the leg, make one big gristle, that ends on the heel; their office is, to turn the thigh a-round inwards.*
 Gemelier: m. ere: f. *Double, or twin-like.*
 Arteres gemelieres. *Look Artere.*
 Gemelle: f. *A sho twin.*
 Geminé: m. éc: f. *Iterated, doubled, redoubled.*
 Geminier. *To double, iterate, redouble.*
 Gemir. *To groan; sigh, sob, mourn, complain grievously, as those which are oppressed, or overcharged.*
 Gemissable: com. *Most lamentable, fit to be groaned for, or sighed at.*
 Gemissement: m. *A groaning; sighing, wailing, sobbing, mourning, heavy lamentation.*
 Gemme: f. *A gem, a jewel, a precious stone; also, pitch.*
 Gemme: couleur gemmée. *A pearl, or peacock-colour.*
 Gemmeux: m. euf: f. *Precious, rich, full of gems, jewels, precious stones.*
 Genaux: m. *Castles of Nativities.*
 Gencive: f. *A gum.*
 Souliers à double gencive. *Double soled, or two-soled, shoes.*
 Gendarme: m. *A man of Arms; an horseman armed at all points; one that serves in complete armour, and on a great horse.*
 Gendarmes des Ordonnances. *The ordinary men of Arms of France; first reduced by Charles the seventh (in the year 1444) into certain Companies, and under particular Orders; Part whereof he; that the Gendarmerie must be, at the youngest, between 20 and 21 years old; and must have been, at least, one year, an Archer (which no man should be but a Gentleman born, and bred; or one that hath been a Captain, Lieutenant, Ensign, or Sergeant Major of a foot Company six years.) He must also keep three horses; two for service, and one for his baggage; In regard whereof, &c. he hath 400 l. Tour. of ordinary, and yearly, entertainment; (These Gendarmes were at first only 1500 but since they have been encreased unto 1000 Companies.)*
 Se Gendarmier. *To broot, or square it like a man of arms; to put the better leg before; also, to trick, set out, or stir up, himself; to prepare himself for a scuffling; to arm himself with all his helps, against a war.*
 Gendarmerie: f. *The Gendarmerie, men of Arms, or complete horsemen, of an army; a troop of great horse.*
 Gendre: m. *A son in law; (by the marriage of a daughter.)*
 D'une fille deux gendres; Prov. *Two friends gotten by one good office performed, or favour done; a several gain drawn from sundry men by the venting, or use, of one thing.*
 Tel est le gendre comme le soleil d'hiver; Prov. viz. *That does but a little good, and that for a little while.*
 Gendresse: f. *A daughter in Law (by the marriage of a son.)*
 Gencalogie: f. *A Genealogie; Pedegree.*

General: m. *A General, or chief Commander, of an Army; of an Order of Friars, &c.*
 Les généraux des Aides. *We are at first four Commissioners deputed for the levying of the Aides throughout all the Kingdom; to which each of them had assigned him certain general Provinces, whose particular Towns, Dioceses, and Divisions he rated at such sums as he thought they could bear: At length by reason of the wars they were made ordinary Officers; and have since increased much in number, and somewhat in authority; being Assistants, and next in degree, unto les Présidents de la Cour des Aides; whereof they are filled ordinarily, Conseillers généraux, or Généraux Conseillers.*
 Les généraux des finances. *The Treasurers, or disposers of the publick treasure; or, as Threloriers de France.*
 Les Généraux des Monnoyes. *Are Counsellors assistant unto the Présidents of the Court of Monnoyes, and the ordinary riders of Circuit for that Court; in which service half of them (by half-yearly turns) are still abroad, (licensing, and swearing of Goldsmiths, and giving them authority to fine their Laveures; visiting, and searching the houses of money-changers; and providing, in general, that the Orders of that Court be duly observed, and the breakers thereof quickly reformed, or informed against) whilst the other half attend, and sit in the Court, without any vacation, from before eight unto ten of the clock in the forenoon, and from three to five in the afternoon. These are also termed, Conseillers généraux de la Cour des Monnoyes.*
 Les Généraux provinciaux, & subsidiaires, des Monnoyes. *Whereof there is one belonging to every one of the seven (inferiour) Parliaments, within the precincts whereof he rides his circuit, with authority like unto the Généraux that be sent from the Court of Monnoyes, unless they meet; for then he gives them place, and does nothing before he hath acquainted them withall.*
 Les quatre Généraux. *The four high Treasurers of France; or may be also meant of the Généraux des Aides, who in their first institution were but four.*
 General: m. ale: f. *General, universal; commonly, or kindly, unto all.*
 Conseillers généraux de la Cour des Aides; & de la Cour des Monnoyes; as Les généraux des Aides; & des Monnoyes.
 Les Threloriers généraux. *Termed otherwise, Les Threloriers de France; whereof there is a number certain in every Generality. Look Threlorier.*
 La Generale: f. *An Admiral gally, or ship.*
 Generalement. *Generally, universally, all-comprehending, altogether.*
 Generalité: f. *Generality, generalness, universality; also, a Generality; a place of general receipt of the Finances; whereof there be at this day, 21. viz. Paris, Rouen, Caen, Nantes, Tours, Bourges, Poitiers, Agen, Tholouze, Montpellier, Aix, Grenoble, Lyon, Dijon, Châlons, Amiens, Orleans, Lymoges, Soissons, and Moulins; each having its peculiar limits, and Officers.*
 Generateur: m. *An ingenderer, begetter, father, progenitor, creator.*
 Generatif: m. iue: f. *Generative; ingendering; of an ingendering faculty, or breeding power.*
 Generation: f. *A generation, lineage, brood, kind; also, an ingendering, begetting, breeding.*
 Generatrice. *humour gen. which breedeth, or ingendereth.*
 † Generé: m. éc: f. *Ingendred, begotten, bred, brought forth; made, created, forged, framed.*
 † Generer. *To beget, or ingender, as the males to breed, or bring forth, as the female; to make, forge, create, frame.*
 Geneveux: m. euf: f. *Generous; noble, gentle,*

tle, worthy, gallant; of a brave humour, of an excellent race, of the right stamp, of a good kind; also, valiant, courageous, hardy, stout.

Plaids genereux. Sessions; Assizes. ¶ Valenciennes.

Vin genereux. Strong, lusty, mighty wine.

Generosité: f. Generosity; gentility, gentry; generousness, nobleness, great worthiness; bravery of disposition, gallantry of humour; courage, valour, stoutness.

† Genesic: f. Generation, nativity; also, a kind of herb of sundry colours.

Genest: m. Broom; (especially that kind thereof which is called, Bastard Spanish Broom.)

Genest d'Afrique: as Genest d'Espagne.

Spanish Broom.

Genest d'Espagne. Spanish Broom; (some also term Gaude so, because they resemble one another.)

Genest espineux. Furs, whins, Gorse, Thorn-broom.

Petit genest. Sweet Broom, Heath, or Ling.

Genestay: m. A broom close.

Geneste: f. Ordinary Broom, or the Broom whereof Besoms are made; also, a kind of garden herb resembling Beets.

Genesteux: m. euse: f. Full of Broom.

Genestier: m. ere: f. Of Broom, belonging to Broom.

Genestriere: f. A ground, or country full of Broom, or Juniper.

Genet: m. A kind of bit with a round port; a bit for a Genet; a Genet-bit.

† Genethliaque. Birth, nativity.

† Genethliatique. A Caster, or calculator of Nativities.

Genette: f. A Genet, or Spanish horse; also, a bit for a Genet; also, a kind of weasel, black spotted, and bred in Spain.

Une housse à la genette. A very short foot-cloth.

Ordre de la genette. See Ordre.

Chevaucher à la genette. To ride with very short stirrups.

Genevrie: m. Juniper.

Genevrier: m. A shrub, or plant of Juniper.

Genevrie rouge. Cedar Juniper; the crimson, or prickly Cedar.

† Genevrie: f. as Genevrie. A Gun.

Genial: m. ale: f. Genial; belonging to luck, or chance; or to a mans nature, disposition, inclination.

Genie. la g. Ones good, or bad angel; also, his nature, instinct, inclination, original disposition.

Geniculiere. The herb Salomons-seal, Scala coeli, white-root, or white-wort.

Genillet. An Hen. ¶ Savoyard.

Genin: m. A wittal.

Genisse: f. A brester.

Mener la genisse au taureau. To play the Bawd, sell a Virginity, prostitute a maid.

Genital. Genital, fit for breed, apt to beget, serving to ingender.

Genitif: m. The Genitive case.

Genitif: m. iue: f. Natural, ingendering, of an ingendering faculty.

Genitoires: m. The genitories, or genitals; the privy parts, the instruments of generation.

Geniture: f. A race, lineage, progeny, generation; also, a birth; an ingendering, breeding, begetting.

Genne: f. as Gehenne.

Genner: as Gehenner.

Genoillet: m. The herb called white-root, or white-wort, Salomons-seal, and Scala coeli.

Genoilliere: f. as Genoillet.

Genouil: m. A knee; also, a certain piece of crooked wood in the poop of a ship.

Rompre l'anguille au genouil. To attempt impossibilities; to labour in vain.

Genouillé: m. éc: f. Knotty; kned; full of joints, as the stalk of some herbs.

Genouillée: f. Kned grass; also, as Geniculiere; Some also call the herb Stichwort

so, because it is full of joints.

Genouillere: f. Salomons-seal, Scala coeli, white-root, white-wort.

Genouilleres: f. Pally-pieces (Armoir) for the knees.

Genouillet: m. A little knee; also, a knot, or joint in the stalk of an herb, or of corn; also, as Genoillet.

Genre: m. Kind; a kind of.

Gens: m. Men, people, folk; nations, inhabitants of a country; also, the ordinary attendants, or followers of a great man.

Gens d'armes. Compleat horsemen, men of Arms.

Look Gensdarmes.

Gens de comptes. The Officers, or Overseers of the Chamber of Accounts.

Gens de corps, ou de corsage. Villains; or such as hold by a servile tenure.

Gens d'eglise. The Ministry, Clergie, Churchmen; Prelates, Priests, Friars, &c.

Gens de Justice. Counsellors, Judges, Justicers, Magistrates, officers of Justice.

Gens de main morte: as Gens de poeste.

Gens de mestier. Artificers, or handicraftsmen.

Gens d'Ordonnance. Trained horsemen; or, as Gensdarmes des Ordonnances.

Gens perdus. Desperate people; also, soldiers exposed unto the greatest hazards; the forlorn hope.

Gens de pied. Footmen; or the Infantry of an Army.

Gens de poeste, poste, au pote. Yeomen, Roturiers, ignoble vassals, or tenants; unworthy persons.

Gens de robe longue. Lawyers; also, all others, whose civil profession enjoins them, ordinarily, to wear long gowns.

Les gens du Roy. The Kings Council learned.

Gens de sac & de licol. Rascals, rakebells, rogues, vagabonds, lysterling scoundrels; also, begging Friars.

Gens de suite. Villains. Look Suite.

Gens de voirie. Scavengers, Dung-farmers, Gold-finders.

Gens de bien sont tousiours gracieux; Prov. Good men are ever gracious, affable, courteous.

A gens de bien on ne pert rien; Prov. One seldom loses by dealing with, or dwelling near, honest men.

De gens de bien vien tout bien; Prov. From good men comes all goodness.

Les gens de bien sont tousiours bien, ont tousiours bien, & sont tousiours bien; Prov.

Il y a gens & gens; Prov. There are of all sorts, good and bad; there is much choice of great difference in men; one should not expect (that cannot deserve) as much as another.

Tant de gens tant de guises; Prov. As many different natures as nations; as many several fashions as folk.

Gens d'armos. Look Gendarme.

Genfemy: m. The little sweet flower Jasmine, Gelsomine, or Gessie.

Gen: f. A nation, people; stock, race, kind, lineage, family, kindred. Look Gens.

† Gen: m. gente: f. Neat, spruce, fine, comely, pretty, picked, well arrayed, neatly suited, quaintly dressed, handsomely attired; also, gentle, pleasant, soft, easy.

Le gent corps. Anciently signified one of a small stature; and may yet be applied to a pretty dapper man, or (if a woman) to a pretty soul.

† Gente: f. as Jante.

† Gentement. Neatly, spruce, finely, comely, prettily, featly, quaintly, handsomely; also, gently, easily, softly, gingerly.

Gentiane: f. Gentian, Bitterwort, Fell-wort, Baldmoin, or Baldmory.

Gentiane grande. Great Gentians; bears a yellow flower.

Gentiane moindre. Crosswort Gentian; bearing a blue flower.

Gentiane petite. Little Crosswort Gentian; bears a small red flower.

Gentienne: as Gentiane.

Gentilame: f. A Gentlewoman.

Gentil: m. ile: f. Gentle, tame, tractable, mild; affable, courteous, gracious; kind; loving; pleasant, soft, supple, tender; smooth; also, comely, feebly; pretty, quaint, neat, fine; well-fashioned, well-behaved; goodly, fair; gallant, noble; delightful, pleasant; also, Gentile, Pagan, Heathenish; (when Gallia was conquered by the Franks, or ancient French, the Gauls, who were at that time Christians, termed the Conquerors, by reason of their Heathenish Religion, Gentils, or Gentils hommes.)

Gentil bois. Wild Line, wild Flax.

Bois gentil. Spurge-Flax, German Olive Spurge, Mezereon, Dwarfed Bay.

Ouvrier gentil à l'hospital; Prov. The fine workman dies in an Hospital; (whether his pride, idleness, or ill-husbandry seldom fails to send him.) Look Ouvrier.

Gentillesse: f. Gentry, Gentility, Nobility.

Gentillesse. Pretty conceits, devices, knacks, feats, tricks.

Gentilhomme: m. A Gentleman; also, a certain hollow engine (set thick on the outside with pikes, and charged with powder and shot) which discharged, scatters it self, to the ruin of those it lights on. Look Gentil.

Gentilhomme servant. A waiter, or attendant on the King, at meal-times.

Gentilhomme de ville. A Gentleman of the first breed, an upstart Gentleman.

Il jure comme un Gentilhomme. He swears after a thousand pound a year.

Gentilhommeau: m. A small, or single-soled, Gentleman; a Gentleman of low degree.

Gentillier. To gentillize it, live as the Heathen, play the Pagan.

Gentilisme: m. Paganisme, Heathenism.

Gentilité: f. The same.

† Gentillastre: m. A mean Gentleman; a new Gentleman, one that is scarce a Gentleman; one that passes, or affects to go, for a Gentleman, though he be none.

† Gentillastreté: f. Poor gentry, mean gentry; upstart, or new gentry.

Gentillement. Gently, lovingly, kindly, graciously; softly, tenderly; neatly, quaintly, handsomely; nobly, gallantly.

Gentils. les Gentils. The Gentiles, Pagans, Heathen people.

Gentiment: as Gentement; or, as Gentillement.

Gentre. Look Jante.

Genuflexion: f. A bowing, or bending, of the knee.

Geoffroy. Geoffrey; a proper name.

Geographie: f. The description of the earth; Geography.

Geographique: com. Geographical, earth-describing.

Geolage: m. A Goaler'ship; or the being in Goal; also, the fee that's due to a Goaler at the entry, and departure of a prisoner.

Geole: f. A Goal, or Prison; also, a cage, or coop for birds; also, the pin, or circle in the middle of a white, or mark, at shooting.

† Geoliage: as Geolage.

Geolier: m. A Goaler; a Keeper.

Geoliere: f. A Goaler's wife, a woman Goaler.

Geollage: as Geolage.

Geolle, & Geollier. Look Geole, & Geolier.

Geomantie: f. Divination by points, and circles made on the earth. ¶ Rab.

Geometrie: f. Geometre; the measuring, or proportioning of figures.

Geometrien: m. A Geometrician; a professor of, or Master in Geometry.

Geometrique. Geometrical; of, or belonging to Geometry.

Pied Geometrique. The Geometrical foot; is four hand-breadths, or sixteen fingers-breadths.

Geraffe : as Giraffe.

Geratien. A kind of blackish flax.

Gerbe de blé. A sheaf of corn.

Faire gerbe de foudre à Dieu. To mock, scorn, abuse, delude, defraud God of his right; or, (in matters of Religion, and conscience, where bounty is required) to play the mischief; In the Jews law it was held a great impiety in any man to give the Levites chaff, or straw, instead of corn; thence came the Proverb, wherein many, abusively, use Earbe, instead of Gerbe.

Gerbe : m. ée : f. Bound up (as corn) into sheaves; also, ranged, ranked, or placed in order, one upon another.

Gerbee : f. A shock, half-sheave, or heap of sheaves; also, a bundle of straw.

Gerber des javelles. To bind corn of swath into sheaves; to sheave up corn.

Gerber des tonneaux. To range, or set wine vessels one upon another.

Gerber : m. A shock, or half-sheave, of corn; also, a great Garner to keep salt in.

Gerbiere : f. A rick, or rack, of corn.

Gerce : m. ée : f. Chopped, riven, cleft, charred, with cold.

† Gerce. To cleave, rive, cut in many places, and by small clefts; to chink, chap, charn (as the North wind does) the face, hands, &c.

† Gerceuse : as Jarlute; Or Gerlute.

Gere : f. The Hebrew halfpenny, somewhat more than our penny, 40 of them going to the ounce.

Geré : m. ée : f. Done, wrought, executed, managed, handled; also, carried, brought, or born.

Gerer. To do, make, work, exercise, execute, manage, handle; also, to carry, or bear.

Gerfault : m. A Gerfauleon; the greatest of Hawks; called also, Faucon gerfaut.

Germain. (A proper name for a man) German.

Germain : m. inc : f. German; come of the same stock, bred of the same kind; sister of kin, of all-one race.

Germaine. The name of an Apple; that yields very clear, and pleasant Cyder.

Germandrée : f. Germanier, English treacle (an herb.)

Germandrée aquatique, ou d'eau. Water Germanier, Scordion, Garlick Germanier.

Germandrée bastarde. Bastard, or wild Germanier.

Gerde des arbres, herbes, &c. m. A young shoot, sprout, bud, sprig, or twig of trees, &c.

Germe des aulx, oignons, &c. The middle stalks, which are between the blades, and roots of Garlick, Onions, &c.

Germe d'un œuf. The sperm of an egg; the little string which is on either side of the yolk of a raw, or a rear, egg.

Faults Germe. A Mole; also, an hard swelling, or shapeless piece of flesh in the womb, which makes women believe they are with child when they are not.

Germe. A fashion of open box, or bark, without hatches, used in the Levant Seas for the transportation of merchandise, and passengers.

Germé : m. ée : f. Budded, burgeoned, sprouted, sprung out, put forth.

Gernement : m. A sprouting, budding, burgeoning, putting forth, shutting out, of trees, &c.

Germer. To sprout, bud, burgeon, spring, put forth, shute out, young sprigs, buds, tenderels, &c.

Germeux : m. euse : f. Sprouting, budding, burgeoning; also, full of young sprigs, or buds; also, full of seed.

Germination : f. A sprouting, &c. as Gernement.

Geron. Look Giron.

Gerre : f. The small, or white Cackrel fift; or, as Picarel.

Gerse : f. A wood-louse; or Ladice.

Gerse : m. ée : f. Look Gerse.

† Gerseure : f. A cleft, rift, chink, chap, charn; also, the web of a pin.

Gesante. Une ges. A woman that steth in.

Gesier : as Jelier. The gizzard of a bird.

Gesine : f. A lying in child-bed; a lying in.

Bras à la poitrine, jambe en gesine; Prov.

Keep a sore arm to thy bosom, a sore leg in thy bed.

Gesir. To lie, to lie down, along, or long by it; to lie in child-bed, or in the straw, as a woman; also, to consist, or rest in; also, to remain, or abide.

Gesir aupres. To lie near unto, to bound, abut, or border upon.

Nous savons ou gist le lievre. Sitk Lievre.

Ma vie eust gist en cela. My life had lien therein, or depended thereon.

Tant grace la cheure que mal gist; Prov. One often spends the worse for being too curious, or desirous of spending with. Look Chevre.

Tout ce que gist en peril n'est pas perdu; Prov. All is not lost that is in danger.

Gesne : as Gehenne. Racking, torture.

Gesse : f. A common sink, or sewer; a gutter for the avoiding of ordure. † Breton.

Gesses. A kind of peas; as Geisses.

Gestation : f. A bearing, or carrying.

Geste : m. Gesture, fashion, behaviour, carriage, demeanor; also, a making of signs, or countenances; a motion, or stirring of any part of the body.

† Gestion : f. An action; or, an acting, doing, exploiting.

† Gester : as Guesver.

Get : m. A casting, or throwing out; also, a set of counters; also, (the black hard earth, or mineral, called) Jet.

Getisse. Terre getisse. Such as is thrown out of a house, &c.

Gets. Look Gets.

Getéen : m. enne : f. Of Jet; black as Jet.

Getter : as Jetter. To cast, &c.

Gettonner. To bad, sprout, or shute out.

Gettons : m. Counters.

Getrons des arbres. Buds. Look Jestions.

Geve : f. A cage, coop, or open basket, to keep chickens, &c. in.

† Geural : m. A Certificate, Passport, or safe conduct for a traveller.

Geure : as Giure.

Girlande. A Garland.

Giaret : m. A small bright-coloured sea-fish, not much unlike to, but that it is somewhat less (and yet bigger scaled) than; the Cackrel.

† Marceillois.

Gibbar. A kind of slender, and long-nosed whale, that hath a bulch-back, and a pipe on his forehead, out of which he spouts water with great violence.

Gibbasse : f. A pouch, or badger; also, a great bunch; or bulch-like swelling.

Gibbe : f. A bunch, or swelling; a bulch; any thing that stands poking out.

Gibbecir : m. A pouch-maker.

Gibbeciere : f. A pouch, bag, poake, badger.

Gibbet : m. A gibbet, gallow-tree, pair of gallows; (In France, all Gentlemen that have Haute Justice, have also (or may have) gibbets

(for the executing of malefactors) within their territories, though (ordinarily) with some difference in making, or fashion, according to their difference in estate, or dignity; for the gibbet of the (simple) high Justicier hath but two pillars; the Lord Chancellors, three; the Barons, four; the Earls six; and the Dukes, eight; And yet these differences are more precise than general; for all customs agree not in them.)

Que gibbet veut dire cecy? What a mischief mean you by this?

Il est plus malheureux que le bois dont on

fait le gibbet. He is a most unfortunate man.

Au gibbet le repentir vient trop tard; Prov. Too late he repents that repents at the gallows.

Les beaux hommes au gibbet; Prov. Fair men come often to foul ends; the properer the men, the worse their luck.

Gibbeux : m. euse : f. Haleb, bunched, much swelling, imbossed.

Gibbeyer : as Gibbover.

Gibbier : m. Game (of any kind that's hunted, or hawked at; but most properly, the later) fowl; whence;

Gaulle de gibbier. An hawking-potul.

Cecy n'est pas de vostre gibbier. This is not your trade, not your profession; this is no subject for you to speak; no course for you to deal in; you are here out of your proper element.

Chacun à son gibbier. Every one to that he is fit for, to that he hath skill in.

Estre en beau gibbier. To be fair, and fat; to like exceeding well.

Gibbosité : f. The being bulch-back; swelling, bunchiness.

Gibboyer. To hawk; hunt, fowl, or shoot at fowl.

Gibboyeur : m. A Fowler, or Gunner; one that ordinarily shoots at fowl.

Gibet : as Gibbet.

Gibets. Little packets of grapes wrap up in fig-leaves, whereby they are preserved fresh two years together.

Gibier. Look Gibbier.

Giblet : m. A gimlet, or piercer.

† Gibolée : f. A swift, great, and sudden shower, of rain.

Giboulée : as Gibolée.

Gieroglyphique : com. Gieroglyphical; of, or belonging to, Gieroglyphicks.

Giez : as Gets. An hawk's gets.

† Giffard : m. arde : f. Chuffie, full-cheek; swollen, or puff up, in the face, and throat.

† Giffie : f. A chink, or chap; or (most properly) the bag on either side of the chap, wherein meat is hidden, or held.

Gigandal : m. ale : f. Huge, monstrous, big, Giant-like.

Gigantal. The same.

Gigantin : m. inc : f. Huge, big-bodied, of an extraordinary stature, Giant-like.

Gigantomachie : f. The wars of the Giants against the gods.

Gigot (de mouton) A leg (of mutton) cut large with the whole bone at it, and so roasted; some also, call so a loin from which the chine is taken.

Gigoteau : m. An knuckle; or, the bony end of the leg.

Gagner les gigoteaux. To bracke him to his legs, or shew his heels, to run away.

Gigotte. Chausses à la gigotte. Look Chauf-fes.

Gile : as Gille.

Gille. Faire gille. To slip, give the slip; run away; and hence will some in choler say; Avant gille; Out, be packing, be gone.

Gilles. (A proper name) Giles.

Mal de S. Gilles. A kind of Canger, or Fish-bala.

Pomme de S. Gilles. A certain green sweet apple.

Vin S. Gilles. A fashion of winding stairs, vaulted under the steps.

Faire gilles : as Faire gille.

Gimbelet : m. A gimlet, or piercer.

† Gimbreter. To play the wanton, to do lasciviously, to teather it.

† Gimbreteux : m. euse : f. Lecherous, wanton, lascivious.

Gimpier : m. A maker of Crespines for boards.

† Gindre. See Geindre.

Gingembre : m. Ginger.

Gingembre blanc. White Ginger.

P p

Gir-

Ciambre de jardin. The herb Distary, or D. stander; some also call so, the plant that bears Guinée Pepper.

Gingembre : m. éc : f. Beringered; seasoned, or stewed with Ginger.

Gingivule : f. A longish, and yellow fruit of a reasonable good taste, but inferior to the Loberry, for which it hath been mistaken by some Authors.

Gingivulier : m. The narrow-leaved tree that bears the Gingivule.

Ginglyme : m. A mutual receiving, or lodging of one bone within another.

Gingucts : m. Sower wines, a swarm first given them in the year 1555. which being extraordinary cold, and moist, the grapes could not possibly ripen.

Ginguetie : f. Small, poor, or sower wine; called so about Tours.

Gippon : m. A short Cassock; also, a rag, clout, or ratter, thrown up and down.

Corronner le moule du gippon. To eat much, to ballast the belly, stuff the guts; to feed soundly, or excessively.

† Gips : m. Mortar, Plaster, Parget, Giraffe : f. A certain spotted, and long-necked beast, (gotten (as 'tis thought) by a Cammel on a Panther) whose fore-legs are much longer than her hinder; both which she moves, as she goes (in their several turns) together.

Girandin : m. A certain Snipe-like bird, that uses to wind, or wheel about in rising.

Girafole : f. A Girasole, or precious stone of the kind of Opals, that yields an eye-like lustre, which may soever you turn it, unless it be towards the Sun, for then it casts forth beams like the Sun.

Giradette : f. The name of an Apple.

Girbe : f. The Cawl, or Kell, wherein the bowels be wrapped.

† Gire : m. éc : f. Perced, or turned with the wind; twirled, whirled, or twined about.

Girelle : f. A little sharp-nosed rock-fish in the Italian Seas; that bites fishers, and swimmers, like a flea.

† Girer. To rear, or turn with the wind, to twirl, whirl, or wheel about.

Girets : m. Armour for the thighs of horses.

Giroflade : as Giroflée. ¶ Langued.

Giroflade de mer. A certain Gilloflower-like excrecence growing on rocks.

Girofle. Cloux de girofle. Cloves.

Giroflé : m. éc : f. Set, stuck, sweetened, or seasoned with Cloves.

Girofleur. Made of Cloves, or of Gilloflowers.

Giroflée : f. A Gilloflower; and, most properly, the Clove-Gilloflower.

Giroflée jaulne. The winter, or wall Gilloflower.

Giroflée de Inde. A kind of Taxie that bears a flower like a Gilloflower; or, as. Oeillet d'Inde; the French Marigold, African Gilloflower, or, Gingioline flower.

Girole : f. The skirwort, or Skirret-root.

Girromatic : m. Divination by circles.

¶ Rab.

Giron : m. The Lap, or Bosome.

Tendre le giron en la Justice. A defendant to appear, and confesse the Allion.

Il ne se faut fier ni à femme, ny au giron; Prov. (For neither of them keeps very surely the things intrusted unto them.)

Gironnée : f. A lapful, or bosomfull of.

Gironomique : com. Circular. ¶ Rab.

Gironet : m. as Giroüette.

Giroüette : f. A fan, or weather-flag; also, (but nothing so properly) a weather-cock.

Giroüette : m. éc : f. Furnished with a fan, or weather-cock; also, inconstant, variable, turned by every wind, as a fan.

† Giroüille : as Giroüle.

Giroule : as Girole; A Skirret-root.

Gisant : m. The lowest of the three rails of

a Cart, &c.

Le gisant d'un moulin. The Bed, Badder, or under mill-stone.

Gisant : m. ante : f. Lying, layed along.

Gisante : f. A woman that lies in.

Gisné : m. The cyerne of birds.

Gisné : m. A bed, couch, lodging, place to lye on, or to rest in.

Giste d'un lievre. The form of a hare.

Droict de giste. Look under Droict.

Tost attrapée est la fouris qui n'a pour giste qu'un pertuis; Prov. Look Souris.

Giste de boeuf : f. A rand of beef; a long, and fleshy piece, cut out from between the flank, and buttock.

Gith. Herb githen, Bishops wort, Saint Katharines flower, Nicella Romana.

Gith sauvage. Wild Githen, wild Nicella.

Githe : f. A sprig, or putting out, in a branch.

Giver : as Gicer.

Givereau : m. A pide, or black and white water-fowl, somewhat lesse than a Duck.

† Giure : m. A white, or hoar-frost upon trees after great, and long freezing.

Glace : f. Ice; also, the glasse of a looking-glasse.

Alun de glace. Rock-Allum; so termed, because at first it is melted, and made into great flakes, like ice.

Estaim de glace. Look Estaim.

Ferré à glace. Shod with frost-nails (whence) also, steady-footed, sure of foot, seldom slipping, falling, or falling.

Gosier ferré à glace. An hardened, or senseless palate, a paved mouth.

Glacé : m. éc : f. Frozen, congealed, hardened, turned into, covered over with ice; also, benumbed, or grown senseless by extremity of cold; also, fish-busted, as the lining of a cloak, &c. also, inserted, or foisted, as a word, line, chapter, &c. into a book.

Glacer. To freeze; harden, congeal, turn into ice; to cover, or overcast with, ice; also, to benumb, beclumple, make senseless, by extrem cold; also, to fish-bust; or fished down the lining of a garment, thereby to keep it from sagging.

Glacer un mot. To insert, put; thrust, or foist, a word into a writing.

Glacial : m. ale : f. Icy, overgrown with ice, ever frozen; or congealed by extrem cold; also, extremely cold.

† Glacis : m. A place made slippery by wet lately fallen, and frozen on; also, a sloping bank or causey; also, a sloping, slopingness, gentle bending downwards; and hence;

† En glacis. Sloping, asloping, gently inclining, declining by little and little.

Glacoir : m. A Jakes, or Privy.

Glacions : m. Iicles, or flakes of ice; also, flaws in stones resembling flakes of ice.

Gladiateur : m. A Fencer, or Master of Fence.

Gladiation : f. Fencing.

† Glagou : as Glacul; or, Sedge; also, a dot, or collop of steam spit out.

Glacul : as Glacul.

Glainage : m. A gleanng.

Glaine : m. éc : f. Gleaned.

Glainer : as Glaner. To glean.

Glaineur : m. A glaner.

† Glaire : f. Gravel, sand, and small pebble-stones, or, sand mingled with stones; also, a whitish, and slimy soil.

La glaïre d'un œuf. The white of an egg.

Glaireux : m. euse : f. Slimy; also, gravelly, full of gravel.

Terre glaïreuse (in Maison Rustique.) as Terre glaïze.

Glaï : as Glacul; Corn-flag, Corn-sedge, Corn-gladden.

Glaïel : as Glaï.

Glaive : m. A Glaive, or Sword; also, a Lance, or horsemans staff.

Glaïze. Terre glaïze. A moist, and slimy white soil.

Glaïmer : m. A Mew, or Sea-mew.

Gland : m. An Acorn; Mast of Oaks, or other trees.

Gland de Jupiter. A Chesnut.

Gland de mer. A kind of Mafle, or shell-fish, that somewhat resembles an Acorn.

Gland onguentaire. The Aromaticall nut, or fruit, whereof the Perfumers oyle of Benzé is made.

Attendre le gland qui rombe. To live in expectation of profit, or preferment (at Court, &c.)

Glandage : m. Mast; also, Mastage; the season of turning hogs into the woods; the feeding of hogs, by Mast, in woods; the Agistment, or laying of swine into masty woods.

Glandage : m. éc : f. Fed, or nourished (as hogs) with mast.

Glandager les porceaux. To feed, or nourish hogs with mast; to agist, or lay, swine in masty woods.

Glandaux. The name of a kind of Olives.

Glande : f. A kernel; a fleshy substance filled with pores, and growing between the flesh and skin.

Glande pituitaire. A certain kernel in the head, which receives the excrements contained in the Tunnel thereof.

Glandée. Bonne glandée. Good store of Mast, a good year for Acorns.

Glandée. To get, or gather mast.

Glandeux : m. euse : f. Masty, full of Mast, well stored with Acorns.

Glandier : m. ere : f. Of, or belonging to Mast; also, a Glandieux.

Glands : m. Pellets, Bullers.

Glandulaire : com. Kernelly; of a kernel, like a kernel, in kernels.

Glandule : f. A little kernel.

Glandule carnoiforme. A great, fleshy, and soft kernel, consisting of many small ones, and placed under the ventricle, to keep it from touching the back, which otherwise would hurt it; we call it (especially in edible beasts) the Sweetbread.

Glanduleux : m. euse : f. Kernelly full of fleshy kernels.

Glane : f. A gleanng; also, the corn that's gleaned, or left for the glaner.

Il y a assez de champ pour faire glane. There is stuff enough to work on, means enough to profit by.

Glane : m. éc : f. Gleaned.

Glancement. A gleanng, as Glaneure.

Glaner. To glean; to pick up ears of corn after reapers.

Qui glane il ne fait pas ce qu'il veut; Prov. Somewhat like ow, Beggars must be choosers.

Glaner : m. A gleaner.

Glancure : f. A gleanng, or gathering up of loose ears of corn, left by Reapers; a leasing of corn.

Glanguion : m. A little Sea-eel, or Cattle-fish.

Glapi : m. The barking of a dog.

Glappier : as Clappier.

Glappir. To bark like a dog, to yelp; yawl, bawl.

Glappissement. A barking, or yelping; a bawling, or yawling.

Glappisseur : m. A barker, yelper, bawler, yawler.

Glas : m. Noise, crying, bawling; also, ice; also, a knell for the dead.

Glas. Bled glas. Blough wheat.

Terre glase. Fat earth.

† Glason : as Glazon. A clod, sod, or turf of earth.

† Glasonneux : m. euse : f. Cloddy, soddy, cawfy, full of clods, of sods, of turves.

Glassé : m. éc : f. Seak Glacé.

Glasser : as Glacer.

Glassis : m. A strong Pent-house upon the walls, or the rampier of a fortress; also, a sloping causey, dam, or bank, near the water. See Glacis.

Glas-

Glaçon : as Glagon.
 † Glaçonier : m. A Jakes, or Privy.
 † Glaître : m. Ouse, or mud of the Sea.
 † Glair. To bark, yawl, bawl.
 † Glatissant. Barking, yawling, bawling.
 † Glatissement : m. A barking, or bawling.
 † Glatisseur : m. A barker, bawler, yawler.
 Glatteron : m. The Bar dock, clote bar, great bar.
 Glatir, Glatissement, Glatisseur : as Glatir, &c.
 Glaumet : m. A Sea-cob, or Sea-gall.
 Glavoir : m. A braying, yelling, shrieking, bawling, out-crying. (¶ Blesien.)
 Glay : as Glas. An noise. ¶ Pic. Also, as Glaye.
 Glaye : f. The blue Lilly, or Flower-de-lace.
 Glaycul : m. Corn-flag, Corn-sedge, Corn-gladden, right Gladden, Gladen, Glader, Sword-grasse.
 Glaycul bastard. Sedge, wild flags, water flags, yellow wild Ireos, bastard Flower-de-lace, water Flower-de-lace, Lovers, or Levers.
 Glaycul jaune. The same.
 Glaycul de marais : as Glaycul bastard.
 Glaycul puant. Stinking Gladden, Spurg-wort, wild Ireos.
 Glaycul de riviere. Sedge, water-flag, Sword-grasse, Gladen, Glader, wild Flags, yellow, bastard, or water, Flower-de-lace, Lovers, and Levers.
 Glaycul sauvage : as Glaycul puant.
 Glazi : as Glace. ¶ Rab.
 Glazeux : m. euse : f. Cloddy, stiff; clammy, fat, clayish.
 Glebe. Glebe; land belonging to a Parsonage.
 ¶ Norm.
 Glene. A small hollownesse in a bone; and (most properly) the outward concavity of the shoulder-blades.
 Glencur : m. euse : f. Glazing, or gathering asir.
 Glenoide : as Glene.
 Gleronon : as Glatteron; The clote bar.
 Glette : f. The froth of an egg; also, the gilly of any thing that congealeth; also, the flum, or slub, which a hawk throws out at her beak, after her casting.
 Gletteux : m. euse : f. Slimie, frothy, Regmy, filthy.
 Glic. Jouer au glic. To lecher; to play at safe and loose.
 Gliccau. A bottom of thread. (v. m.)
 Glimpe. A light made of the stalk, or stem of an herb dried, and afterward greased over.
 † Gliner : as Glisser; To glide, or slide (v. m.)
 Glire; Read Dire, or, luy dire. ¶ Rab.
 Gliron : m. A Dormouse.
 Gras comme gliron. We say, fat as pigs, or hogs, &c.
 Glischer : as Glisser. ¶ Pic.
 Glissade : f. A slip, or slipping; a gliding, sliding; stealing, or creeping along; also, glissement.
 Glissant. Slipping, gliding, sliding; stealing, wriggling, or creeping along; also, slippery; or, whereof no certain hold can be taken.
 Glissé : m. ée : f. Slipped, slid; crept, or stolen along.
 Glisseau : m. A bottom of thread.
 Glissement : m. A slipping, &c. as Glissade.
 Glisser. To slip, to slide, or glide; creep, wriggle, or steal, along; to be slippery; to run sly; to trickle down by little and little.
 Il n'y a cheval si bien ferré qui ne glisse; Prov. The best shod horse doth slip sometimes.
 Mieux vault glisser du pied que de la langue; Prov. Better the foot slip than the tongue trip.

Glisse-tousjours. Ever gliding, still wriggling, alwaies moving.
 Glissoite : f. A slippery plate.
 Glis : m. A Dormouse. ¶ Rab.
 Globe : m. A Globe; a round bowl, or ball.
 Globeux : m. euse : f. Globy; round like a globe; of, or belonging to, a globe; full of globes.
 Globuleux : as Globeux.
 Gloc. The clocking of a hen. ¶ Langued.
 Gloe. A cloven piece of wood. ¶ Norm.
 Gloire : f. Glory, fame, reputation, renown, a great name, or general commendation; the consent of good men in the praise of.
 Faire gloire. To take a pride.
 Gloire vaine assez fleurie, porte fleurie & point de fruit; Prov. Vain-glory, brings forth nought but flowers and leaves; or, vain-glory having blossomed, perisheth.
 Gloriation. A glorying, boasting, vaunting, bragging, cracking.
 Glorieux : f. Small glory, little praise, not much commendation; also, a little room in the top of a Tower; also, a little banqueting house in a garden.
 Glorieuse : f. A kind of Scate-fish that hath a head like a Toad, and a venomous prick in her tail, called so, because of her flow, and (seemed) stately manner of swimming.
 Glorieusement. Gloriously, renownedly, with great reputation; also, proudly, vainly, boastingly, vain-gloriously.
 Glorieux : f. Pride, boasting, vain-glory, cracking, vaunting, self-love, self-liking.
 Glorieux : m. euse : f. Glorious; famous, renowned, notable; excellent, exceedingly esteemed, much praised, much praise-worthy, highly commended, of great reputation; also, proud, vaunting, boasting, vain-glorious, cracking, bragging; self-conceited, self-loving.
 Glorifié : m. ée : f. Glorified; magnified, renowned.
 Glorifier. To glorify; to bring unto glory; to renown.
 se Glorifier. To vaunt, crack, brag, boast of his own acts, to commend, or magnify himself.
 Glorin. A kind of Scate, called, the Fork-fish.
 Glose : f. A gloss; comment, or exposition.
 Glose : m. ée : f. Glossed; expounded, commented on.
 Glosier. A kind of white Vine, very fruitful.
 Glossaire : m. A Glosser, an Interpreter; one that writes a gloss or Comment upon a Text.
 Glossement : m. The clucking, or clocking of a brood hen.
 Glosser. To cluck, or clock, as a hen.
 Gloulouter. To guggle, to sound like a narrow-mouthed pot, or strait-neck bottle, when it is emptied.
 Glouffant. Poule glouffante. A clocking hen.
 Glout : m. gloutte : f. Gluttonous, greedy, devouring, ravenous.
 Gloutement. Gluttonously, ravenously, greedily.
 Glouteron : m. The Close, Bar dock, or great Bar.
 Petit glouteron. The Louse Bar, Ditch Bar, less Bar Dock.
 Glouton : m. A glutton, devourer, chomrant, raviner; greedy-gut, belly-god, great eater; also, a leaver, rascal, filthy fellow.
 Chair de mouton manger de glouton; Prov. See Mouton.
 Glouton : m. onne : f. Gluttonous, greedy, ravenous.
 Gloutonnaire : com. Gluttonous, greedy, devouring, gormandizing.
 Gloutonomie. Gluttony, a ravenous, devouring, or great eating, a gormandizing, or greedy feeding.

Gloux. Gluttonous, greedy, devouring.
 ¶ Rab.
 Glu de fiente : m. A bundle of straw.
 Glu : f. Glue; or (more properly) birdlime.
 Glu de damas. Birdlime of Damascus; is made of the Schesher, or Assyrian Plum.
 Gluant : m. te : f. Gluey, gluey, clammy, glewing, cleaving, sticking to, like birdlime, whatsoever it toucheth.
 Gluax : m. Limetwigs.
 † Gluber. To stay, or pill.
 Gluc. Ergo gluc. (A word used by the Scholars of Paris, in derision of an absurd conclusion) Well concluded Roger, wisely brother James.
 Gluc : m. ée : f. Lined; caught with, or intangled by, birdlime; also, glewed.
 Gluement : m. A glewing, a fast-joyning, sure closing; a lining, a catching with, or intangling in, birdlime.
 Gluer. To lime, to glue, to joyne, or close very fast, as with birdlime, or glue; to catch with, or intangle in, birdlime.
 Glueur : m. A Gluever.
 Glueur : f. Gluey, clammy.
 Glucux : m. Gluey, full of glue; also, as Gluant.
 Gluis : m. Long, and whole straw.
 Gluon : m. A lime-twigg.
 Glutinosité : f. Glutinosity, gluey, clammy.
 Gluy : as Gluits. Straw.
 Glyphonore : m. as Cliffoire. A Plasterers baste. ¶ Rab.
 † Goache. Perdrix g. The gray Partridge.
 Goalon. A flover; one that wears his clothes unbandomely, or puts them on carelessly; so scorned about Blois.
 Gob. L'avalla tout de gob. As one gulp, or, as one gobber, he swallowed it.
 Gobeau : m. A bir, gobber, or morsel; also, a viol, or strait-mouthed vessel (of glass;) also, a Maser, or great Goblet.
 Gobelet : m. A Goblet, Bowl, or wide-mouthed cup to drink in; also, the flower Crowfoot, Gold-knap, Yellow Crow.
 Le Gobelet du gland. The head, shell, or cap of an Acorn.
 Le gobelet d'une Rose. The bud of a Rose when it is almost full blown; or (more properly) the five-leaved Cup, or bark thereof; called, by some, the five brothers of the Rose.
 Le retraist du Gobelet. The Battery, or wine-jeller.
 Gobelets. Des gobelets. Crowfoot, Gold-knap, yellow-Crow, Butter-flower.
 Gobelin : m. A Goblin, or Hob-goblin, Robin-goodfellow, Bug.
 Gobelin. Face gobeline. A crimson face; the visage of a pite-pot.
 Gobeliner. To play the Goblin; to ramble, or make a horrible noise, like a Goblin.
 Gobe-mouche : as Moineau de haye.
 Gobequinant : m. A greedy feeder, a ravenous, and ugly devourer; one that makes brick-walls of his chaps, or hastily swallows whole, and unchawed gobbers.
 † Gober. To ravine, devour, feed greedily, swallow great morsels, let down whole gobbers.
 Gobe quinault. Slip her up, 'tis cold enough, down with it whorson.
 Goberge : f. A kind of Haddock, or Cod-fish.
 † Goberger. To cast, vomit, spue.
 † Gobier. Chant gobier. Plain, homely, ordinary, without art.
 Gobisson : m. A fashion of long and quilted horsemans cassock, or coat, used in old time.
 Gocoûre : as Court, Short. ¶ Rab. (v. m.)
 Godai : m. A tit, a jade. ¶ Norm.
 † Godde. Une lache godde. A slothful bylding.
 Goddon : m. A filthy glutton, or swiller; one that hath a vile wide swallow.

Gode: as Godde.

Godeau: m. A Gardener's setting iron.

En godeau. Right downward; (A Gardener's term.)

† Godeluré: m. ée: f. Fumbled, crumpled, ruffled.

Godelureau: m. A gulf, gap, affe, caxcomb; a proud woodcock.

Godemare. The disease called, the Nightmare; also, a sound made, or word cast out at a feast, whereby the guests are warned to forbear eating, for a certain time; (This Godemare was a King of Bourgonque, so redoubted by the French, that the only sound of his name alarmed them, and made them desist from that they were in hand with: yet was he at length surprised by Clotaire in Autun, and the terror of his name turned into a jest.)

† Godemiché: f. A Dildo.

Goderon: m. The set of a (single) ruff, after the Spanish (or plain) fashion; also, the setting thereof; also, a ruff to set; also, as Godran; also, a fashion of imbricament used by Goldsmiths, &c. and termed knurling.

Goderon de beau langage. Affellation in speech, the trimming of the tongue, with quaint phrases, choice terms, &c.

A goderons. wrought with knurls.

Goderonne: m. ée: f. Set, as a ruff; pitched, or tighted, as a Ship; also, knurled, wrought, or set with knurls.

Ocufs goderonnez. whose white and yolk are beaten together with a little vinegar.

Goderonner. To set, a ruff; to pitch, or tight a ship; to mark, or set with knurls.

Goder: m. An earthen Bole, a stone cup, or jug.

† Godichon. Mon godichon. My pillow.

Godillon: m. A girde. † Poidevin.

Godin: m. inc: f. Neat, fine, trim, spruce, comely, proper, handsome.

Godinet: m. ette: f. Pretty, dapper, neat, neat, indifferently handsome.

Godinette: f. A pretty peave lassie; a loving, or lovely girl.

Godiveaux. See Goudiveaux.

Godran: m. Ship-pitch; or, the Pitch (and Tar) wherewith ships are tighted, or trimmed.

Godron. See Goderon.

Godronné: m. ée: f. as Goderonné.

Godronner une traife. To set a ruff.

† Goerin: as Gorret.

Goës. The name of a kind of grapes.

Goërie: f. The black Art, devilish Magick, or witchcraft.

Goffe: com. Dull, sottish, doltish, lumpish, blockish, heavy-headed, grosse-witted, sadden brained.

Goffre: f. A wafer; also, a honey-comb; also, a kind of scurf, like to the ordinary one, but that the humour it yields, is more like, in colour, to honey.

Gogaille. (A cheerful, or chattering word, much like our) frolic.

Gogayer: as Goguer.

Gogo. A gogo. with full contentment, or his belly full.

Gogue: f. A sheep's paunch; and thence, an haggas made of good herbs, chape lard, spices, eggs, and cheese; the which incorporated, and moistened with the warm blood of the (new-killed) beast, are put into her paunch, and sodden with other meat.

Gogues. Jollity, glee, joyfulness, light-heartedness; and hence;

Estre en ses gogues. To be frolick, lusty, lively, wanton, gamester; all-aloft, in a pleasant humour; in a vein of mirth, or in a merry mood.

Gogueta: m. ué: f. Proud, cocket, scornful, braggard, vain-glorious; that takes more state upon him than becomes him.

Goguelureau. A proud coxcomb; one that's of no worth at all, how well-soever he think of himself.

Goguenarder. To huffoonize it; break jests, tell merry tales.

Goguenelle: f. A signed riddle, or riddle, for a wench; like our Gixie, Callat, Ninex, &c.

se Goguer. To be most frolick, lively, blithe, crank, merry; to take his pleasure, sport at ease, make good cheer, set cock-a-hoop, throw the house out at windows; enjoy all wished delights, or affected contentments.

Goguette. A small sheep's haggas, (made, as before in Gogue;) also, a kind of blackish, and short-tailed cherry.

Avoir une femme en ses goguette. To have his full pleasure of a woman.

Estre en ses goguette: as Estre en ses gogues; or to be set upon the merry pin.

Gohée: f. A welcome, joyful salutation, or hearty entertainment at meeting. † Norm.

Goiart: m. A long biding bill, or hook; a with hook.

† Goibier: m. ere: f. Baker-leg'd; also, play-foated, shaling, ill-favour'dly reading.

† Goic: f. A little hand-bill, biding-book, or biding-knife.

Goiçon: m. A Gadgon. † Lionnois.

Goiçanz: m. A certain white Sea-fowl as big as a Pigeon, which when tempests approach, flies up into fresh waters.

† Goildronneur. A pitcher, trimmer, or tightener of ships.

† Goinpre: as Goinfre.

Goinfre: m. A way, slipsting, knavish lad; or, a glutton; a merry, conceited whorson, a notable good fellow, an excellent companion.

Goiran: as Bondée; A kind of hawk-winged Eagle, that lives altogether on fish.

Goirre: f. A urn; a swelling, hunch, or lump of flesh under the throat; very common among those which dwell about the Alps, because they use to drink much cold, and unwholesome water.

Goitreux: m. euse: f. Full of wens; or having a wen under the throat.

Goitrom: m. waddles, or wartles; the two little, and long excrescences, which hang, teat-like, at either side of the throat of some bags; also, the wenny bags that breed under the throats of most inhabitants of the Alps, by reason of their continual drinking of water.

Goiveau. Il fait goi. It is dour; (a rustic word.)

† Golette de maille: as Holette.

Golfe: m. A gulph, whirlpool, or bottom-lesse pit; also, a bosom, or gulf of the sea between two Capes, or high lands.

Gomar: m. Le gomar d'un Boulengier, ou Pastissier. A kneading table; the board whereon they work their bread, or make their pie.

† Gomene: as Gumene.

† Gomit. To vomit, cast, spue. (v. m.)

† Gomitement: m. A vomiting, casting, spuing.

Gomme: m. Gum.

Gomme Arabe. Gum Arabic; comes from the shrub Acacia, the Egyptian thorn.

Gomme Elemmy. See Elemy.

Gommé: m. ée: f. Gummed, stiffed, thickened, mixed, or seasoned with Gum.

Cire gommée. Wax mingled with Rosen, and Turpentine.

Gommement: m. A gumming; a thickening, or stiffening with Gum.

Gommene: f. See Gumene.

Gommer. To gum, to stiffen, thicken, season, or anoint, with Gum.

Gommeux: m. euse: f. Gummy, full of gum, stiff by gumming, thick with gum.

Gomorrhean: m. A Sodomite, a Sufferer.

Gomphose. A fastening of one bone within another, as of a nail, or wedge into a piece of wood; so are the teeth set into the jaw bone.

Gonagre. The goat in the legs.

Gondole: f. A Gandola, or Venetian wherry.

Sa teste se berse en gondole. His head pos-

ters like a boat in a storm.

Gondolier: m. A Venetian wherry-man.

Gonds d'une porte. The hooks, or binders of a door.

Sortir les gonds. To grow impatient, fall into extremes, fly out, forget his duty; proceed with too much violence, or vehemency.

Gonelle. A Village near unto Paris, where-in excellent bread is made; and hence; Pain de Gonelle.

Gonfalonier: as Gonfanonnier.

Gonfanier: m. An Ensign, or Standard-bearer.

Gonfanon: m. A little square flag, or Pennon at the end of a Lance; or, (more particularly) an old fashioned Banner, or square Standard born on the top of a Lance; such as, even to this day, is used in the wars made by the Pope, and hence;

Le gonfanon de l'Eglise. The General of the Churches forces. (before whom such a Standard is carried.)

Gonfanonnier: m. A chief Standard bearer, Gonin. Maître Gonin. A notable Jowler, nimble, or active Tumbler, one that's perfectly versed in tricks, or cleanly conveyances; (and thence) also, a subtil whorson, wily, or sly mate, a Master in craft, or his craft's Master.

† Gonnelle: f. A whole Petticoat; the bodices, and skirts being joined together.

Gonomphe. A kind of Box. † Rab.

Gonorrhée: f. The running of the reins.

Gon-sanon. The royal Standard; (so termed in old time) or, as Gonfanon.

† Gonpier. Franc gonpier. A rich chuff, good Roman, wealthy whorson, a substantial fellow.

† Gorbion: m. as Euphorbe.

† Gorde: as Corde; A rope.

Gorgaillet: m. A Quail-pipe.

Gorge: f. The throat, or gullet, (most properly) the bottom of the mouth; or, the most deep, and inward part thereof; in a woman, the outward, and upper part of the breast, between the neck and paps; also, the gorge, or caw of birds, and a meal, or gorgful given unto birds (especially Hawks.)

Gorge droide. In Architecture; as Naselle.

Gorge renversée. A galler. reverse, or an Ogee.

Gorge-rouge. A Robin-red-breast.

Jetter le feu par la gorge. To fume, chafe, take an extremity, play terrible reaks.

Passer le pied sur la gorge à. Look Passer.

Rendre la gorge. To cast, vomit, spue.

Rire sous la gorge. To laugh in his sleeve.

Tenir le pied sur la gorge à un. To have one at his mercy, his throat under his feet; his neck under his girde.

Voler sur la gorge. To exercise, or labour hard, on a full stomach.

Gorgé: m. ée: f. Gorged, crammed, filled with.

Gorgée de vin. A gulp, or swallow; as much wine as one lets down his throat at once.

Gorgement. up to the throat.

Gorger. S'en gorger de viandes. To gormandise it, or full-gorge himself; to eat until his belly crack.

Gorgette: f. A gorget, mochet, bib, or breast-cloth.

Gorgerin: m. A gorget of mail; also, a Carcanet (worn over the breast); also, the neck-piece, or collar, of a garment; and sometimes the neck, or throat it self; and hence;

Il est bien vuide du gorgerin. He hath a goodly wide throat or swallow.

Gorgerin. (In Architecture) a small round member, accompanied with a square one, in the foot, or bottom of the Chapter of a Pillar, &c. a small boutell (with a fillet under it) in the Chapter of a Pillar, &c.

Gorgerin: m. inc: f. Of, or belonging to the throat.

Escrouelles gorgerines. *The King-Evil (in the throat.)*

Gorge-rouge. *A Robin-red-breast.*

Gorgette. *A pretty little throat, or mouth.*

Gorgias : m. as *Gorgette* ; *A Gorgon.*

Gorgias : m. as f. *Gorgons*, gaudy, flaming, brave, gallant, gay, fine, trim ; quaintly clothed, richly attired, sumptuously apparelled ; also, glorying, delighting, or pleased, in bravery ; also, feeding, or dallying with mischief.

† Gorgiasement. *Gorgiously, gaudily, gaily, gallantly.*

† se Gorgiaser. *To flaunt, brave, or gallantise it ; to eat it out of the whole piece ; also, to be proud of, or please himself in, the bravery of his apparel.*

Gorgiasé : f. *Bravery, gallantrise, fineness, trimness, gorgeously, gaudiness.*

Gorne : f. *The thick bunnet which young horses void at their narrels, or by the oserture made under their throat ; some call it the strangles.*

Gormette : as *Gourmette*.

Gorre : f. *A Sow* ; (also, the French Pox. ¶ Norm.) *Also, bravery, gallantrise, gorgeously, pomp, magnificence, sumptuousness.*

Femmes à la grande gorre. *Huffing, or flourishing members ; boldly or stately dancet.*

Gorret : m. as *Gorget* ; *Also, the thread, or quantity of flax, &c. that's drawn, at once, from a distaff in spinning.*

† Gorrette : f. *Gallantry, bravery, sumptuousness in apparel, stateliness of gestures, also, pride, vaunting, vain-glory.*

Gorret : m. *A little Shear, or Barrow-pig.*

Poison, gorret, & cochon, vie en l'eau & mort en vin ; Prov. *(Such flagrant meats requiring much wine to be drunk with them.)*

Gorgette : f. *A cap ; also, a juffe, jarte, thump, or thwack.*

† Gorrier : m. ere : f. as *Gorgias* ; or, (more than it) *gallant both in apparel, carriage, and gesture ; also, proud, braggard, boasting, vain-glorious.*

† Gorriement. *Bravely, gaudily, gallantly ; proudly, vain-gloriously.*

Gorron : m. *A Shear, or little young hog.*

† Gore : f. *A wear in a running water ; or, as Gourt.*

† Gosaran. *A necklace, earhanger, border ; an ornament for the bosom, or neck.*

† Goscoré. *See Coscoré.*

Gosier : m. *The throat ; and (most properly) that part of it which makes the head of the Larynx.*

Le mal de gosier. *The Squinancy, or Squinzie.*

† Gossampine : f. *The Bumbast, or Cotton-bast ; the plant that bears Cotton, or Bumbast.*

Gosse : f. as *Gouffe* ; *Also, a scoff, gibe, boast.*

Gosse d'aunx. *A clove of Garlick.*

Gossé : m. ée : f. *Mocked, flouted, scoffed at ; boarded with.*

Gosser. *To gibe ; deride, mock, flout, scoff at ; board, or jest with.*

Gossierie : f. *Mockery, scoffing, flouting, gibling.*

Gosseur : m. *A scoffer, mocker, flouter, giber, jeaster.*

† Goretoux : as *Goitreux*.

Gothique : com. *Goth-like ; rude, cruel, barbarous.*

† Goton : m. *Instead of Grotton ; A little groat.*

† Goualon : as *Goalon*.

Gouaiche. *A kind of Partridge ; as Gouaiche.*

Goubeau : as *Gobeau*.

Gobellet : as *Gobellet* ; *Also, a kind of little round Pie resembling our Chart.*

Gobelletes : f. *Little vessels of tin made like goblets, but without feet ; used by Jesters and Inchanters.*

† Gouber : m. *As ambers-meat, or afternoons repast.*

Goude : f. *A Marigold.*

Goudeau : as *Godeau*.

Planter au goudeau : as *Planter à la barre*. *See Barre.*

Goud-lallor. *A boon companion, a good fellow.* ¶ Rab.

Goudiveau : m. *A kind of open Pie, made of minced veal, butter, herbs and spice, baked together, and afterwards hard yolks of eggs put on the top of it ; also, a figure in carving, like that Pie ; or, a long painted Oval. Some Charities in Normandy are thus nick-nam'd, as that of Laden, because it is built in that figure.*

Goudronné : m. ée : f. *Set (stiff) as a ruff ; also, pitched, or tighted, as a Ship.* *See Gode-ronné.*

Goudronner. *To set a ruff ; also, to pitch, trim, or tight a ship.* *See Gode-ronner.*

Goucaire : m. as *Gouireux* ; *That hath a wen, bunch, or swelling under his throat.*

Goucel. *The name of a fruitful vine, whose wood is of a tawny colour.*

Gouet : m. *A kind of little short knife, wherewith in France the boys crack nuts, and pill green wallnuts ; a little cut-purse knife.*

Gouet. *Falcon gouet, whose feathers are ill marked, mailed, or coloured ; we call such a one, a dropt Hawk.*

Gouffre : m. *A gully whirlpool, deep hole, or unmeasurable depth (of waters) that swallows up whatsoever approaches, or comes into, it.*

Un gouffre d'argent. *A most insatiable swallow-wealth, waste-coin, spend-good.*

Gouffieux : m. euse : f. *Gulfie, full of gulfs ; infinitely deep ; (unsatiably) devouring, or swallowing up whatsoever approaches, or comes into, it.*

Gouge : as *Vouge* ; *Also, a Joiners Gouge ; also, a Soldiers Pag, or Pank ; a whore that follows the camp ; also, the Hammer wherewith trees are marked in the Kings Forests.*

Gouhoude : f. *A Gourd.*

Goujar. *A Gudgeon.*

Goujar de mer. *The Sand-Eel, or Sea Gudgeon.*

Goujat : m. *A Soldiers boy.*

Goujaille : f. *A troop of Soldiers boys ; a crew of crackjacks, a knot of slipstings.*

Goujate : f. *A Soldiers march ; as Gouge.*

Goujaterie : f. la g. *Soldiers boys, or the young rascals that follow a Camp.*

Gouillardier ; & Gouillardise : as *Goullardier ; & Goullardise.* ¶ Savoyard.

† Gouillart : as *Goullard ; A glutton, or greedy-fat.*

Gouinfre : m. *A mad-cap, merry prig, pleasant knave, conceited whorson ; a glutton.*

Goujon : m. *A gudgeon-fish ; also, the pin, which the truckle of a pully runneth on ; also, the Gudgeon of the Spindle of a wheel ; any Gudgeon.*

Gouvions : m. *Shackles or fetters, for prisoners.*

Gouir : as *Jouir*. *To enjoy.* ¶ Pic.

† Gonju : m. ué : f. *Full-cheeked, plump-faced, chuffie, or past up in the face.*

Goulard : m. *A ravenous, devourer, swallower, gully-gut, greedy feeder.*

Goulard : m. arde : f. *Ravenous, greedy, devouring, that hath a great swallow.*

† Goulardé : m. ée : f. *Eaten greedily, devoured hastily, gulped, or goggled down.*

† Goularder. *To eat greedily, feed hastily, devour extremely ; to ravine, goggle, glut up, swallow down, huge morsels, or mouthfuls.*

Goulardise : f. *A ravenous, devouring, hasty, or greedy feeding.*

Gouldron : as *Goultran ; Also, as Goude-ron.*

Gouldronné : m. ée : f. *Pitched, or tighted, as a Ship ; or, as Gouderonné.*

Gouldronner : as *Gouderonner.*

Goulée : f. *A throatful, or mouthful of, &c.*

Elle n'en peut finer sinon à la goulée. *She can get but a snatch and away ; there is no lying for her at rack and manger.* *See Goullée.*

Goulecur : as *Arpenteur* ; or, as *Gauleur* ; *A Surveyor of land, that measures only by the Pole.*

Goulet : m. *A gullet, the end of a Conduite-pipe wherewith it discharges it self ; also, the mouth, or neck of a Viol, Bottle, or other long, and narrow-necked Vessel ; also, the hole, or earth of a Fox, or Badger ; also, a narrow brook, or deep gutter of water.*

Goulet de cheminée. *The funnel, or tunnel of a chimney.*

Goulet de fenestre. *A narrow Log-hole, by long cranny, in the wall of a Prison, &c. such a one (especially) as hath a round, or is widest, in the middle.*

Goulette de vin. *A gully, mouthful, or small quantity of wine.*

Goulse. *See Gollse.*

Goulfi : m. ie : f. *Swollen, or past up ; full, plump, fat, well-fed.*

Gouffre : as *Gouffre*.

† Goullardise : as *Goullardise* ; *Also, ribald, dry ; licentious, or dissolute taste.*

† Goullée. *A la g. Privily, secretly, by stealth ; or, as it Goullée.*

Gouloir : m. *The pipe of a sink, or gutter.*

Goultran : m. *Ship-pitch.*

Goulu : m. ué : f. *Gluttonous, greedy, ravenous, devouring, insatiable, swallowing up.*

Goullément. *Grudly, gluttonously, &c. &c. &c. like a gully-gut.*

Gouphon : m. *The hinge of a door, window, &c. &c. &c. Langued.*

† Goupil : m. *A Fox.* (v. m.)

A goupil endormy rien ne tombe en la gueule ; Prov. *He that knows what's fit to be done, and uses to sleep when it should be done, loses a beast, and dies a beggar.*

Goupille : f. *The iron pin that goes through the joint of a bridge, or hump of a class.*

Goupillon : as *Guepillon* ; *A holy-water sprinkler ; also, the brush of bristles wherewith glasses, &c. be rinsed ; also, as Toupillon ; a stopple ; also, a young, or little Fox ; whence ; Faire le goupillon. To play the Traunt.*

† Gourat : for *Goujat*.

Gourd : m. as *Gourt* ; Or, a whirlpool ; or deep (and long) hole in a River, or other water ; also, as *Gourguc*.

Gourd : m. de : f. *Nam, astoned, aslept, stiff, senseless, benumbed, as the hands with much cold ; also, drowsie, slow, dull, heavy, lumpy.*

Gourd-foulement : m. *A crushing, or bruising ; a mortifying by violent handling.*

Gourdi. *Nam, benumbed, astoned, flonied (by colds).*

se Gourdir. *To be nam, senseless, astoned, flonied, (by the extremity of cold.)*

Gourer : as *Gorget* ; *A Shear, or Barrow pig.*

Gourfoulé : m. ée : f. *Crushed, bruised ; mortified by violent handling, &c.*

† Gourfoulement : as *Gourd-foulement*.

† Gourfouler. *To crush, or bruise ; to mortify, by a violent handling, &c.*

Gougias : as *Gorgias* ; *Also, proud, lofty, stately, standing on his pantofles.* ¶ Rab.

Gourguc de moulin : f. *The Conduit of a water-mill ; the water-course, or ditch, that is directly under the wheel.*

Gourmade : f. *A cuff on the mouth, a pass on the nose.*

Gourmand : m. *A glutton, gormand, belly-god, greedy-gut ; a great eater, monstrous feeder, gully-gut.*

Gourmandant. *Gormandizing, or gormandizing ; also, proud, braving, taunting, misusing.*

Gourmander. *To ravine, devour, glut, gormandize, or gluttonize it ; swallow up, swallow down.*

down greedily; also, proudly to devour, insult, or crow over; insolently to taunt, check, take up; impudently to curb, misuse, abuse.

Gourmanderie. A gluttony.

Gourmandeur: m. A glutton; (a word whereby Rabelais means, and describes, a Canon of a Cathedral Church.)

Gourmandise: f. Gluttony, gormandizing; devouring, ravening; excessive eating, immoderate feeding.

Gourmandise tue plus de gens qu'espée en guerre trenchant; Prov. More are killed by surfeiting than by the sword.

Gourme: f. The Strangles; the thick humor which young horses void at their navels; also, foam, or a foamy slime.

Gourme: m. éc: f. Carbed; also, cuffed on the mouth, pushed on the nose, or face; also, purged from slime, or foam.

Gourmer. To curb (a horse;) also, to knock, buffet, pommel, cuff, push on the mouth, or face. Se gourmer. To void his slime, to purge his foam; to cuff roughly with another.

Gourmer: m. A wine-currer; a wine-Merchants-Broker; one whom he trusts with the watching, and employs in the venting of his new-come commodities.

Gourmètre. To curb.

Gourmette: f. A curb.

Tenir en gourmette. To curb, or keep in awe.

Gourmette: m. éc: f. Carbed.

Gourmeiter. To curb.

Gournauld: m. A Gurnard fish.

Gournay. The name of a Town in Normandy. Vous avez passé sur le pont de Gournay. You are without care, shame, or fear; you dare do any obnoxious thing openly.

Gourneau. A Gurnard.

Gourré. Reguiled, cheated, conserved, contrary. ¶ Barr.

Gourrier: as Gourgias; or, as Gorreries.

† Gourt: m. A violent stream, or gulf of waters; or, a whirlpool, or deep hole in a water.

Gouffe: f. The bush, swad, cod, ball of beans, peas, &c.

Gouffe d'aïux. A head of Garlick.

Gouffé: m. éc: f. Devoured, ravined, eaten; stuffed with eating.

Gouffepillé: m. éc: f. Shaker, or ragged, as a Cat by a Dog; also, unknipped, shaled, uncafed, stripped.

Gouffepiller. To shake, or tug, as a Dog deth a cat, &c. also, (and most properly) to unshale, or take pulse out of the swads; and hence to strip, or uncase.

† Gouffier. To eat, ravine devour; to stuff, or fill with meat.

Gouffet: m. A Guffet; the piece of Armour, or of a shirt, whereby the armhole is covered; also, a Bracket in Joiners work.

Gouffu: m. uc: f. Cuddy, bally, bushie, swaddy.

Gouff: m. The taste; also, a smack, or favour; also, a good conceit, or liking, upon the first essay of a thing; also, a little skill, insight, or experience in a matter; also, as Elgouff; or the end of a gutter whence the rain falls, in drops, from a house.

En cela est le gouff de la noix. Look Noix.

Gouffé: m. éc: f. Tasted; savoured, smacked; effaired; touched upon; felt, or conceived a little; digested indifferently; admitted of; wherein some insight, or experience is had.

Gouffier: m. A nuchion, drinking, aundermeat, afternoons-collation, months recreation.

Gouffier. To taste, or take an essay of; to taste, savour; touch upon; feel, or conceive a little; also, to admit of, digest indifferently, take a liking to, begin to affect, or fancy; also, to have some experience, a little insight, mean knowledge, in.

Goutte: f. as Goutte.

Goutte m. éc: f. Gouty, or troubled with the gout.

Gouttan: m. Ship-pitch; or, pitch wherewith ships are tighted.

Goutte: f. A drop of water, &c. also, a little, a jot, a whit, a very small deal.

La mere goutte. Unpressed wine, or oyle; that which of its self, and without pressing, comes from the Grapes or Olives; as soon as they are settled in the Press-trough.

Goutte à goutte. By little and little, by degrees, drop after drop, or, one drop after another; and hence;

Goutte à goutte on emplit la Cuve: &c, goutte à goutte la mer s'égoutte; Prov.

Boire la goutte sur l'ongle. To leave empty bowls, make clean cups; drink up all but so much as will stand on the drinkers nail.

Je n'y voy ny grain ny goutte. I see it not a whit, I discern it not a jot; I perceive, or conceive, it not at all.

Dieu garde mal qui voit bien, & n'oit goutte. For my part, I am loath to conceive it, though I see it, well enough.

Il est bien povre qu'ne voit goutte; Prov. He's very poor that wants his eyesight.

Goutte: f. The Gout.

Goutté crampe ou, crappe. The Cramp; or, a Convulsion.

Goutte de lin. The weed called Dodder. See Lin.

Goutte maurequine: as Goutte serene.

Goutte nouée. The Gout in any of the joynts.

Goutte serene. Blindness, or extreme dimness of sight, caused by the obturation of the Optick Sinus.

Goutte Sciaticque. The Sciatica; a pain, ach, or stitch in the hips.

La goutte en la hanche, la fille en la pance; Prov. Look Fille.

A la goutte le medecin ne voit goutte; Prov. (As they find (by the little help they find) that have it, and take Physick for it.)

Goutteron: m. A Vial, or Cruet wherein Oile, or Vinegar is served to the table; also, a small Ewer, or Laver; also, a little drop.

Goutte-rose. An extrem redness of the face; pimpled, and set thick with rubies, or fiery speckles.

Goutteux: m. euse: f. Gouty, full of the Gout.

Gouttiere: f. A gutter, a channel.

Gouttieres. The little furrows that run along the head, or horns of a red Deer.

Bonnets à quatre gouttieres. Four-cornered, or square, caps.

Goutteuse. A certain white, long-beaked, and tongueless bird, that hath a great red pouch hanging from her neck to her breast; otherwise (in bigness, and shape) somewhat resembling a Swan.

Gouvernail: m. The rudder, or stern of a ship.

Governal. The same.

Gouvernam. Governing, ruling, swaying, mastering; ordering, overseeing; tempering, moderating.

Gouvernante: f. A Gouvernante, a Commandress.

Gouverné: m. éc: f. Governed, ruled, commanded, swayed, mastered; ordered, overseen; tempered, moderated; also, entertained with talk, held with discourse.

Gouvernement. The rule, government, command, absolute sway of; a power, empire, dominion, regement, authority, seignoury over; also, a governing, ruling, commanding, mastering; full order in, total condaction, whole direction of.

Le saint, & gouvernement d'une republique. The policy, or course of proceeding in State-matters; the managing of publick business in a Country.

Gouverner. To govern, rule, command, master, sway; oversee; to seignourize, or have authority, over; also, to guide, order, direct, conduct, look unto, have the charge of; also, to temper, moderate, restrain; also, to enter-

tain with discourse.

Qui gouverne bien la bouche. That is a temperate feeder.

Qui gouverne bien son cas. One that looks well to his business.

Je le gouvernay reste à reste environ une bonne heure. I conversed with him hand to hand; I held him chat, or in discourse, I entertained him with talk, an hour together.

Celui qui gouverne bien mal le miel qui n'en taste; Prov. He's but an ill cook that licks not his own fingers. Look Miel.

† Gouverneresse: f. as Gouvernante.

Gouverneur: m. A Ruler, Governour, Commander, Overseer.

† Gouver: as Gouvernemen.

Gouytrouz: as Goitrons; Swines waddles.

¶ Rab.

† Goy: m. A little hand-bill, vine-book, or vine-knife.

† Goyart. A long bedding-bill, or welch-book.

Goye: f. Joy. ¶ Pic. Also, as Goy.

Goyelle: f. A kind of cheese-cake; as Talmoule. ¶ Pic.

Goyon. A Gudgeon.

Gozal: m. A sitting Pidgeon. ¶ Rab.

† Grabat: m. A poor mans bed; a coarse Mattresse, a Straw-bed; also, a Couch.

† Grabau: m. A garbelling of spices, &c. (hence) also, a curious examination, near sifting of, precise search into matters.

† Grabellé: m. éc: f. Garbelled; also, nearly examined, precisely sifted, narrowly looked, curiously searched, into.

† Grabeller. To garbell spices, &c. (and hence) also, to examine precisely, sift, nearly, look narrowly, search curiously, into.

Grabut. An ironical allusion to Gradué; a Graduate.

Grabuge: f. A great coil, stir, garboil, turmoil, hurlyburly.

Grabuger. To keep a foal coil; to make a great stir, or monstrous hurlyburly.

Grace: f. Grace, favour, good will, good liking, good opinion; credit, reckoning, reputation; also, beauty, seemliness, comeliness, handsomess; a Decorum; a grace in, or becoming of; also, virtue, honesty, integrity; a good disposition, an inclination unto goodness; also, a pardon, forgiveness; remission; dispensation; (in old time the License procured by Gentlemen for Roturiers to buy their Fiefs, when they wanted money to follow the wars) was also termed Grace.)

Graces (Plural) Thanks.

Grace de Saint Canari. The bestowing of a thing which the bestower cannot keep; or, a favour done because one cannot do without it.

Grace de Saint Paul. A certain little stone that's good against the biting, and stinging of venomous beasts (as the conjurers say that would sell it.)

Bonne grace: as Bonne-grace; also, a Snuff, kin, or snuff.

Lettres de grace. Are, generally, such as proceed from the mere grace, liberality, bounty, or goodness of the Prince; and which he may refuse without violation of common right, or of the Laws; as Pardons, Remissions, Gifts, Grants, Dispensations, Privileges, Patents of Offices, Warrants for money, &c. more particularly, a Pardon for Murder, Manslaughter, or of a person condemned for an offence, which the Law, of its self, cannot dispense with; (in which sense, this word grace is also general, both to Remission, and Pardon, saith Regueau; though another make it a Species unto Remission;) And this Pardon is to be procured from the King himself, and in the highest Courts of Chancery.

Moines de grace. An Order of white Monks, which wear on their breasts a great red Cross.

Avec grace. Gracefully, decently, pleasingly, plausibly, with a good fashion, in comely sort after a handsome manner.

De grace. Of course, I pray you heartily, I beseech you sir.

Pour grace. The same.

N'aurois-je bonne grace de ? Would it not become me well too ?

Graces : f. The three Graces ; viz. Aglaia, Thalia, and Euphrosyne, reputed the daughters of Jupiter and Venus, and adored as Goddesses, by the ancient Pagans ; whence ; Il a besoing de sacrifier aux Graces. He is a rash, unpleasant, rough-bewed, caribb, or charliss, fellow.

† Grachimoler : as Grachigner.

Gracieusement : as Gracieusement.

Gracieux : f. Graciousness, favourableness ; affability ; courtesy ; humanity, benignity, gentleness ; also, as Gracuité.

Gracieux : m. euf : f. Gracious, gentle ; affable, courteous, benigne, plausible, debonaire. See Gracieux.

Gracieux seigneur. A shalteste filh, of a long form, ever cleaving unto Rocks, and so dainty, and seldom found, that Country people hold him a fit present for their Landlords.

Gradation : f. A gradation, step, degree, stair.

Grade : f. A degree, rate, or dignity ; advancement unto greatness ; a step, stair, gress.

Gradé : m. ée : f. Graduate, or having taken a degree.

Gradot : m. A Graduate.

Gradué. A Graduate ; one that hath taken a degree in an university.

Gradué : m. ée : f. Graduated, having taken a degree.

Homme non gradué. (Opposed unto, Homme marié.) a single, or unmarried man.

Graduel. A Mass-book, or part of the Mass, invented by Pope Celestine in the year 430.

Graduellement. Gradually, by degrees, orderly, step after step, from hand to hand.

† Grachigner. To scratch, or scrape, to rend, or tear up with the nails.

Gracif. Griffe gracif. By hook or by crook, scrambling, catch that catch may, any way.

Grassons. In old time the Lieutenants of Earls were, now a kind of the best sweet Cherries are, called so.

Graier : m. The Officer that gathers the Kings right of Gracie in woods, and forests.

Graigneur : as Greigneur ; Greater.

¶ Norm.

† Graillant : as Grailleux.

† Graillat : m. A Roak, or white-bill'd Crow.

† Graille : f. The same.

† Graille : com. as Gresse. Slender.

† Grailler. To wind an horn hollowly ; to blar a Trumpet ; to speak hoarsely, or with a broken voice ; to sing harshly, unamably ; to croak, or cry like a Roak.

† Grailleux : m. euf : f. Speaking hoarsely, sounding hollowly, or harshly ; blurring ; rattling in the throat ; croaking like a Roak.

Grain : m. Grain, corn, seed ; also, a grain, or bit of salt, sand, &c. a bit ; (and hence, a little, jot, whit ;) also, the kernel, or little stone of a Grape, or other Berry ; also, a Grape ; also, a Barly-corn, or the fourth part of an inch, in measures ; also, a grain, or the four and twentieth part of a penny-weight ; (also, a whirlwind, or storm of wind, at Sea. ¶ Norm.

Grain bernage. The peculiar corn of one Country ; or corn that grew on a mans own land, or in his own soil ; also, Messelin ; or, Wheat, Rie, and Barley mingled together.

Grains de ladrige. Spots of leprosy, merzild spots.

Grain de sel. A grain of salt ; Un gros grain de sel. A great ball, or stone, of salt.

Grain de Turquie. Turkey corn, Turkey wheat, Indian wheat, Mays.

Grain sur bord. Seant, or hard-stricken measure of corn, salt, &c.

A grain d'orge. In a triangular form.

Je n'en ay grain, ne goutte ; &c. Je n'y voy ny grain, ny goutte. I neither have a jot, nor see a drop, of it.

Il y a plus de paille que de grain. There is more trash than good stuff to be had.

Joyeux comme fourmis en grain. As merry as an Ant on a Corn-heap.

Jamais grain ne fructifie si premier ne se mortifie ; Prov. Seed never comes to fructify until it first have mortified.

Nul grain sans paille ; Prov. No corn without straw (or chaff ;) good and bad are commonly together.

Tel grain tel pain ; Prov. Look Pain.

Vin de grain est plus doux que n'est pas Vin de preile ; Prov. The first wine is better than the second expression ; good offices willingly done, are of much more worth than such as be extorted.

Un sac paré ne peut tenir le grain ; Prov. A sack that's full of holes can hold no corn.

† Grainant. Seeding, running to seed.

Graine : f. The seed of herbs, &c. also, grain, wherewith cloth is died in grain, Scarlet-die, Scarlet in grain ; whence ;

Graine d'escarlate : as in Chermes.

Graine de Paradis. Grains of Paradise ; or, the spice which we call, Grains.

Graine de perroquet. Wild Saffron, bastard Saffron, mock Saffron, Saffron dori.

Graine des vers : as Morte aux vers.

Laisser une fille stérile pour graine. To keep a maid long without a husband ; of such a one may be said, she is let run to seed, as well as of herbs ungathered, for that only purpose ; Garder une fille a-graine, ou, grenie, hath the same meaning.

Grainé : m. ée : f. Seeded, run unto seed.

† Grainier. To seed ; or to run unto seed.

Temps de grainer. The season of laying Sown ; the time wherein they are driven into forests and woods, for Massage, and other seeding.

† Grainie : as Gracie.

Gras : m. A kind of Pottery clay, or earth, fit to make vessels of ; also, a hard, and sparkling-brown fire-stone ; as Grez ; also, the name of a certain wine that hath a very big stock.

Graille : com. as Gresse.

Graille : as Gresse.

Grailayer. To lisp.

Graille : f. Fat, seame, grease.

De haute graille. Full, plump, goodly, fat, well-fed, in good liking.

Il n'y a pas grande graille. There is not much good to be done, wealth to be had, profit to be gotten, gain to be made.

Graille : m. ée : f. Greased, annointed, or smeared with fat.

se Graille-fondre. To swell, swelter, founder.

Graillement. Fatly, grossly, greasily.

Grailier. To grease ; to annoint, or smear with fat.

Graillet : m. The little (venomous) green frog or toad.

Grailleure : f. Fattiness, greasiness, greasiness.

Grailleux : m. euf : f. Fatty, greasy, full of grease.

Grailier : m. One that loves fat things ; also, a Grasier, or fastener of castel.

Grailim : m. Fat mould, or dung to manure ground with.

Graller. To parch, as pease, nuts, &c. ¶ Blesien.

† Grame, ou gramen. Couch-grasse, Quitch-grasse, Dogs-grasse ; also, any kind of grasse ; and hence ;

† Grame de Manue. Manna-grasse, Dea-grasse, (whose seed the Hollanders eat, as we do Oatmeal.)

† Grame de parnasse. Parnassus-grasse, white Liver-wort.

† Grame piquant. Pricking, or sharp Dogs-grass.

† Gramigne. Couch-grasse, Quitch-grasse, Dogs-grasse.

Graminaire : f. Grammar ; the Art of Grammar.

Grammairien : m. A Grammarian, a Professor of Grammar.

Grammatical : m. ale : f. Grammatical ; of, or belonging unto, Grammar.

Gramment : as Grandement ; Greatly. (v. m.)

N'a pas gramment. It is not long ago.

Grammouze : f. A dish made of slices of cold meat fried with bage seame, and served up in sauce of beaten eggs, and verjuice boyled, a while, in a little of the broth wherein the meat was sodden.

Grampé : m. ée : f. Taken with the cramp ; or not able to stir, as one that hath the cramp.

Grampelle : f. The Sea-Crab, seaweed, a Grampell, Grit, and Pangar.

† Granche : f. as Grange. Also, the Car-kasse of a fowls.

Grand : m. Le grand des biens, ou de la terre ; The whole (masse of) substance, or inheritance, that's to be parted among Coheirs.

¶ Breton.

Grand : m. grande : f. Great, big, large ; huge, mighty, substantial ; also, high, lofty, stately.

Le grand gras. The whole arm and hand together.

Grands jours. A general, and extraordinary Sessions called by Commission, or Letters Patents, from the King, (most commonly) after a war, civil broil, or Insurrection ; whereby the course of Law, and proceedings of Justice have been impeached. Look Jour.

Grand d'oye. Good store, a great deal, abundance, numbers of.

Le grande piece. Look Piece.

Le grand vendredi. Good Friday.

On a veu d'aussi grand vent venter. We have heard as big words as these without trembling ; or, little enough hath been seen to come of as great words ; a mountain hath been brought to bed of a mouse ere now.

Grand bandon fait grand larron ; Prov. Great liberty makes great thieves.

Grand bien ne vient pas en peu d'heure ; Prov. Rome was not built on a day.

Grande debonnaireté a maintes hommes greué ; Prov. Many have rued their great courtesy.

Grande moisson l'obeissant recueille ; Prov. Great is the gain of those that are obedient.

Le grand boeuf apprend à labourer au petit ; Prov. The old Ox learns the young to draw.

Les grands boeufs ne sont pas les grandes journées ; Prov. The greatest Ox rids not most work.

Le plus grand est le premier pourry ; Prov. The greatest is the soonest rotten.

A grand cheval grand gué ; Prov. A tall horse can make shift with a deep foord ; or, what needs a tall horse for a shallow foord ?

A grand danger grand courage ; Prov. Great dangers are by courage great, overcome ; or, much danger needs much courage.

A grand homme grand verre ; Prov. A little glass besies not a great galch.

A grand pecheur escandre ; Prov. Great shame is the great sinners need.

A grand pecheur escappe anguille ; Prov. An Eel escapes from the expert Angler.

Aux grands est deu grand honneur ; Prov. Great reverence is due unto great persons.

Aux grands honneurs grands envieux ; Prov. Envy the companion of honour.

De grande maladie vient on bien en grande santé ; Prov. Sound health comes after sore diseases.

De grand peché grand pardon ; Prov. A

gracious

gracious pardon for a foul offence.
 De grand train sur l'estrain; Prov. Look Estrain.
 Grands vaneurs petit faiseurs; Prov. Great braggars, little doers.
 De grand vilain grand flac; Prov. A great offender merits a great fall; or, a noysome knave deserves a noysome knock; or;
 De grand vilain lourde cheute; Prov. A great offender bath a grievous fall.
 En grand fardeau n'est pas l'acquest; Prov. He gains not most that carries most; not might but worth; not greatness but goodness, makes a burthen gainful.
 En grande pauvreté n'y a pas grande loyauté; Prov. Those that are very poor are not very loyal.
 Il n'est si grand jour qui ne vienne à vespre; Prov. The longest daies have evenings; (all earthly things an end.)
 De petit esguillon poid on bien grande aneille; Prov. A little goad sets on the great the Ass.
 Douce parole rompt grand'ire; Prov. A gentle answer quails fell anger.
 Du petit vient on au grand; Prov. From little men come to great, viz. from a mean estate unto much wealth; from errors to wisel disorders; from venial to mortal offences, &c.
 En adventure gisent grands coups; Prov. While things are doubtful, great things may be done.
 En petit buisson trouve on grand lievre; A little grove may harbour a great hare.
 En petite cheminée suit on bien grand feu; Prov. A little chimney can hold a great fire.
 En petite maison Dieu a grand part; Prov. Look Maison.
 En petite teste gift grand sens; Prov. In a little head great wit.
 Enfants deviennent grands gens; Prov. (We say) boies will be men one day.
 Il faut haferder un petit poisson pour prendre un grand; Prov. We must adventure a penny to gain a pound.
 Il n'est nager qu'à grand'eau; Prov. (We say) there is no fishing to the sea.
 Le cœur fait l'œuvre, non pas les grands jours; Prov. Not long daies, but strong hearts dispatch a work.
 Les petits ruisseaux font les grandes rivières; Prov. Narrow brooks make navigable rivers.
 Mort n'espargne ny petit ny grand; Prov. Look Mort.
 On ne ne fait pas à grands coups douce vieille; Prov. Hard strokes yield but harsh Musick.
 Petit homme abat bien grand chesne; Prov. A low man can fell a tall Oak.
 Petite playe abat grand vent; Prov. (So said a mad fellow, who lying in bed, depist his farting wives back.)
 Grand. Instead of Grandement; whence;
 Fenestre, ou porte tout grand ouverte. wide open.
 Grandelet: m. ette: f. Somewhat great, pretty and big.
 Grandement: m. Greatly; bigly, largely, hugely, mightily; exceedingly, extremely; earnestly, vehemently; very much.
 Grandesse: f. as Grandeur.
 Grandet: as Grandeler; Biggish, greatish.
 Grandeur: f. Greatness, bigness, largeness; hugeness, mightiness; salness, amptness, highness, loftiness, stateliness.
 Grandeur de lieu. Spaciousness, capacity, wideness.
 Grandissime: com. Huge, mighty, excessive, exceeding great.
 Grands-jours. Look Jour.
 Grand-ville. The name of a sour apple.
 Granes. Foy de Granes; Prov. Treachery, treason, unfaithfulness, disloyalty.
 Grange: f. A barn for corn; also, a Grange.

La grange est pres des bateurs. Said of a Nunnery that's seated near a Priory.
 Grangeage: m. Corn; or fruits laid up in barns; also, a fee paid for corn-room in a Barn.
 Passer grangeage d'un champ. To lease out a corn-field, or the crop thereof.
 Grangée: f. A grange, or Country house-hold.
 Grangée de bled. A barnfull, or abundance; a large heap, or huge quantity, of corn.
 Granger: m. A Farmer; a Barn-keeper.
 Granger: m. etc: f. Of, or belonging to, a Barn.
 Grangeux: m. euse: f. Of a Barn, full of barns.
 Grangier: m. as Granger.
 Grangiere: f. A Farmers wife; or, a woman that keeps a Barn.
 Grangoulier. Great swallow, mighty throat.
 Rab.
 Granit oriental. An oriental Garnet; a stone very near as good, and well-coloured, as the Rubie.
 Granulé: m. ée: f. Reduced into seed, or grain.
 Granuler. To reduce into seed, or grain.
 Granuleux: m. euse: f. Grainy, stedy; also, in grains, or little seed-like pieces.
 Graphide: f. A description, or delineation.
 Rab.
 Graphigné: m. ée: f. Scraped, scratched, or clawed.
 Graphigner. To scratch, to scrape, to claw.
 Grapillon. See Grappillon.
 Grapir. To creep, crawl, or climb up (hardly, and with some pain).
 Grappage: m. Cluster-gathering, Grape-gathering, Vintage, Wine-harvest.
 Grappe: f. A bunch, or cluster, of grapes.
 Grappe de mer. A thing in the Sea covered as it were with the flowers of a Vine; otherwise of a rude, and ugly shape.
 Il sembloit mordre à la grappe. He spoke so heartily, so earnestly, so hotly, that he seemed to all what he uttered.
 Grappelle: f. The Lowst-bar, Ditch-bar, less Bur-dock.
 Grapper. To glean after grape-gatherers.
 Grappes: f. The Scratches (in horses legs.)
 Grappetant. Gleaning after grape-gatherers.
 Grappeté. Gleaned, or gathered (as grapes.)
 Grappeuse: f. A grape-gleaneress; a woman that gleans after grape-gatherers.
 Grappil: m. The grapple of a ship.
 Grappillage: m. Grape-gleaning.
 Grappiller. To glean after grape-gatherers.
 Grappilleur: m. A grape-gleaner.
 Grappillon: m. A little cluster of grapes.
 Grappin: m. as Grappil.
 Grappu: m. ué: f. Grappy, clusterly, full of clusters of grapes.
 Grarie: f. The Kings right, part, or fee, in every sale of wood made in the forests of his Subjects, due unto him by reason of the Justice done, and good order kept, within them, by his Officers; he doth also challenge thereby a part in the property of the soil, demain, fruits, and revenue thereof; (for generally, la grarie is a Right that one hath in the property, and soil of another mans woods, and forests; whereby he looks for a part of the price when they are sold, and of the fruits, &c. when they are gathered.)
 Gras: m. Un gras. A broad, or bawdy, tale.
 Le gras de la jambe. The calf of the leg.
 Gras: m. grassie: f. Fat, grease, well-fed; grosse, quarry; passie; also, fertile, much-yielding, fruitful.
 Le gras boyau. The Inch-pin, or Inn-pin. See Boyau.
 Le gras double. The fat tripe; or, that part of the paunch which yields the fattest, and

thickest tripe.
 Causes grassies. Bawdy suits, immodest allusions.
 Pain gras. That's doughie, or not baked enough.
 Parler gras. A lipping; or not pronouncing of R.
 Paroles grassies. Ribaudry, lascivious speeches.
 Son gras Bran that bath some meal among it whereby it feels smooth, (soft, or fatty;) Some call it Pollard.
 Vin gras. Fat, oiley, or greasie, wine.
 Gras comme un cochon. As fat as a Pig.
 Gras comme un gliron. As fat as a Dormouse.
 Gras comme un moine, ou comme un pourreau. As fat as a Friar, &c.
 Dormir la grassie matinée. To lye long in bed; or, sleep all the morning long; (for, morning sleep is thought to fatten such as use it.)
 Il en fait ses choux gras. He gains well, gets much, thrives apace, &c.
 Grassielet: m. ette: f. Fattish, fatty, somewhat fat, in pretty good liking.
 Grassielle: f. Fattish, greasiness; grossness.
 Grassier: as Grassielet.
 Grassette: f. The herb Orpine, Liblong, or Live-long.
 Grassieur: f. Fattish, grossness, fleshy.
 Grassier. To lisp. (v. m.)
 Grassure: as Grassieur.
 Grat: m. Pasture, feeding, grazing for catel; also, a scraping, scratching, or clawing.
 Envoyer au grat. To send a grazing; a master to turn away his servant.
 Gratant. Scraping, scraping, clawing, rubbing, scrubbing.
 Gratant le cul au soleil. Idly, sloathfully, lazily, like a lawless beggar.
 Grate: com. Grateful, acceptable, pleasing unto.
 Graté: m. ée: f. Scraped, scraped, clawed, scrubbed.
 Grate-cul: m. An Hep; the fruit of the wild Brier, &c.
 La Rose en fin devient un grate-cul; Prov. The Rose at length becomes an Hep.
 Grateleux: m. euse: f. Scabby, itchy, scurvy.
 Gratele: f. Itch, or scurf.
 Gratement: m. A scratching, scraping, clawing, scrubbing; also, an itching, which makes one scratch.
 Grater. To scratch, to scrape, to scrub, claw, rub.
 Grater pais. To sit, take his heels, trust to his legs, run away.
 Tant grate la Chevre que mal gift. (A Proverb applicable to such as cannot be quiet when they are well.)
 Trop grater cuit trop parler muet; Prov. Too much scratching hurts the skin, too much talking, the whole body.
 Aprez la fesse on grate la teste; Prov. Repentance begins where feasting ends.
 Qui flate il grate; Prov. Great flatterers are great scrape-goods.
 Qui naist de geline il aime à grater; Prov. He that's born of a Hen, loves to be scraping.
 Qui suit les poules apprend à grater la terre; Prov. Hen-followers learn earth-scrapers; we quickly learn the bent of those we much frequent.
 Grateron: m. The small bar called Goose-share, Goose-grass, Love-man, Cleaver, and Cleaver.
 Gratia Dei. Elaphoboscum; Or Harts fodder, held by some Authors to be a kind of wild Parsenip, and by others the wild, or bastard Dittany; we call other herbs, viz. Hedge Hyssop, and blue Cranes-bill; or Crowfoot Cranes-bill, and dwarf, or as Cistus Gratia Dei.
 Grati-

Gracieusement. Graciously, courteously, affably, respectfully; benignly, gently, favourably.

Gracieuseté: f. Graciousness, favourableness; affability, courtesy, respectiveness; humanity, benignity, gentleness.

Gracieux: m. cuse: f. Gracious, courteous, affable, respectful, debonaire; gentle, benign, favourable; full of humanity; also, in good grace, or in great favour with. See Gracieux.

Gens de bien sont toujours gracieux; Prov. Honest people are ever full of respect.

Gratification: f. A gratification, or gratifying; the doing of a pleasure in lieu of a pleasure done.

Gratifié: m. éc: f. Gratified; honestly recompensed, thankfully requited.

Gratifier. To gratify; requite, recompense; confer a benefit on, do a pleasure unto (in thankfulness.)

Gratigné: m. éc: f. Scratched, scraped, clawed.

Gratigner. To scratch, claw, scrape.

Gratin: m. The remnant of childrens pop, left in, or sticking to, the bottom of the skillet wherein it was boiled.

Gratiolo: f. The herb called Hedge hyssop, and Gratia Dei.

Gratitude: f. Thankfulness, gratefulness.

Graton de pore. Of the fat that holds the entrails, being melted, there remains a fleshy part, which cut in pieces, is thus termed (at Paris.)

Grattement. See Gratement.

Gratter: as Grater.

Grattoir: m. A bread-grater, or great grater.

Gratture: f. A scratch, a scrape; a scratching, a scraping.

Gratuit. dou gratuit. A free gift.

Gratuité: f. A gratuity, or free gift.

Gratuitement. Freely; of mere good-will; without hope of recompence, or of return.

† Gravade: f. A reproach, taxation, or hard term; also, any hard measure.

Gravage de la mer. The sands, the sea-shore.

Gravaigne. The wild goose termed a Barnacle.

Gravan. The name of a small sea-fish; as Belenne.

Gravant. Graving, carving, cutting; also, creeping, climbing, or scrambling up a thing.

Grave: f. Sand, or gravel; also, the pulse Ax-fish, hatchet-fish, ax-feed, ax-wort.

Grave: com. Grave. Stately, solemn; severe, austere; stayed, settled, constant; sage, discreet, advised; sad, important, heavy, grievous.

Gravé: m. éc: f. Graved, carved, cut; pierced, or entered into.

Gravée: f. A shaking. ¶ Norm.

Gravelé. cendres gravelées. Ashes made of wine-les burned.

Gravelée. Tartar, old lees of wine.

Gravelleux: m. cuse: f. Gravelly, full of stone.

Gravelle: f. Small gravel, or sand; such as is in springs, or streams; also, the stone.

Gravellecon: m. The stone.

Gravement. Gravely; solemnly; severely, austere; settled, constantly, stayedly; sagely, discreetly, advisedly; sadly, heavily.

Graventur: as Grevanter.

† Graveolence: f. An evil smell, smack, or favour.

Graver. To grave, cut, carve; pierce, or enter into.

Graveur: m. A graver, carver, cutter.

Gravure: f. A graving, carving, cutting; piercing.

† Gravi: m. ie: f. Climbed, scaled, crawled, scrambled, crept up, or upon.

Gravier: m. Gravel; sand mixed with small stones.

† Gravir. To climb, scale, crawl, scramble, creep up, or upon, by little and little.

† Gravissant. Climbing, scaling, creeping upward.

Gravité: f. Gravity; state, authority, solemnity; severity, austerity; stayedness; a sage and settled fashion of behaviour, and carriage; also, importance, heaviness, grievousness.

Faire une grosse gravité. To walk like an Alderman; be stately, take a great deal of state upon him.

Gravoit: m. A heap of gravel.

Gravois: m. Gravel.

Gravonner. To probe, or dig with the fingers, into the ground; (hence) also, to search out.

Gravouer: as Gravier.

Gravoux: m. Sluces, or open passages, made of purpose to let the sea into ponds, or low places.

Graye: f. The Rook, or white-bill'd Crow; also, the Cornish Chough. See Grole.

Grayerie. See Gratie.

Gré: m. Will, willingness; allowance, liking; accord, consent; affection; heart, mind; wish, desire, humour; also, thanks, thankfulness, gratefulness, or a grateful and good acceptance.

A gre. Willingly, freely, without constraint, of himself, of his own free will, with his whole consent; also, with good success, after a mans wish, unto his liking.

A mon gre. Willingly, by my good will; after my mind, according to my fancy or humour, even as I would have it.

En gre. Gratefully, thankfully, acceptably, in good part.

Tout de gre. Wittingly, willingly, of set purpose.

Porter gre à quelqu'un de. To take thankfully at the hands of, to acknowledge himself beholden to, one for.

Je vous en sçay bon gre. I like you well, or give you hearty thanks, for it.

Bon gre mal gre va le Prestre au Senné; Prov. Needs must he go whom the Devil (necessity) driveth.

Greal. sang greal. Look Sangreal. ¶ Rab.

Greau. A dish, or dishful of. ¶ Bourg.

† Grebe: as Griaibe.

Greboude: f. A service at Tennis, wherein the ball runs not along on the house, but bounds on the side thereof.

Grec: m. A Greek, or Grecian, one of Greece; also, a book used in Popish Churches.

Il est Grec. He is a most crafty, or subtil Courtier.

Grec: m. Grecque: f. Greek, Greekish, Grecian; of, or belonging to, Greece.

Beauté Grecque. A foggy plumpness, or fatness of body; (for the Grecians build the fat body the fairest.)

Foing Grec. The herb, or seed; fene-greek.

Ortic Grecque. The Roman, or male, nettle.

Vent Grec levant. A Northeast wind.

Relier un livre à la Grecque. To make the back thereof plain.

Grecanizant. Grecanizing, or Grecianizing it; speaking Greek; imitating a Grecian.

† Grecizer. To Grecianize it; to play the Grecian; or to speak Greek.

Grecques: f. Greys, Gallogaskins, wide Venetians.

Grecs: m. A wild Boars upper tusks.

Gredille: m. éc: f. Frizzled, curled, crisped; also, puckered, or crumpled, by heat, &c. also, flattered, or soothed.

Grediller. To frizzle, curl, or crisp the hair, &c. with a hot iron; also, to crumple, or pucker with heat; also, to sooth, flatter, or feed with good words.

Grec: f. An agreement, accord, accomment.

¶ Brec.

Grée: m. éc: f. Agreed unto, allowed of.

Gréer. To agree, or give consent, unto; to approve, allow; accept, admit, of.

Gréf. See Grief.

Gresse: m. The Office of a Pragmatary,

Secondary, or chief Clerk to a Court; a Registry; a Clerks office.

Droit de gresse. 63 s. 9 d. Tour. due in divers places, unto the King upon every sale of wood.

Gresse: f. A grass; a slip, or young shoot fit to be grafted.

Gresse de Monsieur. The name of a certain great sweet apple.

Gresse: m. éc: f. Grafted, ingrafted.

Gresser. To graft, or ingraft.

Greffier: m. A Register, Pragmatary, or principal Clerk to a Court; a Secondary in an Office, or Court; a Clerk of Assize, or of Enrolments.

Greffière: f. A Notariss, Registress; a Sec Clerk; a Registers, or Clerks wife.

Greffiers: m. A kind of white bounds; as Bauds.

Gregois: m. oise: f. Grecian, Greekish, of Greece.

Feu gregois. Look Feu.

Gregual: m. A Northeast wind.

Gregues: f. Wide Slops, Greys, Gallogaskins, Venetians, great Galscon, or Spanish, hose.

† Greguesque: as Gregois.

† Greguesques: f. Slops, Greys, Gallogaskins, Venetians.

† Greigneur. Great; also, greater, larger, bigger; elder.

Greinselle: f. A Gooseberry.

Grelace: f. Great nail.

Grelle: as Grelle. Hair.

Grelot. Trembler le grelot as Grelotter.

Grelotter. To shake, tremble, didder, quake for cold; to say an Apes Pater-noster.

Grelurette: as Gurlurer.

Gremeaux de sang. Clots of congealed blood.

Gremeler: as Grommeller.

Gremil: m. The herb Gromil, Grammel, or Graymil, Pear-plait, Licht-wall.

Grenade: f. A Pomegranet; also, a ball of wild-fire, made like a Pomegranet.

Grenadier: m. A Pomegranet tree.

Grenadille: f. A Pomegranat blossom, also, a little Pomegranet.

Grenage: m. Grain; corn, seed; also, the growth, or increase thereof.

Grenaille: f. Grain, or seed; also, the gold, silver, &c. taken out of water, wherein it hath been thrown red hot out of the Crucible; so termed because it is commonly in grains.

Grenaille de bronze. The scale dust, or substance lying on brass, &c. after it hath been melted; and falling from it of it self, or with a little blowing.

Grenat: m. The precious stone called a Granat, or Garnet; also, a Carbuncle of a Pomegranet colour.

Grenat rouge. A kind of botch, or pocky fore.

Grenatier: m. The little border engraven about a seal; so termed, because it is like a row of Pomegranet kernels.

Grenatine: f. A small Granat, or Granet; also, marble spotted red, whether naturally or artificially.

Grene: f. as Graine.

Grené: m. éc: f. Seeded; eared.

Marbre grené. Sparkled, or spotted marble.

Grenée. Poudre de grosse grenée. Great grain powder fit for the Canon.

Grenet. To seed, as herbs, to ear, as corn.

Grenetier: f. The place, or Office, wherein the Contrallors of the Kings Garnets reside.

Grenetiers: m. Overseers, Keepers, or Contrallors, of the Kings salt-Garners.

Grenie. Garder une fille à grenie. See Graine.

Grenier: m. A Garner; a Corn-loft; a room to keep salt, or corn, in.

Grenier à coups de poing. A knave, one that often deserves to be pommelled.

Grenier à morpions. A filthy lowly fellow, or one that's full of Crab-lice.

Monter au grenier sans chandelle. To light in a turf.

Grenil : as Grenil. Herb grummel, &c.

Grenouillant. Swilling, quaffing; bibbing, sipping; also, croaking like a Frog.

Grenouille : f. A frog; a Paddock.

Grenouille peſchereſſe. The ſea-frog, ſea-devil, ſea-toad.

Grenouiller. Continually to bib, ſip, ſip, will in drink; to ſpend his whole time in potting; alſo, to croak, or cry like a frog.

Grenouillere : f. A froggy place; as Grenouillere.

Grenouillette : f. A little frog.

Grenouillette : f. Crowfoot; Kings Kob, gold Caps, gold Knaps, butter Flower.

Grenouillette aquatique. Water Crowfoot, marſh Crowfoot.

Grenouillette de bois. Wood Crowfoot, ſweet Crowfoot.

Grenouillette dorée. Gold-Crap, golden Crowfoot, gold-hair Crowfoot, yellow Crow.

Grenouillette heriſſonnée. White Crowfoot, or urchin Crowfoot.

Grenouillette petite. White Crowfoot; or, as Grenouillette de bois.

Grenouillere : f. A froggy place.

Grenouillon : m. A little frog.

Grenu : m. ec : f. Grained; full of grain, of ſeed, of grains.

Gres : as Grez.

Grefil : m. Hail, drizzling; alſo, reem, or the white froſt that hangs on trees.

Grefille. Drizzled on; covered, or hoar, with reem.

Grefiller. To hail, drizzle, ſleet, reem to fall; alſo, as Greziller.

Grefillon : m. A Cricket.

Grefilloné. Whitiſh, or hoary, as graſs with froſt, &c.

Grefillonner. To creek, or chirp like a Cricket.

Grefle : f. Hail.

Grefle : com. Thin, ſmall, ſlender; lank; little, pretty; diminutive; alſo, ſhrill, or ſqueaking.

Greflé : m. ec : f. Hailed on; alſo, pocket, or that hath the pox.

Greflement. Thinly, ſmally, ſlenderly; lankly; prettyly; alſo, ſhrilly, or ſqueakingly.

Grefler. To hail.

Grefler ſur le peſſil. To domineer over a weak adverſarie; to ſhow himſelf bold, and ſtoot againſt one that is not able to reſiſt him.

Greflet : m. ec : f. Little, pretty, deſt, ſmall.

Grefleté : f. Smalleſt, littleſt, exility, ſlenderneſs, thinnest.

Grefleux : m. cuſe : f. Haily, full of hail, ſubject unto hail; ſtormy.

Greflier : m. ec : f. Haily; of, or belonging, to hail.

Chapeau greflier. A hat for the hail, or to be worn while it hails.

Grefle : as Graiſſe. Fat; grease.

Grefier : as Graiſſer.

Grefier : m. A liſter, one that liſteth.

Grefier : m. ec : f. Fatty, greaſe.

Grefiller. To crackle. See Greziller.

Grettes de lin : f. The bards, or tow of flax.

Grevable : com. Grievous, painful; alſo, likely to hurt.

Grevance, f. A grievance, or aggravance.

Grevant. Grieving, aggravating, vexing, oppreſſing.

Grevanté : m. ec : f. Grievous, aggravated, vexed, oppreſſed.

† Grevanter. To grieve, aggravate, moleſt, vex, oppreſs.

Greve : f. The place of execution, in Paris.

Ange de Greve. A Porter, or burthen-bearer; alſo, one that hangs on a gibbet.

Faict Cardinal en Greve. One that's beheaded at the Greve.

Greve : f. Sand, or gravel; and, a ſandy Strand, or Shore; alſo, the ſhank, ſhin, or

(fore-part of the) leg.

La greve des cheveux (&c. les cheveux de-partus en greve. The ſhudding, or ſhading of the hair; the parting thereof on the forehead (after the old ſaſhion.)

Greve : m. ec : f. Grievous, aggravated, painful, vexed, hurt; moleſted, annoyed, wronged, oppreſſed, overcharged, overburthened; alſo, hurt, or whoſe bowels are fallen into his coſts.

Grevelure. The mail of a hawk.

Grever. To grieve, aggravate, pain, vex, hurt; aſſault, annoy, trouble, diſquait, moleſt, wrong, injure, overcharge, overburthen, oppreſs; alſo, to dig into, or make hollow, with the nails.

Greves : f. Boots; alſo, greaves, or armour for the legs.

Greveure : f. An inward rupture, or burſting (of the lower part of the belly) or an extraordinary ſwelling of the coſts, by the bowels ſa-ling into them; a burſting or being hurt.

Grevable : com. Deſerving the rope; for whom the gallows groans.

Greux. Les greux : m. The nails. ¶ Pic.

Greze : m. A gritty, brown-gray, ſhining, hard, and long-laſting free-ſtone, good to pave with; and (ſmall-broken) to ſcower braſen, or pewter veſſel. See Graiz.

Grezille. Wrigled; crumpled; crackled; curled, ſtriated, twirled.

Greziller. To wriggle, or ſtir as a live fiſh on a hot gridiron; to crumple together, as leather, or parchment in the fire; alſo, to crackle, as a ſhell in fire, or ſalted fleſh on coals; alſo, to curl, twirl, ſtrike hair, &c.

Grezillons. Hawks bells; alſo, as Grillons; alſo, little gobbets of fat, or ſalt meat broyled; alſo, crumpings, or twirls, as of hair curled.

Griache : as Griſche. ¶ Rab.

Griaibe. A ſea-Mew. ¶ Savoyard.

Griais : m. A kind of dainty red-leg'd Partridge; or, as Perdrix griſche.

Griais. Gray; or of the colour of a Starling.

Griblettes : f. Collops.

Gribouiller. To rumble, or croak (as the guts do through windineſs.)

Gribouillis : m. The rumbling, croaking, or ſtirring of the guts; alſo, a feigned name for a devil.

Grihouris : m. A Goblin, Robin-good-fellow, walking ſpirit that rumbles in houſes a nights.

Grief : m. An aggravance, wrong, injury; oppreſſion, vexation, moleſtation, trouble.

Hailler griefs en plaidoirie. An appealant to alledge the wrongs, and points of injuſtice, done unto him by the ſentence, from which he hath appealed.

Grief : m. ieve : f. Grievous, offenſive; noyſom, troubleſom; heavy, wrongſal, obnoxious.

Griſche : com. Gray; or pickled as a Starling, alſo, ſharp, or prickling; whence;

Orrie griſche. The male, Roman, or Greek nettle; (a ſtranger in England;) ſome alſo call ſo the ſmall red, ſtinging, nettle.

Perdrix griſche. The ordinary, or gray Partridge.

Pic griſche. The ſtrawangle; (a ravenous bird.)

† Grioux : m. A villain, thief, rascal.

(v. m.)

Griles. See Griffes.

Griffade : f. A clawing; a ſcratch, or gripe with the claws; a ranch, or clinch with a beaſt; paw.

Griffe : m. A kind of big-rumbler, or dog that's bodied (but not deep hung) like the Talbot.

Griffe : f. A Claw, nail, tallox.

Griffe graſſe. By hook, or by crook, ſquibble, ſquambly, ſcamblingly, catch that catch may.

On cognoiſt le Diable à ſes griffes; Prov. The devil is known by his claws.

Griffe : m. ec : f. Clawed, or having claws; alſo, gripped, or graſped with claws.

Griffer. To gripe, graſp, ſeize, catch, lay hold on with the claws, &c. alſo, to ſeize, or catch at violently, greedily, and wrongfully.

Griffon : m. A gripe, or Griffon.

Pied de griffon. A Griffons foot; an inſtrument (made like the foot of a Griffon) where-with Chyrurgeons draw moles, or the parts of a dead child, out of womens wombs; alſo, as Pommelaye, or Pomelée.

Griffonner. To write faſt, and ill; to ſcribble, to ſcrawl it.

Griffu : m. uc : f. Having great claws, or ſhort tallox.

† Grigne : com. wrinkled.

Grigner. To grin.

Grignette. Perdrix g. The ordinary Partridge.

† Grigneur. Greater, larger, bigger, mightier.

Grignon de pain. A crumby piece of bread, or corner of a loaf.

Grignoté : m. ec : f. Gnawed, knapled, or nibbled away.

Grignoter. To mumble, or eat, like a Conny, or Squirrel; alſo, to gnaw, knaple, or nibble away.

Gril : m. A Gridiron.

Grillant. Broiling on a Gridiron; alſo, grating up; alſo, gliding, ſliding, glib-running; trickling, along.

Grille : f. An iron grate.

Grille de bois. An Engine made of ſticks, or pieces of wood bound together, and applied unto the very neck of a beaſt, thereby to force it unto ſtrainneſs.

Les grilles d'une ſenſtre. The grating, or bars of a window.

Grillé : m. ec : f. Broyled on a Gridiron; hence; alſo, parched, withered, or dried up with extream heat; alſo, glid, or ſlipped along; alſo, grated, or cloſe barred up.

Grillement : m. A broiling on a Gridiron; alſo, a parching with extream heat; alſo, a gliding, or ſliding along; alſo, a grating, or ſhutting up with grates.

Griller. To broyl on a Gridiron; alſo, to ſcorch, parch, or dry up with extream heat; alſo, to grate; ſet a grate before, ſhut up with grates; alſo, to glide, ſlip, ſlide, ſteal, trickie, run, glib, along; alſo, as Griller; alſo, to ſit rumpled, or in platts, as a garment that's too ſide-waſted; alſo, to ruſſle, or ſnarl, as over-twisted thread.

Grillet : m. A Hawks bell; alſo, as Grillon.

Grilletier : m. A Cricket-cratcher; alſo, a maker of Hawks bells.

Grilleté : m. ec : f. Farniſhed with bells, as a hawk.

Grilleux : m. cuſe : f. Gratie; full of grates; made like a grate.

Grillon des champs. A Grasshopper; de cheminée; a Cricket.

Il a beaucoup de grillons en la teſte. He is in his dumps, his head is much troubled, full of crickets, or of Proclamations.

Les grillons gaſtent la feſte; Prov. Loud babblers are ever offenſive at feaſts; a Proverb taxing Buffoons, and Sycophants, who with their idle chat are troubleſom to all that hear them.

Grillons. A kind of manacles, or torment for the fingers.

Grillot : m. (The name of) a certain apple that's ripe about Auguſt.

† Grillotier : m. A Gridiron-maker; alſo, a maker of Rattles, Curraſs with bells, and ſuch like toys for children. ¶ Rab.

† Grillotement : m. A ringing, rickling, rattling, or crackling; alſo, a hogging, or jogging.

† Grillotter. To ring, rickle, rattle, crackle, alſo, to ſlug, or jog.

Grimace : f. A crab'd look; a ſaucy, very mouth, ill-favoured countenance made, a mowing, or Apes face.

Grimacer

Grimacer. To make a face, or a wry mouth; to mow.

Grimacier : m. A carver, or maker of such Monkeys, or Anticks, as in sumptuous buildings seem to support great arches, pillars, beams.

Grimasseur : m. A maker of mouths, or faces.

Grimau, ou Grimaud : as Grimauld.

Grimaude : f. A kind of Owl, as Cheveche.

Grimauderie : f. A school, or crew of Petties, or of mean Grammar Schoolers.

Grimauld : m. A grim-faced fellow; a trahbird, wayward, forward, unpleasing person; also, as Grimaude; also, a Grammar-school-boy.

Grimbelotée : as Belongée. ¶ **Rab.**

† **Grimeler** : m. as Grimoche; or, a smatterer in matters of learning.

Grimoire. A book of conjuring, or exorcising, much in use among Popish Priests.

Mors de la Grimoire. Conjurations; Exorcisms; conjuring, or exorcising charms.

Grimouche : m. A paughty Pedant, mean Grammarian.

Grimpeur : m. A climbing, crawling, creeping, ramping, running, upwards.

Grimpe-mur. A climb-wall, one that scrambles up a wall.

Grimper. To climb, crawl, creep, scramble up; to ramp, or run upwards, as plants that are set against a wall.

Grimpeur : m. The little climbing, and restless bird, called a Wood-pecker.

Grimpeur : m. A climber; a crawler, creeper, scrambler, upwards.

Grimpeur : m. as Grimpereau.

Grimpeur : f. as Grimpement.

Grince : m. & f. Grashed, or crashed together.

Grincement : m. A gnashing, grinding, or grating of the teeth together.

Grincer les dents. To gnash, grind, grate, or crash the teeth together for anger.

Grinceur : m. An angry gnasher of the teeth.

Grinches : as Guignes noires; A kind of black sweet Cherries.

† **Grimeur** : for, Plus grand; Greater. (v. m.)

Gringaler : m. A merry prig, pleasant rogue, sportful knave, conceited whorlson.

Gringette. See Grignette.

Gringorane. Eau Gringorane. Holy-water; so named so, because first invented by a Pope Gregory.

Gringorement : m. A quavering, or shaking with the voice.

Gringoter. To warble, quaver, shake with the voice.

Gringotis : m. A quavering, warbling, division.

Gringuenaudes : f. The filth, which after purging, sticks to the tail.

Gringuenotant. Warbling, quavering, shaking of the voice.

Gringuenoter : as Gringoter.

Gringuenoteur : m. A warbler, shaker, quaverer; one that in singing useth to divide much.

Gringuenotis : m. as Gringotis.

Grinon : as Grillon; A Cricket.

Grinon : m. A Spink, Sheldaple, Chaf-finch.

Grinler : as Grincer; also, to crackle, or clack.

Grio : m. New Barly steeped in water, then dried by a fire, and then sried, and kept for (physical) uses.

Gdote : f. A kind of tart, or sour cherry.

Griote seiche : as Grio.

Grioter. To gather those Cherries.

Grioteux : m. cuse : f. Gravelly; also, light.

Griotier : m. A sour Cherry-tree.

Griotier à roses. A certain great tree that resembles the double-flowered Cherry-tree.

Griote : f. Gravel; also, the meal, or flour of parched, or sried Barley; or, as Grio.

Grip : m. Rapine, violence; or a violent catching, forcible taking, of other mens things.

Allons au Cap de grip. Lets abroad for a prize, or purchase; (a phrase of Pirates, when they would to sea.)

Gripaulme. The herb Motherwort.

Griphe : as Griffé.

Gripher : as Griffier.

Grippargent : m. A Gripe-monty, or Catch-corn; a greedy, or covetous Judge, Magistrate, Officer, Lawyer.

Grippé : m. grippée : f. Seised, grasped, caught at greedily, gripped, or taken violently.

Grippement : m. A gripping, seising, grasping.

Grippeminaud. A gripping, catching, greedy, covetous, cruel fellow.

Grippeminer. To grip, grasp, seize, greedily, cruelly, covetously.

Gripper. To seize, gripe, grasp; clinch, catch, or snatch at; lay violent hold, or covetous hands, on.

Poudre à gripper. Any lascivious, or lust-beggetting Powder.

Grippers : m. The rumples of an over-long, or ill-made garment; also, the raffings, or snarles over-twisted thread.

Grippeur : m. A griper; catcher, snatcher, greedy taker, violent seiser of other mens goods.

Gris : m. A kind of weasel, or little beast of a bluish colour; also, grainez, or the colour gray; a gray.

Gris de Minime. See Minime.

Gris pommelé. A dapple gray.

Gris violent. Mallow-flower colour.

Gris : m. & f. f. Gray, light-ruffet, grize, ash-coloured, hoary, whitish.

Nihil gris. Look Nihil.

Perdrix grise. The ordinary gray Partridge.

Le pied gris. The Hob, Clown, Boor, Hurd; so called, of his over-dirty, or dirty shoes.

Grifard : m. A Badger, Boason, Brock, or Gray; also, a Sea-eab, or Sea-Gall.

Grifatre : com. Grayish, hoary, whitish.

Grifer. To grow gray-haired, to wax hoar-headed.

Griffe : as Grille.

Grissement : m. A crackling noise, as of meat in the broyling.

Grison. Pierre de grison. A kind of free stone, which is but soft when it is taken out of the Quarry, but afterward grows very hard.

Grison : m. & f. f. Gray with age; whitish, hoary, grize; oldish, or somewhat old; and hence;

Oyson verd bon, grison guerebon; Prov.

Grisonné : m. & f. f. Grown gray, hoary, whitish.

Grisonnement : m. Grayness, hoariness, whitiness; a growing whitish.

Grisonner : as Griser.

Grisonneure : f. Grayness, hoariness, whitishness; or, the growing hoary, &c.

† **Grissier.** To crackle, or (like a shoe) to creak.

Elles grissoient d'ardeur de le voir. They longed extremely to see it; or their desires were on fire until they saw it.

Grive : f. The great Thrush called a Fieldfare, or Fieldfare; also, the Thrush.

Grive sifalle. Look Sifalle.

Grivelé : m. & f. f. Peckled, speckled; mottled, mottled, (black and white, or dun and white.)

Givélée : f. A Bill, Scroll, or Scedale; (because it is black, and white.)

Grivelement : m. Peckledness; or, a speckled colour; especially such a one as is composed of black and white, or dun and white.

Griveleure : f. A peckledness, or speckledness.

Grivette : f. A Thrush, or Minnie.

† **Grivolé** : m. & f. f. Peckled, speckled, mottled, black and white, like the belly of a Snail.

Grivolement. See Grivelement.

† **Grivoler.** To peckle, or speckle; to spot with divers colours; or (most properly) with black and white, or dun and white.

† **Grivolure** : f. as Griveleure.

Grizonner : as Griser.

Gro-bec : m. A certain ash-coloured, and great-headed bird; somewhat less than a Thrush.

† **Grobianisme.** Grobianism, sauciness; unmannerly parts, or precepts.

Grobis. Faire du grobis. To be proud or surly; to take much state upon him.

Groë : f. A great quantity, or number of stirring, or stirred things; whence;

A la groë. The boyish scrambling for nuts, &c. cast on the ground; a Muffe.

Groigner. To nurse, or to roost with the snore.

Groignon. A kind of Peach.

Groin de porc. The snout, of a Hog.

Le groin delievre. A Hares mouth; often counterfitted by warts, with lips thrust out together.

Groin de Porc. The head, or upper part of the shoulder-blade, so termed by Anatomists; also, the herb Dandelion, Priests Crown, Piffabed.

Faire le groin. To pout, lower, frown, be sullen, or surly; to hang the lip, or fall sower.

Rengourmer le groin. To sniff soundly; or, to pass on the mouth.

Groislier : m. A Gooseberry shrub.

Groiselles. Gooseberries; Thorn-berries; Fra-berries.

Groiselles noires. Black Gooseberries, black Ribes; an ill-tasting kind of the beyond-sea Gooseberry.

Groiselles d'ouire mer; as Groiselles rouges.

Groiselles rouges. Red Gooseberries, beyond-sea Goose-berries, Garden Currans, bastard Currans.

Groiselles trans-marins; as Groiselles rouges.

Groisse : f. as Groisse.

Groisselet : as Groislier; The Gooseberry shrub.

Groizil : m. Broken Glass.

Grole : f. A Rook, or white-billed Crow; also, a Cornish Chough; or, the red-billed Rook.

Grolle : f. The round circle in the white, at Butts. ¶ Poist.

Grollé : m. & f. f. Parched, or earled, as Pease, Beans, &c.

† **Grollier** : m. A Cobler.

Grollier. Noyer groillier. A Walnut-tree that's so young, or little, that it may be yet shaken. ¶ Rab.

† **Gromé** : m. & f. f. Buffeted, cuffed.

Grommelement : m. A grumbling, muttering, marmoring.

Grommeler. To grumble, repine, marmar, mutter between the teeth.

Grommeleur : m. A grumbler, mutterer, marmater.

Grommeleux : m. cuse : f. Grumbling, muttering, marmoring; also, rugged, rough, cardy, clotty, clattering, clustery.

Bruit grommeleux. A confused, buzzing, humming, or deep noise.

Grommellement : m. A grumbling, muttering, marmoring.

Grommé : m. & f. f. Buffeted, cuffed.

Grommer. To buffet, or cuff.

Gronau : m. A Gurnard. ¶ Langued.

Groncer. To roar, as the sea in a storm.

Grondeller. To rumble; or, to roar, as a tempestuous water that beats against rocks, or roots growing to the banks thereof.

Grondement : m. as Gronderie.

Gronder. To wharl, roar, jar like a dog that is angry; also, to grant, groan, grumble

(with threatening) against a Commandement.

Gronderie : f. A grunting, grumbling, whistling, yarning.

Grondeur : m. A grunter, or grumbler; a whistler, or yarrer.

Grondin. A Hog. ¶ Barrag.

Grondir : as Grondeller.

Grongnard : m. arde : f. Grunting; also, pouting, or frowning.

Grongnement : m. A grunting.

Grongner. To grunt, like a hog.

Gros : m. Greatness, bigness; or, the great sum, or gross of; also, an imposition upon wine, sold by great.

Le gros d'un affaire. The most difficult, and most important, part of a business.

Le gros d'une armée. The Battalion which hath the most and best men in it; or, the thickest and greatest troop in the Gros, or body, of an army.

Le gros de la gorge. The throat-bell; the Drap-lap.

Le gros d'une herbe. The stem or stalk of an herb.

Le gros d'une ville. The most rich, eminent, and able person in a town.

Vendre en gros. To sell by great; to vent, or utter his commodities by whole-sale.

Gros : m. The coin called a groat; also, a Dram, or the eighth part of an ounce, of Gold, or Silver; of other wares, the 32 part of an ounce; or, the 256 part of a pound.

Gros de Jacques Cœur. An old coin of fine silver, weighing three deniers, and first devised at Bourges, by one of that name, in the year 1448.

Gros de Lorraine. A coin worth 2 s. 7 d. Tour.

Gros de Mers. Is of the same value.

Gros de Neefle. Is worth 3 d. sterl.

Gros de Naples. Silk Grogran.

Gros : m. grosse : f. Gros, great, big, thick; also, heavy, sad, weighty; also, dull, blunt, rude, sottish, blockish.

Grosse haleine. A grosse haleine. Blowing hard, with full breath.

Estre à la grosse haleine. To gash, or gape for breath; to be almost out of breath.

Les grosses maisons de la ville. The richest houses; or the most powerful, and most eminent families in the Town.

Gros mal. The falling sickness; or, soul evil.

Gros voyers. Such as have mean, or middle Jurisdiction.

Grosse teste. Il a une grosse teste. He is a very blockhead, grumbler, jollthead.

Il n'a pas la teste si grosse. He is not so wise, or not so well seen in matters; he is not of so deep a reach, or of so great an understanding.

Amende grosse. A fine or amercement of 6 s. sterl. or upwards.

Gros comme le bras. As big as an arm; as sure as a club.

Filer gros. Look Filer.

Regarder d'un gros œil. To frown, look big, or frowne on; to cast a surly eye at.

Gros-bec. An ash-coloured, and great-headed bird somewhat less than a Thrush.

Gros-doux. A kind of fair, great, and sweet apple.

Grosfeller : m. A Gooseberry shrub.

Grosfeller rouge. The shrub that bears the red Gooseberry, beyond-sta Gooseberry, red Corinthes, or bastard Corants.

Grosfelles : as Grosfelles. Gooseberries.

Gros-grain. The staff Grogran.

Grosli : m. éc : f. Tottered, rocked, swayed.

Febves grossées : as Groulées.

Grossier. To rock, totter, or shake, as a weak building in wind; also, as Graller.

Grossier. See Grollier.

Gros-menil. The name of a certain hard, and rough-shin'd Pear.

Gros-œil. The name of an excellent apple for Cyder.

Grosse : f. A gross, or twelve dozen; also, as Grosfelle de femme; also, the ingrossment of an Instrument, Pleading, Evidence, &c. or an Instrument, &c. ingrossed.

Grosfelles : as Grosfelles.

Grosfement. Grossly, rudely; heavily, sadly, bluntly, blockishly.

Grossier. To rattle in the throat.

Grosserie : f. Great work, things wrought by great; also, rudeness, grossness; also, Grocery; wares uttered, or the uttering of wares, by whole-sale.

Grosfelle de femme. A woman's grossness, greatness, or being great with child.

Grosleur : f. Grossness, bigness, thickness, greatness, fulness.

Grossier : m. A Grocer; or, as Marchant Grossier.

Grossier : m. etc : f. Gross, rude, unpolished; blackish, dull, clownish, lampish.

Marchant grossier. That sells only by Great, or utters his commodities by whole-sale.

Noix grossiere. A wall-nut.

Grossierement : as Grosfement.

Grossir. To grow big, to wax fat, thick, or gross.

Grossissement : m. Thick-making; or, a growing big, fat, gross.

† Grossoyé : m. éc : f. Ingrossed, written fair, or in great and fair letters.

† Grossoyer. To ingross; to write fair, or in great and fair letters.

Grotte : f. A cool room under ground for the Summer; or, as Grotte.

Grottesque : as Grotte.

† Grottesquer. To lurk in caves, or dens, and obscure places.

Grottesques : f. Pictures wherein (as please the Painter) all kind of odd things are represented without any peculiar sense, or meaning, but only to feed the eye.

Groton : m. A little groat, cavern, or hole; also, as Croton.

Grotte : f. A groat, cave, den, cavern, hole, (under the ground.)

Grouée. La grouée des fruits; That fruit which falls in the night; wind-falls, night-falls, or night-wind-falls.

Grouetteux : as Grouetteux.

Grouette : f. Gravel; or, a gravelly soil.

Grouetteux : m. cufe : f. Gravelly, stony.

Grougnaut : m. A Gurnard. ¶ Langued.

† Grougouler. To ramble, or croak, like the gnat.

† Grouiller. To move, stir, scall; to make shew, or give signs of life, by stirring; to spring, as a child in his mother's womb; also, to rumble, as those that in a house remove heavy things; also, to swarm, abound, or break out confusedly in great numbers.

Grouillier : m. as Grollier.

† Grouillis : m. A stirring heap of worms, or other vermine; also, the springing of a child in the womb.

Groulard. The bird, called a Bunting.

Groulé. Febves groulées. Patched, or carled, beans.

Grouller : as Grouillier.

Groumeler. To murmur, grumble, matter.

Grouppade : f. A certain lofty mannage, which must be eaten with a lively, and settled measure; the turn being more wild, and the horses hinder parts more raised, than in an ordinary Carrot.

† Se Groyer. To boast, vaunt, crack of his deeds.

Gruage. Coustume de gruage: The custom, order, or manner, of surveying, measuring, rating, and delivering, of wood sold in forests, &c.

Gruan : m. Oatmeal.

Gruant : m. Oatmeal, Groats.

Gruau. Course meal; or, the great of corn; also, a young Crane; also, as Grio, also, a Shrikecock.

Gruaux d'avoine. Oatmeal, Groats.

Grue : f. A Crane; also, the Engine so called; also, a set, ass, goosecap, boydon, lob-cock.

Grue franche. Free lading, and unlading at a wharf; (a Privilege due unto some Merchants.)

Bec de grue : as Col de grue; also, a Cranes bill (or Pinfers fashioned like a Cranes bill) wherewith Chyrurgions pull bullets, and arrow-heads out of wounded bodies.

Col de grue. The herb Cranes-bill, Herons-bill, Storks-bill, Pink-needle; also, the herb Devils-foot; also, the herb Robert; (The latter two being several kinds of the first.)

Teste de grue : as Col de grue.

Danser la grue; To hop; or dance upon (only) one leg.

S'entretenir comme sont les grues. Obsistently to follow together one self, side, or faction.

Grue : com. Simple, silly; sottish, foolish; and hence;

Le monde n'est plus grue. The world grows wise adairs.

Gruerie : as Grurie; also, the walk of a Gruyer.

Droict de gruerie, & garenne. A royalty belonging unto some Lords Justices, who have thereby the hunting, brouage, and pannage of their subjects, or vassals, woods.

Grucoir : m. A small Grater; as Elgru-coir.

Grugeons. The smallest, or most writhen fruit on a tree; writhings. ¶ Norm.

Gruger. To grudge, repine, matter (v. m.) also, to crumble, or break into small pieces; or, as Gigruger.

Gruier : m. as Gruyer; Part of whose Office is, the keeping of the hammer wherewith the wood and timber that's felled for sale, or for the use of Commons in Forests, is marked.

Gruerie : as Grurie.

Gruiner. To grangle, or grunt like a Hog.

Gruir. To crackle, or crack, like a Crane.

Gruire : as Grurie.

Gruin : as Grain. ¶ Langued.

Grume : m. A knot, bunch, cluster; cluster; also, a twinkling, or sparkling, as of a Diamond.

Grumeau de sang : m. A clot, or clatter of congealed blood.

Grumement : m. A grunting, as of Hogs.

Grumeler : as Grommeler.

Grumelux : m. cufe : f. Clotly, clattering, clustery.

Bois Grumelux. Rough, knotty, rugged wood.

† Grumer. To shew grapes; or, to void a dung that shews the danger to have eaten grapes; (a word applied most unto wild Swine.)

Grumeux : as Grumelux.

Gruo. Barly flower dried by the sun, &c. as Grio.

† Gruolleux : m. cufe : f. Gravelly, stony.

Gruotte : as Grotte.

† Grupé : m. éc : f. Grapp'd, seized, gripped.

† Grupement : m. A grapping, or gripping; a seizure.

† Gruper : To seize, gripe, grasp.

Je le vous gruperay au truc. See Truc.

† Gruppade : f. A violent gripe, seizure, grasp, catching, snatching at.

Grurie : f. Is a right of Jurisdiction (most properly) in the woods and forests that belong to another man, and consists of the notice taken of, and of the amerciaments and confiscations raised by, the offences committed therein. This right belongs wholly to the King in all the woods that be inclosed within his forests, by reason whereof the amerciaments and confiscations are ever adjudged unto him, and the restitutions and damages unto the Proprietaries; (And yet if another

other have so great a proportion of woods inclosed within, or joining unto, the Kings forests, that he must of necessity keep Officers to look unto them, and have withal (by Prescription, or Charter) this right, or a Jurisdiction, within them, he may exercise it by his Officers, without the impeachment of the Kings; also, the Office, or the walk of a Gruyer.

Gruerie du charbon. Such a like Jurisdiction over the makers of Charcoal; as also, a property in part thereof, belonging to the thing, in whose woods forever they be made.

Grus: m. Grut; or water wherein any corn is boiled; corn-broth; and hence;

Grus de froment. Flumenty.

Grus d'orge: as Orgemondé.

Grufer. To grieve, or to repine, &c.

† Grußler des pois. To parch Pease.

Gruyau: m. Oat-meal; or the coarse meal of any other corn; the great of corn.

Gruyer: m. A principle Forrester; a chief warden, or Verderer; a master Sergeant in a Forrester; for this name is general, and proper unto all these (rural officers) who in the title, and right thereof, belonging to the King, have authority, to cause his Ordinances to be kept, and to punish the breakers thereof (as well within other Lords woods, as within his) either by setting amerçements on their heads, or by confiscating of their cattle the whole benefit whereof is, in most places, adjudged unto him) yet if the fault committed (in his Forrester) require a greater penalty than do s. Tourn. they must refer it over to the censure of the masters of the Forrester; also, as in Gruier.

Gruyer: m. ere: f. Of a Crane; also, made (as a Hawk) only for the Crane.

Gruyerie, & Gruyrie: as Gruerie.

Gruyo fee: as Grio.

Gryllon: m. A Cricket, or Grasshopper.

Gryotte: as Griotte.

Grypauque: f. The herb Motherwort.

Gryper. See Griper.

Grys: as Gris.

Guillardet: m. A streamer, Pennon, or Pennant, in ships, &c.

Guainier: m. The tree called Judas-tree; (belike because he hanged himself on one of that kind.)

† Guaire: as Guere. Little.

† Guave. Choses guaves. Waifs, or straits; or, things quitted; abandoned, forsaken, left at random.

† Gualebaut: m. A hoise-cap, or tuff-pot.

Guaration. A kind of horse; (as old word.)

Guarantir: as Garantir. To warrant.

Guarbanes: f. Pitches, Patches.

Guarde-manger. See Garde-manger.

Guardon: as Gardon.

Guare guare. War, war; take heed, take heed.

Sans dire guare. On a sudden, at unawares, before any warning given; without bidding beware.

Guarent. See Garent.

Guari: m. ie: f. Healed, whole, cured, recovered, of a disease.

Guarigues. Plain champion fields. ¶ Rab.

Guarir. To heal, cure, mend, recover, make whole, restore unto health.

Bon est le medecin qui se sçait guarir; Prov. He is a good Physician that can heal himself.

Guarison: f. Healed; curing; healing; recovery, amendment.

Qui veut la guarison du Mire, il luy convient tout son mal dire; Prov. He that would cured be must all his ill confesse.

Guarissable: com. Healable, curable, recoverable.

Guarite: f. as Garite.

Guaroni. See Garron.

Guastalieu. An order of religious people, consisting both of men and women, and instituted the year 1537. by the Councils of Guaitala,

a Mantuan Lady.

† Guastier: f. One that is hired to tend other mens grounds; or, as Gastier.

Guatte: f. The small, or young Shad, the river Pilschard. ¶ Bayonnois.

Guault. The name of an apple, that yields very pleasant, and cleer Cider.

Guayac. Guacum, Lignum vitæ. Pocket-wood.

† Guayer: as Guêr.

Guaynier: as Guainier.

Guayre: as Guere. ¶ Provençal.

Guê: m. A Ford; a shallow part of a river, where it may be waded over.

A grand cheval grand gue; Prov. A great horse a great Ford must have.

Gueable: com. Wadeable; fit, likely, or easie, to be waded over.

Guedde, ou Guede: f. as Guefde; (Course) road.

Guedé: m. ée: f. Stuffed, bristling, crammed full of, or filled, up with, meat and drink.

Guedon. Faire de guedon guedon. To mince, or finger it; to be nice, quaint, scrupulous of receiving what inwardly is longed for; to say nay and take it, as men say maids do; whence;

Et apres guedon. (Of women which do a thing after they have made it strange a while;) and afterwards they sell to it with a better stomach than they had refused it.

† Guedouar: as Gadouard.

† Guedouffe: f. A small oyl-pot, or bottle (most commonly) covered with leather; a small Barrachoe.

† Guedouille: f. as Guedouffe.

† Guedouffe de vinaigre. (Corruptly for Guedouffe) A small vinegar bottle.

Guêe: m. ée: f. Waded over; also, rinsed.

† Guêr. To wade.

Guêr un cheval. To wash, or water a horse in a river.

Guêr du linge. To rinse linen.

Guelpe: com. Of the Guelphian faction (in Italy; also, factions, or seditions.

† Guementé: m. ée: f. Asked, or enquired after; also, lamented, or complained of.

† Se Guementer. To ask, or enquire after; or, as Se Guementer.

† Guenaud: m. A begger; also, digger of graves.

† Guenchie. To start, shrink, or wrench aside, thereby to avoid a coming blow. (v. m.)

Gueneau: m. The throttle, or throat-bell. ¶ Blesien.

† Guenille: f. A rag; or old and tattered cloth.

† Guenipe: f. as Guenille.

Guenon: f. A Monkie; also, an Ape; whence;

Guenon de mer: as Singe de mer.

Guennonée: f. A most beastly wench; one that hath been ridden by a Monkie.

Guenor: m. A Shepherds Familiar; a Spirit, or Hobgoblin, which, (as some of those ignorant Swains imagine) preserves, and defends from wolves and thieves, the sheep of him he belongs to. ¶ Blesien.

Guenupe: f. A little Monkie, or Marmoset.

Guepillon. A holy-water-sprinkle.

Guepillonneux: m. euse: f. Sprinkling, bedewing, casting water upon.

Guerb. Common of pasture for a mans beasts throughout all his neighbours grounds; (In some part of Britanny.)

Temps de guerb. Ls from mid September to the middle of February.

Guerdon: m. Guerdon, recompence, need, remuneration, reward; also, as Gardon.

Guerdonné: m. ée: f. Guerdoned, rewarded.

Guerdonnement. A guerdoning, recompencing, remunerating, rewarding.

Guerdonner. To guerdon, remunerate, recompence, reward.

Guere. But little, small, scant, scarce, rare; but a while, not long, but a little, not much.

Guere souvent. Rarely, seldom, not often, not many times.

Il ne s'en fault guere. There wants not much; there scarce wants any; 'tis like, or very near.

Gueres: as Guere; and hence;

Il n'y a gueres. It was but lately; it is not long ago.

Quand il n'est gueres de Lune. When it is but young Moon.

Guere: m. Fallow, or fallow ground; land well manured, laboured, tilled; sited, and prepared for seed, &c. also, mould, or soil; also, mud, or filth.

Guere vieux. Terres de gueret. Ground which hath lien fallow a whole year at least.

Guere: m. ée: f. Layed, or made fallow; manured; laboured; sited for seed, &c.

Guere: m. ée: f. Layed, or made fallow; manured; laboured; sited for seed, &c.

Guere: m. ée: f. Layed, or made fallow; manured; laboured; sited for seed, &c.

Guere: m. ée: f. Layed, or made fallow; manured; laboured; sited for seed, &c.

Guere: m. ée: f. Layed, or made fallow; manured; laboured; sited for seed, &c.

Guere: m. ée: f. Layed, or made fallow; manured; laboured; sited for seed, &c.

Guere: m. ée: f. Layed, or made fallow; manured; laboured; sited for seed, &c.

Guere: m. ée: f. Layed, or made fallow; manured; laboured; sited for seed, &c.

Guere: m. ée: f. Layed, or made fallow; manured; laboured; sited for seed, &c.

Guere: m. ée: f. Layed, or made fallow; manured; laboured; sited for seed, &c.

Guere: m. ée: f. Layed, or made fallow; manured; laboured; sited for seed, &c.

Guere: m. ée: f. Layed, or made fallow; manured; laboured; sited for seed, &c.

Guere: m. ée: f. Layed, or made fallow; manured; laboured; sited for seed, &c.

Guere: m. ée: f. Layed, or made fallow; manured; laboured; sited for seed, &c.

Guere: m. ée: f. Layed, or made fallow; manured; laboured; sited for seed, &c.

Guere: m. ée: f. Layed, or made fallow; manured; laboured; sited for seed, &c.

Guere: m. ée: f. Layed, or made fallow; manured; laboured; sited for seed, &c.

Guere: m. ée: f. Layed, or made fallow; manured; laboured; sited for seed, &c.

Guere: m. ée: f. Layed, or made fallow; manured; laboured; sited for seed, &c.

Guere: m. ée: f. Layed, or made fallow; manured; laboured; sited for seed, &c.

Guere: m. ée: f. Layed, or made fallow; manured; laboured; sited for seed, &c.

Guere: m. ée: f. Layed, or made fallow; manured; laboured; sited for seed, &c.

Guere: m. ée: f. Layed, or made fallow; manured; laboured; sited for seed, &c.

Guere: m. ée: f. Layed, or made fallow; manured; laboured; sited for seed, &c.

Guere: m. ée: f. Layed, or made fallow; manured; laboured; sited for seed, &c.

Guere: m. ée: f. Layed, or made fallow; manured; laboured; sited for seed, &c.

Guere: m. ée: f. Layed, or made fallow; manured; laboured; sited for seed, &c.

Guere: m. ée: f. Layed, or made fallow; manured; laboured; sited for seed, &c.

Guere: m. ée: f. Layed, or made fallow; manured; laboured; sited for seed, &c.

Guere: m. ée: f. Layed, or made fallow; manured; laboured; sited for seed, &c.

Guere: m. ée: f. Layed, or made fallow; manured; laboured; sited for seed, &c.

Guere: m. ée: f. Layed, or made fallow; manured; laboured; sited for seed, &c.

Guere: m. ée: f. Layed, or made fallow; manured; laboured; sited for seed, &c.

hamp, cat, fashion, or humor.

La guerre est la fesse des morts; Prov. *war is death's holy-day.*

Argent fait guerre; Prov. *Money makes war, viz. incites men to undertake, and enables them to undergo, it.*

Homme mort ne fait guerre; Prov. *A dead man deals no blows.*

Mieux vaut en paix un œuf qu'en guerre un bœuf: & Mieux vaut servitude en paix que seigneurie en guerre; Prov. *Look Paix.*

Nulle terre sans guerre; Prov. *No land without war; be that hath land is seldom out of law; The like is,*

Qui a terre, si, a guerre; Prov. *He that hath soil hath suits.*

Toujours ne dure orage ne guerre; Prov. *Nor storm, nor stir, continues ever.*

Guerrier: m. *A warrior, a Martial man.*

Guerrier: m. *erre: f. warlike, Martial, valiant, or forward in war; also, contentious, brawling, litigious.*

Guerrier. To war, make war upon, fight, or contend against.

Guerrite. A kind of defence in a rampier. See Guerre.

Guerryable: com. *Warrable; fit to be warred on. See Guerre.*

Guerryant. *Warring, fighting, contentious.*

Guerryé: m. *éc: f. warred, or contended against, brabled, or brawled with.*

Guerryement: m. *War, warfare, or war-faring.*

Guerryer. To war; fight, or contend against; *brobble with; make war upon.*

Guerryeur: m. *A Martialist, or warrior; also, a fray maker, swaggerer contentious person.*

Guery: m. *ye: f. Healed, cured.*

Gueide: f. *Wood, or wade; both herb, and stuff that's made of the leaves thereof; Many of the French Dyers call the counter sort of the stuff Gueide, and the finer Pastel; most writers confound them; we call the herb Garden, or same wood; therein to make it differ from; Gueide sauvage. Wild wood; which grows of it self in grounds wherein the other hath been sown; and differs not much from it but in stalk, wherein this is the tenderer, browner, and smaller of the two.*

Gueide: m. *éc: f. Wooded; dyed with wood.*

Gueipe: f. *A wasp.*

Guepée: f. *A nest, or swarm of wasps.*

Guepier: m. *A wood-wall, wood-pecker, Eat-Bee (a little bird;) also, a kind of Spider that somewhat resembles a wasp.*

Guepiere: f. *A wasps nest.*

Guepillcur: as Gaspillcur; *A squanderer.*

Guepillonné: m. *éc: f. Besprinkled; bedewed with a sprinkle.*

Guepillonner. To besprinkle, or bedew, as with a holy water sprinkle.

Guepine: f. *A waspish dame; or, (as our Cockney of London) a nickname for a woman of Orleans.*

Guefl. harang guefl. *A shotten, or lean harang.*

Gueflre: m. *éc: f. Having startups on.*

Gueflres: f. *Startups; high shoes, or gamashes for country folks.*

+ Gueflvé: m. *éc: f. Waived; refused, abandoned, given over.*

+ Gueflve. Seigneur gueflve. *A Landlord unto whom surrender is made of the ground held of him.*

+ Choses gueflves. *Waifs, strays, or things left, quitted, abandoned.*

+ Gueflvement: m. *A waiving, a refusing; also, a resignation, or surrender of land.*

+ Gueflver. To waive, refuse, abandon, give

over; also, to surrender, give back, resign, redeliver.

+ Gueflveux: m. *cuse: f. Plafly, flafly; also, beplafhed.*

Guet: m. *Watch, ward, watch and ward; also, look, observation, careful spying, diligent looking about; also, the watch, or company appointed to watch.*

Guet à pens; ou, a pense; ou, appens; ou, appense. *An ambush prepared, or laid with a purpose to intrap, deceive, or dispoil the party watched for; also, the act done, or offence committed, by the means of such an ambush, and hence;*

De guet à pensee. *Wittingly, willingly, ad-visually, deliberately, of set purpose; and, with a malicious intent, or a resolution to do mischief.*

Archers du guet. *Look Archer.*

Chevalier du guet. *The Captain of the ordinary watch of Paris.*

Droict du guet. *A Prerogative some Lords (inhabitants of the borders of the sea-coast) have over their tenants, every one of whom they may compel to watch the coast one day in a month (whether there be occasion or no) or to pay for each default 3 s. Tour. which are often changed into a certain quantity of corn, hens, &c. according to the custom of the place, or the composition made with them; also, Castle-guard, or Castle-ward. See Droict.*

Accouflré pour aller au guet. *Thoroughly tiptled, soundly whittled, that hath seen the devil.*

Aller de guet à ses affaires. *To go slowly, lazily, drowsily, sleepily, about his business.*

Eflre du guet: as Avoir la cascade; me voi-la bien du guet. *I am now plainly confessed, beguiled, over-wrought; I am come to a fair pass, I am finely dress indeed.*

Faire le guet à Montfaucon. *To be hanged (we may say at Tiburn; Montfaucon being a hill (near Paris) whereon the common Gibbet stands.)*

Faire le guet au temps. *To observe narrowly the course; and revolution of times, and seasons. Look Faire.*

Tenir le guet. *To watch and ward.*

Bon guet chafle malaventure; Prov. *Good heed prevents misfortunes, (or expels them.)*

Guettable. *Watchable; subject unto watching, and warding.*

Guettant. *watching, warding; prying, spying; biding, marking, observing; dogging, flauk-ing after.*

En guettant, & espiant. *Craftily, falfly; on advantage, at unawares.*

Guette: f. *A watch-man, warder; spie, efpiat; a scout-watch; also, a Sentinel or watch-Tower in a Castle, or fortress.*

Guette: m. *éc: f. Watched, warded; also, pried, or spied into; narrowly observed, maliciously dogged.*

Guettement: m. *A watching, warding; prying; biding, observing; dogging, lying in wait for.*

Guetter. To watch, ward, watch and ward; spie, prie, look about; mark, heed, note, observe narrowly; dog, flauk after, lye in wait for.

Guetteur: m. *A watcher, warder; spie, efpiat; prier, bafte observer of.*

Guetteur de chemins. *A way-layer; a robber on the high-way; a purse-taker, one of St. Nicholas Clerks.*

Gueu: as Queux. *A Cook.*

Gueuant. *Begging in the highway; or, like a rogue any way.*

Guever. See Gueflver.

+ Guefler: as Guefler.

+ Gueflle: f. as Gueflle. *A woman beg-ger.*

Gueule: f. *The month; also, (and most properly) the throat, gullet, pipe, or passage, whereby meat is sent from the mouth down to the sto-*

mach; also, the stomach it self; or the month or Orifice thereof.

Gueule droite. (In Architecture) as Nas-felle.

Gueule renverfée: as Cyme.

Harnois de gueule. *Meat, vittuals, month-armour, throat-barnist.*

Marchandise de gueule. *Vittuals, Kitchen ware.*

Mot de gueule. *A jeaft, or merry word.*

Tonneau à gueule béc. *A Tun whose head is beaten out; or, that's open at the one end.*

Bien fendu de gueule. *Well month-cloven, that hath a goodly wide month.*

Au chat cendreux jamais ne tombe rien en gueule: & à regnard endormi rien ne chet en la gueule; Prov. *Sluggish or idle people never get any thing to purpose; we say, of idleness comes no goodnefs.*

Au chat lefcheur bat on souvent la gueule; Prov. *Look Chat.*

Gueules. *Gules, red, or sanguine, in Blazon.*

Gueulard: m. *The muzzle, or month of a beaft; also, a wide-mouthed fellow; also, an imboft (like the head of a Lion) upon ancient buskins.*

Gueulle: f. as Gueule.

Gueus: m. *A begger; an idle rogue, a loutie tattered vagabond.*

Gueufant: as Gueflant.

Gueufe: f. *A woman begger, a she rogue, a great, loutie, and loutie quean; a Dextie, or Mort; also, a great lump of melted iron, rude, and unfashioned, even as it comes from the furnace.*

Guefler. To beg on the highway, like a rogue.

Gueflerie: f. *Beggery; a canting, or beg-ging.*

Guey: m. as Gue. *A foard.*

Gueuze: as Gueufe.

Gui: m. See Guy.

Guichet: m. *A wicket; or hatch of a door.*

Madame du guichet. (A nickname for a Mid-wife.)

Guichetier: m. *He that keepeth the wicket of a prison.*

Guidage: m. *A passport, or writ of safe-conduct.*

Guide: f. *A guide, leader, conductor, diva-dor; also, a certain little sea-fish that continually swims before the whale; also, a kind of dif-cast, or fere, in a horses withers.*

Guidé: m. *éc: f. Guided, conducted, di-rected.*

Guideau: m. *A kind of fish-net.*

Guider. To guide, lead, direct, conduct; set, or keep, in the way.

Guideymant. *The needle of a sea-compass.*

Guidon: m. *A Standard, Ensign, or Banner, under which a troop of men of Arms do serve; also, he that bears it.*

Guieor: as Guide. *An old word.*

Guier: as Guider. To guide. (v. m.)

Guieres: as Guere.

Guiges: f. *The handles of a Targuet, or Shield.*

Guignade: f. as Guignement.

Guignement: m. *A winking, or aiming at a thing with one eye.*

Guigne-queue. *The little bird called a wag-tail, or Dish-washer.*

Guigner. To wink, or aim at with one eye; to level at a thing, winking; also, to blink; to wink and look askew. ¶ Norm.

Guigneur: m. *A winker; an aimer with one eye as a Gunner taking his level; also, a blinker.*

Guignons de roches. *The corners, or edges of rocks.*

Guigneron. *A gold-finder, a Darg-far-mer.*

Guilée: f. *A great shower of rain.*

Guilhedin: m. *A gelding.*

Guillardet: as Guillard. ¶ Rab.

Guillaume. (A name;) William; also, a nickname

nickname for a gull, dolt, sop, fool.

Guillaume baillez moy la lance. A play (or punishment) wherein one that's hood-winked rides on another's back, and calling thus, hath a shitten staff caught him.

Guille: f. The quill, or fascet of a wine vessel; also, the keel of a ship; also, guilecraft, deceit.

Guille de beurre. A piece of butter made of the fashion of a finger.

Guillé: m. éc: f. Beguiled.

Guillebardeau: m. A tool or instrument.

Guillée: as Guillee.

Guillemin: f. A certain Edict against some exorbitant privileges of the Chareb; devised, and published by Guillaume Pojet, a Chancellor of France.

Guillemins: m. An order of Hermits, instituted by Guillaume, Duke of Guienne, and Earl of Poitou. See Les Elans Manteaux, in Manteau.

Guillemot: m. A certain three-towed fowl, that somewhat resembles a Plover.

Guillecard: m. Part of a woman's, &c.

† Guiller. To counsel, beguile, deceive. (v. m.)

† Guilletet: m. ette: f. Merry, frolick, pleasant, lively; also, red about the gills, as one that is cup-botten, or bath drunk somewhat hard.

Guillier de passereaux: f. The chirping of Sparrows.

Guillery: m. as Guillerie.

Guillochis: m. A kind of flourishing in Masonry, or Carpentry.

Guilloquet. Part of a woman's, &c.

Guillot: m. A proper name for a man; and hence;

Guillot le Songeur. A dreaming fellow, a dolt, sleepy loggar-head.

Logé chez Guillot le Songeur. Put into a dump, muse, dream, driven into a study.

Guilmin: m. A noddy, nunny, coze, idiot.

Guilon: f. A rig; a wanton, or wandering, girl.

Guilverdons: m. Great gabbets of liquid meats, as of Oysters, &c.

Guimaues: f. Marsh Mallows, moorish Mallows, white Mallows.

Guimaues sauvages. The wild Mallows, called Vervain Mallows, cut Mallows; and Simons Mallows.

Guimaux. prez Guimaux. Fertile Meadows, which are mowed twice a year. † Rab.

† Guimpe: as Guimpe: f. as Guimpe.

† Guimpier: m. A maker of Crepines.

† Guimpe: f. The Crepine of a French hood.

† Guinche: f. A sword, or baton for a flax-wife.

† Guincher. To wriggle, writhe, wrench a tor-side.

Guindage: m. A hoisting or lifting up; or an engine to lift up things with.

Guindal: m. An engine to lift up stones, or timber with.

Guindé: m. éc: f. Lift, or hoisted up.

Guinder. To hoist, or lift up on high.

Guinder les cieux. To bow down the heavens.

Se Guinder. To bound, skip, or leap up; also, to knit, or gather himself together.

Guinderelle. la guinderelle la misaine. The mizen balliards; the rope whereby the mizen sail is hoisted up.

Guindol. See Guindal.

Guindoles: as Guindoules.

Guindoules: f. The fruit called, Jujubes.

Guindre: f. A reel, or wheel to wind silk on.

Guines. See Guisnes.

Guinguois. de Guinguois. Slovenly, untidy, unhandy, stowry; also, bawlingly,

swaggeringly, aswath.

† Guinson: as Pinson.

Guipilon. An holy-water sprinkle.

Guipure: f. A gross black thread (covered, or whips about with silk) wherof corded bands be made.

Guipures d'or. Golden (and wreathed) Aglets, or Tags.

Guirlande: f. A Garland.

Guirlandé: m. éc: f. Begarlanded, wearing a garland; bedecked, or set out, with Garlands.

Guisarme: f. A kind of (offensive) long-handled, and long-bladed, weapon; or (as the Spanish Visarma) a staff that hath within it two long pikes, which with a shoot, or thrust forward, come forth.

Guise: f. Guise; manner, fashion, custom, usage; humor.

Chacun a sa guise; Prov. Every one as he likes.

Tant de villes tant de guises; Prov. In every town be several customs or fashions.

Guises: f. A kind of little, sweet, and long cherries; teamed so, because at first they came out of Guyenne; also, any kind of cherries.

Guisner: m. A sweet-cherry tree.

Guiterne; or Guiterre: f. A Gittern.

Guilpe: f. A wound, or blood-wipe; (in Blazon, a golt; and must be purple.)

† Guilpine: f. A quitting, leaving, abandoning, forsaking; waiving, giving over an estate in land.

† Guilpir: as Guerpit. To quit, leave, waive.

Guinenes: f. The tackling of a ship.

Guoguetre: as Gogue.

Le cœur luy dit guoguetre. He is exceeding merry, lively, jocund, frolick; his heart leaps for joy.

† Guorre: f. as Gorre. A sow. † Rab.

Guoy: m. A little hand-bill, used for the cutting and pruning of vines.

Guileret. A nickname, or by-word for a beggarly scoldier.

† Gurpir. To quit, forgo, leave, abandon.

Gurpilon: f. A quitting, forgoing, leaving, abandoning.

Guies. The ball of the eye; so teamed in blazon, and must ever be sanguine.

Gutale: ou Gutrale. Ale, good ale.

Gutural: m. ale: f. Gutural; belonging to the throat.

Guy: m. Missletoe, or Misseldine.

Guy de Flandres. A kind of mortar wherewith fret-work is made.

Guyberges: as Guimberges.

Guybourg. The name of a certain green, and fresh apple.

Guymaues: as Guimaues.

Guymberges. Flourish work in steeling, or carving.

Guynettes: f. Young Guinny hens.

Guynnes: as Guinnes.

Guyperre: as Guipere.

Guypure: as Guipure.

Guyron. That which we call Gernone, in blazon of arms.

Guysarme: as Guisarme.

Guysarmier. One that serves with a Guisarme.

Guysure: f. A snake, an adder.

Gy: m. Plaster, mortar. Look Gyp.

Gymnastic. Exercised; or, nimble at exercise. † Rab.

Gynecocratic: f. Feminine rule, or authority, the government of a woman.

Gyngois. à gyngois: as de Guinguois.

Gynocratic: f. The government of a woman.

† Gyp. or Gyps. Mortar, plaster; or a kind of white stone wherof plaster is made.

† Gypse: m. éc: f. Like mortar, or plaster; also, mortared, or plastered.

† Gyrafte: as Giraffe.

Gyrine: f. The frog teamed a Tadpole.

Gyroflée: f. A gilliflower. See Giroflée.

Gyroles: f. Skirret roots.

Gyron: as Guyron. (a team of blazonrie)

Gyrouet: m. A fan; or weathercock. See Gyrouette.

Gyrouette: f. as Gyrouet.

Gyrouetteux: m. ec: f. Flitting, wavering, inconstant, giddy, unsteady, as a fan, or weathercock.

H.

HA. (The third person of the Present tense of the verb Avoir) Il ha: He hath.

Ha. An Interjection, sometimes denoting a wish; as, ha s'il m'estoit permis! sometimes grief; as, ha, quelle fâcherie! Ah, or alas, what trouble! sometimes threatening, or anger; as, ha meschant tu es mort. Ha vilain thou art dead.

Ha ha. An Interjection of fear, or of wonder (upon the seeing, or finding of a thing on a sudden) A ha; also, of laughter (then accompanied with hé) as, ha ha hé.

Haaler: as Hasler.

† Habarre: f. A Lyter. See Gabarre.

† Habatre: as Abbatre.

† Habeliné: m. éc: f. Distempered; or, (as some have understood it) all-to-behuffed.

† Rab.

Habile: com. Able; strong, lusty, powerful, hardy; quick, nimble, active, ready, cunning; expert; sufficient; fit for, handson in, apt unto, any thing be undertaken, or is put unto.

Habilement. Ably; strongly, lustily, hardily; nimbly, quickly, readily; aptly, fitly, with good decorum; cunningly, expertly; sufficiently.

Habilité: f. Ability, ability; strength, lustiness; quickness, lightness, activity, amenity; aptness, readiness, handsonness, dexterity; cunning; sufficiency.

Il ne tient ja qu'à une habilité de main There needs no more but one right blow; or blow will set on would serve the turn.

Habilité: as Habilité.

Habilité: m. éc: f. Enabled; fitted, confirmed; avowed, showed of.

† Habilitier. To enable; confirm, give strength or power unto; to apt, or make fit for; to avow or allow of.

Habilitier un mineur. To enable an infant to sue, or answer in law, by appointing him Guardian who may do it for him.

Habilitier un proces. C'est quand les parties dressent leurs procédures, pieces, & productions avec inventaire, pour en mettre le sac par devers le Juge, pour avoir droit & jugement. † Ragueau.

Habillage de pouillailles. The dressing ther of; as the pluming, drawing, &c.

Habillé: m. éc: f. Dressed, clothed, arrayed, apparelled; furnished; decked, adorned.

Habillé comme un brusleur de maisons.attered, or desperate array.

Habillement: m. Apparel, clothing; attire; a suit of apparel; also, a garment, rament, vestment, or vesture; also, armour, or harness; and hence;

Habillement de teste. An helmet, or headpiece.

Habiller. To cloth, dress, apparel, attire; to furnish; also, to deck, trimme down.

Habit: m. A garment, rament, vestment, vesture; apparel, or a suit of apparel; also, habit; a fashion settled, a use or custom &c.

Il n'est pas si fol qu'il en porte l'habit. He not so fond as he seems, or makes show for.

L'habit ne fait pas le moine; Prov. 'Tis the habit (but the heart) that makes a man leignous.)

Habitable : com. Inhabitable ; which may be dwelt in.

Habitacle : com. An habitacle, or habitations ; a dwelling, or abiding place.

Habitant : m. An inhabitant, or inhabitant ; a dweller, or abider in a place.

Habitant. Inhabiting, dwelling, abiding in.

Habitation : f. An habitation, or inhabitation, a dwelling, or place of abiding.

Habité. Dwelt, inhabited, lodged, remained, abode.

Habiter. To dwell, inhabit, lodge, reside, remain, wont, abide, or live in a place.

Habitual : m. alc : f. Habitual, customary, continual ; also, wholly possessing.

Habitué : f. An habit, use, or custom ; a manner gotten, fashion settled, form taken.

Habitude : f. Custom, use, acquaintance, familiarity with.

L'habitude de corps. The estate, plight, liking, or disposition of the body.

Avoir habitude avec. To converse, or commerce ; to meddle, deal, or have much to do, with.

Habitué : m. A household servant, or attendant ; one that dwells with, and wears the Liver of, him he belongs to.

Habitué : m. éc : f. Used, enured, accustomed, framed, or made, unto ; settled, well practised, that hath got an habit, in ; also, well shaped, well liking, of good constitution of body.

Habitué. To use, accustom, enure, make, or frame, unto ; to settle, practise, breed an habit, in.

Hable : m. A Port, or Haven.

Habler. To speak, or boast, or rant it out ; whence ;

Quand Marthe file, & Ambrose hable, leur cas est triste, & piteux ; Prov. When wives do spin, and husbands brabble, their case is hard, and lamentable.

Hableur : m. A talkative person, a man full of words, a boaster.

Habordeau : m. The fish Haberdine.

† Habrizer. To get into the shade, or browed himself under a covert ; also, to sleep.

Hache : f. An ax ; also, a crooked piece of land somewhat resembling the bowed beak of an ax ; also, the herb Smallage ; (for which look Ache) also, a Torch.

Hache d'armes. A Battle-axe, or Mace of Arms.

Hache royale. The Affodil, or Asphodil flower, especially (the small kind thereof called) the Spear for a King.

Haché : m. éc : f. Hacked, shred, sliced, chopped, cut, or brewed in pieces ; also, batched, as the hilt of a sword.

Hachement : m. A hacking, shredding, slicing ; hewing, or cutting in pieces.

Par hachemens. In piecemeal, slices, or shreds ; as a batcher ; or as small as meat in a batcher, or flesh to the pot.

Hacher. To hack, shred, slice ; hew, chop, cut in pieces (as with an ax) ; also, to cut the air, as a bird that flies apart ; also, to hatch a bill.

Hachereau : m. A little ax ; an Addis.

Hachette : f. A hatchet, or small ax.

Hachis : m. A batcher, or batcher ; a sliced gallimaufrey, or minced meat.

Hacquebute : f. An Haquetbut, or Harquebute.

Hacquebute. To shoot in, or with, an Haquetbut.

Hacquet : m. as Haquet ; Also, a little Cistern, or open vessel, for the rinsing of glasses, or cooling of wine in Summer.

Hacquetier : as Haquetier.

Hadea. (An Interjection of perceiving, or surprising) ha are you there ?

† Hador : m. A salt Haddock.

† Hadou : as Hador.

Haffres : f. Fright, astonishment. Look Affres.

Haireux : as Affreux.

Hagard : m. arde : f. Hagard, wild, strange ; froward, contrary, cross ; unsociable, uncompanionable, incompatible.

Faulcon hagard. A Hagard ; a Faulcon that preyed for her self long before she was taken.

Hagiographe : com. Written holily, or sacredly.

Haglé : m. éc : f. Mailed ; speckled as the coat of a hawk.

Haglure : f. The mail (or speckledness) of the coat of a hawk.

Hahay. faire gros hahay. To make a great stir, or mighty slaughter.

Hai : m. Haie : f. Mated, leashed ; detested, abhorred.

Il est povre qui est de Dieu Hai ; Prov. Poor is the man whom God abhors.

Qui de ses subjects est hai n'est pas Seigneur de ion pais ; Prov. The Prince that's hated, is not Lord of his Country.

Hai. An Interjection, of encouragement, as, hai avant ; Or afore there be ; also, of complaining, as, hai hai hai vous me blesez ; Alas, he, out, you hurt me. Look Hay.

Haies : m. A kind of Beech tree.

Hai. See Hair.

Haie : f. A hedge. Look Haye.

Hailler : m. A great thick bush, or bawbie place ; a thorny plot, ground full of briers, thickets of brambles.

Haillier : as Hailler.

Haillon : m. A clout, a tatter, a rag ; also, an old, torn, or tattered garment.

O les beaux haillons. (So say they in some parts of France, when they see a man most richly attired.)

Hailloné : m. éc : f. Cut into rags, or tatters ; whereof clouts are made.

Discours hailloné. Ragged, or patched discourses.

Haillonner. To cut into rags, or tatters ; to clout, or make clouts of.

Haillonneux : m. ecuf : f. Ragged, torn, tattered ; full of clouts, patches ; rags, or tatters.

Haim : m. A (fishing) hook.

Haine : f. Hate, hatred ; loathing, detestation ; malice, rancour, a grudge, ill-will.

Haine de Prince signifie mort d'homme ; Prov. A Prince's hate imports the death of a man.

Nul bien sans haine ; Prov. No happiness without hatred.

Haines. les haines : f. The bips ; or, as l'Eine.

Haineur : m. A hater, leasher, detester, abhorrer.

† Haineuse : f. Hatred, odiousness ; or an extreme detestation of.

Haineux : m. ecuf : f. Full of hate ; hating, loathing, detesting extremely ; also, hateful, detestable, most odious.

Hair. To hate ; loath, detest, abhor, spight, malice, repine at, bear ill-will unto.

Onques n'ayma bien qui pour si peu hair ; Prov. He never soundly loveth that hateth for a toy.

Haire : m. A lean, or ill-favoured curial ; a carrion jade ; (hence) also, a wretched or miserable fellow ; a poor sneak.

Haire : f. A Sackcloth ; a flannel shirt, &c. made of ragged hair, and worn (as a penance, or flesh-tamer) ; also, a Tommie, Brawler, or Strainer ; also, a sword, or villainous prank ; and hence ;

Bailler la haine. (See Bailler) &c, Faire mille haies à. To vex, trouble, disquiet, molest extremely.

Haireux : m. ecuf : f. Rough, ragged, harsh, like Sackcloth.

Hairon : m. A heron, bern, bernshaw.

Hairon Marin. The Sword-fish.

Haironneau : m. A young heron.

Haironnier : m. ere : f. Of, or belonging, to a heron ; also, heron-like ; hence, long, tall ;

slender ; lean, starveling, meagre ; lank. Faulcon haironnier. A heron, a faulcon made only to the heron.

Haironniere : f. A herons staff, or ayrie ; a bernshaw, or shaw of wood, wherein herons breed.

Haïssable : com. Hatable ; fit, or worthy to be hated.

Haître : m. A Beech tree.

Hair : m. Liveliness, lustiness ; gladness, cheerfulness, willingness ; readiness.

Cela est bien à mon hair. That fits my humour, pleases my fancy ; sorts to my wish, jumps with my desires.

Haïre : m. éc : f. Lively, lusty, sound, blith, buzom, cheerful dispose.

Haïre. To like well of, or be well pleased with ; also, to cheer up.

† Haïre. as Haïre.

Haïroudeau : m. Look Hestroudeau.

Hal : m. An ashy coloured Scale-fish ; whose skin is powdered all over with brown spots. ¶ Norm.

Halachie : f. A Shad-fish. (¶ Marcellois.)

Halainé : m. éc : f. as Halené.

Halberné : m. éc : f. Behtiten, ill-betrayed ; also, sad of look, or, all out of heart ; as a man discontented, or tired, or hart. Look Hallebréné.

Faulcon halbréné. A Faulcon that's ragged, or broken-feathered.

Halcion vocal. The Nightingale of the river.

Hale : m. Sun-burning, or the extreme heat of the Sun.

Hale : f. An open Market house, or hall, standing on pillars ; (as that under which meat is sold in Newgate Market ; or that of the wool Staple in Westminster) ; also, a common hall, or Town-house.

Les hales. Such a Market house, hall, or shambles wherein flesh, and other victuals are sold.

Halé : m. éc : f. Sun-burnt ; as Halé ; also, veered, as a cable ; also, bounded, or set, as a dog at.

Halebant : as Albrent.

Halebarde : f. An halberd ; also, a kind of copper good to make Ordnance of.

Halebardier : m. An Halberdier ; one that serves or fights, altogether with an halberd.

Halebran : m. A Tral ; also, as Albrent (in the two former significations thereof.)

Halebreda : com. A great, unwieldy, long, misshapen, ill-favoured, or ill-fashioned, man, or woman ; a lunk, a slouch ; a joffe.

Halebrete : as Halebran.

Halecret : m. A Corslet.

Halecreté. Armed with a Corslet.

Halcine : f. One's breath, or wind ; breathing.

A la grosse halcine. See Gros.

Pousser à toute halcine. To thrust with all his force, to labour tooth and nail.

Halcineux : m. ecuf : f. Long winded, full of breath.

Halené m. éc : f. Breathed on ; winded, vented ; searched, or smelt out ; whose nature is discovered, whose humour is found out.

Halené de la flatterie. Fed with the breath, or sucking up the air, of flattery.

Halené : f. A breathing, venting, winding, exhaling ; also, a breath, exhalation, wind.

Halcement : m. A breathing, or blowing on ; a venting, winding ; a smelling, or searching out.

Halener. To breath, or blow upon ; also, to vent, jnook, wind, smell, or search out ; and (by metaphor) to discover the inclination, or find the humour of.

Haler. To Sun-burn, or scorch in the Sun ; to black, or make swart, a thing, by displaying it in a hot Sun ; also, to bound, or set, a dog at.

Haler un chable. To veer a cable ; or let it out,

out, or let it run out, at full length, or as far as is needful.

Haléant. *Parfe, short-winded, panting, breathing fast.*

Halérement : m. *A (painful, or fast) panting; a thick breathing, or letting in and out of the breath; also, a breathing, exhaling, evaporating, or venting out.*

Haléter. *To pant, or blow apace; to breathe fast; to draw the breath very thickly; and painfully, as one that's ready to die; also, to breathe, exhale, evaporate, or vent out.*

Haléter apres les beutez d'une femme. *Extremely to long for, or lust after, them; (a metaphor from the manner of a dog's wooing.)*

Haliboron : as Aliboron.

† **Haligornes :** f. *Trash; old, or out-cast stuff.*

Halime : m. *A kind of Sea Purslane much eaten in Salads.*

† **Haliter :** as Haléter. *Also, to excite, or stir up.*

† **Halitre :** m. as Haste.

Hallage. *Droit d'hallage. Hallage; the toll that's due to the Lord of a Fair, or Market, for such commodities as are vented in the Halc of the place.*

Halle : as Hale : f.

Halle. *(An interjection of chiding, or sitting on of a dog;) ha boy, now now.*

Hallebatté. *¶ Rab. as Hallebotté.*

Hallebotté. *To glean after grape-gatherers; (hence) also, to rake, or gather together.*

Hallebotté : m. éc. f. *Flaggy, or ill-filled, like the;*

Hallebottes : f. *The pretty big, and bladder-like tops, or flowers of a certain weed, containing some two or three little red seeds apiece.*

Hallebrené : m. éc. f. *Sad-crest-fallen, heavy-looking, drooping; off the bindages, clean out of heart (as a mooring duck; or a ragged hawk;) also, bespitten, bedanged, grievously bewaried.*

Hallebreut : as Albreut.

Hallecret : as Halecret.

Halleffier : m. *A scoundrel; a base, contemptible, or scabby fellow; (This word is often applied unto, and (as some think) was devised for, the flattering attendant, or prying instrument of a tyrant.)*

Hallené : as Halené.

Hallener : as Halener.

Haller. *To hallow, or incourage dogs with bawling; also, to bound, or set them at.*

Halleron. *Part of a woman's, &c.*

Halles. *Les Halles :* as Les Hales.

Halleret. *Stick Haléter.*

Hallier : as Hallier.

† **Halmyrach :** m. *An Admiral.*

† **Halot :** m. as Bruine; *An hat, and blasting mist.*

Halte. *Faire halte. To stop, stay, to make a stand.*

Hambour : m. *A kind of barret, or furkin.*

Hambourg : as Hambour.

Hamé : m. éc. f. *Hooked, furnished with an hook.*

Hameau : m. *An hamlet; a small village.*

Hamech. *Confection h. A puzing composition; termed thus by the drifter thereof.*

Hameçon : m. *A little fish-hook.*

Hameçonné : m. éc. f. *Behooked; full of, or furnished with fish-hooks.*

Hameçonner. *To behook, to furnish with fish-hooks.*

Hameçon : as Hameçon.

Hameçon : as Hameçon.

Hamer : m. *A small fish-hook.*

Hampe : f. *The brist, brislet, or essay, of a Deer.*

Hampe d'halebarde : as Hante.

Han. *The groan, or forced, and sigh-like voice, wherewith wood-cleavers, &c. keep time to their strokes.*

Jay chanté à son han. *I have spoken with him. ¶ Baragouin.*

Hanap : m. *A drinking cup, or goblet.*

Hanche : f. *The haunch, or hip; also, as Anche.*

La goulte en la hanche la fille en la pance; *Prov. The gout in the haunch, a girl in the paunch (of a great bellied woman.)*

Honcher. *To gnash, or seach at with the teeth. (vieil mot.)*

Hanchois : m. *A Pilchard (fish.)*

Hanchu : m. uc. f. *Big hanchied, well burn-grown, great hips.*

Handon : m. *A kind of Dragon, whose biting is not venomous.*

Hanebane : f. *(The weed) Hembane.*

Hanebane jaunc. *Yellow hembane, English Tobacco.*

Hane. *whence, Entré à la hanece :* as *Enter en perche; (under the word Enter.)*

Haneque : f. *A corn measure, containing about six Parisish bushels.*

Haneton : m. *A Locust, or huge fly, which hath six sawy, and solid legs; and four wings, two (the upper and larger) sawy of colour, and somewhat thick; the other two yellowish, and very slender : Now the natural stupidities of these flies, or their violent and rash manner of flying; and their ingandering (like silk-worms) backward, and tail to tail; or their holding each by others tail (as they lie in holes, and hollow trees, all winter long) have produced the Proverbs following.*

Estourdi comme un Haneton. *As dull, or heedless, as an Haneton.*

Parentage d'hanetons. *Lecherous alliance; kindred entertained upon a lustful project, or with a wanton purpose : (Tis also applied unto such, as (like the Princess of the house of Austria) match, for the most part in their own families.)*

Hannicroches : as Hannicrochemens.

Hannebane : as Hanebane.

Hannicrochemens : m. *Subtilties, intanglements, cavils, troublesome vexations.*

Hanni. *Night like an horse.*

Hannir. *To neigh.*

Elles ne hannissent à autre avoine. *They langed for no other thing; their minds ran on, their teeth watered at, nought else.*

Hannissement : m. *The neighing of an horse.*

Hannon : m. *A cosket, termed so at Roman.*

Hanse : f. *The Hanse; A company, society, or corporation (for so it signifies in the book of the Ordonnances of Paris, and in some other old books) of Merchants; Or, as (a Civilian interprets it) a certain society of Merchants combined together for the good usage, and safe passage, of Merchandises; also, an association with, or the freedom of, the Hanse; also, the fee, or fine, which is payed for that freedom.*

Hanse Teuthonique. *An association with the Merchants of the Hanse; or, a participation with, or communication of the privileges granted (any time this 300 years) by Sovereign Princes unto the German Merchants, trafficking unto London in England, Bruges in Flanders, Berghes in Norway, and Nonogrod in Russia.*

Hanse : m. éc. f. *Free of the Hanse; or sworn of the company of Hanse Merchants; whence also, sworn, and made free, of any Company, or Corporation.*

Hanser. *To make free of the Hanse; or of any civil Company, or Corporation.*

Hane : f. *The staff, or shaft of a Javelin, Halberd, &c.*

Hantée : m. éc. f. *Haunted, frequented, much resorted unto.*

Chemin fort hanté. *A way very much used, a full beaten way.*

† **Hantement :** m. *An haunting, frequenting, or frequent resorting unto; also, as Hantise.*

Hanter. *To haunt; frequent, resort unto; to be familiar with; to converse, or converse with.*

Hantise : f. *An ordinary haunt, or haunting; frequentation; converse, conversation; familiarity, or great acquaintance, with; much resort unto.*

Hape : as Happe.

Happe : f. *A clasp, or the hook of a clasp; or an hook to clasp with; also, the clow, or band of iron that's nailed upon the arm, or end of an Axeltree, and keeps it from being worn by the often turning of the Nave (of a wheel.)*

Clou à happe. *A Clow-nail.*

Happé : m. éc. f. *Caught, hopped, snatched, or grasped at.*

Happée : f. *A catch, a grasp, a snatch.*

Saisine d'happée. *A violent seizure of, or entry into, another mans land; a forcible entry, or disseisin.*

Happelopin : m. *A catch-bit, sycephont, smell-feast.*

Happelourde : f. *A thing that makes a fair show, but is of no worth at all; hence, a counterfeit Jewel; and a fellow in whom there is nothing but an outside; also, an arrant, and (almost) apparent lie; a gull, fit, foist, a fair tale fit only to catch fools; also, a grosse part in behaviour.*

Happement : m. *A catching.*

Happer. *To hap, or catch; to snatch, or grasp at.*

Happe-soupe. *A spoon.*

Haquebute : f. *An Harquebut, or Arquebuz; a Caliver.*

Haquebuxier : m. *An Arquebuxier, or small shot.*

Hacquerie : com. *An ambling Horse, Gelding, or Mare.*

Haquet : m. *A Dray; or low, and open Cart, such as London Brewers use.*

Haquier : m. *A Dray-man.*

Har : f. *A with of green sticks, the band of a fagot.*

Surpaine de la har. *Upon your life, upon pain of the halter; (Malefactors in old time were, and at this day in some barbarous Countries are, hanged with withs.)*

Harang : m. *An Herring. Look] Harenc.*

Harangelon : f. *Herring-faison.*

Harangicre : f. *An Herring-wife; also, as Harengue.*

Haranguant : m. as Harangueur.

Haranguant. *Pleading unto, discoursing before.*

Harangue : f. *An Oration, Pleading, Declaration; see speech, long tale.*

Harangue : m. éc. f. *Pleaded before, preached unto, held with a long discourse.*

Haranguer. *To make an Oration; to hold with a long discourse; to plead before; to preach, speak long, unto.*

Haranguer : m. *An Orator, or Oration-maker; a pleader, a Preacher.*

Harancier : m. cre. f. *Of, belonging, or like unto, an Herring.*

Harancier : as Harenc for. *A red Herring.*

Haras : m. *A Race; horses and mares, kept only for breed.*

Harassé : m. éc. f. *Tired, or toiled out; weakened with overtoiling; harried; molested; hurried; vexed, importuned, troubled, tormented; tormented.*

Harasser. *To tire, or toil out; to spend or weaken, weary or wear out, by overtoiling, or taking too much of; also, to vex, disquiet, importune, harry, harry, torment, torment.*

Harassier : m. *The owner, or overseer of a Race.*

Haraud : m. *The form of an Hare; also, a certain cry used in Normandy. Look Haro.*

Haraudé : m. éc. f. *Openly reviled, reproached, railled-at, exclaimed against, cried out upon.*

Harander. *To revile, reproach, rail at, or scold.*

could with, openly; to exclaim against, or cry out upon.

Harault: *as* Haraud, or Haro; (and hence.)

Le monde luy crie harault. *The world exclaims, cries out, or bids sit, upon him.*

Harce. Look Herce.

Harcelé: *m. éc. f. Vexed, harried, hurried, tormented, much troubled, or annoyed; and provoked, incensed, or urged (withal.)*

Harceler. To vex harry, turmoil, hurry; trouble, molest, or disquiet much; also, to provoke, incense, or urge (therewith;) also, to baggle, buck, hedge, or pautler long in the buying of a commodity.

Harceleur: *m. A fur-brand, make-base, stir-fuit; a bragging, litigious, or contentious fellow.*

Harcelle: *f. A little with.*

Hard: *as* Har.

Hardage: *as* Harges.

Harde: *f. An herd, flock, or troop of wild beasts; also, an egg laid with a soft skin, or film (about it) instead of a shell; a soft-shelled egg; a wind egg; also, an boord.*

Hardes. (The Plural of Harde; also,) furniture, stuff, implements, baggage, necessary chaffer.

Hardé: *m. éc. f. Loaden with stuff, or necessary baggage; also, tracked, battered, exchanged.*

Hardeau: *m. A little with, or fagot-band; also, a young lad, or boy; also, a clownish fellow that thinks very well of himself; a youth. ¶ Jerz.*

Hardelle: *f. A little with, or fagot-band; also, a troop, or herd of beasts; (and) a rout, or crew of men; also, a girl, young maid, lassie, or mother. Jerz.*

Hardiment: *m. Hardiness, boldness, audacity, stoutness; (an old word.)*

Harder. To truck, barter, scorse, exchange.

Hardes. Look Harde.

Hardeux: *m. euf. f. Full of, or loaden with, stuff, or baggage.*

Hardi: *m. ic. f. Hardy, daring, stout, bold, confident, adventurous; valiant, courageous.*

Hardi en coupe-bourse. *As* confident, or impudent, *as* a cut-purse.

Hardi comme une espée. Look Espée.

Hardi gaigneur hardi mangeur; Prov. Good at meat good at work, say we.

Hardi langue couarde lance; Prov. An bardy speech, an heartless spear.

Mieux vaut couard que trop hardi; Prov. Better no heart than too much hardiness.

Hardiment: *as* Hardiment.

Hardiesse: *f. Hardiness, boldness, audacity, stomach, stoutness, metal; courage; confidence in, or assurance of, his own force, ability, valour.*

Hardillon: *m. The thong of a buckle.*

Hardiment. Hardily, boldly, stoutly; adventurously; confidently; courageously.

Hardiment parle teste laine; Prov. Look Sain.

Hardiment heurte à la porte qui bonne nouvelle apporte; Prov. He that brings good news, boldly knocks at door.

Hardouer: *m. A resorting, or, a repair, unto.*

Hardré. Oeuf hardré. *A wind egg, or soft-shelled egg.*

Harc-levrier. Hoo boo, loo loo, now, now, boe dogs

Harelle: *f. A troop, herd, flock; also, a popular commotion; (for so was once termed one begun, at Roan, by the oppressed people.)*

Harenc: *m. An Herring.*

Harenc de mar. *A great fat, and full-rowed Herring.*

Harenc de la nuit. *A red Herring.*

Harenc saur, ou lauret; & for, ou foret. *A red Herring.*

Est mé comme un harenc foret. *As lean as a*

rale; as lean as a shotten Herring.

Droit d'harenc. *A certain number of Herrings betwixt due, every Lent, unto the Treasurers and Officers of the Chamber of Accounts, but at this day allowed them in money.*

La caque (ou la poche) sent tousiours l'harenc; Prov. The poke still of the Herring smells; Our nature will, do what we can, subside.

Harengade: *f. A fish that resembles a little shad, called so at Marseillis.*

Harengerie: *f. An Herring seller, shop, or market; the place wherein Herrings are kept, shewed, or sold; also, a selling of Herrings, or the Herring-sellers trade.*

Harengaison: *f. The season of Herring-fishing; the time when Herrings are in season; Herring-season.*

Harengiere: *f. An Herring-wife; a woman that cries, or sells Herrings.*

Faire la moue aux harengieres. To stand on the Pillory.

Harer un chien. To bound a dog at, or set a dog on, a beast, &c. also, to encourage him by some voice, or by clapping on the back, when he is set on.

Harleur. Signifies as much as, le Contre-bus de la mer.

Hargas. Faulcon hargas. *A fore-Falcon.*

Hargneux. Pivish, wrangling, diversions, overbawt, crosse, wayward, forward; ill to please, ever complaining, never quiet; hence also, very litigious; also, as Hergneux.

Chien hargneux a tousiours les oreilles déchirées; Prov. A bragging cur is never without torn ears.

Haricot: *m. Mutton sod with little turneps, some wine, and toasts of bread crumbled among; 'tis also made otherwise, of small pieces of mutton first a little sodden, then fried in seam, with sliced onions, and lastly boyled in beef-broath with Parsley, Hop, and Sage: And in another fashion of livers boyled in a pipkin with sliced onions and lard, verjuice, and wine, and vinegar, and served up with toasts, small spices, and (sometimes) chopped birds.*

Haridelle: *f. A poor tit, or lean ill-favoured jade.*

Harie: *m. éc. f. Harried, vexed, molested, importuned, soiled, tormented.*

Harier. To harry, hurry, vex, trouble, disturb, disquiet, molest, importune, annoy; toil, turmoil.

Harigot. *A kind of Jigge.*

Harle: *f. A kind of Sheldrake.*

Harlou. Instead of Hare-loup. *A word wherewith dogs that hunt, or assail, a wolf, are cheered, and encouraged.*

Harmente. *A barbarous name for, a little Easlick.*

Harmonic: *f. Harmony, melody, tunableness, a sweet consent of sounds; also, a conjunction of bones by a single line which fits them one to the other (and so are the bones of the nose conjoined.)*

Harmonieux: *m. euf. f. Harmonious, musical, melodious, tunably sounding, sweetly resounding.*

Harmonique: *com. as* Harmonieux.

Harnaché: *m. éc. f. Harnessed, as* an horse.

Harnachement: *m. The harness of an horse.*

Harnachemens: *as* Harnas.

Harnacher un cheval. To harness, or make ready, an horse; to put on his furniture.

Harnacheur: *m. An harnesser of an horse; a Groom of a stable; also, a bungling Armourer, or Harness-maker.*

Harnas de cheval. *An horses harness, or furniture.*

Un harnas de Mouton. *The head, and pluck of a sheep.*

Harnas de roture. *A plough.*

Harnois: *m. Armour, harness; also, a team, cart, or carriage, &c. also, as* Harnas.

Harnois de gueule. *Beard, villas, acates, mouth-armour, belly-furniture.*

Harnois noirs. *Riflers, Ratters, Pistoliers on horseback.*

Il s'échauffe en son harnois. *He heats himself in his armour; said of one that grows in choller, or falls into a passion, for the satisfaction of some other intemperate humour.*

Harnois ne vaut rien qui ne se defend; Prov. Defend thy self, or else all armour's vain.

Haro, ou Harol. Crier Haro sur. To cry out upon, or make hue and cry after; (used in Normandy, by such as are outraged, or in some high degree wronged; thereby seeming to implor the aid of their Duke Rol, who is reported to have been a most just Prince;) In which case those that are within the hearing thereof, must pursue the malefactor, or else they pay a fine.

Clameur de Haro, ou Haro crié. *A claim, or protestation of such as are in possession of land which others go about to put them from; it must be made before a Sergeant, or two witnesses, and then is a sufficient warrant for the holding of the possession.*

Haroder: *as* Harauder.

Harondelle: *f. A Swallow. Serk Arondelle.*

A la nouvelle venue des harondelles. *(A description of the Springs approach.)*

Harou: *as* Haro.

Harpade: *f. A catching, or snatching at, a gripping, or seizing on, with the claws.*

Harpail: *m. A troop, flock, herd, crew, rout.*

Harpaille. See Herpaille.

Harpailleur: *m. A keeper, or overseer of Deer; also, as* Arpailleur.

Harpanter. To harpy, or measure land.

Harpaut. The name of a shepherds dog.

Harpe: *f. An Harp; also, the jamb, or side of a door.*

L'harpe d'un chien. *A dogs claw, or paw.*

Il mania tres bien ses harpes. *He stirred his fingers very nimbly.*

Harpechorde: *f. An Arpsicord, or Harpsicord; a Dulcimer.*

Harpens: *m. A kind of night-bird. ¶ Dauphinois.*

Harper. To harp, or play on a Harp.

Se harper l'un à l'autre. To grapple, grasp, bawl, clasp, embrace, cope, close, together; to scuffle, or fall together by the ears.

Harpes. Instead of Harges. ¶ Rab.

Harpeur: *m. An Harper; one that plaies on the Harp.*

Harpi: *m. ie. f. Greedy, devouring, catching, snatching, grasping at.*

Harpie: *f. An Harpy. Look* Harpye.

Harpon: *m. A crampiron wherewith Masons fasten stones together.*

Harpo: *m. Poison; (an old word.)*

Harpye: *f. An Harpy; one of those monstrous and ravenous birds which Poets feign to have bad womens faces, bands armed with talons, and bellies full of an ordure wherewith they infested all the meat they touched; and hereof are the monstrous brood (Moles, or Moon-calves) of some women so tearmed.*

Harpye de cuisine. *A most ravenous, and filthy devourer.*

Harquebousade: *f. The shot of an Arquebuse.*

Harquebouse, & Harquebouse: *as* Harquebuse, & Harquebuse.

Harquebusade: *f. as* Harquebousade.

Harquebuse: *f. An Arquebuse, or Caliver. Look* Arquebuse.

Harquebuse de chasse. *A fowling-piece.*

Harquebuse: *m. éc. f. Shot, or shot at with, slain with the shot of, an Arquebuse.*

Harquebuser. To shoot, or shoot at with, to kill with the shot of, an Arquebuse.

Harquebusier: *m. An Arquebuser, or small shot.*

Harque-

Harquebutier. The same.

Harry. (A Cautious voice of exciting) Hay-

Harry bourrequet. Rudely, clownishly, con-
fusedly; or braying out in a loud, and harsh ac-
cent, such as the French Millers use in the driv-
ing of their Asses. Look Bourriquet.

Hars: as Harp.

Harfe: f. An harrow.

Harfelle: f. A little with.

Harfeller: as Harcelor.

Harfement: m. An harrowing; also, a
stiff, or upward standing.

Harfer. To harrow; also, to stand up straight,
or stiff.

Harfeur: m. An harrower.

Hart: f. A with; also, an halter. Look

Har.
Les harts. The shoulder vein, or neck vein of
an horse, whereas most commonly he is let blood;
or as les Ars.

Hazard: m. Hazard, adventure, jeopard,
fortune, chance.

Hazardé: m. ée: f. Hazardous, adventured,
jeopardized, committed unto fortune, or chance.

Hazarder. To hazard, adventure, jeopard,
set on fixes andevens, committed unto fortune
and chance.

Il faut hazarder un petit poisson pour pren-
dre un grand. A little, for a great gain, must
be hazarded.

Hazardeur: m. An hazarder, venturer, jeo-
parder, adventurer.

Hazardeusement. Hazardously, adventu-
rously, hab nab, bitty misfit, on fixes and se-
vens.

Hazardeux: m. euse: f. Hazardous, ventu-
rous, adventurous.

Hachehach. A signed voice of coughing, in
Rabelais.

Hacher: as Hacher. ¶ Rab.

Hase: f. An old female Coney, or Hare.

Haseau: m. A beam of a middle fire.

Hasse: m. Sun-burning; or the extreme, and
scorching heat of a Summer Sun.

Hasse: m. ée: f. Sun-burnt; scorched in the
Sun.

Hasser. To Sun-burn, or scorch in the Sun;
to bleak, or make swart a thing by displaying
it in a hot Sun; also, to bound; sit a dog, or
turn a dog loose, &c.

Haste: m. A spit, or broach.

Armes d'haste. Look Armes.

Haste: f. Haste, speed, swiftness; quickness,
posting, suddenness.

Haste ne vient seule; Prov. Haste never comes
alone, viz. hath ever some trouble or other to
accompany it.

Hasté: m. ée: f. Hastened, speeded, quickly
got, come, or done; set on apace; also, hastily, or
speedy; also, requiring haste.

Hastelé: m. ée: f. Bound up with small
splints.

Hasteleures: f. Little splints, wherewith
Faulconers bind up their hawks broken legs.

† Hasteleux: m. euse: f. Hasty, full of
haste, quick, speedy, nimble, swiftly moving.

Hastemene: f. An hogs baster.

Haster. To hasten, accelerate, speed, quicken;
set forward apace; also, to hedge, or inclose with
an hedge.

S'haster. To haste, make haste, go fast, move
quickly, run speedily, hie apace.

Qui trop se haste en cheminant en beau
chemin se fourvoye soyvent; Prov. The
more haste the worse speed; they that make too
much haste mistake the fairest way.

Hastereau: m. The throat-piece, or fore-part
of the neck; of an hog (belike from the wal-
loons, by whom a mans throat, or neck, is thus
tearmed;) also, one liver or more of a calf, &c.
wrapped up (whole, or sliced and seasoned with
good herbs, and spices) in the call of the baste,
and afterwards roasted, or fried, and served up
hot with Oranges, or in some good sauce: (This
dish, as also, another (if not more) dressed in

another fashion, is called Hastereaux.)

Hasterel: m. as Hastereau, a hogs basket.

Hasteur: m. An hedger, or hedge-maker.

Hastif: m. Hasty, sudden, rash, quick, speed-
y, forward, soon-coming, hying apace.
Poirces, ou pommes hastives. Hastings; such
as are soonest ripe.

Hastilles: f. The inwards of a brest; as an
hogs basket, calves-gather, sheeps-pluck, &c.

Hastiveau: m. An hasty, rash, inconsiderate,
bair-brain'd ass; also, an hasting apple, or
pear; and hence;

Roses d'hastiveau. Very forward Roses.

Hastivel: as Hastiveau; Or, a soon-ripe ap-
ple, called the St. Johns apple.

Hastivement. Hastily, headlong, suddenly,
rashly, quickly, swiftly, speedily, forwardly; a-
pace, in a moment, on a sudden, out of hand.

Hastiveré: f. Hastiness, rashness, accelera-
tion, speediness, swiftness, quickness; post-
haste-making.

Hatelier: as Atelier.

Hastereau. Look Hastereau.

Hau: An interjection of calling; Haw, bear
ye me, bee there.

Haubans: m. as Aubans; The stirrups of a
Ship.

Haubelon: m. Hops.

Haubereau: as Hobereau.

Haubergeon: m. (The diminutive of Hau-
bert;) a little coat of mail; or, only sleeves,
and gorget of mail.

Haubergeon de femmes. The roll wherewith
they bear up their gowns about their hips.

Maille à maille ou fait les haubergeons;
Prov. Link after link the coat is made at
length; piece after piece things come to full per-
fection.

Haubergeonnier: m. A maker of coats of
mail.

Haubert: m. A coat of mail; also, as
Haulbert; an high, or chief Lord.

Droict d'haubert. A certain privilege enjoy-
ed by divers Norman Lords; it consists of many
parts, and the most of them of high jurisdic-
tion.

Fief d'haubert. An inheritance (held immedi-
ately, and in Capite of the King) whose owner
is bound to serve, on horseback, in complete ar-
mour, and with a coat of mail, shield, sword,
and helmet, in the wars.

Havé: com. as Havé; And hence, yeux
haves.

Full-drained, hollow, sad, or sunk-in eyes.

Havé: m. ée: f. Soaked, withered, wasted;
also, dreadful, disfigured, wild-looking, ghostly,
ghost-like.

Havée: f. A gripe, or handful; also, a booty,
or prey; also, a tall exacted by the executioner
of some towns upon small wares, and fruit, sold
on Market daies.

Havement. Greedily, ravenously; covetous-
ly.

Haver: as Happer; Or, to hook, or grap-
ple with an hook.

Haveron; as Aveneron; wild Oats.

Haver: m. A little hook; also, a boat-
hook, or pole having a hook at the end; also, a
little dandiprat, short hop-on-my-thumb.

Havi: m. ie: f. Parched, scorched, wither-
ed, burnt up, as grass by the hot Sun.

Havi de froid. Stiff, clamped, benumbed.

Havir. To scorch, parch, wither, burn or dry
up, as an hot Sun doth grass, &c.

Haulbert: m. An high, or chief Lord. Look
Haubert.

Haulche: f. A raising, or out-bidding, in an
Out-rope, or Out-cry. ¶ Wallon.

Haulcher. To raise, or out-bid, in an Out-
rope, or Out-cry. ¶ Wallon.

Haulchie: m. ée: f. Raised, out-bid. ¶
Wallon.

† Haulchier: as Haulcher.

Haulsage: m. as Haulsage; Also, pride, ar-
rogancy, surquedry, powerful oppression.

Haulsaire: com. Lofly, stately, proud, arro-

gant, high-minded (by a presumption of ability,
or power.)

Haulse: f. The underlaying of a shoe, or
piece of leather that underlays it.

Haulse: m. ée: f. Hoisted, &c. as Haul-
se.

Haulse-ber: m. A lifting up of the chin in
scorn, or mockery; also, a blow, or cbeck un-
der the chin.

Haulse-col: m. A Gorget; or, Armour for
the neck.

Haulse-menton: m. A crutch-like prop of
wood, serving to bear up the head of one that's
fallen into extrem weaknesse; also, a load iye,
proud soist, false or vain brag.

Haulse-pied. A net, or engine wherewith
walves, Badgers, Foxes, &c. are caught.

Haulser. Look Haulser.

† Haulserée: f. The drawing, or baling of
Barges, or great Boats up a river by the force of
men, a-shore.

† Haulserée: f. An hoisting, raising, advanc-
ing, heaving up, setting aloft; also, loftiness,
haughtiness.

Hault. Look Hault.

Haultain: m. aine: f. Haughty, lofty, state-
ly, proud, high-minded, jaily, disdainful, arro-
gant.

Faulcon haultain. An high-flying hawk.

Vent haultain. The south wind.

Faire le haultain. To be high in the instupstand
on his pantofoles, take state upon him; also, to be
extreamly in choller.

Haultainement. Haughtily, loftily, proudly,
arrogantly, disdainfully.

Haultaineté: f. Haughtiness, loftiness, state-
liness, pride, arrogancy, disdainfulness.

Haultban Droict d'haultban. The sum of
6 solz Paris, levied yearly to the Kings use of
every Baker (and of some other Artificers) with-
in the town of Paris.

Haultbaniers. Such Artificers as are subject
to the Haultban.

Haultbert: as Haubert.

Haultbois: m. An Hobois, or Hoboy.

Haulte-contre: m. The Counterter part in
singing; also, (a Counterter) be that bears
it.

Haulte-lisse. Tapissierie de haulte-lisse.
Large, and rich Tapistry.

Haultement: as Hautelement.

Haultesse: f. Height, haughtiness; bigness,
excellency, sublimity.

Haulteur: as Hauteur.

Haultemuré: m. ée: f. High-walled; com-
passed, or flanked with high walls; also,
tall, and foul, slim, slangam, luskish, looby-
like.

Un plat de soupes haultemurées. A dish of
brewes, whose sops are heaped roof-wise one upon
another.

Hault-muret. To compass, fortify, or flank
with high rampiers.

Haumelotte: f. An Omelet, or Pancake of
eggs.

Havoir. Seek Avoir.

Havre: m. An Haven, Port, Harbour for
shipping.

Havre: com. Grim, fell, horrid, ghast-
ly.

Haulsage: m. An hoisting, raising, heaving
up, lifting high; also, as Haulsage.

Haulsaire: com: as Haulsaire.

Haulsant. Hoisting, raising, heaving up.

Haulse: f. A scoop to lade, or fetch up wa-
ter.

Jouer à la haulse qui baisse. To play at titter
totter, or at totter-arse; to ride the wilt-
mare.

Haulse: m. ée: f. Hoisted, raised, advanced,
elevated, boven up, lifted high, set aloft.

Haulse-ber: m. A disdainful, casting up of
the head, or lifting up of the chin.

Haulse-col: as Haulse-col.

Haulse-cul: m. A French Vardingale; or
(more properly) the kind of reel used by such
women.

women, as wear (or are to wear) no Vardingales.

Hausse-pleie : f. A Vardingale (rearmed 'o by Citizens wives.)

Hausse-pleie : m. éc : f. Furnished with a Vardingale.

Hausse-queue : f. The yellow water-wag-tail.

Elle s'en va à hausse-queue. See Queue.

Hauter. To hoist, raise, elevate, heave up, lift high; sit aloft, advance.

Hauter l'épaule. To lift up the shoulders; to use the Italian shrug; an argument of unwillingness, or fear to do, or of a forced, and silent contentment of, or consent unto what is done.

Hauter le gantelet. To overreach with false reckonings; a shop-keeper to put more in his book than the chapman had of him.

Hauter les moustaches. Ce seroit pour lui bien hauter les moustaches. That would sit him on the height.

Hauter le rastelet. See Rastelet.

Hauter un foulier. To underlay a shoe.

Hauter le temps. To spend, or passe away the time in quaffing, swilling, carousing.

Jouer à la hausse qui baisse. Look Hauße.

Haut. (Substant.) A high place; whence; Gaigner le haut. To tax his Country, to sit away; S'en aller en haut. The same.

Sur le haut de son age. Being well in years, well kept into years.

Haut : m. haute : f. High, tall; haughty, lofty; great, noble, honourable; chief, eminent, excellent; sumptuous, magnificent, most glorious; also, deep, secret, profound; weighty, of importance; also, lewd.

Haut coste. A Sarloin.

Haut cour. The Court of a King, or great Lord.

Hautes erres. Limier d'hautes erres. A fleet bound.

Haute fustaye. Bois d'h : f. Look Fustaye.

Haute heure. Late, or far on the day (from morning to noon.)

Haute game. See Game.

Haut homme. A great, eminent, most noble, right honourable personage.

Haute justice. High jurisdiction. Look Justice.

Haute lice : as in Haute-lice.

Haute luité; de h. l. Violently forcibly, with extremity, by main strength.

La Haute main. (Sometimes) the upper hand.

Haut mal. The falling-sickness.

Le haut mal de la corde. Hanging.

Haute mer; en h. m. In the wide, or deep Seas, far in the Sea.

Haut nez. Chien d'h. n. A well-scented, or cold-nosed dog.

Haut parage. Look Haut-parage.

Haut passage. An imposition of seven pence in the pound upon wools, clothes, linnens, canvasses, &c.

La haute piece. A Pildron, or the upper part thereof.

Chambre haute. A dining, or an high chamber.

Jour haut. High adairs, late, far on the day.

Matiere haute. Weighty, important, mystical, excellent stuff.

Haut d'oreilles. Deaf, or thick of hearing.

Haut à la main. Proud, safty, stately; a striker, one with whom there is but a word and a blow.

Tenir la bride haute. To awe, restrain, keep short, hold in.

Haut. (Adverb.) Highly, above, aloft, on high; also, lowly, or aloof.

Haut & bas la cheminée. The cry of Chimney-sweepers.

Haut le pied. S'en aller h. le p. To run away apace; or, as fast as his feet can carry him.

Faire haut le bois. (Pikemen) to make a stand; also, to quaff, sipple, carouse for the Hea-vent.

Falcon trop haut assis. whose Rankes, or legs are too long.

Taillables haut & bas. Taxably at the will and pleasure of the Lord.

Qui plus haut monte qu'il ne doit de plus haut chet qu'il ne voudroit; He that climbs higher than he should, falls lower than he would.

Hautaignes : f. Vines which (as hops) embrace, and creep up on, long poles.

Hautain. See Hautain.

Hautainement, & Hautainerie : as Hautainement, & Hautainerie.

Haut-bert. As high, or chief Lord.

Haut-collé. A Sarloin.

Haut-d'ais. A cloath of Estate.

Haute : m. A Dock, to mend, or build ships in.

Haute. Un' haute de manche. The wing of a sleeve.

Haute-contre : com. The Counter-tenor part, in singing, &c. also, (a Counter-tenor, or) he which bears that part.

Haute-lice. Tapissierie de haute-lice, ou Hautes lisses. Tapistry of rich stuff, or high price; the best, and largest kind of Tapistry.

Haute-lissier : m. A maker of (rich, and large) Tapistry.

Hautement. Highly, tally; haughtily; loftily; greatly; nobly, honourably, eminently, excellently; sumptuously; magnificently; deeply, profoundly; weightily, importantly.

Hautesse : f. Look Hauttesse.

Hauteur : f. Height, length, tallness; eminence, altitude, elevation; also, depth, or deepness.

Haut-gourdier : m. A desperate bankrupt; one that having but little to lose, cares for himself but a little.

Haurin : m. The Sea-pike, or Spit-fish.

Haurins : as Anciens.

Haut-licier : m. as Hautelissier.

Haut-mal : m. The falling-sickness.

Haut-parage. The highest Peerdom; a title, or tenure whereby the Peers, and Princes of the blood, of France, hold their land; or (more generally) a tenure in Capite; for (as that tenure) it moves wholly, and directly of the Crown.

Haut-passage. Look Haut.

Hauvins : m. Penthouses of cloth hang before shop-windows.

Hay : m. Haye : f. Hated, &c. as Hai.

Hay. An Interjection of forwarding, or of encouragement. Look Hai.

Fol est qui est esperonné & à cheval dit hay; Prov. The ass having spurs on, cries On to his horse; or, he is an ass, who furnished with sound means, makes use of slight ones.

Haye : f. A hedge; a fence of shrubs, thorns, &c.

Haye vive. A quick-set hedge.

Anguille de haye. The blackest hedge, or dung-hill Adder; not very venomous.

Mords à haye. A Scratch.

Combattre, ou marcher, en haye. s. By files.

Pendre entre la haye, & le bled; &c. entre la haye, & le solé. To surprise, take unawares, or set upon on a sudden.

Qui fait haye souvent dit haye; Prov. Look Haye Interj.

Haye : m. éc : f. Hedged; inclosed with an hedge.

Haye. (An Interjection of complaining, or crying out for pain) Oh, alas, out alas.

Qui fait haye souvent dit haye; Prov. He that makes hedges often pricks his fingers.

Hayer. To hedge; also, to bate.

Hayefon : f. Hedge-making; also, hedging-time, or the season to make hedges in.

Hayeur : m. A biter, leather, dresser.

Hayneux : as Haineux.

Hayon : as Tente.

Hayeux : m. cuse : f. Lean, scraggy; poor, miserable, wretched, forlorn; also, as Haireux.

Haye. De bon haye: willingly, freely, heartily, cheerfully.

Hazard, & Hazarder. Look Hazard, & Hazarder.

Haze : as Hâse.

Pomme d'haze. The name of a certain long yellow apple.

Hé. An Interjection of calling. Vien ça hé. Come hither boy.

Heaulme : m. An helmet; the head-piece of a man of Arms; also, the Helmet-cherry, Heart-cherry, French-cherry. Look Heaulme.

Heaulme doré, & ouvert. A gilt, and open helmet; which on the top of a coat of Arms denotes, that the bearer is either a Vicount, Baron, or Chastelain. (Look for more touching this in Ouvert.)

Heaulmerie : f. An Armorer's shop, or warehouse; also, the name of a street in Paris, wherein many Armorer's dwell.

Heaulmier : m. An Armorer, or Helmet-maker; also, the Heart-cherry tree.

Heaulmiere : f. The Rudder-part of a ship.

Heaulme : m. An helmet, the head-piece of a man of arms; also, the helm, or rudder of a ship; also, the Heart-cherry, French-cherry, Spanish cherry. Look Heaulme.

Heaulme. Wearing an helmet, armed with an helmet.

Heaulmer. To put on an helmet, to arm his head with an helmet.

Hebbe de la mer. The ebbe, or tiding of the Sea.

Hebene : m. Heben, or Ebony; the black, and hard wood of a certain tree growing in Ethiopia, and the East-Indies.

Hebene : m. éc : f. Black, Heben-like, made of Ebony.

Sourcils hebeneux. Black, dismal, frowning, lowering brows.

Hebenin : m. inc : f. Of, or belonging to, Ebony.

Heberge : f. An house, lodging, harbour.

Heberge : m. éc : f. Hosted, lodged, harboured.

Hebergement : m. as Heberge.

Heberger. To lodge, harbour, dwell, abide in; also, to lodge, harbour, house, give house-room, lend a dwelling unto.

Hebeté : m. éc : f. Dull, listless, mistle, blockish, blunt, slow, senseless, heavy-headed; also, dalled, blunted; made blockish.

Hebeter. To dull, blunt, fat, make blockish.

Hebraisme : m. Hebreisme; the speech, fashion, or disposition of the Hebrews.

Hebrieu : m. An Hebrew, or Jew; also, the Hebrew, or language of the Hebrews.

Il entend l'Hebrieu. He is drunk, or (as we say) learned; (from the Analogy of the Latine word Ebrius.)

Hecatombe. A Sacrifice wherein an hundred beasts were killed.

Hectique : com. Sick of an Hellick, or continual Fever; (hence) also, meager, lean, dried up, in a Consumption.

Hederiforme : com. Fashioned like Ivy.

Veine hederiforme. A certain vein which passes down along by the sides of the womb.

Hedre : as Hestre. A Beech-tree.

Hedret. Look Haidroict.

Hec. (An interjection of lamenting) Ay me.

Hei : as Hé.

Helaine : m. Elscampans, Scab-wort, Horse-beal.

Helas. Alas, well-away, well-aday.

Helenites. An Order of white Friars, that wear a yellow crosse on their breasts.

Heleofeline : m. Smalage.

Helepolle. A great wooden Engine wherewith, in old time, the tops of rampires were battered.

Helesie : f. A many-coloured garden herb, in proportion somewhat like Beits.

Heliotrope : m. The herb Turnsole, Ruas, wartwort; also, a precious stone which, as a burning-

burning-glass, receiveth, and resorteth the Sunbeams.

Helixine: *Birren*, or creeping Ivy.

Helvenaque. The name of a kind of grape.

Hematide. Pierre Hematide. The Blood-stone.

Hemicraïne: *m.* The Meagram, or head-ach by fits.

Hemicranique: *com.* Troubled with, or subject unto the Meagram.

Hemicycle: *m.* An Hemicicle, or half circle.

Hemine: *f.* as Emine.

Hemiole: So much, and half so much again; (an Arithmetical proportion.)

Hemiplexie: *f.* A dead Pulse, in half of the body.

Hemisphere: *m.* An hemisphere, half the compass of the visible heaven.

Hemistique: *com.* An half verse.

Hemitrite. La fièvre hemitritee. An Ague compounded of a continual Tertian; and an intermittent Quartidian.

Hemorrhagie: *f.* An abundant flux of blood.

Hemorrhoidal: *m. ale: f.* Veine hemorrhoidale. A small branch of the spleen vein coming to the fundament; also, a certain vein in the neck of a woman's womb. (Look Veine.)

Hemorrhoid: *f.* An issue of blood by the veins of the fundament.

Hemorrhues: *f.* The same, called ordinarily, the Enrods, or Piles.

Hemy. (An Interjection of lamenting) Ay me, alas for me.

Hen hen hach. Feigned words, wherewith

Rabelais expresseth a coughing.

Hen hen. Oh ho. Rab.

Hennir. To neigh, or whinny like an horse.

Look Hannir.

Hennissement: *m.* The neighing; or whinnying of an horse.

Henouars: *m.* Salt-Porters, carriers of salt, wherof only 24 be allowed, within Paris, to carry it from the Salt-wharf unto the Garners, and Warehouses of Merchants.

Henricus. A golden Crown worth about two French Crowns.

Henry: *m.* (A proper name) Henry, Harry; also, a coin of gold worth about 6 s. sterl. Bon Henry. Roman Sorrel, round Sorrel, Tours Sorrel; also, the herb which we call, Good Henry, and All-good.

Double Henry. Is worth about 14 s. sterl.

Ducat Henry. Is ordinarily worth more by 6 d. sterl. than the crown of the Sun.

Heouse. Holly, or the Holm-tree.

Hepathique: *f.* The moss called Liverwort, and Stone Liverwort; also, the herb golden Trefoil, noble Liverwort, three-leaved Liverwort, noble Agrimony, herb Trinity.

Hepatique: *f.* The same.

Hepatique: *com.* Hepatical; of, or belonging to the liver; also, liver-helping; comforting a whole, or curing a diseased liver.

Aloes hepatique. The middle (in goodness) of the three sorts of Aloes.

Heptaphon. (Rab.) Seven-fold.

Heptomagenc: *m.* The seventh male.

Herage: *m.* An airy of hawks; and hence, a brood, kind, stock, lineage.

Herauder. To blare; publickly to denounce, manifest, or commend.

Heraulte: *m.* An Herald, a King of Arms.

Heraut: as Heraulte.

Herbage: *m.* Herbage, Pasture; or that which is paid for the herbage, or pasture of cattle; also, Common of pasture in other mens woods, or grounds.

Herbage mort. Is a penny, or halfpenny Tourn. payed by every poor Cottager, or customary tenant unto the Lord that hath high, or mean Jurisdiction over him, for every sheep he hath, if he have not above ten, or, (as in some places) twenty.

Herbage: *vif.* Is every tenth sheep (where the te-

nant hath more than ten, or twenty) chosen by the Lord, or his Officer: These Rights grow due from Christmas-eve to Midsummer, and then are levied.

Franc herbage. Free herbage; is when the tenants-sharp go in grounds held by a free, or noble tenure; for then the Lord hath neither Mort, nor Vif herbage for them.

Herbageux: *m. euse: f.* Grassie, herby; full of grasse, fraught with herbs.

Herbaux. The name of a merry Devil, or Hobgoblin, that appeared most commonly on horse-back. Rab.

Herbaux. Certain duties, or charges, whereto some inheritances are, by the customs of Poitou, liable.

Herbe: *f.* An herb, weed, plant, wort; also, grasse.

Herbe d'Aloes. Herb Alor, Sea Hooseleek, Sea Aigreen.

Herbe de l'Ambassadeur. Nicotian, or French Tobacco.

Herbe d'arondelles. Celandine, Swallow-wort, Tettarwort.

Herbe aux aux. Sauce alone, Jack of the hedge.

Herbe de l'aune. Helicampan, Scabwort, Horse-heal.

Herbe de Sainte Barbe. Winter Cressis, St. Barbaras herb.

Herbe de benjoin. Laserwort, Magidare.

Herbe beurreuse. Cadweed, Chaffweed, Cotton-weed.

Herbe aux cailles. Plaintain, Waybread.

Herbe au cerf. Harts-fodder, wild Parsenip, Gratia Dei.

Herbe au chancre. Heliotropium.

Herbe chandeliere. Colewort, or Cabbage herb; also, Mallein, Hightaper, Torches; or, Candle-weep Mallein (a kind thereof.)

Herbe chaperonniere. Wild Larks-beel, or Monks-hood, with the Purple flower.

Herbe au charpentier. Prunell, Hook-beal, Self-beal, Siekly-wort, Carpenters herb; some also call Brown Bugle so; others (the more properly) Ribwort, Lambs tongue, small Plantain; and others call Mill-foil, or Tarrow, Herbe à charpentier, because 'tis good for wounds and cuts.

Herbe au chat, ou de chat. Nep, Nip, Cats-mint.

Herbe aux chats. The same; also, as Ortic puante.

Herbe aux chevres. Shrub Trefoil, milk Trefoil, Citifus baly.

Herbe à chien. The Bar called Dogs Bar; also, the dogs Cole.

Herbe de Christ. Christs herb; or, as Ellebore noir; So termed, because it flourisheth about Christmas.

Herbe du cigne. Look Cigne.

Herbe clavelée. Pansie; Hearts-ease, call me to you, love, or live in idleness, two faces under a hood.

Herbe aux cloches. Withywind, Bindweed, Hedge-bels.

Herbe de cœur. Heartwort, or Heartmint; (The Picard calls spotted Comfrey, Sage of Jerusalem, or Cowslip of Jerusalem, thus.)

Herbe copiere. A kind of wild Parsenip that's not ill meat.

Herbe à coqu. The Cowslip, or Paigle.

Herbe à cotton. Cadwort, Chaffweed, Cadweed, Cotton-weed, petty Cotton.

Herbe sans cousture. Adders tongue, Serpents tongue.

Herbe cucube. Garden Night-shade.

Herbe aux cuilliers. Spoonwort, Scarvy-grasse.

Herbe d'Encens. Wormwood.

Herbe Encensiere. The same; or Flea-bane, Flea-bane Mullet.

Herbe d'Escarlate. The Scarlet Oke, or Scarlet Holm-Oke.

Herbe des Escrouelles. Little Celandine, Pilewort, Figwort.

Herbe d'Espagne. Spinage.

Herbe d'Esparvier. The hawkweed called yellow Cichory.

L'Herbe à esterneuer. Sneezing-wort, wild Pelitory of Spain.

Herbe de l'estoille. Crowfoot Plantain, Harts-horn Plantain, Buckhorn herb Ivy, Herb Eve.

Herbe forte. Saracens Confound, Comfrey, or Woundwort.

Herbe à foulon. Fullers herb, Sopewort, Mock-silvers, Brasswort.

Herbe à une feuille. The herb called One-blade, or One-leaf.

Herbe de S. Jacques. James his wort, or flower; country people call it Staggerwort, Staverwort, and Ragwort.

Herbe à jaulnier. Dyers weed, weld, yellow weed; also, base Broom, Wood-waxen, Green-weed, or Greening weed.

Herbe de S. Jean. Thin-leaved Maywort; some also call Clary so.

Herbe impie. Herb impious, wicked Cotton-weed, Chaffweed, or Cadweed.

Herbe de S. Innocent. Centinody, male Knot-grass, Birds tongue, Swines grasse.

Herbe Judaique. Jews herb, Tetrabit, Glidewort, (a kind of Balm.)

Herbe aux ladres. Speedwell, Groundbeel, Pauls Bettory, male Fluellin.

Herbe à lait. Spurge, Titbimal, Milkweed, wolvess milk.

Herbe au lait. The same; also, Milkwort, Sea Milkwort, Sea Trifolie, black Saltwort.

Herbe aux langues. Tongue-wort, Tongue-blade, Pagan Tongue, Double Tongue, Horse Tongue, Laurel of Alexandria.

Herbe Laurageoise. weed.

Herbe à limaçon. Medick Fother, Snail Clavver.

Herbe au loup. See Loup.

Herbe à cent maladies. Monny-wort, herb two-pence, two-penny grasse.

Herbe de Sainte Marie. Our Ladies Mint, Spear-Mint, common garden Mint; also, Costmary, and Alcost; by some also, the herb Crowfoot, or yellow Camomill; by others, Hogs-bread, Swines-bread, or Sow-bread, is called so.

Herbe marine. Sea grasse, or weed of the Sea; Slank, wrack, Laver.

Herbe à mailles. Water torch, Cats tail, reed Mace, marsh Beetle or Pistle, Dutch Down.

Herbe à tous maux: as Nicotiane.

Herbe militaire à millefeuille. Knights Milfoyl, Souldiers Tarrow, yellow or little Tarrow, yellow Knighten Tarrow.

Herbe aux mites. Purple, or Blotbe, Mullein.

Herbe Mithridate. Scordiam, water German-dar (so called of King Mithridates, the first finder thereof.)

Herbe moniale. Wild Larks-beel, purple Monks-flower.

Herbe au moyneau: as Morgeline.

Herbe nervis. (Or more properly, Neris.) Rosebay, Rose-tree, Oleander.

Herbe de nostre Dame: as Orvale; So called in Languedoc.

Herbe nouée. Centinody, Knot-grasse, Birds-tongue, Swines-grasse.

Herbe de la nuit. An herb, or Arbour plant, whose flower, shuns up all day, opens only at nights.

Herbe du papier. The Egyptian great rush Papyrus, wherof the first paper was made.

Herbe de Paralytie. The Cowslip, or Oxistip, termed otherwise Palsie-wort, and petty Mullein.

Herbe aux pattes. Fole-foot, Colts-foot, Horse-foot, Hall-foot.

Herbe aux perles. Perle-plant, Lichewall, Grommill, Gremill.

Herbe de S. Pierre. Sampire, Cristmarin.

Herbe à piment: as Piment.

Herbe aux pouilleux. Lice-bane, Staves-aker, Loufe-wort, Loufe-powder.

Herbe

Herbe aux poulmons. Sage or Cowslip of Jerusalem, Sage of Berber, spotted Comfrey, Lungwort; also, the Moss called Lung-wort, or Oistregreen.
 Herbe aux pouls: as Herbe aux pouilleux.
 Herbe poivrée. Dittander, Dittany, Pepperwort.
 Herbe du grand Pricur. Tobacco, or the herb Nicotian.
 Herbe puante. A fourth kind of small Fleabane, Coniza; of a strong smell, or stinking savour.
 Herbe à pulces. Fleawort; also, Fleabane, or Fleabane Mullet; (The seeds of that are like, the smell of this is death, so fleas.)
 Herbe à punaises. Fleabane, Coniza, Fleabane Mullet.
 Herbe Robert. Herb Robert; a kind of Stork's Bill.
 Herbe de S. Roch. Coniza, Fleabane.
 Herbe de la Reine mere. French Tobacco.
 Herbe Sainte. Nicotian Tobacco.
 Herbe Sardonique. Crowfoot of the fallow field, or Crowfoot of Iliria.
 Herbe Savonniere. Sopewort, Sopeweed, Struthy, Braiwort, mock Gillover; also, wild Rose Campion, Crow-fope.
 Herbe sauvage. A weed, or wilding.
 Herbe aux Scorpions. Scorpion wort, Scorpion grass, Caterpillars.
 Herbe aux serpens. Snakes Bugloss, Vipers Bugloss, Vipers herb, wild Bugloss the lesser.
 Herbe de S. Simeon. Simons Mallow, Vervain Mallow, cut Mallow.
 Herbe folaire. The Marigold.
 Herbe au soleil. A very great, round, flat, and fair yellow flower, which turns with the Sun, and ever looks towards it; the stalk it groweth (single on) dried (though very great, and between twelve and fifteen foot long) is very light, being little other than so much pith wrapped up in a solid and woody rinde, which makes it strong, and fit to serve for a prop.
 Herbe du soleil. The Marigold; also, Heliotropium. Turnsole, Wartwort.
 Herbe du rac. Lungwort, wood Liverwort; (a kind of Moss.)
 Herbe aux raiusturiers. Maddar.
 Herbe terrestre. A third kind of Sideritis, or Ironwort; an herb thus called, because it grows close to the ground.
 Herbe aux tigneux. The butter Bar.
 Herbe tore. Broad-leaved Aconitum, Woluebane, Wolfwort.
 Herbe de la Trinité. Herb Trinity, Pansie, Hearts-ease, two faces under a hood; also, Harefoot, or Harefoot Trefoll.
 Herbe qui tue les brebis. Money-wort, herb two-penny, two-penny grass.
 Herbe de tunicis. Frothy, or spatling Poppy, white Ben; also, the herb Sweet Williams.
 Herbe au Turc; &c, Herbe du grand Turc. Raptawort, Barfwort.
 Herbe velue: as Herbe à cotton.
 Herbe du vent. The wind flower.
 Herbe vermineuse. Purple, or Mosbe Mullet.
 Herbe aux Viperes. Wild Bugloss the lesser, Snakes Bugloss, Vipers Bugloss, Vipers herb.
 Les bonnes herbes: as Herbettes.
 Arracher les bonnes herbes, & planter les mauvaises. To supplant virtue, and support vice; or, to pluck up virtue to set up vice.
 Couper l'herbe sous les pieds à. To supplant.
 Manger son bled en herbe. To turn his cattel into his corn; to spend (the value of) his revenue before it come in.
 Mettre toutes les herbes de la S. Jean. To employ all his skill on, or means in; (Divers imagine, that the herbs, which are to be kept for the whole years store, are better, gathered on St. John's summer day, than on any other; and therefore be Markets extraordinarily furnished on that day, with all sorts of new-gathered herbs.)

Reduict à l'herbe. Brought to extreme want, in great necessity, full of poverty.
 L'herbe qu'on cognoist on la doit lier à son doigt; Prov. Those, or that, which a man knows best, he must use most.
 En four chaud ne croist herbe; Prov. Grass grows not in hot quens.
 Il faut que l'herbe soit bien courte quand on ne trouve que repaistre; Prov. Commons must needs be short where no meat's to be come by.
 Mauvaise herbe croist tousiours; Prov. An ill weed grows apace.
 Herbe: m. éc: f. Fed with grass; laid on the grass; turned into grass.
 Herbille: m. éc: f. Fed on, or with, grass.
 Herbeiller. To feed on, or with, grass.
 Herbelette: f. A small herb; or small grass.
 Herber. To graze, or feed on grass; to lay on the grass; to turn into, or eat to, grass.
 Herbergage: m. A lodging, or dwelling.
 Herberge: f. An house, harbour, lodging.
 Herbergé: m. éc: f. Inhabited, or dwelt on.
 Herbergement: m. A lodging, tenement, or house lien in; also, a lodging, harbouring, dwelling.
 Herberger. To harbour, lodge, or dwell in a house.
 † Herbergerement: m. An harbour; house, tenement, lodging, dwelling.
 Herbergerie: f. The same.
 Herberie: f. Herbs; increase, provision, or store of herbs; also, a birds weason, or wind-pipe; a beasts gullet, or throat-hole.
 Herbette: f. Small grass; or, a small herb.
 Herbettes. Lettuce, Barrage, Parslane, Sorrel, and such like wholesome herbs; sown so by the vulgar.
 Herbeux: m. cuse: f. Grassie; herby, full of grass, or of herbs.
 Herbier: m. An Herbal; also, an Herbalist; also, a Gardener, or Herb-seller.
 Herbier: f. An herb-wife; also, the weason, or wind-pipe of a bird; and, the throat-hole, throat-pipe, or gullet of a beast.
 Herbist: m. Grassie, or well-grown Pastures.
 Herbiste: com: An Herbist, or Herbalist; one that understands the nature, and temper of herbs.
 Herboriser. To gather herbs; to be much among them; or, to observe, examine, or study their several natures; to play the Herbalist.
 Herboriste: m. as Herbiste.
 Herbrege: m. éc: f. Commonly dwelt on, usually lodged, or lien in.
 Herbergement: m. as Herbergement.
 Herbreger. To dwell on; commonly, to lodge, or lie in.
 Herbergerie: f. A lodging, or dwelling; a tenant to lodge, or house to dwell, in.
 Herbu: m. éc: f. Grassie, herby.
 Herce: f. An Harrow; also, a kind of Portcullis, that stuck (as an Harrow) full of sharp, strong, and out-standing (Iron) pins.
 Herces. Pikes, or sharp iron pins upon gates.
 En une herce bien dentée n'y faut nulles dents; Prov. A thing well done needs no addition.
 Herceler. See Harcelier.
 Hercement: m. As harrowing.
 Hercer. To harrow; also, to joust, or joust one thing against another.
 Hercer: m. An harrower; he that leads, and guides the harrow horses.
 Hercure: f. An harrowing.
 Hercher: as Hercer. ¶ Norm.
 Herculiane, & Pierre Herculienne. A Loadstone.
 Herdertilier. The great, or master Devil.
 ¶ Rab.
 † Herdre. To cleave, or sick fast unto; (an old word.)
 Here: as Haire.

Hereditable: com. Hereditable, inheritable.
 Hereditaire: com. Hereditary, successive; coming by inheritance, belonging to an inheritance.
 Hereditat. The same; or, as Herital.
 Quint hereditat. See Quint.
 Heredité: f. An heritage, inheritance, patrimony.
 Herefarche, ou Herefarchie; An arch-betrick.
 Heresie: f. Heresie; obstinate, or wicked error.
 † Heresie: m. éc: f. Grown heretical, turned Heretick, grounded in heresie; as obstinate, or impious, as an Heretick.
 † Heresie de poisson: as Aresie.
 Heretique: com. An Heretick.
 Hergne: f. Bursting; or a rupture within the coats; also, backwardness, perverseness, forwardness; also, a starveling, or ill-thriving tree, a stock tree; also, a sucker that springs up from the root of a tree.
 Hergneux. Burst; also, forward. Look Hergneux.
 Herigoté: m. éc: f. Dew-clawed; having spurs, or dew-claws.
 Herigotes: f. Dew-claws; also, spurs.
 Herigoteure: f. The having of dew-claws, or spurs.
 Heripé: as Herupé.
 Heriper: as Heruper.
 Herillé: m. éc: f. Sit, staring, or standing up, like bristles, or the hair of an affrighted creature; horrid; rough, rugged.
 Herissement: m. A setting up of the bristles; a staring, or horrid standing up, as of bristles; also, as Herissonnement.
 Herisser. To set up his bristles; to make his hair to stare.
 Se Herisser. His hair to stare; also, to shiver, or yearn, through fear.
 Herisson: m. An Urchin, a Hedgehog.
 Herisson de mer. The Sea-urchin; a fish whose outside somewhat resembles the land-urchin.
 Parlez l'herisson il semblera Baron; Prov. Good clothes hide much deformity; or a clown well-clothed, seems a Gentleman.
 Herissonné: as Herillé.
 Herissonnement: m. A sudden quivering, shivering, or yearning, by the sense, or apprehension of an abhorred thing.
 se Herissonner: as Herisser.
 Heritable: com. Inheritable; also, held in fee-simple, or for ever.
 Heritablement. Inheritably, in fee-simple, for ever.
 † Heritableté: f. An inheritance; the soil inherited. ¶ Wallon.
 Heritage: m. An Inheritance, Heritage, Patrimony.
 Rentes à heritage. Look Rente.
 Mettre les mains à l'heritage. To fall on his hands to the ground.
 De jeune Advocat heritage perdu; Prov. The land is lost which a young Lawyer pleads for.
 Vie n'est pas seur heritage; Prov. Life (though it be free-hold;) is no inheritance, (no sure hold;) or, life's no inheritance to build on.
 Herital: m. ale: f. Of inheritance; also, inherited, or held in fee.
 Heritance: f. as Heritage; (an old word.)
 Herité: m. An inheritance, or heritage.
 Herité: m. éc: f. Inherited; gotten, or come unto by descent.
 Il est herité en ces marches. He hath gotten land, or an estate of inheritance, in these Quarters.
 Heritel: m. elle: f. Inheritable; or of inheritance.
 Heriter. To inherit; to get or come unto by inheritance, or descent; also, to get land of inheritance, or an estate of inheritance in land.
 Heritier: m. An heir, an inheritor.
 Heritier

Heritier conventionnel. An adopted heir by reason of marriage; as a son, or daughter in law made by the Father one of his heirs, either in lieu of one of his other children, or as one among the rest.

Heritier simple. An heir by descent.

Heritier : m. *ere* : f. Of, or belonging to an heir, inheritor, or inheritance.

Herle : as Harle.

Hermaine : as Armaire.

Hermadrée. Look Germandrée.

Hermé : m. *Hermes*. The name of a Saint.

Heu S. Hermé. A fiery meteor, appearing on the tops of ship-masts at Sea. Look Furlole.

Hermé : com. as *Ferme*. ¶ *Gulf*. also, desert, waste, antilled; solitary, unhabited, unfrequented.

Hermile. A little round member in Architecture, termed otherwise *Astragale*.

Hermineux. To fur with Ermine.

Hermineux : f. A little plaining Axe.

Hermitage : m. An Hermitage.

Hermite : m. An Hermit.

Hermite marin : as *Branchue*. A kind of small red Crayfish.

Bernard l'Hermite. The same.

Le Regnard est devenu hermite ; Prov. The Fox hath preach (beware your Goss.)

Hermiteuse : f. An Hermitess; a woman Hermit.

Hermolade. *Hermolade*, Dogs-bane, wild Bulb, Mead or Meadow Saffron, the son before the father.

Hermole : f. Burfwort, Rapturewort.

Herné : m. *ée* : f. Burst, having a rupture about the privities.

Herniaire : f. as *Hermole*.

Hernie. Bursting; or, a rupture within the coats.

Heroë : m. A worthy; a Demygod; one whom his valour hath deified, or immortalized.

Heroïne : f. A Lady of admirable beauty, or of most excellent parts; a most worthy Lady.

Heroïque : com. Heroical; most worthy, noble, gallant, high-minded, or valiant.

Heron : m. An Heron. Look *Hairon*.

Herouët. (The name of) a certain great, yellow, and soft apple.

† **Herpail :** m. A troop, herd, flock, a crane, a rout.

† **Herpaille :** f. A knot, or crew of beggarly, and roguish vagabonds, that live by pilfering, or upon the spoyle.

† **Herpilleur :** m. A seller of old trinkets of Iron, &c.

Herpé : m. *ée* : f. Grasped, snatched, caught at greedily; gripped, booked, violently seized; also, Harp-like, shaped or fashioned like a Harp, out-breasted, and well voided or lank in the Groin, like a well-made Grenoband.

Herpelu. A Stiver, or French Shilling. ¶ *Barrag*.

Herper. To grasp, snatch, catch, clinch greedily; to gripe, book, seize violently, lay violent hands on.

Herper contre terre. To creep, or crawl.

Herpes : f. The (shingles, Running worm, or wild-fire.

Herr. Master, or Sir. ¶ *Aleman*. A Rogue.

Vous faites du herr. (A rustical taxation of a jowly young man, or servant;) you are very cocky, or luffy; you take too much upon you.

† **Herré :** m. A rogue, beggar, vagabond.

† **Herry :** m. The fundament, or arse-gut.

Hers. (An Interjection of calling) *bot*, *bert*, *bo*!

Herse : f. An harrow; also, a kind of Portcullis. Look *Herce*.

Herselé. Seek *Herce*.

Hersement : m. An harrowing.

Herser. To harrow; also, to vex, torment, disquiet, harry, torment.

Hersur : m. An harrower; also, a vexer, or tormenter of.

Hersoir. Testernight.

Herte. Estre à l'herte. Look *Erte*.

Herringue. I drink to you (in Dutch.) ¶ *Rab*.

Herupé : m. *ée* : f. Whose hair stares, or stands an end; also, bristly, prickled, rough, horrid; also, combed, dischevelled, disordered.

Heraper. To dischevel, comb, or disorder the hair; to make it stare, or stand ill-favouredly.

† **Heraper.** To set up the bristles, as one that grows into choler; also, his hair to stare; or, as *Se Heriffer*.

Herupé : as *Herupé*.

Hesitation : f. Hesitation, doubtfulness, uncertainty; flammering, staggering.

Hesité. Doubted, stuck at; flammered, staggered (in opinion.)

Hesiter. To doubt, fear, stick, flammer, stagger (in opinion.)

Hespalier : m. A Sailer, or Mariner.

Hesperie. The west Tower. ¶ *Rab*.

Hestoudeau. A cockrel, or great Cockchick; also, a Capon, and in some few places (wherein any sort of young, big, or well-grown pullein is termed thus) a Pullet.

Hestre : m. A Beech-tree.

Hestreau : m. A young, or little Beech, tree.

Heraudeau : as *Hestoudeau*.

Heterocline : com. Irregular, extraordinary, not declined as other Nouns.

Resolu comme Pihourt en ses heteroclines. Look *Resolu*.

Hetique : com. as *Hetique*.

Hed : m. A (Dutch) Hoy; also, a Lighter.

Heu haché. Fainted words for a Cough. ¶ *Rab*.

† **Heudri :** m. *ie* : f. Blasty, corrupted, putrified; stained, or spotted, as an-axed linen.

† **Heudrix.** To maul, corrupt, putrify; to spoyle, or mar by ill keeping, or want of airing.

† **Heulet :** m. A bout, or little Isle cut out of the land of purpose to be overflowed every tide by the Sea; that of the froth thereof (then left behind, and gathered after) salt may be made.

Heullant. Telling, bowling.

Heur : m. Hap, luck, fortune, chance.

Le bon heur tost se passe qui n'en a loing ; Prov. Good fortune quickly slips from such as heed it not.

Heure : f. An hour; also, time, season, space; also, the clock.

Heures. A Prayer-book for certain hours. Look after *Heurelival*.

L'heure de complie. Complime-time; Evening-song tide, the edge of the evening.

Heures equinoxiales. The 24 equal parts or hours, whereof a natural day consists.

Heures d'horologes. The same; or, equal, or even hours (such as clocks make) one just as long as the other; ordinary hours.

Heures inégales. The 12 unequal parts of the artificers day; which lasts (all the year long) from the rising to the setting, of the Sun.

Heures des Planettes : as *Heures inégales*; unequal hours; such as are sometimes longer, sometimes shorter than, and sometimes like unto, the ordinary hours.

Haute heure. Far on the day; (the season from about eight in the morning until noon.)

A l'heure. At that hour, at that instant, then, in the time of.

A l'heure que. When, whilst that.

A la bonne heure. Happily, luckily, fortunately, in good time, in a good hour.

De bonne heure. In good time; also, early, betimes.

Pour l'heure. Then, at that instant, for that present.

Sur l'heure : as *Pour l'heure*.

Tout à cette heure. Now, even now, incontinently forthwith, presently, at this very instant, by and by.

L'heure a sonné. It hath struck eleven; (a Lawyers phrase.)

Toutes heures ne sont pas meures ; Prov. All times are not in season for all things.

Il n'est qu'une mauvaie heure au jour ; Prov. (There is but one ill (or unluckie) hour in the day.

Heuré : m. *ée* : f. Set, or appointed an hour; limited, stinted, or tasked by the hour.

Bien heuré : as *Heureux*.

Heurelival. The name of a sort apple, fit to make Cyder.

Heures : f. A latine book of prayers appropriated unto certain hours in the morning, and then said of duty by Shavelings, and in devotion by others.

Heurete : f. Happiness, blessedness, blissfulness, prosperity, felicity, fortunateness.

Heureusement. Happily, blessedly, blissfully, fortunately, prosperously.

Heureuse : f. as *Heurete*.

Heureux : m. *euse* : f. Happy, blessed, blissful, prosperous, lucky, fortunate.

Il est bien heureux qui se melle de ses affaires ; Prov. He is very happy that follows his own business; (iban is the dabbler that cannot, the flaggard that will not, and the unfree that must not, do it, very unhappy.)

Heurement : m. An howling, or yelling.

Heurier. To howl. See *Hurler*.

Heurlerie : f. as *Heurement*.

Heurt : m. A shock; push; a dash; a violent meeting, or conflict, scuffling, or encounter; a knock, or knocking together of; also, a piece of high ground; also, the top, or upper part of a mountain.

Tout à heurt. Headly, all-ahead.

Bastir en heurt. To build high; or on the upper part, or side, of an hill.

Gare le heurt. See *Garc*.

Ils ont eu ranc de heurts. They have been so much afflicted; they have received so many jousts; so many mischiefs have assailed them.

Heurade : f. A shock, knock, jar, joust, push, dash.

Heurtant. Shocking, pushing, knocking, jarring, jousting, violently meeting.

Heurté : f. as *Heurete*.

Heurte. A rouse heurte. Still, ever, every foot, now and then.

Heurté : m. *ée* : f. Knocked, pushed, jostled, jured, violently hit against.

Heurement : m. A knocking, jousting pushing, dashing, striking, jarring, violent hitting against.

Heurter. To knock, pass, jar, joust, strike, dash, or hit violently against.

Heurter des pieds. To stamp, or applaud by often stamping.

Se heurter à une pierre. To stumble at a stone.

Heurter la teste contre l'huis. To run his head against the door; to take wax off the door with his head.

Hardiment heurte à la porte qui bonne nouvelle apporte ; Prov. He that brings good news, boldly knocks at door.

Heurtes : f. Small Azure balls; termed (in Heraultry) *barres* on men, and *tongue-moles* on women.

Heurtis : m. as *Heurement*.

Heuse. Look *Houfe*.

Heulle : f. The Linc-pin, whereby the arm of the axeltree is kept within the nave of a Cart-wheel, &c.

Heyron : m. as *Hairon*; Also, a Sea-Mew.

¶ *Savoyard*.

Hiacinthe. Look *Hyacinthe*.

Hiacinthin : m. *inc* : f. Light-blew; Purple, violet; of the colour of a Jacinth (flower.)

Hibernal : m. *ale* : f. Wintery; of, or belonging to, the winter.

Hibou : m. An Owl; the ordinary great Owl.

Hibou carnu : as *Moyen duc*. See *Duc*.

On ne peut faire de hibou espervier ; Prov. One cannot make a Hawk of an Owl.

Hide.

Hideur : f. Dread, horror, quaking, fear, (or the cause thereof) a thing horrible, and fearful to behold; also, ghastliness, terriblest, ugliness, hideousness.

Hideusement. Hideously, ghastly, grimly, horribly, terribly, fearfully.

Hideux : m. cuse : f. Hideous, grim, dreadful, ghastly, terrible, horrible.

Hic : f. A Rammer, or Paviers beetle; also, a Commander, or water-Pile Sledge, wherewith great Bakes are driven down into the ground.

Hic : m. ée : f. Rammed in, driven, or beaten down.

Hieble : m. Dwarf, dwarf Eldern, Dwarf-wort.

Hicment : m. A ramming; a driving down of stones, or piles into the ground.

Hier. To ram; to beat, or drive down stones, or piles into the ground; also, to beat flat, or sadden (as a floor) with beating.

Hier. Yesterday.

Devant hier. Two daies ago.

Hier vachier aujourd'hui chevalier; Prov. Look Vachier.

Hieracite. Pierre h. A kind of blood-stone, or stone that stainseth blood.

Hierarchie : f. An Hierarchy; a sacred principality, an holy Government.

Hierre pierre. A certain yellow, and very bitter composition in powder.

Hierobotane : f. Verruain, Junoes tears, holy herb, Mercuries moist blood.

† **Hierre** : m. luy. Seek Lierre.

Hierre terrestre. Ground-Ivy, Alehoof, Cats foot, Gild-crap-by-the-ground.

Hicux : m. cuse : f. Black-tailed, or black on the tail, as a bear is.

Hillots : m. Fellows. ¶ Gasc. ¶ Rab.

† **Hinard** : m. arde : f. Wry-neck, wry-beaded.

† **Hinnelement**. Seek Innelllement.

Hipare : f. A six; or the proportion of six, in Musick.

Hipocras : m. (The compound wine called) Hipocras.

Hipocras d'eau. Metheglin; wine, or drink made of honey and water.

Hipographe : m. Look Hypographe.

Hipothecaire. See Hypothecaire.

Hipothèque : m. ée : f. Engaged, mortgaged, laid to pawn.

Hipotheker : f. To pawn, engage, or mortgage (immovables.)

Hippiarie : f. Horse-physick.

Hippocras : as Hipocras.

Hippoglosse : m. Horse-Tongue, Double-Tongue, Tongue-blade.

Hippopotame : m. A water-horse (living in the river Nilus) that hath feet like an Ox, back and mane like an horse, tusks like a Bore, and a winged tail.

Hirable : as Giraffe.

Hiraudie : f. A paltry garment (in old French.)

Hircin : m. inc : f. Goat-like, of a Goat.

Eranche hircine. Brank Urfin, Bears-claw, Bears-butch.

Hire : f. A Rammer, or Beater.

Hireté : as Heredité; (An old word.)

Hirondelle, or **Hirundelle**; A Swallow; Seek Arondelle.

Hirondelle de mer. as in Arondelle; also, the small ash-coloured Mer, which after the departure of the ordinary Sea-Mer, flies alone, and in flying fishes along rivers.

Hirondelle de rivage. A Sea-Swallow; a little bird that builds in the banks of Rivers.

† **Hisnel**. Seek Innel.

Hisope : f. (The herb) Hisop.

Histoire : f. An History, Story, Chronicle, Relation.

Historial : m. ale : f. Historical; of, or belonging to, an history.

Historie : m. ée : f. Flourished, wrought, or beautified, with story-work; also, contained in Histories.

Historien : m. An Historiographer, Chronicler, Story-writer.

Historier. To write, or compile Histories; also, to flourish, or beautify wainscot, or Tapestry, with Histories, Story-work.

Histrion : m. A Comedian, Enterlader, Stage-player.

Histrionique : com. Player-like; fit for, or belonging to, a Stage-player.

† **Hinluc** : com. Gaping as the earth in drought; full of chaps, or cracks; ill caubed, joined, or set together.

Ho : m. A Grosse, or great troop of Cavalrie; many troops of horsemen together.

† **Hobain** : as Aubain.

† **Hobaine** : as Aubaine.

† **Hober**. To stir, move, remove from place to place; (a rassy, and rascally word.)

† **Hobere** : as Aubere.

† **Hoberger**. To flee; or to save himself by flying.

† **Hobille** : f. A Jerkin, Jacket, or Coat. ¶ Pic.

† **Hobin** : m. An bobby; a little ambling (and short-mand) horse.

Aller le hobin. To amble, or pace, like an bobby.

Hobineux : m. cuse : f. Hobby-like; or belonging to an bobby.

Hobreau : m. (The Hawk teamed) an bobby; also, a mungrell, or half-gentleman; one whose father or mother were of mean parentage.

Hoc : m. as Croc; Also, as Ho.

Hoche : f. A nick, or notch; on a Tally, &c.

Hochebos. A kind of Boat, (an old word.)

Hochebride : m. A ratchless rakehell, a desperate, or careless companion.

Hocheue : as Hoche-queue.

Hochement : m. A shaking, wagging, jogging, jobbing, nodding.

Hochepli : m. A Vardingale.

Hochepot : m. An hotch-pot, or Gallimaufrey; a confused mingle-mangle of divers things jumbled, or put together.

Hoche-prunier. A Plum-tree shaker; a mans yard.

Hoche-queue : f. A water wagtail.

Hocher. To shake, wag, jog; nod; nod.

Hocher du nez. Disdainfully to snuff at.

Hocher de la teste. To nod, or cast up the head; as one that would seem to refuse a thing offered, or deny any thing spoken.

Hocher de petis enfans. A Rattle, or Clack wherewith children play.

Hoquer, & **Hocqueter** : as Hoquet, & Hoqueter.

Hocqueteur : m. A Basket-carrier. (V. m.)

Hocqueton : m. A (steeplest, and short) Jacket, Coat, Cassock, or Jerkin (at Court) a Coat for one of the Guard. Look Hoqueton.

Hocron : as Hocqueton; and hence;

Qui a le loup pour compaignon porte le chien sous l'hood; Prov. Let him that's yoked with a knave be armed with a cudgel.

Hodé : f. Toil, tiring, wearisomness.

Hodé : m. ée : f. Wearied, tired, over-toiled.

Hoder. To weary, tire, overtoil.

Hoe. An Interjection of wondering; as **Hoho**; also, reprehension; whence, vous estes bien hardi, hoe; also, of forbidding to touch a thing; as when they say, Allons hoe.

† **Hogner** : as Hoigner.

Hoguiné : m. ée : f. Vexed, molested, annoyed, infested, offended.

† **Hoguinement** : m. A vexing, molesting, annoying, infesting, offending.

† **Hoguiner**. To vex, trouble, disquiet, annoy, molest, infest, offend.

Hoguines : f. The pieces of armour which cover the arms, thighs, and legs.

Hoho. (An Interjection of wondering) what has it is it possible!

† **Hoigne** : f. A grumbling, murrining, repining, whining; (The Normand Town Valoignes hath been surnamed La Hoigne, because the inhabitants thereof are by nature very litigious.)

† **Hoigner**. To grumble, murrine, murrine; to repine; also, to whine as a child, or dog.

Hoir : m. An heir, or inheritor; (In some French laws, wherein the Appennages of the Sons of France are treated of) an heir male, and in some ancient Farms and Leases, a direct heir, is understood by this word.)

Hoir de quenouille. An inheritrix, heir, female, daughter and heir.

Hoirie : f. An heritage, inheritance, heirdom, inheriting.

Hola. (An Interjection) See there, enough, soft soft, no more of that if you love me; also, hear you me, or come hither.

Fait au hola. Datifal, observant, ready at a beck, at call.

Faire le hola. To stop, stay, interrupt, bid stand; also, to part a fray.

Holotte de maille. A hire of mail.

Holocauste : m. A sacrifice killed, and layed whole on the Altar.

Holos : for Holas. ¶ Rab.

Holotheon. Hairy small Plantain, flowering Sea Plantain; also, Mountain Plantain; also, the herb called Stithwort, or All-bony.

Holothurie : f. A certain thing found in the Sea, yet neither Plant, Fish, nor fit to be eaten.

Holotte : f. A Madge-bowlet, or little Owl.

Hom : as Homme; A man. (vieil mot.)

Homage. Look Hommage.

Homar : m. A Sea Crevise, or small Lobster.

Grand homar. The great, or ordinary Lobster.

† **Homelette** : as Aumelette; An Omelet, or Pancake of eggs.

Homenage : as Hommage. ¶ Bearnois.

Homenas. A good filly cokes. ¶ Rab.

Homicide : m. Manslaughter, or murder; also, an homicide, man-killer, murderer.

† **Homicidé** : m. ée : f. Killed, slain, murdered.

† **Homicider**. To slay, kill, murder (a man.)

† **Homicidere** : com. An homicide, man-killer, murderer.

Hommace : f. A Virago; a manly, or stout woman.

Hommage : m. Homage.

Hommage de bouche, & **des mains**. Is done by a vassal with head uncovered, hands joyned, and a kisse received, and binds him to fight for his Lord only in defence of the land wherof he holds.

Hommage de devotion. Which is given to the Church in Frankalmoine, and carries with it neither fief, jurisdiction, nor any other duty.

Hommage lige. Is done by the vassal ungirt, and bare-headed, with joyned hands layed on the Evangelists, and a kisse received in the taking of his oath; and binds him to become an enemy to all his Lords enemies, and to follow him all his life time against all men (except the King.)

Hommage plein. Full, or absolute homage; or, as **Hommage lige**. (And yet some Customs make them differ. See Lige.)

Hommage simple : as **Hommage de bouche**, & **des mains**.

Hommage : m. ée : f. Held by homage; for which homage is due, or done.

Hommager. To owe, or doe homage unto also, to reverence.

Hommalle : as Hommage.

Homme : m. A man; also, a tenant, &c. (Look the next marginal word.)

Homme de bras. An Artificer, or Handicrafts man; one that gets his living by the labour of his hands.

Homme de Capeline. A resolute, or valiant fellow.

Homme de peine. A laborious, or painful fellow, an extreme toiler, or traveller; also, as **Homme de bras**.

Homme

Homme de bon crefine. *A plain, honest, sincere, open-hearted companion.*

Il le despecta comme un homme de son pais. *He used him rudely, or contemptibly; he handled him like a clown as he is; he baffled, or abused him.*

Homme assailli est demy vaincu; Prov. *He that is assaulted, is half overcome.*

Homme chiche jamais riche; Prov. *Look Riche.*

Homme endormi corps enseveli; Prov. *A sleeping, is no better than a dead man.*

Homme matineux sain, aligre, & soigneux; Prov. *Look Matineux.*

Homme mort ne fait guerre: & Homme mort ne mord point; Prov. *A dead man fights not; we say, A dead dog bites not.*

Homme mutin, brusque Rouffin, flacon de vin prennent tost fin; Prov. *A factious affe, free horse, good cup of wine, are quickly spent.*

Homme rusé tard abusé; Prov. *Look Rusé.*

Homme seul est viande aux loups; Prov. *The lone man is wolves meat.*

Homme à deux visages n'agréé en villes, ny villages; Prov. *Look Visage.*

Les hommes donnent aux femmes ce qu'ils n'ont pas, & ne peuvent avoir; Prov. *viz. Milk.*

Les hommes se rencontrent, & non pas les montagnes; Prov. *Not hills, but men, do use to meet.*

Un homme de paille vaut une femme d'or; Prov. *Look Femme.*

Estre homme de bien c'est mestier juré, il ne l'est pas qui veut; Prov. *Every one cannot be honest that would (for some by ignorance, and others by necessity, are, or must be knaves.)*

Celui est homme de bien qui est homme de biens; Prov. *He is a righteous that is a rich man (saies the worldling.)*

A grand homme grand verre; Prov. *Look Verre.*

De meschant homme bon Roy; Prov. *A forward man becomes a good King.*

Autant chemine un homme en un jour comme un limaçon en cent ans; Prov. *Seek Limaçon.*

Bon poete mauvais homme; Prov. *A good Poet, an evil person.*

Il ne faut pas enquerir d'ou soit l'homme mais qu'il soit bon; Prov. *No matter whence one comes so be good.*

Le boeuf par la corne, & l'homme par la parole; Prov. *An ox (is bound) by the horn, a man by his word.*

Tant travaille, & tracasse l'homme qu'il se rompt, ou somme. *Look Travailler.*

Tant vaut l'homme tant vaut sa terre; Prov. *A man is prized by his land. See Terre.*

Une science requiert tout son homme; Prov. *One Art requires a whole man; a man that will be perfect in an Art must follow nothing else.*

Homme: m. *A Tenant, Liegeman, Vassal, Subject.*

Homme de corps. *A villain, or one that holds by a servile tenure.*

Homme de la Cour du seigneur. *Such as owe suite and service to his Court.*

Homme feudal. *Is, in some Customs, the title of a Lord; but in the most, of a vassal.*

Homme de fief. *A Vassal or Tenant in freehold; and sometimes the Lord of a Fief.*

Hommes de la loy (de Gand.) *The Magistrates (of Gand.)*

Homme sans moyen. *That holds immediately (and by homage) of the Crown.*

Homme de pais. *A vassal that ought to be at peace with his Lord; or ought (by the virtue of his homage) to keep the peace made by his Lord; or one that hath sworn friendship, and fellowship with a greater than himself.*

Homme de pleiure. *A vassal that is, or may be, a Bail, Pledge, or surety for his Lord.*

Hommes profitables. *Of whom the Lord makes profit, or from whom he hath his revenue.*

Homme de service. *That holds his land by fealty, and certain manual or mean services.*

Homme de servitude. *A villain, or one that holds by a servile tenure.*

Homme vivant, mourant, & confiscant. *A Vicar, Substitue, or Deputy for a Church, College, or Commonalty; at whose death the Lords of their fiefs are to have such rights as would have been due out of them at the death of a temporal, or single, tenant.*

Droit d'hommes. *A privilege which the Kings Officers have in some places, to qualifie, and lessen the excessive taxes imposed by Lords on their Tenants, whom otherwise they might tax at their pleasure.*

Faute, ou defaut d'homme. *Want, or omission of due homage, fealty or services; whereby the Landlord is enabled to seize into his hands the fief out of which they be due.*

Hommeau: m. *A dwarf, dandiprat, little man, low fellow.*

Hommelet, & hommenet: as Hommeau; or, a very little man.

Hommele: f. *A Virago; a manly, or stout woman.*

Hommer: as Hommeau.

Homocentrique. *In one center.*

Homogene: m. éc: f. *Of one kind. ¶ Rab.*

Homologation: f. *An admission, allowance, approvement, or approbation of; a consent unto.*

Homologué: m. éc: f. *Admitted, accepted, allowed, approved of; assented, or consented unto.*

Homologuer. *To admit, accept, allow, approve of; to assent, or consent unto.*

Homonceau: m. *A petty, or pautry, fellow.*

Homonymie: f. *An equivocation, or word of divers significations.*

Homonyme: com. *Equivocal.*

Homonymie: f. *An equivocation; or, a double, or different sense in one word.*

Homs: as Homme; *A man. (viciil mor.)*

Hon hon. *(An interjection expressing wonder, or a fearful apprehension of approaching mischief;)* aba, aba.

Faire hon de la teste. *To seem loath. Seek Faire.*

Hondelée de foing. *A load of hay.*

Hondrepoudre: m. *A drunken, or swag-gering Dutchman. ¶ Rab.*

Hongner: as Hoigner.

Hongre: m. *An Hungarian; also, a galled man, or horse, an Eunuch, a Guiding.*

Honneste: com. *Honest, good, virtuous; just, upright, sincere; also, gentle, civil, courteous; also, worthy, noble, honorable, of good reputation; also, comely, seemly, handsome, well besting.*

Honnestement. *Honestly, virtuously, sincerely, uprightly; gently, civilly, courteously; worthily, nobly, with good credit; handsomely, decently, in a good fashion.*

Honnesteté: f. *Honesty, virtue, goodness, integrity, truth, sincerity, justness, uprightness; humanity, courtesy, civility, gentleness; worth, or worthiness; freedom of nature, open-heartedness, a noble disposition; decency, a Decorum.*

Honneur: f. *Honor, renown, reputation, credit, praise, glory, fame, great account, high reckoning, much estimation; worship, reverence; dignity, promotion; also, an Honour, or an honourable estate, inheritance, or title bestowed by a Prince, or great Lord.*

Honneurs funebres. *Funeral solemnities, rites or rights.*

Le morceau d'honneur. *The last bit of a dish of meat. Look Morceau.*

Veuve d'honneur. *Honours widow; a woman that hath a good report, but now hath lost it.*

Ventes, & honneurs. *Look Vente.*

Pressé de son honneur. *Hard set, sore layed to, that must needs go to it, that must of necessity purge, or extrusse, (a manly phras.)*

A tous seigneurs tous honneurs; Prov. *Give*

to all Lords all the honours due unto them.

Qui d'honneur n'a cure honte est la droiture; Prov. *Shame falls on him that cares not for (true) honour; or, he that his credit doth not weigh, reproach attends him, (shame's his pay.)*

Qui n'a honte il n'aura ja honneur; Prov. *He that wants shame, shall never much credit win.*

Honni: m. ie: f. *Reproached, shamed, disgraced, dishonoured, defamed; cursed, reviled, outraged, in words; (also, spotted, blemished, fouled, polluted, defiled. ¶ Pic.*

Honnir. *To reproach, disgrace, dishonour, defame, shame; revile, curse, or outrage, in words; (also, to spot, blemish, pollute, soil, file, defile. ¶ Pic.)*

Homnorance: as Honoraire.

Honorable: com. *Honorable, noble; worthy, famous, renowned; reverend, worshipful; great, high, stately, magnificent, sumptuous.*

Amende honorable. *Seek Amende.*

Honorablement. *Honourably, nobly; worthily, famously, renownedly; reverently, worshipfully; stately, magnificently, sumptuously; in a high degree, after a gallant manner.*

Honoraire: m. *An honourable present given to a Prince, Ambassador, or great Officer at his first entry; also, a fee due, by custom, or for advice given, pains taken, or service done; hence also, a Donative bestowed on Soldiers.*

Honoraire: com. *Honorable; or worthy of honour.*

Chevaliers honoraires. *Such as are Knights by the privilege of their birth, and not in the right of any Order; (as all Noblemen, from the Duke to the Châtelain, are.)*

Honore: m. éc: f. *Honoured; especially in the last sense.)*

Honore: m. éc: f. *Honoured; reverenced; renowned, praised, prized; much respected, greatly esteemed, highly accomplished of.*

Honorer. *To honour; redden; reverence; praise exceedingly, prize highly, respect very much.*

Honorifique: com. *Honourable; honour-breeding; noble, worthy, worshipful.*

Honours: m. *Look Henours.*

Honte: f. *Shame; shamefulness, or shamefacedness; also, discredit, infamy, ignominy, imputation, disgrace.*

A leur courte honte. *With much disgrace unto them, to their exceeding shame.*

Dire honte. *To infame, difame, revile, reproach, dishonour, cry shame on, or out upon.*

Femme qui perd sa honte est sans estime, & conte; Prov. *Look Femme.*

Il ne vas pas du tout à honte qui de demie voye retourne; Prov. *He that turns back (having been half way) goes not at all for shame.*

Qui a honte de manger a honte de vivre; Prov. *He that is ashamed to eat, is ashamed to live.*

Qui n'a honte il n'aura ja honneur; Prov. *Look Honneur.*

Qui d'honneur n'a cure honte est la droiture; Prov. *His meed his shame that weighs not his good name.*

Qui vit à compte vit à honte; Prov. *He basely lives that reckons all he spends; (yet is there small difference between him that knows not what he spends, and him that spends he knows not what.)*

Tel cuide vanger sa honte qui l'accroist; Prov. *Something to revenge, review their shame.*

Vieil peché fait nouvelle honte; Prov. *Old sin inflicts new shame.*

Honteux: m. eusc: f. *Shameful, bashful; belo, modest, backward, fearful; also, shameful, infamous, ignominious, dishonourable, reproachful, dishonour; also, belonging, or seated next, to the privy parts; whence;*

Artère, or, veine honteuse. Look Artère, & Veine.
La partie honteuse. The groin, or part whereon the Pubes grow.
Hontoux comme une truie qui emporte un levain. As shamefast as a Sow that flaps up a Silibub.

se Hontir : as, se Hontoyer.

se Hontoyer. To be ashamed of; to blush, or be bashful, at; to hang down the head for shame.

Hopelande: f. as Houpelande.

Hopperie : f. A whooping, or shouting.

Hoquet : m. The hickock, or yexing.

Hoqueter. To yex, or clock; to have the Hickup, or Hickock.

Hoqueton : m. A (fashion of) short Coat, Cassock, or Jacket, without sleeves, and most in fashion among the Country people.

Hoqueton argenté. A Coat for one of the Kings guard.

Hoqueton de guerre. A Soldiers Cassock, an Horsmans coat-armour.

Hoqueton orsavrillé: as Hoqueton argenté.

Horapime : as Orapime.

Horcentric, ou Horcentrique. Out of the Center, clean without the compass of; (Mathematicians apply this word to the Sun, when the Center thereof, being at the full height of his Ejeicle, is farthest from the center of the earth.)

† Horche ; à horche. Look à Ourse.

† Hord : as Heurt.

Hordeat : m. Barley water; drink made of Barley.

Hordoux. Slovenly, greasy, nasty, filthy.

Hore. De là en hore. From that time to this.

Horée. A great shower of rain.

Horepole : f. A whirlpool (fish.)

Horion : m. A dust, cuff, rap, knock, thump; also, a lanceon, or big piece.

Horizon : m. An Horizon; so much of the Firmament as we can behold; or a circle dividing the Firmaments half-Sphere, which we see not.

Horloge : m. A Clock, or Dial.

Horloge d'eau. A Clepsydra, or water Dial; a vessel out of which water runs continually, and in a certain proportion for every hour.

Horloge à fablon. An hour-glass.

Horloge au soleil. A Sun-Dial.

Horloge des villageois. The Marigold; (so termed because it sheweth them, by the changes of turning towards the Sun, how the day passeth.)

Il n'est horloge plus juste que le ventre; Prov. The belly is the best, or truest clock.

Horloger : m. as Horlogeur.

† Horlogeur : m. A Clock-maker, or Dial-maker.

Hormale : as Orvale.

Hormin : m. Clary, or (as Mathiolus affirms) so mistaken by divers Herbalists; (for Clary bears a Carnation flower (saies he) or a whitish one (saies Gerard) and Horminium a purple one; besides, the seed of Clary is round, that of Horminium long; notwithstanding which differences, it may well enough passe for a kind of Clary.)

Hormis. Saving, excepting, besides only, but, otherwise than.

Horo. I see him; (an Hunters term, or voice, whereby he signifies that he hath the sight of the beast in chase.)

† Horologe : as Horologe.

† Horologier. The same.

Horoscope : m. The Horoscope, or Ascendant of a nativity; a diligent observation of the full time wherein one was born; also, the part of the firmament which riseth every hour from the East.

Horreau : m. A Mackerel. ¶ Marsellois.

Horreur : f. Horror, loathing, distestation, abhorring; also, dread, or fear.

Horrible : com. Horrible, terrible; detesta-

ble, execrable, abominable; hideous, most ugly.

Horriblement. Horribly; terribly; hideously; execrably, abominably.

† Horrible. To make horrible, or most ugly.

Horribleté. Horribleness; terriblest; hideousness.

† Horripilation : f. A sudden quaking, yexing, shuddering, shivering, or quivering; also, a growing rough with hair.

Horripitation : f. Smart; or, a sudden quaking, &c. as Horripilation.

Hors. Out of, without.

Hors d'icy. Hence.

Du costé hors le montoir. On the wrong, or, the other side of the horse.

Tu tein en hors. From his very infancy, ever since he sucked.

Hormis. Look Hormis.

Hortailles : f. All kind of Gardening utensils; or, as Hortailles.

Hortatif : m. ive : f. Hortative, exhorting.

Hortic : as Ortic; A Nettle.

Hortilages : m. Herbs, fruits, roots, Garden stuff; things growing in Orchards, or Gardens.

Hortolan : m. A delicate bird (of the biggest of a Lark) that hath a reddish beak and thighs; a neck and breast streaked with yellow and green; a Scarlet belly spotted with Ash-colour, and the feathers of his wings and tail in some parts black, in some red, in some ash-coloured.

Hory ho, hay & ho. (The ordinary harsh accent, or voice of Carters.)

Hoscher : as Hoher; Also, to swive.

Hoseaux. Look Housseaux.

Hospillé, & Hospiller. Seck Houspillé, & Houspiller.

Hospitable : com. Hospitable; also, inhabitable, or fit to dwell in.

Hospital : m. An Hospital, a Spittle.

Aller à l'hospital. Je m'en vay à l'h. My fortunes are in the want, or at a very low ebb; I may go whither I will for any thing I have.

Envoyer à l'hospital. To beggar, undo, turn (in a poor pickle) out of doors.

L'Ouvrier gentil à l'hospital; Prov. Seck Ouvrier.

Hospitaler. To receive into, (and) to relieve within, an Hospital.

Hospitalier : m. The Master of an Hospital; also, a Knight of the religious Order of the Hospital.

Hospitalier : m. ere : f. Very hospitable, using hospitality, that keepeth a good house.

Hospitalité : f. Hospitality, good house-keeping.

Hosquet : as Hoquet.

Host : m. An Host, or Army; and (more particularly) a Troop, Squadron, or Battalion of Soldiers ranked, not in file, but close together; a Squadron, or Battalion trooping, or in troops.

Host banni : as Ban & Arriereban.

Hostage : m. An Hostage, Pawn, Surety, Pledge; (A term of payment being expired, the Debtor must deliver Hostages; to wit, three, or four, who go to an Inn, and there continue (having both wages, and their charges allowed them by him) untill he have taken order.)

Hostager : m. ere : f. Given in hostage, layed in pawn, left in pledge for.

Hostarde : f. A Bastard.

Hostau : as Hostel. ¶ Langued.

Hoste : m. An Host, Inn-keeper, Inn-holder; also, a guest; also, a tenant, or vassal.

Compter sans son hoste. To reckon without his host; to make himself sure of things which are wholly at the disposition of others.

Qui compte sans son hoste il faut qu'il compte deux fois; Prov. Twice must be reckon without his host who reckons.

Une fois faut compter à l'hoste; Prov. Our reckoning must be made one time or other.

L'hoste & le poison, passé trois jours, pucut; Prov. A guest and fish after three

daies are salty.

L'hoste est toujours le plus foulé; Prov. (Applicable to Gossiping feasts;) The intertainer's always troubled most.

Tel hoste tel hostel; Prov. Like host like house.

De meschant hoste bon reconduiseur; Prov. A needy host (or guest) is a friendly guide.

Il se peut bien seoir sans contredire qui se met là ou son hoste luy dit; Prov. He that sits where his host him bids, may lawfully keep his place.

Le sanglier n'est qu'un hoste; Prov. Because he ranges continually from wood to wood, from forest to forest.

Mettre n'avons d'hoste à chere marrie; Prov. A few far'd host (or guest) may well enough be spared.

Hostel : m. An Hostel, House, Lodging; Hall, Place, Palace; (This word is commonly a mark of Greatness; as L'Hostel de Bourbon; L'Hostel de ville, &c. other inferior houses being termed Maisons and Logis.)

Hostel Dieu. A Spittle, or Hospital.

Hostel de ville. A Guild-hall; common Hall, Town-house.

Un corps d'hostel. See Corps.

Maistre d'hostel. A Steward, or Clerk of the Kitchen.

A l'hostel priser, & au marché vendre; Prov. Prize goods at home, but sell them in the market.

C'est l'hostel du Roy Perard ou chacun est maistre; Prov. Applicable to a disordered household, wherein every one commands, and does, what he list.

Il ne se souvoit point qui à bon hostel va; Prov. He goes not out of his way that goes to a good house.

La belle chere amende beaucoup l'hostel; Prov. Good cheer makes good amends for a bad house; or, a bad house by good cheer is much amended.

Qui tost vient à son hostel mieux luy en est à son souper; Prov. He eats the better that comes early home.

Tel hoste tel hostel; Prov. The host, and the house are (commonly) alike.

Hostelage : m. Hospitality; also, a bed, or nights-lodging (for a guest.)

Droit d'hostelage. Look Droit.

Pains d'hostelage. A certain duty payed (within the Seignory of Dunois) by vassals unto their Lords, in regard of the houses wherein they dwell.

† Hostelé : m. ée : f. Lodged.

† Hosteler. To lodge; to give, lend, or hire out lodging unto; also, to lodge, or take a lodging, in.

Hostellerie : f. An Inn; an Hostery; a victualling house, wherein meat and lodging may be had for money.

Hostelier : m. An Host, Inn-keeper, Inn-holder.

Ris d'hostelier; Prov. A jesting, or feigned laughter; a dissembling cheerfulness; mirth only from the teeth outward.

Hostellage. Look Hostelage.

† Hosteller. To lodge; give, or afford lodging unto; also, to take, or have a lodging in.

Hostesse : f. An Hostess.

Eelle hostesse c'est un mal pour la bourse; Prov. A fair Hostess, a foul pick-purse; or, the beauty of an Hostess is the purse's bane.

Hostie : f. A sacrifice, or thing sacrificed.

Hostiere. Gueux d'hostiere. Such as beg from door to door.

Hostierie : f. An Hospital; also, an Hostery, or little Inn.

Hostigement de hief. A declaration in open Court, to whom a hief belongs after the decease of him that held it last; or for the security of a debt.

Hosti-

Hofligié. Heritage *hofligié*. *What that tower is named in Court; as in Hofligement.*

Hostile: com. *Hostile*, hateful, enemy-like, belonging to an enemy.

Hostillement. *Hostility*, hatefully, deadly, mortally, with deadly feud.

Hostilité: f. *Hostility*, feud, enmity, deadly hatred, mortal hate.

Hostile: f. as *Ofsize*.

Hot. Look *Hoff*.

Hortailles: f. (All kind of) Baskets, Doffers, &c.

Hotte: f. A Shuttle, Doffer, Basket to carry on the back; (The right Houc is wide at the top, and narrow at the bottom.) See *Butter*.

Hotte de cheminée. The first part of the funnel of a chimney, reaching from the Mantel-piece to the middle thereof.

Mors à horte. A flat Cannon; or, a Scatch bit.

Hottée: f. A Shuttle-fall of.

Hotter. To bear a Shuttle, to carry a Doffer, on the back.

Hottereau: m. A Shuttle; a small (wide-mouthed, and narrow bottom'd) basket.

Hotteur: m. A Basket-carrier, or Shuttle-carrier; one that carries a doffer on his back.

Hottier: as *Hotteur*.

Hotton: m. The stalk of an ear of corn.

Hortons. Broken pieces of ears, or of corn, and other superfluities, divided by the winnower from the clean, and whole corn, and reserved for Pulletin.

Hou hou hou. Hoatings, or whoopings; voices wherewith Swine are scared, or infamous old women distracted.

Houage: m. A digging, or turning up of the ground; an opening at the root, with a Houc.

Houaller. To yawl, wawl, to cry out aloud.

¶ *Blesien*.

Houlay. How now. ¶ *Parisien*.

Houbelonde: as *Houpelonde*.

Houbelon: m. Hop, or Hops.

Houbiller une vache. To milk a Cow.

Houc. A Surgeons instrument, wherewith the mouth of a wound is stitched, and drawn together.

Houc: f. An instrument of Husbandry, which hath a crooked handle, or blade of wood, some two foot long, and a broad, and in-bending head of iron.

Houc fourchué. A grabbing axe, or forked pickaxe, whose double tongue bends inward, as the head of the ordinary Houc, and is used for stony ground, wherewith the other cannot well enter.

Houc platte. A dible, or setting stick.

La petite houc. The fee belonging to the Millers, and Bakers that grind, and make bread of provant corn; viz. to those, a capful upon every bushel; to these, all the bran.

Houc: m. ée: f. Digged up, into, or about; turned, or broken up, as the earth, opened at the root as a tree with an Houc.

Houcau: as *Hoyau*.

Houement: m. A digging up, into, or about; a turning, or breaking up of the earth; an opening at the root with an Houc.

Houer. To dig up, into, or about; to break, or turn up ground; to open a plant at the root, with an Houc.

Houier: m. A Tenter-book.

Houieur: m. A digger; or, one that works with an Houc.

Houille: f. Sedge, or Fennegrass; also, a kind of Mineral (in the Country of Liege) that makes very good fires.

Houische. (An Interjection whereby silence is imposed) hush, whist, is, not a word for your life.

Houlette de berger. A Sheep-hook, or Shepherds Crook.

Houlette de conuil. A Rabbits nest.

Houille. The waves, or the rolling of the waves, of the Sea. ¶ *Rab*.

Houpé: f. as *Houppé*.

Houpé: m. ée: f. Tuffed, or tasselled; set, or trimmed with tufts, tassels, or pretty locks; also, whooped at, or unto.

Fustaine houpée. Look *Fustaine*.

Houpelonde: f. A Shepherds Cloke, Pelt, or Gabardine; (hence) also, a short gown, or long cloke with sleeves.

Houpelu: m. ué: f. Locks, tassels, tufts, or, as *Houpé* (in the first sense.)

Houper. To tuff; to trim with tassels, or pretty locks; also, to hoop unto, or call a far off.

Houpier d'un Arbre: m. The top, thick top, or topping of a tree.

Houpelonde: as *Houpelonde*.

Houpe: f. A tuft, or topping; a tassel, or pretty lock.

Houppelonde: as *Houpelonde*.

Houppier: as *Houper*.

Houquet: m. The Hiccock.

Houquet: m. A Scaffold. ¶ *Pic*. also, as *Hourd*; and hence;

Ou est meu le hourd. Where blows are walking, thumps given, thwacks dealt, or where there is such rude bustling together.

Hourde: m. A fashion of walling, or covering for walls, of reeds wrought like hurdles, and dawked over with loam, or clay.

Hourde: as *Harde*. (In the first sense.)

† **Hourde:** m. ée: f. Loaded, baribrened; also, covered with hurdles, or with reed wrought hurdle-wise, and dawked over with loam.

† **Hourder.** To charge, baribren, load; also, to cover with hurdles, or with reed wrought hurdle-wise, and dawked over with loam, or clay.

Hourdis: as *Hourd*; Also, hurdles, or reeds wrought like hurdles, and covered over with loam.

Hourque: f. An Halk, or huge Flie-boat.

Hour: m. A boisterous encounter, a violent conflict, or shock. Look *Heurt*.

Hourvaris: m. The dambings of a pursued Hare, or Deer.

Hous: as *Houx*.

Houc: f. A drawer, or coarse stocking worn over a finer, by Country people.

Houc: m. ée: f. That hath drawers on; (hence) also, booted.

Tel est houc qui n'est pas prest; Prov. Said of one that's furnished many waits, and yet wants his principal help.

Houcau: m. A coarse drawer worn over a Stocking instead of a Boot.

Il a baillé les houcaux. He hath got him to (his last) bed; he is even as good as gone; he is no better than a dead man.

Houlee: f. as *Houcau*; Also, an Hipocras bag, or bafe to strain Hipocras through; also, a shower of rain.

se Houler. To pull on drawers, to draw on boots.

A l'an soixante & douze, temps est que l'on se houc; Prov. At 72 we had need to think of our last deed.

Houlleau: m. The Hollie, Hulver, or Holm-tree.

Hospaillier: m. An horse-keeper; a Groom of, or Lad in, a Stable.

† **Houspillé:** m. ée: f. Tugged, towed, lugged, hurried, ruffled, disordered; torn, ragged, tattered.

† **Houspillée:** as *Houspillée*.

† **Houspillement:** m. A violent, pulling, dragging, lugging, tugging, towing; tearing of ones garments, or of one by the garments.

† **Houspiller l'un l'autre.** To tug, lag, hurry, tear one another; to shake or towse, as one dog doth another.

Houffe: f. A short mantle of coarse cloth (and all of a piece) worn in ill weather by Country women about their head and shoulders; also, a foot-cloth for an horse; also, a coverlet, or counter-point for a bed (in which sense it is most used among Lepers, or in Spittles for Lepers.)

Houffé: m. ée: f. Covered with a foot-

cloth, as an horse; with a Blanket, as a bed; or with a sheet, and coarse mantle, as a Country-woman; also, swept, or made clean, as a chimney, or the ceiling, &c. of a dusty house.

Houffée de pluie. A shower of rain.

Houffepailée: f. A strath drizzle-rail, whose gown ever sticks full of straw.

Houffepailler: as *Houspiller*.

Houffepaillier: as *Hespailler*; or *Houspaillier*. ¶ *Rab*.

Houffepillée: f. A ragged flat, a tattered buswife, one whose gown hath never a whole piece about it.

Houffepillement: as *Houspillement*.

Houffer. To sweep, or make clean a chimney, or the upper parts of a dusty room, with a long besome; also, to cover with a foot-cloth, or put a foot-cloth on.

Houffer un arbre. To shake a tree.

Houffeur: m. A sweeper; or one that sweeps, with an Houffoir.

Houffeur: f. A woman that sweeps, dusts, or makes clean, an house with an Houffoir.

Houffine: f. A Switch, or Whisker; (most properly) a riding rod of Holly; an Holly wand; a crop of holly.

Houffiner. To swing with a Switch; to bang or beat, with an Holly-rod.

Houffineux: m. euf: f. Full of Holly-wands, or Switches.

Houffoir: m. A brush, or besome of Butchers broom; and (more generally) any broom tied to the end of a long staff, or pole, for the sweeping of chimneys, or the upper parts of dusty rooms.

Houffon: m. Kneeball, Kneebulver, Kneebolm, Pettigree, Butchers Broom.

Houffoner: as *Houffoir*.

Houffu: m. ué: f. Hair, high-haired, ragged with hair.

Crins houffus. Thick locks, or tufts of hair.

Mouton houffu. A sheep well woolled, or of great baribren.

Houffure de laine: f. A fleece, a great lock of wool.

Houffarde: f. A Bussard.

Houffin: as *Autin*.

Houx: m. The Holly, Holm, or Hulver-tree.

Petit houx. Kneebolm, Kneebulver, Pettigree, Butchers Broom.

Houzé, Look *Houc*.

se Houzer. Look *se Houffer*.

Hoyau: m. The French Mastock; or an Instrument of Husbandry, having a strait and strong helve of wood some two foot long, and an iron head some foot and an half long, and about three inches broad.

Hoyé: m. ée: f. Crafted, tived, overtailed; also, lame, or impotent by nature.

Hu: m. as *Huée*.

Hua: m. A kind of black Kite (rare, if at all in England) whose tail is not forked.

Huan: as *Hua*.

Huant, au chat huant. The roagb-leg'd Owl; or, as in Chat-huane.

Huant. Hoating, howling, crying out, making hue and cry.

Huard: m. A Buzzard-like Eagle, that preys altogether upon Coats and wild Ducks.

Huan: as *Hua*.

Huame: m. The helm of a Ship.

† **Hubi:** m. ie: f. Lively, sprightly; also, well baited, well amended in flesh, &c.

† **Hubir.** To raise, make thrive, cause to grow, by wholesome diet, and other good usage.

Il s'en faut hubir le mieux qu'on pourra. We must make as good shift with it as we can.

Hubit: m. A Bristling, a setting up of the bristles.

† **Huchant.** Calling far; whooping, or howling unto.

Huchant en paume. Whistling far, or calling unto by whistling in the fist.

† **Huche:** f. An Hatch, or Binn; a breadin;

Trough, or Tab; also, a Mill-bopper.

† Huché : m. éc : f. Hooped, called, or hollowed into.

† Huchement : m. A whooping, or hollowing for, a calling unto.

† Hucher. To whoop, or hollow for; to call unto.

Huchet : m. An Hatchet, Bagle, or small Horn; such a one as Post-boies use.

Huê : m. éc : f. Hooted, or shouted after; exclaimed, or cried out upon; followed with huc and crie.

Huée : f. A shouting, or hooting; an acclamation, out-cry, or huc and cry, of many voices together.

Huer. To hoot, shout, exclaim, cry out, make huc and cry.

Huerie : f. An hooting, shouting, acclamation, crying, out-cry.

Huet. A proper name; also, a Nick-name; and hence;

Je confens estre appelé Huet. Then call me out, and spare not.

Huetant : as Huant.

Houotte : f. An Howler, or the little Horn Owl; as Hulotte.

Huge : as Huche.

Hugement. Bravely, gallantly. ¶ Rab.

Huguenots : m. Huguenots; Calvinists, Reformists; those of the Protestant Religion in France; (at first learned thus of a Hoppoblin, or of a Gate in Tours called Hugon, near unto which they assembled when they stirred first; or of the beginning of their first Protestation, Huc nos venimus.)

Huguenot : m. otte : f. Gent Huguenotte; as Huguenots.

Huguenotterie : f. Huguenotisme, Calvinisme.

Huguenotique : com. Huguenot-like; of, or belonging to, an Huguenot.

Hui. (Adverb.) To day, this day. Look Huy.

Hui mais : as Meshuy.

Huict. Eight.

Huictaine : f. An eighth; the number of eights, also, (a proportion of) eight daies; whence; A huictaine. Eight daies hence, or within eight daies.

Huictante. Eighty, fourscore.

Huictiesme : m. An eighth part; and (more particularly) the eighth penny of the price of retailed wine, cyder, and other such drinks payed unto the King by the retailer thereof; (This impost was begun in, and hath continued since, the Reign of Charles the sixth, Anno Dom. 1382.)

Huictiesme : com. The eighth.

Huile : com. Oil.

Huile de Maguelier. Oil of the Arabian Cherry Masaler.

Huile Omphacin. Oil that's made of green, or unripe Olives.

Huile d'onction. The oil used in Popish Baptisme, and Extreme unction.

Huile de pierre. A soft and sulphurous mould or earth, which is easily inflamed by any fire that is near it, and once fired, will not be quenched, especially not by water, which cast upon it, makes it burn the more vehemently. Look Naphte.

Huile sacrée. Oil of Amber; called so of its admirable, and secret virtues.

Huile sainte. Holy Oil, the Oil wherewith children in baptizing, and others in dying, are among Papists anointed.

Huile Saincte, ou de Sapience. Look Sapience.

Huile sambacin. Oil of Jessamin flowers; good against cold diseases.

Huile sambacin. Oil of Elders.

Huile Sicyonien. Is made of Oil Omphacin twice bayled with a lisse quantity of clear water in a wide-mouthed Copper-vessel.

Huile de vic. Oil of Vitriol, called so of its excellent property.

Huile Virginal. Virgins Oil; the Oil that comes from the Olive of its self, and without pressing.

Huile de Zambach : as Huile Sambacin.

Pour recueillir farine il verse l'huile. To gain a small commodity, he wilfully loses a great one; Or (because there is no such difference between Meal, and Oil) to gain one thing he loses another.

Tirer de l'huile d'un mur. To draw Oil out of a wall (an impossibility.)

Verser de l'huile sur le feu. To pour Oil upon fire; to feed any violent passion.

Qui mesure l'huile il s'en oingt les mains; Prov. He that measures oil besmears his fingers.

Huile : m. éc : f. Oiled, anointed, or seasoned with oil; also, as Huillé.

Huilement : m. An oiling; a seasoning, anointing, or besmearing, with oil.

Huilerie : f. An Oil-cellar, oil-shop, oil-house; a room to keep oil in.

Huileux : m. euse : f. Oily, full of Oil.

Huile : as Huile; Oil.

Huillé : m. éc : f. As Huile; Also, stained with oil, or stained for ever, as a garment that's spotted with oil.

Huis : m. A door.

Huis de derriere. A back-door : Justices qui n'ont point d'huis de der. High, and Sovereign Courts, from which there is no appealing.

Huis verd. A piece of Tapistry, or of Darnix, hanging before a door.

A huis clos. Privily, secretly, in hugger-mugger.

A huis ouvert. Openly, plainly, fully, wholly, in open Court.

Dependre l'huis de la maison. To beaver, or throw the door off the hinges, in sign of a seizure of the house, for non-payment of the rent, &c.

Donner un coup de gaule par sous l'huis. To supplant, or give a private lift unto.

Le diable n'est pas toujours à un huis; Prov. The devil is not ever at one door.

Tant de povres ne sont pas bons à un huis; Prov. So many beggars at one door, so many factors for one thing, are not good, or, are not like to speed.

Huilerie : f. The Office of an usher, Messenger, or door-keeper in a Court; also, door-ship; the appurtenances, or furniture, of a door; staff for a door.

Huileries. The jaumbs, lintels, and groundfils of doors.

Huillet : m. A wicket, or little door.

Huillier : m. An usher, or door-keeper of a Court, or of a Chamber in Court; also, a Messenger, an Apparitor, or a Sergeant.

Huiliere : f. A woman door-keeper.

Huit : as Huict; Eight.

Huictiesme : as Huictiesme.

Huitre : f. An Oyster.

Les huitres d'une poule. The two dainty morsels on the sides of the bottom of a hens back-bone.

Huitriere : f. A bed of Oysters, the place wherein Oysters are got, fished, or found.

Huleu : m. The name of a Stew in Paris.

Hullement : m. An howling, or yelling.

Huller. To bowl, or yell.

Hulotte : f. A Madge-bowlet; or a small kind of hairy-leg'd and rough-footed Owl, which hath sticking out on either side of her head, a little tuft of feathers.

Hum hum. A coughing accent, or voice.

Humable : com. Suppable.

Humage : m. as Humée (v.m.)

Humain : m. ine : f. Gentle, courteous, friendly, civil, mild, affable, tractable; also, humane, many; of, or belonging to, a man.

Humainement. Gently, courteously, mildly, affably, tractably, friendly, civilly, humanely.

Humanité : f. Humanity, courtisie, civility,

gentleness, mildness, affability, tractableness; also, humanity, or mans nature, humane condition; or state.

Humanthin : as Bernadet.

Humble : f. A kind of Trout, or Trout-like fish. Look Umbble.

Humble : com. Humble, submit, lowly; creeping, ducking, crouching; also, poor, simple, base, low; dejected, abject.

Humble-her. Meek and mild, well deals with, flows and forward being abused.

Humblement. Humbly, submitly, lowly, a low; with creeping and crouching; with great reverence; also, basely, poorly, simply.

Humblecie : f. as Humiliate.

Humé : m. éc : f. Sapped, sipped, or sucked up; fetched, or drawn in with the breath.

Il m'a humé le sang. He hath handled me cruelly, or put me down extremely, by the bitterness of his jeasts.

Humectation : f. An humectation, moistening, wetting.

Humecté : m. éc : f. Moistened.

Humectier. To moisten.

Humée : f. as Humet; Or, a broth for a sick man.

Humement : m. A sipping, sipping, or sucking up; drawing or fetching in with the breath; also, a bibbing, swilling, bowling.

Humer. To sup, sip, or suck up; also, to fetch, or draw in, as the breath, or with the breath; also, to bib, swill, quaff, hawse.

Humer la parole. Foolishly to sup, or suck up, his own words; to speak abruptly, or undistinctly; scarce to be able to speak, or not to speak of a long time, through fear, abasement, or a movement.

Humer la parole à. To tongue-tie, or deprive of speech, by a sudden amazing, or scaring.

Humer le sang à. Look Humé.

Humeraize : com. Of, or belonging to, the shoulder.

Humeral : m. ale : f. Humeral; or, as Humeraize.

Veine humerale. See Veine.

Humerie : f. A sipping, sipping; sucking up; also, a bibbing, swilling, bowling.

Humé-sang. The herb Burnet.

Humet : m. A breath, postage, candle; any liquid, and sipping meat; also, a sup thereof.

Humetter. To sup, sip, or bib; also, to wet, or moisten.

Humé-veine. A sack-fist, one that laies his nose on his next fellows bum.

Humeur : m. A supper up of.

Humour : f. Humour, moisture, sap, juice, wet, liquor.

Humoux : m. A sack-pixe, or swill-pot; a notable drunkard.

Humide : com. Humid, moist, wet, waterish, juicy, sappy, full of liquor.

Humidité : f. Humidity, moisture, sappiness, juicyish, wetness, waterishness.

Humier : m. The Occupant of a thing whereof another is the owner; one that reaps the profit of, though he have no property in, a thing.

Humiere : f. as Humerie; Also, the occupancy of another mans lands, &c.

Humilié : m. éc : f. Humbled, brought low, cast down, pulled under, taken an hole lower.

Humiliez : m. The Humilists; Gray Friars of the order S. Bennet.

Humilité : f. Humility, humbleness, lowliness, abjection, submission, meekness, gentleness.

Humoire. A close bit, or bit without any liberty for an horse.

Humoral : m. ale : f. Humoral; of humors; moist, juicy, sappy.

Fiebre humorale. An ague bred of the abundance, or corruption of humors in the body.

Flux de ventre humoral. A lask, or looseness without inflammation.

Vertu substantifique, & humorale. Any strong, or substantial liquor, as mans seed, &c.

Hunc :

Hune : f. The scuttle of the mast of a ship.
Hunisque. Espée Hunisque. A kind of Scimitar used in old time.

Hupe : f. A little woollen thread, or tuft in the top of a cap; also, the crest, or cop on the head of a bird; also, the whoop, or danglehill Cock (a bird that nestles in mans ordure.)

Hupé : m. éc. f. Copped, crested, high-crowned; (hence) also, tall of stature; also, proud, cocky, lofty, stately, that bears himself high, that thinks well of himself.

Pigeons hupéz. Cooped, or crested Pigeons, called about London, Tarn-pas.

Hupée : f. as Huque.
s'Huper. To raise, or set up his crest against; to become, proud, lofty, stately.

Huppe : as Hupé.

Huppé : as Hupé.

Huque : f. An Huque, or Dutch mantle, or Dutch womans mantle.

Huquée : f. Il n'y a qu'une huquée. (Much like our Northern proverb,) you have but a little (says the clown, when you have a great) way shiber.

Hur le gay. Squally whistled, thoroughly tippled, that hath seen the devil.

Huraut : m. A great, or full-grown wild boar; a boar that's (at the least) three years old.

Hurbec : as Lifer; The worm called a Vine-freter; or devils gold-ring.

Hure : f. The head of a Bear, wolf, wild Boar, or any other savage, and dangerous beast; (hence) also, a staring, horrid, unkemb'd, or ill-kept pate of hair.

Hure à hure. Face to face; or, as in Huze.

Huré : m. éc. f. Staring, radi, unkemb'd, bristly, horrid, like a wild Boars head.

Hurbais. Vine-freeters, the devils gold-rings.

Hurpon : m. Blits, red Betts.

Hurle. Yellid, howled.

Hurlement : m. An howling, or yelling.

Hurler. To howl, to yell.

Hurler avec les loupes. To howl when others yell; to follow the fashion, how rude, or vile, forever it be.

Hurque : f. An Halk.

Hurt : as Heurt.

Hurte-bife. One that scuffles with, or kicks against, the Northern wind. Rab.

Hurreller. To trample on with the feet.

Hurter : as Heurter.

Harris : m. Shocks, knocks, or knockings, dashes, hits.

Hus. Du hus. The Elder tree.

Husche. Look Hucho.

Husciane : m. Henbane.

Husite : f. A Bohemian coin; so named in memory of John Hus, the Bohemian Protestants first (burnt) Martyr.

Husité : m. éc. f. Turned Protestants.

Hustaudeau : m. A cockrel, or big cock-chick; also, a Caponnet; also, as in Heltaudeau.

Huraudeau : as Hustaudeau.

Hute : f. A cot, or cottage. Look Hutte.

† Huter. To build, or set up; (also) to lodge, or lurk in, a cot, or cottage.

† Hutin : m. A brabbling, brawling, scoulding, chiding, clamor; acclamation; mutiny, contention; disquiet, vexation, trouble, annoyance.

Hutin : m. inc. f. Brabbling, clamorous, mutinous, contentious, unquiet.

Hutinement : m. as Hutin.

Hutiner. To chide, revile, reproach, brabble with, brawl on, scold at; also, to vex, trouble, disquiet, harry, annoy.

Hutineux : m. euf. f. Clamorous, contentious, mutinous, full of brabbling, very troublesome.

Hurte : f. A cot, or cottage; also, the cloth or bask behind which men hide themselves in stalking for the Wolf.

Venir de la maison aux huttes. To fall from wealth to beggary, from something to little or nothing.

Hurudeau : as Hustaudeau.

Huvelot. Haut huvelot. up-headed, well heaped on. Norm.

† Huy. (Adverb.) To day, this day; also, the voice wherewith Carters turn their horses on the right hand.

D'huy : as D'icy. Rab.

Hier vachier huy chevalier; Prov. He is now a Knight, who last day was but a clown.

Tels sont huy qui demain ne verront pas; Prov. Some that are blithe to day, to morrow will be blind.

Huyé : m. éc. f. Hooted at, shouted after; exclaimed on, cried out upon, followed with hat and cry.

Huyer. To hoot at, shout after, exclaim on, cry out upon, follow with hat and cry.

Huyte : f. Oil. Seuk Huile.

Huyté : m. éc. f. Oiled; seasoned, annointed, besmeared, or spotted with oil.

Huyler. To oil; to season, annoint, besmeare, or spot with oil.

Huys : m. A door. Look Huiss.

Huysier : as Huissier.

Huytres : f. Oysters. Look Huîtres.

Huze à huze. Side by side, cheek by jawl; face to face, right over against.

Hyacinthe : m. The blue, or purple Jacint, or Hyacinth flower; we call it also, Croc-top.

Hyacinthe Oriental. The Oriental blue Jacint (a beautiful flower.)

Hyades : f. The five (or seven) rainy stars which be in the head of the Sign Taurus.

Hyasciane : m. Henbane.

Hybleanne : f. The Bee (so termed because she feeds much on the dwarf Eldern.)

Hydrargire. Quicksilver, liquid silver.

Hydraulique. Voix hy. The sound of (taxing) waters; or Masick made thereby.

Hydre : f. An Hydr; a water Adder.

Hydrie : f. A water pot; or bucket to draw water with.

Hydrocele : f. The being burst, or the falling down of humours into one of the testes.

Hydrographie : f. A Sea-card.

Hydromanie : f. Divination by the observation of water, or by spirits appearing in it.

Hydromel : m. Meibeglin; or drink made of water and honey sodden together.

Hydrophobie : f. An extreme fear of water, and of every kind of liquor; (caused by melancholy, or by the biting of a mad dog.)

Hydropique : com. Sick of, or subject unto, the dropsie.

Hydropisie : f. The dropsie.

Hye : f. as Hie.

Hyeble : m. Dwarf Eldern, Danewort, wall-wort, Woodwort.

Hyer : as Hier.

Hycere : f. A powder compounded of Aloes, and other (bitter) simples.

Hyeuse : as Yeuse.

Hygienique : f. Health-preserving Physick.

Hymecan : m. anne. f. Of, or belonging to, a wedding, or marriage.

Hymene : f. A wedding, or marriage; also, a wedding song, or song of joy at a wedding; also, a certain film, or thick skin which is broken when a maid is made a woman.

Hymne : m. An hymn; a song of praise.

Chanter l'hymne du Cygne. To sing, or speak his last.

† Hynaire : m. A Saker passenger.

Hyoide. Os hyoide. The forked bone which is at the root of the tongue.

Hypate : f. as Hipate.

Hypemicien : m. enne. f. Windy, barren, fruitless, like the eggs layed by an untrodden hen.

Rab.

Hyperbole : f. An Hyperbole, an excess, in depressing, or advancing.

Hyperbolic : m. ique. f. Hyperbolical, excessive, unlikely, passing all credit, beyond the limits of truth, without the scope of belief.

Hyperdulie : f. The highest worship, worship that belongs only to God.

Hypernepheliste : m. A contemplator of high matters among the clouds.

Hypocauste : m. A few, stove, or hot-house.

Hypochondres : m. The flanks, or soft parts under the short ribs.

Hypochondres de tous les diables. By the belly and bowels of all the Devils.

Hypochondriac : com. In, or of, the Hypochondries; also, troubled with a windy melancholy in those parts.

Hypociste. The excrescence that shoots up from the root of the shrub Cistus, or Holly-rose; also, the medicinale juice extracted from it, and hardened by druggists.

Hypocras : as Hipocras.

Hypocriser. To dissemble, or counterfeit goodness; to set a good face on a bad mind, to play the hypocrite.

Hypocrisie : f. Hypocrisie, dissembling, counterfeit goodness, feigned holiness.

Hypocrite : m. An hypocrite, a dissembler, a counterfeit companion.

Oeil d'hypocrite. An often-twinkling eye.

Hypocritement. Hypocritically, dissembler-like.

Hypogastre : m. The lower part of the belly, from the navel to the Pubes, or hair of the privities.

Hypogastrique : com. Of, or belonging to, the Hypogastrium.

Neine hypogastrique. Look Veine.

Hypogee : m. A vault, cellar, or such like under-ground room, arched over head.

Hypogriphe : com. (A monster) half horse, half Griffin.

Hypopie : f. Bealing, or matter growing, or gathering in a crusty eye; also, a bone under the eye.

Hypofarque : f. A kind of dropsie, or swelling of the body, bred of the fulness of cold, and stigmatist, humours.

Hypostate : f. A substance; also, a residence in wine sitting towards the bottom thereof.

† Hypothadée. Given, or devoted unto, God.

Hypothecaire. Debtes hypothecaires, sont celles qui sont douées par Obligation emportant hypothèque generale, ou speciale, ou par jugement, ou acte engendrant hypothèque; comme est la dation de tutele.

Hypothèque : f. An ingagemant, mortgage, or pawning (of an immovable.)

Hypothèque, & Hypothecuer, as Hypothèque, & Hypothecuer.

Hyppodrome : m. A course, or running place for horses; also, a place wherein horses are broken, rid, managed, or made.

† Hyrundelle. Seuk Arondelle.

† Hyrundinier : m. ere. f. Of, or belonging to, a swallow.

Hygin : m. A light red, or bright bay; or a kind of purple stain made by the black-berries.

Hysser. To hoise up; (a Mariners term.)

Hyssope : f. Hissop.

Aylerique. Affection hysterique. The suffocation of the Matrix.

Hyer : m. The winter.

Cela ne fait ny hyver ny esté. That is little to the purpose, makes little to the matter, does neither good nor harm.

En hyver, par tout pleut, en esté là ou Dieu veut; Prov. Look Plouvoir.

Si l'hyver estoit outre la mer, si viendrait il à S. Nicolas parler; Prov. were winter beyond Sea, yet would it have a saying to St. Nicholas; (whose feast is on the sixth of December.)

A la S. Pierre l'hyver s'en va ou il reserre; Prov. Look Reserrer.

Qui passe un jour d'hyver il passe un des ennemis mortels; Prov. One of his mortal foes be avoids that avoids a winters day.

Hyvernal : m. ale. f. Wintery, winterly, winter-like; of the winter.

Hyverné: m. &c: f. wintered.
Hyvernée: f. The winter season.
Hyverner. To winter; also, to dig, or dresse a vineyard in winter, or immediately after the Vintage.

I

JA. (An adverb of time) nigh, well-nigh, well-near, almost, lacking but a little; also, never; also, a particle whereby a Negative is enforced; as *Il ne viendra ja*; He will not come at all.

Ja soit que. Though, although; notwithstanding, albeit that.

† Jables: m. The croes of a piece of cast; the furrow, or hollow (at either end of the pipe-staves) whereinto the head-pieces be encastr'd.

† Jabler. To make the croes of cast, viz. a furrow, or hollow (at either end of the pipe-staves) whereinto the head-pieces may be encastr'd.

† Jabol: m. A truckle, or pally.

† Jabol: m. The craw, crop, or gorge of a bird.

† Jaccé. Herb Trinity, Hearts-tase.

† Jacent: m. ente: f. Lying.

† Jachere: f. Fallows, fallow ground, lay-land, plowed lands; also, any earth that lies idle.

Jacinthe: m. The precious stone, called a *Jacinth*; also, as a *Hyacinthe*.

Couleur de Jacinthe. Purple, blue, or violet; the colour of an *Hyacinth* flower.

Jacobin: m. A Jacobin, or white Friar.

Cracher un Jacobin. To spit out a collop, or dot of flegm.

Jaçoit que. Look *Ja*.

Jacor: m. A proper name for a man, and a diminutive of *Jacques*.

Jacotin: m. Another, the diminutive of *Jacot*.

Jacqué: m. &c: f. Jacked, or, that's armed with a *Jack*. Look *Jaquet*.

Jacqueler: m. A Jack of the Clock-house; or the little man that strikes the quarters in a clock.

Jacquemard: m. A Coat, or skirt of mail; also, a great statue of wood, against which, in old time, young Souldiers practised to fight.

Jacquemin: as *Jaquelin*.

Jacques: m. *James*, *Jacob*.

Jacques bons homs. The substantial men of the Parish.

Jacques du four. The name of a very delicate, and tender pear.

Fleur de S. Jacques. Staggerwort, Staverwort, Ragwort, Saint James his herb, Saint James his flower.

Herbe de S. Jacques. The same.

Jacquet: m. A Parasite, claw-back, beggarly tale-carrier; a smell-fest, or trencher-friend. Look *Jaquet*.

Jacquette: f. Look *Jaquette*.

Jactance: f. A bragging, boasting, vaunting, cracking, proud ostentation.

Jactateur: m. A boaster, vanter, cracker, bragger, braggard, braggadochio.

Jactation: f. as *Jactance*; Also, a swinging, tossing, shaking up and down.

Jacter. To brag, vaunt, boast; crack; also, to swing, toss, tumble, or shake up and down.

Jacture: f. Loss, damage, decay, much hurt, great hindrance; a casting away, as of a ship's lading in a tempest.

Jadeau: m. A bowl, or mug.

Jadis. (Adverb) Of old, in times past, before time, formerly, heretofore.

Jaccé: m. *Fit*, or *Feat*.

Jagayette: f. A kind of short spear having a bone handle, and to be thrown, as a dart on horseback.

Jagleur. See *Glacul*.

Jaquette: f. A Pie, *Pit-annat*, *Megatapy*.

Jaunt. Look *Geant*.

Jaubeau: m. A little pit, or hole full of wa-

ter to keep fish in.

Jalet: m. *Feat*.

Jalaye: f. A wine measure, or vessel for wine, &c. containing twelve (French) Pintes; also, a *Sot*, or *Tub*.

Jalet. See *Jallet*.

Jallage: m. as *Forage*; Also, a *Jalaye* full of wine, &c.

Jallay: as *Jalaye*.

Jalle: f. A chilblane, or a red swelling that comes of cold; (*Bleüen*;) also, as *Jalaye*.

Jallée: as *Jalaye*; Also, a *Sot*-fall, or *Tub*-sub.

Jallet: m. A little casting bowl.

Jallet embraie. A fire-ball.

Arc à Jallet. A Stone-bow.

Jalli: m. Sprung out, sprouted up.

Jallir. To spirt out, sprout up, spin upward, as water forced out of a spout.

Jallissement: m. A sparting, sprouting, spouting, or spinning up (of water.)

Jalousement. Jealously, suspiciously, zealously.

Jalousie: f. Jealousie, suspicion, mistrust; also, a lattice window, or grate to look through; also, the flower called, *Flower gentle*.

Jaloux: m. oule: f. Jealous; mistrustful, suspicious.

Jaloux comme un Tigre. Look *Tigre*.

Jamais. Un *jamais*. A very long time, a mighty while, an everlasting age.

Jamais. (Adverb.) Never.

A jamais. Eternally, everlastingly, for ever; *A grand jamais*: &c. *A tout jamais*. For ever and a day, for ever and ever.

Jambages: f. The jambs, or side-posts of a door, &c.

Jambe: f. The leg, or shank (extending from the knee to the ankle) also, (in Architecture) a Corbel, or pier; and the jamb or side-post of a door, &c.

Jambe de Dieu. Look *Dieu*.

Jambe de pourceau. A pistle of Pork; a Gammon.

La grambe jambe. The whole thigh, leg, and foot; so termed by Anatomists.

Os de la jambe. Is properly, the bigger bone of the leg; the shin-bone.

Jambe deca jambe delà. Stradling, with wide-open legs.

Donner le croc en jambe à. To give a fall, or foil unto; to supplant, raine, overthrow.

Faire jambes de vin. To drink hard before a journey.

Jeffer les chat aux jambes. Look *Chat*.

Jouer de l'espée à deux jambes. To make the most use be can of his legs; or, to wield them as nimbly as a Fencer a two-hand sword; to run away.

La queue entre les jambes. Much ashamed, or out of countenance, as one that's taken in the manner; also, fondly disgraced or shamed, with shame enough.

Selon la jambe le coup: selon la jambe le pied: & selon la jambe la seignée; Prov. *Ratably*, proportionably, with effort answerable to force, according to the measure of his means.

Dance du loup la queue entre les jambes; Prov. *Leachery*.

Il ont du coeur, mais les jambes leur faillent. They have more stomach than strength, more courage than means.

Qui n'a coeur ait jambes; Prov. Let him that hath not a heart have heels; or, let him that dare not use his hands, besir his heels.

Jambette: f. A little leg, or shank.

Donner la jambette. To give a trip or foil.

Faire la jambette. An horse to go on three legs, and gracefully to shift, and hold up, the fourth.

Jambier: m. ere: f. Of, or belonging to, the leg.

Jambier: as *Gambier*.

Jambiere: f. A greave, leg-barnest, or, armour for a leg; also, a leg, leg-piece, or part of the body about the leg.

Jambon: m. A gammon.

Jambonnier: m. A Bigger, (also, a seller) of bacon, or of gammons of bacon.

Jamboyer. To jet, or wantonly to go in and out with the legs; also, to crosse the legs often in dancing.

Jamme: f. Pearl.

Jan: as *Jean*. *John*; also, a Cuckold.

Jan de blanc. An hen-barn, or white Kite; also, the consecrated bread, or body of Christ in the Popish Eucharists; (termed so by the Calvinists.)

Jan gipon. A gill, set, ninn, soy, cokes.

Jancer un cheval. To stir an horse in the stable till he smart with all; or (as our) to jaunt; (an old word.)

Jane: f. A certain vessel, or measure, for vinegar, &c.

Janequin. (A Diminutive of *Jan*;) *Jenkin*, or *Jack*.

Jancet. *Jack*.

Jan-femme. An *Hermaphrodite*; one that is both man and woman; also, an effeminate meacock; saint-hearted milk-sop.

Jangler. To jangle, prattle, rattle facetly, or scurrily.

Janglerie: f. Jangling, saucy, prattling, scurrily talking, scurrile jangling.

Jangleur: m. A jangler, saucy prattler, scurrily talker, scurrile jester.

Jannet d'eau. *Nenuphar*, *Water Lilly*, *water Rose*.

Jannette: f. Judge, *Jenny*; (a woman's name.)

Jannin: m. A wittal; one that knows, and bears with, or winks at, his wives dishonesty.

Jannissaires: m. Janizaries, the Turks principal footmen, and of his Guard.

Jannor: m. (A diminutive of *Jan*) *Jenkin*, or *Jack*.

Janor: as *Jannor*.

Jans-femme. Look *Jan-femme*.

Jans pillhommes. Gentlemen. *Q Rab*.

Jantes: f. The fellows of a wheel; the pieces (of wood) whereof the ring, or the rim consists.

Janvier: m. January.

Jappé. Barked, yawled, bayed, bawled.

Jappement: m. A barking, yawling, baying, bawling.

Japper. To bark, or bay like a dog; to yawl, to bawl.

Chien qui jappe ne mord pas; Prov. The dog that barks much, bites but little.

Un vieil chien jamais ne jappe en vain; Prov. An old dog never barks in vain; the warning or advice of an old man is ever to some purpose.

Japperie: f. Look *Jappement*.

Jappeur: m. A barker, bayer, yawler, bawler.

Jaque: m. *James*; also, a *Jack*, or coat of mail; and thence, a *Jack* for the body of an Irish grey-hound, &c. made commonly of a wild Boar's tanned skin, and put on him when he is to coop with that violent beast.

Jaquelin: m. &c. *Jaqueline*: f. Diminutives of *Jacques*.

Jaquelot: m. &c. *Jaquelotte*: f. Other diminutives of the name *Jacques*.

Jaquemin, & *Jaqueline*. Others.

Jaquerie de Beauvoisin. (The name of) an insurrection of the people, incensed against all Gentlemen, in King John's time; suppressed by Charles the first, and the King of Navarre, while John was in England.

Jaques: m. *James*. Look *Jacques*.

Jaquer: m. A Pilgrim to S. James of Compostella; also, a Parasite, *Hyopphant*, claw-back, pick-thank; flattering smell-fest.

Marche cela Jaquet. Look *Marcher*.

Tu dis vray Jaquet. True *Roger*, say we, and use it (as the French that) in scorn, and to the disgrace, of a liar.

Jaquette: f. (A proper name for a woman; also,) *Piannat*, or *Diegatapy*; also, a filthy dunceon, or loathsome hole in a prison; also, a *Jack*.

Jaquet, or short and sleeveless country-coat, bearing plain, or (the more properly) gathered, skirts.

Tourner sa jaquette. Look *Tourner*.

Jaquetter. To prattle, babble, tattle; or to clown, flatter, sawn on; to play the Jaquet.

Jaquiers: m. The Rebels before mentioned (in *Jaquerie*) starved so, because they wore a fashion of Jackets used by the Soldiers of those times.

Jar: m. A Gander.

Pied de jar. The herb Goose-foot, or wild Orage.

En jar. A caterwauling, or bitch-hunting.

Jarbe. Look *Gerbe*.

Jarcé: m. éc: f. Cleft, ripe, chapt, chinked, chawned.

se Jarcer. To cleave, river, chap, chawn (as the hands in cold weather.)

Jarceure. Look *Jarfure*.

Jard: as *Jar*; Also, the first great receptacle or pond of salt water whereof salt is made.

Jardeau: m. A coddled weed that winds about corn, and intangles it.

Jardereau: as *Jardeau*.

Jardin: m. A Garden.

C'est une pierre jetée en son jardin. This bone is cast at him to gnaw on; in this taxation he is meant though he be not mentioned.

Cette pierre tombait en son jardin. This matter much concerned, or came near him; turned to his prejudice, touched his freehold.

Jardin aux faux bourgs vaut cent solz au rebours; Prov. Look *Faux-bourgs*.

Jardinage: m. as *Jardinement*; Also, a Garden.

Jardiné: m. éc: f. Gardened; made into, or wrought as, a Garden.

Jardinement: m. A gardening; a working in, or keeping of, a Garden.

Jardiner. To make a garden, keep a garden, work, or labour in Gardens.

Jardiner les oyseaux sur des billots. To weather bawls, or set them out a weathering, upon blocks in Gardens, &c.

Jardinet: m. A small Garden.

Jardinier: m. A Gardiner.

Jarc. A jar.

Jargeot. Look *Jargot*.

Jargon: m. Gibrige, suttian language, Pedlers French; a barbarous jangling.

Jargonement: m. as *Jargon*; or, A speaking suttian.

Jargonner. To speak suttian, or gibrige; to jangle, chatter, babble, confusedly.

Jargonneur: m. A chatterer, gibrigemonger, counterfeit rogue that speaks suttian, or a language, which either himself, or his hearers understand not.

Jargonnois: m. Suttian, gibrige, pedlers French.

Jargot: m. A kind of coarse garment worn by country people.

Jargouiller. To warble, chirp, or chatter.

Jargueil: m. The weason, or windpipe of birds, wherout they warble.

Jarguage: m. A swaggering; or, a swaggerer.

Jarnat: m. A ruffian, swaggerer, swash-buckler, blasphemous or foul-mouthed buff-snuff.

Jarnigoi: m. The same; or, a nickname for a swaggering, and swearing Soldier, &c. from;

Jarnigoy. As much as, *Je renie Dieu*; (an old, and ruffical blasphemy.)

Jarre: m. The name of a coddled, and corn-intangling weed.

Jarret: m. The ham, or hough.

L'oeuvre fait jarret. Crooks, bends, or gives, inward.

Roidir le jarret. To stretch out the hams as one that feels the pangs of death, to make a die.

Jarrerade: f. An boughing, a slash over the hams.

Jarretier: m. éc: f. Baker-leg'd, that goes in at the knees.

Cheval jarretier. An enterfering horse.

Jarrons d'une rouë. The fellows of a wheel.

Jarrouilles: f. A kind of tares, or small vetches.

Jarrus. Wake-robin, Starchwort, Rampe, Aaron, Calves-foot, Cuckoe Ping.

Jarryc: m. The Oak-tree. ¶ *Perigordin*.

Jars. A Gander. Look *Jar*.

Jarfer. Look *Jarcer*.

Jarfure: f. A cleft, rift, fissure, chink, chap, chawn, biter, the web of a pen; also, a cleaving, rivving, chapping, chawning.

se Jarfer. To garter himself; to tie his garters.

Jartier: m. A garter.

Jartier: m. éc: f. Of, belonging to, or serving for, a garter; gartering.

Veine jartiere. The garter vein, or ham vein; the fourth branch of the thigh vein descending unto the boughs of the ham, where it gets this name.

Jartiere: f. A garter.

Jasard: m. A prater, prattler, babler, tatter, chatterer, jangler, idle talker.

Jasarde: f. A prating gossip, a prattling housewife; a tittle tattle; a wench whose tongue never lies.

Jasement: m. as *Jaserie*.

Jaser. To prate, prattle, babble, tattle, chatter, jangle, talk very idly.

Jasera: m. A flagon chain; also, a bracelet, or necklace of that chain fashion; also, a coat, or shirt of great, and close-woven, mail; also, the hoop of a shackle.

Jasereau: as *Jasard*.

Jaserie: f. A prating, prattling, babbling, jangling; tittle tattle, gawdity, idle chat.

Jascur: as *Jasard*.

Jasmin: m. *Jasmin*, *Jessmin*, *Jessomine*, *Jesse*; (an arbor plant.)

Unguent jasmin. An ointment made (not of *Jessomine* flowers, as many imagine, but) of white Violets.

Jaspe: m. A Jasper stone.

Jaspé: m. éc: f. Of Jasper; coloured like, or made to resemble, the Jasper stone.

Jasper. To paint; (or by painting to make look) like a Jasper; to counterfeit the Jasper stone.

Jate: f. A Bowl, a Mazer.

Jatte: f. The same; or, a measure about Tholose containing near a Parisien pint.

Jau: m. A Cock; also, a Barbel; or, as *Dorée*, a *Dorée*, fish.

Javar: m. as *Javard*.

Javard: m. A swelling in the hollow of the pattern of an horse.

Javarre: m. as *Javard*.

Javelé: m. éc: f. Swathed, or made into sheaves.

Javeler. To swathe, or gavel corn; to make it into sheaves, or gavels.

Javelcur: m. A swather, or binder up of corn into gavels.

Javelier: m. A corn-pike, or pitchfork, wherewith sheaves of corn be laden and unloaded.

Javeliere: f. The same.

Javelin: m. as *Javeline*.

Javelin de barde. A barbed horsemans Javelin.

Javeline: f. A Javeling; a weapon of a size between the Pike, and Partisan.

Javelinier: m. One that beareth, useth, or serveth with a Javelin.

Javelle: f. A gavel, or sheaf of corn; also, a baven, or bundle of dry sticks.

Javelot: m. A Glave, Dart, or small Javelin.

Javelotier: m. A Darter; one that bears, useth, or throws, a small Javelin, or Dart.

† *Jauge*: f. A Gage; the instrument wherewith cask is measured; also, an Iron Leaver; also, the soil of ground; whence;

Labourer à jauge. To plough deep, or as deep as there is any soil.

† *Jaugé*: m. éc: f. Gaged, or measured

as cask, &c.

† *Jaugeage*: m. The gaging, or measuring of cask, &c.

† *Jauger*. To gage, or measure a piece of cask, &c.

Jaugeur: m. A gager, or measurer of cask, &c.

† *Javioler*. To gabble, prate, or prattle.

† *Javioleur*: m. A gabler, prater, prattler.

Jaulé: f. A cage; a prison; or, a place environed with an iron grate, or wooden lattice, for the inclosing, or safe-keeping, of a thing.

Jaulge, *Jaulger*, & *Jaulgeur*: as *Jauge*, *Jauger*, & *Jaugeur*.

Jaulnaistre: com. Yellowish.

Jaulne: m. Yellow colour.

Jaulné d'eau. The yellow water Lilly, or water Rose.

Le jaulne d'un œuf. The yolk of an egg.

Jaulne paille. Straw colour.

Jaulne: com. Yellow.

Bec jaulne. Look *Bejaune*.

Terre jaulne. Gold.

Jaulnement. Yellowish; of a yellow brow.

Jaulnet d'eau. The yellow water Lilly, or water Rose.

Jaulnet: m. éc: f. Yellowish, a little yellow.

Jaulnette: f. *Hardway*, *S. Peters wort*, *square S. Johns grass*, great *S. Johns wort*.

Jaulni: m. ic: f. Grown yellow.

Jaulnir. To make yellow.

Herbe à jaulnir. Look *Herbe*.

Jaulnisse: f. The *Jaundies*, also, the *Yellows*.

Jaulnissure: f. A yellowness; also, a yellowing, or making yellow.

Jay: m. as *Gay*; A Jay; also, the *Shrink*, or *Wartangle* (called so by some.)

Jayon: m. The Jay.

Jazer. Look *Jaler*.

Jazeran: as *Jaseran*; *Flagon-chain*.

Jazerane à la Jaz. Of a flagon-chain fashion.

Ibice: m. The *Ibix*; a swift, and long-horned wild Goat, or beast like a Goat, living among the snowy tops of the Alps, and other cold mountains.

Iceluy: m. *Icelle*: f. He; for; the same man, or woman.

Ichneumon: m. The *Indian*, or (more properly) the *Aegyptian Rat*, *Pharots Mouse*; a mortal enemy, as to the *Crocodile*, so to all *Serpents*, and therefore usually tamed, and made housal, by the people of *Agypt*.

† *Ichoreux*: m. cule: f. Whayish, watery.

Ichthyomantie: f. Divination by fish. ¶ *Rab*.

Ichthyophagie: f. Fish-eating.

Ici. (Adverb.) Here; in this place.

D'ici. Hence, from hence.

D'ici pres. Hard by, near at hand;

Icosaedre. One of the five regular bodies in Geometry; consists of twenty equiangle triangles.

Icosimite. See *Lychnocosimite*. ¶ *Rab*.

Ictere: m. The yellow *Jaundies*.

Ictérique: com. Sick of, or troubled with, the yellow *Jaundies*.

Idide. Belette *Idide*. See *Belette*.

Icy: as *Ici*.

Ideal: m. ale: f. Ideal; imaginary, conceived in the imagination; only in fancy.

Identité: f. Identity, likeness, the being almost the very same.

Ides: f. The *Ides* of a Month; the eighth day after the *Nones*.

Idiome: m. An *Idiom*, or proper form of speech.

Idiot: m. An idiot, or natural fool; a sot, sop, dolt, ninny, silly cokes; also, an idle, or unprofitable person; one that hath no charge, no function in a Common-wealth.

Idiotisme: m. *Idiotism*, natural folly, simplicity, sottishness; also, propriety in a language.

Idoi

Idoine : com. Apt, meet, fit, proper ; convenient, sufficient ; commodious, durable, substantial, sound.

Idoinière : f. Apprêse, finesse, mettesse, conveniency, sufficiency.

Idolatre : m. An Idolater, a worshipper of Idols.

Idolâtrer. To idolatrise it, to worship Idols, or, to be too fond.

Idolatrie : f. Idolatry ; the worship, or worshipping of Idols.

Idumoïs. Fruit Idumoïs. Dates (for they grow in Idumea.)

Je. (A Pronoun) I : sometimes used by the vulgar Parisians instead of Nous, as Je sommes. We are.

J'en veux. Look I'en-veux.

Jean : m. John ; also, a double game at Tictack.

Decollation S. Jean. The Feast of the beheading of Saint John ; a holy-day (in some places) kept the nine and twentieth day of August.

Herbe de S. Jean. Thin-leaved daisywort ; also, Clary.

Mal, ou Maladie, de S. Jean. The Falling-sickness.

La Nativité de S. Jean. Midsummer day.

Pomme de S. Jean : as Haskivel.

Je me faisois appeller Maître Jean en cela. I was old excellent, I was held very good at that.

Mettre toutes les herbes de la S. Jean. To employ all his skill, or means on ; (This day being by many imagined most fit for the gathering of such herbs as are to be used the rest of the year. Look Herbe.)

Jean. (An Interjection) Je le vous nie. By your favour sir, I deny it flatly.

Jean-Almy. The name of a sweet apple that yields excellent Cyder.

Jecoraire : com. Of, or belonging to the liver.

Veine jecoraire. The liver vein. Look Veine.

Jett : m. A counter to cast withal ; also, an hem of a garment.

Le premier jett. The first, rude, or fast-penned draught of a writing.

Faire le jett. To throw the tading of a ship over-board.

Jetté : m. ée : f. Cast, thrown, hurled, flung ; darted ; violently sent forth ; put, or pushed out.

Terre jettée. Look Jettice.

Le dé soit jetté. Set all on six and seven ; come on't what will, let's hazard it.

Meschant parole jettée va pat tout à la volée ; Prov. A bad word blurted out (soon) roaveth all abroad.

Jettée : f. A cast, hurl, throw, sling. Look Jettée.

Jettement : m. A casting, hurling, throwing, flinging ; darting ; putting, or pushing forth.

Jetter. To cast, hurl, throw, sling ; dart, or send out violently ; put, or push forth.

Jetter l'ancre sacrée. To implore the divine assistance ; to employ, or essay his last helps, his chiefest means.

Jetter la harre. To lie.

Jetter la bourse. Look Bourslette.

Jetter sa ceinture à terre. A debtor angirt, and bare-headed, to give up, or yield over, in open Court, his whole estate unto his creditors, by throwing his girdle to the ground.

Jetter le chat aux jambes. Look Chat.

Jetter le feu par la gorge. To spit fire like a Devil or Dragon ; to rage, or be mad with anger ; to be in a horrible chafe.

Jetter fleurs. To bloom, or blossom, fruits ; to yield, or bring forth, fruit.

Jetter les gens à pais. To set the men on land, to put them above.

Jetter son Jard aux chiens. To be lavish, prodigal, wastful ; to spend his means unworthily, or unwisely ; to cast his money away.

Jetter le manche apres la coignée. To throw

the helve after the hatchet ; after one losse to adventure for another.

Jetter la pierre & cacher le bras. Look Pierrre.

Jetter une pierre à coup perdu. Je ne jette cette pierre, &c. I speak not this in vain, I am sure I hit it now.

Jetter une pierre au jardin de. Look Jardin.

Jetter à ses pieds ce qu'il tenoit es mains. Foolishly to leave the certain for the uncertain.

Jetter la plume au vent. To grow careless, to abandon himself unto the blind direction of fortune ; to let the world wag, or go as it will. See Vent.

Jetter sa teste. A Deer to mae his head.

Jetter son vent. To breath his last ; to give up the ghost.

Il jettéra aux autres la pouldre aux yeux. He will outgoe all his competitors, outstrip all his concurrents, the victory will sure enough be his. Look Pouldre.

Il se laisse jetter de la poussiere aux yeux. He suffers dust to be thrown in his eyes, viz. He is willingly blinded, besotted, or hindered.

Il se jette sur tout cuir. Any thing serves his turn, any saute his stomach, any meat his mouth ; so hungry dogs will feed on dirty puddings.

Jecteur : m. A caster, hurler, thrower, flinger, darter.

Jettice. Terre jettice. Earth newly cast up out of a ditch, or furrow.

† Jettigation des espauls. A wagging, or shrugging of the shoulders.

Jettisse : as Jettice.

Jetton : m. A shoot, siens, twig, sprig ; also, a swarm of Bees.

Jetton à jetton. Shate by shate, from twig to twig, one siens after another.

Jettonner. To shate, sprig, breed siences, put forth twigs.

Jehan : as Jean.

Jehanne : f. Joanne ; (A woman's name.)

Jehannette : f. Jug, or Jinny.

Jenice : f. An Hyster, or young Cow.

Jenin. Cocu jenin. An arrant Cuckold.

† J'en-veux ; à la i. Lastiviously, as one that will have a lick at it.

Jens : m. An herb like Rosemary, much used in the cleansing of gold ear.

Jercer : as Jarcer.

† Jeré : m. ée : f. Brought, carried, born ; or, as Geré.

† Jerver. whence ; Je me jervitant à prendre cette medicine. I had so much ado to take, &c.

Jesier : m. The gisern of biras.

† Jessemin : as Jasmin.

Jesuïtains : m. An order of white Friars, which wear hoods on their heads like women, and shave their beards continually.

Jesuïte : m. A Jesuïte ; a Priest of the society of Jesus : An order of religious men established by Loyola a Spanish Souldier, when he was grown decrepit, as well to make provision for his own maintenance, as to support the decaying estate of the Popes authority, by instructing the people, and teaching youth the principles that are sutable to that design : They pretend to follow exactly the footsteps of our blessed Saviour, whose name they have usurpt. At first they gained to themselves the peoples esteem, by their tolerable carriage ; but now they are generally hated and feared, because of their devilish maxims, their bold enterprises, and secret intrigues.

Un Espagnol sans Jesuïte est un Perdrix sans Orange. A Spaniard without a Jesuïte, is (like) a Partridge without an Orange.

Jet : m. Jet.

Jette : f. The same.

Jetté : m. ée : f. Cast, thrown. Look Jetté.

Jettée : f. A cast, hurl, throw, sling ; also, a jetty, or jetty ; a bearing out, or leaning over, in buildings ; also, the bank of a ditch, or the earth

cast out of it when it is made ; which commonly is a mark of property to the owner of the land whereon it lieth.

Jetter : as Jetter.

Jettien : m. enne : f. Made of Jet.

Jettonner. See Jectonner.

Jeu : m. A play, sport, game, pastime, recreation ; also, play, sport, &c. mirth, feast ; also, a lesson on the Lute, &c. also, the alley wherein they play, at Paille-maille ; also, the upper end of a Tennis Court (next to the house) or so much of it as is comprised within the streak of chaule, &c. drawn overthwart the court.

Jeux Floraux. A witty contention (among Rhimers, or Poets) wherein the price for the best doer is an Eglantine, for the second a Marigold, of silver.

Jeux ne Princesses. Are such as please them that play them.

Un ieu de violles. A set, or chest of Viols.

A ieu couvert. Secretly, privately, covertly, under hand, in bugger muggers.

Le ieu ne vaut pas la chandelle. The business will not quit cost ; it is not worth the money that's spent, or pains that's taken, about it.

A beau ieu bel argent, & A beau ieu beau retour. Square play, roundly, thoroughly, in good earnest ; as good as is brought ; one good, or bad turn for another.

Il y aura beau ieu si la corde ne rompt. We shall have sport enough, if the time, or our intelligence, fail us not.

Il y a plus de mine que de ieu. Look Mine.

Faire bonne mine, & mauvais ieu. To bear a great misfortune in a cheerful fashion ; to look merrily, or (it a good face on't, how much sorer be be troubled.

Jouer le gros ieu : & Jouer les icux. Look Jouier.

Mettre en ieu. To produce, to bring or shew forth ; also, to stake, in play.

Pour ne monstrier son ieu. For fear of discovering his enterprise, or publishing his designs.

Tirer son espingle du ieu. To slip his neck out of the collar ; to flinch, or withdraw his stake, when he likes not the course of the play.

A vray dire perd on le ieu ; Prov. By speaking truth men (often) lose their game.

A pres la fesse & le jeu les pois au feu ; Prov. Those that will make good shift, must after play afe thrive.

Il n'est ieu qu' a joueurs ; Prov. There's no good play but among Gamesters ; or the best playing is with them that understand what they play.

Il fait bon laisser le jeu quand il est beau ; Prov. 'Tis good leaving at play when it is at the fairest, or, 'tis good to leave (when one hath got) at play.

Les paroles font le jeu ; Prov. Words bind the gamester ; make the game.

Jeu : m. Thursday.

Jeu absolu. Blaundy Thursday, Sheer Thursday.

Jeun : m. A fast, or fasting.

Jeunastre : com. Youthly, somewhat young.

† Jeunastre. To youth it ; or play a young part ; or behave himself like a young man.

Jeune : f. as Jeun.

Jeune : com. Young ; youthly, youthful ; tender ; lusty.

Faire la part au plus jeune. Look Part.

Jeune en sa croissance a un loup en la panse ; Prov. A youth in growing hath a wolf in his guts ; viz. eats ravenously, greedily, or very much.

Amour se nourrit de jeune chair ; Prov. Young flesh is a great nourishment to love.

Jeunement. Youngly, youthfully, youth-like.

Jeuner. To fast, to abstain from food.

Allez jeune qui povrement vit ; Prov. He that lives poorly, falls sufficiently.

Jeunesse : f. Youth, young age ; also, youths, young.

young people; also, a youthful prank, a trick of youth.

Appellez vous cela jeu de jeunesse; par Dieu jeu n'est ce. (*An equivocation*) If that be play I know not what is called pain. ¶ Rab.

Jeunesse oiseuse vicieuse disetteuse; Prov. An idle youth a needy age.

Fy de jeunesse, & de beauté desgarnie d'humilité; Prov. Look Fy.

Si jeunesse sçavoit, & vieillesse pouvoit, jamais pourroit n'auront; Prov. If youth knew what to do, and age could do what it knows, no man would ever be poor.

Jeune: m. ette: f. Somewhat young, or very young; pretty and tender.

Petite brebiette toujours semble jeune; Prov. The little Ewe seems always young.

Jeuneur: m. A fast.

Jeuneux: m. euse: f. Much fasting, abstemious, meat-forbearing.

Jeuse. The barren Scarlet Oak, Holm Oak, French Oak.

If: m. A Yew, or Yew tree.

If barbu. So does the author of l'Hippiatrique (most ignorantly) term the Italian Tasso barbasse, which is no kind of Yew (though Tasso be the Yew tree) but the herb Mallet, Hig-taper, Longwort.

Ignave: com. Lazy, lister, sloathful, sluggish; also, cowardly, without spirit, mettle, virtue, or force.

Igné: m. ée: f. Burning, or fiery; also, fired, burned.

Ignise: f. A burning, or firing. ¶ Norm. Ignition: f. A burning, firing or fringing; the being red hot, as gold is before it melt.

Ignominie: f. Ignominy, infamy, obliquy, dishonour, discredit, reproach.

Ignominieusement. Ignominiously, infamously.

Ignominieux: m. euse: f. Ignominious, infamous, dishonourable, shameful, disgraceful, reproachful.

Ignoramment. Ignorantly, unskilfully, unlearnedly, simply, unwittingly, unknowingly.

Ignorance: f. Ignorance, unskilfulness, want of learning, lack of knowledge.

Ignorant. Ignorant; unlearned, unskilful, simple, wanting the knowledge of.

Tout méchant est ignorant; Prov.

Ignoré: m. ée: f. Ignored, not-known.

Ignorer. To ignore, or be ignorant of, to want skill, not to know.

Iky: for icy; Here. ¶ Pic.

Il: m. elle: f. He the same; also, it.

Ila. Adverb: as Illec.

Iles: m. The flanks, or the sides of the lower part of the belly (so termed by Anatomists.)

Os de Iles. Look Os.

Iliade de maux: f. As many mischiefs as befel the Trojans, as the siege and destruction of their City.

Iliaque: com. Of, or belonging to les Iles.

Iliaque passion. The Iliac passion: a painful wringing in the upper small guts obstructed, or full of wind, or troubled with sharp humours.

Artère, ou veines Iliques. Look Artère, ou Veine.

Ilias: f. une Ilias de maux: as Iliade.

† Illicine. Look Chelydre.

Illation: f. An illation, inference; conclusion; a reason, or allegation that infers.

Illec. (Adverb.) There, thither, that way, on that side; to, or in that place.

D'Illec. Thence; from that way, side, or place.

Illégalité: f. Illegality, lawlessness, disorder, unruliness.

Illegitime: com. Illegitimate; unlawful, or base, born.

Illicement. Illegitimately.

Illereté: m. ée: f. Illiterate, unlearned; ignorant.

Illicite: com. Illicit, unlawful.

Illicitement. Illicitiously, unlawfully.

Illimité: m. ée: f. Boundless, unlimited.

† Illiné: m. ée: f. Softly annoyed, gently rubbed on.

† Illiner. To annoy softly, gently to rub on.

† Illuide: com. Obscure, doubtful; or, which is not evident or clear.

Illudé: m. ée: f. Deluded, illuded, mocked, flouted, scorned.

Illuder. To illude, delude, mock, flout, scorn.

Illuminateur: m. An illuminator, enlightener; Illustrator.

Illumination: f. An illumination, enlightening, illustration; an opening of the eyes.

Illuminé: m. ée: f. Illumined, illustrated, enlightened, brightened; cleared, beautified.

Illuminer. To illuminate, brighten, enlighten, give light unto; to beautify, clear, illustrate.

Illusion: f. An illusion; fantasy, false vision; a mockery, or gullery; an imposture, or trick of forgers, put upon dull, or dazzled eyes.

Illusoire: com. Illusory, illuding; also, vain, idle, to no purpose at all.

Illustrateur: m. An illustrator; a brightener, clearer; beautifier, dignifier.

Illustration: f. An illustration; explanation, evidence; a brightening, or beautifying.

Illustre: com. Illustrious, excellent, famous, renowned, honourable, most worthy; also, clear, bright, lightsome, shining.

Illustré: m. ée: f. Illustrated; explained, made evident, cleared, brightened; also, dignified, honoured.

Illustrer. To illustrate; explain, clear, brighten, make evident; also, to dignify, make famous, bring honour unto.

Illuvion: as Alluvion; Also, filthiness, nastiness, uncleanness.

Als: m. The Yew tree. ¶ Norm.

Image: f. An image, figure, counterfeit, resemblance, representation of; also, a jewel, or brooch to wear in the hat.

Image: m. ée: f. as Imager: m. ere: f.

Imager: m. as Imagier.

Imager: m. ere: f. Of, or belonging to, images; adorned, or furnished with images.

Imagette: f. A little image.

† Imagier: m. An image-maker, a carver of images.

Imaginaire: com. Imaginary, feigned, only in conceit, in name only, done for a fashion, all in show.

Imaginatif: m. iue: f. Imaginative, inventive; also, conceited, full of new devices.

Imagination: f. Imagination, fancy; conceit, thought; a surmise, or surmising.

Imaginative: f. as Imagination.

Imaginé: m. ée: f. Imagined, thought, conceited, surmised.

Imaginer. To imagine, think, devise, conceive, surmise.

Imbecille: com. Weak; feeble, strengthless, faint, feeble.

Imbecillement. weakly, feebly, faintly, feebly.

Imberbe: com. Beardless, without a beard.

Imbibé: m. ée: f. Imbued; moistened, bedewed; soaked, or drunk in.

† Imbible: com. Unhurt, unharmed, unscathed.

Imbriago: m. A (most venomous) kind of the Sea-bare; also, the beardless Sea-bare, or fore Mallet.

† Imbrocation: as Embrocation.

Imbu: m. ue: f. Imbued, died, distained; induced, taught, instructed; full of.

† Imbuible: com. Undrinkable, unfit to be drunk of.

Imitable: com. Imitable, followable.

Imitateur: m. An imitator; counterfeiter, follower of.

Imitatif: m. iue: f. Imitative, imitating, done by imitation.

Imitation: f. Imitation, counterfeiting, following.

Imitatrice: f. An imitatrix.

Imité: m. ée: f. Imitated, counterfeited; followed.

Imiter. To imitate, counterfeit, follow the example of.

Immaculé: m. ée: f. Immaculate, unspotted, without blemish, clean, pure, neat.

† Immanuable: com. Unchangeable, unfit to be fed on.

Immanité: f. Immanity; inhumanity, cruelty, fierceness; outrageousness; hugeness, excessive greatness.

Immarcescible: com. Incorruptible; unvulnerable, unwitherable.

Immariable: com. Unmarriageable past marriage.

Immatériel: m. elle: f. Immaterial; without matter, Ruffe, or substance; impalpable, untouchable.

Immatriculé: m. ée: f. Matriculated; enrolled, registered, or entered into.

Immatriculer. To matriculate; to enrol, register, enter into.

Immédiat: m. ate: f. Immediate, next unto; presently succeeding, soon following.

Immédiatement. Immediately; without interposition, or mesne; also, presently, without pausing, as fast as may be, by and by.

Immedicable: com. Immedicable, incurable; not to be healed, or helped.

Immemorial: m. ale: f. Without the compass, reach, or scope of memory.

Possession immémoriale. Possession held by prescription, or time out of mind.

Immense: com. Immense, infinite, huge, excessive, unmeasurable, proportion-exceeding, passing great.

Immensité: f. Immensity, unmeasurableness, hugeness, infiniteness, boundless, largeness, passing greatness.

Immeuble: m. An immovable, or thing unmovable, as Land, rent, &c.

Immeuble: com. Immovable, unmovable.

Immiscé: m. Intermixed with, dealt far in.

† Immiscer. To intermeddle with, to deal far in.

† Immisericorde: f. Unmercifulness, want of mercy, inhumanity, cruelty.

† Immisericordieusement. Unmercifully.

† Immisericordieux: m. euse: f. Unmerciful.

Immixte: com. Simple, unmixt, without mixture.

Immobiliaire: com. Unmovable, immovable.

Immobile: com. Unmovable, firm, settled, assured, steadfast, not to be stirred.

Immoblement. Immovably, firmly, steadfastly, assuredly.

Immobilité: f. Steadfastness, firmness, assuredness, unmovableness.

Immodéré: m. ée: f. Immoderate; excessive, intemperate, outwasting, disordinate, outrageous.

Immoderément. Immoderately, excessively, intemperately, disorderly, disordinately, outrageously.

Immodeste: com. Immodest; wanton, unchast, lascivious, malapert, saucy, unmanly.

Immodestement. Immodestly; wantonly, shamelessly; malapertly, saucily.

Immodestie: f. Immodesty; wantonness; malapertness.

Immolateur. A Sacrifice-offerer.

Immolation: f. An immolation, sacrifice, offering.

Immolé: m. ée: f. Immolated, sacrificed, offered.

Immoler. To offer, to sacrifice, to offer (sacrifice).

Immonde : com. *unclean, smeared, be-rayed, polluted, foul, filthy, nasty, flustish.*

Qui veut la conscience monde, il doit faire le monde immonde; Prov. *Look Monde.*

Immondice : f. *Filth, uncleanness, nasti-ness, pollution, flustishness, ordure.*

Immondicité : f. *uncleanness, flustiness.*

Immortalisation : f. *An immortalization, an immortalizing.*

Immortalisé : m. & f. *Immortalized, eter-nized.*

Immortaliser. To immortalize, eternize, make immortal.

Immortalité : f. *Immortality, eternity, everlastingness; fame, ay-daring; a perpetual memory, life, renown, name.*

Immortel : m. & f. *Immortal, eternal, everlasting, ever-living, never ending, ay-dar-ing.*

Immortellement. *Immortally, eternally, everlastingly, perpetually, for ever and ever.*

Immuable : com. *Unchangeable, steadfast, firm, settled, constant, resolute.*

Immuablement. *Unchangeably, steadfastly, constantly, resolutely.*

† Immué : com. *Exempt, free, privileged, discharged from.*

Immunité : f. *Immunity, freedom, exem-pion, liberty, privilege, franchise.*

Immuable : as Immuable.

Impact : m. & f. *Hard fastness. Look*

Empaqué.

Impacter : as Empaquer.

Impalpable : com. *Impalpable, unfeitable.*

Impar. *Odd, uneven, unequal, unlike.*

Impartir. To impart, or communicate with to make partaker of.

Impassibilité : f. *Impassibility, unfeible-ness, unpassionateness; also, impatience.*

Impassible : com. *Impassible, unfeible, un-passionate, unperturbed; also, impatient, which cannot suffer, or will not bear with.*

Impatience. *Impatiently, too passio-nately; furiously, violently, vehemently.*

Impatience : f. *Impatience, too much pas-sionateness; violence, fury.*

Impatient. *Impatient, over passionate; too hot, violent, vehement; that cannot bear, that will not endure.*

Impatrimonisation : f. *An impatrimonization; the absolute mastery, Stignery, or possession of.*

Impatrimonisé : m. & f. *Impatrimonized, mastered.*

† Impatrimoniser de. To master, conquer, get absolute possession of, lay sure hold on, take as his own.

† Impendent. *Impendent, hanging over, or near, near approaching, near at hand, hard by.*

Impénétrable : com. *Impenetrable, un-pierceable.*

† Impenses : f. *Costs, charges, expences.*

Imperatif : m. *The Imperative mood in Grammar.*

Imperatif : m. & f. *Imperative, imperi-ous, commanding.*

Imperatoire : f. *Masterwort, false Pellit-ory of Spain.*

Imperceptible : com. *Imperceptible, un-perceivable.*

Imperceptiblement. *Imperceptibly.*

Impercer. To rule, sway, command, signeu-ry, dominion, have absolute authority over.

Imperfect : m. & f. *Imperfect, uncom-plete, lame, unfinished, inefficient.*

Imperfection : f. *Imperfection; lameness, insufficiency, weakness.*

† Imperforation : f. *A closing, or shutting up for want of bearing, or piercing.*

Imperial : m. & f. *Imperial, Emperor-like.*

Couronne imperiale. The Imperial Lilly, or Crown Imperial; a great beautiful (but

sinking) flower.

Imperiale : f. *The name of an herb (mistaken by some modern Herbalists for Smyrnium, or Cardus Alexanders) that hath many excel-lent virtues; also, a kind of bit for a horse; also, a field bed.*

Imperiale de Flanders. A certain coin worth about 8 s. sterl.

Impericon. S. *Johns wort.*

Imperieusement. *Imperiously, Lordly, proudly, loftily, Sovereign-like.*

Imperieux : m. & f. *Imperious, Lord-ly, stately, commanding, proud.*

Imperiosité : f. *Statelyness, Lordliness; austerity, severity; imperiousness.*

Imperissable : com. *Imperishable, which cannot miscarry.*

Imperissible. The same.

† Imperit. *Unskilful, unlearned, unexpert, unexperienced; rude, simple, ignorant, easily deceived.*

† Imperitement. *Unskilfully, unlearnedly; unexpertly, ignorantly, novice-like.*

Impersonnel : m. & f. *Impersonal, that hath no persons.*

Impersonnellement. *Impersonally, without persons.*

† Imperpirable : com. *Not to be breathed into, not to be pierced with air.*

Impertinément. *Impertinently, unprop-erly, unsuitably, to little, or no purpose.*

Impertinence : f. *Impertinency, unsuit-ness, unproperness; a thing that is to no purpose.*

Impertinent. *Impertinent, unfit, unproper; clean from the master.*

† Impetigine : f. *A ringworm, tetter, dry itching scab.*

Impeurable : com. *Impeurable, obtainable upon request.*

Impetrans de lettres Royaux. *Patentees; or such as have got the Kings letters Patents.*

Impetration : f. *An obtaining by suite, pro-curing by intreaty, compassing by request.*

Impetité : m. & f. *Obtained by suite, pro-cured by intreaty, compassed by request.*

Impetrer. To get by prayer, obtain by suite, compass by intreaty, procure by request.

Impetueusement. *Impetuously, boisterously, violently, with a vehement swing, or forcible sway.*

Impetueux : m. & f. *Impetuous, boi-sterous, vehement, violent, raging, furious, most forcible, sweeping away whatsoever is be-fore it.*

Impetuosité : f. *Impetuosity, boisterous-ness, great violence, raging force, over-bearing su-ry.*

Impie : com. *Impious, wicked, ungodly, graceless, ungracious, irreligious, regarding neither God nor man.*

Impiement. *Impiously, ungoddily, grace-lessly, ungraciously, without respect of God or of man.*

Impiété : f. *Impiety, ungodliness, unrighteousness, gracelessness, villainy, wickedness, a vile part, an irreligious prank.*

Impitieux : m. & f. *Pitiless, uncom-passionate, bloody, savage, cruel, void of humanity, without mercy.*

Impitoiable : com. as Impitieux.

Implacable : com. *Implacable, unpleasable, unappeasable.*

Implantation : f. *An implantation, or im-planting; a setting, or fixing into.*

† Implanter. To implant, to fix, or set in-to.

Implication : f. *An implication, infolding, intangling, involuion, incumbrance.*

Implicite : f. *An implicitly, intanglement, incumbrance, obscure involuion.*

Implicé : m. & f. *Infolded, involved, enwrapped; intangled, incumbered, pestered.*

Impliquer. To infold, involve, enwrap; in-trangle, pester, incumber, bring into the bry-ers.

Implorateur : m. *An implorer, beseecher,*

craver, beggar, humble and earnest increaser.

Imploration : f. *An imploring, craving, begging, beseeching; an earnest, humble, or la-mentable intreating.*

Imploré : m. & f. *Implored, besought, begged, craved; humbly, earnestly, or lamentably intreated.*

Implorer. To implore, beseech, crave, beg of, lamentably to request, to intreat with tears.

Implorable : com. *Inflexible, unbowable, indurate, obstinate.*

Impoli : m. & f. *Unpolished, rude, out of trim.*

Impollu : m. & f. *Unpolluted, unstained, undefiled, without blemish, or stain.*

Importable : com. *Intolerable, unsuppor-table, not to be born.*

Importamment. *Importantly, weightily, forcibly.*

Importance : f. *Importance, force, weight, moment, value.*

Important. *Important, weighty, forcible, of great consequence.*

Importer. *cela importe moult.* That im-ports much, that is of great consequence.

† Importeux : m. & f. *Without port, haven, or harbour.*

Importun : m. & f. *Importunate, ar-gent, earnest with; troublesome, unmannerly, unreasonable.*

Importunément. *Importunately, urgently, earnestly; troublesomely, unmannerly, too much, also, unsuitably, to no purpose.*

Importunité : f. *Importunity, urgency, ear-nestness, much suing, often intreaty, great soli-citation.*

Imposé : m. & f. *Imposed, put to, laid on; imposed; also, taxed, charged with, ex-acted from; also, accused of.*

Imposer. To impose; to put unto, or lay upon, to impose tax, charge with, exact from.

Imposer à aucun quelque cas. To accuse of a crime; to cast, or lay an imputation on.

Imposition : f. *An impost, or imposition; a tax, exaction, charge laid on; also, an ac-cusation, or imputation; an imposing, or laying on; (whence, Imposition de mains.)*

Imposition de francs fiefs. *An imposition, or fine imposed by way of licence, to enable a Roturier, or Yeoman, to hold a purchased fief; The rate of it hath been certain, viz. six years value, if the land were held immediately of the King; and three years value, if it was held by a maine tenant, but now it is uncer-tain, and set down by the Officers of the Ex-chequer.*

Imposition foraine. Is 12 d. (within Paris but 6 d.) in the pound upon all kind of cat-tel, corn, vittuals, and wares imported or ex-ported; (but where this imposition is paid, sub-sidy is spared.)

Imposition de nouveaux acquêts. The fine which Chartrman pay to the King for purchases of land in Normain. *Look Acquest.*

Impossibilité : f. *An impossibility.*

Impossibiliter. To make impossible.

Impossible : com. *Impossible, which cannot be done.*

Impost : m. *An impost, custom, imposition.*

Impost de francs fiefs. *Look Imposition.*

Impost du pied fourchu. The toll that is levied upon each head of catel sold in Markets and Fairs.

Impost de sa personne. *Unwieldy, unfit to travel, unable to take pains.*

Imposte : m. *The springer of an arched gate; the moulding that bears the arch.*

Imposteur : m. *An imposter, confuser, de-ceiver, beguiler; a jangler, a Montebank, a cheating Quack-salver.*

Imposture : f. *Imposture, guile, deceit, falsehood, confounding, jangling, a trick of leger-demain; also, slandering, or a slander.*

Impotence : f. *Impotency, disability, in-firmity, weakness, dability, feebleness.*

Impotent. *Impotent, unable, power-wanting, infirm,*

infirm, lame, feeble, weak.

Impourveu. *See* **Improuveu.**

Imprecation: *f.* An imprecation, curse, banning.

Impreciable: *com.* Unprisable, invaluable.

Impregnation: *f.* A bagging, or getting with young; a filling, a conceiving.

† **Impremédité:** *m. éc. f.* Unpremeditated, sudden, unthought of before.

Imprenable: *com.* Impregnable, unexpugnable, which will not be forced.

† **Imprescriptible:** *com.* Without the compass of prescription, which by no length of time can be aliened, or lost.

† **Imprestance:** *f.* Prest, or imprest money, received, and to be employed for another.

Imprevoiance: *f.* Improvidence.

Imprimé: *m. un im.* A printed work (a word used when one will not vouchsafe it the name of a book.)

Imprimé: *m. éc. f.* Printed, imprinted; stamped, sealed.

Imprimer. To print, imprint, make an impression, to stamp, seal; set, or thrust, hard in.

Imprimerie: *f.* A print, impression; seal, stamp; also, a printing; also, a printing house.

Imprimeur: *m.* A printer.

Improbable: *com.* Improbable, unprovable.

† **Improperer:** *m.* An exprobration, upbraiding, or twisting in the teeth; a reproach, or imputation; also, a nickname, or disgraceful title.

Improperer. To exprobrate, upbraid, reproach, lay in the dish; cast, or twist in the teeth; also, to nickname, or miscall.

Impropre: *com.* Improper, unsuit, unfit, not fit; unnatural, inconvenient.

Improprement: Improperly, unsuitly, unfitly; inconveniently.

Improviste. A l'im. *as* A l'improveu.

Improuveu: *m. éc. f.* Unprovided for, unlooked for, unprovided, unthought upon. A l'improveu. Suddenly, at unawares, before it was thought of; or looked for.

Imprudement. Imprudently, incircumspectly, improvidently, unadvisedly; ignorantly, unwittingly.

Imprudence: *f.* Imprudence, improvidence, incircumspection, inconsideration, unadvisedness; ignorance.

Imprudent. Imprudent, improvident, inconsiderate, incircumspect, unadvised, ignorant.

Impudement. Impudently, shamelessly, malapertly, overboldly, with a brazen face.

Impudence: *f.* Impudence, shamelessness, unshamefastness, malapertness, overboldness.

Impudent. Impudent, shameless, unshamefaced, brazen-faced, malapert, saucy, overbold.

Impudicité: *f.* Wantonness, unchastity, incontinence, filthiness, obscenity, uncleanness of life.

Impudique: *com.* Lascivious, wanton, unchaste, obscene, shameless, incontinent, unclean.

Impudiquement. Unchastely, lasciviously, wantonly, obscenely, shamelessly, incontinently, uncleanly.

Impugnance: *f.* A resistance; or, as Impugnation.

Impugateur: *m.* An impugner, with-stander, fighter against.

Impugnation: *f.* An impugning, withstanding, resisting, fighting, or striving against.

Impugné: *m. éc. f.* Impugned, stirred, or fought against, resisted, withstood.

Impugner. To impugn, fight, or stir against; resist, withstand.

Impuissamment. Impotently, unpowerfully.

Impuissant. Impotent, unpowerful, infirm, ability-wanting.

Impulsi: *m. éc. f.* Urged, pushed, or thrust

upon; forced, constrained, provoked unto.

Impulser. To push, thrust, or urge upon; to force, constrain, provoke unto.

Impulseur: *m.* A pusher, or thruster upon; an urger, provoker, inciter, solicitor, instigator.

Impulsif: *m. éc. f.* Impulsive, pushing, or thrusting upon; urging, stirring, inciting, provoking unto.

Impulsion: *f.* An impulsion; pushing, or thrusting upon; an urging, incitement, provocation, earnest solicitation.

Impuni: *m. ie. f.* Unpunished, quit, freed.

Impuniment. Quit, scot-free, without punishment.

Impunité: *f.* Impunity; freedom from, or without punishment.

Impur: *m. ure. f.* Impure, foul, stutish, unclean, filthy, nasty, vile, dishonest, obscene.

Impurement. Impurely, foully, filthy, uncleanly, nastily, dishonestly, obscenely.

Impureté: *f.* Impurity, filthiness, pollution, uncleanness, dishonesty, nastiness, obscenity, lechery, wantonness.

Impurité: *f.* As **Impureté.**

Imputation: *f.* An imputation, reproach, blame, or fault laid to the charge of.

Imputé: *m. éc. f.* Imputed, attributed, ascribed unto; laid unto the charge of.

Imputer. To impute, ascribe, or attribute unto; also, to accuse, or charge with; to lay an imputation on.

Imputeur: *m.* An imputor; a putter of things upon, an attributer of things unto others.

Inabordable: *com.* Unabordable, unapproachable, not to be arrived unto.

Inaccessible: *com.* Inaccessible; which cannot be come unto.

Inaccoustumé: *m. éc. f.* Unaccustomed, strange.

Inaccostable: *com.* Unaccostable, uncompanionable, savage, austere, unsociable.

Inactionnable: *com.* Unfeasible; not to be touched, or troubled by any suit.

Inadmissible: *com.* Unadmissible, unreceivable, unacceptable, unallowable.

Inadvertamment. Inadvertently, inconsiderately, unadvisedly, negligently, unwarily.

Inadvertence: *f.* Inconsideration, unwaryness, improvidence, unadvisedness.

† **Inaguerri:** *m. ie. f.* Grown, or become warlike; made skilful in warfaring, trained up to the wars. *See* **Aguerri.**

Inalienable: *com.* Unalienable; which cannot be sold, or passed away.

† **Inamendable:** *com.* Unamendable, incurable, uncorrectable, past reformation, beyond all help.

† **Inamollissable:** *com.* Obdurate, most hard, which cannot be softened, or will not be tender.

Inanimé: *m. éc. f.* Soulless, without a soul.

Inanité: *f.* Emptiness, inanity, vacuity, voidness.

Inanition: *f.* As **Inanité**; or, an emptying.

† **Inaperceance:** *f.* Darkness, blackness, obscurity.

Inarcature du col. The bowing, or bight of the neck.

Inassociable: *com.* Unsociable, uncompanionable, bagard, savage, forward, austere.

† **Ination.** Look **Inanité.**

Inaudite: *com.* Unheard of, never heard before.

Inauguré: *m. éc. f.* Inaugurated, consecrated, dedicated.

† **Incagant.** Backbiting, betraying, disgracing.

† **Incaguer.** To backbite, or betray; also, to disfigure, or disgrace.

Incant: *as* **Encant.** An extrope, or outcry of goods.

Incapable: *com.* Un capable; unable to receive, or conceive.

Incapacité: *f.* Incapacity, uncapableness; inability of receiving or conceiving.

† **Incaguer:** *as* **Incaguer.**

Incarnadin: *m.* A carnation; or more properly, a deep, rich, or bright carnation; (This

word hath often the addition of, d'Espagne.)

Incarnadin: *m. inc. f.* Carnation, of a deep rich, or bright carnation.

Incarnat: *m. ate. f.* Carnation; and more particularly, light, or pale carnation; flesh-coloured, or of the colour of our damask Rose.

Incarnat: *m. iue. f.* Flesh-bringing, flesh-breeding.

Couiture incarnative. The stitching, or sewing up of wounds, &c. by Chyrurgeons.

Incarnation: *f.* An incarnation, or assuming of flesh; also, carnation colour.

Incarné: *m. éc. f.* Incarnate, made flesh, brought into flesh.

Diable incarné. A Devil in the shape of a man; an incarnate, or very devil.

Incarné. To incarnate, or make flesh; to bring into, or fill up with, flesh.

Incassé: *m. éc. f.* Incassable, strongly inclosed, or lodged, as in a Castle.

Incendiaire: *com.* An incendiary, fire-brand, setter of houses on fire.

Incendie: *m.* A burning, firing, setting on fire.

Incenruer. To incenre, or place within a center.

† **Inceratif:** *m. iue. f.* Incerative, waxing, cleaving, or sticking into.

Inceré. Look **Inseré.**

Incertain: *m.* An uncertainty.

Incertain: *m. aine. f.* Uncertain, doubtful, unsure; wavering, unknown.

Incertainment. Uncertainly, unsurely, doubtfully.

Incertaineté: *f.* Uncertainty, unsureness; wavering; doubtfulness.

Incertitude: *f.* Uncertainty, suspense, wavering, staggering, doubtfulness.

Incessamment. Incessantly, continually, without any manner of intermission.

Incessible: *com.* Unceasing, unceasing, undeterminable.

Incession: *f.* A pace, gate, or going; also, a hot bath, for the lower parts of the belly.

Incesle: *m.* Incest; carnal copulation with one that's near of kin.

Incesueux: *m. euse. f.* Incestuous; full of, begotten in, polluted with, incest.

Incidentement. Incidentally; by chance, by occasion, by the way, upon the by.

Incident: *m.* An incident, circumstance, or by matter; a thing which comes indirectly into a fact or question; or (being not properly of the substance thereof) arises from it collaterally, or side-wise; in Law, a small controversy springing from, or depending on, the main suit (or as originally); also, a chance, accident, casualty; also, a shift, slight, evasion, excuse.

Par incident. Upon occasion, by meer chance.

Incineration: *f.* A reducing, or burning unto ashes.

Incirconcis. Uncircumcised.

Incis: *m.* A rock, or hard ground; cut to give passage unto a spring; (a Law term.)

Incisé: *m. éc. f.* Cut into; slit, lanced; graven, intailed.

Inciser. To cut into, to make an incision; to lance, open, slit; also, to carve, grave, intail.

Incisif: *m. iue. f.* Cutting, lancing, opening; incision-making.

Incision: *f.* An incision, or in-cutting; a lancing, opening, intailing.

Incisoires: *m.* The four fore-teeth, where-with we bite, or cut our meat.

Incitant: *m.* (Substant.) as **Incitateur.**

Incitant: (Particip.) Inciting, urging, stirring up.

Incitateur: *m.* An inciter, or stirrer up; a provoker, egger, urger.

Incitation: *f.* An incitation, instigation, provocation; a stirring up; an incensing, egging; incouraging.

Incité: *m. éc. f.* Incited, instigated, or stirred up; urged, egged, incensed, provoked, incouraged.

Incitement: *m.* *An inciting, or incitement.*

Inciter. *To incite, instigate, or stir up; to egg, urge, provoke; incense; incourage.*

Incivil: *m. ile: f. Incivil; barbarous; uncourteous, ill-nurtured, rude, unmannerly, clownish, churlish.*

Incivilement. *Incivility; barbarously; discourteously; rudely, unmannerly, clownishly, churlishly.*

Incivilité: *f. Incivility; barbarousness; rusticity, rudeness, clownishness, churlishness, unmannerliness; also, want of a civil cause, or subject.*

Inclemence: *f. Inclemency; rigour, sharpness, austerity, severity; selfish, merciless, want of pity.*

Inclement. *Inclement; rigorous, austere, stern, sharp, severe, pitiless, merciless.*

Inclinant. *Inclining; bending, or leaning towards; disposed, affected, addicted unto.*

Inclination: *f. An inclination; a bending, leaning, or bowing towards; a humour, disposition, or affection, unto.*

Incline: *m. ée: f. Inclined; bent unto.*

Incliner. *To incline; bend, bow, lean, towards; to have a humour or disposition, to bear good will, or carry an affection, unto.*

Inclite: *com. Excellent; renowned, famous, glorious.*

Inclusivement. *Inclusively; comprehensively, as contained within; also, absolutely, entirely, indefinitely.*

Incognu: *m. eue: f. Unknown, unknown'd, unknown, strange; ignoble, obscure.*

† Incolumité: *f. Incolumity, safety, healthfulness.*

Incombustible: *com. Incombustible, not to be burnt.*

Incommendable: *com. Discommendable.*

Incommensurable: *com. Unmeasurable.*

Incommesurable: *com. The same; or not to be measured by one, and the same measure.*

Incommode: *com. Incommodious, unprofitable, unprofitable; damnable, hurtful, noisom, hindering; also, unfit, uneven, unseemly, unseasonable.*

Incommodément. *Incommodiously, unprofitably, unprofitably; noisomly, hurtfully, unto ones hindrance; also, unfitly, unseasonably; unhandsonely, ill-favourably.*

Incommoder. *To incommodate, hinder, trouble, impeach, disturb, debase; breed harm, bring loss, unto.*

Incommodité: *f. Incommodity, hindrance, trouble, disturbance, damage, displeasure, loss, hurt; inconvenience; unaptness, unfitness, unseasonableness.*

† Incommuable: *com. Immuable, unalterable, unchangeable.*

† Incommune: *com. Uncommon, or not common.*

Incommunicable: *com. Uncommunicable, inconvertible, uncompanionable; harsh, churlish, forward.*

Incommutable: *as Incommuable.*

Incomparable: *com. Incomparable, matchless, without peer.*

Incompatibilité: *f. Incompatibility, jarring, disagreement.*

Incompatible: *com. Incompatible, jarring, disagreeing, not enduring one another.*

Incompetence: *f. Incompetency; unsufficiency, unfitness.*

Incompetent. *Incompetent; unfit; unsufficient.*

Incomprehensibilité: *f. Incomprehensibility, unconceivableness, innumerableness.*

Incomprehensible: *com. Incomprehensible, unconceivable; vast, infinite.*

Incongelable: *com. Uncongelable, not to be congealed.*

Incongrue: *com. Incongruous, disagreeing, absurd, ill-favour'd, unfit, against form, against rule.*

Incongruité: *f. Incongruity; unfitness, ill-favour'dness; absurdity, irregularity.*

† Inconsiderant: *as Inconsideré.*

Inconsideration: *f. Inconsideration, indiscretion, unadvisedness, rashness.*

Inconsideré: *m. ée: f. Inconsiderate, unadvised, unregardful, rash, indiscreet.*

Inconsiderément. *Inconsiderately, unadvisedly, indiscreetly, rashly, unregardfully.*

Inconsoable: *com. Inconsoable, uncomfortable; not to be comforted.*

Inconsoablement. *Uncomfortably, in a desolate taking, most woefully.*

Inconstamment. *Inconstantly, unsteadfastly, mutably, waveringly.*

Inconstance: *f. Inconstancy, unsteadfastness; fickleness, lightness, wavering, mutability, changeableness.*

Inconstant. *Inconstant, unsteadfast, fickle, flitting, light, wavering; mutable, changeable.*

Inconsumptible: *com. Unconsumable, everlasting, ay-during.*

† Incontaminé: *m. ée: f. Uncontaminated, unpolluted, unspotted.*

Incontestable: *com. Not to be contested, or stand on.*

Incontinentment. *Incontinently, unchastely, disorderly, unstay'd, immoderately; without any government of himself.*

Incontinence: *f. Incontinence, immoderation; an unbridled appetite unto the satisfaction of lust, or lustful affections.*

Incontinent. *Incontinent, immoderate, unchaste, of an unbridled appetite, loss of life.*

Incontinent. *(Adverb.) Incontinently, instantly, immediately, presently, suddenly, forthwith, out of hand, as soon as may be.*

Inconvenable: *com. Inconvenient, improper, unfitting, misbecoming.*

† Inconvenance: *f. A misbecoming, unhandsoneness, unfitness, unseemliness, unbecoming.*

Inconvenient: *m. An inconvenience, an unfit thing; also, a misfortune, mischief, mishap.*

Inconvenient: *as Inconvenable.*

Incornifibuler. *To plod, or dance upon; to beat the brains about.*

Incorporant. *Incorporating; joining in one body.*

Incorporé: *m. ée: f. Incorporated, imbedded with; reduced unto, or joyn'd in, one body.*

Incorporell: *m. elle: f. Incorporeal, bodiless, without a body.*

Incorporer. *To incorporate; to make one, or of one body; to joyn wholly together.*

Incorrect: *m. ée: f. Incorrect, faulty, corrupt.*

Incorrection. *Incorrectly, faultily, corruptly.*

Incorrection: *f. A fault, error, thing not corrected.*

Incorrigible: *com. Incorrigible, uncorrectable, unamendable.*

Incorruptable: *com. Incorruptable; not to be corrupted, seduced, or won, by gifts, &c.*

Incorruptible: *com. Incorruptible, everlasting, eternal.*

Inculpable: *com. Inculpable, unprovable, perfect, faultless, blameless.*

† Incrasser. *To incrassate, thicken, or make thick.*

Incredible: *com. Incredible, unbelievable.*

Incrediblement. *Incredibly, past belief.*

Incredule: *com. Incredulous; unbelieving, or hard of belief.*

Incredulité: *f. Incredulity, unbelieving, lack of belief.*

Increpation: *f. An increpation, chiding, reproof, rebuke.*

Incrépé: *m. ée: f. Chidden, taunted, rebuked, reproved, blamed; accused.*

Increper. *To taunt, rebuke, chide, blame; reprove; accuse.*

Incroyable: *com. Incredible.*

Incroyablement. *Incredibly.*

Incrustation: *f. A pargetting, rough-casting; a crustiness, ruggedness, thick scabbedness.*

Incrusté: *m. ée: f. Grown to a scab, or crustiness; pargetted, or rough-cast.*

Incruster. *To set a scab, or crust on; to make rugged, and thick, as a crust; (and hence) to parget, or rough-cast.*

Incuisable: *com. Unfit, or impossible, to be soaden.*

Inculcation: *f. An inculcation; a frequent repetition.*

Inculpe: *m. ée: f. Blamed, or accused for, charged with, faulty of; also, blameless, innocent, perfect, unreprouvable.*

Inculqué: *m. ée: f. Inculcated; forcibly thrust, pressed, or beaten into; also, often repeated, urged often.*

Inculquer. *To inculcate; to thrust, press, or beat forcibly into; also, to repeat, or urge one thing very often.*

Incurable: *com. Incurable, unhealable, in a desperate estate.*

† Incurie: *f. Carelessness, neglectfulness, negligence, improvidence.*

Incurieusement. *Uncautiously, plainly, after a homely manner.*

Incuriosité: *f. Plainness, unaffection, bluntness.*

Incurrit. *To incur. Look Encourir.*

Incurtion: *f. An incursion, invade, foray, invasion.*

† Indagateur: *m. A diligent searcher.*

† Indague: *com. Dishonest, unworthy, filthy, base, vile.*

Indalgos. *A Gentleman. ¶ Rab.*

† Indamnié: *m. ée: f. Indemnified, saved harmless.*

Indamner. *To indemnify, discharge, or save harmless.*

Indanniler: *as Indamner.*

Indar: *m. A Turkie Cock.*

Indé: *m. Indico; light Blue, Blauet, Azure.*

Inde: *f. India, the Indies.*

D'Inde. *A Turkie Hen.*

Coq d'Inde. *A Turkie Cock.*

Fourmi d'Inde. *The Indian Ant; a beast that's as big as a wolf.*

Fucille d'Inde. *Look Fucille.*

Indecemment. *Indecently, unhandsonly, uncomely; unfitly, inconveniently.*

Indecent. *Indecent, unfitly, uncomely; unfit, inconvenient, unmeet.*

Indecemment: *as Indecemment.*

Indecis: *m. ile: f. Undecided, undetermined, not cleared, remaining yet in the deck.*

Indecision: *f. An indecision; a doubtful, undetermined, or unclear state of things.*

Indecisions. *Arr, in an account, les parties qui ne sont jugées, & décidées d'ennivement.*

Indecorable: *com. Always dirty, ever dog'd; or, so dirty as it will never be made clean.*

Indefarigable: *com. Indefatigable, unwearyable, untirable, not to be toyed out.*

Indegene: *com. Home-bred; born, or growing within the same Territory.*

Indelebile: *com. Indelible, unaffordable, unerasable; that cannot be put, that will*

never wear, out.

Indeleble : *as* Indelebile.

Indemn  : *m.  c. f. as* Indemnise.

Denier indemn . About which no cost is bestowed, no pains employed, which comes in clear to the purse.

  Indemne : *com.* Harmless, cleared of all damage, exempt from hurt or harm.

Indemnise : *m.  c. f.* Indemnified, or indemnified ; saved harmless ; exempted, or freed from harm.

Indemnifier. To indemnize, or indemnify ; to save harmless ; to exempt or free from harm.

Indemnie : *f.* Indemnity ; an avoiding of damage, escape from hurt, exemption from harm.

Droit, ou profit d'Indemn . The fine due unto Landlords for inheritance purchased by, or bestowed on, Chateaux : in some places it is the fifth penny of the purchase, or fifth part of the value of the thing ; in others, three years profit ; in others, both that, and the sixth penny, or part : Also, the fine due unto the Lord of the soil, wherein a villain, that purchases his freedom of the King, resides ; also, as Droit de Formariage.

Indetermin  : *m.  c. f.* Undetermined, undecided.

Indeu : *m.  c. f.* Undue ; wrongful, unjust ; unfit, unmet, untimely, unseasonable.

Indevitable : *com.* Unwindable, unresolvable.

Indevot : *m.  c. f.* Coldly devoted, little afflicted unto.

Indevotion : *f.* Lack of devotion, want of affection ; cold respect, careless regard, of.

Indication : *f.* The mark whereby a Chyrurgeon is directed unto the remedy that will best fit his Patient ; also, a commending, or prizing of sale wares.

Indice : *m.* An Index, band ; mark, sign, token ; plain argument, great presumption, evident signification.

Indicible : *com.* Unspeakable, unexpressible by words.

Indiciblement. Unspeakably, unexpressably.

Indict : *m.  c. f.* Denounced, commanded, appointed, imposed by authority.

Indicte : *m.* An indiction, imposition, denouncement, command, appointment.

Indiction : *f.* A term of 5, 10, or 15 years, used by the ancient Romans in their numbering of years ; also, an imposition, tax, or tallage.

Indien : *m.  c. f.* Indian ; of the Indies. Sel Indien. Sugar ; Look Sel.

Indifferement. Indifferently, meanly, tolerably, so, so ; also, agreeably, without any difference.

Indifferent. Indifferent, equal, tolerable, in a mean between both ; also, agreeing, or not differing.

Indigence : *f.* Indigence, lack, penury, neediness, poverty, want, necessity.

Indigent. Indigent, needy, penurious, necessitous, lacking, in want.

Indigeste : *com.* Undigestive ; that digests not ; also, indigested, unorderly, ill-disposed.

Indigestible : *com.* Undigestible ; which cannot, or will not, be digested.

Indigestion : *f.* Indigestion, want of digestion ; indigest.

Indignation : *f.* Indignation, wrath, fury, chafing, fuming.

Indign  : *m.  c. f.* Wrath, wrathful, fuming, much offended, in choler.

Indigne : *com.* Unworthy, undeserving, of no merit, vile, base.

Indignement. Unworthily, undeservingly, basely, viley, without merit.

Indigner. To anger, chafe, drive into wrath, put into a fume ; also, to malice.

Indignete : *f.* Indignity, disgrace ; an affront ; unworthy usage of.

  Indigner : *as* Indiquer.

  Indilient. Undilient, negligent, retchless, careless.

Indiquer. To shew, signify, betoken, demonstrate, declare ; also, to detect, betray, disclose.

Indire. To publish, denounce, declare, bid, summon, proclaim.

Indirect : *m.  c. f.* Indirect, not right, sinister, crooked, oblique, awry ; also, cross, travers, overthwart, sidelong.

Indirectement. Indirectly, not rightly, crookedly, awry ; wrongfully, by unfit means.

Indirectet. Undirectet, inconsiderate, unadvised, rash, hair-brained, heady, fond, witless.

Indirectement. Undirectetly, inconsiderately, unadvisedly, fondly, rashly, headily.

Indiscretion : *f.* Indiscretion, inconsideration, unadvisedness, fondness, rashness, headiness.

Indiscret. Uneloquent ; rude ; or harsh, in discourse.

Indiscretement. Uneloquently, rudely, grossly, harshly (in speech) &c.

Indispos : *m.  c. f.* As Indispos .

Indispos  : *m.  c. f.* Sickly, crazie, unhealthful, ill-disposed, ill at ease ; also, disorderly, ill-concubed, ill-jointed ; ill-favoured.

Indisposition : *f.* Sickliness, craziness, unhealthfulness, distemperature, indisposition of body.

L'indisposition du temps. Untemperateness, or unseasonableness of weather.

Indissolu : *m.  c. f.* Undissolved.

Indissoluble : *com.* Indissoluble, inseparable, undissolvable.

Indissolublement. Indissolubly, inseparably, undissolvably.

Indistinct : *m.  c. f.* Indistinct, undistinguished, undivided, confused, badted.

Indistinctement. Indistinctly, confusedly, budding, on heaps.

Indition : *f.* A numbering, or shewing of time, or of years ; also, a mark, sign, token, or notice of.

Individu : *m.* An Individuum, or body inseparable ; a Meas.

Individu : *m.  c. f.* Undivideable, inseparable.

Individu  : *f.* Individuity, inseparableness.

Indivisible : *com.* Undivisible, most obscure, not to be guessed at.

Indivis. Par indivis. By meas, or Individuums, by parts or members undividable.

Indivisible : *com.* Indivisible, undividable, inseparable, unpartable.

Indivisiblement. Indivisibly, undividably, inseparably, unpartably.

Indocile : *com.* Indocile, unteachable, dull, blockish, duncel, heavy-headed, gross-witted, unapt to learn, unfit to be taught.

Indocte : *com.* Unlearned, unskilful, ignorant.

Indoement. Unlearnedly, ignorantly.

Indolence : *f.* No apprehension of grief, no feeling of sorrow, insensibleness of, or want of sense in pain.

Indomprable : *com.* Untameable.

Indompr  : *m.  c. f.* Untamed, unbroken ; unruly, wild, haggard, outrageous.

Indon d'Indon. A Turkie bird, Turkie chick, young Turkie.

Indubitable : *com.* Undoubtable, undoubted, assured, certain.

Indubitablement. Undoubtedly, assuredly, certainly, without all question.

Indubitablement : *as* Indubitablement.

  Induce : *f.* A truce, or cessation from war (or from proceeding in a suit) for a certain time, agreed on by both parties ; also, a Vacation, or the season wherein a Court sits not.

Induction : *f.* An induction, entry, or leading into ; also, an inducement, allurements, or persuasion, unto ; also, a form of argument from particulars to universals.

Induction d'une loy. The application of a Law ; or, the comparing it with some other ; also, a collection made of, or conclusion drawn from it.

Inducement. Unduly, unjustly, unmetly, unfitly, by sinister courses, wrongful proceedings, unworthy means.

Induit : *m.  c. f.* Induced, led, brought in ; moved, persuaded, allured.

Induire. To induce, lead, bring in, or unto ; to move, persuade, allure.

Induire le cas d'une loy   une autre. To lay, or apply Law unto Law ; to confer one Law with another.

Induit : *as* Induit .

Indulgement. Indulgently, too mercifully.

Indulgence : *f.* Indulgence, tender-heartedness ; (overmuch) mercy, or gentleness ; too mild intreaty, or usage ; too much liberty given ; hence, a Pardon from the Pope.

Indulgent. Indulgent ; cockering, tender-hearted ; over-gentle, or tractable ; too much liberty-granting, too merciful, too mild.

Indulgentieux : *m.  c. f.* Full of indulgence.

  Indult : *m.* A Pardon of indulgence ; the Popes Bull, or Licence, forgiving or dispensing with sins, remitting, or permitting offences.

Indult. (Adject.) Young, not adultus, not yet of age.

  Indultaire : *com.* One that hath an Indulgence, or Pardon, from the Pope.

Industrie : *f.* Industry ; diligence, vigilancy, active carefulness, endeavour ; aptness unto, readiness in, any thing.

  Industrier. To labour, endeavour, bestir himself ; make himself ready in, or apt for, an employment.

Industrieusement. Industriously ; diligently, vigilantly, heedfully, laboriously.

Industrieux : *m.  c. f.* Industrious ; diligent, vigilant ; endeavouring ; laborious, painful, busy, ready.

Inc : *as* Vnc, Onc.   Poistevin.

Incrutable : *as* Inscrutable.

Ineffable : *com.* Ineffable, unspeakable, unutterable ; which no tongue can tell, no speech deliver, no terms express.

Ineffaceable : *com.* Unfaceable, unfaceable ; which no time nor violence can wear out.

Ineffaceable. The same.

Inefficace : *com.* Uneffectual, forceless, vain, idle, weak.

Ineffroyable : *com.* Not to be frightened, scared, appalled.

Inegalement : *as* Inegalement.

Inegal : *m.  c. f.* Unequal, uneven ; different, ill-matching, unlike.

Inegalement. Unequally, unevenly ; unlikely, on different terms.

Inegalit  : *as* Inequality.

Ineloquent. Uneloquent, without eloquence.

Inenarrable : *com.* Wonderful, unspeakable ; unexpressible by any tongue, o terms.

Inepre : *com.* Inept, unapt ; unseasonable fond, idle, vain.

Ineprement. Ineptly, unaptly ; fondly, vainly, idly, childishly, unseasonably.

Ineprie : *f.* Unaptness, unseasonableness, son.

fondness, trifling, vainness, soppery, childishness.

Ineptitude: *as Inepie.*

Inégalité: *f. Inequality, unevenness; disproportion, odds, difference, unlikeness.*

Inescrouable: *com. Unshakable, immovable, steady, not to be stirred.*

Inespéré: *m. éc: f. Unhoped; unexpected, unlooked for.*

Inespérance: *Beyond all hope, or expectation; on a sudden, at unawares.*

Inépuisable: *com. Undrainable; which cannot be dried up, or laden dry.*

Inévitable: *com. Inevitable, unavoidable; which no providence can put by.*

Inévitablement: *Inevitably, unavoidably.*

† **Inexcrutable:** *com. as Inescrouable.*

Inexcusable: *com. Unexcusable.*

Inexcusablement: *Unexcusably.*

Inexécutable: *m. éc: f. Unexecuted, unperformed, undone.*

Inexorable: *com. Inexorable, untreatable; churlish, obdurate.*

Inexplicable: *com. Inexplicable, unsoundable, inextricable, unexpressible, undisplayable, unexpoundable.*

Inexpugnable: *com. Unexpugnable, impregnable; not to be forced, not to be battered.*

Inexterminable: *com. Unexterminable; unbanishable; not to be cast out; not to be destroyed.*

Inextinguible: *com. Unextinguible, unquenchable.*

Inextricable: *com. Inextricable, inexplicable, wherof one cannot be rid.*

Infaisé: *m. éc: f. Infested; impoisoned; corrupted.*

Infaisé: *m. éc: f. as Infaisé.*

† **Infaisier:** *To infest; impoison; corrupt.*

† **Infaisir:** *as Infaisier.*

Infalibilité: *f. Infalibility, or infallibleness; certainty, assurance.*

Infallible: *com. Infallible, certain, assured.*

Infaliblement: *Infallibly, without fail.*

Infamé: *m. éc: f. Infamed, defamed, discredited, shamed.*

Infame: *com. Infamous, ignominious, opprobrious, disgraceful, reproachful; also, defamed, desecrated, tainted, shamed, very ill spoken of.*

Infamement: *Infamously, ignominiously, opprobriously, reproachfully; disgracefully.*

Infamer: *To infame, defame, shame, traduce, discredit, reproach, disgrace; to speak badly, report vilely of.*

Infameté: *f. A disgrace, discredit, imputation, infamous report.*

Infamie: *f. Infamy, obloquy, ignominy; dishonour, disgrace, discredit, reproach; detraction; a defamation, an imputation.*

Infante: *L'In. The title of a daughter of Spain.*

Infanterie: *f. The Infantry, or footmen of an Army.*

Infanticide: *com. Child-murdering, infant-killing.*

Infantile: *com. as Infantin.*

Infantin: *m. inc: f. Infantine, childish; young, tender.*

Infatigable: *com. as Indefatigable.*

Infatue: *m. éc: f. Gulled, besotted, made foolish.*

Infatuer: *To gull, besot; make foolish.*

Infautie: *com. Unfortunate, unlucky; unhappy, dismal, ominous, dire.*

Infecond: *m. de: f. Infertile, unfruitful.*

Insecondité: *f. Insecondity, unfruitfulness, unfruitfulness.*

Infect: *m. de: f. Infest, infested, infectious.*

Infecté: *m. éc: f. Infested; poisoned; de-*

praved, corrupted.

Infecter: *To infest; poison; deprave, corrupt.*

Infection: *f. Infestation, contagion.*

Infectionner: *as Infecter; or, to fill with infection.*

Inseconduite: *Look Insecondite.*

Inseodation: *f. An Inseodding.*

Inseodé: *m. éc: f. Inseodded; seized in fee, also, granted, aliened, or settled in fee.*

Dimes inseodées: *Impropriations of tythes.*

Rente inseodée: *A Rent-charge; a rent wherewith land is charged for ever.*

Inseré: *m. éc: f. Inferred, implied, concluded upon things put, or gathered together; signified, shewed, alluded, given to understand.*

Inserer: *To infer, imply, conclude upon things put, or gathered together; to signify, shew, allude, give to understand.*

Inferieur: *m. re: f. Inferior; lower, neither; underling; more base, of smaller value, of less means.*

Infertile: *com. Infertile, unfruitful.*

Infertilité: *f. Infertility, unfruitfulness.*

Infestation: *f. Infestation, molestation, annoyance, noisomeness; also, a ravaging, wasting, spoiling.*

Infecté: *m. éc: f. Infested, annoyed, molested; ravaged.*

Infecter: *To infect, annoy, molest; ravage, waste, or vex with frequent, and violent incursions.*

Inseodation: *f. An inseodding.*

Inseodé: *m. éc: f. as Inseodé.*

Inseoder: *To inseod, to pass, or grant in fee; also, to put, or admit, into the possession of an inheritance.*

† **Infaisable:** *com. Traffest, untrusty, faithless.*

† **Infaisation:** *f. A buttressing, buckling, or clasping together; also, the ringing of the privy parts.*

† **Infaisation:** *f. An infaisation, disaffirmation, denial.*

Infidèle: *com. Infidel, faithless, unfaithful, false, disloyal, treacherous.*

Infidélité: *f. Infidelity, faithlessness, unfaithfulness, disloyalty, treachery.*

† **Infiguré:** *m. éc: f. Infigured, figured; marked, or noted with a figure.*

Infini: *m. ic: f. Infinite, endless; innumerable, unmeasurable.*

Infiniment: *Infinately, endlessly.*

Infinité: *f. Infiniteness, endlessness; innumerableness, unmeasurableness.*

Infinitude: *f. as Infinité.*

Informatif: *m. iuc: f. Informative, weakening, infestling; disannulling, disallowing.*

Informer: *To weaken, enfeeble; dissolve; confuse; disannul, disallow.*

Infirmité: *f. Infirmary, weakness, feebleness; craziness; also, malady, sickness.*

Inflammable: *com. Inflammable, burnable.*

Inflammation: *f. An inflammation, firing, burning; a blistering heat; a kindling, an incensing.*

Inflation: *f. An inflation; a windy-swelling, or puffing up.*

Inflexible: *com. as Inflexible.*

Inflexible: *com. Inflexible, unbowable, untractable, unrelentable, hard-hearted.*

Influit: *m. iuc: f. Influitive, instilling; or, of property to instill.*

Influence: *f. A flowing in; (and particularly) an influence, or influent course, of the Planets; their virtue infused into, or their course working on, inferior creatures.*

Influere: *To flow, run, enter, or sink, into.*

† **Infoliature:** *Bosage, or leaf-work, in carving, &c.*

† **Infondre:** *To infuse; to fill in; to put,*

or pour, into; also, to steep.

Inforçable: *com. Unforcible, unexpugnable, impregnable.*

Informateur: *m. An Informer, Promoter, searcher, inquirer, inquisitor.*

Information: *f. An information; instruction; search, quest, inquisition, enquest; examination.*

Informé: *m. éc: f. Informed; instructed in; examined, searched, or inquired after; also, informed against; also, unformed, unmade, unshaped.*

Informé: *com. Inform, shapless, ill-favoured, fashionless; ugly, rude.*

Informier: *To inform, instruct, give notice of; also, as;*

S'Informier: *To search, inquire, examine, get information of, make inquiry after.*

Informier: *m. One of the three Volumes of the Pandects.*

Infortune: *f. Misfortune, misadventure, mishap, mischance, calamity; a disaster.*

Infortuné: *m. éc: f. Unfortunate, unhappy, unlucky, successful, disastrous.*

Infortunement: *Unfortunately; unhappily, unluckily, successfully, disastrously.*

Infraieur: *m. An infringer, violator, breaker of.*

Infraction: *f. as Infraction.*

Infraction: *f. An infraction, infringement, violation, breach.*

Infrangible: *com. Infrangible, unbreakable; invincible.*

Infralque: *m. éc: f. Intricated, pestered, intangled.*

Infralquer: *To intricate, pester, intangle; also, to feed with vain hopes, to set in or seth over.*

Infréquence: *f. Unfrequency, solitariness, a small assembly.*

Infréquent: *Unfrequent, seldom haunting, little resorting to, much absent from; also, unfrequented.*

Infructueusement: *Fruitlessly, unfruitfully.*

Infructueux: *m. cule: f. Fruitless, unfruitful, barren, sterile, unprofitable.*

Infus: *m. ule: f. Infused, filled in, poured into, or upon; also, steeped.*

Infuser: *To infuse, fill in, pour upon; also, to steep.*

Infusion: *f. An infusing, pouring, or filling in; and (in Physick) a conveyance of some liquid medicine into the body by Clister, or other instrument; also, a steeping of drugs, &c. in a convenient liquor; also, the liquor wherein they have been so steeped.*

Ingambé: *m. éc: f. Light-leg'd, nimble-beeled, fast-running, swift of foot.*

Ingargouillar: *m. The croffe point (in dancing.)*

Ingenier: *To bend his wits unto, or bear his brains about, the devising of a thing.*

Ingenieur: *m. An Engineer, Engine-maker, Fortifier.*

Ingenieusement: *Ingeniously, wittily, with good invention.*

Ingenieux: *m. as Ingenieur.*

Ingenieux: *m. cule: f. Ingenious, witty, inventive, sharp-witted; nimble-beaded.*

Ingeniosité: *f. Ingeniosity, ingeniousness, quickness of invention, dexterity of wit.*

Ingenue: *com. Ingenuous, open-hearted, free, liberal, nobly offered.*

Ingenuement: *Ingeniously, frankly, freely, liberally, with an open heart, and hand.*

Ingenuité: *f. Ingenuity, ingeniousness; nobleness, frankness, gallantry of humour; an open, honest, frank, or liberal disposition.*

Ingeré: *m. éc: f. Thrust in, put on; undertaken, or taken upon; intruded, intrusted; put forth.*

Ingerer: *To thrust in, put on, offer or put forth, himself (undisfired) to intrude, infringe.*

inseminate himself into, take upon him, a matter.

Inglorieux : m. eusef. f. *Inglorious*; base, obscure, unknown, of no reputation, glory, renown.

Ingrat : m. atre : f. *Ungrateful, thankless, unthankful, unmindful of benefits received.*

Ingratitude : f. *Ingratitude, ungratefulness, unthankfulness.*

Ingravé : m. ée : f. *Ingraven, intailed.*

Ingraver : To *ingrave, or intail.*

Ingrédient : m. *An ingredient*; a beginning, or entrance; also, (in Physick) a simple put into a compound medicine, or used, among others, in the making thereof.

† **Inguerdonné** : m. ée : f. *Unquerdoned, unrequited.*

Inguérissable : com. *Incurable, unhealable.*

Inguine : m. *The groin, or groin.*

† **Inguiré** : m. ée : f. *Ingaled; swilled, or swallowed in; greedily devoured.*

† **Inguirer** : To *ingulf; to swill, or swallow in; also, to ravine, or devour greedily.*

Inhabile : com. *Unable, unsufficient; weak; unfit, unmeet for; unwieldy, uneasy, unhandy; idly; sottish.*

Inhabilement : *Unably, unsufficiently; weakly; unwieldily, uneasily, unhandily; unaptly, unfitly; sottishly.*

Inhabilitation : f. *A disabling.*

Inhabilité : f. *Disability, insufficiency, weakness, unfitness, unaptness, unwieldiness; sottishness; want of brains.*

Inhabilité : m. ée : f. *Disabled; made unable.*

Inhabilitement : m. *A disabling.*

Inhabiller : To *disable; to make unable.*

Inhabitable : com. *Unhabitable; desert, savage; which cannot be abid in, or dwelt on; also, uninhabitable.*

Inhabité : m. ée : f. *Unhabited; also, inhabited.*

Inhabiter : To *inhabit, reside, or dwell on.*

Inhabitué : m. ée : f. *Unaccustomed, un-entured unto; disused from.*

Inherence : f. *An inherence; a cleaving, sticking, joining close in, or unto.*

Inhibé : m. ée : f. *Inhibited, forbidden; hindered, withheld.*

Inhiber : To *inhibit, forbid; stay, stop, or withhold.*

Inhibition : f. *An inhibition, forbidding; countermand, stop, withholding.*

† **Inhonneste** : com. *Dishonest, unbonest, naughty, lewd.*

† **Inhonnestement** : *Dishonestly, unbonestly, naughtily, lewdly.*

Inhospitable : com. *Unhospitable, harbourless; charitable; no lodger of passengers, no inter-tainer of strangers, no housekeeper.*

Inhumain : m. ane : f. *Inhuman, ungentle, discourteous, uncivil; beastly, cruel, rude; barbarous.*

Inhumainement : *Inhumanly, ungently, discourteously, uncivilly; beastly, cruelly, rudely, barbarously.*

Inhumanité : f. *Inhumanity, ungentleness, incivility, beastliness, cruelty, rudeness, barbarousness.*

Inhumation : f. *A burying, an interring.*

Inhumé : m. ée : f. *Baried, interred, put into the ground.*

Inhumier : To *bury, interre, lay in a grave, put into the ground.*

Inian : By S. John (a childish Oath.)

¶ **Rab.**

† **Inidone** : com. *Unapt, unmeet; unfit, improper, inconvenient, insufficient, incommo-dious.*

† **Iniection** : as *Injection.*

Injection : f. *An injection; a casting in, or*

upon; also (in Physick) a squirting, or conveying of a liquid medicine, by Syringe, &c. into some part of the body, or into a hollow and fistulous ulcer.

Inimaginable : com. *Unimaginable, unconceivable, incomprehensible.*

Inimitable : com. *Unimitable, incomparable; which cannot be followed.*

Inimie : f. *Enmity, hostility, hatred, feud, strife, discord, variance.*

Injonction : f. *An Injunction, or forbidding; a command importing an absolution, inhibition, or stay of proceeding.*

Inique : com. *Unequal, unindifferent, partial, wrong, unjust, unreasonable; unrighteous, naughty, wicked, impious.*

Iniquement : *Unequally, unjustly, wrongfully, partially; unreasonably, without cause; unrighteously, wicked, impiously.*

Iniquité : f. *Iniquity, inequality, injustice, wrong, partiality; unreasonableness; unrighteousness, naughtiness, impiety, wickedness.*

Initié : m. ée : f. *Initiated; entered into, begun in; admitted of.*

Initier : To *initiate, enter into, begin in; give the first instruction, lay a ground or foundation for; give orders unto; licence, or admit of, a society.*

Injure : f. *Injury, wrong, misuse, an abuse, or affront, offered; a trespass, displeasure, offence, despite, or outrage done.*

Injurie : m. ée : f. *Injured, wronged, mis-used, abused, outraged; mis-called, reproached, reviled, railed on.*

Injurier : To *wrong, injure, misuse, abuse; hurt, offend, outrage; mis-call, reproach, revile, rail on.*

Injurieur : m. *An injurer, a wronger.*

Injurement : *Injuriously, wrongfully, offensively; outrageously, spitefully, reproachfully, contumeliously.*

Injurieux : m. euse : f. *Injurious; wrongful, abusive, offensive; outrageous, spiteful, contumelious, reproachful.*

Injurieux en tripiere : *Feal-mouthed like a Tripe-wife.*

† **Injuste** : com. *Unjust, partial, unequal, injurious, wrongful, unreasonable.*

Injustement : *Unjustly, partially, unequally, injuriously, wrongfully, unreasonably.*

Injustice : f. *Injustice, partiality, wrong, hard measure.*

Innavigable : com. *Innavigable, that cannot be sailed in.*

† **Inné** : m. ée : f. *Innate; born, or bred in.*

Innocement : *Innocently, guiltlessly, faultlessly, harmlessly, filitly, without any offence.*

Innocence : f. *Innocency, guiltlessness, unguiltiness, harmlessness; integrity, filit-ness.*

Innocence porte sa defense ; Prov. *Innocence bears its own defence.*

Innocent : *Innocent, Ninny (a proper name for a man) whence;*

Herbe de S. Innocent : *Centinody, Blood-wort, male Knot-grass, Birds-tongue, Swine-grass.*

Innocent : *Innocent, faultless, guiltless, harm-less, without offence.*

Le jour des innocents : *Childermas day in Christmas.*

Parchemin innocent : *Parchment made of an abortive skin.*

Donner les Innocens : as *Innocenter.*

Innocenter : To *breach, whip, lash, (on Childermas, or Innocents day; when the Pa-pists of France have a merry custom, to jerk all such as they can find in bed, or others whose breach they may otherwise easily come at.)*

Innombrable : com. *Innumerable, unnum-berable.*

Innomme : *Contract innomme. An equal*

exchange of many, and land given only for land.

Innovateur : m. *An innovator; a bringer in of new customs, &c.*

Innovation : f. *Innovation; alteration, change of old, for new, fashions.*

Innové : m. ée : f. *Innovated; altered from old unto new.*

Innover : To *innovate; alter, change; bring up new customs, bring in unwonted fashions.*

Innumerable : com. *Innumerable, unnum-berable.*

Innumerablement : *Innumerably, unnum-berably.*

Innumérabilité : f. *Innumérabilité.*

Inobedience : f. *Disobedience, lack of obedi-ence.*

Inobedient : *Disobedient, unobedient, want-ing obedience.*

Inoffensible : com. *Inoffensible, not to be hurt.*

Inofficieux : m. euse : f. *Unofficious, un-observant, unserviceable, unrespectful, un-kind.*

Inofficieux : f. *Unofficiousness, unrespec-tiveness, or want of due respect; whence, Querelle d'innoff. A suit commenced by Or-phans, &c. whose parents have by their wills, given from them all they had, or given them less than by custom, and the right of their birth, was due unto them; as where a man bequeaths all, or the most part of, his estate unto his children by a second venture, neglecting those he had by a former wife, though they be as toward, and well-deserving, as the o-thers.*

Inondation : f. *An inundation, deluge, over-flowing, surrounding.*

Inondé : m. ée : f. *Overflowed, surround-ed, overwhelmed with water.*

Inonder : To *overflow, overwhelm, sur-round.*

Inopie : f. *Lack, need, want, scarcity, pen-ury, poverty.*

Inopiné : m. ée : f. *Unthought of, sudden, unawares.*

Inopinément : *On a sudden, at unawares, sooner than was thought, ere it was looked for.*

Inquant : m. *The place wherein things are sold by Outrope, or Outery.*

Droit d'inquant : *Five in the hundred due unto the King (upon things sold by Outrope) in some parts of Provence.*

Inquantier : To *sell, or pass away at an Outery.*

Inquietation : f. *A disquieting, disturbing, dis-easing, vexing, molesting, troubling.*

Inquieté : m. ée : f. *Disquietted, diseased; vexed, annoyed, molested, disturbed, troubled; also, base, restless, troublesome.*

Inquietement : *Unquietly, restlessly, trouble-somely.*

Inquietier : To *disquiet, disease, trouble, dis-turb, vex, molest, annoy; give small ease, or little rest unto.*

Inquieteur : m. *A disquieter, troubler, dis-turber, annoy, vexer, molester.*

Inquietude : f. *Disquiet, inquietness, trou-ble, molestation, unrest, care, dis-ease.*

† **Inquilin** : m. *A Tenant, Lodger, Innmate, he that takes, or dwells in, a house (or part of a house) wherein neither he, nor any of his ancestors were born.*

Inquisiteur : m. *An Inquisitor, strict search-er, severe examiner, one of the Holy-men, or Spanish Inquisition.*

Inquisition : f. *An inquisition; diligent search, or inquiry, strict examination.*

Inracinable : com. *Which cannot be root-ed, which will not take root.*

¶ **Infail** : m. *The Radder, or Stern of a ship.*

¶ **Rab.**

Infalubre : com. *Unhealthful, unwholesome; infective, corrupt, noisome.*

Insalubrité : f. *unhealthfulness, unwholesomeness, corruption, infection.*

Insatiabilité : f. *Insatiety, unsatiableness.*

Insatiable : com. *Insatiate, unsatiable, unfiliable; ravenous, gluttonous, that never hath enough.*

Insatiablement. *Insatiately, unsatiably.*

Insatiabilité : f. *Insatiately, unsatiableness; greediness, gluttony, ravenousness.*

Inséu. à l'inséu de luy. *Unwittingly to him; wherewith he was never made acquainted.*

Inséuement. *Unwittingly, ignorantly, unskilfully, unknowingly, for want of knowledge.*

Inséuence : f. *Unskilfulness, ignorance, want of knowledge.*

Inséuiphé. *Look Inséuiphé.*

Inséuipr : m. ipse : f. *Inscribed, intitled, written on; graved, portrayed, printed in.*

Inséuiprion : f. *An inscription, superscription, title, note, mark (written, or ingraven.)*

Inséuiprion en faux. *A challenge of, or exception against the truth of an evidence; a testimony, or undertaking to prove it false, entered in Court.*

Inséuipr. *To inscribe, intitle, title, write in, or upon; also, to grave, print, or portray upon.*

Inséuipr à faux, ou en faux, contre; *To enter a challenge against; or as in Faux.*

Inséuipr : as Inséuipr.

Inséuiphé. Cheveux inséuiphés. *Hair curled up after the neatest manner. ¶ Rab.*

Inséuiprable : com. *Inséuiprable, unsearchable; bottomless; mystical; not to be sounded; no way to be sought out.*

Inséuipr : m. éc : f. *Inséuipr, ingraven, intailed.*

Inséuipr. *To insculp, engrave, intail.*

Inséuiprable : com. *Not to be cut; not to be divided.*

Inséuipr : m. *An insect; a small fleshy, and bloodless vermine, divided (in some sort) between the head, body, and belly, as an Ant, Flea, Bee, &c. under which the Earthworm, Caterpillar, &c. be also, comprehended.*

Inséuiprable : com. *Inséuiprable; or, as Inséuiprable.*

Inséuipr : m. éc : f. *Mad, wood, raging, furious; unreasonable, witless.*

Inséuiprable : com. *Inséuiprable, senseless, unfeeling; also, unpalpable, unfeeling.*

Inséuiprabilité : f. *Senselessness, unsensibility.*

Inséuiprable : m. com. *Inséuiprable, undividable.*

Inséuiprablement. *Inséuiprably.*

Inséuipr : m. éc : f. *Inferred, ingrafted; set, put, entered, or brought in; added, or joyned unto; mixed, or mingled with.*

Inséuipr. *To insert; ingraft; set, or put, enter, or bring in; add, or joyn unto; mix, or mingle with.*

Inséuipr : f. *Guile, treachery, deceitfulness; a lying in wait for; a laying of snares; a prattling of wiles, to deceive withal.*

Inséuipr : m. euse : f. *Deceitful, treacherous, insinuating, intrapping, lying in wait for.*

Inséuipr : m. as Enseigne.

Inséuipr : com. *Notable, notorious; famous; renowned; apparent, goodly, of mark.*

Inséuipr : m. éc : f. *Accused of, charged with.*

Inséuipr : f. *An insinuation; also, a replying, or entering into a register book.*

Inséuipr : m. éc : f. *Insinuated; creep, wound, or stolen into; gently, or closely inroached upon; also, entered into a Register, or Office book.*

Inséuipr. *To enter; to register; or, to enter into a Register, or Office-book; (or as a French Lawyer describes it) publier, & notifier par Acte par devant le Juge, qui ordonne en estre fait Register.*

Inséuipr en. *To insinuate; creep, wind, steal, convey, himself into; gently to intrude, closely to inroach upon.*

Inséuipr : com. *Unsavory, smacking, mallowish, without relish; also, weak of judgement, or in discourse, fond, undiscern.*

Inséuipr : f. *Insipidity, mallowishness, unsavoryness, dullness in taste, want of smack; also, fondness, indiscretion, weakness of judgement, or in discourse.*

† Inséuipr : f. *Dotage, indiscretion, sottishness, idiotism, ignorance.*

† Inséuipr. *Sottish, dotting, witless, indiscreet, foolish, ignorant.*

Inséuipr. *To insist on; to urge hard, stand much upon; a matter; to labour, sollicite, pursue eagerly; be earnest with, or upon; also, to rest, persist, abide fast, continue firmly.*

Inséuiprable : com. *Unsociable, uncompanionable, inconversible, incompassable.*

Inséuipr : f. *A sunning; a setting, or laying open in the Sun.*

Inséuipr. *Insolently, malapertly, saucily, presumptuously, arrogant.*

Inséuipr : f. *Insolency, sauciness, malapertness, presumption, arrogance.*

Inséuipr : m. te : f. *Insolent, malapert, saucy, presumptuous, arrogant.*

Inséuipr : com. *Unsolid, unsound; loose, weak, feeble.*

Les Obligations du defunct sont inséuiprables contre tous les heretiers; viz. *All the heirs are not liable unto them; (yet may the Creditor address himself unto any one of them.)*

Inséuipr. *Unsolidly, unsolidly, weakly, feebly; also, thoroughly, wholly, for the whole.*

Inséuipr : com. *Strange, unusual, unaccustomed, un wont.*

† Inséuipr : m. ue : f. *Unpaid, undischarged, undrained.*

Inséuiprable : com. *Unpayable, unlikely to be paid; also, unapt, or unable to pay.*

Inséuiprable : com. *Insoluble, indissoluble, undissolvable.*

Inséuipr : m. *An inspector, overseer, controller; one that narrowly observes, or spies into, mens behaviours.*

Inséuipr : f. *An inspection; speculation; overseeing; prying, or looking into; viewing, or looking on.*

Inséuipr : m. éc : f. *Unhoped for; unlooked after.*

Inséuipr : as Inséuipr.

Inséuipr : m. éc : f. *Insperfed; sprinkled, or cast upon.*

Inséuipr : f. *An inspiration, or inspiring; a blowing, or breathing into; an insinuation.*

Inséuipr : m. éc : f. *Inspired; moved; blown, or breathed into.*

Inséuipr. *To inspire; breath into; move.*

Inséuipr : f. *Instability, unsteadiness, unsteadfastness, fickleness, inconstancy, wavering, variableness.*

Inséuiprable : com. *Unstable, unsteady, tottering, shittie, unsteadfast; sitting, wavering, fickle, skittish, inconstant.*

Inséuipr. *Unstable, unsteadily, tottering, unsteadily, unsteadfastly.*

Inséuipr : f. *An installation, or installing; the sitting of an Officer.*

Inséuipr : m. éc : f. *Installed; settled, established, placed surely in.*

Inséuipr : To instal; to settle, establish, place surely in.

Inséuipr. *Instantly; earnestly, urgently, importunately; diligently, incessantly.*

Instance : f. *Instance, earnestness, urgency, importunity, continual diligence; also, (in Law) a cause, or point in a cause, contested.*

En premiere instance. *At first, of the first rank, in chief, or in the first degree, before all others.*

Faire instance sur. *To urge vehemently, to stand much upon.*

Faire l'instance. *C'est, debatre la chose.*

Instant : m. *An instant, point, moment.*

Instauration : f. *An instauration; restoring, renewing, repairing, re-edifying.*

Instauré : m. éc : f. *Restored, renewed, repaired, re-edified.*

Instaurer. *To restore, renew, reform; re-edify, repair.*

Instigateur : m. *An instigator; stirrer, inciter, urger, egger on, provoker, prick forward; in Law, Se prend generalement &c pour celui qui seulement se plaint sans se rendre partie &c pour celui qui instruit l'accusation, donnant des preuves, &c poursuivant l'instruction du proces.*

Instigation : f. *An instigation, stirring, inciting, urging; a prick, spur, provocation, strong motion unto.*

Instigé : m. éc : f. *Instigated, incited, urged.*

Instiguer. *To instigate, incite, stir, urge, egg, spur on, prick forward.*

Instillation : f. *An instillation, a gentle infusion; a letting, or falling, in drop by drop; a putting, or pouring in by little and little.*

Instiller. *To drop, trill, drizzle; gently to inforce; to let or fall in, drop by drop; to put in, or pour on by little and little.*

Instinct : m. *An instinct, or inclination; an inward stirring, motion, or persuasion; an inspiration.*

Institué : m. éc : f. *Instituted, enacted, ordained, established, appointed, brought in, set up.*

Instituer. *To institute, enact, ordain, decree, establish, appoint, bring in, begin, set up.*

Institutaire. *(A Title of the Emperor Justinian, who writ the Institutes of the Civil Law.)*

Insticute : m. *Justinians Book of Institutes.*

Institution : f. *An Institution, Precept; Ordinance; Decree, Statute, Establishment; an ordaining, appointing, setting up, or bringing in.*

Instruction : f. *An instruction, direction, document, precept, caveat; memorial, remembrance; also, instruction, teaching, tutoring, ordering.*

Instructive : f. *as Instruction.*

† Instruer : as Instruire.

Instruit : m. éc : f. *Instructed, taught, tutored; directed; forewarned, furnished, well appointed; also, suborn.*

Vn proces instruit. *A Cause made ready for bearing.*

Instruire. *To teach, tutor; instruct; forewarn, direct; fashion, train up; furnish with matter; prompt, suborn.*

Instruire un proces. *To furnish it, or make it fit, for a Hearing.*

Instruisable : com. *Instructable, teachable, docible.*

Instrument : m. *An instrument, implement, Engine, Tool; also, a Deed, Evidence, Conveyance; an Information, or instruction, in writing; also, a mean, aid, help, direction in a matter.*

Instrumental : m. ale : f. *Instrumental, used as an instrument, applied as a means.*

Instrumenter. *To draw, and ingrosse an Instrument, Conveyance, Evidence.*

Instrumentier : m. *A certain Vine-dwelling Vermine, so called, because it makes the Vine leaf (wherein it usually wraps*

it self) look like to a rowl of Parcément.

Insuave : com. *unpleasant, unpleasant.*

Insubstantiel : m. elle : f. *unsubstantial ; light, idle, vain.*

Insuffisamment. *Insufficiently.*

Insuffisance : f. *Insufficiency, disability, weakness, unfitness.*

Insuffisant. *Insufficient, unable, weak, unfit.*

Insulaire : m. *An Islander, or Island-man.*

Insulaire : com. *Insular, island-like ; of, or belonging to, an island.*

Insulte : m. *An assault, affront, bravado, open wrong.*

Insulter. *To insult, crows, vaunt, or triumph over ; to wrong, reproach, affront ; condemn ; also, to rebound, rejoice at, leap for joy.*

Insuperable : com. *Insuperable, unvanquishable, invincible.*

Insupportable : com. *Unsupportable, intolerable, not to be born.*

† Insurger. *To rise up against, or oppose himself unto ; also, to travel earnestly, mainly to enforce himself.*

Insurmontable : com. *Unsurmountable, unexcitable, unsurpassable, unvanquishable.*

† Insuivre. *To pursue, or follow hard upon.*

Intarissable : com. *Not to be withered, or dried up.*

Integralité : f. *Integrality, wholeness.*

Intégré : m. éc : f. *Integrated, perfected, made whole.*

Intégrité : f. *Integrity, soundness ; honesty, sincerity ; innocence, uprightness.*

Intellect : m. *The intellect ; the virtue, or faculty, of understanding ; also, understanding, apprehension, capacity ; judgment, knowledge, discretion.*

Intellectuel : m. elle : f. *Intellectual, apprehensive, understanding.*

Intelligence : f. *Understanding, apprehension, capacity, conceit, sense, discretion, judgment ; also, intelligence ; private notice of occurrences given, or gotten, (by) private intercourse, or correspondence held with.*

Cela est de son intelligence. *Is done by his private appointment, or direction.*

Intelligencier : m. *An Intelligencer ; an intelligence-giver ; a spy.*

Intelligent. *Understanding, apprehensive, of good capacity.*

Intelligible : com. *Intelligible, plain, perspicuous, easy to be understood.*

Intelligiblement. *Intelligibly, perspicuously, understandingly.*

Intemperance : f. *Intemperance, immoderation, unsteadiness, unbridledness, unruliness, outragiousness.*

Intemperance de l'air. *Unseasonableness of the air, or weather.*

Intempérature : f. *Intemperature, or distemperature of the body ; unseasonableness, or soulness of weather.*

Intempéré : m. éc : f. *Intemperate, immoderate, unsteady, unbridled, unorderly, disordinate, outragious, unruly.*

Intempestivement. *Intemperately, immoderately, unsteadily, unorderly, disordinately, outragiously, unruly.*

Intempestif : m. iue : f. *Intempestive, untimely, abortive, unseasonable ; also, disordered, unreasonable ; also, unlucky, or ill-presaging.*

Intempestivement. *Intempestively, unseasonably, abortively ; unreasonably ; out of course ; also, unluckily.*

Intendance : f. *An oversight ; a government, or charge over.*

Intendants des finances. *The (four) Overseers, or Controllers of the Exchequer ; at first brought in by King Francis the first : (Ont) superintendence sur le Thresorier de l'espargne ; des parties casuelles ; de*

l'ordinaire & extraordinaire des guerres ; de l'artillerie ; de la marine ; des Officiers domestiques ; & autres qui ne sont sous la charge des Thresoriers de France, sur lesquels aussi ils ont intendance, & peuvent reformer leurs estats par estimation. ¶ Ragueau.)

† Intendie : m. *A principal allegation, proof, or deposition ; writings, or books, wherein the chief, or main points of a suit are contained.*

Intente : m. éc : f. *Attempted, tryed, essayed, proved ; also, intended, meant, purposed ; also, commenced, began, brought, or moved, as a suit.*

Intenter. *To attempt, prove, essay, try ; also, to intend, mean, purpose ; also, to commence, begin, move, bring, or set on foot (a suit.)*

Intenteur : m. *An intender ; an attempter ; also, the beginner of a suit.*

Intention. *An intention, intent, purpose, drift, meaning, will, mind.*

† Interballe : m. éc : f. *Interbasted ; basted ; or quilted between.*

Intercalaire : com. *Interlaced ; put, or set between.*

Jour intercalaire. *The odd day of a Leap year, which fallth every fourth year.*

Intercalation : f. *An interlacing ; a sitting, or putting of an odd thing between even ones.*

Intercaler. *To interlace, to put, or set (as the odd day of a Leap year) between.*

Interceder pour. *To intercede, mediate, intreat, sue, solicit ; also, to undertake, or give his word, for.*

Intercepter. *To intercept, forestal, take up, or make stay of, by the way.*

Intercesseur : m. *An intercessor, mediator, intreater, suitor, or surety, for another.*

Intercession : f. *Intercession, mediation, intreaty, or suit for another.*

† Intercalaire : com. *as Intercalaire.*

Intercostal : m. ale : f. *Between the ribs.*

Veine intercostale. *A branch of the hollow vein, which feeds the spaces between the three highest ribs.*

Interdict : m. *An interdiction, prohibition, injunction ; also, (in Law) a determination, or order in Court, for the possession of a thing in controversy.*

Interdict : m. éc : f. *Interdicted, prohibited, inhibited, forbidden, enjoined to the contrary.*

Interdiction : f. *An interdiction, prohibition, inhibition, injunction, forbidding.*

Interdire. *To interdict, prohibit, forbid, injoin, or give charge to the contrary.*

Intereilé : m. éc : f. *Interested, or touched in ; dishonoured, hurt, or binaired by ; wronged, grieved, pained.*

Intereilé de sa personne. *Of a weak, faint, crazie, or sickly body.*

La partie civile, & intereillée. *Look Partie.*

Interest : m. *An interest in, a right, or title unto a thing ; also, interest, or use for money, &c. lent ; also, losse dammage, hurt ; hindrance, wrong, sustained in reputation, or estate ; or (as a French Lawyer describes it) the losse one hath undergone, or profit he hath failed of, by the default of another ; and hereof he makes two kinds, viz.*

L'Interest conventionnel Celuy qui est promis par convention, & contract fait entre les parties, ou vient de la nature du contract, & est appelé usure au Droit Romain.

Interest judiciaire: Qui vient de l'office du Juge, ou est adjugé par iceluy.

Tbis it double, viz. celuy qui procede de la nature de la cause ; & vient des

poursuites temeraires, suites calomnies, ou tergiversations de la partie adverse ; qui ont esté cause de faire à celuy qui a obtenu plusieurs frais vains, & inutiles ; lesquels ne viennent en taxe de despens : Et celuy qui prend origine de la chose mesme qui est controversee, & à esté souffert à cause d'icelle ; comme execution, emprisonnement, trouble, spoliation, refus de tradition de la chose, &c. Hence, Les dommages, & interests.

Il y ay grand interest. *It nearly concerns, it touches me.*

Il n'y a pas grand interest en cela. *It greatly boots not, it is not a pin matter.*

Interject : m. *An interposition ; a speech put in, a word cast between.*

Interjecter. *To interject, or interpose ; to cast, put, set, between, or among ; to bring in, or seise into the middle of. Look Interjecter.*

Interjection : f. *An interjection (in Grammar) ; also, an interposition ; or, the allegation of some matter, or using of some trick, in the middle of a cause, thereby to cross, or alter it.*

Interjecter : *as Interjecter.*

Interjecter un appel. *To appeal, not in respect of the whole cause, but for some small, or by-point thereof.*

Interieur : m. cure : f. *Interior, inward, private, near unto.*

Interieurement. *Inwardly, privately, within.*

Interiné : *as Enteriné.*

Interiner. *Look Enteriner.*

Interlocation : f. *An interlocation, interplacing, interposition.*

Interlocution : f. *An interlocution, interposition, or interruption of speech ; also, as Sentence interlocutoire.*

Interlocutoire : com. *A stay, prolonging, or deferring of (sentence in) a cause in respect of some reasons alledged.*

Interlocutoire : com. *Interlocutory ; interrupting, speech interposing ; cast in a word that gives a stop to, or breeds delay in, a cause.*

Sentence interlocutoire. *An opinion, or sentence of Court, which fully ends not the cause, but determines of some circumstance thereof ; Or (as in the customs of Nivernois) Qui ne fait fin au proces, mais reigle les parties à faire quelque chose pour parvenir à cette fin.*

† Interloquer. *To interpose some speech, or speak in another mans tale ; also, to delay a cause by some new allegation ; or, to stay the whole, for a while, by ending only some part thereof.*

Interlunaire : m. *The season between the going out of the old, and coming in of the new Moon.*

† Intermediat. *In the middle, or intermedium ; that is between two ; that lieth, or happeneth between both.*

Intermettre. *To intermit, or put between ; also, to slacken, discontinue, give over, cease, leave, or put off for a time.*

Intermittant. *Boundlesse, borderlesse, uncertain ; also, as Intermittant.*

Interminé : m. éc : f. *Unbounded, boundlesse, infinite, endless, undeterminable.*

Interminer. *To prescribe.*

Intermis : m. ise : f. *Intermitted, discontinued, paused on, left off for a season, let passe for a while.*

Intermission : f. *An intermission, discontinuance, pause ; a ceasing, or breaking off for a season ; a leaving, or letting passe for a while.*

Intermittant. *Intermittant, intermitting, discontinuing, pausing, or ceasing for a time ; coming and going (as an ague) by fits.*

Interne : com. *Internal, inward.*
† Internecion : f. *An universal slaughter, a general killing.*
Internement : *Internally, inwardly, within.*
† Interosseal : m. *elle* : f. *Between bones.*
Interpellateur : m. *An interrupter, disturber, troubler, incumbrer; also, a suitor, or intercessor.*
Interpellation : f. *An interruption, disturbance; lit, incumbrance; also, a summons; request, suit, intercession.*
Interpellé : m. *éc* : f. *Interrupted, let, hindered, incumbered; also, summoned, or called upon; also, required, or moved unto, by intercession; also, intermission, or that comes (as an aque) by fits.*
Interpeller : *To interrupt, let, hinder, trouble, incumber; also, to summon, or call upon; also, to require, or move unto, by intercession.*
Interpolation : f. *A pelfing, scawing, furbishing, new dressing of things.*
Interposé : m. *éc* : f. *Interposed; set in, put between; intermingled, or intermeddled.*
Personnes interpolées : *Sticklers between party and party, Arbitrators, Mediators, Day-men.*
Interposément : *as Interposition.*
Interposer : *To interpose; to put, or set between; to interlace, intermeddle, intermingle; also, to intermit, pause, delay, drive off.*
Interposer son jugement de : *To give his judgement, utter his opinion, pass his allowance of.*
Interposition : f. *An interposition, or putting between; an interlacing, or intermingling; also, an intermeddling in, or sticking of, controversies; also, an intermission, pausing, delaying, letting pass, breaking off, for a time; also, an approbation, or allowance given.*
Interposition de temps : *A pause, respite, intermedium, interim.*
Interpretateur : m. *An interpreter, expositor.*
Interpretation : f. *An interpretation, Comment, Exposition; Translation.*
Interprete : m. *An interpreter, trucheman, expounder, translator.*
Interprété : m. *éc* : f. *Interpreted, expounded.*
Interpreter : *To interpret, expound; translate, the meaning, tell the signification, of.*
Interpreter à mal : *To take in bad part, to conceive ill, or judge hardly of; also, as;*
Mal interpreter : *To mistake, misconstrue; mistrust, misdeem.*
Interregne : m. *An interregnum, or Interregnum; the space, or government between the death, or disposition of one Prince, and the entrance, or election of another.*
Interrogant : m. *The Interrogative point, made thus ?*
Interrogant : *Demanding, asking.*
Interrogat : m. *A questioning, demanding, examining.*
Interrogateur : *A questioner, demander, examiner.*
Interrogation : f. *An interrogation, question, demand, examination.*
Interrogatoire : f. *An interrogatory; a question ministered unto an examinant.*
Interrogué : m. *éc* : f. *Interrogated, questioned, demanded, examined upon interrogatories.*
Interroguer : *To interrogate, question, demand of, examine upon interrogatories.*
Interrompre : *To interrupt, stop, disturb, or break off in the midst.*
† Interroy : m. *A Regent, or Protector, that governs a State from the death, or disposition of one Prince, to the entrance, or election*

on of another.

Interruption : f. *An interruption, let, stop, disturbance, discontinuance; In Law, C'est un acte qui entre coupe le cours de la prescription, & ne souffre le temps prescni se continuer, & parfaire.*
Intersigne : m. *A sign, or token of.*
Intervalle : m. *An interval, intermedium, respite, pause, or space between; also, the fest days between Christmas and Ashwednesday.*
Sans intervalle : *Continually, incessantly.*
Intervallé : m. *éc* : f. *Respite, put in distances, done by pauses.*
Intervenir : *To interpose himself, to come in the interim, to prevent, or come between.*
Intervenir l'arrest : *To prevent, or stay sentence in a cause.*
Intervention : f. *An intervention, or coming between; an interposition, a prevention.*
Intervenu : m. *ue* : f. *Interposed, prevented, come between.*
Interversion : f. *A wrongful turning, or conveying away of; a purloining, deceiving, beguiling; also, an overthrowing, or turning upside down.*
Interverti : m. *ic* : f. *Interverted; conveyed, or turned the wrong way; hence also, purloined; and beguiled, or deceived; also, overturned.*
Intervertir : *To intervvert; convey, or turn the wrong way; (hence) to purloin; beguile, deceive; also, to overthrow, overturn, or turn upside down.*
Intestat : *Intestate, that dies without a will.*
Droit d'intestat : *A Privilege which the next of kin unto one that dies intestate hath, to seize on all be left behind him.*
Intestin : m. *An intestine, inward, intral, gut, bowel.*
Intestin affamé : *The hungry gut; one of the three small guts that lye toward the right side of the upper part of the navel; ever kept empty by the Mesenterick veins which pass from it unto the Liver.*
Intestin borgne : *The blind gut. Look Borgne.*
Intestin cuillier : *as Boyau culier.*
Intestin douzedoigrier : *A small gut, or intral seated on the right side; and which descending obliquely towards the back-bone, ends where the circumvolution of the rest of the guts begins.*
Intestin droit : *The straight gut, or arse-gut.*
Intestin intortillé : *The wreathed gut; one of the three small guts which lye towards the left side under the navel; 'tis very ruddy, and makes many windings which extend unto the Os sacrum.*
Intestins renués : *The small guts wherein the meat passeth out of the stomach.*
Intestin : m. *inc* : f. *Intestine, inward, privy, hidden; dispirited, rancorous, deadly.*
Intestinal : m. *alc* : f. *Of, or belonging to, the Intestines.*
Veine intestinale : *See Veine.*
Intheriner : *as Enteriner.*
Inthimé : *Look Intimé.*
Inthronization : f. *An inthronization, or inthroning.*
Inthronizé : m. *éc* : f. *Inthronized; placed in a throne.*
Inthronizer : *To inthronize; to place in a royal throne.*
Intimant : *An Appealant; or, one that cites his adversary upon an Appeal.*
Intimation : f. *An intimation, signification, denunciation, shewing, letting to wit, or giving to know; also, an Adjournment, Citation, or Summons of a party in an Appeal, and in cases wherein the Judge proceeds of course to right the Plaintiff, though the Defendant appear not.*
Intimé : m. *L'in* : *An Appeal; the Defen-*

dant in an Appeal.

Intime : com. *(Most) inward, secret, heartily, especial, dear, intirely affected.*
Intimé : m. *éc* : f. *Intimated, signified, shewed, notified, denounced; also, adjourned, cited, summoned, warned, to appear (in an Appeal.)*
Officier intime : *An Officer chosen by the King, and confirmed by Parliament.*
La partie intimée : *as L'Intimé.*
Intimement : *Inwardly, secretly, heartily, dearly, intirely, effectually, especially.*
Intimer : *To intimate, signify, shew; denounce, proclaim; set on broach; also, to adjourn, cite summon, bring an action against; especially in cases wherein a Judge proceeds of course to right the plaintiff, though the defendant appear not.)*
Intimer de Seigneur : *A Tenant to sue an Appeal against his Lord, for denying to right him in his Court.*
Intimidation : f. *A feating, shaming, affrighting, terrifying.*
Intimidé : m. *éc* : f. *Fear'd, shamed, affrighted, terrified.*
Intimider : *To fear, scare, terrify, affright.*
† Intirabile : com. *Not to be drawn, or pulled out.*
Intitulation : f. *An intitulation, or intituling; a denomination, a description.*
Intitulé : m. *éc* : f. *Intituled, or intituled.*
Intituler : *To intitle, denominate; describe.*
Intolérable : com. *Intolérable, insupportable, unsufferable.*
Intolérablement : *Intolérably, unsufferably.*
Intolerance : f. *Impatience.*
Intonation : f. *A loud noise, tune, sound; a rumbling, or thundering.*
Intonation de gare & lette : *See Gare.*
Intouchable : com. *Untouchable.*
Intractable : com. *Intractable, harsh, ungente, hard; wild, bagard, unruly, outrageous; unsociable, inconvertible, uncomparable.*
Intrade : f. *Revenue, tent, profit coming in.*
Intraidable : com. *as Intractable.*
Intrans : m. *Senior Sophisters; such as prepare themselves to commence Bachelors.*
† s'Intregenter : *Look s'Entregenter.*
Intrication : f. *An intrication, or intricating; an intangling, insnaring, pestering, fettering; Laborinth, Maze; inwrappings in-volution.*
Intriqué : m. *éc* : f. *Intricated, intangled, incambred, perplexed, in a Laborinth.*
Intriquément : *as Intriquément.*
Intriquer : *as Intriquer.*
Intrinsèque : com. *Intrinsical, inward, secret, familiar.*
Intrinséquement : *Intrinsically, inwardly, the inside; very familiarly.*
Intrique : f. *An intricate, laborinth, Maze, pesterment, incumbrance, perplexity, difficulty.*
Intriqué : *as Intriqué.*
Intriquément : *Intricately, perplexedly, intangledly, darkly; difficultly.*
Intriquer : *To intricate, perplex, pester; insnare, involve, intangle; incumber.*
Introduction : f. *An introduction; a leading, or bringing in, or unto; a way, entrance, beginning to; an institution.*
Introduire : *To introduce; lead, or bring in; to invent, begin, broach, bring up; also, to enter, instruct, or train up in.*
Introduit : m. *ice* : f. *Introduced, brought in, begun, broached, brought up; entered; or trained in.*
Introite : m. *An entrance, entry, beginning, or going into.*
Intronisation : f. *An inthronization, or inthronizing.*
Intronisé : m. *éc* : f. *Inthronized, placed in a throne.*
Introniser : *as Inthroniser.*

Intrus : m. cuse : f. *Intruded, thrust into.*
Intrusion : f. *An intrusion ; a wrongful intruding, or thrusting into the possession of a vacant thing.*

Intruz : m. *An intruder ; an usurper of the possession of a vacant thing.*

Intrusif : m. iue : f. *Intrusive ; which is, or may be seen into.*

Intumescence : f. *A swelling, puffing, up-rising.*

Invadé : m. ée : f. *Invaded.*

Invader. To invade, assail, assault, enter, or set upon in a forcible, or hostile manner.

Invaincu : m. uc : f. *Unvanquished, un-overcome ; as yet in heat, or on foot.*

Invalide : com. *Impotent, infirm, unable, strengthless, forceless, feeble, worthless.*

Invalidier. To weaken, debilitate, infirm, make forceless, impair the strength, debase the worth, disgrace the virtue of ; also, to infringe, dissolve, confuse.

Invariable : com. *Unvariable, immutable, unchangeable, always of one but, ever in one humour.*

Invisible : com. *Invisible, invadible.*

Invasion : f. *An invasion ; an hostile assault, or incursion.*

Invective : f. *An invective ; a railing, biting, opprobrious discourse, or speech.*

Invectiver. To inveigh, revile, rail, upon.

Inventaire : m. *An inventory ; List, Roll, Memorial, Record, Register of many several things ; In Law, contient une brève description des pieces que la partie produire.*

Inventé : m. ée : f. *Invented, found out ; contrived, devised ; feigned, imagined, surmised.*

Inventer. To invent ; to find, or spit out ; to devise, forge, contrive ; imagine, feign, surmise.

Inventerelle : f. *An inventress, or inventrix.*

Inventeur : m. *An inventor, contriver, deviser, finder out ; an author, framer, forger ; feigner, surmiser.*

Inventif : m. iue : f. *Inventive, witty, plotting, full of tricks, fraught with devices.*

Invention : f. *An invention ; a finding out, or thing found out ; a device, forgery, conceit ; also, a trick, strife ; surmise, imagination.*

Invention Sainte Croix. The invention of the holy Croffe ; a solemn holy-day celebrated by the Church of Rome on the third of May ; also, a shift or device to get money.

Invention Sainte Esienne. Another holy-day kept the third of August.

Inventorié : m. ée : f. *Inventoried, digested into, or couched in, an inventory.*

Inventorier. To inventory ; to take an inventory of ; to digest into an inventory.

Inventorizer : as **Inventorier**.

Inventrice : as **Inventerelle**.

† **Invers** : m. erse : f. *Inverted, misplaced, perverted, wrested to a contrary sense, uttered one for another ; turned in and out, inside outward, upside down.*

Investi : m. ie : f. *Invested ; invrobbed, indowed ; also, intrapped.*

Investir. To invest ; invrobe, instat, indow, put into possession of ; also, to intrap ; also, to join (a word of Horsemanship.)

Investison : f. *An investing, or investiture ; an invrobing, installing, indowing, instituting, putting into possession.*

Investiture : f. *An investiture, or investiture ; an institution, instatement, indowment.*

Inveréré : m. ée : f. *Invererate, old, ancient, of long use, rooted by custom, settled by continuance.*

† **Inveterer**. To invetorate, grow old ; become rooted, or come to a habit, by custom.

Invigilance : f. *Invigilancy, sleepiness,*

drowsiness, laziness, lack of waking.

Invincible : com. *Invincible, unvanquishable, unsabduable, unconquerable.*

Inviolable : com. *Inviolable ; most firm ; not to be corrupted, infringed, or broken.*

Inviolement. *Inviolably ; faithfully.*

Inviolableté : f. *Inviolableness.*

Inviole : m. ée : f. *Inviolate ; sound, pure, uncorrupted, unharmed ; unbroken, firm, constant, faithful, true.*

Invitation : f. *An invitation, or inviting ; a bidding, or desiring ; an allurements, or incitement unto.*

Invité : m. ée : f. *Invited, bidden, desired, intreated ; allured, inticed, unto.*

Invitement : as **Invitation**.

Inviter. To invite, bid ; desire, intreat, allure, intice, unto.

Invocation : f. *An invocation, or calling upon.*

Mors d'invocation. *Conjuring terms.*

Involontaire : com. *Involuntary ; against the will of.*

† **Involucure** : m. *A cover, cloak, or thing that serves to hide.*

† **Involuer**. To involve, entrap, infold ; intricate, insnarl, intangle.

Involution : f. *An involution, enwrapping, infolding ; insnarl, intricating ; intangling.*

Involution de procez. *A jumbling ; or confounding of a fate, in sort, that one knows not what to make of it, or is further from ending it than he was when he began.*

Invoué : m. ée : f. *Invoked, called upon.*

Invouquer. To invoke, or call upon ; to require, or intreat help of.

Invouqueur : m. *An invoker.*

Inusité : m. ée : f. *Unused, unwonted, unusual ; disused, disaccustomed, discontinued, left off.*

Inutile : com. *Unprofitable, ungainful, in-commodious, unservicable ; of no worth, for no use, to no purpose.*

Il n'est jamais inutile. *He is always well employed, he is never idle.*

Inutillement. *Unprofitably, in-commodiously, unservicably.*

Inutilité : f. *Inutility, unprofitableness, disprofit, unservicableness.*

Invulnerable : com. *Invulnerable, un-woundable.*

Io : as **Moy**. † **Poitrevin**. † **Rab**.

Ioannes. c'est un **Ioannes**. *He is a P-dant, or poor Schoolmaster.*

Ioannitiques. *An order of Monks that wear red habits, and the representation of a Chalice on their breasts.*

Iobelin : m. *A sot, gull, dolt, ass, cokes ; also, as Gobelin.*

Iocondale. *A Dollar ; a piece of money worth about 3 s. sterl.*

Iocquer. To stop, or stand still, as a horse, or cart, in the way.

Iodelle : f. *A Sea-coot.*

Ioudi. *Thursday. Look leudy.*

Ioffu : m. uc : f. *Chaffie, fat-cheeked, swelled or past up in the face.*

Ioiaulier. *Seek Ioyaulier.*

Ioignant. (Partic.) *Joyning, coupling, yoking, putting together.*

Ioignant. (Adverb.) *Near unto, hard by, close adjoining, almost touching, bordering upon.*

Ioinct : m. *A joynt, joyning, closure ; seam.*

Ioinct : m. ée : f. *Joynted, coupled, yoked, grapted, put, couched, or closed together ; knit, associated, or combined with ; also, caught, strebt up, overtaken.*

Ioinct que. (A Conjunction) *furthermore add moreover, as also that.*

Ioincte : f. *as Ioincte.*

Ioincture : f. *A joynt of the body, a knot in trees ; also, joyning, coupling, yoking, closing, or couching together.*

Ioindre. To joynt, couple, yoke ; knit, close, couch ; associate, or combine together ; to set near, or bring hard, unto ; also, to reach, or overtake ; also, to buckle, grapple, or cope, as enemies, &c. together.

Iointe : f. *A joynt ; closure, joyning, seam.*

Iointée : f. *A joynt, or double bandful of ; as much as can be held within both hands together ; in some countreys of England it is called a yeappen, in others, a goppen-fall of.*

† **dolettrin** : m. *A youngster, or young gallant.*

Ioli : m. iolic : f. *Jolly ; gay, trim, fine, gallant, neat, handsome, feat, well-fashioned, minion, compe, polite ; also, lively, merry, baxom, jocund.*

Iolice : f. *A kind of soft and tender stone, which in frosty weather falls unto dust.*

Ioliment. *Jollily, gaily, trimly, finely, gallantly ; neatly ; feastly ; merrily, baxomly.*

Iolier : as **Geolier** ; **A Gualer**.

Iolier : m. ette : f. *Neat, fine, trick, feat, spruce, nice, pretty, and handsome.*

Iolieté : f. *Jollity, jolliness ; gainesse, trimnesse, fineness, gallanternesse ; neatnesse, bandjonnnesse, prettiness, comeliness ; liveliness, jocandnesse, mirth, baxomnesse.*

Ioliveté : as **Iolieté**.

Ioubarbe : f. *Honfelleck, Sengreen. Look Ioubarbe.*

Ionc : m. *A rush, or balustrade.*

Ionc aigu. *Our common hard rush, or sharp rush.*

Ionc à cabas. *The pole-rush, mat-rush, frail-rush, pannier-rush, ball-rush, great water-rush.*

Ionc marin. *The sea-rush, or sea-rush grasse.*

Ionc marisc. ou de marez. *The marish rush, smooth rush, candle rush.*

Ionc odorant. *The sweet rush, Camels meat, Camels hay, Squisant.*

Ionc à racines odoriferantes. *Cypresse, English or Spanish Galingale.*

Ioncade : f. *A certain spoon-meat, made of Cream, Rose-water and Sugar.*

Ionché : m. ée : f. *Strewed with, wrought of, rushes ; covered, or spread over, as with rushes ; also, galled, clogged with, deceived, jeasted, or toyed with.*

Ionchée : f. *A bundle of rushes ; also, a green bank to sit on, or way to go in, strewed with flowers, herbs, grasse, or green rushes ; also, the rushes so strewed ; also, a green cheese, or fresh cheese made of milk that's curdled without any rennet ; and served in a frail of green rushes ; also, a handful of smal Ivory prickles wherewith maidens use to play.*

Ionchement. *A strewing with, or making of, rushes ; also, a gulling, deceiving, beguiling.*

Ioncher. To strew ; to spread, or cover (as) with rushes ; to work, or make of rushes ; also, to gull ; cog, or foist with ; lye unto, deceive, give gaddens, bear in hand with untruths ; also, to dally, jeast, or toy with.

Ioncheur : m. *A strewer (as) with rushes ; a worker or plaiter of things with rushes ; also, a lyer, cogger, foister, deceiver ; or a dissembler, impostor, abuser of people with false tales or shews.*

Ionchu : m. uc : f. *Rushy, full of rushes.*

Iong : as **Ionc**.

Iongler. To juggle ; also, to play the Pöet.

Iongleries : f. *Juggling tricks ; feats of legerdemain ; also, old Political inventions.*

Iongleur : m. *A juggler. † Pic. also, a Rimer, or Pöet.*

Ionne. *Young. Look Icane (an old word.)*

Iouetter. To leacher ; or, to line, as a dog doth a bitch.

Iorrolle : f. *A horse-plum.*
Iosmin : m. *The shrub Jasmin, Jelsomin, Jesse.*

Iota. *A jot, point, or prick.* ¶ Rab.

Iotte : f. *(The bird) Bees or Beets.*

† Iortoux : m. eulc : f. *Claggy, clammy, clearing.*

Iou : m. as Ioug.

Iou : as Moy ; Mr. ¶ Gasc.

Et jou mot. *For my part I will be whist, or not speak one word.*

Iouant. *Playing ; gaming, sporting, dallying, jesting, passing away the time.*

En se jouant. *In sport, game, jest, boarding, merrily.*

† Iouarre : m. *An old rimor, ballad-maker, or maker of Enterludes for children ; and country folk to att.*

Iouart : m. *A winged in the leg of a horse.*

Ioubarbe : f. *Houfleck, Singreen, Aygreen, Bullocks eye, Jupiters beard.*

Ioubarbe arborée. *Tree Houfleck.*

Ioubarbe femelle : as Ioubarbe à petites sucilles.

Ioubarbe à petites sucilles. *The female small Singreen, (with the pale white flower) called wild Prickmadam, great Stone-crop, and Worm-grass.*

Ioubarbe marine. *Sea Houfleck, Sea Aygreen, herb Aloes.*

Ioubarbe masse. *Prickmadam, or Singreen the lesser, with the yellow flower.*

Ioubarbe sauvage. *Moufe-grass, wild Prickmadam.*

Ioubarbe des vignes. *Orpine, Liblong, Live-long.*

Grande Ioubarbe. *Great Singreen, great Houfleck, Jupiters beard.*

Petite Ioubarbe. *The male Prickmadam, or Singreen the lesser ; also, Moufetail, Pricket, Stone-bore, little Stone-crop, wall-pepper, Conny-pepper, Jack of the Battery.*

Iouc : m. as Iuc ; An hen-roost.

Ioucher : as loncher ; To cog, to foist, &c. also, as Iucher ; to roost, or perch ; whence ;

Qui avec mal plaissant se couche, souvent sur luy le vent se jouches. *Prov.*

Iouarde : f. *A Sea-eel.*

Ioue : f. *The cheek, the jewel.*

Bailler par les jouées de. *Look Bailler.*

Il luy en bailla par les joues. *He gave him a sound box on the ear.*

S'en battre les joues. *To repent thoroughly, or afflict himself extremely for.*

Il s'en est donné par les joues. *He palled, or snatched it violently into him.*

Mal joué quiert la joue ; *Prov. He jeasts but ill that hurts him whom he jeasts with.*

Ioué : m. tè : f. *Played, gamed, sported, daltied.*

On s'est joué de son cuir. *He hath been soundly whipped.*

Iouée : f. *The whole cheek extending from the eyebrow to the chin ; also, a box, cuff, whirrit, buffit on the cheek, or ear.*

Iouigneur : m. *A younger brother.* ¶ Breton.

Iouelle : f. *A yoke.*

Iouelles. *Arched, or yoked vines ; vines so underprepped, or festooned, that one may go under the middle of them.*

Iouer. *To play, game, sport ; dally, jest ; recreate, or solace himself, passe away the time ; also, to act, represent, or counterfeit (as a Comedian) the gestures of another.*

Iouer à l'amour. *One to hold up his fingers, and another, turned from him, to ghesse how many he holds up.*

Iouer à bander & à racier contre. *To deal in all extremity against.*

Iouer à boule veur. *Look Boule.*

Iouer à bouchors. *To thrust out the barlot ; (a game in some use among Cowtlers and Competitors.)*

Iouer des cousteaux. *To fight ; also, to*

eat hard, or bestir himself apace, at a table.

Iouer des cymbales, & manequins. *To leacher.* ¶ Rab.

Iouer d'espée. *To fence, or play at fence.*

En Iouer de l'espée à deux mains. *To do what he list withal ; also, to have his hands full of ; or to employ both hands in.*

Iouer le gros jeu. *To play great game, to be at the fairest ; to throw away all at a cast, to venture a whole rest at once.*

Iouer des jeux. *To do his feats, or play his pranks ; also, to play reaks, or keep a terrible coil.*

Iouer son jeu. *Il ne joue pas aujourd'hui son jeu. He is clean out of play.*

Iouez vostre jeu. *Play an aim cast (as bowles.)*

Iouer de la navette. *To play fast and loose ; or, a wench to enter a man into her Tables.*

Iouer des Orgues, autant que paillarder.

Iouer au rabat. *To make an abatement.*

Iouer du rebec. *Stubbornly to resist, withstand, or contradict.*

Iouer à la ronille ; *To snore.* See Ronille.

Iouer son roule, ou roule. *To play his part thoroughly, to lay about him lustily.*

Iouer le roule, ou roulet de. *To all, or counterfeit the gestures of.*

Iouer du Roy despouillé. *To leap over where the badge is lowest ; to pull a fleece from a declining state ; to help him forward that's ready to fall.*

Iouer au ferrecrochiere. *To leacher.* ¶ Rab.

Iouer une trouille. *To give a gudgeon ; or, to serve a fly, or slippery trick.*

Iouer de la veze. *To play on the bag-pipe ; also, to fixie.*

Il joue de moy à la pelotte. *He handles me at his own pleasure ; he tosses, or uses me he cares not how.*

See jouer a. *To mock, deride, siamp, jeast with.*

Il veut se jouer à elle. *He would be doing with her, he would fain have a flirt at her.*

Ne te joue pas à luy ; ne t'y joue pas. *(Said by way of admonition, unto one that intends to quarrel with a man of greater strength, or means than himself.) medals not with him.*

Il ne te faut pas jouer au becuf ; *Prov. An Ox is not to be daltied with.*

Mal joué qui fient la joue ; *Prov. He shal will jeast must do it gently.*

Iouresse : f. *A woman-gamster, player, sporter.*

Iouer. *A shuttlecock.*

Louers. *Toys, little sports, apish playes, pretty, or childish pastimes.*

Iouère : f. *for Jeunesse ; (an old word.)*

Ioueur : m. *A player ; gamster, daltier, sporter.*

Ioueur d'espée. *A Fencer.*

Ioueur de farces. *A Comedian, Stage-player, or common-player.*

Ioueur de moralitez. *An Enterlude-player ; also, a Buffoon, or professed jeaster.*

Ioueur de passe palle. *A Joggler.*

Il n'est jeu qu'à joueurs ; *Prov. There is no playing with any that cannot play.*

Ioufflu : m. uc : f. *Chuffie, fat cheeked, swollen, or puffed up in the face.*

Ioug : m. *A yoke ; also the head of a Lure, Viol, &c. also, the cross beam of a balance ; also, as Iouc ; a hen-roost.*

Faire joug. *To yield, obey, submit himself.*

Faire faire joug. *To tame, subdue, bring under, to reduce unto obedience.*

Iougal. *Los jungal. The end, or outward part of the cheek bone towards the ear.*

Iouglor : as Ionglor.

Iougleur : as Iongleur.

Ioui : m. ic : f. *Enjoyed, used, possessed, had.*

Iovial : m. ale : f. *Jovial, sanguine, born under the Planet Jupiter.*

Iovien ; m. *A Jovialis ; one that naturally, and by complexion, pleasant, or sanguine.*

† Iouigleur. *See Iongleur.*

Iouir. *To enjoy ; possesse, hold, occupy, use ; to take the profit, receive the fruit, have the fruition of.*

Iouissance : f. *An enjoying ; possessing, occupying, holding ; fruition, whole fruit, full use, absolute possession of.*

Ioucher : as loncher ; (an old word.)

Iour : m. *A day ; also, light, or day-light ; also, the shadow, or lustre that's given unto a picture by a skilful workman ; also, a Court, or pleading place.*

Iour artificiel. *The artificial, or tradesmans day ; continues from the rising, to the setting, of the Sun.*

Iours de cessation. *A vacation.*

Iour civil. *The civil day ; continues (as Iour naturel) 24 hours, but differs in the beginning, by the different use, or constitutions of several nations ; whereof some (as the Caldeans and Persians) begin it from Sunne rising ; others (as the Jewes, Athenians, ancient Egyptians, and modern Italians) from Sun-set ; others (as the Umbrians) from noon ; and others, (as the ancient Romans, and at this day, the French, Spaniards, Germans, and the most part of the people of our world) from midnight.*

Iour de la Chandelur. *Candlemas day.*

Iour egal. *The Equinoctial, or Equator ; the day that is as long as the night.*

Iour d'une fenestre. *The hole, or whole compass of a window, whereby the light comes in.*

Iour de loy. *A Hall day, Court-day, Law day.*

Iour de morts. *All-souls day.*

Iour naturel. *The natural day ; consists of 24 hours.*

Iour de pain perdu. *Shrove-tuesday.*

Iour de Palais : as Iour de loy.

Iour des Roys. *The Epiphany, or Twelfth day in Christmas.*

Iour de la Sainte croix. *Cromchess day.*

Iour du Sainte Sacrament. *Corpus Christi day, called feste Dieu.*

Iour servant. *Look Servant.*

Iour du toile. *A day of pleading, a Court-day.*

Les trois jours de tenebres. *The three dayes next before Easter.*

Iour haut, ou haut jour. *High dayes, at broad day light, far on the day.*

Iour de ma vie. *Never, not so long as I live.*

Les bons jours. *The holy-dayes of Christmas, or of any other good time.*

Les Grands jours. *An extraordinary Sessions, called by vertue of the Kings Commission, or Letters Patents directed unto certain Judges of the Parliament (within the precincts whereof it is to be held) and appointing them what place they shall sit in, how long they shall sit ; what causes they shall deal in, and how far they shall proceed in them : The Peers of France have also their Grand jours, which they hold once, or twice a year, for the execution of their highest Jurisdiction, and for the hearing of Appeals from their own inferior Courts.*

Vis à jour. *Look Vis.*

A jour. *Transparent ; or so made, so cut, &c. as one may see through it in divers places.*

Au jour la journée. *Poorly, barely, needily, no more than from hand to mouth.*

Au demy jour. *Half shadowed, half appearing.*

De jour. *In the day time.*

Pour à tous les jours. *For the workie*

dais, or to be used every day.

Bacchus estant sorti par le jour de Jupiter; viz. Out of the fist he made in his thigh for Bacchus to lye in.

Bailler de beaux jours. A cogging, glazing, or sawing companion; one that uses many fair (but effectlesse) words.

Bailleur de bons jours. The same; or, an ordinary street-saluter.

Donner jour à. To grace, beautifie, give light, or luster unto.

Donner jour à sa despence. To labour to get his expenses a reputation; or, so to manage them as the world may take most notice of them.

Faire jour. Day to break, or to appear; (hence, Compere je dors, il ne fait pas encore jour. I am not for you good neighbour;) also, to make a hole, or open a passage for light to come in at.

Faire jour à. To make way, or open a passage for another.

Faire jour en. To open; to passe, or pierce through and through.

Pierres qui ne portent point de jour. Stones that be not transparent.

Trouver son jour. To dye.

Vn jour juge de l'autre, & le dernier juge de tous; Prov. One day another, and the last all judges.

A bon jour bonne estreine; Prov. Look Estreine.

A bon jour bon oeuvre; Prov. The better day, the better deed. Look Oeuvre.

Ce qui se faict de nuit paroît de jour; Prov. The works of darkness are at length discovered.

La ne chante le coq si viendra le jour; Prov. Though the cock never crow, day will appear.

Il n'est si grand jour qu'il ne vienne vespre; Prov. The longest day will have a dawning.

Il n'est qu'une mauvaise heure au jour; Prov. There is but one ill (or unluckie) hour in the day.

Il suffit au jour de la misere; Prov. One misery is enough at once.

Le cœur fait l'oeuvre, non pas les grands jours; Prov. as in Oeuvre.

Longues paroles font les jours courts; Prov. Long words make short days; a long discourse makes time to steal away.

Nul soir sans jour; Prov. Look Soir.

On revient sage des jours; Prov. In time fools get experience.

Nous achetons tout fors le jour, & la nuit; Prov. All things are vendible save day and night.

Quoy que soi tarde jour ne tarde; Prov. Time stayeth not on fools; or though the fool stay, time stayes not.

Journal: m. as Journau; also, as Livre, ou Papier Journal.

Journal: m. ale: f. Journal; daily, done in, or belonging to, the day.

Livre, ou papier Journal. A Journal, Diary, day-book, Register kept of daily occurrences.

Journalier: m. A Journey-man; one that works by the day; also, a certain poisonous herb, which being eaten of, kills within a day.

Journalier: m. ere: f. Daily, quotidian; ordinary, continual; also, unvarnished; to day one way, to morrow another; whence; Vn homme journalier. An inconstant or fickle braded; also, a carelesse or improvident fellow; one that is only for the present.

Journau: m. A quantity of land not much different from the Arpent; and in some countries (as in Champagne) the very same: Or, as much land as a yoke of oxen can plough up in one day; (which is of

clay land about an Acre, and of sandy ground about an Acre and a half.)

Journau Bourdelois, ou de la ville de Bourdeaux. (Wherein notwithstanding it is but little known and lesse used) contains in breadth 112 foot, in length 224. but these feet (steamed thereabouts, peds de terre) are by an eighth part in three quarters longer than ordinary ones.

Journau de Bourgogne (en terre, ou Vigne.) Contains 360 Pearchis, or Poles.

Journau de Bretagne. Is 20 Cords long, and four broad, of 24 foot to the Cord.

Journau Engoumoisin. (The true Jugurum of the ancient Latines) is 120 foot broad, and 240 long; or (which comes to the same proportion) 20 fathoms broad, and 40 long.

Journau de Xainctongne. Contains 100 squares, or Iron chains, each of eighteen links, and every link a foot in length.

Journée: f. A day, or whole day; also, a day of battel, or the battel it self; also, a dayes work, or labour, a dayes journey, or travel.

Journée blanche. A holy-day, or play-day; called so by some country people.

Journée des Esperons. The battel of Spottes, won in the year 1513. by the English upon the French, possessed with a sudden fear, and preferring one pair of heels before two pair of hands.

La journée d'une geline. An egg.

Journée servante. Look Servant.

Au jour la journée. Only from hand to mouth.

Il a tousiours la journée faite. He is a loggerhead, or dull fellow.

Bonne journée fait qui de fol se delivre; Prov. He does a good dayes work that rids his hands of a fool.

Les grands bœufs ne font pas le grandes journées; Prov. Look Bœuf.

Journellement. Daily, day by day, every day.

Journou: m. A quantity of land (in the Signeury of Conti in Clermont) containing 100 roods, of 24 foot to the rood.

Journieur: m. A daily work, (v. m.)

Iouste: f. A Just; a Justing, or Tilting; also, a fight, or battel.

Iouste. (Adverb.) Near to, nigh adjoining, hard by, towards, beside.

Iouster. To Just, Tilt, or Turn; to run one against another; also, to fight, or bicker; as;

Faire joster les coqs. To set the Cocks together by the ears.

Iousteux: m. euse: f. Justing, fall of Justing, that loves to Just.

Iouvence: as Iouneffe. Youth.

Iouvenceau: m. A youth, stripling, lad, springal, young man.

Argent frais & nouveau ruine le jouvenceau; Prov. Look Argent.

Iouvenel: as Iouvenceau.

Iouste: as Iouste (Adverb.) Also, according to.

Iouy: as Ioui.

Ioyallier: m. A Jeweller; a merchant, or maker of Jewels.

Ioyau: m. A Jewel.

Ioyaulerie: f. Jewelling; the trade, or mystery of Jewelling.

Ioyaulier: m. A Jeweller.

Ioye: f. Joy, mirth, glee, gladnesse, rejoicing, jocundnesse; comfort, pleasure, delight, lightnesse of heart.

Ioye de papillon. Short joy, momentary gladnesse.

Fille de joye. A punk, or pleasant fixtur.

Ioye au cœur fait beau teint; Prov. Look Teint.

Ioye triste cœur travaillé; Prov. Sad mirth denotes a troubled mind.

Ioyusement. Joyfully, merrily, gladly, blithly, jocundly, cheerfully.

Ioyeuseté: f. Joyfulness, cheerfulness, jollity, jocundnesse.

Ioyeux: m. euse: f. Joyful, joyous, glad, merry, jocund, blith, buxom, frolick, jolly, cheerful, pleasant, gamefom.

Ioyeux comme un esmerillon. We may say, as crank as a Cock Sparrow.

Plus joyeux que rats en paille, ou fourmis en grain. More jocund than Rats among chaff, or Ants among corn.

Ioyeuse, & riche vie pere, & mere oublie; Prov. Look Vie.

Ique. Les Maux terminent en ique font au medecin la nique; Prov. Look Nique.

Ira. (The third person of the Future Tense of the Verb Aller; whence.) Il n'en ira pas ainsi. The matter shall not be carried in that manner.

Iracond: m. de: f. Angry, testy, cholerick; waspish, fuming, pettish, quickly moved, soon displeased.

Iraigne. instead of Araigne. Mot villageois.

Irafcible: com. Cholerick, soon angered, subject unto anger.

Ire: f. Ire, anger, choler, chafing, fuming, pettishnesse; wrath, rage, moodiness, indignation.

Ire de freres, ire de Diabls; Prov. Brothers fury, devilish folly.

Douce parole rompt grand ire; Prov. Great anger is by gentle words asswaged.

Iré: m. ée: f. Angred, chafed, vexed, put into choler.

Ireusement. Irefully, wrathfully, stomack-fally.

Ireux: m. euse: f. Irifal, wrathful; stomackful, moody, fuming, cholerick, soon moved, quickly vexed, easily discomposed.

Iria: m. Inc: f. Of Ireos.

Iris: f. The rainbow; also, a Flowerdeluce. Iris de Florence. The Flowerdeluce of Florence, whose root yields our Orice powder.

Pierre d'Iris. Some call so, the Opal, because it resembles a rainbow; others, a stone that's of the kind, and colour, of the Giresole, but much harder than the ordinary one.

Irachetable: com. unredemable; not to be bought, had, or got again, at any price.

Irradiation: f. An irradiation; an lightning, or casting of beams; a shining upon.

Irraisonnable: com. unreasonable, outrageous, beastly, brutish.

Irrecevable: com. unreceivable, unintertainable, not to be welcomed unto.

Irreconcilable: com. Irreconcilable, unreconcilable; most contrary, at extrem odds.

Irrecuperable: com. unrecoverable, unrepairable, wholly lost, fully gone.

Irrefragable: com. Irrefragable, unbreakable, inviolable, unrevocable.

Irregularité: f. Irregularity, unrulinesse, disorder, outlasting.

Irregulier: m. ere: f. Irregular, unruly, without rule, disorderly, dissolute, lawless.

Irregulièrement. Irregularly, unorderly, lawless, without rule.

Irreligieuse: f. Religion, want of Religion; Atheism, ungodlinesse.

Irreligieux: m. euse: f. Irreligious, without religion.

Irremarquable: com. unremarkable, not to be marked, no way to be noted.

Irreversible: com. unreturnable, or from which one cannot go back.

Irremediable: com. Remediless, redressless, recareless, irrecoverable, uncorrectable.

Irreme-

Irremediabement. Remedilessly, unremediably.

Irremissible : com. Unremittable, irremissible, unpardonable.

Irremissiblement. Unremittably, irremissibly.

Irremittent. Unintermissive, continual, without any pausing.

Irreparable : com. Irreparable, unrepairable, unrevocable, unrecoverable.

Irreparablement. Irreparably, unrevocably, unrecoverably.

Irrepassable : com. Unrepassable, over which no return can be made.

Irreprehensible : com. Irreprehensible, blameless, unprovable.

Irreprehensiblement. Irreprehensibly, blamelessly, unprovably.

Irreprochable : com. Unreproachable; not subject to imputation; pure, sincere.

Irreprovable : com. Unreprovable, faultless, unblameable.

† Irrequiet. Restless, anxious, active, busy, turbulent, ever stirring.

Irrespectueux : m. euse : f. Unrespective, inofficious, rude.

† Irreveillable : com. Unwakeupable, in a dead sleep.

† Irreveland. Unreveivable, not to be revealed.

Irreverement. Unreverently, rudely.

Irreverence : f. Irreverence, want of reverence, unmannerliness, unrespectfulness.

Irreverent. Unreverent, unrespectful, unmannerly, rude, proud.

Irrevocable : com. Irrevocable, unrecalable.

Irrevocablement. Irrevocably, unrecalably.

Irription : f. Irrisipion, mocking, scoffing at; a dividing, or laughing to scorn.

Irritation : f. An irritation, or stirring up; an incensing, urging, or moving unto anger; a provocation; an appetite.

Irrité : m. ée : f. Stirred, incensed, urged, nettled, provoked, angered.

Irriter. To irritate, stir, urge, nettle, incense, provoke, move unto anger, put into choler.

Irriter les fressons. To provoke an angry person.

† Irrogé : m. ée : f. Imposed, enjoined; layed, or set upon.

Irruption : f. An irruption; a forcible entry; a violent bursting, or breaking into.

Isarsm. The wild Goats, of whose skins our Shamois leather is made. † Langued.

Ischie : f. The Sciatica, or Hip-gow. † Rab.

Ischine : f. The back-bone.

Ischion : m. The buckle-bone, or hip-bone.

Ischiatique : com. Troubled with the Sciatica; pained in the hips.

Isaye : f. A willow, or withy grove; a bout, or plot wherein Oxers, or twig-withies grow; also, a great bundle, multitude, or quantity of Oxier twigs.

Isle : f. An Isle, or Island; also, a house that stands by it self in the middle of a street.

Os des Isles. Look Os.

Islette : f. A little Island.

Isleux : m. euse : f. Islandy; full of, or belonging to, Islands.

Islois : m. An Islander; one that dwells in an Isle.

Isnel : m. elle : f. Quick, light, fleet, swift, nimble, active, lively, speedy, ready.

Isnellement. Fleetly, swiftly, lightly, quickly, nimbly, actively, lively, readily.

Isop : f. (The herb) Isop, or Hysop.

Isopleure : f. A triangle, or other figure, whereof all the sides be equal.

† Ilant. L'illant d'un tombereau : as Timon.

Ilant. Going, flowing, or issuing forth.

† Ilir. To issue; to go, or depart out; to flow forth.

Issu : m. ué : f. Issued; flown, sprung,

practiced from; come, risen, bred, or born of.

Issu : f. The issue, end, success, event, or proof of matters; also, the toll, or custom paid for merchandize exported.

Les issues d'une beste. The head and intrails of a beast.

Droit d'issue. The same; also, the fine that's due unto a Landlord upon the sale, or alienation of his tenants estate; or as in;

Ventes & issues. Issues; or, iii s. iii d. upon every pound that's taken for land sold by a tenant.

Issau : as Tel; Such a one. † Poitevin.

† Ilte-miste. Parler en ilte-miste. To speak nicely, sprucely, quaintly, finically, so simpler, or affect it, in speech.

Ilthine : m. An Ilthine; a neck, or narrow piece of land between two seas; also, the bridge, or middle part of the nose.

Ilthomere : as Esthomeré. † Rab.

Italianizer. To Italianize it; to speak Italian, play the Italian, do like an Italian.

Italienniser. The same.

Item. vne item. A parcel; a small piece, or sum.

Iteratif : m. iue : f. Iterative, repeating, redoubling, reinforcing.

Iteration : f. An iteration, repetition, re- newment, reinforcement, redoubling, efesoons- doing.

Iterato. C'est une seconde Commission, ou decret de la cour de Parlement, par lequel il est mandé de mettre à execu- tion ce qui avoit esté ordonné, non- obstant le susan; ou pour passer outre à l'exécution d'un exécutoire de des- pens, non obstant opposition, ou appel- lation, pour avoir esté taxez en la presence de la partie condamnée :

Comme aussi en finance l'on use de lettres d'Iterato, & nouveau mandement. † Ra- gueau.

Iterer. To iterate, reiterate, repeat, redon- ble, do efesoons or again.

Itiobole : m. A swallower of bits, or morsels. Rab.

Ithyphalle : m. A standing up. † Rab.

Itineraire : m. An Itinerary, or directory for the way; a Book, or paper wherein the length, and course of high-ways be deline- ated.

Jubé : m. as Iuppé; Also, a high place made for fingers, or other Musicians, over stages, &c.

Faire venir a jubé. To compel unto rea- son.

Jube : f. The (thick) mane of a horse, &c.

Prendre un lion par les Jubes : as in Lion.

Jubé m. ée : f. Thick-maned like a horse, &c.

Jubilation : f. Jubilation, exultation, great joy, much gladness.

Jubilé : m. A Jubilee; a year of releasing, liberty, rejoicing.

Jucheoir : m. A roost, or perch for pul- lein to rest on.

se lucher. To roost, or perch (in a roost) as pullein do. Look loucher.

Iucondale : f. A Doler; a coin worth a- bout 3 s. sterl.

Iudaïque : com. Judaical, Jewish, of Iurie.

Herbe de Iudaïque. Jews herb, Tetrabit, Gildewort.

Pierre Iudaïque. A fair white stone fashion- ed like an Acorn, and compassed with many lines in equal distance asunder.

Iudaïer. To Judaize it, play the Jew, live after the manner of the Jews.

Iudas : m. Judas.

Aurille de Iudas. (The disastrome called) a Jews ear.

Bran de Iudas. Freckles, or freckled pim- ples in the face.

Iudicature : f. Judicature, Justice, Judge-

ment; hence;

Office de Iudicature. A Judges place.

Iudiciaire : com. Judging, imperious; be- longing to a Judge, or Judgement; also, ju- diciary, judicial, done in Court.

Appellation judiciaire, celle qu'on in- terjecte des sentences, appointemens, & actes qui se donnent, les choses estans conduictes en Jugement, & se fait tant de vive voix, que par escript. Faveur

Judiciaire. The favour done by a Judge unto a suitor.

Interest judiciaire. Look Interest.

Iudiciairement. Judicially, judicially.

Iudiciel : m. elle : f. Judicial.

Iudiciellement. Judicially; according to the law, by due course of law.

Iudicieusement. Judiciously, wisely, under- standingly.

Iudicieux : m. euse : f. Judicious, wise, much understanding, or of great understand- ing.

Ive : f. (The herb) Ivy.

Ive arthritique. Field Cypress, herb Ivy, ground-Pine, Forget-me-not.

Ive muscate. The same.

Ive musquée. The same; also, Pella-moun- tain, white Poley.

† Iucne. Look Ieune.

Iuge : m. A Judge, Justice, Commissary; a righter of causes, a decider of quarrels, an ender of controversies.

Juges es finances. Certain officers who ex- amine, and control the Kings expences, and the accounts of the Receivers, &c.

Juges & Consuls des marchands : as in Consul.

Juge dessous l'orme. The Judge of a vil- lage, or of the Courts of an inferior Gen- tleman; so termed, because he commonly sits to hear causes under some Elm, &c. that grows in the highway before the Gentlemans gate.

Juge pendante : as Juge dessous l'orme; and called so because he is not to sit in a Tri- bunal, or high seat, but on some bench, or bank near to the ground.

Juges de la porte. In S. Lewis his time three of the Masters of Requests were so termed, because they sate all the day long within the bars of the Court gate, there to receive petitions; which if they contain- ed ordinary stuff, they dispatched presen- tly, but if they were extraordinary, or con- cerned the State, they acquainted the King withal.

Juge à quo. From whom (or ad quem, to whom) a party appeals.

Juge vcher. Look Vcher.

Il en aura la taux du Juge. He will be soundly payed, or thoroughly plagued, for it.

Nos Juges n'ont Dieu devant les yeux, ny ses Saints. An equivocal jest; for, in ma- ny Courts of France, God and the Saints are pictured in the roofs, and commonly just over the Judges heads.

De tol juge breve sentence; Prov. A fools fault is soon shot.

Juge : f. A stalk, or branch.

Jugé : m. ée : f. Judged, adjudged, doomed, sentenced, decreed; determined, ordered; a- awarded.

Jugement : m. A judgement, sentence, doom, decree; determination, order, award; the final decision of a controversy; also, ad- vice, conceit, opinion; also, capacity; dis- cretion, understanding, insight into mat- ters.

Fiens de chien, & marc d'argent seront tout un au jour de Jugement; Prov. All will be one at the latter day (say we.)

† Jugeolle : f. as Jugoline.

Juger. To judge, doom, sentence, decree; determine, decide, order, award, censure; also, to deem, think, imagine, conceive, esteem; discern, apprehend.

Vn jour juge de l'autre, & le dernier juge de tous; Prov. This day of the last, the last of all, dash judge Finis coronat opus.

Iugere: m. A (Roman) furlong; 240 feet long, and 120 broad.

† Iugerie: f. A Court, or seat of Justice; also, the jurisdiction, liberties, territory, or precincts of a Town.

Iugiolinc: f. The Indian oily pulse, or white grain Sesamum; also, the plant that bears it.

† Iuglande. noix juglande. A walnut.

Iuglare: com. Of, or belonging to, the throat.

Veines juglares. Look Veine.

Iuif: m. A Jew.

Iuifve: f. A Jewess.

Iuifverie: f. The Jewry; or the part of a town that is inhabited by Jews; also, Judaism; the religion, or sect of the Jews.

Iuillet: m. (The month) July.

Iuillet rosar. A syrop made with Rose-water and Sugar.

Iujubes: f. The fruit or plumb called Jujubes.

Iule: f. A small worm that resembles the many-leg'd Scolopendra, or Palmer; also, an Italian coin worth about 6 d. sterl.

Iulep: m. A Julep, or Juleb; a drink made either of distilled waters and syrops mixed together; or of a decoction sweetened with honey or sugar, or else mingled with syrops; and ministered commonly as a preparative to open the passage of the inward parts; and to fix the humours for a purgation.

Iumeau: as Gemeau; A twin; also, a young, or little mare.

Iumelet: m. A young, or little twin.

Iumelle. A female twin, or sister twin; also (in Blason) a Barre Gemeau.

Iumelles. The cheeks, or side-beams of a press.

Iument: f. A mare; also, water (in old French.)

La grande jument Margot qui se bride par la queue. A Ship, or Gallie. See Margot.

Jamais coup de jument ne fit mal à cheval; Prov. A woman's blow ne're hurt the man she loved.

June, & Juner: as Jeune, & Jeuner.

Junubier: m. A Jujube tree, or plant.

Iunonique. Belonging to Juno. Oestre Iunonique. Look Oestre.

Iuolil: m. A white, and transparent fish, that is no bigger than a man's finger.

Ivoire: m. Ivory, Elephants tooth.

Ivoirin: m. ine: f. Of Ivory, like Ivory.

Iupin. Jupiter.

Iupinelque: com. High, Sovereign, Jovial, Jupiter-like.

Jupiter: m. The God, or Planet Jupiter; also, tin; so termed by Alchymists.

Iupon: as Gippon; A short Cassock.

Iuppe: f. A shepherds pelt, frock, or garbeline; such a course long jacket as our Porters wear over the rest of their garments; (hence) also, a cassock, long coat, loose jerkin.

Iupper. To whoot, shout, cry out aloud; (an old word.)

Iurande: f. An oath, deposition, swearing.

Iuratoire: com. Swearing, or to be sworn.

Iurats de Bourdeaux. Are as the Eschevins, or Sheriffs in other Cities.

Iuraye: as Yvraye.

Iuré: m. ée: f. Sworn, deposted, that hath taken an oath.

Iurez. Sworn Masters in any Science, Trade or faculty.

Taille jurée. which is levied, and payed without assentment, or any examination of the subjects ability.

C'est mestier juré il n'en est pas qui veut; Prov. Look Mestier.

Iurée: f. A Jury; or rather a certain company of substantial persons, summoned, and sworn to give in evidence between party and party.

Les Bourgeois Iurée. Sworn Burgeses, or freemen.

Droit de Iurée. An yearly duty payed in old time unto the Earls of Champaigne by all their subjects, viz. vi d. in the pound upon all their movables; and i d. in the pound for all their immovables; yet might any of them be quit for iii s. sterl. a year. At this day the King, and other Lords of Jurisdiction receive, in some places, the like from their Burgeses, or freemen.

Taille & jurée: as Taille jurée.

Iurement: m. An oath, deposition, swearing; the taking of an oath; a rapping out of an oath.

Iurer. To swear, depose, take an oath, rap out an oath.

Iurer és mains d'autrui. (The old fashion of swearing.) Look Main.

Il jure comme un Abbé; chartier; gentilhomme, prelat. Like a Tinker, say wt.

Iureson: f. (The act of) drunkenness.

Iureur: m. A swearer, or deposer; one that takes an oath, or often raps out oaths; also, a Juror, or witness deposted, whether to utter the truth, or his knowledge.

Iuridicant: m. A Judge, or Magistrate; one that executes justice, or delivers the law.

Iuridicié: m. A party, suitor, client; one that hath (or would have) justice done him; one that is in law.

Iuridique: com. Of, or belonging to, the law; also, actionable, suable, or which may be put in suit; also, just, orderly, judicial.

Iuridiquement. Judicially, orderly, justly, lawfully, according to law.

Iuriconsulte: m. A Lawyer.

Iurisdiction: f. Jurisdiction; authority, or power to administer justice, and execute laws; (En droit la Jurisdiction ne signifie que la nue Iustice sans commandement. ¶ Loyseau.)

Iurisdiction seffiale. The Jurisdiction a Landlord hath over his Tenants; or the privilege he hath to hear and determine the suits commenced against them, and all other complaints or controversies touching his, or their tenures.

Basse Jurisdiction. Look Basse Justice.

Iurisprudence: f. The skill, or knowledge of laws; also, the stile, or form of the law.

Iuriste: m. A Lawyer; also, a great swearer.

Iuron: m. An oath.

Iuroye: f. Darnel, Ray, Iveray.

Ius: m. Juice, liquor, sap, moisture; pottage, broth.

Ius. (Adverb.) Down, or to the ground; whence;

Mettre jus la laye. To put off, or lay by his coat.

Iuscle: f. The little Sea-fish termed a Cackrel.

Iusier: m. The gisern of a bird.

Iusques. Till, until, unto.

Iusques à je ne dis mot; c'est, jusques au cul, ou au con.

Iusques à vous autres. Even you your selves.

Iusquame: m. The weed Hogsbane, or Henbane.

Iusquame blanc. white Henbane; called so of its white flower, and seed.

Iusquame jaune. Yellow Henbane, English Tobacco.

Iusquame noir. Black Henbane; hath great

and soft stalks, broad and downy leaves, and bell-flowers yellowish in the top, and brown toward the bottom.

Iussion: f. A commandment, appointment, express order set down, express charge given.

Iust: m. as Ius. Juice.

Iuste: com. Just, equal, indifferent, impartial, incorrupt, rightful, upright, sincere, lawful, reasonable; due, right, even, jump, level, straight; full, perfect; even as it should be.

Iustement. Justly, equally, indifferently, impartially, uprightly; lawfully; duly, evenly, straightly; fully, perfectly.

Iustesse: f. Justness, jumpness, evenness, true time, due measure, good proportion.

Iustice: f. Justice, law, rightness, uprightness, andifferency, impartiality; also, a pair of Gallows, or place (or instrument) of execution; also, Jurisdiction; (for which look the next marginal word;) also, a Court of Justice, or Jurisdiction.

Iustice commutative. Equality in exchange.

Iustice corrective. Penal justice, punishment of offenders.

Iustice criminelle. That part of the law which deals with matters of life and death.

Iustice distributive. Equal distribution, dealing; or dote; the giving unto every one his own.

Iustice harmonique. Harmonious, and just proportion.

Iustice de serment. Trial of a cause by an oath ministered unto one of the parties (an ancient form of proceeding.)

Appeller, ou mettre en Iustice. To go to law with; to sue, or commence a suit against.

Iustice: f. Jurisdiction; power to administer justice, authority to execute laws; or to keep a Court for either; of three principal kinds, High, Mean, or middle, and Base or low; (although the word Iustice simply, and by it self, imports only the last;) also, the precinct, liberty, or territory, wherein a Lord may exercise any of those kinds; also, the Court of such a Lord.

Iustice censuelle, ou censiere. An allion, or sale, for Censuel rights; or, power to determine of controversies that concern his Cens: (A kind of Iustice fonciere.)

Iustice domaniale: as Iustice fonciere.

Iustice pour ses droicts, & debites. Jurisdiction usurped by divers Lords (of ample Censives, and of many vassals) for the righting of themselves in the recovery of duties withheld from them.

Iustice, fonciere. (The second branch of la Basse Iustice) Exercised by the Bas Iusticier over his vassals, and Tenants (at least) for the preservation, and recovery of his Seigniorial duties; (Divers customs (as those of Meaux, Valois, Xanctongne, S. Paul, and the private ones of Paris) have utterly rejected, and forbidden this kind of base Jurisdiction; Others (as those of Anjou, Touraine, le Mayne, and Lodunois) confound it with the first branch.

Iustice manuelle. Quand le Seigneur, pour avoir payement des arrearages de la rente, ou charge, prent de sa main quelques choses sur l'heritage en la presence du sergent, auquel il les delivre pour les discuter.

Iustice patibulaire à deux piliers. Belongs unto a Lord High Iusticier. See Pilier.

Iustice à sang. So do the Customs of Anjou, Touraine, and le Mayne, term

La Moyenne Iustice; giving the Lord thereof power to judge, and execute thieves, and men-killers; and to that end allowing him to set up a pair of gallows.

Iustice du sang, & du Larron. Power to take notice of blows, and blood-wipes (bestowed in hot blood) and of thievery which be not capital; conferred on the Lord of la Moyenne Iustice; by the customs of Picardy, and Flanders.

Iustice vicomtiere. la Moyenne Iustice; termed so in all the customs of la Gaule Belgique.

La basse Justice. Base, or low Jurisdiction; of two principal kinds, viz. Personal; which taketh notice of all personal Actions (not exceeding the value of 60 s. or not subject to a greater amercement than 7 s. 6 d. Tourn.) and real, or fonciere; for which look Iustice fonciere, and for more touching this kind of Jurisdiction, in, le Bas Iusticier.

La haute Iustice. High Jurisdiction; authority to judge, and determine all criminal, or capital matters (except high treasons) and all civil Actions, or controversies, except in Royal cases, and such as concern Gentlemen, and the high wayes; wherewith no Lord, in the only right of haute Iustice, is to meddle. See le haut Iusticier.

Acte de haute Iustice. The condemnation of a malefactor, whether unto death, or to endure some other corporal punishment.

Exécuteur de haute Iustice. An Executioner, or Hangman.

La moyenne Iustice. Mean, or middle Jurisdiction; authority to determine all civil controversies (except the before excepted in la haute Iustice;) and to proceed against some kind of malefactors, (as in le Moyen Iusticier.)

Iusticement: m. The effect, or execution of Justice, or of Jurisdiction.

Iusticiable: com. Justiciable; under Jurisdiction, subject unto suit, or laws; that is to do his suit unto the Court of another.

Iusticiaire: com. Of, or belonging unto, Justice or Jurisdiction.

Iusticier: m. A Justice, or Justicer; a Gentleman that bath (as almost every Gentleman of means in France bath) High, Mean, or Low Jurisdiction, within a certain Precinct; or within his own (or another mans) Territories: All Iusticiers (though otherwise there be odds enough in their privileges) must keep Clerks; and Seals for Sentences, but not for Contradicts, if they have not Droi de Tabellionné, ou Notariat (which only some few high Iusticiers have;) They may also have to the number of six Sergeants, and Goalers for the keeping of their prisons.

Le bas Iusticier; ou, le Seigneur bas Iusticier. One that bath base Jurisdiction (within a certain Precinct) over his own, or another mans, tenants; takes notice of real, or personal Actions not exceeding the value of 60 s. or wherein a greater amercement, or fine then 7 s. 6 d. Tourn. lies not: with trespasses a few Customs (as the reformed ones of Paris, and Melun) allow him to deal, so they deserve not a greater fine than that; but the most restrain him to personal matters, and those especially that concern his own rights; (with which only the Bas Iusticiers of old time used to meddle; howsoever, their Juges not content withal, have in proceffe of time incroached on causes bred in villages between party and party, touching seizures, boundaries, delivery of possession, harm done by trespassing beasts,

and other slight and petty differences, that require a speedy and local decision; for all which they are to keep but four Courts in a year;) Criminal persons taken in the manner he must apprehend, and may keep them in his prison four and twenty hours; but not longer, nor can he proceed farther against them: upon every Confession, Escheat, or Bien vacant that falls within his Liberty he may take 7 s. 6 d. Tourn. but they are so few, and that so little, as many Iusticiers neglect it.

Le haut Iusticier; ou, le Seigneur haut Iusticier. A Lord of high Jurisdiction; judges, and determines all civil and criminal causes (except, as in la haute Iustice) happening within his Liberty, or Precinct; To which end he keeps a Judge, or Garde de Iustice, at this time stiled higher (son Bailly, & Lieutenant) who must be learned, and a Graduate (for a Judge that is no Graduate is not, in France, held worthy to pronounce the sentence of death in an ordinary Jurisdiction;) And because of his own busineses determinable (if they concern the rights of his Jurisdiction, or Seignery) in his own Court, he also keeps a Procureur fiscal, by the name, and mouth of whom he pleads, even as the King doth in bigger Courts by his. He may hunt freely in fit seasons, over all the uninclosed grounds of his Liberties: He may fine his (offending) vassals at his pleasure; and once in his time cause them all to swear, to acknowledge no other Jurisdiction than his; to preserve, by all possible means, the privileges thereof; and to inform him of any that shall offer to incroach upon them: he levies to his own use all fines and confiscations (except for high treason) all Escheats (except bastards and strangers goods) and all Biens Vacans (except some kind of wrecks) accruing within his Precincts: In Normandy he cannot keep malefactors in his prison above 24 hours; after which (if he have not the whilst condemned them) he must send them unto the next Supreme Lord; In other Provinces he may keep them longer, and every where punish, according to the customs of the country, all sorts of them (even to Sorcerers, Blasphemers, and Idolaters;) Only he refers over to the Kings Officers and Courts, all such as commit, or be charged with high treason.

Le moyen Iusticier. The Lord of mean, or middle Jurisdiction; takes notice of all civil causes as well as the Haut Iusticier (except in the ordering of the separation of goods between married folks; the interdiction of unbaptized; & les Decrets; wherein he comes as far short of him, as he goes beyond the Bas Iusticier en le seclé, confiscation d'inventaire, emancipation, dation de tuteurs & curateurs; wherewith the Bas Iusticier is not to deal;) But what criminal causes he may take notice of is not agreed on by the customs of France; for some of them, as those of Paris, Nivernois, and others, assign him none but such as are not punishable above 60 s. (the utmost he can impose in any cause;) Others give him power over Bastardies, Bloodwipes, and sleight felonies; Others over Manslaughters, and capital felonies: But others (the nearest unto the Common Law of France) permit him to judge no offenders, but such as are so escape with life, and limb; And therefore his Judge needs not to be a Graduate: Nor bath he (as the Haut Iusticier) a Procureur fiscal (though he have an Officer of almost the same nature, termed Procureur d'Office) because he bath no fiske, but only an allowance of 60 s.

Tourn. out of every Confession, Escheat, or Bien vacant, that's levied, or gotten, in his Precinct.

Iusticier. To judge, govern, sway, have jurisdiction over; chastise, correct, punish; execute the acts, or appointments of Justice.

Iusticier pour son fief. C'est, faire les saisies.

Iustificatif: m. iuc: f. Justificative, justifying; righting; making even, or just with.

Iustification: f. A justification, purgation, clearing of.

Iustifie: m. ée: f. Justified, purged, cleared; also, made just, even, or equal with.

Iustifier. To justify, purge, clear, excuse; also, to make just, even, or level with.

Iulvert: m. Green-fancer.

Iuvenier: f. Younger-ship; the condition, estate, or title of a younger brother. ¶ Breton.

† Iuvenieur: m. A younger brother.

† Iuvenierie: ou, Iuveniererie: as Iuvenierie.

Iuvenile: com. Young, youthful, youthfully, childish.

Iuvenilement. Youngly, childishly, youthfully, youth-like.

K.

K Alendrier: m. A Kalender, an Almanack.

Son kalendrier est rubriche. Her Kalender is full of Labricks; (said of a woman that bath her Dreams.)

Kali. (The herb) Glasswort, Saltwort, Crab-grass, Frog-grass.

Karabe. The best yellow Amber; Bead Amber, Bracelet Amber. (Mot Arabique.)

Karat: as Carat.

Kareme: as Careme.

Karobbe; ou, Karobie; A Careb seed; also, the twenty fourth part of a grain (one of the least weights that is used by Goldsmiths.)

Kebule. The biggest kind of the Mirabolan plum; long; and somewhat like a Pear, or small Lemon, in shape.

Kebus: as Kebules.

Kedusfudure: m. The land Adder. (Mot Barbare.)

Keratoide. Tunique Keratoide. (as Cornée;) The horny Tunicle of the eye.

Kermes. Scarlet berries, Scarlet grains; the seed of the Scarlet Oak.

Kesudure. ¶ Rab. read Kedusfudure.

Kitre: as Poisslique; Tar.

Kyriele; ou, Kyrielles. A multitude, or great number; also, a mighty coyl, or noise.

Kyst: m. A membrane; little skin or bladder, within the body, containing superfluous humours.

L.

L A. An Article of the Feminine Gender. (as in) La maison; the house; also, a Feminine Relative; (whence) Ne la voyez vous pas? See you not it, or her?

La faire longue. To live, abide, or stay, long.

Là. (An Adverb of place) There, thither, yonder, in that place; (also, of exhorting, or encouraging) Là, ou làlà; now now, go to go to; on there; again there.

Là bas. Beneath, below; down, downwards.

L'en suis là. I am of that mind or humour.

Que diriez vous là. *What would you say in that case?*

Ils ne passeront jamais par là. *They will never play that part, hold that course, yield unto those conditions.*

Labdane: m. *Labdanum*, A fat, clammy, transparent, and sweet-smelling Gum, or liquor, gathered from off the leaves of the little shrub called *Cistus Ledon*; also, the sweet oil that's made thereof.

Labeche: f. *A South-west wind.*

Labeur: m. *Labour, travel, toil, pains; work, exercise; contention, diligence, industry.*

Labeurer. Sometimes used for Labourer; whence;

En peu d'heure Dieu labeure; *Prov. God works his will in a small while.*

† Labie: f. *A lip.*

† Labier: m. ere: f. *Of, or belonging to, a lip.*

Veine Labiere. *The lip-vein. See Veine.*

† Labile: com. *Slippery, unstable, fleeting, subject unto falling.*

Laboration: f. *A labouring, working, travelling, mowing, toiling.*

Lapordcan: m. *An Haberdine.*

Laborieusement. *Labouriously, painfully, toilsomely; diligently, industriously.*

Laborieux: m. cuse: f. *Labourious, painful, toilsome, difficult; industrious, diligent.*

Labour: m. *Till, tillage, husbandry, labouring, plowing, or breaking up of the ground.*

Labourable: com. *Labourable, workable, fit to be wrought on; also, navigable.*

Labourage: m. *as Labour.*

Labouré: m. ée: f. *Labour'd; wrought, travelled, toiled; striven, contended, endeavour'd, in; also, till'd, aired, plow'd, husband'd.*

Labourer. *To labour, travel, work, toil, mow, drudge, take pains; to strive, contend, endeavour, be diligent, in.*

Labourer la terre. *To till, air, plough, break up, husband the ground; Labourer à bled la terre; to sow it.*

Le grand boeuf apprend à labourer au petit; *Prov. The great Ox learns the little one to work.*

Tout ce que le Clerc labore folle femme devore; *Prov. All that the Clerk can scrape, his trull consumes.*

Labourer: m. *Shepherds purse, Shepherds pouch, Toiwort, Cast-weed, Pick-purse, poor-mans Pharmacy.*

Laboureur: m. *A labourer, worker, toiler; an Hind, plow-man, husband-man, labouring man; also, as Courtilliere.*

Laboureur de nature. *A mans yard.*

Piece de laboureur salé. *A piece of powdered beef.*

Labrusque: m. *The wild (grape-bearing) vine.*

Labyrinthe: m. *A labyrinth, maze; intricate matter.*

Faire le tour du labyrinthe. *To labour hard, and be never a whit the nearer; also, to fall again, after much ado, into the matter be first banded.*

Labyrinthé: m. ée: f. *Made as a labyrinth, framed like a maze, intricat'd; full of unknown crooks, creeks, turnings, windings.*

† Labyrinthier. *To make (or make like) a labyrinth, or maze; to intricate; also, to wind, compass, or turn many times in and out; to be full of many unknown crooks, or creeks.*

Labyrinthieux: m. cuse: f. *Most intricate; full of turnings, crooks, windings.*

Lac: m. *A lake; a great pool, or meer; also, a ginn, or snare; as in Laqs.*

Lacé: m. ée: f. *Laced; bound, or tied with a lace; also, snarled, or insinuating.*

Lacement: m. *A lacing; also, an insinuating; or a sitting of snares for.*

Lacer. *To lace; to bind, or tie up with a lace; also, to insnare; or to set gins, or*

snares for.

Laceration: f. *A laceration, tearing, rending, dismembring, mangling.*

Lacéré: m. ée: f. *Lacerated, torn, rent, mangled, dismembered, piece-mealed.*

Lacerer. *To lacerate, rend, piece-meal, tear, mangle, dismember.*

Laceron: m. *The Sow-thistle, Hares-thistle, Hares Colewort.*

Lacert: m. *A Lizard; also, the Plover, or lesser Sea-dragon; teamed so because it somewhat resembles a Dragon.*

Lacerte. *A fleshy muscle; teamed so because it hath (as a Lizard) a long tail.*

Lacér: m. *The lace of a petticoat, a woman's lace, or lacing; also, a snare, or gin.*

Lachrymal: m. ale: f. *Weeping, bewailing, tear-like, dropping, moist. † Rab.*

Laconiquement. *Strictly, or sparingly (in life), shortly, or pithily (in speech.)*

Laconiser. *To live strictly, or sparingly; to speak briefly, or pithily.*

Lacquay: as Laquay.

Lacque: f. *Sanguine; rose, or rubie, colour; The true Lacca is an Armenian Gum used in the dying of crimsons, and afterwards (grown artificial) employed by Painters.*

Lacre: m. *A confection, or stuff, made of rosin, brimstone, and white wax mingled, and melted together; which grown cold, is as hard as a stone, and cleaves inseparably unto the thing that's closed with it; Our best hard wax is a kind of it.*

Lactifiant: m. ante: f. *as Lactifique.*

Lactifique: com. *Milk-breeding, milk-making, milk-yielding.*

Lacunaire: m. *The main beam of an house, being somewhat arched; also, an arched ceiling, or floor of boards.*

Lacune: f. *A puddle, pit, or ditch of standing water; also, a fann, marsh, or watrish ground.*

Lacustre: com. *Lakie, belonging to a lake.*

Ladane: m. *The sweet Gum Ladanum; comes of a fat dew, or liquor, gathered from the leaves of the shrub Cistus Ledon.*

Ladre: com. *Leprous, leazarous; meazled, scabby.*

Herbe aux ladres. *Flaxlin, Speed-well, Ground-beetle, Pains Betony.*

Riche comme un ladre. *See Riche.*

Celui est bien ladre, il ne sent point quand on luy pique la chair. *Applicable to a dullard, or a coward; one that's unsensible and cannot, or fearful and will not, feel the wrongs done to him.*

Ladrière: f. *A Spittle for lepers; a place wherein they abide; also, leprosie, scurviness, meazledness.*

† Ladrige: f. *Leprosie, leprosiness, meazledness, scurviness.*

Ladronnerie: f. *A den of thieves.*

Lagagne. *Corn-rose, red Poppy. † Langued.*

Lai: m. *Breadth of cloth, &c. See Lé, & Lais.*

Lai: m. *Lai: f. Lay, secular; of the Laity, none of the Clergie; temporal, vulgar.*

Frere lai. *A Servant in an Abbey, or Convent.*

Lait: m. *Milk.*

Lait aigre. *Whay; also, a sillibab, or merri-bowke.*

Lait caillé. *Curd, curded milk, fresh cheese.*

Lait clair. *Whay.*

Lait esburé. *Butter-milk.*

Lait de nostre Dame. *The white thistle.*

Le lait nouveau. *Beet, or Bettlings.*

Lait Tabian. *A milk that's very healthful for such as are in a consumption; of Tabia, a place in Italy; the air whereof is said to have the same virtue.*

Lait Virginal. *A milk compounded of the froth, or spume of gold steeped in vinegar, and salt, infused in waters of Plantain, Nightshade, and Roses.*

Dent de lait. *A colts tooth, or young tooth; also, a privie grudge.*

Eau de lait. *Clarified whay; also, water of milk, or drawn by stillitory from milk.*

Frere de lait. *A foster brother.*

Herbe à lait. *Spurge, Milk-weed, wolvew-milk.*

Herbe au lait. *Sea Milk-wort, black Salt-wort.*

Petit lait. *Whay.*

Mouches en lait. *A plain matter, clear case, evident demonstration.*

Son espée a bien du lait. *His sleeping Sword (like a seldom-drawn nader) hath surely store of milk in it.*

Il a téré de bon lait. *He hath been well bred; there is much worth, or a great deal of good stuff, in him.*

Yvre de lait caillé. *Tiptled, or distempered by a small matter; whose weak brains are overturned by any weak liquor.*

Vache de foin a lait allez; *Prov. A forrein commodity cannot be defective; we esteem that most that comes farthest.*

Vin sur lait c'est souhair, lait sur vin c'est venin; *Prov. Wash thy milk off thy liver; (say we.)*

Laitages: m. *White meats, milk meats.*

Laitance: m. *The fat, or foam of lime, or chalk, resembling milk, and therefore thus teamed; also, as Laité.*

Laité: f. *The milk, or soft roe, of fishes.*

Laitée: m. ée: f. *Milkie.*

Laitée: f. *A litter of whelps.*

Laitence: as Laitance.

Laiterie: f. *A dairy, or milk-house.*

Laiteron: m. *The Sow-thistle.*

Laiteron aspre. *The prickly Sow-thistle.*

Laiteron blanc. *The white-flowered Sow-thistle.*

Laiteron lité. *Hares Lettuce; the smooth (or ordinary) Sow-thistle.*

Laiteron noir. *The wild and prickly Sow-thistle.*

Laitier: m. ere: f. *Milke, full of milk; milk-yielding, made of milk.*

L'herbe laitiere. *Tythimal, Spurge, Milk-weed, wolvew-milk.*

Vache laitiere. *A milch cow.*

Lactifique: com. *Milk-making, milk-yielding.*

Laitue: f. *Lettuce.*

Laitue aigre. *The bitter wild Endive, or narrow-leaved Endive.*

Laitue cabusse. *Cabbage Lettuce.*

Laitue de chevres. *Lambs Lettuce, Corn salad.*

Laitue crespé, ou crespue. *Crisped; curled; wrinkled, or crumpled Lettuce.*

Laitue pommée. *Cabbage Lettuce, loosed Lettuce, beaded Lettuce.*

Laitue Romaine. *The greatest kind of Cabbage Lettuce.*

Laitue ronde. *Loosed, or beaded Lettuce, that grows close by the ground.*

Laitue sauvage. *Wild Lettuce; green Endive; also, the herb Hawkweed; also, the bitter wild Endive, or narrow-leaved Endive.*

Laid: m. *Laid: f. Foul, deformed, misshapen, disfigured, ill-favoured, ugly, uncomely; filthy; loathsome; vile.*

Laid comme un marpaut. *See Marpaut.*

Laid vilénie: as Laidange.

Laidange: m. *Reproach, reviling, railing, defamation; injurious, opprobrious, or outrageous language; an bairous imputation: (dequoy ce-luy qui a injurié un autre à tort se doit desdire en Justice, en se prenant par le bon du nez. † Ragueau.)*

† Laidanger. *To revile, reproach, defame, discredit, rail on, outrage in words.*

† Laidangeux: m. cuse: f. *Reproachful, reviling, opprobrious, defamatory, slanderous, contumelious.*

Laidement. *Foully; deformedly, misshapenly, uglily, ill-favouredly, loathsomely.*

Laideron : m. onne : f. Somewhat ugly, pretty and feal.

Laidcur : f. Foulness, deformity, ill-favoredness, ugliness; filthiness, villainess, loathsomeness.

† Laidoyer : as Laidanger.

Lais : f. Wood-ground, by measure, or quantity of Arpens.

Laiser. C'est marquer les lais en un bois caillés avant la coupe d'iceluy, pour les y laisser.

Laiete : f. as Layette.

Laignie : f. wood. ¶ Pic.

Laignier : m. A wood-yard, or wood-pile.

Lais : m. Legacies, things bequeathed by will.

Laine : f. Wool.

Laine de bois. Cotton, Bombast, or bombace.

Laine fourge. New shorn, unwashed, or greasy wool.

Laine avec le suin. The same.

Mouton à la grande laine. Setk Mouton.

Barre la laine. To leather, to hair-beat it.

Demander de la laine à un Asne. To ask a thing of them which have it not.

Tirer la laine. (In spinning of wool) to draw the thread out; also, to twitch a cloak off a mans back, and run away with it.

A moi pasture le loup chie laine; Prov. A gentle Shepherd makes the wolf bite wool.

L'un a le bruit l'autre lave la laine; Prov. Th'one gets the credit, the other takes the pains.

Qui n'a laine boive à la fontain; Prov. Let him that hath no wool drink at the well.

Laine facture : f. Spinning, carding, working of wool; Clothing; or the labour, or trade, of Clothiers.

Laineux : m. cufe : f. woolly, full of wool. Marcher avec les pieds laineux. To go softly, tread gingerly.

† Laitre : m. as Larron. A thief. (v. m.)

Lais : m. Trees, or bushes, left as marks in a copse-wood; or, as Layes (in the later sense.)

Laisard : m. A Lizard; a Newt, an Aske. See Lezard.

Laisarde : f. as Laisard, or Lezard.

Laisardin : m. Lizard-like; of, or belonging to, a Lizard.

Laische : as Lefche.

Laise : f. The breadth of a piece of cloth, stuff, ground, &c.

Laisse : f. as Lesse; Also, a lease of bounds, &c.

Laisse : m. ée : f. Left, relinquished, laid apart, put off, given over, abandoned, forsaken, omitted, forgone. See Laisser.

Il a laissé les houx. He hath tipped up the heels; or is ready to do it.

Laisser. To leave, relinquish, lay apart, set aside, put off, let alone, forgo, let go, forsake, abandon, give over, omit.

Laisser les botes. Look Botes.

Laisser courre. To bound, or let slip, a dog at Deer.

Laisser dire. Cela se laisse dire. That is commonly spoken; Je me suis laissé dire cela. I was told that.

Laiser de l'eau en son moulin. To reserve unto himself some work, or somewhat to do.

Laisser le jeu quand il est beau. To give over a game at the fairest; (Applicable either to a temperate, or an irrefolent, humour.)

Laisser la lancette dans la veine. Look Veine.

Laisser le monstier ou il est. Not to change, or alter an ancient custom (especially of the Church.)

Laisser le moule du pourpoint. Setk Moule. On ne doit pas laisser bonne terre pour mauvais Seigneur; Prov. Rich land must not be left for a vigorous Landlord; nor a good country quit because 'tis governed by a bad Prince.

Laisse : m. The lesses (or dang) of a wild Boar, Wolf, or Bear.

Lait : f. as Lé; or Let.

Laitage : m. as Laitage.

Lait : f. The milk, or soft roe of a fish.

Laitille. A kind of whitish grey fur.

Laiton : m. Laitin (metal.)

Laitage : m. The ballast of a Ship.

Laiterie : f. as Laiterie.

Laise : f. A kind of till.

Lais : m. A legacy; also, the increase that a River yields to a Lord (by an island, or Hout growing within it;) also, rows of shrubs, or bushes marked out in a Copse, or Underwood.

Laise : f. as Laise; Bredibi.

Laise de cuir. A scourge, or thong of leather. A la grande laise. Ample, fully, or in full measure; also, at the old rent.

Lamaneur : m. The Pilot of a Ship.

Lambdoide. Commissure Lambd. A certain joyn, or seam in the binder part of the skull.

Lambeau : m. A spread, rag, or small piece of stuff, or of a garment ready to fall from, or holding but little to, the whole; also, a Label.

Lambeaux. Rags, or shreds; also, the ragged hair, or ragged (old) coat of a Deer.

Lambeaux de feu. Streaks, or flakes of fire.

Mis par lambeaux. Rent, or torn in pieces; overthrown, ruined, spoiled.

Cela n'est point es lambeaux des Jurisconsultes. There is no law for that opinion; or, the ragged, and beggarly interpreters of the law have no such thing among them.

Lambel : m. A Label of three points; or a File with three Labels pendant; (The mark of an eldest son, in Blazon.)

† Lambelmer. To gull, deceive, delude, beset, bring into a fools Paradise.

Lambin : m. The great party-coloured, and stinging Bumble, or Humble-bee; also, a great coker, doale, boydan, lout, looby, foolish lubber.

Lambiqué : m. ée : f. Distilled by Limbeck.

Lambiquer. To distill by a Limbeck.

Lambourde : f. A Summer-tree, full of mortaises for the ends of Joys to lye in.

Lambrequin : m. The point of a Label, or Label of a File, in Blazon.

se Lambriquer le cerveau. To beat, puzzle, or toil the head about.

Lambris : m. Wainscot, ceiling; also, a fretted, or embowed ceiling.

Lambriillage : m. A wainscotting, or ceiling; also, an embowing, or fretting in wainscot.

Lambrière : m. ée : f. Stiled, wainscoted; fretted, embowed.

Lambriement : as Lambriillage.

Lambriiser. To wainscot, seal, fret, embow.

Lambruche : as Lambrunche.

Lambrum. Wainscot, ceiling.

Lambrunche : f. The wild grape-bearing vine.

Lambrunement : m. Wainscot, or a wainscotting.

Lambrusque : as Lambrunche.

Lame : f. A thin plate of any metal; (hence) also, a blade; also, a tombe, or tombe-stone; also, a great surge, or wave of the Sea, after a tempest; also, the reed, or stay of a weavers loom.

N'admirons le fourreau pour mespriser la lame. Let not an outside be admired to the neglect of the inside.

† Lamen : m. as Lamentation.

Lamentable : com. Lamentable, wailful, mournful, doleful, woful, driery, pitiful.

Lamentation : f. A lamentation, wailing, bewailing, waymenting, moaning; a pitiful complaint.

Lamenter. To lament, wayment, wail, weep, complain pitifully, make moan.

Lames : f. (The Plural of Lame; also,) the earthy drags, or drags of metal after the first washing thereof.

Lamibaudichon. A tale of a tab, or of a

roasted horse; a word used among boys in a play (much like our Fox) wherein he to whom 'tis used must run, and the rest endeavour to catch him.

Lamie : f. A Breaker; the greatest, and most ravenous kind of Dog-fish.

Lamine : f. A thin plate of metal; a sword blade; a shingle, or slate; a thin plank, or board; also, a brassen tombe, or combe-plate; also, a Corset made all of rib-like joyns to move with, or be the more pliant unto, the body.

Lampas : m. The Lampasse (or swelling) in an horses mouth.

Lampasse de gueules. Languid, or, whose tongue is red; (a term of Blazon.)

Lampast : as Lampas.

Lampe : f. A Lamp; also, the sharp-pointed Dock; (whence;)

Lampe de marais. The water Dock, water Sorrel, horse Sorrel.

Cul de lampe. The bottom of an out-jutting room, fashioned like the foot of a Lamp.

De main en main est la lampe baillée. As long as your turn is come; your course is now to speak, &c.

Lampereau : m. The name of a black vine which yields very good wine.

Lamperon : m. A little Lamp.

Lampeux : m. cufe : f. Fall of Lamps; of, or belonging to a Lamp.

Lampier : m. A candlestick, or branch, for a Lamp.

Lampiride : f. A Glow-worm, or Glow-bird that shines by night.

Lamponner : as Lanterner.

Lamponnier : m. A vain goose, a fond or idle companion.

Lampourde : f. The Coot, or great Bar. ¶ Langued.

Lamprillon : m. A Lampril, or little Lamprey.

Lamproye : f. A Lamprey.

Lamproyon : m. A Lampril, or small Lamprey.

Lampiane : f. as Lampfans.

Lampfans : m. Dock-crests; (a wild post-bird.)

Lampugos. A kind of Lobsters, which in cold weather hide themselves in hollow places, and cannot be taken.

Lampugue : f. A kind of delicate small-mouthed fish (in the Italian, or Adriatick Sea) which hath prickles both on her back and belly, and instead of each rib seven small bones. ¶ Mar-seillois.

Langage : m. woollage; the trade of wool, or gain that's made thereof.

Lanc : m. A stroke in swimming; also, a space, pause, interval, intermedium.

Langade : f. A launch, hurl, throw, fling, darting.

Lance : f. A Lance; a (horse-mans) spear, or staff; also, (the horse-man that bears it,) a Lancere, or man of Arms; also, the masculine line in a Pedegree.

Lance à boëte. A lance with a butt, or blunt head; a tilting staff.

Lance à bout d'or. A mans yard.

Lance de carriere. A staff to run at the Ring with.

Lance courtoise : as Lance à boëte.

Lance de S. Crispin. A Shoemakers navel.

Lance fournie. A man of Arms furnished at all points; viz. with five great horses; two for himself, one for his Armour-bearer; and two for two Archers to serve on; (besides two others of less value for his provision, and baggage.)

Courir la lance. To tilt, or to run at tilt.

Hà la bonne lance; &c. o la hardie lance. (Phrases commonly used in reproach, and to the disgrace of a coward.)

Hardie langue coïarde lance; Prov. Courageous language a cowardly lance.

Lancé : m. ée : f. Thrown, hurled, flung, darted; also, pierced, pricked, or thrust through; also, rowled, or thrust up, as a Deer; also,

thru,

thin, lank, meager, lean, starveling.

Lancelée: f. Ribwort, Plantain, Lambestongue.

Lanceman: m. A Compatriote, or Countryman; (A word which the Frenchman borrows of the Dutch to mock him withal.)

Lancement: m. The same; also, a throwing, hurling, flinging, darting; also, a rowing, or thrusting up of a Deer.

Lanceole, & Lanceollette: as Lancelée.

Lance-pesade: m. A Lancepsado; the meanest officer in a foot company.

Lancer. (violently) to throw, fling, hurl, dart; also, to prick, pierce, hit, or strike as with the point of a lance; also, to row, or thrust up, a Deer.

Se Lancer dedans. To run headlong, or cast himself hastily into.

Se Lancer sur. To run fiercely, rush furiously, give a violent, or hot charge upon.

Lanceron: m. A Jig, or Jack; a Pickrel that's about a foot long.

Lancette: f. A Surgeons Lancet; also, a little lance.

Laisser la lancette dans la veine. Seek Veine.

Lanceur: m. A harler, darter, thrower.

Lanci: m. The Squinancy; also, a kind of stitch, or pain like a stitch.

Lancier: m. A Lance, Lanceer, Spearman; an horseman that serves with a Lance; also, as Lanciere.

Lanciere: f. C'est un sommier mis à un cheminée passant à travers le mur mitoyen d'un voisin; also, as Abbée.

Lancinant. Pricking, striking, or thrusting through; also, rending, or tearing with the teeth; also, wasting, or consuming.

Lanciner. To prick, strike, open, or thrust into (as with the point of a lance;) also, to rend, or tear with the teeth; also, to waste, or consume.

Lancy: as Lanci.

Landé: f. A Land, or Land; a wild, untilled; shrubby, or bushy Plain.

Landgrave: m. A Lantgrave; the Earl of a Province.

Landie: f. The dew-lap in a womans privities (as in Landies;) whence;

Landie deschiquetée. An ugly nick-name for an over-ridden Hackney (or Harlot.)

Landier: m. An Andiron.

Landies: f. The two Pettigones, or great wings within the lips of a womans privities.

Landirs: as Lendirs.

Landore: m. A rude clown, gazing boydon, staring lowt; also, a leaden fellow, poor sneaks-bie; man of dough. ¶ Normand.

Landrivel: m. The Lantern of a Ship.

Landyer. To cloy, weary, trouble, be tedious unto.

Laneret: m. The hawk so called.

Lanfelucher. To lecher. ¶ Rab.

Langage: m. Language, talk, speech; discourse; also, a Language, or Tongue.

C'est un langage du temps des hauts bonnets. This is an old wives tale; or a fashion of speech clean out of fashion.

Langager: m. as Langageur, or Langagier.

Langager. To chat, prattle, babble, tattle, use many words.

Langageur: m. A prater, prattler, tatter, babler.

Langagier: m. ere: f. Prating, babling, tattering, full of tongue.

Langart: as Languard.

Langayer. To reason, discourse, hold chat with; also, to worm, or search the root of the tongue of an Hog; &c.

Langayerie: f. The worming of Hogs, &c.

Langayeür. m. A great talker; also, an Officer that searches the tongues of Market-Hogs, thereby to discern whether they be sound or no.

Lange: m. A kind of Sea-bird, which diving into the belly of a whale, feeds on his heart.

Langeors: m. Little Swath-bands, or clouts of wool for little children.

Langes: m. Woollen Swath-bands, or clouts for little children.

Langoureuxment. Languislingly, faintingly, droopingly, as one that's wholly decayed.

Langoureux: m. euse: f. Languisling, drooping, pining; faint, failing in strength, drained of (natural) moisture, deprived of vigor.

Langouste: f. A Locust, or Grasshopper; also, a kind of Lobster that hath undivided claws, or long beak (or beard) and prickles on her back.

Langoustin: m. A great (or the greatest) Pratin. ¶ Langued.

Langoyer. To languish, or pine away.

Langrole: f. The Nerve, Aske, or small Lizard that hannteth old, and ill kept houses. ¶ Langued.

Langroust: m. The Sea-Crevise; or, as Langouste.

Language: as Langage.

Langagier: as Langagier, or Languard.

Languard: m. A blab, long-tongue, prating companion.

Languarde: f. A babling gossip, tattering housewife, chattering dame; a tittle tattle, or twittle-basket; a wench whose tongue never lies.

Languyeur: as Langayeur.

Langue: f. A Tongue (the instrument of speech;) also, a Language, Tongue, speech; a phrase, or form of speech; also, a particular Nation, or People using a peculiar speech; whence, Ceux de la langue de France, d'Angleterre, d'Espagne; the French, English, or Spanish Nation; also, the herb Adders tongue.

Langue de bœuf. Lang. de bœuf, Oxe-tongue, rough or small Buglosse; also, a kind of weapon used in old time.

Langue de bouc. Wild Bugloss, Wall Bugloss, Vipers Bugloss, Vipers herb.

Langue de cerf. Harts tongue, stone Harts tongue; mistaken in many shops, for Scolopendria, Spleenwort, or stone-Fearn.

Langue de chien. Dogs tongue, Hounds tongue, Hounds piss.

Langue Marine. A kind of long, and narrow Sole, or dainty fish like a Sole.

Langue de mer. A narrow Promontory; or piece of land running into the Sea, and resembling a tongue thrust out of the mouth.

Langue d'oysseau. An Alben Key, or Kite-key; the fruit of the Alb.

Langue passerine: as Langue d'oysseau.

Langue de Serpent. Adders-tongue, Serpents-tongue (an herb;) also, a certain tongue-resembling precious stone, (as some hold) not bred on the earth, but in heaven, whence it falls in the wane of the Moon; also, the venomous tongue of a Detraitor; also, the long, narrow, and Saw-like Snout of a west Indian Sea-fish.

Langue de tripiere. That scoulds like an Oyster wife, or Butter-wench.

Herbe aux Langues. Tonguewort, Tongue-blade, Double-tongue, Horse-tongue, Laurel of Alexandria.

Avoir la langue en la bouche, non en la bourse. Said of a Babler, or Blab, whose tongue-strings are quickly unloosed.

Avoir la langue bien pendue. To have an eloquent and glib tongue in his head.

Bailler du plat de la langue. To soothe, smooth, flatter, glaze, colloque with.

Prendre langue. To learn news, or get intelligence, abroad; to take prisoners thereby to examine what an enemy intends.

Prendre langue entre eux. To confer, or debate, a matter together.

Tirer la langue sur. To scorn, flout, mock, deride.

Hardie langue couarde laper; Prov. Those that brag most, execute least.

Longue langue courte main; Prov. Those that promise most perform least.

Qui langue a à Rome va; Prov. He that knows what, and when, to speak, may tra-

vel any whither.

Eau parler n'escorche langue; Prov. Good words cost nothing (say we.)

Mieux vaut glisser du pied que de la langue; Prov. Better may a foot slip, than the tongue trip.

Langue: m. ée: f. Langued (a tear of Blazon.)

Languettes: f. A little tongue; also, the weevil, or cover of the throat; also, the point, or tongue of a Leaver; also, the trial, or cock of a balance.

Languettes de hault-bois. The little pipe, tongue, or tenon, which is in the mouth of a Hor-boy, &c.

Langueur: f. Langor, languishment, pining, drooping, faintness, feebleness; wearisomness, want of metal, decay of spirit, loss of vigor; a consumption; also, idleness, listlessness.

Langui: m. ie: f. Languished, pined, decayed, fainted, drooped.

Langui de soif. Half dead for thirst.

Languir. To languish, pine, decay, waste away; to droop, faint, hang down the head; also, to linger, idle it, be listless.

Languisant. Languishing.

Languisant d'amour. Far spent with, or gone in, love.

Languisson: as Langueur.

† Lanice: com. Of, or belonging to, wooll. See Lanisse.

Lanier: m. A Lanner.

Laniere: f. A long, and narrow band, or thong, of leather; also, a leathern-string to hang keys at.

Lanieres. Hawes Lanes.

A courte chausse longue lanier; Prov. To short hose long points, and wide trassing; or (which is of harder digestion;) let one mans stove supply anothers wants.

Laniffice: f. Wooll-work; or, working with wooll; spinning, carding, cloth-working.

Lanifique: com. Wooll-breeding.

Lanisse: com. Of, or belonging to, wooll.

Bourre lanisse. Flocks of wooll; also, the knotty, or uneven swellings that be in some threads of ill-spun wooll.

Lanoy: as Lanier. ¶ Savoyard.

Lansquenet. A Lancelier, or German footman; also, the name of a game at Cards.

Lansringue. Drink countryman; (a Dutch word.) ¶ Rab.

Lantaigne: f. A kind of Laurel, or Bay-tree, whose leaf yields no manner of smell.

Lantane: f. The wayfaring tree.

Lante. A kind of Spider.

Lantenaires: f. Laniers; called so, when of themselves they come into France out of Northern Countreys; in which passage the cold and salt air of the Sea commonly defaces the beauty of their feathers.

Lanterne: f. A Lantern; also, the sentebon, or closure of a Timber vault, where the ends of the branches thereof do meet.

Lanterne de mer. A fish which some hold to be the Rochet; others the Milan Marin; others, as Atonnelle de mer.

Lanterne à pagnons. A pair of trundles, or trundle heads; that which is turned about by the cog wheel of a Mill.

Lanterne fourde. A close iron Lantern, or Thieves Lantern.

Croire que Vessies sont lanternes. To mistake very grossly, to be of a most foolish belief.

Lanterne: m. ée: f. Puzzled, confounded, troubled, much perplexed; disempered; miserable, wretched, in a pitiful taking, in a woful or ill plight; also, abused, buggared.

Lanterner. To cog, foist, fib; dally, or play the fool with; also, to trouble, or be tedious unto; also, to loiter; also, to baggar, or be buggared; also, to quaff, revel, feast it all night long, or many nights together.

X x z

Lan-

Lanterner la cervelle. To puzzle, confound, or intoxicate the brain; to fill the head with idle proclamations.

Lanternerie: f. Coggings, foisting; vanity, foolery; loitering, night-walking, night-revels.

Lanternerie de cervelle. Trouble, or intoxication of the brain.

Lanternier: m. A Lantern-carrier; also, a clogger, foister, dallying, or wistless youngster, idle, or vain companion; also, a night-walker; one that when others are in bed, revels abroad, or banquets at home.

Languineux: m. cuse: f. Cottony, downy; mossy; soft as cotton, or wool; also, covered with soft, and short hair, down, or wool.

Lanuleux: m. cuse: f. Woolly, downy, tender, soft, as pliable as any wool.

Lanzon: m. A Pike, or Pickrel.

Lapace: m. The ordinary, or sharp-pointed Dock.

Lapas: m. Patience, Monks Rhembar.

Lapas aigu. The sharp-pointed Dock.

Lapereau: m. A young Rabbit.

Lapes. Fiery ejaculations in the air. ¶ Rab.

Lapidaire: m. A Lapidary, or Jeweller.

Lapidation: f. A Stoning; a battering, or hitting with stones.

Lapidé: m. éc: f. Stoned; beaten, battered, or killed with stones.

Lapidement: m. A Stoning.

Un lapidement de gresle. A violent pattering of hail-stones.

Lapider. To stone; to throw stones at; to batter, knock, or kill with stones; also, to rain stones.

Lapideur: m. A Stoner.

Lapifidié: m. éc: f. as Lapifié.

Lapifié: m. éc: f. Made or become stony, turned into a stone.

se Lapifier. To be made stony, become stone, be turned into a stone.

Lapin: m. A Rabbit.

Il a memoire de lapin. He hath a very bad memory; or forgets, by too much haste, wherfore he makes haste.

Lappe: f. A Bar (of what kind soever.)

Lappe grande. The Bar Dock, Close bar, great Bar.

Lappement: m. A lapping, or licking up.

Lapper. To lap, or lick up.

Lappeur: m. A lapper, or licker up of.

Lapreau: m. A young Rabbit.

Laps: m. A slip, slide, fall, fail.

Par laps de temps. In a space; with trall, or by course of time.

Laqs: m. A snare, grin, or grin.

Laqs courant. A noose, grin, snail, running knot.

Laquais: m. as Laquay.

Laquay: m. A Lackey, Footboy, Footman.

Laquay de mer. A kind of very swift fish.

Laque: as Lacque.

Laquesné. Membre viril.

Laquelle chose. Which, the which, that, the very same, thing.

Lar: f. A mans chief house; (the right, or inheritance of his eldest son.) ¶ Bayonnois.

Jarcin; Theft; whence;

Les larrons s'entrebarent, & les larcins se descouvrent; Prov. When thieves fall out, true men come to their own.

Lard: m. Lard; fat Bacon, the fat of Bacon, or of Pork; also, a Flitch of Bacon; also, the tree of a Saddle.

Lard espié. The lard of the two armos, and fattest pieces of a Flitch of Bacon divided into three parts, the Legs or Gammons having been formerly cut off.

Il y a du lard en luy. There is much substance, or great subtilty, in him.

Crier au lard sur. Publickly to flout, snuff at, mock, disgrace, deride.

Tout y estoit du lard. All was set on height, the world ran all on wheels, there.

Faire du lard. To live idly, fare deliciously, fatten with pleasure, and ease.

Frotter leur lard ensemble. Look Frotter.

Frotter à quelqu'un son lard. To cudgel him soundly, to thrash or belabour him thoroughly.

Jeffer son lard aux chiens. To spend his substance wastfully, or unworthily; to squander all away.

Il a mangé le lard. He is most guilty, or he only is guilty, of that theft.

Faire trembler le lard au charnier. To shake, with his terrible swaggering, every piece of lard that bears him.

A la fin sçaura on qui a mangé le lard; Prov. A thief, how cunning soever, will at the length be discovered.

Qui a mangé le lard rongé l'os; Prov. Let him that hath eaten the Bacon pick the bones.

Lardasse: f. A stick, thrust, great prick.

Lardé: m. éc: f. Larded, interlarded; stuck, seasoned, or dressed with lard; also, nipped, quipped, tainted; also, pricked or pierced into, as with a larding prick.

Larder. To lard; to stick, season, or dress with lard; also, to prick, or pierce, as with a larding prick; also, to cut, quip, nip, taunt, break a jest on.

Lardier: m. A tab to keep Lard, or Bacon in; also, a board to lay it, salted, on; also, a or slovenly (fat) fellow.

Lardier: m. ere: f. Of, or belonging to, Lard.

Lardoire: f. A larding stick, or prick.

Lardon: m. The little slice or piece of Lard, wherewith meat is stuck; also, a flower, cut, gird, nip, jest broken on.

Lardonement: m. A quipping, cutting, girding, flouting.

Lardonner. To quip, nip, cut, flout, gird, break a jest upon.

Lardonneur: m. A quipper, girder, flouter.

Larege: f. The Larch, or Larinx tree.

Lareze. The same.

Refine de Lareze. (Our ordinary) Turpentine.

Larfondement: m. The disease wherewith one voids his fat, or grease in his excrements.

Larfondue: m. uc: f. That voids his fat, or grease in his excrements.

Large: m. (Substant.) Room, scope, space, width, or wideness.

Mettre au large. To release, discharge, unloose, undo, untie; to open, widen, give room, or scope unto.

Large: com. (Adject.) Large, wide, broad, spacious, roomy; ample, great, big; open; abundant; bounteous, liberal.

Large de bouche, & estroit de ceinture. That promises much, but parts with little; or, that promises much more than he willingly parts with.

Autant despiche chiche que large; Prov. The miser matches the unthrif in expence; (the one often wasting as much by allowing too scant, as the other by giving too large, a proportion;) it may also be interpreted thus; The liberal doth spend his self, the penny-father wastes himself.

Largement. Largely, widely, broadly; fully, amply, greatly; abundantly, plentifully; bountifully.

Largesse: f. Bounty, liberality; also, a largesse, or handfuls of money cast among the people; also, a donative bestowed on Soldiers.

Larget: m. ette: f. Somewhat large, reasonable wide.

Largeur: f. Largeness, breadth, wideness, latitude, spaciousness; greatness, ampie, largeness.

† Largiteur: m. A liberal giver, bestower, or spender on.

Largue: f. Room, scope, spaciousness, width, wideness.

Faire large. To give room, make place, leave

space enough.

Prendre la largue en haute mer. To put out into the main.

Tenir la largue. To keep abroad in the wide fields, or in the open high-way.

Larigau. The head of the windpipe or throat, consisting of three gristles; the instrument of receiving, and letting out, breath; also, a Flute or Pipe is called so by the clowns in some parts of France.

Boire à tire larigau. To drink till his throat crack withal.

Laringe. The root of the tongue; or, as Larigau.

Laringuan. The same.

Larix: f. The Larch, or Larinx tree.

Larme: f. A tear; also, a gum-drop, the fat moisture that distills from divers trees; and hence;

La larme du sapin. A clear, and well-tasting liquid Resin, that issues from between the bark, and inner rinde of a young Fir-tree; In our shops it is commonly (but erroneously) termed Venice Turpentine, says Mathiolus.

Larmes. Beads made of the seeds of a certain plant.

En larmes de sol ne se doit on fier; Prov. A fools tears are not to be trusted.

Ce que Maistre donne, & vallet pleure ce sont larmes perdues; Prov. In vain do grooms deplore their masters bounty.

Larmelette: f. A small tear.

Larmette: as Larmelette.

Larmieux: m. cuse: f. All-beblubbered, full of tears.

Larmier: m. The eave of an house; the brow, or coping of a wall, serving to keep, or cast off the rain; also, a loop-hole, or small hole in a wall to give light; also, the eye-vein, or vein that's next to the eye of an horse.

Larmot: m. A kind of Lizard.

Larmoyable: com. Bewailable, lamentable, woful, worthy of tears.

Larmoyement: m. A weeping, bewailing, lamenting, shedding of tears.

Larmoyer. To weep, wail, wbine, lament, shed tears, distill drops of moisture.

Larmoureux: as Larmieux.

Larmuse: f. A little carb-Newt, or Aske.

¶ Dauphinois.

Larnesse: as Laronesse; A sue thief.

Larre de chats: m. Catterwauling. (vieil mot.)

Larrecin: m. Larcey, theft, robbery, felony, thievery, stealth, pilfering, fitching, purloining.

† Larreciner: as Laronner.

† Larrecineusement. Thievelously, pilferingly, feloniously, with a felonious intent.

† Larrecineux: m. cuse: f. Felonious, thieving, fitching, pilfering, nimming, imberceling.

Larris: m. unhusbanded land, untilled ground.

Larron: m. A felon, thief, robber, purloiner, stealer, imbercel, pilferer, fitcher, nimmer.

Larron d'eau. An issue in a Conduit head for the voiding of superfluous water.

Larron d'une plume. The pick of a quill; the feather, or light stuff that is within it.

Pas de larron. A gingerly tread, soft gate, fearful stepping, doubtful pace.

Les larrons s'entrebarent, & les larcins se descouvrent; Prov. Thieves bragging helps true men unto their own.

D'un larron privé on ne se peut garder; Prov. There is no ward for a familiar thief.

Tel larron tel cordon; Prov. See Cordon.

A gros larron grosse corde; Prov. A strong thief deserves (or needs) a strong halter.

Les gros larrons ont tousiours les manches pleins de baillons; Prov. Great thieves have ever store of gags (viz. of gifts) about them.

Les gros larrons pendent les petits; & les gros larrons meinent pendre les petits; Prov.

Applicable to such as bring themselves guilty of

great faults, condemn, or punish, little ones in others.

Abandon fait larron; Prov. Things left at random cause true men to turn thieves.

Il est caulé larron qui desrobbe à un larron; Prov. He is a cunning thief that robs a thief.

Il semble à un larron que chascun luy ressemble; Prov. A thief imagines every one bids, stand.

Ou Marchand, ou larron; Prov. Either a merchant or a thief; a speech very ordinary in the mouths of Shop-keepers, who thereby pretend, that not coming to their wares so easily, they cannot sell them so cheap, as thieves do.

Larronneau: m. A pilferer, fitcher, little thief.

Larronneau: m. The same.

† Larronner. To steal, imbezil, parloin, fitch, nim, pilfer, play the thief.

† Larronnerie: f. Thieving, stealing, pilfering, fitching, parloining.

Larronnelle: f. A little thief.

† Larronneux: m. cuse: f. Felonious, thievish, full of thievtry.

Larronniere: f. A den of thieves, the retreat of thieves, thieves haven, a place of resort for thieves.

Larval: m. ale: f. Hagfish, grisly, ghastly, ghostlike, dreadful, wan, pale.

Larve: m. An Hag, Spirit, Goblin, Night-ghost; also, a lean, pale, meager, withered scrag; one that looks like death, or like a ghost.

Larynx: as Larigau.

Las: m. as Laqs; A Snare.

Las: m. Lasse: f. Weary, tired, harried, overtoiled, or faint with toiling.

Lasabon: m. The paw of a Close-shoe. ¶ Rab.

Lasaphore: m. The groom of the Close-shoe.

Lasché. A fish that somewhat resembles a little Shad; (caught, and called so, about Montpellier.)

Lasche: f. (The vermine called) a Tick, or Sheep-louse.

Lasche: com. Slack, loose, wide, flapping; weak, faint, unlasty, languishing; remiss, lister, slow, cold, cowardly, faint-hearted, unmanly, effeminate; lewd, unworthy, base, treacherous.

Coufure à lasche. An open seam.

Oreilles lasches. Slouching, or hanging ears.

Lasché: m. ée: f. Loosed; tied; unbent; released, free, delivered.

Laschée: f. A loosing, slackening, widening, unbending; remitting, releasing, freeing, letting go.

Laschement. Slackly, loosely, flappingly; remissly, weakly, unlasty; slowly, listerly, negligently; coldly, faintly, effeminately; wickedly, lewdly; unworthily.

Lascher. To slacken, widen, loose, unbend, let out; free, release, remit, forgo, let go.

Lascher la bride à. To use more gently, give more liberty unto.

Lascheré: f. Slackness, dullness, remissness; faintness, weakness, unlastiness, negligence, idleness, listeriness, cowardice, unmanliness, faint-heartedness; treachery, lewdness, unworthiness; also, an absurd, foolish, or senseless part.

Lasdaller: m. A tired Jade; also, a dreaming, or laxie draw-latch; also, a kind of bird.

Lasnier: as Lanier.

Lasse: m. ée: f. as Las; wearied; also, snarled, or ensnared; also, laced; bound, or closed up with laces.

Lasser. To weary, toil, tire; also, to lace; to bind, or close up with a lace; also, to set gins, or grins for birds; (and hence) also, to snarl, or ensnare; also, a dog to line a bitch.

On se lasse de bien chanter; Prov. The best contentments breed satiety.

Lasseron: as Lasteron.

Lassier: m. A snare, gin, grin; also, the

lace of a romans petticoat.

Lassieré: f. weariness, unlastiness, fatigat-
on, faintness.

Lassiere: f. A kind of net, or toil for wild beasts.

Lassis. Coiffure de lassis. A Network Coif.

Lassitude: as Lassieré.

Lassus, ou Lasus. Above, above yonder, there above; also, upward.

Lavage: m. A lashing; lash-work; a covering, or closing, with laths.

Late: f. A lath; also, a certain fine due upon claims, or contestations within Provence.

† Latent. Hidden, lurking, close, privie, secret, unknown.

† Latentement. Hiddenly, lurkingly, closely, privily, secretly.

Later. To lath, or set on laths.

Latene: f. The scutcheon, or knob in the middle of a Timber-vault.

Latilave: m. A kind of Cassock worn by the ancient Romans.

Laters: m. Those which in Provence ex-
all the fine before mentioned in Late.

Latin: m. Latine; the Latine Language.

Parler Latin. To speak Latine; also, a fashion of speech used among prisoners, thereby to draw some drinking money from new-come guests.

Femme qui parle Latin; Prov. Seek Fem-
me.

Il est bon Latin. He is a good Latinist, he writes, or speaks good Latine.

Il y perdit son Latin. He was there gravelled, planged, or at a Non-plus; he knew not what to make of, or what to say unto, it.

Qui a florin, roussin, Latin, par tout il trouve le chemin; Prov. He that can spend, and speak well, and hath a good horse under him, needs not go out of his way.

Latin: m. Latine: f. Latine of country, or in speech; of, or belonging to, the Latine Language.

Marchandise Latine. Excellent good stuff; or, the best, or most utterable commodities, teamed so by Merchants.

Voile Latine. A mixen, or smack sail.

Latinement. In Latine; after the manner of the Latines.

Latiniere: m. A Tracheman, or Interpreter. (v. m.)

Latinsateur: m. as Latinsieur.

Latinsier. To make Latine, turn into Latine, write or speak Latine; also, to inkhorning it.

Latinsieur: m. One that writes, or speaks Latine; also, an inkhornier; one that uses inkhorn tears.

Faire du Latinsieur. A dunce, or ignorant fellow to counterfeit Scholarship.

Latinogette: m. ée: f. Barbarous, Gib-
ridge; mixed of Latine and the Goths Lan-
guage.

† Latitation: f. An hiding, lurking, lying
hid; a playing least in sight.

† Latité: m. ée: f. Hidden, concealed.

† Latiter. To lurk, lye hid, play least in
sight.

Latitude: f. Latitude, breadth, largeness, wide-
ness, broadness.

Latomie: f. A Quarry of Stones.

Latonien. Flambeaux Latoniens. The Sun
and Moon (Latonians children.)

Latte. A Churchyard.

Latric: f. The service, or worship due unto
God.

Latrine: f. A Privie, Jakes, House of Of-
fice; also, the sink of a private house.

Latrineux: m. cuse: f. Jakes-like, of a
Jakes, full of Jakes, filthy, stinking, full of or-
dure.

Latte: f. as Late; a Lath; also, a Land-
measure (as Perche) in some places longer than
in others; whence;

Latte de Barbezieux. Is but nine foot.

Latte de Montignac Charante. Eleven

foot, long.

Justice sous latte. C'est sous le couvert de
la maison du seigneur seulement.

Latteron. See Lasteron.

Lavace d'eaux. An inundation, sarroining,
ravage, or great flood, of waters (by the fall of
much rain.)

Lavacier: m. ere: f. Washing away vio-
lently, ravaging, or sweeping before it (as a
swift current) all it meets with.

Lavage: m. A water-pool, or plash; a piece
of land surrounded, or drowned up, by water;
also, a washing.

Lavages: as Lavailles.

Lavage de chaux. Whiting, or white-lime,
wherewith walls, &c. are white-washed.

Lavailles: f. Swillings, Hogs-wash, wash-
ings for swine.

Lavanche de glace, & de neige. A great
heap of snow tumbling from the top to the bot-
tom of an Hill, and overthrowing whatsoever
lies in its way.

Lavande: f. Lavender, Spike.

Lavande semelle. White-flowered Lavender
Spike.

Lavande malle. The common, or blew-flowered
Lavender Spike.

Lavande Romaine. Roman Lavender.

Lavandiere: f. A Launderess, or washing
woman; also, a Wagtail, or Water-wagtail.

Lavaret: m. A whitish Trout, or Shad-like
fish, bred in the Lakes of Savoy, and Dau-
phiné.

Lavaron: m. Another small fish; as Ca-
basson.

Lavasse: as Lavace.

Lavatoire: m. A Lavatory; a place, or ves-
sel, to wash in.

† Laubaut: as Claubaut. A great yelling
carr.

Laude. The toll that's payed for wares re-
tailed in certain Fairs, and Markets within
the Dominion of Berry; (and elsewhere.)

Lavé: m. ée: f. Washed; rinsed; cleansed
(with water); bathed.

Main lavée moins levée; Prov. See Main.

A main lavée Dieu mande la repent; Prov.
God sends his blessings to clean hands, and
hearts.

En vaisseau mal lavé ne peut on vin garder;
Prov. Wine will not keep in an unclean ves-
sel.

Lavedan: m. An iron-gray Jennet; or an
horse bred on Lavedan, one of the Pyrenean
Mountains whereon the best horses of France
are bred: These horses (saies a French Cosmo-
grapher) are more nimble, and more strong than
Spanish Jennets; but the Mountain is not large,
and therefore there be not many of them.

Lave-main: m. An Ewer, or Laver.

Lavement: m. A washing, rinsing, bathing,
cleansing (in water.)

Laver. To wash, rinse, bathe, cleanse (with
water.)

Terre à laver. Fullers earth.

Laver une brique. To lose labour, or to labour
in vain.

Laver les mains de: as in Main.

Laver le nez à. as,

Laver la teste à. To chide, reprove, check;
taunt bitterly; to take up for halting; to use
hardly, handle rudely, deal extremly with.

Se laver d'une faute. To purge, clear, acquit
himself of an-impitation.

L'un a le bruit l'autre lave la laine. The one
does what the other's said to do; (Sic vos non
vobis.)

Pour laver ses mains on n'en vend pas la
terre; Prov. Never did cleanliness any man
undo.

Une main lave l'autre; Prov. One serves
another's turn.

† Laveur: m. A washer. See Lavoir.

Laveure: f. The water wherewith a thing
hath been washed; also, a washing.

Laveure de miel. Liqueur wherein honey hath
been

been purified, or fadden.

Laveure des Orfèvres. The washing of Goldsmiths sweeps; viz. the stuff which they find in the furnace after a melting, and among the dust of their shops after sweeping; all which they put into a vessel, and washing it, pick that which is good out of it.

Lavoir: m. A pool, or pond, whereat bucks, &c. be commonly washed; a washing place, a washing pool or pond; also (in some places) the piece of wood (some three foot long, or high) whereon a washing basin, supported by three or four brackets, doth stand.

Laurageois: m. ile: f. Of Lauraguez; a part of Languedoc.

Herbe Laurageoise. wood; so called, because it grows abundantly in Lauraguez.

Lauraye: f. A grove, or plot, of Laurel trees.

Laurens. Laurence.

Cloches de Saint Laurens. Great blisters in the face.

Laureole: f. Lowry, Laurel, spruce Laurel, little Laurel.

Laureole masse. Made Laurel; bath only one stem set very thick with leaves; but in all other parts resembles ordinary Lowrie.

Laurier: m. A Laurel, or Bay-tree.

Laurier Alexandrin. Laurel of Alexandria. Tongue-Laurel, Tongue-blade, Horse-tongue, Double-tongue.

Lauriere: f. A plot, or grove of Bay-trees.

Laurin: m. inc: f. Of Bayes; set, or stuck with Bayes.

Lauferne: f. Shrub Trefoil, Milk Trefoil, Citifus Bush.

Lauferre. The same.

Laxatif: m. ive: f. Laxative, loose, soluble.

Laxif: m. ive: f. Laxative.

Laxité: f. Laxitiveness.

Lay: m. A Lay, Song, Roundelay; also, as Lē; the breadth of cloth, &c. also, a doleful complaint, passionate lamenting, piteous wailing. See Lays.

Lay: m. laye: f. Lay, secular, temporal.

Causes de lay à lay. Cases merely temporal.

Frere lay. A servant in an Abby, or Convent.

Laye: f. A (wild) Sow that hath young ones.

Layes. The lesser (or dany) of a wild Bore; also, ranks of bushes, or of Coppes-wood, left as marks to limit how much of the rest is to be felled, and sold at once.

Layé: m. éc: f. Boys layez. Marked how far to be felled, how much to be sold; or that hath rows of Coppeswood left growing to the same purpose.

Layer un bois. To leave marks (or trees, &c. as marks) in a wood, for the selling, and sale thereof.

Layette: f. A Till, or Drawer; also, a Box with Tills, or Drawers.

Layn. Sober, modest, of a soft, or still disposition; (an old word.)

Lays: m. Trees, or ranks of trees, left in coppes; as in Layes.

Lazarer: m. A Lazaret, or Spittle for Lazars.

Lazanon: m. See Lalanon.

Lazur: m. The Lazal, or Azure stone.

Lē: m. Breadth; also, the list of Cloth, or stuff.

De deux lez. On both sides. Un drap de deux lez. A piece of broad cloth.

D'un lē & d'autre. On both sides.

Du long, & du lē. Every way.

Lē. (A masculine Relative, or Article) the, the said, the same.

Lē: m. lē: f. Broad, wide, large; hence, Saint Pierre en sente lē; Saint Peters in the broad way. Orleans.

Leal: m. ale: f. Loyal, true, trusty, faithful, honest.

Leans. (Adverb.) within there, in that place.

Leauté: f. Loyalty, faithfulness, trustiness.

† **Lebeche:** as Leveche.

† **Lebre:** as Lievre.

Leconomantie: f. Divination by water in a Basin. † Rab.

Lechard: as Leshard.

Lechedoigt; à lech. Daintily, sparingly, by degrees, piece-meal, by parcels, by little and little.

Lechefrite: f. A dripping-pan.

Lechement: m. A licking, or lapping up.

Lecher. To lick, lap, slap up.

Peu peut bailler à son ciruyeur qui son cousteau leche; Prov. He that pinches himself, must pinch another.

Qui va il leche, qui repose il seiche; Prov. Look Seicher.

Lecherican: m. A slap-sauce, lick-dish, licorous companion.

Lecheresse: f. A licorous, or saucy woman.

Femme lecheresse ne sera ja portée espaille; Prov. The licorous housewife seldom makes thick postage.

Lecheur: m. A licker, or lapper up of. See Leicheur.

Leçon: f. A Lesson; Lecture, Document, instruction, Precept.

Lecteur: m. A Reader.

Lecteur public. A Professor, or publick Reader, in an university, &c.

Lectrin: m. as Lerrin.

Lecture: f. A Lecture, a Reading.

† **Ledanger:** as Laidanger.

Lede: as Ledon.

Ledoires: f. Reproaches, revilings, defamatory terms.

Ledomier: m. The Lote, or Nettie tree.

Ledon: m. The shrub Cistus Ledon, from the leaves whereof Ladanum is gathered.

† **Ledoyer:** as Laidanger.

Lée: f. A wild Sow.

Legal: m. ale: f. Legal, lawful; of the Law; triable by Law.

Domicile legal. The house that's enjoyed by reason of an Estate, Benefice, or Office.

Legalité: f. Lawfulness, lawful government.

Legat: m. A Nunt, or Lizard.

Legat: m. A Legat; the Popes Ambassador; also, a Legacy.

Legataire: com. A Legatary; the party to whom a thing is bequeathed.

Legater. To bequeath, or give by will.

Legation: f. An Embassy, or Legateship.

Legement: m. A Lighter for Salt-barques; a boat whereinto a Salt-barque (that's heavy laden, and to passe into shallow waters) discharges part of its burthen.

Legende: f. A Legend, a writing; also, the words that be about the edge of a piece of coin.

Legendier: m. The golden Legend, a book of the lives of the Saints.

Leger, & Legerement: as Legier, & Legerement.

† **Legeresse:** f. Lightness, nimbleness, agility, swiftness, quickness, speediness, liveliness.

Legible: com. Legible, readable.

Legier: m. ere: f. Light, swift, speedy, fleet; quick, nimble, active, ready, lively; sickle, inconstant, humorous, unsteady, flitting, shittle, wavering; also, light, slight, spragie, of small weight.

Bestes legieres. The red and fallow Deer, the wild Goat, and the Roe.

Legier à la main. See Main.

Legerement. Lightly, fleetly, swiftly; nimbly, quickly, readily; unsteadily, flittingly, inconstantly; also, negligently, slightly, to no purpose.

Legereté: f. Lightness, fleetness, swiftness, nimbleness, quickness, agility, liveliness; also, levity, wavering, inconstancy, fickleness, vaintness, want of gravity; slightness.

Legion: f. A (Roman) Legion; a Band, or Squadron of 6830 Souldiers; whereof 730 were horsemen, and 6100 footmen.

Legionnaire: com. Legionary; of, or belonging to, a (Roman) Legion.

Legislateur: m. A Law-maker.

Legitimation: f. A legitimation, or legitimizing; a making lawful.

Lettres de legitimation. Letters of legitimation, are procured of the King by bastards, that they may be capable of successions, and lawfully dispose of their own as well as other men.

Legitime: f. A portion, or child's part; a younger brothers portion, or part in the inheritance left by his father; also, the portion of inheritance which a father may give away from his son; his own free land.

Mettre sa legitime au vent. To make (an unchristy) sale of his portion; to squander away his child's part.

Legitime: com. Legitimate, lawful, orderly, just, right; rightly born, truly begot.

Legitiment. Legitimately, rightly, lawfully, according to the law.

Leguer. To bequeath, to leave by will.

Legumage: m. Pulse; as Beans, Pease, &c. any corn, &c. that's reaped, or gathered by pulling.

Legume: m. as Legumage.

Legumineux: m. eufe: f. Of, or belonging to, pulse.

Legz: m. A Legacy; a thing bequeathed, or given by will.

Leiche: as Lesse.

Leicher. Seek Lecher.

Lende: f. A nit, or chit; also, as Lande; also, a kind of Scat-fish.

Lendemain. The morrow, day following, next day after.

Au Lendemain. until to morrow.

Lendeux: m. eufe: f. Nitty, full of nits.

Lendit: m. A great Fair kept (in a field near to S. Denis) from the second Wednesday of June, until Midsummer Eve; whence Lendits. Gate-money, fairings, or yearly presents bestowed by the Scholars of universities (especially those of Paris) on their Tutors.

Lendole: f. The flying fish.

Lengaiier, & Lengateur. See Langayer, & Langayer.

Leniment: m. An asswaging, appeasing, tempering, mitigation, qualification; a comforting, easing, refreshing.

Lenir. To lenifie, slack, swage, temper, mitigate, sweeten, smooth, qualifie, pacifie, appease, comfort, refresh, ease.

Lenitif: m. A lenitive; mitigation; refreshment; an ach-asswaging medicine, grief-asswaging plaister.

Lenklar: m. A kind Dog fish.

Lent: m. Lente: f. Slack, slow, listlessly, lingering, backward; remiss, lazy, drowsie, dull, heavy, none of the hastings; also, gentle, soft, facile, meek, patient.

Lente: as Lentille.

Lentement. Slowly, listlessly; slackly, lingeringly, backwardly, remissly, negligently; fair and softly, not too fast, by little and little, without haste.

Lenteur: f. Slackness, lingering, slowness; remissness, ease, negligence, listlessness; also, clamoriness, slowness, glowness.

Lenteux: m. eufe: f. Nitty, full of nits.

Lentice: as Lentisque.

Lenticulaire: m. An instrument wherewith Surgeons plane, and cut away, the broken bones of a wounded skull.

Lentillade: f. The spotted and long-nosed Scute, or Thornback. † Langued.

Lentillar: m. The spotted dog-fish called by our fishermen, the Dun-bound, or Dun-cow.

Lentille: f. The Lentil or Lentil (a small pulse) also, the weight of a Lentil; or, a small weight wherof three make but two grains.

Lentilles. Round specks, red pimples; warts, small,

small, and Lentill-resembling freckles, on the face or hands.

Lentilles d'eau : as Lentilles de marais.

Lentilles de marais, ou du mer. Ducks-meat, sen-Lentils; water Lentils, Grains.

Lentillé : m. éc. f. Freckled, formeckled, pimpled.

Lentilleux : m. euse : f. Freckly, full of red pimples, or spots.

Lentisee : as Lentisque.

Lentiscine : f. Mastick.

Lentisque : m. The Lentisk, or Mastick-trees.

Lenitude : f. as Lenteur.

Leonceau : m. A Lions whelp, or young Lion.

Leonin : m. ine : f. Lion-like; of, or belonging to a Lion.

Leontin : as Leonceau.

Leopard : m. A Leopard, or Libbard, a beast ingendred between a Lion and a Panther.

Leopard de mer. The Cod, or Greenfish.

Leopardé. Lion Leop. Libbard-like.

Leporin : m. ine : f. Of, or belonging to, an Hare.

Leppe : f. Sea-grasse, Sea-weed, Reets.

Lepre : f. A leprosie.

Lepre farineuse. A white scurf, or leprosie.

† Lepreterie : f. Leproustesse; scurf, scabbiness.

Lepreux : m. euse : f. Leprous; scurfy, or scabbed all over the body.

Leprosie : f. A Spittle for the leprous.

Lequel : m. elle : f. Which, the which.

Lequel des deux. Whether, the whether, which soever, which of the two soever.

Lequesat : m. A kind of sauce for wood-cocks.

Lerelot : m. The foot, or down of a country-maidens song.

Lermier : as Larmier.

Lerot : m. A Dormouse; also, the great, and pild-eared Nut-mouse, Hesel-mouse, or Fil-beard-mouse; called so, because he liveth only on nuts.

† Lerre : m. A thief.

Lesard : m. A Lizard. See Lezard.

Leschard : m. A licorous, or sweet-mouthed slapsawce; also, a micher, or miserable nig-gard; one that continually licks up, or looks after, pils.

Lesche : f. A long sleet, or shive of bread, &c. also, as Lescie.

Lesche de mer. A slimy worm, thick as a finger, and a foot long; digged by fisher-men (who use it for a bait) out of the sand, wherein, unless it be quickly taken up, it quickly hides it self again.

Leschedoigt. See Lechedoigt.

Lescher : as Lecher.

Lescherie : f. Sawciness, licorousness, much licking.

Lescheur : m. A lick; a licorous companion.

Lescheur. (Adject.) Often licking; licorous.

Au chat lescheur bat ou souvent la gueule; Prov. The licorous Cat comes unto many a pat.

Lescive : as Lexive.

Lesciver. To buck clothes; to wash, rinse, or scour with lye.

Lese-majesté : f. High treason.

Leter. To hurt, wound, annoy, offend.

Leter la majesté. To commit high treason.

Lesion : f. Hurt, wounding, harm, offence, annoyance.

Lesse : f. A Leash, to hold a dog, &c. in; a bridle, or false rein to hold an horse by; any such long string.

Lesses : as Laisses.

Je la voudrois plustost chevaucher que mener en lesse. (A knavish phrase in Rab.) I had rather ride her than lead her.

Lessive : as Lexive.

Left : as Lestage.

Lestage : m. The balast of a Ship.

Lestager. To balast a Ship.

Leste : as Lestage.

Lesté : m. éc. f. Balasted; also, (but not so properly) full fraught, or loaden (as a Ship.)

Leste : com. Quick, nimble, active, sprightly, dispose, ready, lively; apt, or able for im-ployments; also, neat, comely, handsome, quaint, or curious in attire.

Lestement. Quickly, nimbly, actively, with great agility; lively, merrily; also, neatly, quaintly, curiously.

Lester. To balast; also, (but not so properly) to load, or full-fraught, a Ship.

† Leterabonde : com. Jocular, frolic, bawdy, all-aboight, as merry as may be.

Letargie : as Lethargie.

† Lethal : m. ale : f. Deadly, mortal; pestiferous.

Lethargie : f. A lethargie; a drowsie and forgetful sickness, called by some, the drowsie evil.

Lethargique : com. Sick of a Lethargie, or of the drowsie ill; (and hence) also, dull, heavy, sleepy, forgetful.

† Lethe : m. Death, mortality; oblivion.

† Lethan : m. anne : f. Deadly, mortal, pestilent, death-inflicting.

Leticie : f. A beast of a whitish gray colour.

Letiére. See Lediére.

Leton : m. Laiton (metal.)

Letrin : m. A (Pulpit, or) Desk in a Church.

Lettager : as Lestager.

Lettre : f. A letter, or charalter of the Cresse-row; also, a Letter, Epistle, or Missive; also, a Patent, Grant, Command, writ, or Decree passing from a Prince, or out of a Court of Justice; (In which sense it is altogether used in the Plu-ral.)

Lettres d'acquiescement. A letter of Attorney from a Client to his Counsel for the surceasing, or compounding of the suit.

Lettres de baillie. Writs of Execution; or an execution against the goods of.

Lettres de cargaison. Bills of lading.

Lettres de committimus. A Commission.

Lettres d'estat. Look Estat.

Lettres de pas, ou de passe. A Pass, or Pas-port; a License for the passage, travel, or trans-portion of.

Les bonnes lettres. Learning.

Au pied de la lettre. Literally, strictly, pre-cisely, according to the true sense of the place.

Ce me sont lettres closes. These things are mysteries, or secrets unto me.

Prendre lettres. Is (at a certain Card-play) to crave leave to give over a game which he undertook to win.

Tesmoing passe lettre; Prov. The disposition of a present witness is a more effectual evidence than a bare proof out of any writing.

Lettre : m. éc. f. Lettered, learned; skil-ful in, or furnished with, good Letters.

Letrifé. Vers letrifé. Which run upon the letter; or all whose words begin with one and the same letter.

Lettron : m. Gum Cichory, rush Cichory; or, as Laisteron; the Sow-thistle.

Letuge : m. The leakage of a Ship.

Leu : m. as Lieu; A place; and hence;

Sans seu ne leu. Without house or harbour.

Leu : m. leuc : f. Read, perused.

Lavage. Droit de Lavage. Look Droit.

Levaillie : f. An upstiring, arising, or getting up.

Levain : m. Leaven (for bread.)

Honteux comme une truie qui emporte un levain. See Honteux.

† Levandiere : f. A Midwife.

Levant : m. The Levant, the East; the East wind, or country.

Coque de Levant. The small medicinale shell, reamed in shops Unguis Odoratus.

Vent Grec Levant. A South-east wind.

Faire voile en Levant. To sail Eastward; to be: slain, fished, or parloined, away.

Levant. Raising, rearing; rising, arising; leuying; leavening.

Tombant Levant. Well or ill, hittie missie, here or there, one way or other; (Adverbially.)

Leuce; de Leuce. † Rab. Instead of, d'El-lend. See Ellend.

Leucophlegmatic : f. A flegmatick dropse; or, as Hypotargue.

Leucophlegmatique : com. Sick of, or trou-bled with (such) a flegmatick dropse.

Leud : m. as Leude.

Leude : m. A vassal, tenant, liegeman. (v. m.)

Leudes frances. Gentlemen professing Arms, or Souldiery; and holding their lands of others, but paying no tax, or imposition, to any.

Leudes leris. Villains, peasants, husbandmen; subject to all impositions.

Leve : m. A trick, at Cards.

Leve : f. A Mallet (hollowed like a salt-seller at both ends) wherewith the bowl is raised, and cast through the Passe, at Pale-maille.

Levé : m. éc. f. Lifted, raised, reared, beaved, hoisted, elevated, advanced; also, leavened; also, levied; also, risen, arisen, got, or grown up.

Arreit levé. A sentence published; or exemplified.

La main luy est levée. His goods, which were seized, are delivered back unto him.

Au pied levé. Pourfuyvre au pied levé. To pursue hard, near, fast bot, close at the heels.

Prendre au pied levé. To take at advantage, or at the work; to surprize on a sudden, or before provision made.

Respondre à pied levé. To answer suddenly, or extempore.

La teste levée. Boldly, confidently, with head list up; or holding up the head, as one that hath gotten the better of his adversary.

† Leveché : f. A South-west wind.

Levée : f. A bank, or causey raised for the keeping in of a River, or water; also, a levy, or levying of money, Souldiers, &c. a gathering, or getting in of the profits, or fruits of land; also, a raising, hoisting, advancing; and, a rising, as of the Sun.

Une levée de boucliers. Much ado about nothing; a great show, or much doings, to little purpose; mighty preparations for a mean exploit; a notable coil, or stir, when it needs not.

Levement : m. A raising, rearing, hoisting, advancing, lifting, or setting up; also, a levy, or levying; also, a leavening.

Lever. To lift, raise, rear, elevate, advance, hoist, heave, or set up; also, to levy, collect, gather; also, to leaven.

Se Lever. To rise, arise, get, or grow up.

Lever un arrest. To publish a sentence, or decree.

Lever boutique. To set up shop.

Se Lever au Conseil. To go sit in Counsel.

Lever le cul. Il leur fit lever le cul à. He raised them, or their siege, from.

Lever un enfant des fons. To christen &c. be witness to, a child at the Font.

Lever des estoffes. To buy, or take up, stuffs.

Lever la main. To take up a trick at Cards.

Lever la main à quelqu'un. To restore unto him the goods taken from him by order, or authority.

Lever en sa main. To take into his hands, or possession; to seize upon, in his own right.

Lever le masque à. To unmask; lay open, discover.

Lever le menton à. To hearten, harden, im-bolden, encourage, assure.

Lever le nez. To take courage, or heart at grassie, to pick up the heart.

Lever de sentinelle. To relieve a Sentinel, to put one in his room; hence also, to dislodge.

Lever

Lever la table. To take away.

Lever matin n'est pas leur, mais desjeuner est le plus leur; Prov. Look Martin.

Il a beau se lever tard qui a le bruit de se lever matin; Prov. He may well enough rise late that's thought to rise early; The like is,

Qui a bruit de se lever matin peut dormir jusqu'au soir; Prov. He that's well thought of, may play the knave long before he be suspected, or detected. A knave; (so many men that are not as they seem to be, beguile those, who seeing no have suspect none.)

† Levesche: as Levesche; Also, common Louage, Lombardy Louage; also, the herb Alexanders.

† Levesse: as Levesche.

Leveton: m. Teaf, or Barn.

Leveur: m. A raiser, lifter, advancer, hoister, or heaver up of; also, a levier, collector, gatherer; also, a leavener.

Leveure de biere: f. Teaf.

Levier: m. A Lever; an lion crow, or woodden bar to lift up things with.

Leville: f. Darnel, or Tares.

Levis: m. iife: f. Foulding, or to be foulded up; whence, Table Levillie, &c.

† Levistic: m. Louage; or, as Levesche.

Leur. Their; C'est leur maison; also, theirs; as C'est le leur; and their own, or their own means; whence, Ils n'ont moyen de le faire du leur; also, them; as in, Il leur a dist.

Levrault: m. A Leveret, or young Hare; also, a Roman beam, or steller. See Crochet.

Il y a levrault au croc. There is some good prey to be caught, stuff to be found, thing to be had.

Levre: f. A lip; (also, an Otter. ¶ Savoyard.)

Levre fendue. A bare-lip, or bare-mouth.

Attaindre du bout des levres. To touch daintly, or but slightly.

Bailler mornille sur les levres. To give a cuff on the mouth, a thump on the lips.

Bailler mornille sur les levres du Roy. To coin false money, to make false coin.

Femme qui ses levres mord, &c. Look Femme.

Levresque: com. Greyhound-like; of, or belonging to, a Greyhound.

Levrete: f. as Levetette.

Levreté: m. éc: f. Kindled, as a young Levret.

Levrette. An Hare-lip, or blabber-lip wench; also, a wench that hath been bugged by a Greyhound.

Levreteau: m. A Levret; a young, or little Hare.

Levretier. To kindle young Hares; or, an Hare to kindle.

Levretton: m. A Greyhound whelp, a young Greyhound.

Levrette: f. A Greyhound bitch; also, a most lascivious and incontinent wench, a common bawdy, a bitch fox; also, a little tender lip.

Levrier: m. A Greyhound.

Levrier d'attache. An Irish Greyhound, a great Greyhound.

Pain de levrier. A Chesse-loaf; bread made of the courtest of corn.

Souppes de levrier. Brewesse made of coarse brown bread, moistened with the salt, and worst fat of the beef pot.

Ha levrier. (A voice of encouragement, or ex-citation;) boe, now now, boe dog, boe well done dog; also, (a voice of incensing such as be ready to fall together by the ears.) Now lads, to it boys, cuff or cudgel one another and spare not.

Elle pense que de route taille bon levrier. She is so indifferent, or general in the entertainment of servants that (so they be young and lusty) she cares not of what proportion, or stature they be. Look Taille.

Il n'est chaste que de vieux levriers; Prov. Old hounds do hunt the surest; old Greyhounds

bite the forest.

Onques mastin n'aima levrier; Prov. Never did clown affect a Gentleman; nor a rude peasant a civil president.

Leviere: f. A Greyhound bitch.

Levron: m. A young, or little, Greyhound; also, a young wanton fellow that (as a young Greyhound) minds nothing but pleasure.

Leurre: f. A (Faulconers) Lure.

Oyseaux, ou faulcons de leurre: Arc, properly, seven; Le Faulcon gentil, Pelerin, Tarraine, Gersault, Sacre, Lancier, & le Tunicien.

Leurre: m. éc: f. Lured; manned, or made unto the lure; also, allured; also, better trained than he was, or taught more wit than he formerly had; whence;

Il n'a pas encores esté leurre. (Said of a gross, rude, ignorant, and unexperienced fellow.)

Leurrer. To lure, to man, or make unto the lure; also, as Desmaiser; also, to allure, inveigle, entice.

Lexive: f. Lye (wherewith linen is cleaned) also, a buck of (linen) clothes.

Lexiveux: m. euse: f. Fall of lye; or, as Lexivier.

Lexivier: m. ere: f. Of, or belonging to, lye; fit for lye.

Lexivieux: m. euse: f. as Lexiveux.

Leau: m. A wound of the bread, and depth of an inch. ¶ Gasc.

Leyde: f. A certain tax, or imposition upon wine, and other commodities.

Leyette: as Layette.

Lez: m. An edge, brim, or side; also, the list of cloth, &c. also, the breadth of any stuff; also, a measure (especially for fish) not much different from our Last; whence;

Le lez d'harenc. Contains about twelve Barrels.

Le lez d'harenc for et. Contains ten thousand Herrings.

Le lez de maquereau, ou morue: as Le lez d'harenc.

Le lez d'un navire. The ballast; also, (left properly) the freight, or burthen, of a Ship.

Le lez de Saumon. A measure of Salmon containing two Hambours.

Lez. Nigh, towards, hard by, near to.

Lezard: m. A Lizard, Newt, Aske; also, a kind of small Dog.

Lezard Chalcidique. A spotted Lizard which is very venomous, and yet, taken in drink, bealeth the hart he did.

Lezard de mer. A kind of Mackerel.

Lezard verd. The great, and harmless green Lizard, called in Italy, (where he is most found, and best known) Ramarro. See Lisarde.

Bec de Lezard. A Lizards beak; an Instrument, or pair of tongs, wherewith Surgeons draw bullets, or bone-splints out of the body.

Sel de Lezard. Look Sel.

Lezard: m. arde: f. Of, or belonging to, a Lezard.

Plume Lezarde. A biting, slanderous, or defamatory pen.

Liace: as Liasse.

Liage: m. A binding, tying; fastening, knitting, uniting; baltering, flatterings; soldering; combining together.

Droit de liage. Hoopage; or, a fee due to some Lords for the hoopage of every wine-vessel their vassals have.

Liaire: as Lierre.

Liais: m. A very hard free stone whereof Cair-steps, and tomb-stones be commonly made.

Liaison: f. A bond; connexion, colligation; knot, obligation; fastening, tying, or closing hard together; also, a locking, or binding in wrestling.

Lians: m. The bands of lead that fasten the panes of a window to the bars.

Liard: m. A braver coin worth three deniers, or the fourth part of a sol.

Liarder. To big, or get poorly, slowly, or

by the penny.

Lierre. Lye. See Lierre.

Liasse: f. A bundle, or bandful of.

Liasse d'oignons. A rope of Onions.

Libament: m. A sacrifice; a thing offered, or tasted of in the offering.

Libanomantie: f. Divination by incense, or frankincense.

Libanor, ou Libanotis. Herb Frankincense, Rosemary Frankincense, Libanotis Rosemary, Hart-root.

Libation: f. A sacrifice, or thing offered; a tasting in sacrifice.

Libellance. Le Clerc; & libell. du Baillage; C'est, le gressier.

Libelle: f. A Libell, or defamatory book, &c. also, a writ, Citation, or Proceste, containing the substance of the suit; or (more properly) the original declaration upon any Action; also, a Bill, Certificate, Request, or Supplication, in writing.

Libellé: m. éc: f. Declared upon.

Adjournement libellé. Qui contient la demande du demandeur, & les moyens d'icelle, afin que le defendant sache s'il doit plaider, ou ceder: & s'il delibere plaider qu'il vienne instruit, au jour de l'assignation, pour defendre.

Commission libellée. C'est, narrative.

Exploit libellé. Qui contient le fait de l'exploit, ou les moyens de la demande, & conclusion demandeur.

Mandement libellé de l'espargne; par lequel est déclaré le nom de celui auquel le Receveur general doit payer la somme, pour labailier, & delivrer à un tel, en l'acquit du Roy, à telle chose, pour tel employ, à tel effect. ¶ Ragueau.

Libeller. To declare upon an Action of Tre-passe, Debt, Covenant, &c. as under Libellé.

Liberal: m. ale: f. Liberal, bountiful, frank, open-handed, free-hearted; ben filial, gracious, helping, propitious, good unto.

Liberalement. Liberally, frankly, freely, bountifully; beneficially, with an open hand, in full measure, in abundant manner.

Liberalité: f. Liberality, bounty, frankness, largesse, beneficence; abundant and free giving.

Libération: f. A freeing, discharging, release, remission of.

Liberté: f. Liberty, freedom; full scope, good leave, ample or free choice; an uncontrollable condition; also, openness, plainness, boldness in speech or action.

Libertinage: m. Libertinage, Epicurisme, sensuality, licentiousness, dissoluteness.

Libidineux: m. euse: f. Libidinous, lascivious, luxurious, lustful, incontinent, lecherous.

Libidinosité: f. Lustfulness, luxury, lasciviousness, lecherousness, incontinency, fleshiness.

Libraire: m. A Book-seller, a Stationer.

Libraire: f. A Library; a study, or shop, full of books.

Libre: com. Free, frank, at liberty, quiescent; open; unbound, unbounded, unlimited, unrestrained; exempted from, not subject unto; bold; uncontrollable.

Librement. Freely, frankly, unboundedly; at pleasure, with full liberty, without controul; willingly, without constraint; boldly, without fear.

Libre: f. A little Isle (cut out of the land) whereon Bay salt is gathered after every tide.

Liburnique: f. A very light, and swift ship, or foist, used by the ancient Pirats.

Licaleil: m. A Lamp. ¶ Limosin. ¶ Rab.

Licantrophe: com. Troubled with the frenzie, or melancholy, termed Licanthropie.

Lice: f. A Lint, or Tilt-yard; also, a bitch; also, a whore (See Lyce) also, the woof, or thread of the shuttle, in weaving; also, a certain round piece of wood in the fore-castle of a Ship.

Lice

Lice de charpenterie. *A frame, or double; and close wrought rail, or bar of timber; such as the foundations of water-work piles, &c. are compassed with.*

De haute lice. *Of rich work, much worth; high stile, excellent stuff; hence; Tapissierie de haute lice. The best kind of Tapistry.*

Fuir la lice. *To shun, or quit the field; to refuse, or abandon, the fight; (any way) to finish.*

Lice: com. *Smooth, sleek. See Lisé.*

Licence: f. *Licence, leave, liberty; permission, suffrance.*

Licencié: m. *A Licentiate; a Bachelor of Divinity; one that hath his Grace for a Doctorship; In Law, one that hath leave to plead for Clients; an utter Barrister.*

Licencié sous la cheminée. *One that doth his acts in Tenebris; one that steals a Degree, or gets it without desert.*

Licencié: m. *ée: f. Dismissed, discharged.*

Licencier. *To dismiss, discharge, give leave, grant Licence unto.*

Licencieusement. *Licentiously, freely, with full suffrance.*

Licharder. *To lick daintily, feed quaintly, pick up morsels curiously.*

Liche. *A kind of the fish Glaucus.*

Liche-casse. *A lick-box, a sweet-lips. ¶ Rab.*

Licher-doigt: m. *One that licks his fingers one after the other; also, one that does things leisurely, or by pieces; whence;*

A liche doigt. *Piecemeal, by patches or parcels, by degrees, one after another; also, daintily, or sparingly.*

Liche-frite: f. *A dripping-pan.*

Lichement: m. *A licking; lapping, or slapping up.*

Lichene: f. *A Ring-worm, or Tetter.*

Licher. *To lick, lap, slap up.*

Licherie: f. *A licking, sawciness, lickarousness.*

Licheron: m. *A sawcy companion.*

Licheur: m. *A licker, lepper, or slapper up, of; a lickorous, or sawcy companion.*

Licisque. *A dog ingendered between a wolf, and a dog.*

Licisque orgoofe. *A salt bitch.*

Licitation: f. *A proffering, or setting to sale, unto him that will give most; also, a pricing, or cheapening.*

Licitation & decret. *Fine and recovery.*

Licite: com. *Lawful; allowable.*

Licol: m. *A rope, halter; horse-collar. Look Chevestre.*

Gens de fac, & de licol. *Rogues, vagabonds; also, begging Friars.*

Licorne: f. *An unicorn; also, unicorns horn.*

Lit: m. *A bed, couch, pallet; also, a course, rank, bed, or lair of stons, &c. in building.*

Lit brisé. *Marriage broken, a married couple parted.*

Lit d'un cerf. *The lodge of a Deer.*

Lit de Justice. *A Judicial Seat, or Throne of Justice; the Kings Seat in a Court, or in Parliament.*

Lit de matras. *A Mattresse, or Flock-bed.*

Lit de parçement. *The bed wherein a woman lies in; also, a Sparver. Look Parçement.*

Lits de parçement. *Quilts stuffed with chestnut leaves; teamed so in mockery, because being stirred, or stirred on, they make a brabbling, or confused noise.*

Lit d'une Riviere. *The channel of a River.*

Lit verd. *A couch, or bed of ease to sit, or toll on in the day time.*

En lit de chien n'y a point d'ongiture; Prov. *The kennel of a dog's without sweet ointments.*

Le Lit est une belle chose, qui n'y dort il repose; Prov. *A well-made bed is a good, and friendly nest; for though one sleep not on it, he takes his rest.*

Litée. *See Litée.*

Litiere f. *A litter, or Horse-litter; also, litter for horses, &c. also, old dung, or manure.*

Barre la litiere. *An horse to stay, or continue in, or not to stir out of, the stable.*

Faire litiere de. *To violate, profane, abuse; dissipate, contemn, make vile account, or base use of; tread under foot.*

Mettre à la litiere. *To raine, overthrow, pull down, put unto most vile or base offices, tread under foot.*

Lide: f. *A kind of wooden, and war-like Engine used in old time.*

Lie: f. *The lees, dregs, grounds, thick substance that settles in the bottom of liquor.*

Tirer un trait sus la lie. *To broach a vessel below, or towards the bottom; to leacher it, or get a lick at.*

Lie: com. *Cheerful, pleasant, buxome.*

Dire une chose de chere lie. *To say a thing with a merry countenance, cheery visage, look full of glee.*

Faire chere lie. *To be jocund, merry, frolick; to make great sport, or good cheer.*

Lie: m. *ée: f. Tied, bound; fastened, fettered; obliged; annexed, or knit unto; combined, or united with; holding, or hanging together.*

Portage lie. *Broth, or portage thickened with the yolks of eggs, or crums of white bread.*

Lie avec feuilles de pourreaux. *Weakly bound God wit; ready, or easy to be loosed.*

Où la chevre est liée faut qu'elle broue; Prov. *The Goat must brouze where she is bound; where a man is fetted let him seek to live.*

Liege: m. *Cork.*

Liege. Fiel liege: *as Fiel ample. Seek Ample.*

Liege: m. *ée: f. Corked; stopped, or underlaid with Cork; whence;*

Soulier liege. *A Cork shoe.*

Lieger. *To cork; to stop, raise, or underlay, with Cork.*

Lielement: m. *A binding, tying, fastening, fettering, knitting, annexing unto; a combining, or uniting with; an union, or adherence; a closing, glazing, soldering; an holding, or hanging together.*

Lielement. *Merrily, blithly, jocundly, buxomely, gladly, with much glee.*

Lien: m. *A band, or tie; a line, cord, string, any thing that fasteneth, or festereth; as a thong, rope, gyve, manacle, shackle, &c. also, a ligament, or ligature; also, the loop of a dart.*

Justice patibulaire à deux piliers, & liens par dedans & par dehors. *A Gibbet standing on two pillars; a pair of Gallows, bound both within and without, belongs unto, or may be kept by; a Lord high Justicier.*

Saint pierre aux liens. *Lammas day; or the first of August.*

Ce n'est que trainer son lien. *He does but divert for a while, the plagues which will fall upon him; or, go whither he will, make what shift he can, he carries his payment with him; hence the Proverb; Il n'est pas échappé qui traîne son lien.*

A meschant chien court lien; &, à petit chien petit lien; &, à rude chien dur lien; Prov. *Look Chien.*

Rien ne vaut poulain s'il ne rompt son lien; Prov. *The colt that's halter breaks not, mittle wants.*

Liens: *as Leans.*

Lienterie. *Flux lienterie: as Lienterie.*

Lienterie: f. *A flux wherein meat is voided, (raw, and undigested) presently after the eating thereof.*

Lienterieux: m. *cuse: f. Troubled with, or sick of that flux.*

Lienterieque: com. *The same.*

Liepard: m. *A Libbard, or Leopard.*

Lier: m. *The alloy of coin.*

Lier. *To tie, bind, fasten, knit; halter; fetter; solder, unite, combine, oblige, or make beholden to.*

On lie bien le sac avant qu'il soit plein; Prov. *A sack before it be full is easily bound up; there is hope of compassing one that is in want.*

Il ne faut pas lier les Asnes avec les chevaux; Prov. *We must not mingle bad and good together.*

† Liernes: f. *Slits, Enterlaced, or Enterloises of Timber.*

Lierre: m. *Ivie.*

Lierre arboré. *Treé Ivie, wall Ivie; the great, or climbing Ivie.*

Lierre blanc. *The white Ivie, or female great Ivie, bearing a white berry.*

Lierre clavelé: *as Petit Lierre.*

Lierre Helix. *Barren, or creeping Ivie.*

Lierre noir. *The ordinary climbing, or black-berryed Ivie.*

Lierre piquant. *Rough Bindweed.*

Lierre terrestre. *Ground-Ivie, Alehoof, Gilt-creep by ground, Tanshoof, Catsfoot.*

Lierre trainant: *as Lierre terrestre; or creeping, and barren Ivie.*

Petit Lierre. *Small Ivie, ground Ivie, creeping, or barren Ivie.*

Liesse: f. *Glee, mirth, gladness, joyfulness, cheerfulness, lightness of heart.*

Lier: *as Liais.*

Lier: m. *ette: f. Glad, blithe, merry, jocund, frolick, pleasant, buxome, cheerful.*

Liette: f. *A till, or drawer; also, a cask, or small coffer full of tills, or drawers.*

Lieu: m. *A place; room; seat, rank; stand; also, a quality, calling; degree, state; also, credit, esteem, reckoning, account; also, an house, or dwelling place; and hence*

Lieu chevels. *A Manor-house. ¶ Norm.*

Chief lieu. *A Lords chief House, Place, or Manor; (and in the customs of Mons, and Valenciennes each of those Towns is termed Chief lieu.)*

Au lieu, & en lieu de. *Le lieu, in stead, in the room of.*

En temps, & lieu. *Fitty, conveniently, seasonably, then when it should be.*

Sur le lieu. *There, in that very place; also, present, incontinently, forthwith, before he stirred one foot thence.*

Il n'a seu ny lieu. *He hath nor house nor harbour, he hath not a hole to hide his head in.*

S'il y a lieu de s'arrester à son dire. *If there be cause to stand on his report, if there be reason to build upon his tale, if we may safely believe him.*

Bonne parole bon lieu tient, & Meschantes paroles ont meschant lieu; Prov. *Seek Parole.*

Lieve: f. *as Leve.*

Lieué: f. *A league, two miles.*

La Lieué de Bourgogne. *Contains 50 Portées. Look Portée.*

Les grandes lieues, comme celles d'Allemagne. *Contain very near four of our miles.*

Les moyennes lieues, comme celles de Dauphiné, ou de Languedoc; *Are about three of our miles.*

Les petites lieues comme celles d'Italie; *Are little other than our miles.*

Lievement: *as Levée.*

Lieur: m. *A binder, tier, fastener, knitter, halterer, fetterer; solderer, uniter of.*

Lieure: f. *as Liement; or, as Liaison.*

Lievre *as An Hare.*

Lievres cuirassez, ou morionnez. *So do some Authors term poor Artisans that watch.*

Lievre marin. *The Sea Hare; an ugly, and venomous fish, whose left side nothing resembles the right.*

Bec de lievre. *An Hare's lip, or mouth; the upper lip cleft in the middle up to the nose.*

Memoire de lievre. *Extreme forgetfulness.*

Oeil de lievre. *An eye whose lids keep open in sleeping; also, one whose upper lid (by convulsion, or otherwise) is reverted, and thereby hindered from covering the white.*

Oreille de lievre. *Seek Oreille.*

Palais au lievre. *The smooth Sow-thistle, or the milk thistle called, Hares Lettuce.*

Pied de lievre. *Hares-foot, Hares-foot, Trefoil.*

base Tresail, rough Claver.

Plus colliard qu'un lievre. *More heartless than an hare (than which no beast hath less heart.)*
Fuyard en lievre. *That runs when he should resist; or (more properly) that runs because he cannot resist.*

Lieuvre est mis au rouet. *Look Rouet.*

Je sçay bien ou gist le lievre. *I know well which is the very point, or knot of the matter.*
Voilà ou gist le lievre *(To the same purpose.)*

Il fait accroire que les lievres pendent, & font des œufs. *(Applicable to one that is an extreme prater, and a monstrous liar to boot;)*
He would make us believe that Hares lay eggs.

Les chiens vous mangeront le lievre. *That which you have gaped, or hunted for will be had, or got, from you.*

Prendre le lievre au tabourin. *To perform impossibilities; whence the Proverb*

L'on ne prend le lievre au son du tambour. *Applicable to such, as strive to be obeyed by force; or think by loud, and great words to overcome every body; or presume they can surprise a place whose inhabitants had notice of their coming: And is as much as to tell them, they labour in vain; for Hares are not to be caught by drumming.*

Bon est lievre dont la peau couste cent sous; *Prov. The Hare whose skin costs dear is worth the having: we say, if a thing bought be at an high rate, it had need be dainty it cost him so dear; or, it is an Hare dressed with Venison, or Deer, &c.*

En petit buisson trouve on grand lievre; *Prov. A little bush may hold a great Hare; a little body a great beast.*

Pas à pas le boeuf prend le lievre; *Prov. By little and little an Oxe may catch an Hare; The like is;*

Une vache prend bien un lievre; *Prov. Patient perseverance wins ground of hasty violence; so may a slow-paced Cow overtake the nimble Hare.*

Lieutenant: m. *A Lieutenant, Deputy, Substitute, Vicegerent; also, an under-judge, or the Deputy of a Bailli, or of a Lord high justiciars judge; whence;*

Lieutenant civil. *A Judge of ordinary controversies between party and party.*

Lieutenant criminel. *(Son office est de s'informer des crimes, & faire le proces aux criminels, par interrogatoires, recolemens, & confrontations; & en apres les juger: cognoist des delictes non punis par le juge du lieu: cognoist de remissions, rappels de ban, & pardons: peut faire armer le peuple, ne doit assister au jugement des proces civils:)* *Toutre be two sorts of them; viz. de robe longue, & de robe courte, somewhat inferior to the others, as being received, and instituted by them. On n'y peut mettre Lieutenant. This must be done in person, or cannot be done by Attorney.*

Lieutrin: as Letrin.

Lieux: m. cuse: f. *Fall of lees, dregs, or grounds, thick in the bottom after standing.*

Lifrelofre: m. *An buff-snuff, swag-belly, puff-bag; (a word coined in derision of the Germans, and Swissers.)*

Ligament: m. *A ligament, or ligature; a tie, band, or string; especially, the insensible string that's seated either within, or near unto, a joint, and is termed by our Anatomists, a Ligament.*

Ligamenteux: m. cuse: f. *Fall of ligaments, strings, ligatures.*

Ligature: f. *A ligature, tie, band; also, a binding, tying, fastening.*

Lige: m. *Alliance, or liegmanship; whence;*

Fiefs tenus à plein lige. *Fiefs held by full homage, or allegiance.*

Lige: com. *Lige, leal, or loyal; subject, vassal, natural, one's own.*

Garde lige. *The guard, or defence of a Lord, or of his castle, or principal house, due from the vassal (sufficiently, and for certain daies armed) when there is need, or when he is required thereto.*

Hommage lige. *See: Hommage; where though (in Hommage plein) it be said, that it, and Lige be all one (because the customs of most places confounded them) yet by some Plein is held more absolute than Lige.*

Prince lige. *A lige Lord; the Prince to whom one is by birth, and fortune subject.*

Seigneur lige. *The same; also, a direct, immediate, or next Lord.*

Tenuë lige: as Tenuë à ligence.

Ligeauté: f. *Loyalty, or the fidelity due by a subject unto his natural Prince.*

Ligement. *Loyalty, by allegiance; also, directly, immediately, next unto.*

Ligence: f. *Liegmanship, allegiance, faith, loyalty.*

Devoir de ligence. *The guarding of a Lord's Castle, or house, due by his vassal (armed, and on horseback) certain daies and nights in the year; or when he is required thereto; or otherwise, as the custom of the place, or quality of his Tenure binds him.*

Tenuë à ligence. *A Tenure in chief; a direct, or immediate tenure (subject unto the Devoir aforesaid.)*

† Liger: as Leger.

† Lignade: f. *wooddage; provision of wood.*

Faire lignade. *A ship to take in, or to furnish a ship with, fuel, or fire-wood.*

Lignage: m. *A lineage, progeny, stock, race, kindred, family, parentage; also, wooddage; and hence;*

Devoir de lignage. *A certain toll taken for every load of wood that's brought into Rennes in Brittain.*

Lignager: m. *A direct kinsman. See Lina-gier.*

Lignagier: m. ere: f. *Directly akin, of near kindred; of the same stock, line, house, race; family; belonging to that lineage.*

Retraict lignagier. *See: Retraict.*

Ligne: f. *A line; any streak, (small draught, or lineament; also, a thread, or long string; a verse, or line in writing; a stick, or branch in a pedigree; a degree of kindred; also, the third part of a barley corn, or the twelfth part of an inch in measuring, (and the last, and least of that kind of measure.)*

Ligne blanche. *The lower part of the belly whereat the muscles thereof do meet; the white line, the umbilical vein.*

Ligne de compte. *The line made (in an account) from the subject to the sum; also, a rank, or file of counters in casting.*

Mettre en ligne de compte. *To reckon, esteem, account, allow of, to register in the Calendar of account; to remember, or mention in discourse, as a thing of some importance.*

Ligne estainte: as Droict de Desherance.

Ligne seinte. *A supposed line in Geometry; used often as a Demitient, when a line is supposed to run from one point (without latitude, or thickness) to another.*

Ligne de perles. *A thread of pearl.*

Bois de ligne. *Timber squared out by line and level; wrought timber; also, an angle-rod.*

Cotte & ligne. *(Which should rather be, costé & ligne;)* *Signifies peculiar kindred; or a particular branch of a family, or kindred; and so when a man gives his wife a thing, à cotte & ligne, he means it absolutely unto her and her own kindred.*

Tenir cotte & ligne. *To have the law in his own hands, to do what he list.*

Biens meubles ne tiennent costé ne ligne; *avoir, ne suivent elloc, costé, ny ligne.*

Tirer hors ligne. *To sum up; from the custom of Auditors, &c. who set the sum of every parcel at the end, or outside of the subject.*

† Ligneux: m. are: f. *Lineux, by line, in*

a direct course, or line; also, belonging to a line.

Lignée: f. as Lignage.

Ligner. *To line, as a dog (or dog-wolf) a bitch.*

Ligneraye: f. *A line-yard, or flux-yard.*

Ligneul: m. *Shoomakers thread; or, a catching end.*

† Ligneux: m. cuse: f. *Woodday, full of wood; also, full of lines, or small and long threads.*

† Lignier: m. *A pile of wood.*

Ligneul: as Ligneul.

Ligombeau: m. *A Sea Creevice, or little Lobster.*

Ligoter. *To prune a vine; to take from about it the stones, clods, or herbs that hinder the budding thereof.*

Ligue: f. *A league, or confederacy; a complot, or combination of sides, or parties which have been divided; an agreement made, or alliance contracted; also, mutual intercourse of kindnesses; also, an excellent Soldier, eight parts whereof be fine gold, three silver, and three copper.*

Ligue: m. ée: f. *Leagued, in league with; confederate, combined, allied with.*

se Ligner l'un à l'autre. *To make a league, to contract alliance, to enter into confederacy one with another.*

Ligule: f. *A little tongue, lingel, tenon; a spoon, slice, or small ladle, used by Apothecaries; also, a small (Roman) measure containing about a spoonful; and in weight three drams, and a scruple.*

† Ligumbault: as Ligombeau.

Liguistic: m. *The herb Louage.*

Lilac: as Ben (of two syllables.)

Limace: f. *A Snail, (most properly, the dew Snail, or Snail without a shell;) also, as Volute; any thing that winds, or turns like a Snail-shell, &c.*

Limaceux: m. cuse: f. *Snailly, Snail-like; full of Snails; also, as;*

Limacial: m. ale: f. *Of a Snail, resembling a Snail; winding, twirling, or turning about like the shell of a Snail.*

Limaçon: m. *A Snail. (And most properly that which hath a shell.)*

Limaçon de mer. *A wrinkle, or Periwinkle.*

Petit Limaçon de mer: as Nerite.

Herbe à Limaçon, *Medick fodder, Snail Claver.*

Pierre de Limaçon. *The Snail stone; found in the heads of some (dew) Snails; 'tis white, somewhat transparent; and rugged; it seems hard; and yet, being pressed between the teeth, breaks as small as sand; the vulgar hold it good for a Tertian, or Quartan Ague.*

Trefle au limaçon: as Herbe à limaçon.

Faire le limaçon. *To wind, twirl, or turn round about; Soldiers to do the ring, or to cast themselves into a ring.*

Autant chemine un homine en un jour comme un limaçon en cent ans; *Prov. A quick workman dispatches as much in one day as a slowback in twenty.*

Contre la nuit s'arment les limaçons; *Prov. Snails: arm themselves (put out their horns) towards night.*

Limaçonner. *To twirl, turn, or wind about, like the shell of a Snail, or as Soldiers that cast themselves into a ring.*

Limaille: f. *File-dust, pin-dust.*

Limailles: f. as Legumages; *Pulse.*

Limaire. *A young Tunny.*

Limande: f. *A Burt, or Brit-fish; also, a broad Pipe-staff, or board, prepared, fashioned, and fit, for cake; also, a short cudgel.*

Limas: as Limaçon.

Limasse: f. as Limace.

Limaille à eau. *The little water Snail.*

Limasson: as Limaçon.

Limature: f. *A filing; also, file dust.*

Limbe

Limbe de bouteille. The mouth, or brink of a bottle.

Limbes. A low, and unfavoury room in prisons; also, the Purgatory of unbaptized children.

Limé : f. A file; also, as Limignon.

Limes. A wild Boar's netter rash; or rash.

Lime sourde. A soft, or smooth file, which makes no noise when 'tis used; also, a dreaming, stic, malicious knave; or, as in Faire la lime sourde. To give no ear unto; or, to stem as if he either heard not, or cared not to hear.

Limé : m. &c. : f. Filed; smoothed, polished; scraped, or shaven unto a sleekness, or evenness; also, licked; also, glected, or looked askew at.

Limer. To file; smooth, polish; to scrape, or shave a thing till it be sleek, or even; also, to lick, as an Hare doth her young ones; also, to glect, or look askew at.

Limes; & Lime-sourde: as in Lime.

Limestre. The cloth wherof hoods be made is called Drap de limestre; and from hence those that wear them be in contempt called Limestres.

Liméur : m. A filer.

Liméure : f. File-dust; also, a filing.

Limier : m. A Bloud-bound, or Lime-bound.

Limignon d'une chandelle. The wick of a candle.

Liminaire : com. Set before the entry, or at the beginning of; dedicatory; fore-running.

Limiteur : m. A limiter, bounder, sinter, prescriber.

Limitation : f. A limitation, restriction, restraint, prescription, modification.

Limite : f. A limit, bound, stint; border, frontier; prescription; a condition, course, or compass appointed out.

Limité : m. &c. : f. Limited, bounded, stinted, restrained, prescribed a certain course, or compass.

Limiter. To limit, bound, stint; prescribe a condition, appoint a course, restrain within a compass.

Limiteur : m. A limiter, bounder, sinter.

Limitrophe : com. Bordering upon; adjoining or lying near unto.

Limoine : f. Pyrola; winter-green, winter Beets, wild Beets.

Limon : m. Slime; or thick, and slimy dirt, mud, mire, puddle, dregs; also, a slimy soil; also, a Lemmon; also, the Thill of a wain, wagon, &c. In which sense (because a Thill consists of two beams) it is most used in the Plural number.

Limonnier; Cerfs limoniers. Stags painted, as Thill-horses, with carts at their heels.

Cheval limonnier. A Thill-horse, or Cop-horse; he that goes next to the wain, &c.

Limonne : as Poncille.

Limonneux : m. &c. : f. Slimy, muddy, boggy, dirty, mirie, puddle, filthy, full of ordure.

Limpide : com. Clear, bright, shewn, glazie, transparent.

Limure. File-dust; also, a filing.

Lin : m. Line, flax, flaxen, or hempen yarn; linnen cloth.

Lin sauvage. Flax-weed, wild flax, tode-flax, Flain-wort.

Lin vis. A kind of Indian line, or linnen, which the fire purifies, but consumes not.

Gourte, ou podagre, de lin. The weed Dodder; (and flax it self is said to bare the gout, when one stalk rivines about another as it grows.)

Il a melle le lin avec la chanure; & Il a tissé lin avec chouppe. He hath mingled flax with tow; he hath jumbled good and bad together.

Linage : m. Lineage, kindred. See Lignage.

Linagier : m. A direct, or near kinsman.

Linagier sur linagier n'a point de retenue.

One kinsman cannot recover the land that hath been bought by another.

Linagier : m. &c. : f. as Lignagier; Near a kin, &c.

Linatre. Flax-weed, Flainwort, wild-flax, tode-flax.

Linarole : f. The name of a delicate Italian pray which is ripe in August.

Linceul : m. A sheet (for a bed.)

Le plus riche n'emporte qu'un linceul; Prov. The richest carries but one sheet to his grave.

† se Linder par terre. To creep or crawl along the ground.

Line : as Ligne.

Lineament : m. A lineament, or feature of the face, or of any other part.

Lineature : f. A lineature, or feature.

Lineature des mains. The lines or streaks of the hands, whereon Palmistors, and Fortune-tellers ground their conjectures.

Linée : f. A stock, lineage, parentage.

Linement : as Liniment.

Linge : m. Linnen, flaxen; also, a piece of linnen cloth.

Linge : com. Lean, thin, meager, scraggy, lean.

Lingere : as Lingiere.

Lingerie : f. The making, or selling of linnen cloth; also, linnen; linnen stuff, things made of linnen.

Lingiere : f. A Seamster; a woman that makes, or sells linnen, or linnen ware.

Lingot : m. An ingot, lump, or mass of metal.

Lingotière : f. The mould wherein ingots are framed, or cast.

Linier : m. A flax-man, a seller of flax.

Linier : f. A flax-wife.

† Liniment : m. A Liniment, or thin ointment; also, a smearing, anointing, gentle dawning, soft rubbing on.

Linir. To smear, anoint, rub softly, or gently on.

Liniré : m. &c. : f. Mitigating; refreshing, pain-affwaging, ach-quelling; mollifying, suppling.

Linition : f. A smearing, anointing; gentle rubbing.

Linomple : f. A fax, thin, or open-waled linnen, much used in Picardie (where it is made) for women's kerchers, and Church-mens surplices.

Linon : m. as Linomple; Some also term Linnen so.

† Linostolie : f. A cutting of the hair.

Linore : f. A Linnit.

Il a une teste de linotte. He hath but a light, or giddy head of his own.

Linuciel : m. A sheet. See Linceul.

Linéau : m. The lintell, or head-piece, over a door.

Lintheau : as Linéau.

Lion : m. A Lion; also, the (Zodiacal) Sign Leo; also, a piece of coin worth about 6 s. sterl.

Lion de mer. The Sea Lion; resembles both in shape, and bigness, the land one; also, a kind of great Lobster.

Dent de lion. Dandelion, Priests crown, Swines snout, Pissaded.

Pas de lion : as Pied de lion.

Patte de lion. Lions claw, Setterwort, Setter-grass, bastard black Ellebore; also, as Pied de lion. Lions foot, Lions paw, great Sannicle, our Ladies mantle; some also term Lions leaf, and Lions Turnep, pes-Leoninus.

Sault du lion. A certain tumbling trick upon a stool, or little bench.

Vin de lion. Terrible strong wine; such as makes the drinker, fell, and furious.

Batte le chien devant le lion. See Barre.

Conjecturant le lion par les ongles. Gbessing at the Lion by his claws; at the humour of the man by his countis. Look Ongle.

Coudre la peau du regnard à celle du lion.

To attempt that by sleight which he could not obtain by might.

Prendre le lion par les jubes. To perform a difficult or dangerous act.

Il n'y eut jamais bon marché de peaux de lions; Prov. A Lions skin was never bought good cheap; the valiant ever sold their skins fall dear.

Lionceau : m. A Lions whelp, or young Lion.

Lionin : m. &c. : f. Lionish, Lion-like, of a Lion.

Lionne : f. A Lioness.

Lionneau : m. as Lionceau.

Lionneux : m. &c. : f. Fall of Lions.

Lionnier : m. A keeper of Lions.

Lionnin : as Lionin; Also, of a Lion-tawny colour.

Liperquam; faire de liper. To shew his authority, to let the world see his power; to bear himself as one that can do all in all; to take exceeding much upon him: This word is (corruptly) used instead of, luy per quem (all things are done.)

Lipic. See Lippie.

Lipothymie : f. A swooning wherein the patient seems dead.

Lippaire : m. Lip-salve.

Lippe : f. A lip; (See Lype) also, as Lippie; or Lippitude.

Lippée : f. A big bit; a good morsel; a mouthful; also, a meal, or belly-full of meat.

Mouche de lippée. A lickorous, or savvy temptation.

Il avoit sa lippée du butin. He had a share in the booty.

Il flaire pour la lippée. He colloquies with one on purpose to get a meal by him.

Lippie : f. The redness, or soreness of a blear eye.

Lippion. Part of a womans, &c.

Lippitude : f. Blearedness, or blear-eyedness; a running of the eyes accompanied with pain, and redness.

Lippu : m. &c. : f. Thick-lipped, great-lip; also, a pouting, or hanging the lip, as a child that's ready to cry.

Liquabilité : f. Aptness to melt, or to become liquid.

Liquation : f. A melting.

Liquosité : m. &c. : f. Dissolved, melted, made liquid; clarified.

Liquerice : f. Lickorice.

Liqueur : f. Liqueur, humor, moisture, sap, juice, water.

Liqueur Septembre. Wine (because it is made in September.)

Liquidation : f. An evidence, clearing, manifestation; also, a discussing, or examination.

Liquide : com. Liquid, moist; wet; thin, pure, clear; manifest, evident, pregnant, apparent; certain.

Debt liquidé. A clear, sure, sound, debt.

Liquide : m. &c. : f. Cleared, manifested, made evident, pregnant, certain, apparent; also, discussed, examined; also, made liquid, moist, thin, pure.

Liquider. To clear, manifest, make pregnant, certain, apparent; also, to examine, or discuss; also, to make liquid, moist, or thin.

Liquider les despens d'un proces. To clear, or to correct; them; a Judge to set down which shall be allowed, and which not; (This phrase is applied especially, to the examination of ordinary, and well-known charges; such as be the due fees of Counsellors, Attorneys, Officers, Clerks, &c.)

Lire : f. The musical Instrument Lyra.

Lire. To read.

Autant vaut celui qui chasse & rien ne prend, comme celui qui lit & rien n'entend; Prov. He that hunts, and catches naught, is much like him that reads, and conceives naught.

Lire-liron. The barren of a song.

† Liripipie. Hooded, as a Graduate.

Y y 2:

Lir-

Liripipion: m. *A Graduate's hood.*
Liripipionné: as *Liripipie*; *Also, mellow, capbotten; or, faithful to the pot, and therefore bearing the red-faced livery thereof.*
Liron: m. *A Dormouse.*
† Liron de pain. *A little gobbet, luncheon, or cattle of bread.*
Lis: m. *A Lilly.*
Lis blanc. *The ordinary white garden Lilly.*
Lis celeste. *The blue Lilly.*
Lis d'estang. *Water Lilly, Water Rose, the yellow and white Nymphaea.*
Lis jaune. *Liriconfancy, yellow Lilly.*
Lis de mer. *The white Sea Daffadil, or white Sea Onion.*
Lis sauvage. *wild Lilly, mountain Lilly; also, Liriconfancy, or the yellow Lilly.*
Lis de vent. *A gust, or flaw of wind; also, an opposition of two contrary winds; or as Rumb.*
Aller au lis de vent. *To go close by the wind, sail with a scant wind, lay tack aboard.*
Lisible: com. *Ligible, readable.*
Lisard: m. as *Lisarde, or Lezard.*
Lisarde: f. *A Lizard; Newt, Aske; (See Lezard); also, a woman that reads much.*
Lisarde verde. *The great, green, and harmful Lizard Ramarro; a friend unto men, on whom she loves to gaze, and whom sleeping she uses to guard from the trecherous assaults of Serpents.*
Liser. *To lift, or border a garment; also, to coast along by a Country.*
Liseron: m. *Withwind, Bindweed, Rope-weed, Hedge bells.*
Liseron alpre. *Rough Bindweed.*
Liseron grand: as *Grand liser.*
Liser: m. *The Vine-frester, or devils gold-ring; (a worm); also, as Liseron; Withwind; and hence;*
Liser Petit. *Small Withwind, or Rindweed; also, the black purging Bindweed.*
Liser piquant. *Rough Bindweed.*
Grand liser. *The great, smooth, white, Bindweed, Rope-weed, Withwind, Hedge-bells.*
Lisible: com. *Ligible, readable.*
Lisiera: f. *The list of cloth, or of stuff; the edge, or hem of a garment; also, the end, or the extreme outward part of any thing; and hence, a frontier, march, border, utmost bound, or coast of a Country.*
† Lisierieux: m. *use:* f. *Prescribing the limits, appointing or setting out the bounds of several Countries.*
† Lisique: as *Licisque.*
Lissant. *Steeking, glazing, polishing.*
Lissant de gueules. *Scaled Gules; (a team of Blazon.)*
Lisse: as *Lice*; *Also, one of the ropes where-with the main-yard of a ship is hoisted up; also, a rowler of masson glasse wherewith Carriers do steele, and glosse their leather.*
Lisse: m. *éc:* f. *Steeked, glossed, glazed, polished; smooth, slippery, glib.*
Lisser. *To steele, to glosse, to glaze, to polish, to smooth, to make slippery.*
Liseron: m. *The herb Perninkle, or Periwinkle.*
Lissure: f. *A steeking, glazing, polishing, setting a gloss on, smoothing.*
Liste: f. *A list, roll, checkroll, or catalogue of names, &c. also, a list, or selvedge; also, a small square, out-cutting brow, or member of a pillar; also, as Litre.*
Listean: m. *A little List; roll, catalogue, selvedge.*
Litharge: as *Litharge.*
Literaire: com. *Of, or belonging to, letters, or learning.*
Literat: m. *ale:* f. *Learned, literal, well seen in liberal Arts.*
Literature: f. *Literature, learning.*
Litron: f. as *Litron.*
Litharge: m. *Litharge, white lead; lead mixed with the droff of silver and brass.*
Litharge d'argent. *Silver foam, or the spume of tried silver; or rather, the lead wherein silver*

ore hath been melted (soat it might be purged, and cleared from the lead, or copper that was in it) which being done by a gentle fire, gives it a silber hew, and thereby this name.
Litharge d'or. *Gold foam, the best kind of Litharge; comes of lead wherein silver hath been melted by a quick, and great fire, giving it a golden lustre, and thereby this name.*
Litharge de plomb: as *Plombaigne; also, as Escume de plomb.*
Lithiale: f. *The stone in the bladder.*
Lithomantic: f. *Divination by the casting of pible stones.*
Lithotripson, for *Lithontripson; Stone-dissolving, or stone-breaking. ¶ Rab.*
† Liticonfester. *To protest in a suit; viz. to deliver, or lay open before a Judge the chief points of the Declaration, and Answer.*
Litiere: f. *An horse-litter; also, litter for cattle; also, old dung, or manure. See Litiere.*
Litige. *Suit, controversie, difference, variance, contention, strife, debate: In Law, s'entend proprement quand il y a Action intentée par adjournement, pour la chose contentieuse, & de qua controversie est.*
Litiger. *To strive; wrangle, contend, maintain a suit against; to be at variance, hold debate, go to law with.*
Litigieux: m. *use:* f. *Litigious, debatable, contentious, in suit; or subject unto suit.*
Liticonfestation: f. *The delivery, or laying open of the chiefest points of a case, pro & contra, before a Judge; done after the declaration, and answer be put in.*
Litispence: f. *The hanging of a suit; or, the trial, disputation, or decision thereof.*
Litorne: f. *A wing-thrush; or the red spotted Thrush, that seldome, or never, appears in Summer.*
Litre: as *Littre.*
Litron: m. *A measure (most commonly) of wood, containing somewhat more than our pint, and used by the Retailers of salt, pulse, millet, rapistid, &c.*
Littée: f. *The litter of a Bitch, Lioness, &c. also, a bed, or cake of leaves, hay, grass, &c. to lay, or pack up things in.*
Litteron: as *Litron.*
Littre: f. *A funeral girdle; the black wherewith the upper part of a Church is compassed, at the funeral of a great person.*
Litron: as *Litron.*
Litue: m. *A certain crooked staff used by the Roman Augurs; also, a Crozier, or Bishop's staff.*
Liture: f. *A dash, vase, or streak through a word with a pen; also, a dashing, raising, striking, out, a blotting, or blurring with a pen.*
Livane: f. *The (bird) Pellicane.*
Liveau. *See Niveau.*
Livel, d'un nivel. *Level.*
Livesche. *Lombardy Louage; also, Alexandria.*
Livide: com. *Wax, lew, bleak, pale; of a leather, earthy, or dead colour.*
Lividité: f. *Lividity, lewness, wanness, bleakness, paleness, bluishness; the colour appearing upon a stroke, black and blue; a dead, earthy, leaden hew.*
Livoy: m. *A small vine-book, or vine-knife.*
Livraison: f. *A livery, or delivery; also, a court-dish; a dish furnished from a plentiful table with some part of all the meat that's on it.*
Livre: m. *A book; a composition, or work, in writing.*
Un livre à personnages. *A Dialogue.*
Il veut toujours tenir le livre. *He talks continually, no body can get a word for him, he will suffer no body to speak.*
Livre: f. *A pound weight.*
La livre d'Anvers. *The ordinary pound containing 16 ounces.*
La livre des Apothecaries. *Containing (in*

many places) but 12 ounces, which we call Troy weight, and was the ancient Romane weight: (Our Apothecaries use the 16 ounce pound.)
La livre d'Espagne. *Contains fourteen ounces.*
La livre des Espiciers, Grossiers, &c. *Contains but 12 ounces; (whereas our Grocers pound containeth 16.)*
La livre de Florence, & de gennes. *Is 12 ounces.*
La livre de grosserie. *Contains twenty four ounces.*
La livre de Lyon. *Is 15 ounces.*
La livre marchande. *Contains in some places 14, in others 18, but in the most 16 ounces; which be divided into 32 half ounces, they into 64 Sezains, those into 128 Treseaux, they into 256 Gros, and they into 512 Demi gros.*
La livre des Mareschaux. *The Farriers pound; contains 12 ounces, divided into 50 drams, they into 270 scruples, and they into 540 Obolles, or half pence.*
La livre Medecinale. *The Physicians pound, contains also 12 ounces; but they be divided into 69 drams, they into 288 scruples, those into 576 Obolles, they into 1728 Siliques, and they into 6912 grains.*
La livre de Milan, ou de la Soye. *Is but 12 ounces.*
La livre du gros poids. *Consists of 26 ounces.*
La livre du petit poids. *Is but 12 ounces.*
La livre Royale. *The Kings pound, Averdupois pound, most ordinary pound, containeth 16 ounces.*
Reduits de livres en quarterons. *(Somewhat like our) brought from a noble to ninepence.*
Livre: f. *A pound in money.*
Livre Barrois. *Is worth but 14 s. Tournois, one short of 18 d. sterl.*
Livre Bourdelois. *Is but 12 Solz and an half; or the half of the Parisian pound.*
Livre Manais. *Is 4 s. sterl. or double the worth of the Tournois.*
Livre Parisis. *Is worth 20 s. of Paris, or 25 s. Tourn. which comes to 2 s. 6 d. sterl.*
Livre Tournois. *The pound Tournois; the most ordinary French pound; amounts but to 11 s. 6 d. sterl. or 20 d. French.*
Livré: m. *éc:* f. *Delivered, given, or distributed unto.*
Livrée: f. *A delivery of a thing that's given; and (but lisse properly) the thing so given; hence, a livery; Ones cloth, colours, or device in colours worn by his servants, or others.*
La livrée des Chanoines. *Their livery, or corody; their stipend, exhibition, daily allowance in victuals, or money.*
Livrement: m. *A livery, or delivery; and hence;*
Livrement de suft, & terre. *Livery, and sciffin.*
Livrer. *To give; to deliver, or distribute unto; to bestow, or confer on; to pass, or yield over; to put into the hands of.*
† Livresque: com. *Bookish; of, or belonging to, a book.*
Livret: m. *A Pamphlet, or little book.*
Lixive: as *Lexive.*
Lizant. *Bordering; setting a list or border on; also, coasting along by the borders of.*
Lize: com. *Glib, smooth, sleek. ¶ Rab.*
Lizeron: m. *Withwind, Bindweed, Hedge-bells.*
Lizer: as *Liser.*
Lizette: f. *A little grayish vermine (which gnaws, and doth much harm unto the young buds of grafts) held to work the same effects in the yard that the Cantharides do.*
Liziere: f. as *Litiere.*
Lizieux: m. *woollen clothes made at Normand town so called.*
Luage. *See Louage.*
Lobe: m. *The lap, or lowest part of the ear; also, a lobe, or lappet of the liver, &c. also,*

Loupe; (also, a lie, fib, jest, gallery, mockery; in old French.)

Lobeau: m. A little lobe, lap, or lappy piece of.

† Lober. To gull, consen, deceive, beguile.

Local: m. ale: f. Local; belonging to, or contained in, a place.

Localement: m. Locally, in a place.

Locar, bled locar. A kind of wall Barley, called S. Peters corn.

Locataire: com. A Lessee, or hirer of an house, or lodging; also, an hiring, one which is, or may be hired; also, as Locateur.

Locateur: m. A letter, or hirer out of.

Locatif. A tenant, inmate, sojourner; one that hirith a lodging or two to lie in.

Location: f. An hiring, or letting out of; also, a placing; a setting, or bestowing, in a place.

Loch: m. A Loch, or Loboche; a liquid confection, or soft medicine, that's not to be swallowed, but held in the mouth until it have melted, and so pass by degrees down the throat. See Lohoc.

Loche: f. The Loach, a small fish; also, the dew snail, or snail without a shell.

Loche franche. Is somewhat less, and daintier than the ordinary Loach, which is commonly teamed;

Loche grasse; and lives much in the mud.

Loche de mer. A little fish bred of, but never so big as the Sea Gadgion; some call it a Sea Groundling.

Locher. To shag, shake, shock; wag, make a noise like a thing that's loose.

Lochette: f. A Groundling, or small bearded Loach.

Locquet: as Loquer.

Locule: m. A little bag, pouch, or purse.

Locupleter. To enrich, or make wealthy.

Locution: f. A location, saying, speech, manner of speaking.

Lodier: m. A quilt, or quilted counterpoint for a bed.

Lodes: as Lods. ¶ Breton.

Lods. Fines of Alienation due to a Lord upon the purchase of a Censuel inheritance held of him. See Ventres; or, Droit de ventes.

Loe: f. A quantity of fish taken, as a custome, by some few Norman Lords, of every fish-boat that comes into, and moves within, their havens, creeks or harbours; especially if the boat belong unto any of their tenants, or any inhabitant of their territories.

Loe: f. as Plongeon de Riviere.

Loi. See Loo.

Loge, un loge qui peut. A lodging at random, a lodging where one can get it, or a scrambling for lodgings; from Souldiers encamping, or entring of a Town, when commonly every one takes the first lodging he lights on.

Loge: f. A lodge, cost, shed, or small house; a cabin in a ship; a booth in a market, or Fair, &c.

Droit de loges. Look Droit.

Il n'est pas mercier qui ne sçait faire sa loge. Prov. He is not worthy to use a trade that cannot, with his own hands, fit all things unto it.

Logé: m. ée: f. Lodged, housed, harboured; lying, sojourning at, abiding in, a place.

J'en suis logé là. I am of that mind, or humour.

Nos gens en sont bien là logés. Are of a right mind in that, are in the right for that.

Logeable: com. Lodgeable, harbourable, entertainable in a house.

Une maison fort logeable. An house of great receipt.

Loger. To lodge, lie, sojourn, harbour, dwell, abide for a time; to host, inne, or lie in an Inn; also, to lodge, entertain, give houseroom; afford a lodging, unto.

Vous me logez chez Guillot le songeur.

Look Songeur.

Se loger sur le biefme. To look, or wax, pale on's.

En mauvais voisinage se loge on; Prov. Seek Voisinage.

Logette: f. A little lodge, cote, room, booth; cabin, lodging.

Les logettes é: coffes des febres. The boles, or dimples, wherein husked beans are lodged.

Logie. Droit de logies. Look Droit.

Logique. Logick; the Art of reasoning; the way to reason.

Pont aux aines de Logique. The conversion of propositions; also, Look Aine.

Logis: m. A lodging, house, dwelling.

Le logis des gens de pied, ou l'on n'a point la peine de fermer les portes. A prison.

Logisme: m. The due, and judicious understanding of a thing, formerly considered, and esteemed of, according to reason.

Logistique: f. The Art of counting, the practice of Arithmetick; or, that part thereof which contains Addition, Subtraction, Multiplication, and Division.

Lohoc. A Loch, or Loboche; an Electuary, or medicine more liquid than an Electuary, appropriated to the lungs and windpipe, and to be licked, and let down the throat by leisure.

Loi: as Loy.

Loial, & Loiauté: as Loyal, & Loyauté.

† Loidorer. To defame, reproach, revile, rail on.

Loier: m. as Loyer.

Loinceau. See Loinseau.

Loing. Far, much, a great way off.

Demander de loing. To ask afar off, or prop and a far-fetched question, as one that would know a thing without seeming to desire it.

Il ne regarde plus loing que le bout de son nez. He is a dull, careless, idle, improvident fellow.

Pas à pas on va bien loing; Prov. Fair and softly goeth far.

Petite cheste de loing poise; Prov. A little, or light thing far carried proves heavy.

Longnet: m. ete: f. Somewhat long, or far; little off.

Longnement. Somewhat long, or far off; a little way off.

Loingtain: m. aine: f. Foreign, remote, much removed, far distant, far off, a long way to, or from.

Loingraineté: f. Farnesse, remoteness, much distance from, great space between.

† Loinseau de fil. A clue, or bottom of thread.

Loir: m. A Dormouse.

Loisible: com. Lawful, allowable.

Loisir: m. Leisure, ease, rest; vacation, small doings, little to do.

De loisir. At leisure, without employment, out of work, not troubled with much business.

Tout à loisir. Leisurely, fair and softly, not too fast, by degrees; idly, liberly, slowly.

Loist. (A Verb Impersonal.) Il me loist. I may, I am allowed, it is lawful for me.

Lombaie: com. as Lumbaie.

Lombales: f. The parts which be on each side of the navel.

Lombard: m. The name of a fertile vine; also, a Lombard; one of Lombardy.

Le boucon des Lombards. An poisoned bit (for the Lombards are said to be great poisoners.)

Freres des Lombards. Moles, Moon-calves, monstrous births; teamed so, because the women of Lombardy by much feeding on herbs, fruits, and other crudities, bring forth sometimes those monsters instead of children. Look Frere.

Patience de Lombard. Patience perforce, a forced or unwilling patience.

Les graces du Lombard sont trois dez sur table; Prov. For so much is the Lombard afflicted unto that mesger, and unworthy sport, as

(by his good will) he falls to it as soon as his meat is out of his mouth.

Lobard: m. arde: f. Lombard, of Lombardy.

Lettres Lombardes. Letters Patents, whereby the Lombards, and other Italians are licensed to trade, or put out money to use, in France.

Manche Lombarde. A stock-stee; or fashion of half-sleeve, whose upper part is raised, and full of plaits, or gathers.

Poule Lombarde. A great Hen, or Hen of the game.

Lombardie: f. Lombardy; the hithermost part of Italy.

Secours de Lombardie. Succour that is too long in coming; or so long, that it's unreasonable when it comes.

Lombe: m. The loyn, flank, or hanch; the leg, or knuckle.

Lombris: m. A ground-worm.

L'on. Many, some, thy; as in, l'on dit; Some people report, the world is of opinion, men say; l'on is an abbreviation of l'homme; as l'on est accoustumé, i. e. l'homme est accoustumé, man, or one is wont's.

Lonce: f. The Ounce, a ravenous beast.

Louche: as Louche. ¶ Normand.

Long: m. The name of an apple whereof excellent cyder is made; also, length; also, a long, or tedious person.

Au long aller. At the length, in the end, in continuance, or process of time.

Tout au long de l'aulne. Thoroughly, sexually, to some purpose, from one end of the thing to another.

En Bailler tout au long à. To gull, beguile; delude, come over finely.

Faire le long. To linger, delay, protract, prolong, drive off the time; to be loth, to go doubtfully, or drowsily to work.

Long: m. Longue: f. Long; tall, slim; extended, out-stretched; continual; tedious, wearisome; also, great, large, much.

Long bois. A Pike, or Spear.

Longue eschine. A lusk, slim, longback, or strawback; a tall, ill-favoured, long-banged lobbie, a gangrel, a slangam.

Vall'cau long. A Gally, Foist, or Brigantine. See Vailcau.

A la longue. At length, in tract or continuance of time, yet at the last, after much ado.

Aller long. To shte over nine bidges; to have the squirt, or a laske.

Avoir les dents bien longues. To have a terrible appetite, or extreme stomach, to be continually, or cruelly, sharp set.

La faire longue. Il ne la fera longue en ce monde. He cannot live any time, he will not be long alive.

Longues paroles sont les jours courts; Prov. Long discourses make short dates.

Longale: f. A loin.

Longard: m. A delayer, lingerer, protracter, prolonger.

Longe: f. The loin, or flank; (some name so the fleshy part of the neck, back, and reins, cut along the back; others, more commonly, the piece that extends from the kidney to the end of the ramp; and others call both these parts together, la longe;) also, an hawk's lure, or leash; and hence, any long string, or line of leather, &c.

Longeastre: com. Longish, or somewhat long.

Long-encolle: m. ée: f. Long-necked, necked like a Crane.

Longiere: f. A long narrow towel.

Long's: m. A lunk; a slim, slow-back, dreaming lusk, drowsie gangril; a tall and dull slangam, that hath no making to his height, nor wit to his making; also, one that being sent on an errand is long in returning.

Longitude: f. Longitude, length, longness, extension, continuance.

Longue: f. The Lyne. See Longe.

Longuement. Longly, tediously, at length.

lon.

org time, lastingly, of much continuance, a great while.

Longuement proceder est à l'advocat vendenger; Prov. Long pleading is the Lawyers barrell.

† Longuerie: as Longueur.

Long-vestu: as Obolc de Guelldres.

Longuet: m. etc: f. Longish, or somewhat long.

Quarré longuet. A square that is more long than broad.

Longueur: f. Length, longness; extension, tallness, height.

Lonze: f. A match to keep fire with.

Loe. The loof of a ship.

Bouter de loe. To go by a winde, to sail near the wind, to lay tack aboard.

Looh; ou, Loe: as Loch.

Lopin: m. A piece, gobbet, luncheon, lump, cancle, nunchon, big morsel, or parcel of.

Lopin de laine. A lock of wooll.

Qui fait les lopins. A parasite, small-feast, trencher friend.

Qui bons lopins mange bons lopins le sui-vent; Prov. Provision follows them that love to fare well.

Lopiné: m. etc: f. Cut into gobbets, parted into cancles, divided into lumps.

Lopiner. To cut into gobbets, part into cancles, divide into lumps; also, to munch, or nunchon it, to eat greedily in a corner.

Lopinet: m. A bit, mammoth, small gobbet, little piece, or parcel of.

Loppe: as Lopin; or, a lump of metal ragged, and unworkable, as it comes out of the mine, also, the dross of any metal.

† Loquacité: f. Loquacity, talkativeness, prating, prattling, babbling.

Loque: f. A rag, or tatter. ¶ Pic.

Loquence: f. Speech, talking.

Loquet d'une huis. The latch, or snicket of a door.

Loquereux: m. euse: f. Ragged, tattered; poor, needy, biggerly in array. ¶ Pic.

Loquette: f. A little rag, or tatter.

† Lordault: as Lourdault.

† Lorderie: f. Seek Lourderie.

Lorgnant. Lering, looking askance, or askew, at.

Lorgne; tique, roque, lorgne. (words expressing a liberal, and free dolt of blows) thwack-thwack; also, here and there, at random, without discretion.

Torche lorgne. The same.

Lorgner. (Sowerly) to leer, look askance, or askew at; also, to knock, or thump soundly, to lay upon.

Loricard: m. A lusk, lout, lout, slouch; an unbandome, or misshapen fellow.

Loricarder. To lusk, lout, or lout it; to loyer about like a masterless man.

Lorion: m. The bird called a witwall, Yellow-peake, Hicway.

Loriot: as Lorion.

Lornerie: f. Small iron-work, as nails, spurs, &c. or a Spurrers trade.

Lormier: m. A worker in small iron, a maker of small iron tinkets, as nails, spurs, &c. a word most used for a Spurrer; who is also termed Lormier sellier, because he may retail Saddlers ware as well as spurs.

Lorry. An ancient town within the Jurisdiction of Orleans.

Il est de Lorry ou le hatu paye l'amende. He gets the blows, and yet pays for the blood-wipe.

Lors. Then, whilome, the while that, in that time, in that season; Lors que cela se fit; then when that thing was done.

Lors de l'enfance. At the time of childhood, or when she lay in.

Los: m. Laid, praise, commendation, &c. as Lot; also, willingness, consent, agreement, good will.

Tel a bon los qui l'a à tort; tel l'a mauvais qui n'en peut mais; Prov. Some are unjustly

praised, some blamed unworthily.

Loenge: f. A Loenge; the form, or a thing of the form, of an ordinary quarrel of glass, &c. as in Loenge.

Loengier: m. A flatterer, cogger, foister, pickthank, prater; cosener, galler, beguiler, deceiver.

Lofsee: m. The sink, or well, of the pump of a ship.

Lot: m. A lot, portion, part, share, allowance; also, a pot, or vessel containing (about) one gottle.

Lot: f. The Lot, or Nettle-tree; also, a fish; whence;

Lot d'eau douce. The Eel; or a little muddy fish that's headed, skinned, and finned like an Eel.

Lot de mer. A small-sealed fish, that hath one wattle in the end of her lower chap, and two on her upper lip, otherwise resembling in some parts a cod, in others the Lamprey, but tasting more like that than this, and seldom caught, or seen on our coast.

Loti: as Loty.

Lotie: f. A division, partition, sharing.

Lotir. To cast lots for; also, to divide, part, apportion, share.

Lotizé: m. etc: f. Divided, parted, apportioned, shared.

Lots. Fines of alienation. Seek Lods.

Lotte: f. A Pout, or Eel-pout. See Lot.

Lotir: as Lotir.

Loty: m. ye: f. Divided by lots; parted, apportioned, shared.

Louable: com. Laudable, commendable, praise-worthy, approvable.

La chair louable. Wholesome, sound, or good flesh.

Et, une selle louable; urine louable. A good, or hopeful stool, &c. such as promises, or is a sign of, health.

Louablement. Laudably, commendably, praise-worthily.

Louade: as Laude.

Louage: m. An hire, hiring, farming, letting out; also, the rent, or hire for things let out.

A chapt passe louage. One may lawfully dispose of a hire of the thing he hath purchased.

Louager, & Louagier: m. An hire, farmer, lessee; a lodger, inmate, sojourner.

Louange: f. Laud, praise, commendation; glory, fame, credit, renown, reputation.

Louanger. To laud, praise, commend, extoll, renew.

† Louangier: m. A praiser, lauder, commender.

Louber. Seek May-louber.

Loubine: f. The Sea-fish, called a Bafe.

Louche: f. A little ladle, or great spoon. ¶ Pic.

Louche: com. as Lousche.

Loucher. To lade, empty, or take up with a ladle, or great spoon.

Loucher: m. A spade, or spade-like instrument, half headed with iron.

Les louchets d'une bale. The corners of a pack.

Loudier: m. as Lodier; A Counterpoint, or Quilt; also, a small-smock, hair-beater, lecherous knave.

Loudiere: f. Une grosse loudiere. A filthy lascivious quean, a common hackney, or hedge-whore.

Une vieille loudiere. A Beldam, old trot, over-riden jade.

Loué: m. etc: f. Larded, praised, commended, extolled; also, hired, rented, farmed; let, or taken upon rent.

Louer: as Loir. A Dormouse.

Louer. To laud, praise, commend, extoll, report, or speak well of; also, to live, farm, rent; let, or take upon rent.

Louéresse: f. A praiser, commender.

Loueur: m. A lauder, praiser, commender, extoller.

Lougarou. Seek Loup-garou.

Loup: m. A Wolf; also, a Bafe (fish); also, a kind of stie; also, the stie-devouring spider; also, a malignant, and remediless ulcer, or Canker, in the legs, which in the end is wholly consumed; also, a ravenous, greedy, cruel, unjust, fell, harsh companion.

Loup Marin. A certain wolf-like-beast, which (saies Belon) lives altogether of fish, upon our Sea-shore.

Couille au loup. Wild. Prickmadam, great Stone-crop, Worm-grasse.

Danse du loup (la queue entre les jambes.) Leachery.

Herbe au loup. Wolves-bane, wolf-wort (a kind of Aconitum.)

Oeil de loup. An eye of an uncertain blackish colour; a duskie, or dark eye; also, a leering eye.

Patte de loup. The Thessalian love-provoking herb Catanance.

Pied de loup. Wolves-foot, wolves-claw, club-masse (a mossie plant.)

Ris de loup. The name of a certain pear.

Vesse du loup. A fustie-ball, pack-fustie, wolves-thistle, puff-fist, ball-fist.

Entre chien & loup. At twilight, or cock-shoot-time; in the edge, or shutting up of an evening; (also, of a mans sufficiency) indifferently, ordinarily, so so.

Personne ne luy demanda es tu chien es tu loup. No man respected him, no body took heed, or notice of him.

Contrefaire le loup en paille. To carve-drop it; or eye cumbering, and leering in a corner, or between sleeping and waking in bed, and understand, but take no notice, what persons do passe, or what things be done, stand about him.

Faire le loup à la carrière. Of the same sense. Faire le loup plus grand qu'il n'est. To make, or imagine a mischief, or danger to be greater than it is.

Garder la lune des loups. Foolishly to care for that which cannot do amiss, or look to that which will not go astray.

Dieu gard la lune des loups. God keep the Moon from wolves; an ironical answer unto those braggadochie, which threaten far greater plagues than they are able to inflict (or promise greater matters than they can effect.)

Hurler avec les loups. To play the rude companion in rude company.

Marcher en pas de loup. To tread like a thief, privately, sabbily, gingerly, fair and softly.

Prendre un loup par la queue. To perform an hard, or hazardous exploit.

Regarder en loup. Sowerly to leer, or look askew at.

Tenir le loup par les oreilles. To be in danger, or hard set, on every side (for if you hold him, he bites you by the fingers; if you let him go, he will go near to devour you.)

Voir le loup. Some say of one whose voice is grown hoarse on a sudden; Il a veu le loup. Others, le loup l'a veu: from a vulgar opinion, that if a wolf get sight of a man before he see him, he will astonish him, and make him so hoarse (by the force of his eyes, and vigour of his breath) that he will be hardly able to speak.

Il est dit, also of one that knows how to live in the world by having been in distress; il a veu le loup.

Deux loups mangent bien une brebis; Prov. Two knaves with ease devour (or deceive) one silly fool.

Le loup alla à Rome, & y laissa de son poil mais rien de ses costumes; Prov. The wolf went to Rome, and left some of his coat, but none of his conditions, behind him.

Le loup emporte le veau du pover; Prov. Injustitiate cruelty preyeth most upon the poor.

Le loup mourra en sa peau s'il n'est escorché vit; Prov. *A knave will dye in a knave's skin, if he formerly lost it not.*

Le loup sçait bien que male beste pense; Prov. *One lewd fellow is well acquainted with the purposes, or flights of another.*

Un loup ne devore jamais un autre loup; Prov. *Those that are like do seldom disagree, one knave will ever bear with another.*

A mauvais chien ne peut on monstrier le loup; Prov. *A bad dog hates to look upon a wolf.*

A mol pasteur le loup chie laine; Prov. *A gentle shepherd shears the wolf with wool.*

A petite achoison le loup prend le mouton; Prov. *When Tyrants will oppress the innocent, a sleight pretext is made sufficient.*

Au chair de loup lance de chien; Prov. *Wolves flesh must be eaten with dogs sauce.*

Bien a crié le loup qui la proye rescourit; Prov. *He follows the wolf to purpose that recovers his prey.*

Brebis contées mange bien le loup; Prov. *The wolf eats counted (and uncounted) sheep; All is one to him that loves to have his will.*

C'est une bonne prise que d'un jeune loup; Prov. *He hunts full well that catches a young wolf; bad plants must be plucked up while they be young.*

Depuis que la brebis est vieille le loup la mange bien; Prov. *The hungry feed well on tough and dry meats.*

En esperance d'avoir mieux tant vit le loup qu'il devient vieux; Prov. *The wolf grows old by hoping: still for better; or, the wolf, the whilest he hopes for better, is grown old.*

En fin les loups tuent le chien qui rue les loups; Prov. *The wolves at length kill dogs that killed wolves.*

En la peau on le loup est luy convient mourir; Prov. *The wolf must dye in his own skin; or, the skin a wolf hath preyed, let him perish in.*

Homme seul est viande aux loups; Prov. *The solitary man becomes wolves meat.*

Jeune en sa croissance a un loup en la panse; Prov. *Young springals have wolves, or great appetites.*

Il fait mauvais aller au bois quand les loups se mangent l'un l'autre; Prov. *It is not good to go to the wood, when wolves devour one another.*

Il ne faut estre loup, ny en affubler la peau; Prov. *One must neither be, nor seem a rascal.*

Le dernier le loup le mange; Prov. *Delay breeds danger; dogs come to the last.*

La faim chasse les loups hors du bois; Prov. *Hunger makes men forgoe their safest holds.*

La mauvaise garde paist souvent le loup; Prov. *A wolf ill lookt to, oftentimes grows fat.*

Mauvaise est la saison quand un loup mange l'autre; Prov. *Hard is the time when wolves do feed on wolves; or, 'tis a hard time when one wolf eats another.*

On crie toujours le loup plus grand qu'il n'est; Prov. *Rumor makes dangers greater than they be.*

Peu à peu le loup mange l'oye; Prov. *Look Oye.*

Qui a le loup pour compagnon porte le chien sous l'hoisson; Prov. *He that hath a wolf to his mate, had need of a dog to his man.*

Qui parle du loup on en voit la queue; Prov. *Applicable (as Lupus in Fabula) when one that's spoken of as absent suddenly appears.*

Qui se fait brebis le loup le mange; Prov. *He that makes himself a sheep will be used as a sheep.*

Tandis que le chien chie le loup s'en va; & Tandis que le chien crie le loup s'en suit; Prov. *While men attend unnecessary, they lose necessary advantages.*

Tandis que le chiens s'entregroissent le loup

devore la brebis; Prov. *While the dogs jar the wolf devours the sheep.*

Tandis que le loup muse la brebis entre au bois; Prov. *While the wicked consult, the innocent escape them; (Henceby also is meant that opportunity may be neglected, or advantages lost, by tedious consultations.)*

Loup-araigne. *A kind of Spider that hunts or watches for, flies.*

Loupaslon: m. *A small, or young Baste, a little Sea wolf.*

Loup-cervier: m. *A kind of white wolf, or beast interbred between an Hind and an Wolf, whose skin is much esteemed by great men; yet some (not believing that those beasts will, or can mingle) imagine it rather to be the spotted Linx, or Ounce; or a kind thereof.*

Loup-chat: m. *The (ravenous, and spotted) Linx, or Ounce; or (as Gesner thinks) the Hyena.*

Loupe: f. *A flegmatick lump, wen, banch, or swelling of flesh under the throat, belly, &c. also, a little one on the wrist, foot, or other joint, gotten by a blow whereby a sinew being wrestled rises, and grows hard; also, a weavers cleib-beam; that about which his web revolves as he weaves it.*

Loupeux: m. euse: f. *Full of wens, or troubled with a wen.*

Loup-garou: m. *A mankind wolf; such an one as once being sleight on men, and children, will rather starve than feed on any thing else; also, one that, possessed with an extream, and strange melancholy, believes he is turned wolf, and as a wolf behaves himself; also, an Hobgoblin, Hob-thrasher, Robin-good-fellow; also, a night-walker, or sic-light; one that's never seen but by owl-light; also, a subtle fellow, sic companion, wily fox, crafty knave.*

Loupie: f. as Loupe.

Loupe: f. as Loupe; And, in an horse, the water Farcy.

Lourche: f. *The game called Larches; or, a Larch in game.*

Il demeura loutche. *He was left in the larch.*

Lourd: m. lourde: f. *Dull, jattish, blockish, clumpse, numm. Heavy, mettled; rude, lumpish, lowtish, clownish, lob-like; unhandsome, uncivil, unmannerly.*

A paroles lourdes lourdes oreilles; Prov. *Long Oreilles.*

Lourdaut: m. as Lourderie; and hence; Il est en son lourdaut. *He is in a surly mood, or churlish humour; he is sick of the mumps or fallens; he sells force.*

Lourdaut: m. *A sot, dunce, dullard, grotnall, jobernall, blockhead; a lout, lob, lusk, boore, clown, churl, clatterfish; a proud, ignorant, and unmannerly swain.*

Lourdement. *Sottishly, dully, bluntly, blockishly, heavily, rudely, grossly, clownishly, churlishly; uncivilly, unhandsomely, unmannerly.*

Bien lourdement chargé de debtes. *Far in debt, over head and ears in debt.*

Lourderie: f. *Sottishness, blockishness; lumpishness, clownishness; fatness, churlishness; incivility, rudeness, unmannerliness.*

Lourdin: m. inc: f. *Lourdain; blunt, somewhat blockish; a little clownish, lumpish, rude; smelling of the churl, or lobcock.*

Lourdiner: as Lourdine.

Lourdise: f. as Lourderie.

Lourdois; en son lourdois. *Bluntly, grossly, rudely; after his rude, clownish, homely, or slovenly manner.*

Loure: f. *A Bagpipe. ¶ Poitevin.*

Lourette: f. *A small bagpipe.*

Lourpidon: f. *The name of an old witch, or hag, in Amadis; hence, any such decrepiter, and devilish creature.*

Loufche: com. *Shenning, squinting, looking askew; also, dull sighted, or wanting sight; parblind, or half blind.*

Perle loufche. *A foul pearl.*

Vin loufche. *Thick, or unsetled, wine.*

Louchement: m. *A squinting, or looking askew.*

Louchier. *To squint, skew, or look askew.*

Louchet: as Loucher.

Louelle: as Louche.

Loutre: f. *An Otter.*

Loutrier: m. *An Otter-hunter; or Otter-catcher.*

Louve: f. *A she Wolfe; also, a whore.*

Louve de fer. *A Rams head; or the (pinser-like) beak of a Crane, &c.*

Louveau: m. *A young wolf.*

Louvet: m. *A little wolf, or young wolf.*

Louvetier: m. *A wolf-catcher; an Officer appointed in every forest, and payed for the taking or killing of wolves (by every inhabitant within two miles compass of the place wherein he takes, or kills them) after the rate of iij d. Tourn. for a dog-wolf, and iij d. for a bitch.*

Louveton: m. *A little young wolf.*

Louvette: f. *A tick, or tike.*

Louvich: m. iche: f. *Greedy, ravenous, devouring, swallowing down whole morsels for baste.*

Louvichement. *Wolf-like, ravenously, greedily, devouringly.*

Louvier: m. as Louvetier.

Louvier: m. ere: f. *Wolvy, wolf-like; of, or belonging to, a wolf.*

Melancholie louverie. *A frenzie which makes the patient shun all company, upon a conceit that he is turned wolf.*

Louviere: f. *A Wolvetin; a gown, or garment furred, or lined through with wolves skins; also, a country full of wolves; also, the denn, hole, or haunt of a wolf.*

Louvin: m. inc: f. *Wolvy, wolf-like, of a wolf.*

Patte louvine. *The yellow, or black wolves-banes; most poisonous herbs, and little differing but in the colour of their flowers.*

Loy: f. *Law, the Law; Justice, the authority, course or proceeding, of Justice; a Judgement in, a trial by, Law; also, a Law, Statute, Ordinance, Rule or Decree that binds; also, Jurisdiction, power, authority; free choice, liberty; also, the use, or custome of a place; also, an ordinary or customary fine, or amercement of Law; also, the alloy, temper, or mixture of coin; the metal, or matter whereof 'tis made.*

Loy de bataille. *A trial by combat.*

Loy de credence. *A proceeding by witnesses, who depose that they believe (not that they know;) like ear, As this Deponent verily believes, &c.*

Loix des lieux. *(In the customes of Artois) the Judges of the places; or as in Gens de loy.*

Loy oultrée, ou outre; c'est, Different déterminé par enquete, ou par brief.

Loy simple; & simple loy. *A summary, or quick proceeding in Law without Inquest, or Battle.*

Gens, ou hommes du loy. *(In divers old Books, and Walloon customes) the Sheriffs (who commonly were the Judges) of Towns.*

Jours de loy. *Law-dates, Court-dates, Hall-dates.*

Prisonniers estans en loy. *In the bands of Justice.*

Villes de loy. *which have their peculiar Laws, and Customes; and wherein there is a seat of Justice, and Officers of Jurisdiction.*

Faire les loix à l'heure de midy, en l'assize; c'est faire sa demande en justice pour avoir droit & jugement. ¶ Ragueau.

Passer par la loy. *To wage, or make his Law; to swear in Court that he hath duly payed the rent, or Cens demanded of him.*

Venir à la loy. *To be admitted unto such an oath.*

De meschante vie les bonnes loix sont venues; Prov. *Bad lives have bred good Laws.*

Que veut le Roy ce veut la loy; Prov. *what the King likes, the Law allows of; or, laws are expounded as the King thinks good.*

Loyal: m. alc: f. Loyal, faithful; trully, sure unto; also, lawful, just, allowable, reasonable.

Loyaux Aides. Look Aide.

Monnoye loyale. Current money.

Loyalement. Loyally, faithfully, trully; also, lawfully, justly, rightfully.

Loyaulement: as Loyalement.

Loyauté: f. Loyalty, faithfulness, truliness; truth, and constancy in promises; honesty, or sincerity in all manner of proceedings; justness, uprightness; lawfulness; also, the strickle used in the measuring of corn.

En grande pauvreté n'y a grande loyauté; Prov. *where poverty is, loyalty is not, great.*

Loyer: m. Hire given for an house, or country farm; or unto servants, or work-folks; hence, a stipend, salary, wages; also, a reward, overdon, recompence, remuneration.

Qui bon maître sert bon loyer en attend; Prov. *A frank Lords Pages, look for good wages.*

Loyette: f. A Marlin.

Loz: m. Laud, praise, commendation; credit, fame, glory, renown, reputation. See Los.

Lozange, & Lozanger: as Lozenge, & Lozenger.

Lozenge: f. A Lozenge; a little square cake of preserved herbs, flowers, &c. also, a quarrel of a glass-window; any thing of that form; also, guile, deceit, fraud, consenage.

Lozengé: m. éc: f. Lozenged, Lozenge-like; also, mocked, gulled, beguiled.

Lozenger. To consen, deceive, beguile, gull.

Lu. Light; whence

Il n'y a ne feu ne lu. (Of a dark, cold, or uncomfortable place;) there is neither fire nor light to be had.

† Luberdine: f. An old maid.

Luberne: f. The female Libbard; a Panther.

Lubin: m. A Baste, or Sea-wolf; also, a nick-name for a Monk, or Friar; whence Frere Lubin; the true name of a certain Monk, who loved a neighbours house better than his own Couvent.

Lubine: as Lubin; (In the first sense.)

† Bourdelois.

† Lubre: com. Lubrick, filthy, scurrile.

Lubricité: f. Lubricity, slipperiness, uncertainty; leachery, wantonness, incontinency.

Lubrifier. To lubrify, or make slippery.

Lubrique: com. Lubrick; slippery; deceitful, uncertain; stirring; fast moving; lecherous, incontinent, wanton, lascivious.

Lubriquement. Slipperily; uncertainly, loosely, deceitfully; stirringly; incontinently, lasciviously, lecherously.

Luc: m. A Late.

Luc renversé; Is as much as Cul.

Lucarne: f. A garret window, or window in the roof of an house, &c.

Lucarné: m. éc: f. Having windows in the roof.

Luce: f. (A womans name) Luce; and the name of a virgin Saint registred in Kalendars on the 13th. of December; Hence the proverb

A la Sainte Luce du fault d'une puce; c'est à dire, le jour croist. (Or not so much; for that is held the shortest day of the year.)

Lucel, & Lucet. A young Pike, a Pickerel.

Lucheran: m. A Screech-owl.

Luchet. A Spade; or, as Louchet. † Langued.

Lucifugue: f. A kind of Beetle, or light-bating fly.

Lucide: com. Clear, shining, bright, light.

Lucratif: m. ive: f. Lucrative, commodious, gain bringing, whereof great profit is made.

Lucrative: f. Lucre, gain, profit, commodity, coming in; also, the profession of the Law (be-

cause it brings in store of Crowns.)

Lucs: as Lus.

† Luctation: f. A wrestling, struggling, striving with.

Lucie: as Lucide.

Lucite: m. éc: f. Wrestled, struggled, striven with.

† Ludicre: com. Light, childish, toyish, mocking, sportful, gamefome.

† Ludificatoire: com. Mocking, deceiving, beguiling.

Lucil: m. Ray, Dandel.

Lucet, Devoir de lucets. A Bachel of Rye due by every tenant, and householder, that keeps a fire, and tillage within a Parish in Britain.

Lucette: f. The Palate, or uvula; a little piece of spongy fish in the rook of the roof of the mouth.

Luettes. Little bundles of pieces of Ivory cast loose upon a table; the play is to take up one without shaking the rest, or else the taker loseth.

Lucur: f. Light, brightness, clearness, lustre, splendor, glittering, irradiation, glistering, a casting forth of beams.

Lucux: m. cuse: f. Light, bright, splendid, shining, glittering, glistering.

Lugubre: com. Doleful, mourning, mournful, sorrowful, wailing, funeral.

Luiste: f. Wrestling, the exercise of wrestling; also, a struggling, or strife with.

Un tour de luiste en procez. A cunning trick, trip, or passage in pleading, which will go near to overthrow the adverse party.

Il l'emporta de haute luiste. He carried it clear, he bore it away by main force; he employed his utmost strength in the compassing of it.

Au fort bras la luiste; Prov. See Bras.

Luistement: m. A wrestling, or struggling with.

Luister. To wrestle, to struggle, or strive with.

Luister contre les ombres. To wrestle with shadows; to be angry without cause, or purpose; also, to revile the absent; also, to devise things, and afterwards rail at them.

L'abbatu veut tousjours luister; Prov. No fool can quell an obstinacy.

Luire. To shine, glitter, glister; to clear, be bright, give light, yield a radiant lustre.

Ce qu'on donne luit, ce qu'on mange puit; Prov. *what we give shines, what we eat smells.*

Luifans: m. Sparkles, or fiery and star-sembling Meteors, in the middle region of the air.

Luifant. Shining, clear, bright, beamy, lustreous, radiant, glittering, glistering.

Luifamment. Brightly, radiantly, shiningly, glisteringly, glitteringly.

† Luifarnet. To glow, glister, glimmer.

Luicon: m. A Goblin, Bag, Robin-good-fellow, merry devil, that aser to mock, and deceive silly people.

Luicon de mer. A Triton, or Sea-man; a fish that resembles a man.

Lumbaie: com. Of, or belonging to, the flank, or loin.

Arteres Lumbaires. Branches of the great Artery distributed all over the loins, and giving life to the marrow of the back.

Muscle lumbaie. One of the two muscles which bow the thighs.

Veine lumbaie. See Veine.

Lumbrique. A ground worm. † Rab.

† Lumer. To shine; to give light, to yield or cast a light.

La chandelle lume mal. Burns dimly, or burns but ill.

Lumiere: f. Light, brightness, clearness, a shining; also, a light, candle, or lamp.

La lumiere d'une harquebuz, &c. The touch-hole of an Harquebuse, &c.

Mettre en lumiere. To publish, divulge, set forth, send abroad into the world.

Privé de la lumiere. Deprived both of light, and life.

Qui n'est point venu en lumiere. *Abstract, obscure, unknown, that is not yet come abroad.*
A l'oeil mal la lumiere nuit; Prov. *Light hurts diseased eyes; or, a sick eye is offended with the light.*

Lumignon: m. The wick, or cotton of a candle; the match of a lamp.

Lumillette: m. The herb eye-bright.

Luminaire: m. A light, a candle, a lamp, &c. also, a Book of the composition of Physical receipts.

Luminette: f. as Lumillette.

Lumineux: m. cuse: f. Shining, glistering, most bright, full of clearness, yielding a great light.

Luminier: m. A Vesterer, or Vistery-keeper; he that hath the charge of the lights, and ornaments of the Church; also, an Agent, Attorney, or Solicitor for a whole Township.

Luminon: as Lumignon.

Lunaire: f. Lunary, Moonwort.

Lunaire majeur; ou grande lunaire. Great Moonwort, Penny-flower, Money-flower, Pricklingwort, Honesty, Sattin, white Sattin; (Alchymists call water Feara Lunaria major.)

Lunaire mineur; ou petite lunaire. Small Lunary, small Moonwort.

Lunaire: com. Lunary; of, or belonging to the Moon.

Cicle lunaire. The golden number. Look Cicle.

Lunaison: f. A Month, a Moon, or the season continuing a whole Moon; also, the shining of the Moon.

Lunatique: com. Lunatick, in a Lunacy, frantick, wood, no wiser than he should be.

Lundi: m. Monday.

Lune: f. The Moon, one of the seven Planets; also, silver (called so by Alchymists); also, the Male-bat fish.

Lune de mer. The Malebat; also, a kind of ash-coloured Star-fish of an hard and shelly substance.

La bonne Lune. The latter end of September, and beginning of October; the best time to sow winter corn in, and therefore so termed by good husbands.

Abbayer contre la lune. See Abbayer.

Avoir un quartier de la lune en la teste. To be half frantick, or have a spice of Lunacy; The like is

Il y a de la lune. He is a foolish, humorous, hare-brain'd, giddy-headed fellow.

Coucher à l'enseigne de la lune. To lye without doors all night.

Garder la lune des loups. To waste indeavours upon subjects that need them not; or spend time in watching of that which of it self is safe enough.

Dieu gard la lune des loups. An ironical answer unto a bragging fool, that threatens to kill them whom he cannot hurt.

Le fourrier de la lune a marqué le logis. Said of a woman that bath her flowers.

Prendre la lune aux dents. To do impossible matters.

Tenir de la lune. To be inconstant, fickle, mutable, giddy, unsettled, wavering.

Les biens de fortune passent comme la lune; Prov. *what fortune gives us for a boon, is quickly wasted like the Moon.*

Luné: m. éc: f. Round, compass, rounded, or bowed like an half-Moon.

† Luner. To round, bow, compass; and hence Luner un arc. To bend a bow.

Lunette: f. The merry-thought; the forked crum-bone of a bird, which we use in sport, to put on our noses.

Lunettes: f. Spectacles.

Il n'y a pas bien assis ses lunettes. He hath not observed the matter so nearly, he hath not looked into it so narrowly, as he might, or should have done.

Lupasson: as Loupasson.

Lupege: f. The whoop, or dang-bill Cock.

Lupin:

Lupin: m. The pulse *Lupines*; also, the *Bale*, or *Sea-wolf*.

Lupoge: as *Lupège*.

Lurte: m. *éc*: f. *Lured*, *inticed*, *allured*.

Lus: m. A *Pike* (*fish*).

Lus marin. A *Cod*, or *Cod-fish*; some also, call the *Haddock* so.

Luzerne: f. A *Glor-worm*; also, as *Luzerne*.

Lustre: m. A *lustre*, or *gloss*; a *shining*, or *glistening*; a *graceful bright colour*; also, a *term of four years*, or *fifty months*; also, a *Censorian oversight over Citizens estates*, and *behestment*.

Donner lustre à. To *grace*, *beautify*, *illustrate*, *adorn*; *stuck*, *burnish*, *brighten*; set a *gloss* on, give a *lustre* unto.

Lustrer. To *look round about*, *view*, or *survey on each side*, *behold every way*; to *weigh diligently*, *examine thoroughly*, *seriously consider of*, *pry narrowly into*; also, to *purge*, or *cleanse by sacrifice*; also, as *Donner lustre*.

Lustreux: m. *cuse*: f. *Lustrous*, *radiant*, *shining*, *glistening*, *glittering*, *glistering*.

Lustrueux: as *Lustreux*.

Lut: m. A *Lute*; also, *clay*, *mould*, *loam*, *dirt*; also, a *kind of bark*, or *boat*.

Luté: m. *éc*: f. *Dawbed*, *clofed*, or *done over*, with *clay*; also, *hemired*, *bevraged*, *be-smared*.

Luter. To *daub*, or *clay*; to *close*, or *do over* with *loam*, or *clay*; also, to *bedaub*, *defile*, *hemire*, *be-smear*, *bevrage*.

Luth: m. A *Lute*.

Lutin: m. A *Goblin*, *Robin-good-fellow*, *Hob-thrath*; a *spirit* which *plays tricks in mens houses* at nights.

Lutiner. To *play the Goblin*, or *night-spirit*; to *keep a foul rambling*, or *terrible racket up and down a house in the night*.

Lutiz: m. *Clay*, *loam*; *dirt*.

Lutre: as *Loutre*.

Lutrin: m. A *desk in a Church*.

† Luxation: f. A *luxation*, *loosness*, or *loosning*; a *bring out of joint*.

Luxe: m. *Excess*; *riot*, *superfluity*.

Luxer. To *loose*, or *put out of joint*; also, to *be out of joint*, or *out of due place*.

Luxure: f. *Luxury*, *sensuality*, *concupiscence*, *stupidity*; any *superfluity*; or *excess in carnal delights*.

Luxurieux: m. *cuse*: f. *Luxurious*, *voluptuous*, *fleshy*, *lustful*, *sensual*; *excessive*, *riotous*.

Luy: m. *He*, *him*, the *same man*.

Luyton: as *Luiton*, or *Lutin*.

Luz: m. as *Lus*.

Luzerne: f. as *Luzerne*; Also, *Medick fodder*, *Spanish Trefoile*, *horned Clover*, *snail Clover*.

† Luzerner. To *glow*, *glister*, or *glimmer*. (*v. m.*)

Luzerniere: f. A *close*, *field*, or *plot sowed with Medick fodder*.

Ly: as *Le*. *Galcon*.

Lyatte: m. *ivy*. See *Lierre*.

Lyasse: as *Liasse*.

Lycanthropie: f. A *frenzie*, or *melancholy*, which *causeth the patient* (who *thinks he is turned wolf*) to *see all company*, and *hide himself in dens*, and *corners*.

Lyce: f. A *bitch*, &c. as in *Lice*.

Une faulx lyce. A *lewd quean*, *false trail*, *ungracious whore*, *wicked barlot*.

Lychnobien: m. The *wick of a candle*; or one who in *stead of the day useth the night*, *doing all his business by candle light*. *¶ Rab.*

Lychnocosmité. The *chiefest light*, or *lanthorn of the world*.

Lychnon: m. A *light*, *candle*, or *link*; also, the *wick of a candle*, or *match of a lamp*, also, a *lanthorn*. *¶ Rab.*

Lycopse. A *kind of the (red-rooted) herb Orbanet*.

Lycophthalmie: f. A *precious stone of four sundry colours*. *¶ Rab.*

Lye: as *Lie*.

Lyerre. *ivy*. See *Lierre*.

Lymitrophe: com. *Bordering upon*, *adjoining*, or *lying near unto*.

Lymon: as *Limon*.

Lymphatique: com. *Allayed*, or *mixed with water*; also, *mad*, *furious*, *bestraught*; *giddy*, *fantastical*.

Lyncée: f. A *Linx*; a *wolf-resembling beast* that's *full of spots*.

Yeux de Lyncée. *Sharp*, *quick*, *piercing eyes*.

Lyncurie: f. A *precious stone* bred of the *congealed urine of a Linx*, and *preserving the eyes from charms*.

Lynges: as *Liens*; *Bands*, &c. *¶ Rab.*

Lyon. See *Lion*.

Lyonceau: m. A *Lions whelp*, or *young Lyon*.

Lyte: as *Lippe*; A *lip*.

Faire la lyte. To *powr*, *lowr*, *lowre*, *hang the lip*, as a *child* that's *fullen*, or *about to cry*.

Lypothymie: f. A *kind of deadly swooning*.

Lyre: f. A *Lyra*, or *Harp*.

† Lyripipie: & *Lyripipion*: as *Liripipie*, & *Liripipion*.

Lyrique: com. *Lyrick*; of a *Harp*; *sung to the Harp*; *playing on a Harp*.

Lys: as *Lis*.

Lyfarde. See *Lisarde*.

Lyfimachie: f. *Willow-herb*, *Loose-strife*, *Water-willow*.

Lyfimachie rouge. The *red*, or *coddled Willow-herb*.

Lyfteau: as *Listeau*.

Lyturgie, ou Lyturgue: f. A *Liturgy*, or *form of Service used in Churches*.

M.

MA. The *feminine of Mon*; *My*.

Ma dia. See *Madia*. *¶ Rab.*

Macabré. *Dance Macabré*. *Diab.*

Macaleb. The *bastard Coral*, or *Pomander*, *Privet*, of whose *sweet and shining black berries*, *chains* and *bracelets* be made.

Macalep, & Macaler: as *Macaleb*.

Macar: m. A *mate*, *match*, *marrow*, *fellow*.

Macareau: m. A *Maskerel fish*.

Macaronique: com. A *Macaronick*, a *confused heap*, or *buddle of many several things*.

Macarons: m. *Macarons*; *little Fritter-like Buns*, or *thick Lozenges*, compounded of *Sugar*, *Almonds*, *Rosewater*, and *Minck*, *pounded together*, and *baked with a gentle fire*; also, the *Italian Macaroni*; *lumps* or *gobbets of boyled paste served up in butter*, and *strewed over with spice*, and *grated cheefe*.

† Macault: m. A *scrip*, or *wallet*; also, a *chest filled with precious stuff*, and *hidden*, or *hoorded up in a secret corner*.

Macé: m. (A *proper name for a man*) *Matthew*.

Je suis Prestre Macé. An *equivocal allusion* to *Maistre Passé*. A *sworn master*, or *freeman of a Trade*.

Mace. Juge Mace: as *Juge Mage* (in *Mage*.)

Macée: f. *Mat*, or *Macie*; (a *proper name for a woman*.)

Macer: m. Is not *mace* (as many imagine) but a *reddish*, *aromatical*, and *astringent rind of a certain Indian root*.

Maceration: f. A *maceration*, *macerating*, *making lean*; a *mortifying*, *weakening*, or *taming of the body by abstinence*, &c. also, a *soaking*, or *steeping in liquor*.

Maceré: m. *éc*: f. *Macerated*; *made lean*; *weakened*, *mortified*, *brought low*, *tamed*, *subdued*; also, *allayed*, *soaked*, or *steeped in water*.

† Macerer. To *macerate*, or *make lean*; to *mortify*, *weaken*, *bring down*, *punish* or *pull under the body*; to *suppress*, or *subdue the*

lust thereof by *abstinence*, or *hard fare*; also, to *allay*, *soak*, or *steep in liquor*.

Maceris: as *Macer*.

Maceron: m. The *hero Canay Alexanders*, or *through-gored Parsley*.

Maceronne: as *Maceron*.

Mache: f. *Water-torch*, *Cats-tail*, *Marsh pestil*, *Donch down*; (an herb.)

Machecoulis. See *Maschecoulis*.

Machefer. The *droffe of Iron*.

Mache-foin. A *nick-name for such a Judge*, or *Lawyer*, as *sakes of clients the boy his horses feed on*; or, as *Matchefoin*.

Machelier: m. *éc*: f. *Of*, or *belonging to*, a *jaw*.

Dents Machelieres. The *cheek-teeth*, or *grinders*.

Macher: as *Mascher*.

Mache-rave. A *Turnip-eater*: An *Epithet for a Lymphi* (who *feeds much on Turnips*.)

† Mache-rivet. A *Cobler*, or *Shoemaker*.

Macheron: as *Maceron*.

Maches: f. The *males* or *boles of a net* between *thread* and *thread*.

Machette: f. The *Owl*, or *Madge-bowlet*; as in *Cheveche*.

Macheure: f. A *black smutch*, or *smear*; also, a *crust*, or *braise*, which *leaves a black*, or *blew spot* after it.

Macheure de fer. The *droffe of Iron*.

† Macheuré: m. *éc*: f. *Smear*, *smutched*, *begrimed*; also, *made black* and *blew by a crust*, &c.

Machiavelisme: m. *Machiavelism*; *subtil policy*, *cunning rogery*.

Machiavelizer. To *Machiavelize* it; to *practise Machiavelism*.

Machicoulé: m. *éc*: f. *Fortified with Maschecoulis*.

Machicoulis. See *Maschecoulis*.

Machinateur: m. A *machinator*, *framer*, *contriver*, *deviser* (especially of *bad things*.)

Machination: f. A *machination*, *frame*, *contrivement*; a *subtil plot*, or *conspiracy*; a *crafty invention*, *histing stratagem*, *circumventing trick*.

Machine: f. A *frame*, *engine*, *tool*, *instrument*, *invention*, *device*.

Machiné: m. *éc*: f. *Framed*, *contrived*, *devised*; *plotted*, *conspired*; *practised against*.

Machiner. To *machinate*, *frame*, *contrive*, *devise*; to *practise*, *plot*, *conspire against*.

† Machoirier. A *horned*, and *great-jawed Snake*.

Machonner. To *chaw* *slowly*, or *gently*; to *mumble*.

Machoter. To *champ*, or *chaw* *slowly*, or *without any great effect*.

Machoueres: f. The *jaws*.

† Machurer. To *black*, *smear*, *smutch*, *bl-grime*, or *disfigure with blacking*.

Le chauderon machure la poisse. One *knave disgraces*, or, one *neighbour detracts from*, another.

Macis: m. The *spice called Mace*.

Macie: f. The *mesh of a net*; also (in *Blason*) a *Masle*, or *short Lozenge*, having a *square hole in the midst*.

Macie: com. *Raw*. *¶ Rab.*

Macies: f. *Pot-bangets*; the *Iron* whereupon *pots* are hung.

Maçon: as *Masson*.

Maçonné: m. *éc*: f. *Wrought by Masons*; *built of stone*; *bewed*, *squared*, *laid*, as *stones by a Mason*.

Maçonner. To *play the Mason*, to *build with*, or *of stone*; to *hew*, *square*, *work*, *lay stones*, as a *Mason*; to *work Masons work*.

Maçonnerie. See *Massonnerie*.

Macque. A *Lozenge*, or *Nit-mash*.

Macquereau: as *Maquereau*.

Macquignon. See *Maquignon*.

Macreau: m. A *maskerel fish*. See *Maquereau*.

Macreon: m. An *old*, or *long-lived man*. *¶ Rab.*

Macrobe. *Of old life; of long continuance, or that hath had a long time in this life.*

¶ Rab.

Macroule: *f. A sea-Coot, or Scottish Moor-hen.*

Maculatures: *f. Blotting, or waste, papers.*

Macule: *f. A spot, blot; speck, speckle; stain, blemish.*

Maculer. *To spot, blot; speck, speckle, bespatter; besmear, disstain, blemish, bewray.*

Madame: *f. Madam. (The title, or stile of a Lady.)*

Madame de guicher. *The Lady of the wickets; (a by-word for a Midwife.)*

Monfieur vaut bien Madame; *Prov. Look Monsieur.*

Madamoiselle: *f. (The title, or stile of a Gentlewoman;) Mistress.*

Madamoiselle d'un'aulne de velours. *A mechanical, or apstort Gentlewoman; the proud wife of a shop-keeper that will needs be a Gentlewoman.*

Madamoiselle de la boutique. *(Of the same rank, and ambition.)*

Madamoiselle de cinquante pour cent. *The same; or may be applied to the lofty-humoured wife of an extorting usurer.*

† Madant. *wet, moist; flowing; also, drunken with.*

Madcher. *To wet, moisten, liquify.*

Madia. *In good sooth; as true as I live; or (in stead of Ce m'ait Dieu) so God help me.*

Madia nò. *No forsooth, or, in sooth for no; you shall be so good as to pardon me.*

Madienne, ou Madienne. *A scholrick old wives oath importing as much as, Mon Dieu, or, par mon Dieu.*

† Madier: *m. Timber.*

Madoure: *m. A dull, or senseless logger-head.*

Madre: *f. A thick-streaked grain in wood.*

Madré: *m. éc: f. (Of wood) whose grain is full of crooked, and speckled streaks; (of a man) subtil, crafty, shifting, full of fetches; whence;*

Je suis plus Madré en ces affaires. *I am better experienced in these businesses.*

Madrer. *The grains of wood to be full of crooked, and speckled streaks, or veins.*

Madreure: *as Madrur.*

Madrier: *m. A plank, or piece of timber, whose grain is full of crooked, and speckled streaks.*

Madrur: *f. as Madre, or Madrier; also, a speckled, or diversified breaking; whence; Madrures. Speckled streaks in the grain of cut wood; or the menild coat of some Hawks.*

Maet. *A maker of fallads, or May-jawces.*

¶ Rab.

Mafé, or Mafi. *Much used instead of; Patma foy.*

Magauat. *Maimed, &c. as Mehaigné.*

¶ Langued.

Magaigne: *as Mehaign. ¶ Langued; or, as the Italian Magagna (whence it comes) defect, imperfection, want, fault, corruption, patrifaction.*

† Magault: *as Macault.*

Magazin: *m. A Magazine, publick store-house, or warehouse.*

Magdaleon: *m. A Langate, a rowler.*

Magdaleon d'entract. *A satire spread upon leather, or linnen, and hard rowled up.*

Mage. *Chief, or principal; whence, Juge*

Mage. *A chief Justice.*

Place Mage. *The chiefest, or most frequented place, as the Market-head in a Town.*

Magicien: *m. A Magician, or Negromancer; one that practises the black Art; a Conjuror.*

Magie: *f. Magick, Negromancy; Conjuring, the black Art.*

Magique: *com. Magical; conjuring; of,*

or belonging to, the black Art.

Magistère: *m. Mastership, authority, sway, chief rule; also, mastery, a masters part, or master-piece.*

Magistral: *m. ale: f. Magistral; of a master, or magistrate; done by a magistrate, or master; also, master-like; artificial, skilful, cunning.*

Magistralement. *Master-like, expertly, artificially, cunningly.*

Magistrat: *m. A Magistrate; Ruler, Governour, Judge, or principal Officer in the Commonwealth.*

Magistrature: *f. Magistracy; government, sway, rule, authority; the bearing of office in the Commonwealth.*

Magistronostrelement. *Danfully. ¶ Rab.*

Magna gna. *Marry gip sir; true Roger.*

¶ Rab.

Magnan: *m. A boor, clown, hind, yeoman, country fellow.*

Magnanime: *com. Magnanimous, generous, of a great mind, stout-hearted, gallant-humoured, of a lofty spirit, of a noble stomach.*

Magnaniment. *Magnanimously, generously, gallantly, valiantly.*

Magnanimité: *f. Magnanimity, generosity, greatness of mind; gallantry of humour, nobleness of spirit, stoutness of heart.*

Magniaux: *m. Silkworms. ¶ Langued.*

Magnie: *f. A many, company, number of people. ¶ Bourg.*

Magnificat: *m. The Magnificat; (part of the Even-song; whence;)*

Chanter Magnificat à matines. *To do things disorderly, or use a thing unseasonably.*

Magnificence: *f. Magnificence; stateliness, gorgeousness, sumptuousness; high achievement, great performance; noble provision.*

Magnific: *m. éc: f. Magnified; highly commended, mightily praised, much renowned.*

Magnifier. *To magnifie; exalt, extol; commend. highly; praise mightily; honour much.*

Magnifique: *com. Magnificence, of high achievement, alling great matters, performing worthy acts; haughtily, lofty, stately, sumptuous, majestic, solemn, grave.*

Magnifiquement. *Magnificently, magnificolike; worthily, honourably, haughtily, sumptuously; solemnly, with a majesty, with much gravity, with great state.*

Magnigoules: *m. wide-mouthed knaves.*

¶ Norm.

Magny Magna. *Twittle twattle; or, as in Magna.*

Magot: *m. A Baboon, or Ape, that's faced like a dog; also, the (Scottish) Coot, or Moor-hen.*

Magueler: *as Macaleb.*

Mahaleb: *as Macaleb.*

Maheustre: *m. A swaggerer, swash-buckler, desperado or carlesse yonker.*

Mahonne: *f. A kind of great ship somewhat resembling the galliass.*

Mahutte: *f. The pinion of a (birds) wing.*

Mai: *as May.*

† Maist: *f. A hatch, breeding trough; salting tub.*

Maidin: *m. A Turkish coin worth about a penny.*

Maic: *f. The greatest kind of sea-crab; roand, long-leg'd, and very rough-shelled; some call her, a Frill.*

Maïens: *m. Timely Hay; called so, because 'tis commonly gotten in May.*

Majesté: *f. Majesty; royalty, sovereignty, princeliness, high dignity, highest authority; a kingly presence or prerogative; a most honourable gravity; also, (in Painting) such a radiant circle, or shadow, as is made about the head of a Saint.*

Majestueux: *m. culc: f. Majestical, king-*

ly, princely, imperious, royal, sovereign, supreme; of great gravity, full of majesty.

Majcul de roué: *m. The nave of a wheel.*

Maieur: *m. The Mayor of a Town; or, as Maire; also, the Major, or first proposition of a Syllogism; also, one that is of full years.*

Nos maieurs. *Our ancestors, or forefathers.*

Le maieur d'un mestier. *The master of a company of Artificers.*

Majcur: *as La majcur partie; the more; the greater part, or side.*

Maignan: *as Magnan. ¶ Rab.*

Maigne: *com. Great; as, Charles le maigne.*

Maïnen: *m. A Copper-smith, or Kettle-maker.*

Maigre: *m. A great, and skaly fish, having a wattle on his chin; two holes on the top of his beak, near his eyes; and two stones within his head, of some virtue (as is supposed) against the Cholick: The French do tearm him thus, not because he is lean, but because by the whitenesse of his flesh he seems so; howsoever, and howsoever he be dressed, he is reasonable good meat.*

Maigre: *com. Meager, lean, scraggy, flibbelle; thin, slender, gant, lank; hungry, barren; poor.*

Maigre chere. *Cold, or heartlesse entertainment.*

Maigre mine. *Small countenance, a respectlesse look, or scarce a good look.*

Maigre propos. *Dry, barren, faint, shallow, or careless discourse; talk whereby the bearer can profit but little.*

Jour maigre. *A fish, or fasting, day.*

Maigre en cuisse d'heron; &c.

Maigres comme pies. *As lean as Rakes (we say.)*

Maigrelet: *m. ecce: f. Somewhat meager, thin, slender, somewhat lean.*

Maigrement. *Meagerly, leanly, scraggily; thinly, lankly, slenderly; hungrily; barrenly; drily; poorly.*

Maigret: *as Maigrelet.*

Maigreté: *f. Meagrenesse, leanness; thinness, lankness, hungeriness, barrenness; dryness; poornesse.*

Maigue: *m. wby.*

Mail: *m. A Mail, Mallet, or Beetle; also, as Marne.*

Maille: *f. A (French) half-penny; the half of a penny (in weight, or money;). Also, took the next marginal word.*

La maille Billeron. *A toll taken of every one that sells wares at certain Fairs.*

Maille de Lorrain. *A coin worth about 3 s. Tour.*

Droit de maille d'or. *Look Droit.*

Faire la maille bonne de. *To warrant, undertake or answer for, make good.*

Bonne la maille qui sauve le denier; *Prov. Well is the half-penny (spent) that saves a penny.*

Maille: *f. Mail, or a link of mail (whereof coats of mail be made;). Also, a Haunter; or, any little ring of metal resembling a link of mail; also, a mesh of a net, the square hole that is between thread and thread; also, a web in the eye.*

Maille de boucle. *The loop of a buckle; (through which the lace is passed.)*

Maille à maille on fait les haubergeons; *Prov. Look Haubergeon.*

Maille: *m. éc: f. Armed with a coat of mail, or perry coat; also, married, as ground.*

Perdrix maillee. *A mailed, menild, or spotted Partridge.*

Maillet. *To arm, or furnish with a coat of mail; also, to marl a piece of ground.*

Maillerie: *f. A marl pit, or marly soil; the place wherein marl is gotten.*

Maillet: *m. A mallet, or hammer; also, a battle-ax; also, as Encueur.*

Faire

Faire de son poing un maillet. To make hard shift; or be ignorant of the right use of things.

Peücher au maillet. Foolishly to talk much, or make a great bruit, of a project, thereby discovering, and disappointing it.

Mailleton: m. A small twig, or shoot, springing from the flank of a Vine, &c. a young branch fit to be planted.

Maillettes: f. Small mashes, or links of mail.

Maillo: m. as Mailleton.

Maillo: m. The knot a Gardener makes in binding, with willow twigs, the stakes, and vine-branches of an arbour together.

Mailloque: f. as Tierce; or the 24 part of a Seconde; and the least weight that Jewellers and Goldsmiths use.

Mailleur: m. A swaddling clout, or swathe-band; (sometimes) also, a cradle; also, as Mailleton.

Mailleurant: Pawning, bruising, beating, or breaking with a mallet.

Mailloter. To pawn, beat, bruise, or break with a mallet.

Mailloins: m. A factious multitude, which, in old time, did much mischief in, and about Paris; whence;

Maillotonnerie: f. Any factious crew, seditions company, tumultuous rising of people.

Main: m. The name of a Saint; whence; Mal S. Main. The wild scab.

Main. Pour Matin. The morning; whence; Demain.

Main: f. A hand; also, the forefoot of a horse; also, the grapple of a ship; also, the iron hook that holds the basket of a well; also, a certain threefold hook used by wine-pressers; also, a quire of paper; also (in Law) publick authority, or power.

Main basse. A bad hand, ill chance, coarse luck, hard bargain; whence;

Faire main basse, & mener les mains basses. To put all unto the sword.

Main burnie: Ward, guard, custody, &c. as Main-bournie.

Main ferme. A steady hand; also, as Main-ferme.

Les mains du foye. Certain branches of the port-wine, which convey the juice of concolled meat unto the liver.

Main garnie. An armed hand, viz. that holds a lance, or weapon to strike withal; (Hence Excez de main non garnie. A blow given with the (only) hand; a cuff, or dust with the fist;) also, as in, Garnir la main.

Main de Justice. The hand of Justice, viz. the authority, jurisdiction, or power thereof in any kind of execution, or seizure; also, an ivory hand in the top of a Rod; (a mark of Royalty, or Sovereignty, as well as the Scepter, Crown, or Sword.)

Main levée. A discharge, release, delivery from fate; also, a restoring, or giving back of things which were seized by order; a putting one in possession of a thing become by accident or order, clearly his.

Main mise. Seizure of the person or possessions, by a Magistrate, or a Lord, unto whom they are by Law, or in right, or by the omission of duties, and due services, forfeited, or forfeited.

Main morte. Is much like the Mortmain of our Law; also, villainage, or a servile tenure.

Gens de main morte condition. Look Main-morte.

Main-pleine. Sufficient goods taken, or land enough seized, upon an execution.

Main souveraine. Authority royal; the Kings prerogative, or power.

Se faire recevoir par main souveraine. Look Recevoir.

La bouche & les mains. Homage, and fealty; or, the ceremonies used in the doing

thereof; for which look Hommage.

La dernière main. The last touch, work, or all, which gives a thing its full perfection.

Disme & terrage à deux mains. A Lords taking of two sheaves upon his tenants twelve, viz. one for his tyth, another for his Terrage.

Garnison de main. See Garnison.

La grande main. The whole arm and hand together.

A main. Ready, near at hand.

A main armée. By force of arms.

A main forte. By main force, or great power, with might and main.

A main sauve. Safely, securely, without any manner of loss, damage, or danger.

A la main. Nimble, readily, actively, at hand. (quoth pick-purse.)

Haut à la main. Proud, stately, surly, fallen, stubborn, a striker, like enough to lay about him.

Homme à la main, & Homme de main. A man of execution or valour; a man of his hands.

Leger à la main. (Of a horse) light born.

A pleine main. Vne bouche à pleine main. A horses mouth which is neither too hard, nor too sensible, and thereby gives a full rest unto the hand.

De longue main. Of old, long since, of great continuance, a great while ago.

Toute d'une main. Hard after, altogether, all under one.

Les mains derrière le dos, & les mains pendues à leur ceinture. Is an idle, or careless fashion.

Avoir les mains crochues. To be a light fingered, or long-fingered fletcher; every finger of his hand to be as good as a lime-twig.

Avoir les mains longues. To have long hands, or large jurisdiction; applicable to Princes, whose power stretches very far.

Avoir les mains nettes. To be honest, sincere, uncorruptible, upright.

Avoir la main seure. To be steady handed (as he that would be a good workman must be); also, to be honest, loyal, trusty, faithful, true in his reckonings, just in all his doings.

Bailler la main. To reach a hand; also, a wife to give her consent, before a Notary, unto the sale, or mortgage of her inheritance.

Changer de main. To shift out of one hand into another; also, to change the Lord, or Possessor; as land is said to do upon sales, gifts, exchanges, death, &c.

Faire main forte à. To joyn strongly with.

Faire la main. To make a hand, or make up his mouth; to get a rich purchase, or great stake; to gain much; to win all.

Faire, & lever la main. To take up the trick (at cards.)

Faire d'une main l'autre. To patch up one thing with another; to supply the defects of the one with the excess of the other.

Horrer la main à. To graze the fist with a bribe, &c.

Garnir la main. To take a thing to pawn, or in mortgage; also, to seize, or distrain; or (more properly) an arrested debtor to pay the debt presently, or deliver valuable goods for the security, or in consideration, thereof.

Louer des mains. To fight.

Lurer es mains d'autrui. To swear unto, or (any way) to take an oath; for the old fashion was, that he which took an oath held his hands within his thac receivd it.

Laver les mains de. To purge, clear, justify, or excuse himself of.

Mener les mains. To bestir the fingers; (and particularly) to deal blows, fall to handy strokes, lay hard about him.

Mener les mains basses. To put unto the sword.

Mettre la main au baston. See Baston.

Mettre la main sur le collet de. To arrest, or take prisoner.

Mettre la main jusques au coude, Il y a mis la main. He hath slept very far into; he hath deeply engaged himself in; he hath sounded the depth of, the matter.

Mettre la main à l'heritage. To fall to the ground upon his hands.

Mettre la main à la paste. To assist, help, further, set forward.

Mettre la main à la verge. Look Verge.

Partir de la main. To part from the hand; suddenly; or hastily to pass, or start, forward.

Prendre la main. A Notary to take the consent, and receive the oath, of parties that agree to pass a contract.

Se seigner de toutes mains. To be horribly afraid, or grievously distressed; or all-to-be-crook themselves in a time of affright, or extremity.

Tendre les mains. To ask for mercy.

Tenir la main à quelque affaire. To have a hand in, be meddling with, heed or look unto a matter.

Tenir la main à un en quelque affaire. To further, favour, help, or assist one in a matter.

Tenir la main pour l'un & pour l'autre. To be a nenter, or equally affected on both sides; also, to undertake both for the one and the other.

Tenir sous mains. To keep in secret, in private, in a corner, in lagger-magger.

Tirer à la main. A horse to press upon the hand, or strive to get forward, or to go faster than his rider would have him.

Tomber en main tierce. Look Tiers.

Toucher en la main de. To shake hands with, or take by the hand, in sign of friendship.

Il toucha la main entre leurs mains. He layed his hands between theirs, or gave them his hand that he would be theirs.

Venir aux mains. To come to handy blows; to buckle, grapple, cape, or fight together.

Venir es mains de. To be at the mercy, fall into the laps, come into the power, or under the jurisdiction, of.

Main lavée moins levée; Prov. The more good parts one hath, the less he should boast of them.

A main lavée Dieu mande la repene; Prov. God sends the upright all necessary food.

Vne main lave l'autre; Prov. One hand washes the other; applicable to such as give upon assurance, or hope to be given unto; or unto such as any way serve one anothers turn.

Pour laver ses mains on n'en vend pas la terre; Prov. A clean-wash hand makes no man sell his land.

Des mains vuides, prietes vains; Prov. Empty hands (had Orators) make intreaty, prove idle.

Connin, & vilain avec la main; Prov. See Connin.

Main-bonne: as Mainbournie.

Main-bournie: f. Ward, guard; government, administration, oversight of; charge, power, authority over; also, the patronage, defence, or protection of a Sovereign.

Main-de-gourre. An Hogs-foot; or, one that's handed like a Sow. ¶ Rab.

Main-ferme: f. Farm, or fee-farm; a title in, or the possession of, an inheritance (either for a time certain, or for ever) liable unto rent.

Main-ferme: com. Held in farm, or fee-farm; Tous Heritages, & biens immeubles qui ne sont niel, sont communement appelez, reputez, & tenus heritages main-

mainfemes. Coust de Cambray tit. 2. ar. 2.
Main-meture. To manamit, or dismiss; to
affranchise a villain.

Main-mis: m. An enfranchised person; one
that is freed from servitude, or slavery.

Main-mortable: com. Holding; or held
by villainage, or by a servile tenure; whence;
Main-mortable envers son seigneur. Sla-
visibly subject unto the impositions his Lord is
pleased to lay on him while he lives; and at
his death not able to bequeath, or give away
6 d. without his permission.

Heritages main-mortables. Which are charg-
ed, at the Lords pleasure, with taxes; and
of custom with an yearly proportion of flesh,
bread, or corn, payable unto him, and which
come clear into his hands, if the tenant
thereof die without lawful heirs of his
body.

Main-morte: f. Mortmain; also, villain-
age, or, a servile, and slavish tenure.

Gens de main-morte. Be Church-men; Ab-
bots, Monks, Friars; Deans, Prebends, Ca-
nons; brothers of an Hospital; freemen of a
corporate Town, or Trade; the fellows, or
members of all Corporations; also, villains,
or servile tenants.

Mainotte: f. A small band; or child's
bands.

Main-pleine. Look Main.

Mainfine. A bundle of grapes; or some six
or seven bunches tyed up together: as Moif-
fine.

† Mainfiné: m. A younger brother.

Maint: m. te: f. Many, a number, store
of.

Maintes fois. Often, oftsoons, or at sundry
times.

Maintenance: f. Maintenance; protecti-
on, support, countenance, assistance.

Maintenant. Now, presently, at this in-
stant, in this very moment.

Pour maintenant. For this time; for this
once.

Maintenir. To maintain, uphold, support,
protect, countenance, defend, back bear out;
stand in, or unto.

Maintenir de faux. To affirm, and of-
fer or set himself, to prove that an evidence
produced by his adversary is forged. Look
Faux.

Maintenu: m. ué: f. Maintained, upheld,
supported, defended, stood in, or unto; counte-
nanced, backed, or born out.

Maintenué: f. A maintenance, main-
taining, upholding, defence, countenance, as-
sistance.

La pleine maintenue. The full possession of
a thing; or, a possession adjudged, and given
after the full trial of a suit, unto him that
hath most right.

Maintien: m. Gestare, behaviour, demean-
our, carriage.

Main tourner à m. In the turning of a
hand, instantly, suddenly.

Majorité: f. Majority; full age.

Maire: m. A Mayor; the highest Office
or Magistrate of an incorporate Town; al-
so, the Judge, or Steward of a Lord Justiciars
Courts.

Maire de Chastel: as Merc.

Maire du Palais. Was in old time, the prin-
cipal Officer of the Crown; and Steward of
the Kings house; since, he hath been called
Seneschal de France; now, the Constable,
and Great Master of France divide his au-
thority between them.

le Maire du village. The Judge thereof.
Maire laine. The full-grown fleece, or well-
combed wool of a sheep.

Mairerie: f. Mayordom; the office, or place
of a Mayor; also, his jurisdiction, or the
precincts thereof.

Mairgue: f. as Maigue; whay. ¶ Au-
vergnois.

Mairie: f. A Mayordom, or Mayorship; the

office, or place of a Mayor, or of a village-
Mayor; also, (in some old books, and cus-
toms) base, or low jurisdiction.

Mais. (Adverb.) But; also, more, any
more, (whence, Mais de; above, or more than);
also, rather.

Mais que. But what; also, when that, so
that.

Plus mais. Je ne puis plus mais soutenir.
I can bear no longer, or not a whit more.

A tousiours mais. Eternally, everlastingly,
for ever and ever.

Je n'en peux mais. It is not my fault, it is
no way long of me, I cannot do without.

Mais-huy. Not this day, or not as long as
this day lasteth.

Maisné: m. A younger brother.

Maisne. Argent baillé à maisne. Let out
to use for the benefit of younger brethren, being
infants, or orphans.

Maisneux: as Meneaux.

Maisneté: f. Youngerhip, or younger bro-
therhood; the estate or title of a younger bro-
ther.

Maison: f. A house, or mansion; also, a
race or family.

La maisons de Monsieur Boyau. Whose fore-
parts be slated, and back-parts thatched.

Maison au ciel. Circles drawn from the one
pole to the other, to separate the twelve signs
of the Zodiac, and dividing the whole
Sphere into twelve equal parts.

Maisons de dépens. A Room, or Side (of
extraordinary expence) in Prisons, wherein
a condemned debtor, that will not pay, is to
be kept.

Maison Dieu. An Hospital, or Spittle, for
the poor.

Maison de la Paix. A Court of Judgment or
Justice; a judicial Court.

Toile de maison. (Course) Housewives cloath.

De vieilles maisons brulées il scait tirer
des cuilliers neuves. He can pick new spoons
out of old houses; (Applicable to a near and
cunning house-keeper.)

La maison fait cognoistre le maistre; Prov.
The-house discovers the owner; or, look into
a house, you discern the owner.

En bonne maison l'on a tost appresté;
Prov. In a good house all things are quickly
ready.

En petite maison Dieu a grand part; Prov.
God hath a great share in a small house.

A l'entrée de la ville est le commence-
ment des maisons; Prov. The buildings be-
gin at the town-gate; One may ghest at a mans
whole speech by his Proem; and by his first
course what will be his whole proceeding.

Achete paix, & maison faite; Prov. Buy
peace, and a house (already) made; like
worcesters is;

Il faut acheter maison faite, & femme à
faire; Prov. Purchase a house ready made, but
let the wife be of thine own making.

Chascun est maistre en sa maison; Prov.
Every one is (or should be) master within his
own doors.

Qui fait nopces, & maison, met le sien en
abandon; Prov. Much building, and often
bridals, make bare pastures, and naked side-
walls.

Qui veut tenir nette maison il n'y faut
preltre, ny pigeon; Prov. He that loves to
have a neat house, must keep neither Priest,
nor Pigeon in it.

Maisonage: m. Timber trees cut down for
the building of a house.

Maisonages: m. Houses, housing; -lodg-
ings, dwellings.

Maisonné: m. éc: f. Housed; furnished,
or stored with houses.

Maisonnée: f. A houseful, household, fam-
ily.

Maisonner. To build houses; so furnish, or
store with houses.

Maisonnette: f. A little house; a lodging,

a cotte, a crib, a cottage.

Maisonnier: m. ere: f. Keeping a house;
also, belonging to, or serving for, a house.

Maisraille. The main sail (of a ship.)

Maistral: m. The North west wind.
¶ Rab.

Maistre: m. A Master, Governour, Com-
mander, President, Principal, chief Ruler; a
Teacher, Instructor, Overseer; also, an Owner,
Proprietary, Possessor; also, one that hath (or
should have) sufficient skill in the faculty
which he professes; whence, Maistre es arts,
&c. also, a title of honour (such as it is)
belonging to all Artificers and Tradesmen;
whence, Maistre Pierre, Maistre Jehan, &c.
which we give not so generally, but qualifie
the meaner sort of them (especially in country
towns) with the title of Goodman (too good
for many.)

Les deux Maistres. The two principal ropes
of a fishers Draw-net.

Maistre des basses œuvres. A Jakes-farmer,
or Gold-finder.

Maistres de la chambre aux deniers. The
principal Officers of the Exchequer, called so in
old time.

Maistre des Comptes. Look in Chambre
des Comptes.

Maistre des eaux, & forests. The Lord
chief Justice, or Justice in Eyre, of the Kings
forests, &c.

Maistres des hautes œuvres. A hangman.

Maistre d'hostel. The steward of (a great)
household.

Maistres du Parlement. So were the Con-
seillers du Parlement called in old time.

Maistre phy phy. A Jakes-tyer (who hath
often occasion enough, to say, phy.)

Maistre des Portes. An Officer that oversees
the levying of the Imposition foraine, Relue,
& haut passage.

Maistre rationnaux. Certain Officers which
have the letting of the Kings farms.

Maistre des Requestes. The Masters of Re-
quests. Look Requeste.

Le Grand Maistre. The Great Master of
France; the Lord Steward of the Kings
household; heretofore styled, Le Comptre du
palais; & le Seneschal de France.

Le grand Maistre des Arbalétriers. The
Master of the Crossbow-men; an officer in date
until the coming up of Guns, and biding the
same rank, and authority that, at this day,
belongs to.

Le grand Maistre de l'Artillerie. The Ma-
ster of the Ordnance.

Vn second Maistre. The usher of a School.

Servir son maistre. To purge, untruss, go to
the stool.

A pere, à maistré, & à Dieu tout puissant,
nul ne peut rendre l'équivalent: Prov.
Look Dieu.

Ce que maistre donne, & valet pleure, ce
sont larmes perduës; Prov. The groom that
waits his Masters gifts may well enough
share his tears.

Chascun est maistre en sa maison; Prov.
Every one rules in his own house.

De grand maistre hardi valet; Prov. Said
of a servant, that bearing himself on his mas-
ters greatness, is more bold, and confident
than otherwise he would be.

En pont, en planche, & en riviere, valet
devant, maistre derriere; Prov. In places
of danger, or disaster, the servant must precede
his master.

Fortune n'espargne ny serviteur ny mai-
stre; Prov. Look Fortune.

Jamais ne gaigne qui precede à son mai-
stre; Prov. He never gains that stands in
fate with his master.

Il est plus d'ouvriers, que de maistres;
Prov. There be more workmen than skilful
workmen.

Il se peut bien seoir à table quand le mai-
stre luy commande; Prov. He needs not
wait

wait that's bid sit down by his master.

La maison fait cognoître le maître; Prov. We say, the seizure makes shew of the cloth.

L'œil du maître engraisse le cheval; Prov. A horse is fattened by his master's eye.

Les derniers venus sont les maîtres; Prov. Those that come last (off) get the mastery.

Nouveau apprenti n'est pas maître; Prov. A novice (or new-come apprentice) is no master; viz. must neither look for the respect, nor have looked from him the skill of a master.

Qui a compagnon a maître; Prov. He that bath a mate bath a master.

Qui bon maître sert bon loyer en attend; Prov. He that waits on a good Master, waits for a good turn.

Qui sert Dieu il a bon maître; Prov. The servant of God bath a good master.

Qui sert le Roy il a bon maître; Prov. No service to the King.

Tel maître tel valet; Prov. Like master like man.

Maître : com. (Adjectively) chief, principal; whence;

Vn maître cable, ou chable. A forest-cable. Le maître doigt. The middle finger.

Maître-garde : m. A chief warden, or Master-warden in a forest.

Maîtrement : as Magistrament; (an old word.)

Maître-pied : m. The stock, or principal arm of a plant.

Maître-sergent : m. A Master-Sergeant, or chief Sergeant; an Officer in Forests.

Maître-sergenterie : f. The office, or walk of a Master-Sergeant, in Forests.

Maîtresse : f. A Mistress, dame, commandress.

La maîtresse Eglise. A Cathedral Church, the mistress Church, or chief Church in a Town (wherein this word, as well as Maître before, is used Adjectively.)

Maistrer : as Maistriser.

Maîtrise : f. Mastery, feignery, command, authority, dominion, rule, sway; also, cunning, skill, artificialness, expert or excellent workmanship; also, a Mastership; the office or place of a Master; whence;

La grand maîtrise. The office of le grand maître; (for whom, look under Maître.)

Il y a eu de la maîtrise à faire cela. That matter bath been cunningly, or workmanly handled.

Maistriser. To master, govern, rule, sway; to bridle, order, contain, or keep within compass.

Maistroqueux. A master Cook. ¶ Rab.

Majuscule : com. Somewhat greater, a little bigger; of good stature, of a reasonable age.

Maiz : m. mais. Turkie corn, Turkie wheat; (the grain whereof the Indians make the most of their bread.)

Mal : m. An evil, mischief; hurt, harm, damage; wrong, displeasure, annoyance; also, a grief, pain; sickness, disease.

Mal de S. Acaire : as Acairstrete.

Mal aigre. A kind of worms that breed in the gorge of a Hawk.

Mal d'Alcide. Hercules evil; the soul, or falling evil.

Mal d'amarry. The suffocation of the Matrix.

Mal de S. Apollonie. The tooth-ach.

Mal de S. Avertin. Dizziness; or any disease of the head.

Mal caduc. The falling sickness.

Mal chaud, ou chaud mal. A continual (or violent) burning ague; (whence the Proverb, De sievre en chaud mal. Out of the frying-pan into the fire.)

Mal de S. Claire. Red eyes; or a painful redness of the eyes.

Mal des comices. The falling sickness.

Mal de corne. The fist-fast; a horny swelling on the back of a horse.

Mal de craye. The stony-cræy; a Hawks disease.

Mal de cropion. The rump-evil; a disease wherewith all birds (especially such as be kept in cages) are sometimes troubled.

Mal aux dents. The tooth-ach; also, extreme hunger or famishment by reason thereof; Look Dentr.

Mal feru. A Malander in the bough of a horses knee.

Mal S. Fiacre. An inflamed scab, or great wart in the fundament, the which it makes to swell.

Mal de flancs. A Pleurisie; or, as under Flanc.

Mal S. Franco's. Want of money, or, not a cross in the purse (for those of his order must carry no money about them).

Mal de S. Genou. The Gout.

Mal de S. Gilles. A Fistula, or Cancer.

Mal de goscier. The Squinancy, or Squinzie.

Mal de S. Jean. The falling sickness.

Mal de Mahomet. The falling sickness (wherewith Mahomet was very subject.)

Mal de S. Mammard. Soreness, or chaps, in the breasts of women.

Mal de S. Mathurin. Frenzie, madness.

Mal de S. Medard. Look Medard.

Mal de S. Mein. The wild scab, or manginess; a kind of (most itching) leprosy, bred of a salt plegm.

Mal mort. A running scab, or thick morpew, which covering all over the ulcers that be under it, seems wholly dead: Some Northern people call it, the Rignuff (in beasts.)

Mal de Naples. The French Pox; or the Neapolitan disease, first gotten by the French (of the Spaniards) at the siege of Naples, Anno Dom. 1528.

Mal du pantois. Difficulty of breathing. See Pantois.

Mal du poin. A sickness that comes by excessive drinking.

Mal de pippe. Drunkenness.

Mal de S. Quentin. The Cough.

Mal de S. Raphine. The wild Scab.

Mal de S. Roche. Scars, or scabbiness, an itching manginess.

Mal Sacree. The Kings evil.

Mal de S. Sebastien. The Plague or Pestilence.

Mal subtil. The Pitsick, or consumption of the Lungs.

Mal de terre. The falling sickness.

Mal de teste. The head-ach; (and sometimes) also, jealousy.

Mal de S. Valentin. The falling sickness.

Mal de ventre. The worms; or belly-ach; a painful griping, or fretting in the guts.

Mal de ver. The scaly in a horse.

Mal S. Virus. A pleasant disease, wherein the patient leaps, dances, and laughs all the while his fit is on him.

Chaud mal. as before in Malchand.

Gros mal. The falling sickness; the soul evil.

Haut mal. The same.

Le haut mal de la corde. Hanging; a twitching up in a rope.

Mal deilus mal n'est pas santé; Prov. Ill upon ill is no health.

De mal est venu l'agneau, & à mal retourne la peau; Prov. From ill came the Lamb, and so ill goes its skin; goods evil gotten, are commonly ill spent.

A peine endure mal qui ne l'a appris; Prov. Hardly can he brook misery that never any bore.

Il est tost deceu qui mal ne pense; Prov. He that thinks no harm is soon beguiled.

Tel se plaint qui n'a point de mal; Prov. Some though they feel no harm unquiet are.

Mal : m. ale : f. Ill, bad, naughty, lewd; scabby; mischievous, harmful, harmful, forward; unseemly, uncomely, undecent; sick, diseased, crazie, pained, sore, ill at ease.

La male bosse. A pestilent bite, or bunch; a plague-sore.

Mal. (Adverb.) Ill, evilly, badly, naughty; mischievously; hardly, uneasily; unband-somely, ill-favourably, scurvily.

Que bien que mal. Indifferently, so, so; also, bitty misse, one way or another.

Il suis bien mal avec mon pere. I have my fathers anger, I got his displeasure, I was hardly used, ill-treated, by him.

le me fait mal de luy. I am sorry for him.

Il me veulent faire mal de vous. They would have me fall out with you.

Mon cœur luy est, ou fait mal. I bear him a grudge, my heart cannot abide him.

Mal batu longuement pleure; & Autant pleure mal batu qui bien batu; Prov. Look Fatu!

Mal fait qui ne parait; Prov. He does ill that does not all; the end crowns the work.

Mal joué qui fiert la joue; Prov. Look Jove.

Mal pense qui ne repense; Prov. Better not think at all than not to weigh the thoughts.

Mal poise qui ne contrepoise; Prov. He weighs but ill that weighs not one with another.

Mal sert qui ne parfert; Prov. He serves but ill that thoroughly serves not.

Mal soupe qui de tout disne; Prov. Of a young spender comes an old beggar; of a riotous youth a ruinous age.

Qui mal entend, mal respond; Prov. He that understands ill, answers unfitly.

Qui bien void, & mal prend fait folie en bon escient; Prov. He that discerns well, and chooses ill, is a true coxcomb.

Malabare : m. Malabathrum; an aromatic Indian leaf, which (as Pliny and Dioscorides imagined) swims on pools and ditches, without any apparent root; but our Gerard (of another opinion) says it is the leaf of a great tree growing in Arabia and Cambaya, far from the water side.

Malace : f. A storm, tempest, or ill weather, at sea.

Malade : com. Sick; diseased, crazie, out of temper, ill at ease.

Elle est malade. Said of a woman that bath her flowers.

A l'œil malade la lumiere nuit; Prov. Look Oeil.

La mort n'a point d'ami, le malade n'a qu'un demy; Prov. The dead man bath no friends, the sick no true eyes.

Point ne faut demander à malade s'il veut santé; Prov. An answer for those busy bodies, that cast many doubts, and make many questions, in cases already resolved on.

Maladerie : f. An Hospital, or Spittle for the diseased; also, the sick mans ward in any Hospital.

Maladie : f. A malady, sickness, disease.

Maladie de S. Jean. The falling sickness.

Maladie S. Main. Manginess, an itching leprosy, the wild Scab.

Maladie de S. Mathurin. Frenzie, extreme folly, madness.

Les maladies viennent a cheval, & s'en retournent à pied; Prov. Diseases come on horseback, and return on foot.

De grande maladie vient on bien en grande santé; Prov. From a long sickness a lasting health.

Tard medecine est apprestée à maladie enracinée; Prov. Sickness once rooted, all Physick comes too late.

Maladif : m. iue : f. Sickly, crazie, queasie, distempered, ill disposed of body, subject unto sickness, apt to take diseases.

Maladré : m. ée : f. Infected with a scurf.

scars, or leprosy. ¶ Rab.

Mal-adroit: m. &c.: f. Unwieldy, awkward, unbecom; unapt, improper, unfit; unsuited, unhandy, uncomely, without any manner of grace, decorum, or decency.

† Maladvis: m. Misadvice, unadvisedness, indiscretion, inconsideration, rashness.

Maladvisé: m. &c.: f. Ill advised, unadvised, unwise, improvident, heedless, inconsiderate, indiscreet.

Malaginer. To mingle, or incorporate several things (especially metals) together.

Malaginé: m. A moulifying plaster for scabs, and hard impostures.

Mal-aigre. A kind of worms that breed in an Horse's gorge.

Malaisance: f. Uneasiness, hardness, difficulty, trouble.

Malaise: f. Disease, pain, trouble, disquiet.

Malaisé: m. &c.: f. Uneasy, troublesome, difficult, hard.

Malaisé à desmesler. Intricate, perplexed, much intangled.

Malaisé de sa personne. Unwieldy.

Malaisement. Uneasily, difficultly, hardly, not lightly, with much pain, with great ado.

Malaiser. To disquiet, trouble, disquiet, perplex.

Malandres: m. The Malanders; (an horses disease.)

Malandrin: m. A cuffed Soldier without pay, or employment.

Malarmat: m. A kind of rough-skated Gannard, which being alive is red, but dying, of another colour.

Malart: m. A Mallard, or wild Drake.

Mal-avenant. Uncomely, ill fitting, unhandy, ill fitting, unseemly; rude, uncivil, unmanly, ill behaved.

Malaventure: f. Misadventure, misfortune, disaster, mishap, mischance.

Eon guet challe malaventure, Prov. He that would ever be well, must ever look well about him.

Malavise. Look Maladvise.

† Malaxé: m. &c.: f. Mixed, blent, and beaten together; also, kneaded, handled, or wrought with the hands until it be soft.

† Malaxer. To blend, and beat together, as eggs; also, to soften, work, or knead into a softness, to handle a thing until it be soft.

Mal-basti: m. An ill-favoured, or unfashioned fellow; one that hath neither manners, nor good making.

Mal-cinré: m. &c.: f. Ill supported, weakly underpropped (by a weak, or ill-made Century.)

Malcontent. The name of a game at Cards.

Mal-content. Malcontent, moody, discontent, melancholick, angry, displeased.

Mal-contentement: m. Malcontentedness, discontentment, grudging, unwillingness.

Malcus: m. A Fandion, Hanger, Wood-knife.

Male: f. A Male, or great Badger.

Sans cela il estoit troué en male. Without that he had been trusted, or twicht up.

Male: com. as Malle.

Maleable: as Malleable.

Male-bolic: f. A pestilent bile or botch; a plague-fore.

Maledecence: f. Detraction, reviling, ill speech, hard censure, opprobrious words.

Maledition: f. A malediction, curse, banning, imprecation, execration.

† Malefagon: f. An absurdity, illfavouredness, ill manner.

Malefagons des proceez. Faults committed in pleading.

Malece: m. A mischief, offence, great fault, naughty deed, ill act, lewd part, bad prank; also, a charm (whereby hurt is done;) mischievous witchery.

Maleficié: m. &c.: f. Deformed, disfigured, maimed, weakened, disabled, defective, by nature, enchantment, or other accident; unable to perform nuptial rites.

Male-grace. Look Malgrace.

Maleir: as Mauldire; (an old word.)

† Malement. Ill, badly, lewdly, naughtily, mischievously, shrewdly, sorely, hardly, hurtfully.

Malencontre: m. Mischance, misfortune, mishap, misadventure, calamity, disaster, bad success.

Malencontreux: m. &c.: f. Unfortunate, successless, dismal, ominous, ill luck bringing.

Malendre: f. The Malanders (of horses.)

Malendurant. Tidy, impatient.

Malengon: m. Fraud, guile, craft, subtilty, deceit, consenage, trumpery, castle, treachery, circumvention, double-dealing, ill-meaning.

Malengineux: m. &c.: f. Deceitful, fraudulent, consening, over-reaching, false, double, treacherous.

Malengroin: m. Sullenness, pouting, frowning, a frow look.

Mal-enthalé: m. &c.: f. Maliciously affected, ill minded.

Maleole: as Malleole.

† Malleuade: f. Hunger (because it persuades but ill.)

† Malleuade: f. A sweating pain, or sickness.

Maletole: f. An extraordinary tax, or subsidy levied the year 1295. by Philip le bel, viz. (at first) the value of the hundred, (and afterwards) of the fiftieth part of all, either Lay-men, or Clergy-men, goods; thence also, any imposition, exaction, taxation.

Maletole. The same; or, as Maletole.

Maletole: as Maletole; (called so, because held as Mal tollu.)

Maletole: m. A collector of taxes, or subsidies; a toll-gatherer.

Malete: f. A little male; a badger, or scip.

Malete de bergier. A Shepherds scrip; also, the herb Shepherds purse, pouch, or scrip; called otherwise Toywort, Castweed, Pickpawt, and poor mans Pharmacy.

Malfaict: m. A misdeed, fault, offence, trespass, transgression, abuse, bad act, lewd trick, foul part, naughty prank.

Malfaicteur: m. A malefactor, offender, transgressor, trespasser, guilty person.

Malfaisant. Lewd, wicked, offending, faulty, naughty, culpable; shrewd, mischievous, harmful, hurtful.

Mal-faible: com. Weak, or in whom there is no good trusting.

Malgisant. A masterless man; or, such an one as having no home to take unto, is often sped with a very bad lodging; also, a fellow of ill behaviour, or lewd conversation; a naughty-pack.

Malgrace: f. Disfavour, displeasure, bad acceptance, ill opinion; anger, blame, or hate incurred.

Malhabile: com. Unable, unwieldy, unapt, unfit, slight, weak, disabled, without vigor.

† Malhardi: m. &c.: f. Dastardly, cowardly, faint-hearted, white-livered, unmanly, fearful, timorous.

Malheur: m. Mishap, misfortune, mischance, adversity, disaster, calamity, misery.

Malheur ne dure pas tousiours; Prov. Ill luck doth not always last.

Malheur ne vient jamais seul; Prov. Mischances never come single; one misfortune succeeds in the neck of another.

A quelque chose malheur est bon; Prov. 'Tis an ill wind that blows no man to good.

Four neant recule qui malheur attend; Prov. In vain he gives back that looks for ill luck.

Un fol cherche son malheur; Prov. The

fool by prying finds himself unhappy; or, the prying fool meets with his own mishap.

Malheure, à la malheure. Unluckily, unhappily, unfortunately, disastrously, in an evil hour.

† Malheur. To mischieve, afflict, make unhappy, inflict miseries, lay calamities, on.

Malheureté: f. as Malheur.

Malheureusement. Unhappily, unluckily, unfortunately, sinisterly, disastrously, miserably.

Malheureux: m. &c.: f. Unhappy, unlucky, sinister, cross, unfortunate, unprosperous, disastrous, miserable, wretched.

Plus malheureux que le bois dont on fait le gibet. More unhappy than the wood of a gibet.

Malheureux: f. The pinion of a birds wing.

Malice: f. Guile, deceit, consenage, trumpery, treachery, knavery, falsehood, shifting; malice, mischievousness, ill meaning; a bad fetch, wicked sleight, lewd device.

Homme ne connoit mieux la malice, que l'Abbé qui a esté moine; Prov. No man is better sen in knavery than an Abbot that hath been a Monk.

Malicieusement. Deceitfully, craftily, guilfully, falsely, treacherously; maliciously, despitely, mischievously, knavishly, with an ill meaning, with a bad intent.

Malicieux: m. &c.: f. Deceitful, crafty, consening, false, treacherous; despitish, malicious; knavish, mischievous.

Malier: m. A Male-horse, Trunk-horse, or Shamp-horse; he that carries the Cloak-bag.

Maligne: f. A Spring-tide; called so by the Salters of Xaintonge.

Maligne. The feminine of Maling.

Malignement. Maliciously, maliciously; lewdly, wickedly, naughtily, shrewdly, knavishly, mischievously; of set (and with a bad) purpose.

Malignité: f. Malignity; malice premeditated, purposed villany; mischief intended unto; ill-will, grudge, despit; wickedness, lewdness, naughtiness, knavishness.

Maling: m. maligne: f. Malignant, ill-willy, grudge-bearing, despitish, malicious; knavish, hurtful, shrewd, villainous; naughty, lewd, vicious, delighting in mischief.

Malingre; Pomme de mal. A sourish apple, teamed, the Maligar apple.

Malingre: com. Sore, scabby, ugly, loathsome.

† Malivole: com. Malevolent, malevolous, ill-willy, malicious, despitish, churlish, dogged, curish, repining at, ill minded unto, fraught with rancour, full of hatred.

† Malleable: com. Malleable, tractable, hammerable, pliant to the hammer, which may be wrought or beaten with the hammer.

Malleation: f. An hammering.

Mallece, Molossus. The drugs, or course, of Sugar.

Mallement. Greatly, much, mightily, a vile or filthy deal.

Malleole: f. The ankle, or ankle-bone; also, a vein that runs along upon the ankle.

Malletier: m. &c.: f. Beaving, or belonging to, a male, badger, or walter.

Mallette: as Malette.

Malmené: as Maumené. Misused, &c.

† Malobatre: m. as Malabatre.

Malot: m. A little Boar. ¶ Norm.

Malotru: m. &c.: f. Forlorn, wretched, woful, miserable.

Un povre malotru. A poor scake.

Malpatient de. Impatient of.

Mal-plaisant. Unpleasant, unacceptable, rude, lumpy, unmannerly, without grace, without fashion.

Mal-sains m. aine: f. Unwholesome; sickly, cranie, unhealthy.

Mal-

Malscience : *f. uncomeliness, unseemliness, unband/somness, ill-favour'dness.*

Mal-talent : *m. Displeasure ; ill will ; anger gotten, disavour incurred.*

† Maltaise : *m. éc. f. Indigested, ill-piled, ill-favour'dly made up, unorderly badled or jumbled together.*

Maltautier : *as Maletostie.*

Maltautier : *m. A Collector of the Subsidy, a Toll-gatherer.*

Maltoie : *as Maletostie ; or, as ;*

Mal-toure : *f. An exaction, imposition, toll, new, or extraordinary taxation.*

Maltraitement : *m. Hard dealing, bad entertainment, rudeness, harshness, incivility, cruelty.*

Malvaie : *f. The wild Malmsey.*

Malubec : *m. The falling sickness, rearm'd so in some parts of Languedoc.*

Malved : *m. A small Spanish coin, six m'bers of are scarcely worth an English penny.*

Mal-versation : *f. Misdemeanor, misbehaviour, ill conversation, lewd carriage.*

Malverser en son office : *To behave himself ill in his office.*

Mal-vestu : *m. uc. f. Ill-clothed, ragged, or bare, in array.*

Les mal-vestus devers le vent ; *Prov. (Like our) the weakest to the wall ; those that worst may are ever put to the worst.*

Malvoisie : *f. Malmsey.*

Malvoisin : *m. inc. f. Of Malmsey.*

Malusité : *m. éc. f. Ill-fashioned, ill-mannered ; rude, that hath not been in much good company ; also, raw, unexperienced, ignorant, a novice.*

Malvueillance : *f. Malice, ill-will ; hatred ; pleasure taken in the misfortunes of another.*

Malvueillant. Malevolent, malignant, malicious ; that beareth a grudge, or oweth ill-will, unto ; that joyneth in the miseries of another.

Mamaluc : *m. A Mamaluke, or light-horseman (in the Syrian, and Arabian tongues) ; The Mamalukes were an order of valiant horsemen in the last Empire of Egypt.*

Mamaye : *f. A great Indian Peach, whereof a kind of Marmalade is made.*

† Mambour, & Mambourg : *m. A Captain ; also, the Governor of a Province ; also, the Guardian of an infant, protector of a widow, &c.*

† Mambournie : *f. as Main-bournie.*

Mameluc. See Mammeluc.

M'amie : *f. My friend, love, dear.*

Ma belle m'amie. My pretty Pate (so fools, hugging their babies, term them.)

Par sainte m'amie. In stead of, Par sainte Marie. ¶ Rab.

Mamillaire : *com. Of, or belonging to, the breasts, paps, or dugs.*

Additions mamillaires. That part of the brain which lies next to the nose, and where the sense of smelling begins.

Procès mamillaires. Look Procès.

Mammal : *m. ale. f. Belonging to, the breasts, or paps.*

Veine mammaie. Look Veine.

Mammam. (The voice of infants) Mam.

Mammeaux : *m. A kind of Paich.*

Mammeluc : *f. A little dog, breast, under.*

Mammeleux : *m. euse. f. Of, or belonging to the dogs ; also, having great dogs.*

Mammelle : *f. A dog, breast, pap ; under.*

Mammellement. Duggishly, dress-fashion, pop-like. ¶ Rab.

Mammelon : *m. The nipple, or teat of a dog.*

Mammelons. Be certain little, red, hard, fleshy, and test-like swellings, which break out of the skin of the head, and yield a

whavish, or watrish humour.

Mammeluc : *as Mammeluc.*

Mammeluc : *as Mamaluc.*

Mammeluc : *f. A fools bable ; so termed, because ordinarily it is made to resemble a laughing, and fat woman.*

Mammelon : *as Mammeluc.*

Mammillaire. See Mamillaire.

Mammuc : *f. A wingless bird, of an unknown beginning, and after death not corrupting ; she hath feet a hand long, and so light a body, so long feathers, that she is continually carried in the air, whereon she feeds ; some call her the bird of Paradise, but erroneously ; for that hath wings, and differs in other parts from this.*

† Manable : *com. Habitable ; which may be inhabited, or dwell in.*

† Manance : *f. A dwelling, abiding, inhabiting in.*

† Manant : *m. A dweller, abider, inhabitant, or inhabitant ; properly such a one as dwells where he was born ; also, a boor, clown, bind, busbandman, country fellow.*

Manat : *m. A monstrous Indian fish that resembles an Ox, and hath a flat back, and a very thick skin.*

Manbourg : *as Mambour.*

Mancelles : *f. Great Iron rings whereby the thill-horse, &c. is fastened unto a cart.*

Manche : *m. The haft, helve, or handle of a tool ; also, the neck of a musical Instrument ; also, a mans tool.*

Le manche d'une charrue. A Plough-tail, or handle ; the Plough-bale.

Le manche d'un espiéu. The staff of a Bore-spear.

Un manche d'estrille. A dwarf, elf, dandiprat, low scrub.

Manche de rasoir. Vn nez fait à manche de rasoir. A Hawk-nose.

Bransier au manche. To shake in the helve, to be unsettled in heart.

Jeter le manche apres la coignée. To increase a misfortune by desperate carelessness ; upon the loss of some to forgo all.

De l'arbre d'un pressoir le manche d'un Cernoir ; *Prov. Look Cernoir.*

Manché : *f. A sleeve ; also, a long narrow bag (such as Hippocras is made in,) also, a flat, and large square, made somewhat like an Oxer, and used for the melting of metal now come out of the mine ; also, a sleeve net, a narrow and long fish net ; also, a sleeve-like narrowing of the sea between two lands ; where ;*

La manche d'Angleterre. Saint Georges channel.

Manche de cousteau. The Pitor ; a long, and round short fish.

Manche lombarde. See Lombard.

La manche de la parcc. The Belfrey. ¶ Poitevin.

Manches de deux paroisses. Sleeves of two parishes, viz. whereof the upper part is of one staff, and the nether of another.

C'est bien un autre paire de manches. This is another manner of matter.

C'estoit du temps qu'on se mouchoit encore à la manche. It was in the days of simplicity, or ignorance ; it was at a time when people either knew not, or cared not for, good manners.

Ils lui torchent le nez de sa manche. They wipe his nose with his own sleeve ; they do him a pleasure, but 'tis with the help of his own means.

Manché : *m. éc. f. Haisted, helved.*

Manchereau : *m. A little haft, or handle.*

Les manchereaux de la charrue. The plough-bandles, or plough-bales.

Mancheron : *m. A bracelet, or bracer ; also, a half-sleeve, or wrist-sleeve ; a sleeve that covers the arm from the elbow to the*

wrist ; also, a maff.

Mancherons de robes. The hanging half-sleeves of some fashioned gowns.

Manchette : *f. A cuff, or hand-ruff.*

Manchon : *m. as Mancheron ; also, a Snuffkin ; also, a scarf, bracelet, or other such like favour worn upon the sleeve, or arm in publique shows and assemblies ; also, a maff.*

Manchon d'hermines. A Mantle charged, or powdered with Ermines.

Manchor : *m. one. f. Lame, that hath but one hand, that wanteth a limb.*

Manciper. To dispossesse himself, to deliver the possession, or make livery and seisin, of, to sell, passe away, give up.

Mand : *as Mandement ; an old word.*

Mandat : *m. A Mandate, or Mandamus for the preferment of one to a Benefice.*

Mandataire : *m. A Mandatary ; one that comes to a Benefice by a Mandamus.*

Mande : *as Mame ; a Maund. ¶ Pic.*

Mandé : *m. éc. f. Commanded ; sent, or called for ; bid come ; directed, appointed, charged.*

† Mandegloire : *f. Mandrake. See Mandragore.*

Mandement : *m. A sending, or calling for ; also, a charge, bidding, or commandment ; a Mandate, Mandamus, Commission, warrant, appointment.*

Mander. To bid, or command ; to call by commandment ; to send, send for ; send word of, to charge, or appoint.

A rien mander il ne faut point de messenger ; (a floating answer for such as say, Me voulez vous rien mander.)

A main lavée Dieu mande la repeue ; *Prov. The heavens pour down their blessings on the upright.*

A toile ordie Dieu mande le fil ; *Prov. God furthereth their endavours that take pains.*

Mandibules : *f. The jaws.*

† Manducation : *f. as Manducation.*

Mandil : *m. A Mandilian, or loose Cassock.*

Mandille : *f. as Mandil.*

Mandole : *f. A Cacavel (fish.)*

Mandore : *f. A Kit, small Gittern, or instrument resembling a small Gittern.*

Mandoliane : *f. A broad (and old fashioned) short-sword.*

Mandoulane. The same.

Mandragore : *f. Mandrake ; Mandrage, Mandragon ; whereof there be two kinds.*

Mandragore femelle. The female, or black Mandrake, bears a dark green leaf, and a long apple ; but is otherwise like unto ; Mandragore masle. Male Mandrake, white Mandrake, which beareth a round apple.

Mandre : *f. The Cell of a Monk, or Hermit ; also, a bowl, or shed ; a stall, or feeding place, for beasts, in the fields.*

† Mandregloire : *as Mandragore.*

Manducation : *f. An eating, or chewing, a grinding, or champing with the teeth.*

Manducité : *f. Great eating. ¶ Rab.*

Manée : *f. A small tiffal, or measure, whereof 96 make but one Minot.*

Droit de manée de sel. That measure full upon every horse-load of salt brought into Bourges, and of every one that sells any salt in Bourges ; due unto the Abbot, and Convent of S. Sulpice.

Manege : *m. The manage, or managing of a horse.*

Manequin : *m. A little, open, wide-mouthed, and narrow bottomed. Pannier, or Maund, used for the carrying both of victuals, and of earth ; also, a Papper (See Manequin) ; also, a rude instrument of Musick ; whence ;*

Iouer des cymbales, & manequins. To leather.

Iouer des manequins à basses marches. The same.

Manequi-

Manequinage: m. Antick engraving, or carving in waistcoat, or Stonework.

Manette: f. A small band; also, a manacle, or hand-fetter.

Mancuvre: as Manouvrier.

Mangane: f. A certain mineral which being melted with glass, amends the colour thereof; there is also good glue, or black enamel made of it.

Mangé: m. ée: f. Eaten, fed on.

Il a mangé le lard. He only is guilty of the theft, or consuage.

A la fin sçaura t'on qui a mangé le lard. The thief will at length be discovered.

Qui a mangé le lard rongé l'os. He that hath eaten the sweet, shall taste of the sour; or let him that hath gotten the best, go away with the worst.

C'est trop mangé d'un pain en un lieu. We have stayed too long in a place, or stood too much on one matter.

Il a mangé de la biche blanche. Look Biche.

Il a mangé les pigeonneaux. Said of one whose voice being hoarse, hath some resemblance with their cry.

Il a mangé de la vache enragée. Look Manger.

Mangeaille: f. Meat, food, sustenance, victuals.

Mangeaille pour les pourceaux. Swillings, washings, druff, Hogs-wash.

Il luy a baillé logis pour mangeaille. He hath assigned him a house to eat, or to dress and spend his meat, in.

Mangeant. Eating, feeding, falling to his vittuals.

En mangeant l'appetit se perd; Prov. Eating and drinking will take away any mans stomach.

En mangeant l'appetit vient; Prov. (Sometimes) the more one eats, the more he may.

Bonne beste s'eschauffe en mangeant; Prov. A good beast heats it self while it eats, viz. eats hard, feeds heartily.

Mangeatif: m. iue: f. Eatable; which may be, or is fit to be eaten.

Mangemerde: f. The name of a fish that is otherwise called, Saupe.

Mangeoire: f. A manger; also, the gullet, or swallow.

Manger: m. Meat, food, sustenance, belly-timber, vittuals, eating stuff.

Chair du mouton manger de glouton; Prov. Look Mouton.

Manger. To eat, feed, take sustenance or nourishment, fall to his vittuals.

Il mange bien. He is a dainty feeder, or, he keeps good meat in his house.

Manger son avoine en son sac. as in Avoine; or, as Manger son pain en son sac.

Manger son bled en herbe. To waste his revenue before it come in.

Mange le cochon ensemble. To conspire, joyn in a practise, conclude an enterprise, together: (Belike from some notable meeting of conspirators, whereat Pigs flesh was their best, or only fare.)

Manger les doigts. Vous en mangeriez vos doigts à force de lecher. You would lick your lips after them.

Manger avec une faim de biscuit. To ravish, or eat very greedily.

Manger avec un grain de sel. To eat a man at a mouthful (the crack of a braggadochio); also, to eat his meat hastily, or greedily, without staying for any sauce, or seasoning, other than a corn of salt will yield him.

Manger son pain blanc le premier. To spend his best abilities (in estate, or body) on his youth, and leave nought but wants, and weakness for old age.

Manger son pain en son sac. To snudge it, or munch on alone in a corner; to conceal, ob-

scure, or spend privately his goods, good things, or parts, that others may have no part of them with him.

Manger des pois verts au veau. Look Veau.

Manger de la vache enragée. Il a mangé de la, &c. He hath been reduced unto a great necessity, or extremity; he hath endured much hardship; or (as we say) drunk of many waters.

Donner à manger au chien, & au chat. To maintain hospitality, to keep a plentiful house.

Il est à table, & n'ose manger; (Applicable to a miserable spare-good.)

Il sçait plus que son pain manger. He is no child, no novice, no babe; he knows more ways to the wood than one.

A qui chapon mange chapon luy vient; Prov. Spend and God will send.

Aller & parler peut on, boire ensemble & manger non; Prov. Such as desire to continue a friend, must not feed on him; or, 'tis better to visit a friend sometimes, than to dwell with him ever.

Brebis contées mange bien le loup; Prov. See Loup.

Ce qu'on donne luy, ce qu'on mange puit; Prov. The effects of bounty shine, of eating smell.

Il faut mauvais aller au bois quand les loups se mangent l'un l'autre; Prov. See Loup.

Il ne faut pas manger des Cerises avec les grands seigneurs; Prov. Mean men are not to eat cherries, (viz. are not to be very familiar) with great Lords; lest the stones of the best fire faster at their eyes than (their portion) the worst into their mouths. (Much like whetstone, is)

Il ne faut pas manger des prunes avec son seigneur; Prov.

Les gros poissons mangent les menus; Prov. Poor men are (easily) supplanted by the rich, the weak by the strong, the mean by the mighty.

Mauvaise est la saison quand un loup mange l'autre; Prov. See Loup.

On le saoule bien de manger tartes; Prov. A man may take too much of a good thing.

Peu à peu le loup mange l'oye; Prov. By little and little the wolf eats up the Goose.

Qui mange l'oye du Roy il en chie la plume cent ans apres; Prov. Look Oye.

Qui a honte de manger a honte de vivre; Prov. He that is ashamed to eat, is ashamed to live.

Qui avec son seigneur mange poires il ne choisist pas des meilleures; Prov. He that eats Pears with his Lord, either cannot, or should not, pick such as he likes.

Qui se fait brebis le loup le mange; Prov. He that makes himself simple shall be filly used.

Un seigneur de paille mange un vassal d'acier; Prov. A Lord of straw devours a vassal of steel.

Mangerie: f. Gluttony, ravening, devouring, basty or greedy feeding; also, a room, or house to eat in.

Faire mangerie avec. To eat, or keep house with.

Mangeson: f. An itch.

Mange-sujet. A fit Epithet for a Tyrant.

Mangeves: f. Mast, A horns; any thing that wild Swine usually feed on.

Mangeur: m. An eater, feeder, glutton, ravenor.

Mangeur de charrettes serrées. A notable kill-cow, monstrous buff-swagger, terrible swaggerer; one that will kill all he meets, and eat all he kills.

Mangeur de crucifix. A notorious hypocrite; one who to seem the more holy, is ever kissing of a Crucifix.

Hardi gaigneur hardi mangeur; Prov. The better he falls to his meat, the better he follows his work.

Mangeure: f. The feeding of wild Bees, &c.

Mangeurs. Qui estoient (jadis) ordonnez, & envoyez en garnison pour contraindre un obligé au payement de son deu, ou un condamné à souffrir l'exécution d'un Arrest, ou d'un mandement; & jusques à ce l'on vivoit en la maison; & en ses biens, à ses despens. ¶ Ragueau.

† Mangonel: m. as Mangonneau.

† Mangonisme: m. The craft of pampering, trimming, or setting out of saleable things.

† Mangonne: f. A Brokers wife, or Brokerly woman.

Mangonneau: m. An old-fashioned sling, or Engine, wherewith stones, old iron, and great arrows were violently darted.

† Mangonner. To pamper, trim, sleek, or set out unto the eye, sale things; also, to mangle, or disfigure by mangling.

Mangouri: m. A base Turkish coin, whereof sixteen do little more than countervail our penny.

Manguiere: f. A great-headed, and short-stalked nail used about ships.

Maniable: com. Tractable, wieldable, bandisable, bandson, tollerable, passable.

Maniacle: as Maniaque.

Maniance: f. A managing, handling, wielding.

Maniaque: com. Mad, frantick, raging, furious, outrageous, brain-sick, bedlam-like.

Morelle maniaque. See Morelle.

Manicles. Manicles, hand-fetters, or gyves.

Manicordion: m. An (old-fashioned) Claricord.

Manie: f. Madnest, fury, rage (by too great abundance of good blood intoxicating the head.)

Manié: m. ée: f. Handled, banded, wielded, managed, often touched, or used.

Manié de fortune. Afflicted, or persecuted by fortune, fallen into misery, come to decay.

Maniement: m. A handling, managing, wielding, using, (often) touching.

Maniement de la personne. The carriage of his person.

Manier. To handle, band, manage, wield, use, touch.

Manier en bisse. Look Bisse.

Manier tres bien ses harpes. To stir his fingers very nimbly, or, to play a cleanly trick of legerdemain.

Maniere: f. A manner, fashion, form, kind, sort; a custom, use, wont, guise; a course, order, stile; condition.

Par maniere de dire. As it were, as one should say.

Manieur: m. A bandler, manager, wielder, user, toucher of.

Manieur de fable. A Moulder, or caster of Medals, or prints in sand.

Maniature: f. Maniature, workmanship, handy-work.

Maniature: m. ée: f. wrought, or done with the hands.

Manifester. To work, or frame with the hands.

Manifeste: m. A manifestation, or declaration; also, as la partie honteuse; under Honteux.

Manifeste: com. Manifest, apparent, evident, notorious, open, known, publick, plain, clear, undoubted, certain.

Manifesté: m. ée: f. Manifested, made apparent, published, divulged, discovered, detected, revealed, betrayed.

Manifestement. Manifestly, apparently, openly, evidently, publickly, undoubtedly, certainly.

Manifester. To manifest; publish, declare, detect, reveal, betray, discover, make plain, clear, open, apparent.

† Manigance

† **Manigance**: f. *An ill-set countenance, an unsettled fashion, an unsteady or unsteady behaviour; also, covert-dealing, private shuffling, secret practising or packing in a matter.*

† **Manigotter**. To handle, or finger much; busily to trim, dress or fold up with the hands, as children do their babies.

Maniguet: m. The spice called Grains, or grains of Paradise.

Maniguette: f. as **Maniguet**.

Maniller: m. The handle of a pot, &c.

Manille: f. A bracelet maker; also, one that in Popish Churches gathers for a poor Preacher.

Manjore. A manger.

Manior: m. A certain root which, boiled, is good meat, but rare, poisonous.

Manipule: m. A gripe, fistful, handful of; a handle, a bottle; also, a wrist-band; or, as Manipulon.

Manipulon: m. A Manipule, or Fannel; a scarf-like ornament worn about the left wrist of a sacrificing Priest.

Manivelle: f. An instrument that goes with a vice, having at its end a hook, whereby dis-jointed bones are set in their former places; also, the handle whereby a grindstone, &c. is turned; and hence

Manivilles. The braces whereby a windlass, or windbeam is turned.

Manne: f. A maund, flasket, open basket, or pannier having handles; also, a vein of earth, or sand, which giveth some hope of gold to be found; also, Manna, or the dew of heaven, gathered in hot countreys from plants, and trees wherein it congeals, and reserved as a gentle purger of choler; whence

Manne de Calabre. Calabrian Manna, the best, and most lasting Manna; the grains whereof be small, heavy, white, clear, transparent and very sweet.

Manne de cotton. Great grains of Manna resembling locks of wool, or lamb's hair; the worst kind of Levant Manna, and the worst of all others.

Manne d'Encens. Grain, crums, or mam-mocks of Incense falling from it while it is in loading.

Manne de fueilles. The best kind of Calabrian Manna, gathered from off the leaves of herbs and trees.

Manne de levant. Levant Manna; a second (general) kind of Manna, inferior in goodness to the Calabrian.

Mannequin: m. A little, open, wide-mouthed, and narrow-bottomed maund, flasket, or pannier; also, a little basket, leop-head, or mask, made of bull-rashts, and used by fishermen; also, a Puppet, or Antick; Look **Manequin**.

Mannequinage: as **Manequinage**.

Manneux: m. euf. f. Belonging to a maund, resembling a maund.

Manoir: m. A Mansion, Manner, or Manor-house; the site of a Manor; a place, or chief dwelling place, also, a room in a house.

Manople: f. A kind of long Gauntlet; or, as Manipulon.

Manotte: f. A little hand, a child's hand.

Manottes. Manacles, hand-fetters, gyves.

† **Manouvrier**. To hold, occupy, possess; (an old Normand word.)

Manouvrier: m. A mechanical workman, or labourer, an artificer, or handicrafts-man.

Manque: f. Defect, lack; want.

Manque: com. Defective, lacking, wanting; maimed, lame; declining, in the wane; also, less; whence *Vade manque*. Go left, at *Primero*.

Manquement: m. Want, lack, defect, need, or a wanting, lacking; declining, waning.

Manquer. To want, lack, need, fail of, be defective.

Manquer à sa parole. To break his word.

Manquerot. A maimed, or lame creature; one that wants some of his limbs.

Manlais. Deniers, & solz manlais. Be double the worth of Deniers, and solz Tournois.

Manfart: m. A Culver, Cooshot, Ring-dove. ¶ Pic.

Manfelles: as **Mancelles**.

Manfionnier: m. A dweller, inhabitant, abider; one that hath a mansion in a place.

† **Manfuet**: m. etc. f. Gentle, courteous, meek, mild, humble; tame, tractable.

Manfuetement. Gently, meekly, mildly, courteously, tractably.

Manfuetude: f. Gentleness, meekness, courtise, mildness, tractableness, humility, clemency.

Mante: f. A mantle; also, as **Menthe**.

Mante veluc. A rag, rough mantle, Irish mantle.

Manteau: m. A cloak; also, the mantle-tree of a chimney.

Le manteau d'un cheval. His hair, or coat.

Les blancs manteaux. An ancient Order of begging friars for whom S. Lewis built a house or Convent in Paris; afterwards given by Philip the Fair, unto the Guillemins (an Order of Hermits instituted by Guillaume Duke of Guienne, and Earl of Poitou) who yet retain it, and with this title.

Droit de manteaux. Cloak-money. Look **Droit**.

Prendre son manteau à foible cheville. To require advice of a fool, or alms of a beggar; vainly to rely on weak helps, or settle his resolution on a tottering foundation.

Cœur content, & manteau sur l'espaule; Prov. See **Cœur**; ou, **Content**.

Fy de manteau quand il fait beau; Prov. A cloak is but a cumber in fair weather.

Mantel: m. as **Manteau**.

Mantelée: m. ée. f. Cloaked, covered with a cloak; shielded, or shadowed under a mantlelet.

Manteler. To cloak; to cover with a cloak; to defend, shroud, or shield, as under a mantlelet.

Manteler. m. A little mantle; also, a moveable penthouse, or shed of boards, under which soldiers approaching a rampier are shrouded, and defended from whatsoever is thrown down by the besieged.

Manteline: f. A mantle, sleight robe; or cloak worn loose about the shoulders; also, a Friar's weed, or habit.

Manthe: as **Mante veluc**.

Manticore: f. A ravennoise, and mankind Indian Beast, that hath a face like a man, a body like a Lion, and three ranks of very sharp teeth.

Mantil: m. A table-cloth.

Mantin: m. A kind of Prarr.

Mantonel: m. The catch of a door.

Mantonniere: f. A cock, or bob under the chin; also, the chin-piece of an helmet; also, a chin-cloth, or the little piece of fine linnen, wherewith a masked Lady covers her chin.

Habillement de teste à mantonniere. A cask, or an helmet having a chin-piece.

Manuel: m. A Manual; a portable (prayer) book.

Manuel: m. elle. f. Manual, handy, of the hand, wrought or done with the hands.

Argent manuel. Present money, ready coin.

Justice manuelle. That rights it self. Look **Justice**.

Seing manuel. One hand subscribed, mark or sign put to.

Manuellement. Bailler m. To give in hand, pay ready money, deliver presently.

Manufacture: f. as **Manufacture**.

Manumission: f. A manumission, or dismissing; a freeing, enfranchising, setting at liberty, delivering from bondage.

† **Manuteneur**: m. A maintainer, upholder, protector, countenancer.

Manutention: f. as **Maintenance**.

Mappemonde: f. A map of the world.

Mappule: f. A little piece of Lawn where-with the (Sacramental) Pix is covered.

Maquereau: m. A Mackerel (fish); also, a (man) bawd.

Maquereaux. Red scorches, or spots on the legs of such as use to sit near the fire.

Maquereau baltard. The baltard Mackerel; somewhat less, and less good, than the right one.

Maquercelage: m. The practise, or trade, of bawdery.

Maquerelle: f. A (woman) bawd; the solicitor of Lechery.

Maquerelleux: m. euf. f. Full of bawdery, using the trade of bawdery, belonging to the bawdy art.

Maquignon: m. A Haster, Broker, Horse-courser, confounding Merchant.

Maquignonage: m. Deceitful Brokerage, bargaining for, or selling of, things; hence, also, the trade of horse-coursing.

Maquignonner. To play the Broker, or Horse-courser, to deal deceitfully in bargains; also, to play the bawd.

Mar: m. Harenc de mar. A great, salt, fat, and full roamed Herring.

Marabais. A kind of base coin.

Maraine: f. A Godmother.

Marais: m. A marsh, or fen. Look **Marais**.

Maramedi: as **Maravedi**.

Maran: m. An Infidel, miscreant, Apostata, Renegade; a Christian circumcised, or Jew turned Christian. Look **Marrane**.

Marant: as **Marant**.

Marasme: m. A consumption in the highest degree; an extreme, or total consumption; an exsecration, or drying up of the whole body.

Marasme: m. ée. f. Wholly consumed, wasted, withered, exhausted, or drained of moisture.

Marastre: f. A stepdame, or stepmother.

Qui a marastre a le Diable en l'atre; Prov. He that hath a stepdame, hath a Devil to his dame.

Marastreque. Stepmother-like.

Maraud: m. A Rogue, beggar, vagabond, a varlet, rascal, scoundrel, base knave.

Maraudaille: f. A pack of lowly rogues, a crew of biggerly vagabonds; also, rascality, scoundrellism.

Maraude: f. A bigger-woman, great lazze quean, roguish ledge-whore, Tinkers bitch.

† **Marauder**. To beg, to play the rogue, or idle vagabond.

Maraudic: f. Beggery, roguery, idle knavery, base vagabondary.

Maravedi: m. A little Spanish coin, whereof 33 make but the Royal, or 6 d. sterl.

Marbre: m. Marble.

Marbre gentil. The hard white marble, wherof statues, or images be commonly made.

Marbre grené. See **Grené**.

Marbre Parien. A marble of a whitish colour, which endures all weathers, and being polished, hath a resemblance of flesh.

Marbre serpentia. A spotted marble, the ground wherof is dark green, the spots light.

Marbre Thebaïque. wherof there be two kinds; one of a grayish ground spotted with two or three sundry colours; another black, and beautified with golden drops.

Le marbre n'a que faire de peinture; Prov. A beautiful thing needs no luster, an excellent thing no commendation.

Marbré: m. ée. f. Marbled, of marble, with marble, like unto marble.

Pierre marbrée. Any hard, or grained stone, which, as marble, may be smoothed, or polished.

Marbreux : m. Full of, or abounding with, marble.

Marbrier : m. A marble-cutter, one that works in marble.

Marbrière : f. A quarry of marble.

Marotin : m. inc. f. Of marble, resembling marble.

Marc : m. Mark (a man's name) ; also, the mother, grounds, dregs, lees, bottom, or settlings of liquor ; also, the gross, or thick substance that remains of things which have been squeezed, or strained ; also, ground manured, or dunged for the next year's tillage. (Look the next marginal word.)

Marc des raisins. The mother of the grapes ; the husks, hullings, or skins of grapes after the last pressing.

Faire un marc. To put grapes into the presse ; to make, or make ready, a pressing of grapes.

Marc : m. A mark ; half a pound, or eight ounces of gold, silver, or Billon.

Marc d'argent. Is esteemed at 101. Paris by the customs of Melun ; and is due unto a Lord for the right of Relief and Rachapt, over and besides a years revenue, if the land be valued at above 20 l. Paris.

Droit de Marc. A Sol upon every Marc of gold ; 3 d. upon every Marc of silver ; and 1 d. upon every Marc of Billon, perfectly coined, is the Provoit of the Counts fee, besides his ordinary intertainment.

Chargé a poids de marc. Soundly charged, thoroughly laden ; (applicable to one that hath taken in his liquor freely.)

Fiens de chien, & marc d'argent seront tout un au jour du jugement ; Prov. See judgement.

Marcaneur : m. A kind of river fowl.

Marcassite : as Marcallite.

Marcallin : m. A young wild boar ; a shoot or pruce ; also, a kind of mineral ; whence

Marcallin jaulue. Red vitriol ; or, as Marcallite.

Marcassite : f. The Marcallite, or fire-stone, a mineral that smells like brimstone, and is of two kinds ; the yellow shining as gold, and the white (the purer, and better of the two) like silver.

Marsche. March corn, Summer Barley, Summer corn.

Marcez : m. March corn, Summer corn, such as is sowed about March, as Barley, Oats, &c.

Marcgrave : m. A Marquis.

Marchage. Droit de marchage. Look under Droit.

Marchal : as Marschal.

Marchand : m. A Merchant, a trader, a trafficker ; also, an occupier or tradesman ; any shop-keeper that retails or sell wares of the better sort, as ficks, good cloths, or stuffs ; whence

Marchand de foye. A Silkman.

Souper de marchand. A large, or great supper.

Un marchand qui prend l'argent sans compter, ne pèse. A thief.

Se faire marchand de poisson la veille de pasques. To enter into a profession when there is no use of it ; to do any thing unseasonably, or too late.

Marchand qui ne gagne perd ; Prov. The Merchant that gains not, loses ; and yet

Il n'est pas marchand qui toujours gagne ; Prov. He trades not well that always is a gainer.

Marchand qui perd ne peut rire ; Prov. A Merchant losing cannot laugh.

Aujourd'hui marchand demain meschant ; Prov. To day a Trader, to morrow a Traitor.

Ou marchand ou larron ; Prov. Either a trader, or a Dealer. See Larron.

Bonne marchandise trouve toujours son marchand ; Prov. Good chaffer can-

not want a chapman.

Marchand : m. ande : f. Of, or belonging to, a Merchant, or Market ; well traded, much used, very common.

Livre marchande. See Livre.

Papier marchand. Brown, or blotting paper.

Place marchande. The market place ; or place of ordinary bargaining, and payments ; any free place where men may meet on even terms ; whether any man that lists may come ; or, where a man, while he lists, may stay.

Poids marchand. Look Poids.

Marchandé : m. éc : f. Cheaped, bought and sold, bargained, coped, or agreed for ; also, hovered, or stood aloof from ; braved, affronted, or dealt with afar off ; also, delayed, or trifled out, as the time, for an advantage, or through fear.

Marchandement. As a Merchant, Merchant-like.

Marchander. To traffick, trade, play the Merchant, buy and sell ; to cheapen, bargain, cope, or agree for ; also, to delay, or trifle out the time ; also, to hover or stand aloof from ; to brave, or deal with, afar off (before a closing) either circumspectly and for advantage, or cowardly and in fear.

Marchander la peine d'autrui. To birt one to do his work.

Les marchandent à se tourner. They be ready, or about, to turn.

Sans marchander. Presently, instantly, readily, out of hand, without any pausing, haggling, or standing on the matter.

Marchandise : f. Merchandise, commodities, ware, chaffer, stuff ; also, trading trafficking, bargaining, occupying, buying and selling, mechanical commerce, or negotiation.

Marchandise de gueule. Victuals.

Marchandise Latine. The best ware, or choicest stuff, called so by Merchants.

Demener marchandise. To trade, or tumble over commodities.

Marchandise n'espargne nuls ; Prov. The Merchants ware bids men beware, for he will gain by his father ; or, Merchandise holds no friendship, yields no favour, hath no consideration but of gain.

Marchandise qui plaist est à demy vendue ; Prov. Please the eye, and pick the purse ; or content the eye, your bargain is half made.

Bonne marchandise trouve toujours son Marchand ; Prov. Good ware is ever furnished with chapmen ; or, finds ever store of customers.

On n'a jamais bon marché de mauvaise marchandise ; Prov. One can never have ill ware cheap enough ; or, his bargain is not cheap that hath ill ware for his money.

Marchant : as Marchand.

Marchant. Marching, stepping, treading, going, walking, pacing, footing it.

Marché : m. A Market ; Marketstead, or Market place ; also, a bargain, or match.

Bon marché ; & grand marché. Good cheap, dog cheap, a low rate, a reasonable price ; whence

Bon marché tire l'argent de la bourse ; Prov. No pick-purse to a cheap commodity.

Il n'aura ja bon marché qui ne le demande ; Prov. Those that require not, have not things good cheap.

On n'a jamais bon marché de mauvaise marchandise ; Prov. For naughty wares no price is low enough.

Le vin du marché. Look Vin.

A l'hostel priser, & au marché vendre ; Prov. Value at home, but sell in the market.

On ne s'en va pas des soires comme du marché. The case is not alike ; for as

Fairs they pay toll, in Markets none.

Si le fol n'alloit au marché on ne vendroit pas la mauvaise dentée ; Prov. If fools went not to Markets, bad wares would not be sold ; (So fools are sometimes good for something.)

Marche : f. A region, coast, or quarter ; also, a march, frontier, or border of a country ; also, a greece, the step of a stair ; also, a step, the footing or print of a foot ; also, a march, or marching of soldiers ; also, a Virginal, or Organ key ; also, the finger-board of a Viol.

Basses marches. Pedals ; the low keys of some Organs to be touched with the feet ; whence

louer des manequins à basses marches. To leacher ; and,

Tenir des basses marches. To hold of the smock ; or, his wife to be his master.

Doubles marches. Rests, or breathing steps ; the broad steps of a half-pace stair.

Enjamber sur les marches d'autrui. To usurp, intrude on, or meddle with, another man's right.

Marché : m. éc : f. Marched, walked, paced, stepped, trodden, gone ; proceeded in, or on.

Marchement : m. A marching, walking, pacing, stepping, treading, proceeding.

Marche-pied : m. A foot-stool ; also, a step, low stool or bench, that helps one to get upon a higher thing.

A marche-pied. A fashion of fishing, wherein one goes stamping in the water, and carries before him (or another for him) a half bottom.

Marcher : m. A pace, gait, walk, tread, stepping, going, footing.

Marcher. To march, go, pace, walk, tread, step, foot it ; to proceed ; also, as Marchiser.

Marche cela laquet. Tread out you flattering rogue ; a phrase used in contempt of a base observant parasite, who serves for nothing but to applaud every doting speech, and to tread out every dot of spit, his fond patron delivers.

Marcher en pas de loup. To tread, or go, like a thief, cunningly, covertly, gingerly, fairly and softly.

Marcher de pied en terre. Il ne marche de, &c. He is rapt, or ravished with pride, or joy ; he knows not the ground he goes on.

Marcher a quatre pattes. To creep on all four like a beast.

Cela marche à quatre roues. That goes very readily forward.

Marchette : f. A little step, a small footing.

Marchettes. Small Organ keys.

† **Marchir** : as Marchiser.

Marchis : m. A thick tract, or tract of men, or beasts ; frequency of steps, many footings together ; also, a path beaten out by often pattering, or treading.

† **Marchiser**. To border, adjoin, or lie so near together, that one touch another ; to abutt, or bound one on another.

Marchons : m. Stillings for wine vessels to stand on.

Marchure : f. A marching, walking, pacing, treading, stepping, footing, proceeding.

Marriage. Droit de mar. Look under Droit.

Marchier. To receive the rent, or fine, Marriage.

Marcoter : as Marquetter.

Marcotte : as Marquette.

Marcou : m. An old male cat, a gib cat.

Mardecathene. Look Mar de cathene, in Cathene.

Mardelle d'une puits. The brink, or brim of a well ; or, more properly, the round, and high border of wood, or stone, that compasses

passes, beautifuls, and keeps whole, the top of that brink or brim.

Mardi. Tuesday.

Mardi gras. Shrove-tide/day.

Cela sent son mardi gras. That is a most licentious all; or (in matters of discourse) that is a most broad speech; (from the liberty taken by many, that day, to tax men, and talk at their pleasure.)

Marc: f. A standing pool, or water near a house. fit for the watering of cattle, and other uses of husbandry; also, a little fish-pond.

Maré: m. éc: f. Moored; fastened with cables, held fast by anchors, as a ship in a harbour, &c.

Marcant. Mooring.

Marée: f. Sea-fish; also, salt-water; also, the tide, or flowing of the sea; also, a sea, or billow, or the rolling of a billow; also, a wind that blows from sea.

Sentir la marée. To look like a whore (Venus the Goddess of good fellowship was bred of the sea foam.)

† Marcer: as Marer.

Marelle: f. A square in a chess-board, or on the backside of a pair of Tables; also, a Churchwardenship; and the place wherein Churchwardens, &c. meet.

Marengé: f. Our (ordinary) blew Tirmoise.

Marer. To moor, or be moored; to lie fastened with cables; or held fast by anchors, within a harbour, or near to a shore.

Marefcage: m. A great marsh, fen, or moor; a fenny, or moorish place, ground, or country.

Marefcageux: m. duse: f. Fenny, moorish, marsh-like.

Marefchal: m. A Marshal of a kingdom, or of a camp, (an honourable place;) also, a Blacksmith; also, a Farrier, Horselich, or Horse-smith; also, a Harbinger; and hence

Marefchal du corps du Roy. The Kings chief Harbinger.

Marefchaux de France. The Lord Marshals of France; (whereof in Francis the firsts time, there were but two, now there be ten) who having their several Provinces assigned them by the King, ride circuits into them, to be present at all general musters; to see how military discipline is observed in garrisons; to view the fortifications, and reparations of frontier Towns; the munition, and victuals of Arsenals, and store-houses; and lastly, to provide for the punishment, and suppression of all vagrant, idle, and lewd rogues: Ils doivent se rendre aux armées les premiers en bon equipage; & sont sous le Connestable (says Ragueau) under whom as they command all Dukes, Earls, Barons, Captains and Gensdarmes; so may they neither give battel, make proclamation, or muster any men; without his commandement (says a good English Author.)

Marefchal: m. ale: f. Of, or belonging to, made or done by, a Smith, or Farrier.

Main Marefchale. A Smiths hand; a fist that works in a Smithy.

Marefchaucée: f. A Marshalship; the place of a Marshal; also, the Marshalsey, or Marshals Court.

Marefchaucées: f. Timber; or stuff to build withal.

Marefchauffée, & Marefchauffées: as Marefchaucée, & Marefchaucées.

Marets: m. A Moor, Fen, (small) Marsh. Il s'est sauvé par les marets. Said of one that hath, with shame enough, cleared himself, of a dishonour, difficulty, or danger wherein he was engaged.

Marez: as Marets.

Marfil: m. Ivory, or the Elephants tooth unwrought.

† Margaigne: as Mortgage.

Margaignon: m. A male Eelt. † Lang.

Margaire. A Savoyan bird of sundry colours.

Margaron: m. Pearl; or the powder thereof.

Margasin: as Magazin.

Marge: f. The margin of a book; also, any edge, brink, or brim.

Marge du dos. The inner margin; the space left white between the letters, and binding of a book.

Margelle: as Mardelle.

Marger. To make a margin; brink, edge, or brim.

Margne: as Marne.

Margot. (for Marguerite; or a rustical diminutive thereof) Meg, or Peg.

Tieu tieu margot. Come beast come; a call for a Cow, used by Country wenchers.

La grande jument margot qui se bride par la queue. A Ship, or Galley; also, a certain engine used by false coiners.

Margotte: as Marquotte.

Margotte: m. éc: f. Dressed, or made to yield store of suckers.

Margotter. Look Marquotter.

Margouiller. To gnaw; to mumble with the teeth, in stead of kissing to bite.

Margoute: f. as Marquotte.

Marguillier: m. A Churchwarden.

Marguerite: f. Margaret. (a womans name;) also, a (Margarite) pearl; also, a Daisy.

Marguerite de blanche. The great white Daisy, called Mandinwort.

Marguerite des prez. The ordinary, little, white, and wild Daisy; called (otherwise) Bruiſewort.

A la franche Marguerite. After the plainest fashion, in a homely manner, even as one thinks.

Marguillerie: f. A Churchwardenship.

Marguillier: m. A Churchwarden.

Marguy: m. A Fashon, Cuttle-ax, Hammer. (v. m.)

Mari: m. A husband.

Mari cocu. An Hedge-sparrow, Dicksnowier, Dannecker. See Cocu.

Femme bonne qui a mauvais mari, a bien souvent le cœur marri; Prov. The good wife of an ill husband hath often a sorrowful heart of her own.

Mariable: com. Mariable, weddable, marriageable.

Mariage: m. Marriage, matrimony, wedding, wedlock; also, the marriage goods, or portion which a man hath with his wife; also, a game at Cards resembling (somewhat) our Saint.

Aide de mariage. Look Aides chevels.

Bref de mariage encombre. Which a woman may bring within the year and day after her husbands decease; for the recovery of her goods, and possessions aliened, by him or any other without her consent, or by her self without his permission and authority.

Mariaulet: m. A man of no account, esteem, or credit; one that's not worthy of belief; an insufficient witness, whether it be because of his young age, or small honesty; or, as Mariaulet.

Marié: f. Mary.

Bain de Marie. Maries bath; a cauldron, or kettle full of hot water.

Herbe de S. Marie. Look Herbe.

Seau de S. Marie. Maries Seal, our Ladies seal, black Briom, the wild Vine.

Violettes de Marie. Marians Violets, Coventry bells, Coventry Rapes (of the qualities, kind, and (almost) the form of Canterbury bells.)

Marié: m. éc: f. Married, wedded, espoused.

La mariée. A Bride, a Spouse.

Aujourd'hui marié demain marri; Prov. To day wife, to morrow woful.

Mariée: f. The cant or hell of a beast.

Mariement: m. A marrying, wedding, espousing.

Marier. To marry, wed, bestow in marriage, give in wedlock, joy in matrimony.

Se marier. To marry, wed, espouse, enter into wedlock.

Marier la cave, & le puits. To mingle wine and water together.

Mariets: f. Mariets; Marians, Violets, Coventry bells.

Maricur: m. A match, a marrier, a maker of marriages.

† Marille: f. A Register, or Matricular book.

Marin: m. Marine; of the sea; near to the sea; born or bred in the sea.

Herbe marine. Slack, Wrike, Laver, Sea-grasse, weed of the Sea.

Paille marine. Look Sagnie.

Vent marin. A Southerly wind.

Marine: f. la mar. The sea; or things of the sea, as a tyde, &c.

Grand homme de marine. An excellent Mariner, or Sailer; a great Sea-man.

Marine noire. The name of a grape.

Mariné: m. éc: f. Poisson mariné. That tastes much of salt water, or of the panner; also, dressed, or handled like sea-fish.

Marinesque. A la mar. Mariner like; after the fashion of Mariners.

Marinesques: f. Long Mariners Slops, breeches, hose.

Marinette: f. Tot Loadstone; (an old word.)

Marinier: m. A Mariner, Sailer, Shipman, Skipper, Steaman; also, as Nautil.

Il n'est si bon marinier qui ne perisse; Prov. The skillfullest Mariners feed Mad-docks.

Marinier: mere: f. Of, or belonging to, a Mariner.

Pierre marinier. The Adamant, or Magus stone.

Marin-onfroy. The name of an apple which is round on the one side, and flat on the other.

Marjolaine: f. Marjerom, sweet Marjerom; fine Marjerom, Marjerom gentle.

Marjolaine d'Angleterre. Time (called so by many;) also, wild Origan; wild Marjerom, English wild Marjerom, groue Marjerom.

Marjolaine bastarde. Bastard Marjerom, Origan, Spanish Origan.

Marjolaine de Curé. Male Knot-grass, Birds tongue, Swines-grass.

Marjolaine gentille. Marjerom gentle, fine Marjerom, sweet Marjerom.

Marjolaine sauvage: as Marjolaine d'Angleterre.

La grande Marjolaine. The great sweet Marjerom; called thus (belike) to make a difference between it, and the ordinary Marjolaine, which is less, and sweeter than it.

Petite Marjolaine. Marjerom gentle, fine Marjerom, sweet Marjerom.

Primme Marjolaine. Fine Marjerom, sweet Marjerom; also, Time.

Mariolement: m. Bowdery, lasciviousness; a wanton, or lascivious trick, as the groping of a wench, &c.

Mariolet: m. A lecher, wench, wanton youth, lascivious yonker, or as Mariaulet.

Marioles: f. The waddles and stones of a Cock; (wanton meat.)

Marion: f. Marion (a proper name for a woman.)

Robin a trouvé Marion. Jack hath met with Gill; a filthy knave with a falsom queen.

Marionnette: f. Little Marion, or Mal; also, a kind of small German Ducklet of boys gold; also, a Puppet.

Marisque: f. A great unfavoury fig, that ripening, opens on the sides, and discovers its seeds.

Matrial : m. ale : f. Belonging to a marriage, or wedlock (especially on the husband's side.)

Maritime : com. Maritime ; near the sea, bordering on the sea, of the sea side or coast ; or, of belonging to, the sea.

Marlane : falc. A dried whitening.

Marliere : f. A marl-pit.

Marlotte : f. A fashion of light gown, or mantle for the Summer.

Marmaille : f. Young rascals or scoundrels ; rascals or slippings ; the fry of the vulgar ; a troop of lewd, idle, or unprofitable hobnobbers.

Marmaride. Pierre mar. A kind of very hard gray marble.

Marmaux. Arbres mar. Hedge-trees, wild trees. † Bourbonnois.

Marme rayée. A kind of sandy coloured sea-shell.

Marme : for mon ame, or, mon ame.

‡ Langued.

Marmenau. Bois marin. A fair great wood, or beautiful tuft of high trees.

Marines. A rustical outb ; as in Marme.

Marotte : f. A great pot, kettle, boiler, or boiling lead ; especially such a one as is used for the boiling of beef in the kitchens of Abbeys.

Marmiteux : m. euse : f. Wretched, poor, miserable, heartless, that looks pitifully on it.

Marmiton : m. A Scullion or kitchen boy ; also, a greasie or slovenly knave ; and, a saucy, malapert, or knavish fellow ; also, a petty or young school-boy.

Marmitonage : m. Scullionry, or the Office of a Scullion ; also, nastiness, greasiness, slovenliness.

Marmitonne : f. A Kitchen-staff wench, or Kitchen-wench ; a filthy, greasie wench.

Marmitonner. To play the saucy rogue, the malapert rascal, to use knavish or saucy tricks ; also, to tend the beef-pot like a Kitchen-boy.

† Marmé : as Denté.

Marmonné : m. ée : f. Mumbled, muttered, uttered between the teeth.

Marmohner : as Marmoter.

Marmontaine : as Marmotaine.

Marmor : m. The Goldeny, or a kind thereof ; as Denté.

Marmorat : m. Morter, wherein, among other things, little pieces of the best marble are put.

Marmoset : m. as Marmouset ; Also, a lewd flatterer, or vicious fellow ; especially the base flatterer of a Prince, who to feed his master's humour, applauds, and imitates, his foulest vices.

Marmot : m. A Marmoset, or little Monkey ; also, as

Marmotaine : f. The Alpine Mouje, or mountain Rat ; broad-backed, great-eyed, and short-eared ; as big, but not so high, as a Cony ; her hair is, as a Badger's, long, and of divers colours ; her voice very small, and shrill ; her tail but short ; her claws so sharp, as with them she quickly digs her a hole into the hardest earth.

Marmoran : as Marmotaine.

Marmote : as Marmotaine ; also, as Marmotte ; also, the river Lot, a little muddy fish-headed, skinned, and finned, like an Eel.

Marmoter. To mumble, mutter, murmur ; to speak, or utter a thing between the teeth.

Marmoterie : f. A muttering or mumbling of words between the teeth.

Marmotonné : m. ée : f. Made to grumble ; or, that yields a grumbling sound.

Marmotonner. To grumble, mutter or murmur ; to ramble, or make a rambling noise.

Marmotte : f. A she Marmoset, or she Monkey.

Marmotter : as Marmoter.

Marmoufelle : f. A little pappy, or pug to play with.

Marmouferie : f. Frenzy, doating, raving,

foolish melancholy ; (an old word.)

Marmouset : m. The cock of a cester, or fountain, made like a woman's dug ; any Antick Image, from whose teats water trilleth ; any Puppet, or Antick ; any such foolish, or odd representation ; also, the Mimion, favourite, or flatterer of a Prince ; as in Marmoset.

Marne : f. Marle, a hard, and (most commonly) white earth, which in frosty weather falls to dust, and fastens the ground it is layed on.

Marné : m. ée : f. Marled ; stained, or mangled with (a whitish) marle.

Marner. To marle, or manare (with a white hard marle.)

Marneux : m. euse : f. Full of (white) marle.

Marniere : f. A marle-pit.

† Marochemin : m. Horseband, or, as Marubini.

Marolle. The name of a village, wherein a virgin of fifteen is hard to be found ; whence, Pucelle de marolle. See Pucelle.

Maronne : f. Whitewort, Fadderfew, Ferverfew ; some also, call sweet Marjoram so.

Maronnier : m. Look Mariner.

Maronnites : m. A sect of poor Christians (in some parts of Turkey) that wear great belts, or girdles of leather.

Marotte : f. A (Princes) Scepter, also, a fools bable (because made commonly like a Scepter.)

Il en est plus assorté qu'on sol de la marotte. He doats more on it than a fool does on his bable.

Il luy en fit porter la marotte. He made him the author, or commander of.

Au sol la marotte ; Prov. The fool would have a bable.

Fol est qui la marotte ne cognoist, & ne la mene comme il doit ; Prov. He is an ass that knows not, and cannot rule, his own (family, or affections.)

Si tous les fols portoient marotte, on ne scait pas de quel bois on se chaufferoit ; Prov. If all that fools, are bables were, of wood we should have but small store.

Marouque : f. The tough, and hard thorn, or shrubby tree, called Paliurus, Rush of Lybia, and Christs thorn ; because (as it is imagined) he was crowned withal.

Maroute : f. Bastard Camomil, false Camomil.

Marpaut : m. An ill-favoured scab, a little ugly, or swarthy wretch ; also, a lickerous, or sawey fellow ; one that catches at whatever dainties come in his way.

Marquable : com. Markable, notable, of mark, of note.

Marquasin : m. A young wild boar.

Marque : f. A mark, sign, token ; badge ; print, stamp ; spot ; note, annotation ; also, a distress, arrest, or seizure of body, or goods ; also, as Merque ; also, a Marquisdom.

Droict de marque. Look Droict.

Faux marque. A term by Wood-men bestowed on the head of a Deer, which hath more rights, or branches on the one side than on the other.

Homme de marque. A renowned, or notable person ; a man of mark, or note.

Marqué : m. ée : f. Marked, noted, signed, spotted, printed ; bearing the badge, or stamp of ; also, heeded, observed, regarded.

Bien marqué. Good, honest, virtuous, well inclined.

Mal marqué. Lewd, naughty, vicious, badly given.

Marquer. To mark, note, sign, spot, set a print, or stamp on ; to heed, regard, observe, take special notice of.

Cela ne marque rien. (Of a counter, &c.) that stands for nothing.

Marquet : m. A small Venetian coin worth

about 4 d. Tourn.

Marqueterie : as Marqueterie.

Marqueté : m. ée : f. Spotted ; diversified, or covered with sandy-coloured spots ; also, inlaid ; wrought all over with small pieces of sandy colours.

Marqueté d'estoilles. Starry, set thick with stars.

Marqueter. To inlay ; to diversifie, flourish, or work all over with small pieces of sundry colours ; also, to spot ; to beautify, or cover with sandy-coloured specks.

Marqueterie : f. Inlaying, or inlaid work of sandy colours.

Marquette : as Marquet.

Marquette : f. A marking, spotting, or bespotting ; also, as Marqueterie ; also, a mark, or spot.

Marquis : m. A Marquisse ; was in old time the Governour of a frontier, or frontier Town, and (as the ancient Duke, and Earl) but an Officer either for life, or only during the Princes pleasure : Then was he inferior to the Earl of a Province, but superior to the Earl of an inland Town ; And therefore now that all those great Earldoms be annexed to the Crown, his place is, without question, before any Earls.

Elle a son Marquis. Said of a woman that hath her flowers.

Marquisat : m. A Marquisate, Marquisship, or Marquisdom.

Marquise : f. A Marchionesse.

Marquissotte. Barbe sainte à la marquissotte. Cat after the Turkish fashion, all being shaven away but the mustachos.

Marquotte : as Marquotte.

Marquotte : f. A Sucker, or young plant, that sprouts up from the root of a vine, &c. or is of it self rooted.

Marquetter. To prune, or dresse a vine so, as it may yield store of Marquottes, or Suckers.

Marrabais : as Marrane.

Marrabaie. Bonnet à la mar. A flat cap.

Marrain : as Marreine.

Marraine : f. A Godmother.

Marran : as Marrane ; And most properly, the Christian circumcised, or turned Jew.

Marrane : m. A Renegado, or Apostata ; a perverted or circumcised Christian ; a Christian turned Turk, or Jew ; also, a converted, or baptized Moor, Turk, or Jew ; one that turns Christian for fear rather than of devotion ; also, a Jewish, craft, hard-hearted, or hollow-hearted fellow.

Marranise : m. ée : f. Marranized, renegaded ; turned Turk, grown miscreant, made a Jew ; also, converted from a Jew to a (false, or false-hearted) Christian.

† **Marrant**. Digging, working, or fetching up weeds with a (French) mattock.

Marrasau : m. A kind of short sword or axe, for an Executioner.

Marre : f. A (French) mattock ; also, the Saligot, water Calthrop, water Nar.

Marré : m. ée : f. Digged, wrought, opened, broken up ; stretched, or cut up with a (French) mattock.

Marreau : m. The token of lead, &c. given for a remembrance, in Churches, to such as mean to receive the Communion ; and in Taverns, &c. to such as cannot otherwise change money.

Marrein : m. Timber, for building, or boards ; hence also, Clapboard for cask ; also, the beam of a Buck ; the branch of a Stag.

Pour neant va au bois qui marrein ne cognoist ; Prov. In vain goes he to the wood that hath no skill in wood ; or, in vain doth any man in forests seek, that takes a doctard for a timber oak.

Marrer. To dig, labour, work, open or break up ; (also, to eat, or fetch up weeds) with a (French) mattock.

Marri : m. ic : f. Sorry, sad, pensive, ag-

grieved,

grieved, afflicted, discontented, vexed at; repining, repentant; malecontent; angry, fretting, chafing, displeased, offended, out of patience, in a fume.

Aujourd'hui marié demain mari; Prov. Married to day, married to-morrow; to day wedded, to-morrow wretched.

Femme bonne qui a mauvais mari a bien souvent le cœur mari; Prov. Look Mari.

Marrine; f. A Godmother.

† Se Marier. To grieve, or sorrow for, take heavily, be sad, or vexed at; to repine, repent, afflict himself about; also, to fret, fume, chafe, be discontented, angry, displeased, out of all patience.

Marrison; f. Grief, sorrow, sadness, penitence, anguish, heaviness; repentance; envy, repining, discontent, melancholy, malecontent, anger, indignation, impatience, fretting, chafing, fuming, vexation of mind.

Marrobe; m. The herb Horehound. Look Marrubin.

Marroche; f. A mattock, or instrument like a mattock.

Marrochon; m. A little (French) mattock.

Marron; m. The (domestic, tilled, or) great Chestnut.

Marronnier; m. The great Chestnut tree.

Marrons; m. They which in great snows make the way passable.

Marroquin; m. Spanish leather (made of Goats skins) or Goats leather not tanned, but dressed with Galls.

Marroquin; m. inc; f. Spanish, or Goats leather.

† Marrouchouin; as Marrubin.

Marrouffe, un gros; m. A big lout; also, an ugly lusk, or cluster-fist; also, a rich charle, or fat chuff.

Marrube; m. as Marrubin.

Marrubin; m. Horehound.

Marrubin blanc. White horehound.

Marrubin d'eau. Marsh Horehound, water Horehound.

Marrubin noir. Black, or stinking Horehound, black Archangel.

Marrubin puant; as Marrubin noir.

Marrubin sauvage. Wild, or yellow, Horehound.

Marry. See Marri.

Mars; m. (The Month) Mareb; also, (the Planet) Mars; also, iron (called so by Alchemists); also, coarse grain; or as

Les Mars. March corn, or corn sown about March.

Le flot de Mars. Look Flot.

Montaigne de Mars. The fleshy part of the hand between the thumb, and little finger; or the muscles whereof it consists.

Violette de Mars. The ordinary blew Violet.

Prendre Marthe pour Mars. To take his marks amiss.

Quand il tonne en Mars; nous pouvons dire hélas; Prov. (So evil a sign is that months thunder held.)

Marfaul; m. The Cane withy, or Cane Willow.

Marfès. bled Marfès. Look Bled.

Marfois. & bled Marfois. March torn.

Marfon; m. A shoat; a hog that's a year, or under a year, old.

Marfouin; m. A Porpoise, or Sea-bag; also, the fat, or bacon-like, fish thereof.

† Marfupie; f. A purse, or pouch.

Martagon; m. The mountain, or many flowered Lilly.

Martagon de Constantinople. The Lilly of Constantinople, the Byzantine Lilly.

Marre; f. The beast called a Martin.

Martes fabellines, & foubellines, ou foublines. Sables.

Martcau; m. A hammer; also, a sledge, or mallet; and (among Woodmen) a hammer

that hath a stamp on the one side, wherewith the Surveyors and Verderers of the Kings woods and forests, mark the trees which are to be felled, and sold; also, the herb Reed-mace, water-torch, or cats-tail; also, a certain little bone seated far within the ear; also, the Strithy (a beasts distaste.)

Martcau de mer. The huge, ugly, unlacque, staring, and wide-mouthed, Mallet-fish.

A Preuve de martcau. Sound, current, good; right staff.

Couché entre l'enclume & les martcaux. Spaced in the midst of extremities, or in a dangerous strait; imbarc'd into unavoidable mischiefs, or miseries.

A l'enclume le martcau; Prov. (Said when a contentious, or litigious swaggerer meets, or is matched, with a worse than himself.)

A dure enclume martcau de plume; Prov. By patience we quell, or quell all harsh attempts; and now adays we see bags of wool, and walls of soft earth opposed to the fury of the Canon.

Martel; m. Jealousie, suspicion; throbbing, or pulsing, upon passion; a buzz in the head, a flie in the ear.

Martelage; m. A malling, or hammering; a beating, working, or marking with a hammer.

Martelé; m. éc; f. Hammered, malled; beaten, wrought, or marked with a hammer; also, spotted, or speckled.

Marteler. To hammer, malle, beat, work, or mark with a hammer; also, a spot, or speckle.

Les dents luy martele de froid. His teeth chattereth through cold.

Martelerie; f. A hammering, or hammer-work.

Martelet; m. A little hammer; also, a Martlet, or Martin.

Marteleur; m. A hammerer; one that worketh with a hammer.

Marteline; f. A small brewing pick, or paving pick; a Mafons hammer, or pick.

Martelle; as Martelé.

Martellement; m. A hammering, or malling; a beating, working, or marking with a hammer.

Marteller. See Marteler.

Martengalle; f. A kind of dance, as common in Provence, as the Branle in other parts of France.

Marthea; f. Marthe (a womans name.)

Prendre Mars pour Marthe. (In things of some resemblance) to mistake one for another.

Martial; m. ale; f. Martial, warlike, valorous; born under that Planet, or being of the humour, of Mars.

Martin; m. Martin. (a mans name.)

La S. Martin. Martilmas; or the feast of S. Martin the Bishop, in winter.

Estiafer de S. Martin. The Devil.

Esté de S. Martin. The later end of Autumn.

Oiseau de S. Martin. The Ring-tail, or Hens-harm.

Faire le prestre Martin. To play both the Priest and the Clerk; to propound a question, and make himself an answer.

A la S. Martin lon boit le bon vin; Prov. At Martilmas wine is fit to be drank.

Plus d'un Afne à la foire a nom Martin; Prov. If one will not, another will; there be more ways to the wood than one; or, as under Afne.

Pour un poil Martin perdit son afne; & pour un point Martin perdit son afne; Look Afne.

Martin; m. as Marre; A Martin.

Prendre martin pour regnard. (In like things) to mistake one for another.

Martiner. To quaff, swill, guzzle (from S. Martins day, when commonly the French people begin to drink new wine.)

Martinet; m. A Martlet, or Martin (bird); also, a water-mill for an iron forge; also, a little wooden Candlestick, having on the one side a handle, and on the other a hook (most in use amongst Taverniers); also, a kind of great hammer used in the breaking open of doors; also, a Student, or Scholler, that lodges in the Town, and resorts unto Lectures and Disputations in Colleges; also, the game called Cat and Trap; also, a Saints bell, or Anthem bell.

Martinet peshent. A Kings fisher.

Grand Martinet. The great black Martin.

Martingale; f. A martingale for a horse.

A la martingale. Abusively, foolishly, unwarily, grossly, rashly, in the homeliest manner.

Martre; as Marre. A Martin; also, a game played with buckle-bones and a little ball.

Martroy; m. A place of execution, or punishment. (A Orleansois.)

Martyr; m. A martyr; one that suffers death for the truth.

Martyre; m. Martyrdon, death suffered for the truth; extreme pain, affliction, torment.

Martyrement. Martyr-like.

Martyrer. To martyr; torment, afflict extremely, put unto mighty pain.

Martyrier. To martyrize, to martyr.

Martyrologie; f. A Martyrology; a Relation, History, or Book of Martyrs.

Mary; as Mari.

Marzol; m. as Escourgeon; Called so, as it seems, because it is most commonly sown in March. A Piedmontois.

Marzolin; m. A kind of delicate Italian cheese made of sheeps milk not curdled with rennet, but with Artichock flowers.

Mas de navire. The mast of a ship.

Mas de terre. An Ox-gang, plow-land, or bide of land, containing about 20 acres; (and having a house belonging to it.)

Mascarade; f. A Mask, or Mummery.

Mascarer. To blot, soil, blur, sully, disfigure.

Mascarer d'eaux. A huge and sudden ravage, or inundation of waters; (L'on appelle mascarer une grande montaigne d'eau qui se fait en la Riviere de Dordonne, vers les contrées de Libourne; Au temps d'esté, es saisons les plus paisibles, & tout en un moment elle se forme, & fait une course quelques fois bien longue le long de l'eau, & quelque fois plus courte, renversant les bateaux.)

† Mascant; as Macault.

† Mascelles; f. The jaws.

† Mascant; m. A bag of money; or, as Macault.

Masché; m. Chawed meat, such as Nurses give unto their children.

Masché; m. éc; f. Chawed, chewed, chawmed, champed.

Il luy faut bailler la chose toute maschée. (Said of one that's either unable, or too lazy to manage a difficult business; and therefore) it must be chawed, or tewed unto his hands.

Mashecoulis; m. The stones at the foot of a Parapet (especially over a gate) resembling a grate, through which offensive things are thrown upon Pioners, and other assailants; whence

Elle a les dents à mashecoulis le haut descendant le bas. She hath a thin row of teeth, whose rottenness, and stench, drive men from her trench.

Masche-crouste; m. A gnaw-crust, hungry companion, snatch-crust.

Maschefer; as Machefer.

Maschefouyn; m. A chuffe, bore, lobcock,

lozel; one that's fitter to feed with castel, than to converse with men.

Mascheffrain: m. A bridle-chamber; a Lawyer (from his *Mascheff*, which attending while her master is in Court, hath leisure enough to champ on the bridle.)

Maschelier: m. ere: f. Belonging to a Jaw, or chap.
Les dents maschelières. The cheek teeth, Jaw-teeth, grinders.

Maschement: m. A chewing, chewing; champing; an eating, a gnawing with the teeth.

Mascher: m. To chew, or chew; to champ, to eat, grind, or work with the teeth.

Mascher en belin. To mumble like an old toothless beldame.

Aveller gros, & mascher dru. To leap over a block, and stumble at a straw.

Mascherivet: as Macherivet.

Mascheur: m. A chawer, chewer, chamber, eater.

Mascheur. Chawing, chewing; champing; eating; whence

Muscle mascheur: as Masseter.

Mascheure: as Macheure.

Maschiller. To nibble, or chew prettily.

Maschoire: f. A Chap, or Jaw.

Maschurer: as Machurer.

Masclon: m. The Cholick of the stomach.

† Mascluyte: f. Manhood, or the male kind.

Masculin: m. inc: f. Masculine, of the masculine gender; male, manly, virile.

Masle: m. A male, or he creature.

Masles. The pintles of a stern; the iron pins that enter into the rings, or gudgeons thereof.

Masle. Adject. Male, masculine, virile.

Masle-femelle: com. An Hermaphrodite, or one that is both man and woman.

Maspeton: m. Laserwort, Madigare (an herb.)

Masquarade: as Mascarade.

† Masquarizé: m. ée: f. Masked, in a mask, having a mask, or visor on.

Masque: m. A mask; a visor.

Masque de Carefine entrant. The picture of Shrove-tuesday; a guts, galch, gorbally, fat chaffe, or chops.

Lever le masque à. To unmask; to publish, or lay open a thing which was closely covered, or carried.

Masqué: m. ée: f. Masked, disguised, wearing a visor.

Masquerade: f. A Mask, or Mummery.

Masquerie: as Masquerade.

Masqueur: f. A masking, mumming, disguising.

Masquin. de masquin. In stead of Damascus. ¶ Rab.

Masquine: f. The representation of a Lions head, &c. upon the elbow, or knee of some old fashioned garments.

Massacre: m. A massacre, a general slaughter or murder.

Massacre d'un cerf. The fall, death, or dismembering of a stag; also, his head, or horns violently pulled off when he is dead.

Massacré: m. ée: f. Massacred, slaughtered, murdered.

Massacrer. To massacre, slaughter, murder.

Massacreur: m. A massacer, slaughterer, murderer.

Masse: f. A masse, lump, heap, loaf; round piece of any thing; an ingot, or wedge of metal; also, a club.

Masse d'armes. A Battle-ax.

Masse de chair. The muscle which possesseth and filleth up all the hollow boughs of the sole of the foot; (called so by the modern Anatomists.)

Masse d'eau: as L'herbe à masses.

L'herbe à masses. Water-toarch, Cats-tail, March-beetle, March-pebble, Reed-mace, Doveb-down.

Sergent à masse. Look Sergeant.

Massierotte: f. A wood-cleavers beetle; also, the head, or bat-end of a club, or beetle.

Masseter. One of the muscles whereby the nether Jaw is drawn upwards.

Massicor: m. A yellow colour made of lead; or as

Massicot: m. Ocher made of Crust, or white lead.

Massier: m. A Mace-bearer, a Sergeant of the Mace.

Massif: m. inc: f. Massive, solid, sound, firm, close, hard, strong, unbroken, not hollow, well knit, hard packed together.

† Massif. To make massive, solid, hard, sound; to compact; to beat close, ram hard in.

Massitiere: m. A kneader of bread, or of paste. ¶ Rab.

Massivité: f. Massiveness, solidity, soundness.

Masson: m. A Mason; also, a kind of Mullet-fish.

Pet de masson. A fart in syrop; the fart that brings dirt after it.

A propos truelle, bon jour masson. Look Propos.

Il n'est pas masson qui pierres refuse; Prov. The cunning Mason works with any stone.

Massonné: m. ée: f. Built of stone; hewed, squared, wrought, or layed, as a stone by a Mason; also, (in Blazon) parfed.

Massonner. To build of stone; to make, or frame stone-buildings, to hew, square, fashion, lay stones; to work Masons work.

Massonnerie: f. Masonry, Masons work; the Masons trade; stone-work, or building; the hewing, squaring, sitting, fashioning, laying, or just placing, of stones in building.

Massonnier: m. ere: f. Of, belonging to, serving for, a Mason, or Masons work.

Massoret: m. A Spirit, Ghost, Hobgoblin.

Massorets. Such Jews as corrected the false written words of Scripture, not blotting them out (for of that they made a scruple) but noting them with a little o, and sitting down their corrections in the margin.

Massué: f. A club, also, the name of a great sweet apple.

Mast: m. The mast of a ship.

Master un navire. To furnish a ship with masts.

Masterel: m. A small mast; or any mast but the main one.

Mastic: m. Mastic; (a sweet Gum.)

Mastic Achantique. A Gum which grows on the top of the Calthrop, or Star-thistle.

Mastic de Candie. Yellow, and bitter Mastic.

Mastic de Chio. White Mastic, better than the former.

Mastic d'Egypte. Black Mastic; more drying, and less binding than the rest.

† Mastication: f. A mastication, chewing, or chewing between the teeth.

† Masticatoire: m. A Masticatory; a medicine for the rheume chewed, or held between the teeth.

† Masticatoire: com. Masticatory, chewing, champing.

Muscles masticatoires. The muscles from which the Jaws receive their chewing motion.

Mastich: as Mastic.

Mastiché: m. ée: f. Mingled, or closed with Mastic; wherein there is Mastic.

Masticine: f. Manna in grains, Manna of the Levant; so termed because it resembles Mastic.

Mastin: m. A Mastive, or Bondog; a great (country) cur; also, a rude, filthy, curish, or cruel fellow.

Onques mastin n'aima levrier; Prov. See Levrier.

Qui de mastin fait son compere plus de baston ne doit porter; Prov. He that will

converse with clowns, must passe by rudeness without frowns.

Mastine: f. A Mastive, or Cur-bitch; also, a fell quon.

Mastine: m. ée: f. Lined by a Mastive, or great cur; also, rudely handled, filthy used, curiously dealt with.

Mastiner. To line, as a bitch with a Mastive, or great cur; also, to use filthy, handle rudely, deal curiously, or cruelly with.

Mastiquer: as Masticher; Also, to infuse, or put Mastic, Rosen, &c. upon a thing before it be soldered; also, to join, or close with Mastic, &c.

Mastoide. Apophyses mastoïdes. Processes of bones descending from the sides of the head behind the ears.

Cavité mastoïde. A hollow part of the head wherein are certain little cavities, or winding hollows, which receive and yield back reverberation of sounds.

Muscle mastoïde. A muscle that bends and bows down the head.

Masturbation: f. Filthy frigging.

Masure: f. An old decayed house, or wall, the ruins of a building.

Masure de terre. A quantity of ground containing about four Oxgangs.

Mat: m. A fool, sop, gull; mad pass, hare-brain'd ninny; also, a mate at Chess-play.

Escheq & mat. Check-mate; also, an unavoidable disaster, a remediless mischief, or mischance.

Mat. Deaded, mated, amated, quelled, subdued, overcome; also, as Flaccido.

Or mat. unpolished gold.

Matachin: m. The Matachin dance; also, those that dance it.

Matagaffe: f. A strike, ninny-murder, wari-angle. ¶ Savoyard.

Matagot: m. A kind of Ape; also, an hypocrite. ¶ Rab.

Mastin: as Matachin.

Mastifier des mains. To move, knock, or wrangle the fingers, like a Jangler, Player, Jester, &c.

Mate: f. A number of sprigs growing together upon an herb; also, as Matte; whence

Enfans de la mate. Rascally Cutters, Cheaters, Cut-purses, &c.

Mateas: m. as Mategas; Also, a kind of Viol, or bottle.

Matelot: m. A Sailer, Shipman, Boatman, Waterman.

Mateclorage: m. The hire of a ship, or boat, and of the Sailer, or waterman thereto belonging; the freight, or fare due for the use of a ship, or boat.

Mateologie: f. Vain inquiry, or over-curious search into high matters, and mysteries.

Mateologien: m. A vain, or over-curious searcher into high matters.

Mateotechnie. Vain knowledge, crooked Art. ¶ Rab.

Mater. To mate, or give a mate unto; to dead, amate, quell, subdue, overcome.

Materas: m. A Matterasse, or Quilt to lye on; also, a quarrel (or arrow) for a cross-bow; also, as Herbe à Masses.

Materas desenné. A quarrel without feathers, or an unfeathered quarrel; also, a light-brained, giddy-humoured, shittle-headed fellow.

Matercau: as Matz; or, as Masterel.

Materiaux: m. A kind of rubbish, or stuff.

Materiel: m. elic: m. Material; stuffe, substantial, well grown, well fed; also, dull, gross, curish, or curshy.

Materien: as Marrein. An old word.

Maternel: m. elic: f. Maternal, motherly, of a mother, on the mothers side.

Maternellement. Motherly, like a mother; tenderly, kindly, carefully.

Maternité.

Maternité : f. *Maternity, motherhood, the being a mother.*

Matetoulcier. *Look Matetoulcier.*

Mathelin : *as Mathurin.*

Mathelineux : m. *cuſe* : f. *Frantick, wild, wood, half mad.*

Mathematicien : m. *A Mathematician ; a professor, or praſtifer, of the Mathematicks ; alſo, a caſter of Nativities.*

Mathématique : com. *Mathematical, belonging to the Mathematicks.*

Mathématiques : f. *The Mathematicks ; (comprehend four of the liberal Sciences ; viz.) Arithmetic, Geometry, Muſick, and Aſtronomy or Aſtrology.*

Matheorheene. *Crooked Art, vain knowledge. Rab.*

Mathurin : m. *The name of a Saint in Gallinois, held to be the Phyſician, or Patron of mad ſools ; alſo, a Mathurin Frier (of the Order of the Trinity.)*

Maladie de S. Mathurin. *Frenzie, extreme folly, madneſſe.*

Saillie de S. Mathurin. *A fooliſh trick, ſond prank, mad part.*

Mené à S. Mathurin. *Galled, groſſy beguiled, over-wrought, made a fool.*

Matiere : f. *Matter ; ſtuff, ſubſtance ; a matter, a thing ; an argument, or ſubject to write, or diſcourſe of ; a buſineſſe, or affair ; a cauſe, caſe, or Action in Law.*

Matiere ſecale. *Dung, excrement, ordure.*

Matin : m. *The morning ; the break of day, beginning of the day.*

Des le ſin matin. *Very early, as ſoon as one can ſee.*

Au matin les monts, au ſoir les fonds, &c. *Look Mont.*

Les paroles du ſoir ne reſemblent pas à celles du matin ; Prov. *He that gives thee a good morrow, may yet before night procure thy ſorrow.*

Le rouge ſoir, & blanc matin ſont reſjouiſſe le pelerin, Prov. *The evening red, and morning gray, preſage, a fair ſucceeding day.*

Qui a bon voiſin a bon matin ; Prov. *He that hath a good neighbour hath a good morrow ; viz. good words next his heart a mornings ; or, as in Avoir.*

Tel au matin rit qui au ſoir pleure ; Prov. *Some begin the day with laughter, and end it with tears.*

Matin. (*Adverbially.*) *Early, betimes in the morning ; whence*

Lever matin n'eſt pas heur, mais deſjeuner eſt le plus ſeur : Prov. *There is leſt happineſſe in early riſing, than ſafety in eating after one is riſen.*

Il a beau ſe lever tard qui a le bruit de ſe lever matin : &, Qui a bruit de ſe lever matin peut dormir juſques à diſner ; Prov. *See Lever.*

Matinal : m. *alc* : f. *Early.*

Matine : f. *as Maſtine.*

Matinée : f. *A fore-noon ; or morning-tide, a whole morning, the ſeaſon of a morning ; alſo, a mornings work, or taſk.*

Regnard qui dort la matinée n'a pas la langue emplumée ; Prov. *The Fox that ſleeps a mornings meets with no feathered breakfaſts.*

Matines : f. *Mſtins, Morning Prayer.*

Matines Pariſiennes. *The maſſacre of Paris ; which began about midnight.*

Chanter Magnificat à Matines. *To ſing Magnificat at Matins ; to pervert the order of things, or do things out of order.*

Plus eſtourdi que le premier coup de Matines. *More drowſie, and amazed, than a Frier at the firſt toll of the morn-faring bell.*

Le Retour de Matines ; Prov. *A miſchief done in the dark, or at unawares ; (from the cuſtoms of Friars, who commonly make choice of that obſcure ſeaſon, for the ſurpriſing, and thumping of their bated companions ; which hath bred another Proverb ; viz. Il*

n'y a rien tant à craindre que le retour de matines.)

Matineux : m. *cuſe* : f. *Early, ſoon riſing, up betimes.*

Homme matineux ſain, alaigne, & ſoigneux ; Prov. *An early man is duxom, healthy, careful.*

Matinier : m. *erc* : f. *Of, or belonging to, the morning ; alſo, Eaſterly, or towards the Eaſt ; and hence*

L'Inde matinier. *The Eaſt India.*

Matlas : *as Materas.*

Matlaſſé : m. *éc* : f. *Of Materaſſes, or Quils.*

Matois : m. *A vain companion, wortbleſſe perſon ; or, as Mattois.*

Il entend le matois. *He underſtands the whole train, or plot.*

Matou : m. *A cat, a paſſe.*

Matouillard : m. *The ſame.*

Matrac : m. *A ſtraut, long, narrow-necked, and great, wide, round-bellied bottle, or vial, of ſtrong, and thick glaſſe.*

Matraſſer. *To maſh, beat, or hew down ; to bruife, or break aſunder.*

Matraz : m. *A glaſſe bottle, or vial ; or, as Matrac ; alſo, as Materas.*

Matricaire : f. *Fedderſew, Feverſew, Motherwort, whitewort.*

Matricaire. *Veine mat. Look Veine.*

Matrical : m. *alc* : f. *Belonging to, or ſerving for, the Matrix.*

Entonnoir matricial. *See Entonnoir.*

Matricave. *Fedderſew, &c. as Matricaire.*

Matrice : f. *The matrix, mother, or womb of a woman ; alſo, a certain vein that runs along the flank near the reins ; alſo, as Matricule ; alſo, a money-makers, or letter-founders Matrice ; the mould or form for the eyes of their marks, or letters.*

Matricide : com. *Mother-killing.*

Matricile : com. *Of, or belonging to, the Matrix.*

Matricule : f. *A liſt, roll, catalogue, regiſter of names ; a matricular book.*

Matrimonie : m. *Matrimony, marriage, wedlock.*

Matrimonial : m. *alc* : f. *Matrimonial ; of, or belonging to, matrimony.*

Heritages matrimoniaux. *Which come by the mother.*

Matronal : m. *alc* : f. *Matronal, matron-like, modeſt, motherly, grave.*

Matrone : f. *A Matron, a diſcreet, or ſage dame ; a ſober, modeſt, grave, motherly woman.*

Matrones. *Damaſk, or Dames Violets, Queens Gillyflowers, Rogues Gillyflowers, cloſe Sciences.*

Matarruys : m. *A mad, raſh, hair-brain'd aſſe ; one that throws what is next him at any one that moves him.*

Matte : f. *Was heretofore (in Paris) a raſcally place, whereat common Gameſters, Cheaters, Corycachers, and Cutpurſes uſually met ; Thence, Enfants ou ſuppoſts de la Matte ; Such well-given youths.*

Matté : m. *éc* : f. *Mated, amated, quelled, ſubdued, pulled under, taken lower ; tired, wearied.*

Mattelé : m. *éc* : f. *Clotted, knotted, curdled, or card-like.*

Matter. *To quell, mate, amate ; ſubdue, pull under, take lower ; to give a mate unto.*

Mattes : f. *Curdes, and curdles.*

Matti : m. *ic* : f. *Deprived of moiſture and verdure, dried up ; whence, herbs dried upon a hot ſhovel, tile, or in a ſtill, are ſaid to be, matties.*

Mattois : m. *A Setter, Cutpurſe, Cheater, Corycacher ; a ſubtil, or crafty fellow ; alſo, as Matois.*

Mattonné. *Ciel mattonné. A curdled ſkie ; or, a ſkie full of ſmall curdled clouds.*

Matraz : *as Materaz.*

† Maturatiſ : m. *cuſe* : f. *Maturative, ripening, ſupporting.*

† Maturation : f. *A maturation, ripening ; ſupporting, growing to a head, maturing, reſolving into mattar.*

† Maturer. *To ripen, mellow, wax full, grow mature ; alſo, to mattar, to ſupport.*

Marufin. *Look Mathurin.*

Maturité : f. *Maturity, ripeſſe, mellowneſſe, ſaltneſſe ; perfection of growth, and bigneſſe.*

Martinel : m. *elle* : f. *Of the morning ; alſo, timely, or early in the morning.*

Marz : m. *The maſt of a ſhip.*

Mau : m. *An evil, miſchief, damage, annoyance, pain, grief, ſickneſſe.*

Mau de pipe. *Drunkenneſſe, or, as in Pipe.*

Mau de terre. *The falling ſickneſſe.*

Mau (for Mal Adje&.) *Bad, ill, naughty ; whence*

A mau chat mau rat ; Prov. *Two knaves well met.*

Maubert. *Place mau. The Markethead, and place of execution, for the University of Paris.*

Cela ſent ſa Place Maubert. *That's clowniſh, rude, very homely.*

Maubrenage. *Une femme qui demeure à maubrenage. A ſinking, or naſty draggletail.*

Mauccereux : m. *cuſe* : f. *Queſſe-flomarked.*

Mauconduict : m. *éc* : f. *Ill guided, badly governed.*

Maudire. *Look Mauldire.*

Maudifné : m. *éc* : f. *Ill dined, that hath bad but a coarſe dinner.*

Maudiffant. *Curſing, banning, blaſpheming.*

Maudiffon : f. *A curſe. Look Mauldiffon.*

Maudite : f. *A kind of ſandy-coloured vermint, like a Viper.*

Maudole : m. *éc* : f. *Miſhaper, ill-framed, ill-favoured, lunkish, without proportion.*

Mauduſt : m. *éc* : f. *Unmannedly, clowniſh, ill-behaved, ill brought up, naſtily rude.*

Mauſſair. *m. A Goblin, Bag, Devil, Spirit.*

Mauſſe : f. *A Bag, Fairy, ſhe old words.*

Mauſſe : f. *A wretch, or as Mauſſe.*

† Malignant. *Ill bedded, ill lodged, lying ill-favouredly ; or, as Malignant.*

† Malignement. *Huſtily, rudely, unpleaſantly, improperly, unpleaſingly.*

† Malignieux : m. *cuſe* : f. *Unpleaſing, rude, baſh, unhandſom, uncomely, unſeemly, without grace, without garb.*

Maugré. *Look Maulgré.*

Maugréement : m. *A curſing, banning blaſpheming.*

Maugréer. *To curſe, ban, blaſpheme, re vile extremely, rail on diſpightfully.*

Maujoin : m. *The Arabian Gum called Brinné.*

Maujoiné : m. *éc* : f. *Looſe, gaping, il joynd, ill couched, badly ſet together.*

Maujoine. *Barbier de mau. A Barber o a woman, &c.*

Maulavé : m. *éc* : f. *Ill waſhed, ſlubbered naſkie, naſty, foul.*

Mauldiſt : m. *éc* : f. *Excecrable, accuſed moſt unhappy ; alſo, curſed, banned, execrated*

Mauldire. *To curſe, ban, execrate, merry betake to the Devil ; alſo, to blaſpheme.*

Mauldiffon : f. *A malediction, curſe, banning, execration ; a blaſphemy.*

Les mauldifſons ſont tueilles qui les ſeme les recueille ; Prov. *Curſes prove choak-pear to them that plant them.*

Maulgré eux. *Mauger their teeth, in ſpight of their hearts, againſt their wills, whether they will or no.*

Mauloubet : m. *The wolfe (a diſeaſe.)*

Maulubec : m. *as Malubec ; or, as Mauloubet.*

Maulve : f. *The herb Mallow ; alſo, St.*

Sea-mew, or Sea-gull.

Mauve blanche. *The white Mallow; or as*

Guimauve.

Mauve cultivée. *Garden Mallows, Hocks, Helylocks.*

Mauve grande. *The great Mallow, or tree Mallow.*

Mauve de Jardin : *as Mauve cultivée.*

Mauve sauvage. *The field Mallow, wild Mallow; our ordinary Mallow.*

Mauve terrestre. *Black Briony; or an herb that hath black berries, and is much used by Carriers.*

Maulx. *Mischief.* Look Mal.

Maumarié : m. éc : f. *Badly matched, ill-matched.*

Mauméné : m. éc : f. *Misused; sorely handled, extremely persecuted; pursued near, hard layed to.*

Mauner : m. ette : f. *Unclean, uncleanly, sullied, flutish, filthy, nasty, slovenly.*

Mauvortien : m. enne : f. *Marital.*

Maupiteux : m. euse : f. *Pitiless, unmerciful, merciless, cruel, hard-hearted, rigorous.*

Mauplaisamment. *unpleasantly, unpleasantly, harshly, unhandsonly.*

Mauplissance : f. *unpleasantness, unpleasantness, harshness, lumpishness; unhandsonness.*

Mauplaisant. *unpleasant, unpleasant, lumpish; unhandson, harsh.*

Mauprest. *Unsteady, unprepared, unprovided.*

Maurelle : *as Morelle.*

Maurequine. *Goutte maurequine : as Goutte serene. See Goutte.*

† Maufade : com. *Harsh, unfavoury, lowish, uncivil, unmannerly, rude, improper, unapt, unseasonable.*

† Maufadement. *Harshly, unfavoury, unproperly, unaptly, unseasonably, lowishly, uncivilly, rudely, unmannerly.*

† Maufadeté : f. *Harshness, unfavouriness, or want of favour; unaptness, unhandsonness, unseasonableness; lack of civility, rudeness.*

Mausoigneux : m. euse : f. *Careless, wretchedness, negligent.*

Maulolec : m. *The stately sipalcure of a great Prince, or Potentate.*

† Mausoupé : m. éc : f. *Ill supped, that hath had but a bad supper.*

Mauflanc. *The wayfaring-tree.*

Mauvais : m. aise : f. *Naughty, bad, lewd, ill; shrewd, mischievous, harsh, unhappy, knavish, craft, churlish, cross, froward, stubborn, obstinate, overthwart; malicious; depraved, corrupt, mad.*

Mauvais garçon. *A shrewd lad; also, a shrewd, or tall fellow.*

Mauvais œil. *My Chickweed, Morgeline, Henbit.*

Mauvaise tigne. *A malignant scurf bred in the head.*

Faire mauvais. *To deprave, mar, viciate, pervert, corrupt.*

Faire le mauvais. *To swagger; to boast, crack, brag of his own vaunts.*

Sentir mauvais. *To stink, or smell ill, to be somewhat to blame.*

Mauvais chin ne trouve ou mordre; Prov. *The curish dog in fight, not bold, seeks where to snatch, not where to hold.*

Mauvaise fille se moque de sa mere; Prov. *A wicked daughter flows her (wittless) mother.*

Mauvaise herbe croist toujours; Prov. *An ill weed thrives apace.*

Le mauvais emporte le bon. *where the one of a married couple is free, and the other a villain, their children shall be villains, by the customs of Nevers, and Bourbonnois.*

Il faut avoir mauvaise beste par douceur; Prov. *Look Avoir.*

Il n'est qu'une mauvaise heure au jour; Prov. *One day bath in it but one luckless hour.*

On n'a jamais bon marché de mauvaise marchandise; Prov. *Bad ware is never cheap enough.*

Mauvaisement. *Badly, lewdly, naughtily, wickedly, vily, filthily; mischievously, basely, shrewdly; frowardly, stubbornly, churlishly.*

Mauvassité : f. *Naughtiness, badness, wickedness, lewdness, knavery, mischievousness, shrewdness, craftiness, baseness; maliciousness; perversity, overthwartness, obstinacy, stubbornness.*

Mauve : *as Mauve.*

Mauvis : f. *A Mauvis; a Throistle, or Thrush.*

Max : *as Mas.*

Maxillaire. com. *Of, or belonging to, the jaw bone.*

Dents Maxillaires. *The grinders, or cheek teeth.*

Os maxillaires. *The bones into which the upper teeth are set; in men but two (discernable) in beasts four, two bigger and two less.*

Maxime : m. *A maxime, principle, firm proposition.*

May : m. *(The month of) May; also, a May-pole; whence*

A bon bleuier may propice; Prov. *Somewhat as stiff as a May-pole does well with him that bounts in a fleshy tab.*

Il ne sçait que c'est de vendre vin qui n'attend de May la fin; Prov. *Belike because he cannot before that time guess what will be the next years Vintage.*

† May : f. *A kneading-trough, or tab; also, a slack, or pile of wood, &c.*

† Maye : f. *A kneading trough; a batch, or bin; also, a half-thrave, or heap of corn (in the sheaf.)*

Mayenche : f. *A Titmouse. ¶ Savoyard.*

Mayeres : f. *The branches of Poplars, and willows, fit to make rails, props, or staves for Vines.*

May-loubet. *The disease which we call the woolf. ¶ Langued.*

May-mis : m. ise : f. *Maimed.*

† Mayraître : f. *A stepmother. ¶ Langued.*

Mays : m. Mals; *Turkie corn, Turkie wheat.*

Maz : m. *A small country tenement; or, as Mas; also, the mast of a ship.*

Me. Me, or to me; *a Pronoun (of the Dative, or Accusative Case) which ever goes before a Verb, whereas Moy comes after.*

† Means : m. *Void, and empty places between beds in gardens, reserved for special herbs; such as are the spaces left for Cardoons between rows of onions.*

Meat : m. *A way, or open passage; a hole, or pore in the body.*

Meat Cholagogue. *Look Cholagogue.*

Mecanique : com. *Mechanical, belonging to an handicraft; base, mean, ordinary, vile.*

Mecanique : f. *Mechanicalness; baseness of humour.*

Mecanique : f. *The same.*

Mecer : *for Menacer; to threaten. ¶ Rab.*

Mechanique : *as Mecanique.*

Mechanizé : m. éc : f. *Mechanicalized; made, or grown base, vile, ordinary, mean.*

Meche : f. *as Meiche.*

Mecheron : m. *A little match, or candle wick; also, a sparkle.*

† Mechine : f. *A maid servant, or chamber-maid.*

Mechoir : *as Mefchoir.*

Mest : f. *A kneading-trough, or tab. Look Met.*

Medaille : f. *A medal; an ancient and flat jewel, oval, or braché; or, a piece of ancient coin, or plate, wherein the figure of some notable person is cast, or cut.*

Medaillé : m. éc : f. *Furnished, or set, with medals.*

Medaillon : m. *A little medal, oval, or braché.*

Medalle : *as Medaille.*

Medamothi. *Of no place. ¶ Rab.*

Medard. *The name of a sanctified Bishop of Noyon, and Tournay, in the year 524. by whose prayers (says Gregoire de Tours) divers prisoners have been delivered from captivity; whence*

Mal S. Medard. *(May be) captivity, or imprisonment.*

Mede. *A precious stone that yields a Saffron-like sweat, and a taste like wine.*

Medecin : m. *A Physician, a Leech.*

Medecin d'eau douce. *An unskilful, or unexperienced Physician, a dunsical deg-leech, one that hath not travelled far for the (little) skill he hath: (Asclepiades, a better Orator than Physician (as Pliny reports) was the first that allowed a Patient to drink cold water; and thereupon caused himself to be termed, The fresh-water Physician.)*

Après la mort le medecin; Prov. *After meat mustard; when the steed is slain shut the stable door.*

Bon est le medecin qui se sçait guarir; Prov. *He is a right Physician that can cure himself.*

De nouveau medecin cimiterie bossu; Prov. *A new Physician makes a Church-yard swell.*

Un piteux medecin fait une playe mortelle; Prov. *A pitiful Chyrurgion spoyleth a sore.*

Jeune barbier vieil medecin; Prov. *Look Barbier.*

Les maux terminez en ique (comme Hydrogique, Hestique, Paralytique, &c.) sont au medecin la nique; Prov. *Because they be hardly cured.*

Medecin : m. inc : f. *Physical, medicinal; belonging to Physick, or to a Physician.*

Doigt medecin. *The ring-finger, that which is next unto the little one.*

Medecinable : com. *Medicinable, healable, curable.*

Medecinale : m. ale : f. *Medicinal, serving for a medicine, curing, healing.*

Medecine : f. *A medicine, or physick; the art of Physick; healing, or curing; a remedy for diseases; also, a Physician.*

Contre la mort n'y a point de medecine; Prov. *No Physick can prevail against death.*

Contre peché est vertu medecine; Prov. *Virtue is a salve for sin.*

Tard medecine est apprestée à maladie enracinée; Prov. *Grounded diseases are incurable.*

Medeciné : m. éc : f. *Medicined, cured, healed.*

Medeciner. *To medicine, cure, heal, salve, leech; to apply a remedy; to practise, or minister Physick.*

Mediane : m. *as Melentere.*

Mediane : f. *The black, or middle vein; the inward branch of the shoulder vein, descending down the arm unto the hand, and there dispersing it self among the fingers.*

Mediasline : m. *A partition made in the body by certain thin skins which divide the whole breast, from the throat to the midriff, into two hollow bosoms.*

Mediateur : m. *A mediator, intercessor, mean or means for; also, an arbitrator.*

Mediation : f. *Mediation, intercession, succ, or means made for; also, an arbitrating, or compounding of (other mens) controversies.*

Mediatrice : f. *A mediatrix, arbitratrix.*

Medicament : m. *A medicament, salve, medicine.*

Medicamenter. *To salve, cure, heal, apply a medicine, lay a plaster unto.*

Medicamenteux : m. euse : f. *A curing, salting,*

salving, healing.

Medication: f. as Medicinement.

Medicinement: m. A curing, salving, healing.

Medier. To divide into halves; also, as Moyenner.

Medieu, ou Medieus. So God help me, or by the faith of my body.

Medinne: m. A worn-measure, containing almost two of our bushels.

Medin: m. An Egyptian coin of silver, worth about 20 d. Paris.

Medioere: m. Mean; moderate, indifferent, reasonable, competent, neither too big nor too little.

Mediocrement. Meanly, moderately, indifferently, competently, reasonably, measurably, meetly well.

Mediocrer. To qualify, temper, moderate, add a mean unto.

Mediocrité: f. Mediocrity; a mean, measure, competency, indifferency; temper, moderation, qualification.

Medique: f. Medick sadder, Spanish Trefoil, Snail Claver.

Medisson. Look Medisson.

Meditation: f. A meditation, or meditating; a deep consideration, careful examination, studious casting, or devising of things in the mind.

Mediter. To meditate, stay, mase on; to think seriously, revolve studiously, consider deeply, devise carefully, ponder diligently.

Mediterranée: f. The Mediterranean, or mid-earth sea.

Medon: m. The drink Mede, or Bragot.

Medullaire: com. Marrow, of marrow.

Medulle: f. Marrow; pitb.

Spinale medulle. See Spinal.

Medulleux: m. euf: f. Marrowy, pitby, strong; full of marrow.

Meffait: m. A fault, offence, trespass, misdeed; a wrong, abuse, displeasure, bad part, shrewd turn.

Meffait: m. &c: f. Misdone, trespasssed, offended.

Meffaire. To trespass, offend, misdo, against; to wrong, abuse, deal treacherously, play false with.

Meffiance: f. Distrust, mistrust, suspicion, jealousy.

Meffier. Se meffier de. To distrust, mistrust, have in jealousy, put small confidence in.

Megalopsychie: f. Magnanimity; or, as Magnanimité.

Megicier: as Megissier.

Megis: m. Tawing; the offals, or pieces cut from skins in tawing; or the liquor wherein they are; or have been tawed.

Megissier: f. The tawing, or dressing of (thin) skins for Gloves, Purjes, &c.

Megissier: m. A tawer, or tawyer; a Fellmonger, a Leather-dresser.

Megiste. Very great. ¶ Rab.

Megle: m. A kind of forked Pick-ax, or Grabbing-ax.

Megre: f. Look Maigre: f.

Megrelin: m. A lean scrag, lank-starveling.

Megue: as Maigue.

† Mehaigné: m. &c: f. Lamed; maimed; grown impotent, much weakened by extrem care, stripes, or toil.

† Mehaigner. To maim, or make lame with blows; to weaken, bruise, or founder by extrem care, stripes, or toil.

† Mehaing: m. A maim; or an extrem weakness, impotency, or abatement of strength, in the body, by hurts received, care taken, or toil endured.

Il n'est cheval qui n'ait son mehaing; Prov. No horse without some bruise; no man without one fault or other.

Mejane: f. A mizen sail; also, a Guilt-

head, or Goldeny of a middle size.

Meiche: f. The wick (or snuff) of a candle; the match of a lamp; also, Match for a Harquebust, &c. also, a vent (for a wound) uniform, or all of a bignesse, and therein differing from Tente, which is bigger at one end than at the other.

Descouvrir la meiche: as in Descouvrir. (from birds, or wild beasts, which viewing a match, do quickly get them gone.)

Meicheron: m. A little match, wick, or snuff; also, a sparkle.

Meignie: f. A meynie, or household. See Mesnie.

Meillaque: f. Tarkie Millet, great black Millet.

Meilleur: m. cure: f. Better, worthier, bonester; also, the best or chiefest; as

Le meilleur de tous autres; &c. la meilleure chose qu'ils ont, &c.

Il a cu du meilleur. He hath gotten the victory.

Courtes folies sont les meilleures; Prov. The shortest follies are the best; (and thereof may the next Proverb be understood.)

Le plus bref est le meilleur; Prov. The shorter the better.

Qui avec son seigneur mange poires, il ne choisit pas des meilleures; Prov. Look Manger.

Meilleurer. To improve, better; make better.

Mein: m. A proper name for a man; and particularly, the name of a Saint, who is held the Patron of the Scurvy; and hence

Mal de Saint Mein. The wild scab, mange, or Scurvy.

Mieux: as Mex.

Melancholie: f. Melancholy, black choler; sadness, pensiveness, heaviness, thoughtfulness, care-taking; solitariness, retiredness.

Melancholie artificielle. Oyl of Vitriol, or Copras; earmed so by some Physicians, because being spilled on the ground, it boils of it self, like the Melancholy, called Aera bilis.

Melancholie louvere. See Louvier.

Elle fait plusieurs petites melancholies à son amy. She plays him many wanton tricks, or puts him into many pretty extasies.

Melancholier. Se melan. To be melancholick, sad, pensive, heavy; to sorrow, grieve, take thought.

Melancholique: com. Melancholick, sad, pensive, heavy, thoughtful; retired; fallen, full of black choler.

Melandrin: m. A sea-fish, that (his blackish colour excepted) resembles the Perch.

Melanerie: f. A canthick mineral (of the colour of Shipwre) found in Brass mines.

Melagette. The Spice called Grains, or Grains of Paradise.

Melce: f. The Larch, or Turpentine tree; and (as Melceze) the gum, or tear issuing from it.

Melce: m. A small, great-eyed, and little-mouthed sea-fish, otherwise much resembling (though not so dainty as) the Anchova, whereof some hold it to be a kind; or, as

Melceze: f. A very small, soft, and fat sea-fish, bred of rain, and water, and called the Smir, or sea-Groundlin.

Melceze: f. The gum, or tear of the Larch tree; also, the tree it self; whence

Refine de melceze. The Turpentine that's ordinarily sold by Apothecaries.

Meliceride: f. An impostume, or sore, whose humour resembles honey.

Melichore. A winged Scorpion that hath two stings; also, a precious stone that's

white on the one side, and of a honny colour on the other.

Melicerat: m. Metbeglin, or Mede; drink made of water and honny sodden together.

Melilot: m. Melilot, Plaster, Claver, Harts Claver.

Melilot d'Italie. Italian Claver.

Melilot de montaigne. Herborist, or Titrisolie; earmed (Northward) Hadet, or Harber.

Franc melilot. The same; or milk-Trefoil, shrub-Trefoil.

Melin: m. Bastard yellow, straw colour, a colour between white and yellow.

Melioration: f. An improvement, a bettering; a making, or growing, better; and in Law, as Reparation Utile; for which look Reparation.

Meliorer. To improve, better, mend, amend.

Mellife: f. The herb called Balm; or Bawm.

Mellisse Constantinopolitane. Molucca Balm; a rough Plant, whose flowers grow within cups or bells.

Mellisse Moldavique. Moldavian, or Tarkie Balm; a most sweet and goodly Plant.

Mellisse sauvage. Wild Balm, or Bawm.

Mellitite. Pierre mel. Look Pierre.

Melle: as Pomme Appie; also, a Medlar.

Mellifier. To make of honny.

Melliflue: com. Mellifluous, most sweet, honny-sweet, out of which honny floweth.

Mellindres: f. Delicate little Pies made of Indian wheat, and sugar.

Melline: f. A Filberd.

Melliturgie: f. The making of honny; Bees-work.

Melodie: f. Melody, harmony, a tunable sound, or singing; a musical, or sweet Air.

Melodieusement. Melodiously, harmoniously, musically, tunably.

Melodieux: m. euf: f. Melodious, musical, harmonious, tunable, ear-delighting, full of concords.

Melon: m. A Melon, or Million.

A peine connoist on la femme, & le melon; Prov. Seek Femme.

Mellonniere: f. A Garden, Ground, or Bed, of Melons.

Melopeon: m. A Melon-Pumpion; a certain fruit that participates both of the Melon and Pumpion.

Melte: f. The circuit of a Judge, or Sergeant, the territory wherein they exercise their jurisdiction. ¶ Wallon.

Melun. The name of a good Town standing near to the river of Seine.

Anguilles de Melun. See Anguilles.

Melze: as Meleze.

Memarchure: f. Sorbating of the feet (of cattel.)

Membrane: f. A membrane, the upmost thin skin of any thing; also, a skin of Parchment; also, the pill, or pilling between the bark and tree.

Membrane Allantoïde. The middle of the three coats wherein an infant lyes wrapped in the womb.

Membrane Amphiblistroïde. One of the four principal membranes of the eye; is fashioned like a net; conveys the light unto the Christalline humour; and retains all forms unto the Optick sinew, whence it carries them unto the brain, which judges of them.

Membrane Aragnoidé. The sidery membrane, issues from la pie mere, and incloses the forepart of the Christalline humour; it serves (as the foil in a Looking-glass) to unite, and retain forms in the eye.

Membrane blanche: as Membrane Conjonctive.

Membrane Blepharoïde. A small membrane, whereby the watry humour of the eye is distin-

distinguished from the glassie one.

Membrane Conjonctive. The white of the eye; or the fourth principal membrane (that covers all over the white) of the eye.

Membrane cornée. The horny membrane; another of the four, which resembles both in colour, and consistence, a thin piece of horn; it springs from the dure Mere, and contains, by its hardnesse, all the humours together, but serves especially as a glassie, or spectacle unto the Christalline.

Membrane piliforme. One of the two small membranes of the eye (Aragnoides the other;) issues from the Uvée; incloses the forepart of the glassie humour, where it prepares and whitens the blood brought unto it by many small veins, and arteries, for the nourishment of the Christalline humour.

Membrane Pleuritique. A large, and two-fold membrane, through whose doubles passe all the sinews, veins, and arteries, which are between the ribs, the inside whereof (as also of the breast, or bulk) it wholly covers.

Membrane Rafiniere: as Membrane Uvée.

Membrane Retiforme: as Membrane Amphiblistroide.

Membrane Vitree: as Membrane Pili-forme.

Membrane Uvée. The grape membrane; one of the four principal ones; (tearmed so, because it resembles the skin of a black Grape) comes from the pie mere, and incloses the eye on all parts, the ball excepted, where it is full of holes; it serves to comfort the Christalline humour by the diversity of the colours of its inward part; to keep it from being hurt by the horny tunicle, and to hold and unite, by its outward blacknesse, the spirits which otherwise would be diffused.

Membraneux: m. euse: f. Filmy, full of membranes.

Muscle membraneux: as Peaucier; also, another which draws the leg outwards.

Membre: m. A member, a limb; a part of the body, or of any other thing.

Membres des compagnies de gendarmerie. Plaets of note, or of command, in those companies.

Membres d'esperon. The gimmets, or joints of a spur.

Un membre de veau, de mouton, &c. A joint of Veal, Mutton, &c.

Membre: m. ée: f. Membred (in Blason.)

Membret d'esperon. The gimmets, or joints of a spur.

Membreure: as Membrure.

Membru: m. ué: f. Big-membred, big-limbed, strong, well-set.

Membrure de bois. A cloven board, a shingle.

Membrures de pierre de taille. Such pieces of free stone as run through a wall, and appear on either side thereof.

Memelon: as Maminelon.

Memener. To misuse, molest, oppress; (an old word.)

Meninges: as Meninges.

Memiché: m. The bitter and stinking juice of an herb that grows near unto Hierapolis in Suria, and is called Glaucium, which Gerard holds to be the red-borned Poppy.

Memoire: f. Memory, remembrance, mindfulness; thought had, or mention made, of things absent, or past; also, a memorandum; A Bill, or note of remembrance; and hence

Memoires. Notes of, writings for, remembrance; and a charge, or instructions given in writing; also, Histories, Chronicles, Commentaries, Records.

Il a memoire de lapin, ou lievre. He hath a very bad memory; or forgets in running

what he runs for.

Memorable: com. Memorable, memorable, worthy of memory, or of remembrance.

Memorablement. Memorably.

Memoraif: m. iue: f. Memorative, mind-full, often remembering.

Memorial: m. A memorial, record, register; a book of remembrances, a note, mark, or token for remembrance.

Memoriallement. Memorably.

† Memorieux: m. euse: f. Full of memory, or of a good memory.

Menaçant. Menacing, threatening.

Menace: f. A menace, a threat.

Menacé: m. ée: f. Menaced, threatened.

Menacement: m. A menacing, a threatening.

Menacer. To menace, to threaten.

Il ne le menace pas de poires molles. 'Tis no small matter, no sleight mischief, wherewith he threatens him.

Tel menace qui est batu; Prov. Some threaten that are beaten.

Tel menace qui a grand peur; Prov. Look Peur.

Menaceur: m. A menacer, a threatenr.

De grand menaceur peu de fait; Prov. Great minacers, little men-backers.

Menaceux: m. euse: f. Menacing, threatening.

Menage: m. A bringing, leading, conducting; handling, manage, carriage.

Menandé. Surely, out of question, without doubt; (a Gossipy oath, or asseveration.)

Mendé: as Menandé.

Mendeux: m. euse: f. Erroneous, faulty, naughty, lewd, false.

Suture menducule. The seam whereby the bone of the temples is joynd with the skull.

Mendiant: m. A beggar.

Mendiant: m. ante: f. Begging.

Mendicité: f. Mendicity, beggary, beggarliness.

Mendience: f. A begging.

Mendier. To beg, to crave an alms, to go from door to door.

Mendole: f. A Carckarel fish.

Mene: f. as Mendole.

Mené: m. ée: f. Led, brought, guided, conducted, directed; managed; moved, induced, persuaded; also, overwrought, subdued, fetched in.

Mené à S. Mathurin. Galled, made a fool of.

Mal mené. Ill handled, abused, hardly used; sore layed to; wearied, tired, jaw-fallen; imbossed, or almost spent, as a Deer by hard pursuit.

Meneau de fenestre. The transome, or cross-bar of a window.

Menée: f. A plot, conspiracy, practise; private faction; a shift, subtilty, device; a business carried closely; also, the direct, or outright course of a flying Deer.

La menée du Sergeant. C'est quand le Sergeant va sur les lieux du fici, & meine tesmoins pour l'aider en son exploit.

Un faiseur de menées. A Polypragmen, meddler, common barrater, buste body.

Mener. To bring, lead; guide, conduct, direct; also, to manage, or handle; also, to move, induce, toll on, persuade; also, to subdue, over-reach, fetch in.

Mener l'asne. To be laughed at, or little accounted of, by all men.

Mener batant devant eux. To arrive, or chase before them with blows; and in fight to pursue hard, or give hard chase unto.

Mener à dy ay & hory ho. To put unto carting, or cart-driving; to bring unto drudgery.

Mener à la bonne eau. To steal (a horse, &c.)

Mener la genisse au Taureau. To play the band.

Mener la loy. To proceed in a fate; or, to follow the Law.

Mener les mains. To lay about him; deal blows, fall to handy-strokes.

Mener les mains basses. To make a general slaughter, to put all to the sword.

Mener au Tabourin. Look Tabourin.

Mener le train de. To follow the business of.

Mener une trompe. To drive a top. Look Trompe.

Cela ne me meine pas. I am not ruled, nor swayed by that; I neither heed, nor respect it; it prevails nothing with me.

Il y a un mois que la lavandiere nous meine. The Launderesse hath put us off this month.

Qui femme croit, & Asne meine, son corps ne sera ja sans peine; Prov. He that believes a woman, and leads an As, hath brought his body (and mind) to an evil pass.

Les Oisons menent paistre les Oyes; Prov. Look Oison.

† Menestranderie: f. A company of Minstrels.

† Menestrandier: m. A Minstrel, or Fidler.

Menestrel. The same. (v. m.)

Menestrier: m. The same; also, a Gaian.

† Menier: as Propre; (an old word.)

Meniquette. Look Maniquette.

Meninges. Two skins, or films which wrap the brain.

Menetot. The name of a sweet apple.

Menon: m. A guided Goat.

Menone. A Minstrel. † Poisterin.

Menotes: f. Manacles, hand-fetters.

Mensale: f. The Table-line in the band; (a term of Palmistry.)

Mensonnier: as Mansionnier.

Mensonge: m. A lie, fib, leasing, untruth; a tale, jest, mockery, fable, false report.

Les songes sont mensonges; Prov. There is no truth in dreams.

Mensonger: m. ere: f. Lying, false, untrue, feigned, forged, fabulous; amiss.

† Mensonger. To lye, fib, foist, fable, cog, feign; to forge, report, or deliver, an untruth.

Mensongèrement. Lyingly, fabulously, falsely, untruly.

Menstrual: m. ale: f. Menstrual, or menstruous; belonging, or like, unto a womans flowers.

Menstrue: m. A womans flowers; her monthly disease or tearms.

Mensurable: com. Measurable.

Mental: m. ale: f. Mental, thoughtsom, belonging to the mind, (only) in the mind.

Mentastre: m. Calamint, Mountain-Mint.

Mente: f. The herb Mint or Mints.

Mente aigüe. Spear-Mint, garden-Mint, brown-Mint, Mackrel-Mint, our Ladies Mint.

Mente aquatique. Fish-Mint, water-Mint, brook-Mint.

Mente chevaline. Horse-Mint, wild Mints; water-Mint.

Mente crépuë. Curled Mint, red garden-Mints.

Mente de nostre Dame: as Mente Romaine.

Mente Grecque. The same.

Mente Romaine. Spear-Mint, balm-Mint, Mackrel-Mint, garden-Mint, brown Mint, our Ladies Mint.

Mente Sarrafine. The same.

Mente

Mente-sauvage. *Herse mini*, wild mints; also, water mint.

Mentereau: m. *A fabler; fibber, pretty lyer.*

Menterie: f. *A lying; cogging, soisting, fabling, fibbing; also, a lyer.*

Menteur: m. *A lyer, fibber, soister, fabler, cogger, teasing-monger, false limmer.*

Homme plaideur menteur; Prov. See Plaideur.

Menteusemette. *Most untruly, very falsely.*

Menteux: m. eulc: f. *Full of lies, fraught with leavings, fables, untruths.*

Menthailre: m. *Calamint, mountain mint.*

Menthe. Look Mente.

Menti: m. ie: f. *Lye, feigned, soisted, fabled.*

Mentibules: f. *The jaws.*

Mention: f. *Mention; remembrance; a nomination, or naming of; talk bad, speech passed, etc.*

Mentionné: m. ec: f. *Mentioned; nominated; named, remembered; somewhat spoken, or talked of; touched in discourse.*

Mentionner. To mention; remember; nominate, name; speak or talk of; touch in discourse.

Mentir. To lye, fib, fable, cog, soist, feign, forge untruths, coin leavings; tell a lye; also, to do any thing contrary to it self; whine.

Bon cœur ne peut mentir; Prov. *An honest heart cannot utter (or be the Author of) an untruth; and*

Le bon sang ne peut mentir. *A noble nature will not yield unto base conditions; or cannot, when occasion is offered, conceal it self.*

Mentir comme un arracheur de dents. To lye like a tooth-drawer; (we say that Barbers have all the news in a Country; and they that tell much news tell many a lye.)

On ne doit point mentir en Vin; Prov. *Wine telleth truth, and should not be belied.*

Menton: m. *The chin.*

Lever le menton. To harden, assure, hearten, imbolden, encourage.

Rabaïsser le menton. To humble, deject, bring low, pluck down.

Tenir le menton. To support, favour, support, maintain, uphold.

Celui peut hardiment nager à qui l'on soutient le menton; Prov. *He must needs swim that is held up by the chin (say we.)*

La vertu ne fut jamais à menton blanc; Prov. *Virtue never grew old, the vigour thereof did never decay.*

Mentonner: m. ec: f. *Of, or belonging to, the chin.*

Mentule: f. *A mans yard.* ¶ Rab.

Menu. Le menu: *The pretty dishes, or fine meat at Table; also the head, feet, and paunch of a sheep.*

Menu: m. ue: f. *Little, small, fine, thin, slender, subtil, exile.*

Menus droïts. *All vails, or fees belonging to an officer; and particularly, the head, feet, skin, and entrails of a slaughtered beast; or all such parts as a Cook, or yeoman of the slaughter-house, reserves for himself.*

Menus panais. *The white Mallow, marsh Mallow, monish Mallow.*

Menues pensées. *Paantries, Hearts-ease, love or live in idleness; also, idle, private, or pretty thoughts.*

Le menu peuple. *The vulgar; the rude multitude; the meaner sort; the rascal, or common people.*

Menus poeraïstres. *Common, pauntry, trivial, ignorant, Potts.*

Menus propos. *Short speeches, pretty sayings, pleasant conferences; also, idle chat.*

Menu ver, ou verd. *The fur Minever; also, the bear that bears it.*

Par le menu. *By parcels, by pieces, by re-*

tail, piecemeal.

Menuailles: f. *Small ware, small trash, small offals; a great sort of little pieces, trinkets, or trifles.*

Menuement. *Smallty, slenderly, thinly, by little parcels, or pieces.*

Menuet: m. *The name of a sweet apple, that yields excellent Cyder.*

Menuet: m. ette: f. *Smallish, little, pretty, fine, thin.*

Menueté: f. *Smallness, littleness, exility, slenderesse, fineness, thinness.*

Menuillies: f. *Small trash, slender toys, little trifles, or offals; also, as Menus droïts; or, the head, feet, and paunch of an edible creature.*

Menuise: f. *Small fish of divers sorts; or the small fry of fish cast into a Pond, &c. for the storing thereof; also, a kind of net wherewith such fish may be caught; also, any small trash, guts or garbage; and the gobbets or parings of fish, cat and cast away by Fish-mongers; also, a small Gudgeon, or fish bred of the spawn, but never growing to the bignesse of a Gudgeon.*

Menuisement: m. *A minishing, extenuating, making small; a crumbling, or breaking very small.*

Menuiser. To minish, extenuate, impair very much, make very small; to crumble; to grind, break, or cut small.

Menuiserie: f. *Cieling, wainscoting, Joiners work; also, any small work.*

Menuiserie: f. *Smallness, littleness, thinness, fineness, exility, slenderesse.*

Menuisier: m. *A Joiner.*

Menuisier: m. ec: f. *Of, or belonging to, a Joiner, or so Joiners work.*

Menuisierie: f. *Small stuff.*

Menuville: f. *as Maniville (in the last sense.)*

Meon: m. *Mew, Spiguel, Baldimoy, Bear-wort.*

Mequine: as Mechine. ¶ Pic.

Mer: f. *The Sea; the Main; also, the hollownesse, or channel of a wine-press; the round concavity wherein the grapes are pressed.*

Mer d'amont. *The Adriatick Sea; the Sea wherein Venice doth stand.*

Mer d'aval. *The Tyrrhenian, or Tuscane Sea.*

Mer major. *The Buxine Sea; the sea which divides Europe from Asia.*

Mer de procez. *An infinite, or endless sea.*

Diabie de mer. *A sea-Coot, or Cormorant.*

La grande mer. *The first bull of Privileges granted (by Paulus tertius) unto the Jesuits.*

Verd de mer. *Sea-green colour.*

Entre deux mers. *Is understood of the Country that lyes between the two large Gascon Rivers Dordonne, and Garonne.*

Messer la mer, & le ciel. To make a horrible confusion.

Singler en haute mer. To sail in the Main; to have stuff enough to work on, the world at will.

Tenir la mer. To command at, or be master of, the Sea.

Tenir à la mer. To work, or sail against the tye.

Celui qui se met sur la mer, ou il est fol, ou il est povere, ou il a envie de mourir; Prov. *He that unto the sea commits his body, is either poor, or desperate, or a noddy.*

Goutte à goutte la mer s'esgoute; Prov. Look Elsgouter.

Les Rivières retournent en la mer; Prov. *(Said when Princes do square out of their spangie Officers, the moisture which they have parloynd from them.)*

Qui envoye chetif à la mer il n'en rap-

porte ne poisson, ne sel; Prov. *A man either loses, or gets naught, by sending an unskil messenger.*

Qui est sur la mer ne fait pas des vents ce qu'il veut; Prov. *Winds are not subject unto those that sail.*

Qui veut apprendre à prier aille souvent sur la mer; Prov. *He that will learn to pray, let him go oft to sea.*

Merane: for Meiane. ¶ Rab.

Meraure: f. *A Stepmother.*

Merc de Chastel; du Gibet; de la Justice. *The seat, the place, or mark of the house of a Lord Chastelain, and of (his) Gibbet, or Gallows, which be signs of high Jurisdiction.*

Mercadant: m. *A poor merchant, pauntry tradesman; one that deals but for small, or slight ware.*

Mercadence: f. *Small traffick.*

Mercader: m. *A Merchant, or Tradesman.*

Mercadeau: m. *A pauntry merchant; poor bargainer, sorry chafferer, beggarly chapman.*

Mercandier: m. *as Mercadeau.*

Mercantil: m. ie: f. *Merchantly, Merchant-like.*

Mercenaire: com. *Mercenary, hireling, or hired; that takes hire, wages, or bribes.*

Mercerie: f. *Small ware, chaffer.*

Mercerrot: m. *A Pedlar, a pauntry Haberdasher.*

Merci: f. *Mercy; also, pity, compassion; tender-heartednesse; also, pardon, remission, forgiveness; also, a benefit or favour; also, thanks given for a benefit.*

Relief à merci. *The revenue of one, or (as in some places) of every third year, yielded for a Relief.*

Merci: m. ie: f. *Thanked; as in Dieu merci, God be thanked.*

Merci-dieu vilain. *Gods mercy villain; or though I say it, you rogue (an angry womans oath.)*

Mercier: m. *A good Pedlar, or mean Haberdasher of small wares; a tradesman that retails all manner of small ware, and hath no better than a shed, or booth for his shop.*

Roy des merciers. Look Roy.

Tuer un mercier pour un peigne. To punish light faults with heavy penalties; or, to take a great revenge of a small wrong.

Chacun mercier prise ses aiguilles, & son panier; Prov. *To every one his own seems fair.*

A chaque mercier son panier; Prov. *Let each man his own burden bear.*

Il n'est pas mercier qui ne sçait faire sa loge; Prov. *The Pedlars gain will be but small, that cannot rear himself a stall.*

Petit mercier petit pannier; Prov. *The little Pedlar a little pack doth serve.*

Mercier. (Of three syllables) to thank, or give thanks.

Mercredi. *Wednesday.*

Mercure: f. *as Mercuriale.*

Mercure: m. *The good Mercury; Planet Mercury; drug Mercury; also, Quick-silver; or a News-book or History.*

Il a du mercure à la teste. *He is fantastical, humorous, new-fangled, giddy-headed; also, he is very crafty.*

Mercurial: m. ale: f. *Of Mercury; made of Mercury; born under the Planet Mercury; hence, humorous, fantastical, new-fangled; also, prating, talkative, long-tongued; also, crafty, subtil, deceitful, thievish.*

Mercuriale: f. *Mercury, French Mercury; an herb, whereof there be three kinds; a male, female; and*

Mercuriale sauvage. *Wild Mercury, dogs Mercury, dogs Cawle.*

Mercuriales: f. *Afternoon Sittings, appointed to be held on Wednesdays, at first*

every fifteen days, or at least once a month; afterwards (by an Edict of Charles the ninth, in the year 1566.) once every three months, in all Towns of Parliament; and at length (by an Edict of H. 3. Anno 1579.) in all Præfidential Towns, and but once in six months: The Judges in them be certain select Præsidents of the Place, who are to examine, and enquire the faults committed by the Officers of the ordinary Courts held there (or elsewhere within that Jurisdiction) and during the continuance of that business, must intend no other.

Mercurializer. To mercurialize it; to be humorous, fantastical, new-fangled; also, to prattle, babble, talk over-much.

Mercy. Look Merc.

Merdaile: f. A crew of shitten knaves, of filthy scoundrels, of stinking fellows.

Merde: f. Mens dung, turd, excrements, ordure.

Merde de fer. The dross of iron.

Merde oye. A Goose turd grein.

Robbe d'argent brodée de merde. An excellent Text ill expounded, or commented on; (for which cause Rabelais calls so Justinians Institutes.)

A cul de foirard tousiours abonde merde; Prov. There wants no turd at a shitten fellows tail.

Le porc a tout bon en soy fors que la merde; Prov. Look Porc.

Merde. In stead of, Mort Dieu.

Merdefer. The dross of iron.

Merdefin: m. A Physician, tearmed so in derision.

Merdeux: m. cufe: f. Dishitten, bewrayed, all-to-betrayed, full of ordure.

Merduques. Mother of Gods; (a rustical oath.)

Merdré: m. Merde. ¶ Rab.

Merduques. Mother of God; (a rustical oath, or interjection.)

Mere: f. A mother; also, the womb, or Matrix of a woman; also, the earth of a Fox, or hole of a Badger; also, a great salting-tub for Hogs-flesh; also, a great pit, or trench, wherinto the superfluous moisture of watery ground is conveyed by small cuts or ditches; also, the anterior, and inner side, or face, of an Astralabe.

Mere des caillies. A Rail; or, a brook dwel.

Mere d'une fontaine. The head of a Fountain, or Conduit, walled about with, or covered with a vault of stone.

Meregrand. A grandmother, a grandame.

Dure mere de la teste. The double skin hat covereth the outside of the brain, and keepeth it from being hurt, or touched by the heat.

le Mere. A thin, and clear skin, or film, ext to the brain, the which it inwraps on all sides, and nourishes by vessels received on other parts.

est le ventre ma mere. I will come no more there, I will do no more so.

s'en va prendre la mere au nid. Said of one that steals (in jest) towards another, with a purpose to do him some unhappy ick: Said also of a niece, and precise hypocrite.

lere piteuse fait sa fille roigneuse; Prov. A tender mother breeds a scabby daughter.

a mere du timide ne scait que c'est de leurer; Prov. The cowardly dam knows not how weeping means.

auvaille fille se mocque de sa mere; Prov. Look Mauvais.

Merez com. Mer, unmixed, sole, right, re, plain, without art, of it self.

ere goute. Unpriced wine, or oyle; such of it self, distils from the grapes, or olives, immediately after they be layed in the press.

neau mere. A great-salt boat, or bark; or, chiefest, or greatest of a fleet.

Sentine mere. A little salt-boat, or bark. Tout tin mere nud. Naked up, or even, to the belly.

Mereau: m. A Counter (to cast withal;) also, a Token (received at Church by one, that means to communicate.)

Meregrand. Look Merc.

Merelles. Le Jeu des merelles. The boyish game called Merits, or five-penny Morris; played here most commonly with stones, but in France with pawns, or men made of paste, and tearmed Merelles.

Mere-perle. Mother of pearl.

Merge: m. A name for divers water fowl, that use to duck much; as the Puffin, Cormorant, Didapper, &c.

Meriane: f. Noon-rest, sleeping adays, or at mid-day. ¶ Norm.

Merianer. To rest, or sleep, at noon-tide.

Meridian: as Meridien.

Meridien: m. The Meridian; a circle which passing through both the Poles, and through our Zenith (wherefore) divides the Sphere into two equal parts; the one Oriental, the other Occidental.

Meridien: m. enne: f. Meridian; South, or Southerly; of, or belonging to, the Meridian, mid-day, or noon.

Meridional: male: f. Meridional-Southerly, of the South, on the South side; belonging to noon-tide.

Circle meridional: as Meridien; called so, because wherefore, and wherefore the Sun comes into it, it is noon.

Merin: m. A Sergeant, common Bailiff, or such like rural Officer in the Customs of La Bour.

Merise: f. A small bitter Cherry.

Merisier: m. The small and bitter cherry-tree.

Merite: m. Merit; desert; an act worthy of recompence.

Les merites d'un procez. The Pleadings of a cause; the Bills, Answer, Reply, and Rejoinder; the titles alleged, proofs produced, or matter contained, therein.

Merité: m. e. f. Merited, deserved, earned.

Meritement. Meritoriously, deservedly, worthily, with good cause.

Meriter. To merit, to deserve.

Meritoire: com. Meritorious, well deserving, worthy of reward.

Meritoirement. Meritoriously, deservedly, worthily.

Merlan: m. A whiting, a Merling.

Merlan sale. A dried whiting; the fish which we call (of its hardness) Buckhorn.

Merlane: as Merlan.

Merle: m. A Mearl, Owl, Blackbird. **Merle bleu.** A small Owl that usually builds among Rocks, and feeds on worms, fruits, and seeds.

Merle de Bresil. A kind of Mearl of a lively red colour.

Merle au collier. A kind of Thrush that hath a whitish ring about her neck.

Merle de mer. The Cook-fish, or sea-Tench; a duskie, and dainty fish that resembles a Perch.

Merle noir. The Black-bird, or ordinary Owl.

Grand merle. A Goat-sucker; a mountain bird, somewhat bigger than an Owl, and less than a Cuckoo.

Je vous donneray un merle blanc. I will perform impossibilities, or bestow on you a most rare gift.

Merle: f. as Melle; a Medlar.

Merlet: m. A battlement (of a wall.)

Merlette: f. A Martlet, in Blazon.

Merlier: m. A Medlar tree.

Merlus, ou Merluz: m. A Mearl, or Kneeling, a kind of small cod whereof Stock-fish is made.

Chausées à queue de merlus. Look Chausse

Mermelade: f. Marmalade.

Merque: as Marque.

Merque de bois. A row, raft, or grove of trees near to a house.

Merques: f. Bejn a pair of heads, the biggest, or least.

Merrain, & Merrien: as Marrein.

Mers. Batture faite au dessus des mers upon the head, or face.

Merveillable: com. Marvellous, admirable.

Merveille: f. A marvel, wonder; miracle; a monstrous thing, strange accident, admirable matter.

A merveilles. Marvellously, miraculously, wonderfully, admirably, strangely.

Pois de merveilles. The black winter Cherry, Indian Nut, or Nut-pease.

Merveille: ou, Pomme de mer. The balsam, or Balm apple; (an herb.)

Marveille femelle. The female Balsam apple; bears a purple flower, and differs from the male in all things but the fruits which (though like unto) is somewhat less than his.

Merveille male. The male Balsam, or Balm apple; (tearmed particularly the apple of Jerusalem) bears a saint yellow, or straw-coloured flower.

Merveilleusement. Marvellously, miraculously, wonderfully, strangely.

Merveilleux: m. cufe: f. Marvellous, miraculous, wonderful, admirable, strange.

Mery: m. The gullet, weapon, pipe, whereby meat passeth down into the stomach.

Més: m. A messe, or service of meat; a course of dishes at table.

Belle chere vault bien un més; Prov. A cheerful look fills up half-empty dishes.

Qui a fourmage pour tous més il le doit couper bien epeze; Prov. He that hath nought but cheese at noon and night, must bawle the Physicians penny-weight.

Mes. The plural of Mon; as, Mes livres, habits, &c.

Mes: for Plus, as Oncques mes. Never more.

Mes, in Composition, is as much as Mal, perverting and turning to ill the sense of the words it precedeth; as in Mefaise, Mesfaire, &c. Or as our Compounds, Un, and Mis, which we use unto the same purpose.

Mesadvenance: f. Uncomeliness, misbecoming.

Mesadvenir a. To misshappen, to succeed ill unto.

Misadventure: f. Misadventure, mischance, misfortune, mishap.

Mesadyenue: f. as Mesadventure.

Mefaise: f. Disaise, trouble, molestation, calamity, misery, affliction.

Mefange: f. A Titmouse, or Tittling.

Mefange bleue. Our ordinary Titmouse.

Mefange hupée. A copped small Titmouse, that hath a black head spotted with white, a light-brown body, white breast, and ash-coloured thighs.

Mefange à la longue queue. The long-tailed Titmouse; lives, for the most part, among hills, and in high places.

Mefange nonnette. The little Titmouse called a Nun, because she seems to wear (as a Nun doth) a fillet about her head.

Mefaraiques. Veine mes. Look Veine.

Mefarriver. To misarrive, to happen, or come unfortunately unto.

A qui il mesarrive on luy mesfait; Prov. (So apt are men to wrong the unfortunate.)

Mefchamment. Wickedly, impiously, ungraciously, naughtily, filthy, most impurely, severely, roughly, knavishly, villanously; curstly, forwardly, mischievously; paterly, cowardly.

Mefchance: f. A mischief, or mischance.

Mefchanceté: f. Wickedness, impiety, ungraciousness, knavery, naughtyness, villany, villainess; a bad act, lowd prank, filthy part,

part, *frail deed.*

Meschant. *wicked, impious, ungracious, naughty, bad, lewd, villainous, roguish; vile, filthy, scurvy, most impure; also, paltry, coarse, unworthy; also, craft, mischievous, harsh, forward.*

Meschant ouvrier ja ne trouvera bons outils; Prov. *A bawler seldom fits him with good tools.*

Meschantes paroles ont meschant lieu; Prov. *Bad words do find but bad acceptance.*

Meschante parole jetée va par tout à la volée; Prov. *A bad word cast, soon roves abroad.*

De meschant homme bon Roy; Prov. *The forward, or untractable man proves a good King.*

De meschant hoste bon reconduiseur; Prov. *A needy host (or guest) a notable guide.*

Tout meschant est ignorant; Prov. *All naughty men are ignorant.*

Aujourd'hui marchand demain meschant; Prov. *To day a Merchant, to morrow a miscreant.*

Bon bastard, c'est aventure, mais meschant c'est de nature; Prov. *Bastards by chance are good, by nature bad.*

Sans estre poursuivi le meschant prend la fuite; Prov. *The sinner flies before he is pursued; self-guilt, though naught else, makes a sinner flee.*

Mesche: *as Meiche.*

Mescheif: *m. Mischiefs.*

Mescheniere: *f. Candle-wick Mellein.*

Mescheoir à. *To misshappen, succeed ill, fall out unluckily for.*

A qui meschet on luy mesoffre; Prov. *Those whom necessity or misfortune forces to sell, are never offered the full worth of things.*

Aux bons meschet il; Prov. *The best men (commonly) have the worst fortune; whereupon we say, The better man the worse his luck.*

Il n'est pas en seurté à qui ne mescheust onques; Prov. *He stands not surely that did never slip.*

Meschine: *f. A wench, maid servant, mislin fra.*

Meschinon: *f. A girl; a little, or young maid servant.*

Mesle: *f. Masslin; wheat and Rie mingled. ¶ Langued.*

Mescogneu. *Il ne s'est point mescogneu. He acknowledged, forgot not, was mindful, or not ignorant, of.*

Mescognoissance: *f. Unacknowledgement, ingratitude, unthankfulness, churlishness; ignorance.*

Mescognoissant. *Unacknowledging, ignorant; ungrateful, unreflective, unthankful.*

Mescognoître: *To mistake; ignore, forget, neglect.*

Mescompte: *m. A misreckoning, or wrong account; a mistaking; sailing, or erring, in account.*

Mesconseiller. *To misconseil, misadvise, pervert, seduce.*

Mesconte: *m. as Mescompte.*

Mesconte-méef. *Misreckoned, misconpted.*

Mescontentement: *m. Discontentment, offence, ill satisfaction.*

Mescontenter. *To displease, discontent, offend, give ill satisfaction to.*

Se mescontenter de. *To take the pet, or pepper in the nose, at; to be ill satisfied with; no way to like, or allow of.*

Mesconter. *To misconter, misreckon; fail, or err, in reckoning.*

Mescreable: *com. Unbelievable, suspectable, not to be credited, next to be trusted.*

Mescreance: *f. Miscreancy, misbelief, a wrong belief.*

Mescreant. *Miscreant, misbelieving, faithless; incredulous, mistrustful.*

Mescreu: *as Meseru.*

Mescreoire. *To mistrust, suspect, have little belief, put small confidence in; also, to play the miscreant, or believe amiss.*

Mescreu: *m. ué: f. Mistrusted, suspected; not credited, no way believed.*

Mes-dames. *The title or stile of the French Kings daughters.*

Mes-damoiselles. *The title, or stile of the French Kings brothers daughters.*

Mesdire. *To deprave, reproach, revile; rail on, detract from, speak ill of.*

Mesdisance: *as Mesdison.*

Mesdisant. *Reproachful, detractive, obloquious, opprobrious, railing, reviling.*

Il ne seroit nuls mesdisans s'il n'estoit des escoutans; Prov. *There would be none to rail if none would hear.*

Mesdison: *f. Reproach, obloquy, detraction, obreftation, opprobrious speech; reviling, depraving, railing on.*

† Mesdonner. *To misgive, or bestow amiss.*

Mesé: *f. A eighth, or proportion of eight, in Music; also, as Mere (wantonly.)*

† Mescau: *m. A meselled, scurvy, leoprous, leazarous person.*

Plus crasseux que la tasse d'un mescau. *See Crasseux.*

Mesel: *as Mescau.*

Meselerie: *f. Mesledness, leaprofit, scurviness.*

Mesleux: *m. euse: f. Mesfeld, leoprous, full of the Scurvy.*

† Meselle: *f. A leoprous, or scurvy woman.*

Mesellerie: *f. as Meselerie.*

Meselleux: *as Mesleux.*

Mesentere: *m. The Mesenterium, or the middle of the bowels; or, the fat, thick, or double skins that fasten them to the back, and each unto other.*

Mesenterique: *com. Of, or belonging to the Mesenterium.*

Arteres mesenteriques. *Are two; an upper, which distributes it self among the small guts; and an under one, which goes unto the lower part of the Mesenterium.*

Veines mesenteriques. *Look Veine.*

† Mesescire. *To write ill, or amiss of; to write against.*

Mes-estimer. *To misesteem, or distrust.*

Mesfaire. *To wrong, abuse, misdo unto.*

A qui il mesfarrive on luy mestair; Prov. *Asen (lightly) use him ill that hath ill luck.*

Mesfiance: *f. Distrust, mistrust.*

Mesgarde: *f. Heedlessness, rechelessness, improvidence, oversight, carelessness, lack of good-take-heed.*

Mesgnie: *f. A meynie, family, household; or household servants. Look Mesnie.*

Mesgue: *f. Whay.*

Mesguis: *as Megis.*

† Meshaigne: *com. Perwish, wayward, forward, ill to please; (the humour of most lame persons.)*

† Meshain: *as Meshaign.*

† Meshingandé: *m. ée: f. (Almost) off the hinges; loose in every joint.*

Meshuy. *Not to day, not this day, not till to morrow; (a word applied most properly to the whole later part of the day.) Jerz.*

Meslange: *f. A mixture, medley, mesh; mingling; hotchpot, gallymaufrey; a composition, or collection of many several things.*

Meslangé: *m. ée: f. Mixed, mingled, melted; blent, jumbled, shuffled, buddled together.*

Meslanger. *To mingle, mix, blend; mash, mell; jumble, shuffle; make a confused medley, buddle things together.*

Meslangeur: *m. A mingler, mixer, blender; jampler, shuffler, bandler of things together.*

Messe: *f. A Medlar. ¶ Pic.*

Avec le temps, & la paille lon meure les

melles; Prov. *Time and affliction supple hardest natures.*

Meslé: *m. ée: f. Mingled, mixed, put among; melted, medled, intermedled; shuffled, buddled, or jumbled, with.*

Cheveux meslez. *Tangled locks; also, gray hairs; whence*

Un homme meslé. *One that's full of gray hairs; also, a general scollor, one that hath a smattering of all Arts.*

Pelle mesle. *Pell-mell, confusedly.*

Meslée: *f. A mixture, or medley; a blending, mingling, melting; also, a fight, fray, conflict, combat, bickering, battel.*

Meslement. *Mixity, confusedly, in a buddle, as a hotchpot, one with another.*

Mesler. *To mingle, mix, blend, mash, mell; to buddle, shuffle, jumble; confound.*

Se mesler de. *To meddle, intermeddle, deal with, have a hand in.*

Se mesler du mestier. *Look Mestier.*

Cela meslera nos suées. *That will unite our causes, or make them alike.*

Il est bien heureux qui se mesle de ses affaires; Prov. *Happy is he that follows his own business. Look Heureux.*

Qui se mesle d'autrui mestier il trait la vache en un panier; Prov. *Look Mestier.*

Mesleure: *f. A medley, mixture; mingling; melting.*

Meslé: *as Meslé. ¶ Vandoismois.*

Meslier: *m. A Medlar tree; also, (the name of) a fruitful white Vine, whose leaf is almost round; whence*

Le meslier commun. *The most fruitful kind thereof.*

Le franc meslier. *Another, which bears the best fruit.*

Le gros meslier. *Hath the greatest stock, and yields the greatest grape.*

Mesliers: *m. The plural to Meslier; also, Vines of several kinds, and colours growing together.*

Meslinge, & Meslingé: *as Meslange, & Meslanger.*

Meslinger: *as Meslanger.*

Meslouer. *To dispraise, discommend, detract from.*

† Mesmarché: *m. ée: f. Trodden, or gone awry.*

† Mesmarcher. *To tread, or go awry, to see the steps amiss.*

† Mesmarchure: *f. A wry step, or treading; an ill posture, or setting of the foot in treading; also, a wrinch or strain got in a bone, or joint by such treading.*

Mesme: *com. Same, the same, self, the self-same, the very same.*

A mesme terre. *On the very ground.*

Estre à mesmes de quelque chose. *To have a thing in his power, or choice.*

J'estois à mesme de ce faire. *I was even ready, or about, to do this.*

J'ay fait de mesme vous. *I have done just as you.*

Vous n'etes pas à vous mesme. *Your wits run a woad-gathering; or you are not well in your wits.*

Les Bourgeois (de ce pais) boivent de bon Vin, & leur serveurs de Mesme. *An ordinary Proverb in Maine; from the equivocation between this mesme, and Mesme the name of a River in Le Perche.*

Mesnement. *Namely, especially, chiefly, principally.*

Mesmes. *The plural to Mesme; also, as Mesnement.*

Mesmet: *f. Selfish, it self, its own selfishness, or being.*

Mesnage: *m. Household-stuff, business, or people; a household, family, or meynay.*

Poison de mesnage: *as Belenne.*

A profit de mesnage. *Soundly, thoroughly, with a wrinch, without jesting or dalliance, to some purpose.*

Faire mauvais mesnage ensemble. *To agree ill-*

ill-favoured together.

Remuer meûnage contre. To rise up, or make an insurrection against; and hence Remueur de meûnage. An unquiet, seditious, turbulent, or troublesome fellow.

Tout vient à point qui tient meûnage; Prov. All is fish that comes to the householders net.

Meûnage: m. &c: f. Husbanded, thriftily used.

Meûnageable: com. Husbandable.

Meûnagement: m. Good husbandry, thriftiness, frugality, wariness, providence; also, a husbanding, or thrifty disposal, of things.

Meûnager: m. as Meûnagier; whence the Prov.

Prou despendre, & peu gagner l'acage le meûnager.

Meûnager. To husband, to use thriftily, govern discretely, make the best or most of a thing.

Meûnagerement. Frugally, thriftily, providently, like a good husband.

Meûnagerie: f. Husbandry, or housewifery; and the use, or practise thereof.

Meûnagier: m. A husband, an household.

Un bon meûnagier. A thrifty, wary, frugal, provident fellow, one that looks very well to his own profit.

Un mauvais meûnagier. An unthrifty, scapegriff, squander-good, spend-all, riotous, dissolute, careless junker.

Meûnagerie: f. A housewife, or housewifely woman.

Meûnie: f. A myny, family, household, household company, or servants.

De nouveau Seigneur nouvelle meûnie; Prov. New Lords new Laws.

De tel Seigneur telle meûnie; Prov. Like master like myny.

Mesoffrir. To underbid; to offer less for a thing than 'tis worth; also, to wrong, misuse, abuse.

A qui meschet on luy mesoffre; Prov. Look Mescheoir.

Mesolabe: m. An half Astrolabe; an instrument used for the finding out of one, or many proportional lines.

† Mesolien, ou Mesouën. Henceforward, from henceforth.

Mesparler. To speak ill, or amiss of; to deprave, dispraise, mis-term, detract from.

Mesparlement: m. A misprising; an unbonest, unfit, unseemly division.

† Mespart: m. A half-part; or a keeping of a thing for half the profit coming of it.

Mesple: f. A Medlar, an Open-arse.

Mesplier: m. A Medlar tree.

Mesplier lauvage. The Holly, Hallow, Holm-tree.

Mesprendre. To err, mistake; transgress, offend.

Mespris: m. Dispraise, distimation, contempt, loathing, neglect, careless regard of.

Mesprisant. Contemning, despising, distesteeming, neglecting, breeding of.

Mesprise: m. &c: f. Despised, distesteemed, contemned, neglected, not heeded, nought for by.

Mesprisement: m. A contemning, distesteeming, despising, disdain, neglecting.

Mespriser. To distest, contemn, disdain, despise, neglect, make light of, set nought by.

Mespriseresse: f. A cry, squarish, or scornful dame.

Mespriseur: m. A distester, contemner, disdain, despriser; one that neglects or makes light account of, things.

Mesprison: f. Misprison, error; essence; a thing done, or taken, amiss.

Meûquin: m. A wretch, cauld, silly groom, poor swain.

Meûrien, & Meûrin: as Marreïn.

Meûnage, & Meûlagerie: as Meûlage, & Meûlagerie.

Meûlage: m. A meûlage, errand, embassy; also, a messenger, or ambassador.

Meûlager: as Meûlazier.

Meûlagerie: f. A she-messenger.

Meûlagerie: f. A messengerhip; the estate, office, or function of a messenger.

Meûlazier: m. A Messenger; Pursuivant; Poste; Apostle.

Meûlazier solennel. An Ambassador.

Ne fais pas d'un fol ton meûlazier; Prov. Send not a fool on thy errand, make not a fool thy messenger.

Messe: f. The Mass, a Mass.

Messe de chasseur. A short or soon-said Mass.

La messe Martingault. An Alarm, or Curfew bell, so termed by the inhabitants of Touraine.

Enfans de choeur de la messe de minuit. Quirellers of midnight Masses; night-walking rakebells, or such as haunt those nightly Rites, not for any devotion, but only to rob, abuse, or play the knaves, with others.

Quand la messe fut chantée, si fut la Dame parée; Prov. when prayers were ended, Adam ends her pranking.

Messement. Unseemly, ill-suiting, unhandisomly, ill-favouredly, with small decorum, or comeliness.

Messeance: f. A misbecoming, unsuitableness, unfitness, unseemliness, ill-favourableness.

Messeant. Ill-fitting, ill-suiting, misbecoming, unseemly; unhandisom, undecent, uncomely; unworthy of.

Messel: m. A Mass-book.

† Messier: m. as Maistre; A Master; whence

La Case monstre le messier; Prov. The house the owner shews.

Messeresque. Generosité messeresque. Italian generousness; or the generosity of Italian gentlemen.

Messied. (A verb Impersonal) Cela messied à. Misbecomes, ill-becomes, or becomes not; is unseemly, unhandisom, unfit for, unworthy of.

Messier: m. A keeper, or overseer of a vineyard.

Messissant. Massing, saying, or singing Mass.

Messitier. To sing, or say Mass.

Messilier: m. Sergeant messilier. An officer that looks unto Vineyards, and other fruit-bearing grounds.

Mession: f. La Mession, ou Mission. The vacation (among Lawyers and Scholars) during Vintage, for it begins the seventh of September, and ends about the eleventh of October. ¶ Norm.

Messire: Sir; (The title of a Knight; a Merchant; and of a Country Curate.)

Messotier: m. A massing Priest; or a nickname for him.

Mestaier: as Mestayer.

Mestairie: f. A great Farm.

Mestais: as Mestayer.

Mestayer: m. A Farmer; a Husbandman, or Plough-man; especially such an one, as by contract, is to yield half the profits, or increase of his land unto him of whom he holds it; or such an one as takes or sows another mans land to the halves.

Mestier: m. A Trade, Occupation, Mystery, Handicraft; also, need, lack, necessity, want, occasion for the use, of a thing; also, a weavers Frame or Loom; also, the wort of Ale, or Beer; also, a kind of wafer, which is not altogether so thick as the Gaultre.

Mestiers. A certain Game wherein all trades are counterfeited by signs.

Le mestier de la guerre. The Art of war.

Le mestier ord. Leebury, or bawdery. Look Femme.

S'endormir sur le mestier. Lazily to fore-slow, faint in, or give over, a business, when it is at the height, or half done.

Se messer du mestier. Femmes qui se messent du mestier. That deal in the trade you wot of; that trade with their tails.

Mourir de faim près le mestier. To starve in a Cooks shop.

C'est mestier juré, il n'en est pas qui veut; Prov. (Understood of honesty.)

Mieux vault mestier qu'esparvier; Prov. Look Esparvier.

Qui se messit mestier il est renté; Prov. The industrious tradesmans rents come in apace; or he that hath a good trade hath a goodly revenue.

Qui se messe d'autrui mestier il trait sa vache en un panier; Prov. As good milk a Cow into a Sieve, as deal in an unknown trade.

Mestif: f. A Mongrel.

Les mestis. Such as are of a mean estate, or condition.

Mestif: m. iue: f. Mongrel; half the one half the other; whence

Un chien mestif. A Mongrel, understood by the French, especially of a Dog that's bred between a Mastive or great Car, and a Greyhound.

† Mestivailles: f. Harvest feasts.

† Mestivales. The same.

† Mestivé: m. &c: f. Reaped, as corn in Harvest.

† Mestiver. To reap, to make harvest.

† Mestives: f. Harvest; corn that's ripe, or ready to be reaped, or already reaped, in harvest.

† Mestivier: m. A Reaper, a Harvest man.

Mesloyant. Middle, between both.

† Mesvenir: as Meladvenir.

Meûrage: m. Meûrage; a measuring.

Droit de meûrage. The appointing, or proportioning of measures, or the setting down of their office, within a Territory; belongs to none under the degree of a Lord Chastellain; for the authority of the Haut Justicier extends no further than to a bare examination of their justness; also, Toll-Corn, and Toll-Sale.

Mesurant. Measuring, meting.

Mesure mesurante. The vessel, or instrument wherewith a thing is measured.

Mesure: f. A measure; scantling, rule, square, proportion, size; an instrument, or vessel of measuring; also, modulation, or time, in Musick; also, a measure, mean, moderation, temperature; also, a particular Corn-measure containing about a bushel and a half. For land there be four kinds of Measures in France; one consisting of 22 foot to the Perch, and 100 Perches (in square) to the Arpent; The second (more common than that) of 20 foot to the Perch, and 100 Perches to the Arpent; The third (least in use) of 19 foot, and a third to the Perch, and 100 Perches to the Arpent; The last (and most usual one) of 18 foot to the Perch, and (as in the rest) 100 Perches to the Arpent.

Mesure d'un moulin. A Mill-topper.

Mesure de Roy. Look Roy.

Appetissement de mesure. A certain Impost upon Wine retailed within Tours.

Mehun sur Eure, Vierzon, and some other Towns; levied towards the reparations of their walls, gates, bridges, causeys, pavements, &c.

La petite mesure. The same.

A mesure que. As, even as, still as, ever as; how much, or look how much that.

Oultre mesure. Profusely, excessively, unmeasurably, extremely.

Cuider n'est pas juste mesure; Prov. Cov-jellure

measure is no just measure; the just conclude not by imagination; He often wrongs both himself and others, who makes a certain estimate, or gives a final judgement, upon the first, or outward appearance of things.

Mesuré: m. éc: f. Measured, meted, proportioned, ruled, squared out; valued; rated; weighed, examined; moderated, tempered.

Mesure mesurée. The size, or quantity of that which is measured.

Mesurement: m. A measuring, a meting.

Mesurer. To measure, mete, proportion, rule, square out; examine, weigh; rate, value, esteem, temper, qualify, moderate.

Mesurer les fautes des pucés. To lose time, or spend it most idly, fondly, vainly.

Qui mesure l'huile il s'en oingt les mains; Prov. Look Huile.

Mesureur: m. A Measurer, meter, surveyor.

Mes-usage: m. Misusage, bad usage, ill-handling.

Met: m. Sometime used (by the Parisians) in stead of Maître.

Met: f. A kneading trough, or tub; also, a bin to keep bread in; also, the trough, gutter, or furrow of a wine-press; that wherewith into the wine is pressed.

Metacarpe: m. The upper part of the hand from the wrist to the knuckles, or the rest of the fingers.

Metagraboulisé: m. éc: f. Puzzled in, danced upon.

Metagraboulizer. To dance upon, to puzzle, or (too much) beat the brains about.

Metail: m. Misting, or Massin; wheat and Rie mingled, sowed, and used together.

Metailrie: f. A Farm, Tenement, Country-house.

Metais: m. A Farmer, or Husbandman; for he holds not by rent, &c. but only tills, and orders the Farm as servant unto the owner.

Metaise: f. Such a Farmers wife.

Metal: m. Metal, mettie.

Metalepse: f. A figure whereby a word is put from its proper signification.

Metalier: m. éc: f. Of, or belonging to metal; fall of, or abounding with metal.

Metalise: m. éc: f. Made metal, reduced into metal.

Metalier: m. A metal-man; one that deals in metals.

Metallurgie: f. A search, or searching for metal in the bowels of the earth.

Metamorphose: f. A Metamorphosis; a transformation of shape.

Metamorphoser. To transform; to alter, or change the shape of.

Metaphore: f. A Metaphor; the translation, or change of a word out of its proper, into another, sense.

Metaphoriquement. Metaphorically, by translation, figuratively.

Metaphrene: m. That part of the back which is over against the heart.

Metaposcopie: f. A mans physiognomy.

Metayer: m. A Farmer, or Husbandman; properly one that takes grounds to the halves; or binds himself, by contract, to answer unto him, of whom he holds them, half, or a great part, of the profits thereof.

Metayere: f. (Such) a Farmers wife, or woman Farmer.

Metayerie: f. A Farm, also, the revenues thereof.

† Metaysse: as Metaise; and as Metayere.

Metre: f. A limit, bound; end.

† Meteil: as Metail; also, type wheat, bearded wheat, flat wheat, Roman wheat.

Metelle. Noix metelle. The thorn apple, or thorny apple of Peru; an Indian nut, or fruit, which being eaten of, causeth an extream numbesse, heaviness, or drowsiness.

Metempsychose: f. The transmigration, or passage of the soul from one body to another; (Pythagoras's error.)

Meteor: m. A meteor; an imperfect mixture bred in the air.

Meteorologie: f. A discourse of Meteors.

Methelle. Noix methelle: as Metelle.

Methode: f. A method, a short, ready, and orderly course for the teaching, learning, or doing of a thing.

Methodique: com. Methodical, orderly.

Methridat: m. Methridate; a strong Tonic, or Preservative devised at first by the Pontian King, Mithridates.

Metiz: m. Menzels; or, as Metis: Metope: f. A Metope; a square space between Triglyphes in a Dorick frieze.

Metopomantie: f. Divination by the face.

† Rab.

Meroyant. Dividing into halves, parting in two; also, equally belonging to, or depending on, two; whence

Mur meroyant. A partition wall.

Mette: m. Metter.

Mettiré: m. éc: f. Made into metter, put into verse.

Mets: m. as Més; a messe, course, or service of meat; also, a house, or tenement; and hence

Chef mets. The principal Manner-house of a succession, or family. † Norm.

Mettible: com. Possible, allowable, of good sufficiency, of current value.

Mettant. Putting, setting, placing; pitching, planting; grounding, situating; bringing, sending.

Mette: f. (The drink) Mead.

Metteur; & encherisseur de fermes. A chapman for Farms; one that bids readily, or roundly for a Farm which is to be let.

Mettre: m. A Corn-measure in some parts of Burgundy, containing the half of a Bichor, or two and a half of that country bushels.

Mettre. To put, set, lay; place, pitch, plant, situate, ground; thrust unto; also, to bring, reduce, or send.

Se mettre à. To addresse, addit, or devote himself; to fall unto, or go in hand with.

Mettre aux ambles. To bring a man into a fair train or forwardness, of speaking or doing atting, before he knew how he was drawn unto it.

Mettre en avant. To produce, publish, divulge, broach, or bring up; to mention, alledge, exhibit, prefer, propound.

Mettre quelqu'un en avant. To forward, advance, promote.

Mettre en barbe à. To oppose against, or confront with.

Mettre bas; whence, La lice à mis bas. The bitch hath whelped.

Mettre au bas. To dispose, debase, deject.

Mettre à la besace. To beggar, impoverish, ruine, undo.

Mettre à blanc. To strip, ransack; rifle, or deprive of all he hath; to turn into his shirt.

Mettre haut le blanc à la butte. To raise exceeding highly.

Mettre la bride sur le col à. Seek Bride.

Mettre sur le bureau. To fall in talk of, to bring upon the stage; also, to bring (a suite) unto a public hearing.

Mettre la campane au chat. To set at odds or variance, to cause a difference, breed a quarrel between.

Mettre aux champs. Look Champ.

Se mettre aux champs. To brave it, or put the better leg before; also, to roave, roam, or stie out.

Mettre au chandelier. To use, entertain, accept of.

Mettre les clefs sur la fosse. See Clef.

Mettre au contraire. To oppose, or object against.

Mettre corps, & cœur. To labour tooth and nail.

Mettre de cul. To overturn, overthrow; confound; overcome, undo.

Mettre sur les dents. To bring upon his knees; or, as in Dent.

Mettre par dessus. To cast, or heap upon; to cover with; to lay over.

Mettre au devant. To oppose, or object against; also, as Mettre en avant.

Mettre en deux. (Of a cloth, coverlet, &c.) to double.

Mettre le doigt entre le bois & l'écorce. To be meddling in, or very busy with, matters which belong unto near friends; also, to set them at odds.

Mettre de l'eau dedans le vin à. To temper, cool, tame, or take a hole lower.

Il mit de l'eau dedans leur vin. He gave them water to cool their passage with.

Mettre par écrit. To couch, digest, set down in, commit unto, writing; to record.

Mettre tout par escuelles. To make all split.

Mettre à l'essor. To weather, soak, drain. Look Essor.

Mettre essor en la cause. To stop, or stay the proceedings of the cause.

Se mettre apres son esteuf. Look Esteuf.

Mettre la faucille en la moisson d'autrui. To thrust his fingers into the dish, his oar into the boat, that belongs unto another.

Mettre à la flac. To squat, flat, squash, clap, or poss down; to give a violent, or terrible fall unto; hence, utterly to ruine, or undo on a sudden; also, to empty a purse; (of the flapping sound of an empty purse.)

Mettre à fonds. To sink a Ship, &c.

Mettre en jeu. To produce, exhibit, shew forth; also, to stake at play.

Mettre au large. To display, spread, open, extend, enlarge.

Mettre la legitime au vent. Seek Legitime.

Mettre à la liitiere. To turn unto base uses or tread under foot.

Mettre la main au baston, ou à la verge. To part from, or dispossess himself of, an inheritance, by delivering, in his Landlords presence, a rod, or little stick to the party whom he passes it.

Mettre la main sur le collet de. To arrest or seize on, to take prisoner.

Mettre la main jusques au coude. Look Main.

Mettre la main à l'heritage. To fall down upon the hands.

Mettre la main à la paste. To yield a helping hand unto.

Mettre la main à la Verge. Look Verge.

Mettre ad metum non loqui. To drive to nonplus, to put unto silence.

Mettre à néant. To rare, abrogate, antiquate avoid, make void.

Mettre au net. To cleanse, polish, trim smooth, make neat; also, to clear, expound, explain; also, to write a thing fair.

Se mettre à l'ombre des bouchons. To get him into a Tavern, to take sanctuary in a Tap-house.

Mettre en pace. To tany; (a French phrase.)

Mettre la paille au devant de. To *lin-*
ter, stop, interrupt, lay a block in the
way of.

Mettre un pain au four à. To do a *pleasure*
(and sometimes, a displeasure) unto.

Mettre en panne. Look *Panne.*

Mettre peine. To *labour, endeavour, tra-*
vel, toil, bestow much care, or great pains
upon.

Mettre à plein pied; &c. sur le plein pied.
 Look *Pied.*

Mettre sous pieds. To *forgive, and for-*
get.

Mettre toutes pierres en œuvre. To *make*
use of any thing; to use all the means, or im-
ploy all the friends he can make.

Mettre à la pile. See *Pile.*

Mettre sa plume au vent. To *grow despe-*
rate, cavillist, writheliff.

Mettre à point. To *garnish, deck, trick up,*
set out; to dress, make ready, furnish with all
the implements, belonging to it.

Mettre au poulx failli. See *Poulx.*

Mettre à raison. To *reduce unto, or compel*
unto, order. Look *Raison.*

Mettre sur les rangs. To *propound, men-*
tion, set on foot, fall in talk, begin a
discourse of; also, to storm, mock, deride, or
jest at.

Mettre au rouët. To *plunge, gravel, confound.*
 Look *Rouët.*

Mettre le sien. Il sçait bien où il met le
 sien. He is a *very wary fellow.*

Mettre sus à; ou, mettre à sus. To *ac-*
cuse of, impute unto, or charge with a mat-
ter.

Mettre en sa table. Look *Table.*

Mettre à terre. To *set a shore; also, to bale*
or draw ashore.

Mettre en terre. To *bury, or interr; to co-*
ver with, or put into, the earth.

Mettre par terre. To *ruine, overthrow, pull*
down.

Mettre en teste à. To *induce, persuade, put*
into the head, beat into the brains of; also,
to confront with, or oppose against.

On luy mettra la teste aux pieds. He
 must be *beheaded, they will have his*
head.

Mettre en train. To *introduce, exhibit;*
make an overture, set forward, break the ice,
or shew the way, unto.

Mettre en vente. To *expose unto sale.*

Mais si je m'y mets. But if I fall in
 hand with it; if I undertake it, if I set
 to it.

Mettez fol à par soy, il pensera; Prov.
 Leave a *fool to himself, and he will*
think, or (perhaps) make an end of the
matter.

Mets raison en toy; ou elle s'y mettra;
 Prov. Hearken to *reason, or she will be heard;*
Let reasons rudder steer thy prow, lest thou
make wreck on woe's enough.

Metz: m. A *messuage, tenement, or plow-*
land. ¶ Wallon.

Meu: m. meuë: f. *Moved; stirred; re-*
moved; jugged, waggled; troubled; also, in-
duced, inclined, persuaded.

On est meu le hourd. Where the *scuf-*
fling is begun; where blows begin to
waile, thumps to be given, thracks to be
dealt.

Meuble: m. A *moveable, or thing move-*
able; also, household-stuff, implements, or fur-
niture.

Les meubles suivent la personne. Look
Personne.

Meuble: com. *Moveable, moving.*

Terre meuble. Soft, and short *carib (made*
so by often stirring.)

Meubié: m. éc: f. *Furnished with move-*
ables, (well) stored with household-stuff.

Meubler. To *furnish with moveables, to*
store with household-stuff.

Méul: m. The *Meal* of a *trib.*

† Meuglé: m. éc: f. *Lownd, bellowed.*

† Meuglement: m. A *lowing, or bellowing.*

† Meugler. To *low, to bellow.*

Meule: f. A *mill-stone; also, a grind-*
stone; also, the cabbage of a Deers head;
also, a slack, trodden cock, or greas cock of
hay.

Meulotte: f. A *little Mill-stone, or grin-*
dle stone.

Meulier: m. ere: f. *Grinding, or belong-*
ing to a mill-stone, or grindstone.

Dents meulieres. The *cheek-teeth, or grin-*
ders.

Meulon de soïn. A *cock of hay.*

Meulonner. To *make up hay into cocks,*
or stacks.

Meulot: m. A *little cock of hay.*

Meur: Look *Mur.*

Meur: m. meure: f. *Ripe, mature, mi-*
low; also, discreet, considerate, advised, settled,
stayed.

Il en aura des plus meures du panier. He
 shall be *thoroughly payed, soundly handled,*
roundly dealt with.

Donner entre deux vertes une meure;
 Prov. To *set on matters, to jumble good and*
bad together.

Toutes heures ne sont pas meures;
 Prov. All *hours are not successive, or sea-*
sonable.

Meure: f. A *Mulberry.*

Meure de ronce. The *black-berry, or bram-*
ble-berry.

Il ne faut aller aux meures sans cro-
 cher; Prov. we *must not go about a business*
without helps to facilitate, and means to ef-
fect it.

Meurement. *Ripely, maturely; discreetly,*
advisedly.

Meuretié: f. *Maenrity, ripeness.*

Meuri: m. *Ripened, grown ripe.*

Meurier: m. A *mulberry-tree; of two prin-*
cipal kinds, a white, and a black one.

Meurier blanc. The *white Mulberry, is*
of three kinds; one bearing a white, another
a red, and the (third and best) a black-
berry.

Meuriere: f. A *ground, or grove of Mul-*
berry-trees.

Meurir. To *ripen, to make ripe.*

Meurisson: f. A *ripening; a making, or*
growing ripe.

† Meurler. To *low, to bellow.*

Meurlon: m. The *name of a certain white*
wine, or grape.

Meurole de pommes. A *hoard of apples.*

Meuron: m. A *black, or bramble-berry.*

Meurs: m. *Manners, conditions, qualities,*
fashions, customs, behaviour, carriage.

Meurte: m. The *Mistle-tree, or shrub;*
(sweet-leaved, and ever full of leaves.)

Meurte blanc. The *white Mistle; hath*
smooth light-green leaves, and bears white
berries.

Meurte de Brabant. The *sweet shrub*
Gaul, or sweet Willow; the Dutch Mistle-
tree.

Meurte estrange. The *strange, or foreign*
Mistle; fuller of leaves (and the broader
pointed) than the ordinary one.

Meurte des forests. A *certain herb whose*
tender sprigs being sodden, are very good meat;
it bears a white flower, and resembles Oak-
seaw.

Meurte noir. The *ordinary Mistle; or*
any kind of Mistle that bears a black
berry, and leaves of a darker green than the
white.

Meurte sauvage. The *wild Mistle-tree, or*
Mistle-shrub; also, Witches Broom, Pettigree,
Knee-helm.

Meurte de Tarente. Noble *Mistle; the least,*
most common, best, and best known of all
the rest.

Oiseau de meurte. A *Mistle Thrush.*

Meurire: m. *Murder, homicide.*

Meurtre: m. ie: f. *Murdered, also, crush-*
ed, bruised; wan, lew, or bleak with beat-
ing, beaten black and blew.

Meurtrier: m. A *murderer, homicide,*
cut-throat, bloody fellow.

Meurturier: m. ere: f. *Murdering, mur-*
derous.

Meurtriere: f. A *murdering piece.*

Meurtrieres. Holes (in that part of a *ram-*
pier that hangs over the gate) whereat the
assailed let fall stones on the heads of their too
near approaching adversaries.

Meurtrierement. *Murderously, cruelly,*
cut-throat-like.

Meurtir. To *murder, kill, slay, massacre;*
also, to bruise, or crush.

Meurtiture: f. A *crushing, or bruising*
of the flesh; also, the wan-mark, or print of
a stroke.

Meulnier. A *Miller; See* *Munier; or*
Muinier.

Meulnier: m. ere: f. *Of, or belonging to,*
a Mill, or Miller.

Meulniere: f. A *Millers wife, or woman*
Miller.

Meute: f. A *kenel, or cry, of hounds.*

Bailler la meute, &c. route à un cerf. To
 follow him with a *fall cry.*

Mex: m. A *plow-land, and tenement*
thereto belonging. See *Nas.*

Meyans: as *Means.*

Meyenne: f. *Dung, dirt, filthy ordure;*
 Mezarin: m. A *Physician.* ¶ *Rab.*

Meze: f. An *antilled waste, or champion,*
wherein many several mens cattel run. ¶ *Au-*
vergnais.

Mezeau: as *Meseau.*

Mezelle: f. A *kind of brass, or copper,*
good to make ordnance of.

Mezellerie: f. *Mezelneff, leaprofit.*

Mezenge: Look *Mefange.*

Mezercon: m. Dutch *Mezercon, German*
Olive Spurge, Dwarf Bay-tree; (a small
shrub.)

Mial: for *Miel. Honey.* ¶ *Norm.*

Mialement: m. A *meuling, or mewling.*

Miauler. To *mewl, or mew, like a cat.*

Miauteur: m. A *mewler, or mewer.*

Miauleux: m. euse: f. *Mewling, or mew-*
ing.

Miault: m. A *mewing, or counterfeit voice*
of wailing.

Mibaudichon. Faire le mib. To do a *thing*
foolishly, or ill-favourably, unhand-somely to go
about it.

Mibrural: m. ale: f. *Savage, uncivil,*
barbarous, half beast-like; almost as rude as
a beast.

Micacollier: m. The *Lote, or Nettle-tree.*

Miche: f. A *certain worm that feedeth on*
Bees; also, a fine Blanchet; or, particularly,
that kind of Blanchet which is otherwise
termed, Pain de chapitre; The Country peo-
ple of France call so also, a loaf of basted
bread, or Tims bread.

Miches du Convent militaire. *Bullets, or*
stones.

Miches de S. Estienne. *Stones.*

Michel: m. *Michael.*

L'Ordre de S. Michel. See *Ordre.*

Michelot: m. A *Pilgrim to S. Michaels*
Mount.

Michemis: m. A *Turkish fruit that some-*
what resembles the Apricock.

Michette: f. A *small Blanchet.*

Michon: m. A *for, black, dunce, doit, a*
jobbarnal, dallard, laggard.

Miclette: f. (The name of) a *most excellent*
composition, that stops all kinds of fluxes,
and dries up the superfluous moisture of the
body.

Micocoules: f. *Lote-berries; be round, and*
hang by long stalks like cherries.

Micocoulier: m. The *Lote, or Nettle-*
tree.

Micocoulier d'Afrique. The *African*
Lote,

Lote, or Nettle-tree; of whose black wood excellent Flutes are made.

Micourber. To bend or bow himself a pretty deal; almost, or half to double.

Micraïne: as Migraine.

Microcosme: m. A little world.

Microist. Look My-croist.

Mideloret. (Coinid in derision of our) my Lord.

Midenier: m. Half a penny, or half a fine.

Mideronner. To sleep in the afternoon. ¶ Norm.

Midi: m. Mid-day, noon; also, the South.

Poids de midi. One of the Pyrrhæan mountains, termed so, because the Sun lies ever on it about noon.

Vent de midi. The Southern wind.

Cercher midi ou il n'est qu'onze heures. To look for a thing before it be ready to come; to pick a quarrel without cause, or find a fault where there is none; also, to seek for his own hurt, or strive to procure his own harm.

A midi estoille ne luit; Prov. Every thing hath its season; and, he that looks for night at noon dares, may well be termed mad, or blind.

Midy: as Midi.

Mie de pain. The crum or pith of bread.

Mie (adverb.) Not, not at all, no waies, by no manner of means.

Mie en piece. Not of a long time, not of a great while.

Miel: m. Honey; also, sweetness.

Miel anacardin. A venomous, and exulcerating oil found between the kernel, and outward rind of the fruit Anacardium.

Miel cuist. A kind of sweet meat, or pancake made of, or seasoned with, honey.

Miel Heracleen. Heracleian honey; clears the skin, and takes away the black spots that come by crashe, or bruises; but in lieu thereof makes them sneeze that smell at it, and mad that eat of it.

Miel vierge. Virgins honey, the honey which of its self, and without pressing, distills from the comb.

Celui qui gouverne bien mal le miel qui n'en taste, & ses doigts n'en leche; Prov. we say, he is an ill Cook that licks not his own fingers; One may say, he is unwise, who in the managing of publick business, adds not somewhat unto his private.

Qui n'a argent en bourse, ait du moins du miel en bouche; Prov. He that hath not means to pay, at least must frame his mouth to pray.

Trop achèpte le miel qui sur espiques le leche; Prov. He buys honey to dear that licks it off thorns.

Un Abeille morte ne fait plus de miel; Prov. A dead thing is good for nothing.

Mielleusement. Honey-like, sweetly, deliciously, lusciously.

Mielleux: m. eulc: f. Sweet, luscious, delicious.

Miellier; m. ere: f. Of, or belonging to, honey, full of honey, bearing honey.

Miellaude. Metheglin; or honey sodden, and thereby made into drink.

Mien: m. enne: f. Mine.

Il est des miens. He is one of my servants, people, followers; he is of my train.

Mies mies. The cry of new-born children. ¶ Rab.

Mi-esté: f. Midsummer.

Mi-estoupement: m. An half-sopping.

† Micfeure: com. as Micfeureux.

† Micfeurelle: f. Incontinent, wantonneffe, leachery, lasciviousness, lasciviousness.

† Micfeureux: m. eulc: f. Incontinent, lascivious, wanton, lecherous, lascivious, that loves to be figging.

Miettes: f. Crumbs, scraps, small fragments, or mammoes of bread, &c.

Mieulx. Look Micux.

† Mieueré: com. Malapert, outrageous, ever doing one mischief or other; or as Micfeureux.

† Micfeurelle: f. A fancy quæan, a bold; impatient, and unchaste housewife.

Mieux. Better, also, best.

Au mieux aller (ou faire, ou venir.) Fall out what can, let the best come to the best.

A qui mieux mieux. The best take it, or striving who shall do best.

l'ameroye mieux. I had rather, I would lever.

Migeotté: m. ée: f. Well ripened, fully ripe. ¶ Norm.

Migeotter. To ripen fully. ¶ Norm.

Mignard: m. arde: f. Migniard, pretty, quaint, neat, feat; wanton; dainty, delicate.

Mignard en paroles. Fair spoken, smooth-tongued, gently languaged; plausible in speech.

Mignardé: m. ée: f. Dandled, feddled, cockered, much cherished, made a wanton.

Mignardelet: m. ette: f. Pretty, dainty, feat, peart.

Mignardement. Prettily, quaintly, neatly, finely, featly, daintily, wantonly; gently, smoothly, plausibly.

Mignarder. To lull, feddle, dandle, cherish, wantonize, make much or make a wanton of.

Mignardeur: m. A luller, dandler, cherisher; a soother, smoother, flatterer.

Mignardise: f. Quaintness, neatness, daintiness, delicacy, wantonneffe; smooth or fair speech, kind usage.

Mignardiser: as Mignarder.

Mignie: m. A troop, company, or meiny; also, as Meignie.

Mignon: m. A minion, favourite, wanton, dilling, darling.

Mignon: m. onne: f. Minion, dainty, neat, spruce, comely, fine, elegant, polite; also, pleasing, gentle, kind.

Argent mignon. Ready money.

Dan mignon. A tame Deer.

Mignonne, la mignonne. His sweeting, or Sweet-heart, his pretty minion, his lovely delight.

Mignonnement. Minionly, minion-like.

Mignonnet: m. A petty, or young minion; a minikin.

Mignonnette: f. Minionisme, quaintness, trimness, delicacy, spruceness; statness, fineness.

Mignonnette: as Mignonne.

Mignot: m. A wanton, feddle, favourite; a dilling, dandling, darling.

Mignotement: m. as Mignoise.

Mignotement. Tenderness, nicely; favourably, kindly, gently, cherishingly.

Mignoter. To dandle, feddle, cocker, cherish, handle gently, entertain kindly, use tenderly, make a wanton of.

Mignotise: f. A dandling, feeding, cockering, cherishing, gentle handling, tender usage; also, wantonneffe, tameness, gentleness.

Mignotises. Pretty dainties, or trinkets; fine toys, affected delights.

Migraine: f. The Megrim, or head-ach; also, a Pomegranet; also, the great Sea archin; also, Scarlet, or Purple in grain.

Migraine de feu. A stick, or brand of fire; also, a ball of wildfire.

Migration: f. A migration, a removing, or shifting of places.

Migrelin: m. A small thin scrag, or tender scrawling.

Migrer. To remove, to sit, or shift from one place to another.

Mi-jour: m. Midday, Noon.

Mil: m. (The grain) Mill, Miller, Hirse, Look Miller.

Mil Sarrafin. French-wheat, Buck-wheat, Boly-mong.

Milace: f. A kind of the Holme, or Scarlet, oak.

Milacié: m. ée: f. Mill-eating, millet-fed; a nickname for the Gargon, whose bread is, for the most part, made of Millet.

Milaire: m. A mile; also, as Cenchrice.

Milan: m. A Kite, Parrock, Glead; also,

(the name of) a delicate pear.

Milan marin. A Gilder-pole, or kind of Gurnard, that shines in the night, and before change of weather flies (or seems to sit) a little above the water.

Milan Royal. The ordinary Kite, or Glead.

Pied de Milan. The herb Kites-foot.

Milandre. A little Dog-fish that's mortal enemy to mankind.

Miliarr. Look Milliarre.

Miliasse: f. Thousands, or a huge number of, (derived, by the wigor, from une Ilias.)

Milice: f. Warlike discipline; warfare.

La celeste milice. The host of Heaven.

Milieu: m. The midst, middle, or center of.

Dame du milieu. Stee Dame.

Militaire: com. Military, martial, warlike, Soldier-like.

Herbe militaire à millefeuille. Knights Milfoil, Soldiers Tallow.

† Militer. To war, go a warfaring, be in wars, practise the feats of war; to soldiering it.

Mille. A thousand.

Millefeul: m. as Millefeuille.

Millefeuille: f. Milfoil, soft-bladed Tarrow, common Tarrow.

Millefeuille aquatique. Water Tarrow; also, water Scyreen, water Housleek, Knights Pondwort, wading Pondweed, fresh-water Soldier.

Millefeuille grande. Great Tarrow (differs from the ordinary one in only bignesse.)

Millefeuille jaulne. Knights Milfoil, Soldiers Tarrow, yellow Knights Tarrow, yellow or little Tarrow.

Millefeuille petite. The same.

Millegraine: f. Oak of Jerusalem, Oak of Paradise; (an herb.)

Millene: f. Une mil. d'années. A thousand of years.

Millepertuis: m. S. Johns wort, S. Johns grass.

Millepieds: m. The worm, or vermin, called a Palmer.

Milleraie: f. A piece of ground sowed with Millet; a Millet-ground.

Milleret: m. A middle Ray, the half of a Millray; a piece of Gold worth almost 7s. sterl.

Millerine: f. The straw, or stubble of Millet.

Millefoudiers: m. Old maimed Soldiers; such as have a thousand sous (or 5l. sterl.) of yearly pension.

Millet: m. Millet, Mill, Hirse.

Millet d'Inde. Mats, Turkic corn, Turkic wheat.

Millet noir. Black Millet; and, as Millet de Turquie.

Millet Sarrafin. French-wheat, Buck-wheat, Boly-mong.

Millet de Turquie. Turkic Hirse, Turkic Mill, black Millet.

Percer un grain de Millet d'un tariere. To perform impossibilities.

Milliart: m. A thousand millions of millions.

Millier: m. Un millier. A thousand; a proportion, or number, of a thousand.

Millier: m. ere: f. Of, or belonging to, a thousand.

Milliesme, la milliesme partie. The thousandth part.

Millier: m. A Serpens of a greenish colour.

Million: m. A million; ten hundred thousand.

Millon: m. A kind of flint, or hard Stone.

Milloque: f. Farmenty, or pottage made of Millet. ¶ Rab.

Milods: m. Half-fines due in cases of collateral succession unto Censuel inheritance (as in Lodunois) or in cases of Donation (as in Dauphine).

Milort: m. My Lord; or as Monseigneur; (a word borrowed of, and employed on, us.)

Milrai: m. A milleray; a coin of gold worth

C c c between

between 12 and 14 shillings sterl.

Millret : as Milleret.

Mime : m. A vice, fool, jester, coffer, dancer, in a play; also, a foolish, wanton, shameful, ridiculous Poem, part, or play; also, a grave, and sententious Poem.

Mi-more : com. Swartie, blackish, half-Moor.

Minage : m. A measuring of corn by the Mine; whence

Droit de minage. A fee due unto some Lords upon every Mine of corn that's measured within their territory.

Minatere : m. A miner, mine-man, mine-digger.

Minau : m. A corn measure; as Mine.

Minauderies : f. Foolish tricks, apish pranks, mummings, mowings.

Mince : com. Thin, fine, slender, little, small.

Mincé : m. ée : f. Minceed, cut, very small.

Mince-fucille : f. Featherfew, featherfew, featherfew, whitewort, called also, motherwort, because 'tis good against the distill of the Mother (yet is not this the right motherwort.)

Mince-fucilles. Thin leaved, or having thin leaves; whence Armoise mince fucilles. Thin-leaved flagwort.

Mincelet : m. ée : f. Somewhat thin, very faintly, small, slender.

Mincement. Thinly, slenderly, smally.

Mincer. To mince; to shred, or cut into small pieces.

Minceté : f. Thinnest, exility, slenderness, littleness, smallness.

Minchon : m. A fat, blockhead, logger-head.

Mine : f. (The half of a Sextier, and 24 lb. part of a Muid) A measure for grain, &c. containing somewhat less than two of our (London) Bushels; (if, as Nicot saith, it weighs but 110 pounds : But Vigneré upon Livie affirms, that the Mine of wheat weighs about 120 pounds; merry in Rye, saies he, it comes but to 110;) also, a Mine, or cave digged under ground; also, a mine, or vein of metal, &c.

Mine de Clermont (pour le bled.) Is the 12th. part of a Muid; or just as big again as the ordinary one.

Mine-de Paris. As the ordinary Mine.

Mine de plomb. An Orange sawny mineral used by Painters.

Plomb de mine. Black lead.

Mine de terre en la Chastellenie de Bulles. Contains 50 Verges of 24 foot to the Verge.

Mine de terre en Clermont. Contains 60 Verges of 22 foot to the Verge.

Mine de terre en la Seigneurie de Remy. Contains 80 Verges, at 22 foot and the third part of a foot to the Verge.

Mine : f. The countenance, look, cheer, visage; the gesture or posture of the face; also, favour, physiomy, feature, outward face, or shew.

Faire mine. To seem, or make a shew of; whence

Ce ne font que mines. It is all hypocrisis.

Faire mines. To make faces.

Faire des mines. The same; also, to make an ado, or shew of loathsomeness to be drawn to a thing.

Faire la mine. To lout, or lout upon.

Faire les mines. To make (strange) faces; also, to act or play on a stage.

Faire bonne mine. To excuse, colour, bear out a matter handsomely; to set a good face on't, to make a good shew.

Faire bonne mine, & mauvais jeu. To set a good face on a bad matter; to bear out crosses with a cheerful countenance; to affront miseries with a shew of mirth.

Il y a plus de mine que de jeu. There is more shew than substance, more ceremony than solidity, in it.

Miné : m. ée : f. Mined, undermined, sup-

planted; also, worn, or fretted away.

Miner. To mine, or undermine; to supplant; wear, consume, or fret away.

Mineral : m. A mineral; a thing found growing in mines; (hence) also, metal.

Mineur : m. An infant, one that's in minority, or under age; also, a miner, mine-devisor, mine-maker; also, as Miniere; whence

Qui n'a mineur n'a honneur; Prov. He that wants money, wants honour.

Mineur : f. The minor proposition of a Syllogisme.

Mineure : f. as Miniere.

Mineux : m. euse : f. Outward, seeming, apparent; belonging to, or consisting in, the countenance; or gesture of the face; also, a squamish, quaint, coy, that mimes it exceedingly; also, mining, or undermining; also, full of mines.

Mingant : m. A broth that's thickened with the meat of pounded roots.

Mingrelet : m. ée : f. Thin, gaunt, lank, slender, lean, scrappy, meager.

Miniere : f. A mine of metals, or minerals.

Minime : m. A name of Friars instituted by François de Paule; a man renowned for holiness of life, during the reign of Lewis the eleventh; who sent for him into France, in a hope, that by his means his life should be prolonged.

Couleur de minimes. A light foot colour, having an eye of gray in it.

Gris de minime. The same.

Minime (blanche.) A minium, in distill.

Minime noire. A Crochet.

Minime : com. The least, or smallest.

Minion : m. Synops, red lead, Vermillion; Painters red made of burned Crocus.

Ministre : m. A Minister, servant; Officer; Deputy; Assistant; Instrument.

Ministres du Roy. His agents; those that negotiate, or deal for him.

Ministré : m. ée : f. Ministered, served; assisted; offered, yielded, afforded unto.

Ministreau : m. A little Minister, small Officer, Assistant, or Servant.

Ministrer. To minister, assist, serve unto; also, to offer, or afford unto.

Ministresse : f. A Ministresse; a woman that assists, or serves unto.

Minois : m. A four face, harsh visage, crabbed countenance; a crafty, or discontented look.

Minon : m. A little kissing; or such a term for a cat, as is our, Pussie; whence

Il entend le chat sans dire minon. He apprehends the mans meaning before he speak unto him.

Minons : m. Cat-tails, or Catkins; the long aglet-like, buds of nut-trees.

Minoratif. Medecine minorative. Gentle Physick, Physick that works easily, or is of gentle effect.

Minorité : f. Minority, under-age.

Minot : m. The half of a Mine; Three French bushels. Look Mine.

Minot d'avoine, de sel, & de legumes. Contains four French Bushels.

Minot de bled. (The ordinary Minot) contains three Boisseaux.

Minot de noix, & d'oignons. Contains four Boisseaux, and an half, of stricken measure.

Minu : m. The particular survey, or description which a purchaser is bound to deliver unto the Lord of whom his purchase is held.

Minué : m. ée : f. Diminished, mixtured.

Mimuer. To minish, diminish, lessen, impair, abate.

Mimuid : f. Midnight.

Minute : m. A mite, the smallest of weights.

Minute : f. The (first) draught of an Evidence, or Pleading; a scrole, or scdale.

Minuré : m. ée : f. Minished, impaired, made little; abated; disabled; also, drawn, or whereof a draught is made (in writing;) also, devised, cast, or concluded on, as the first pro-

ject of a design.

Minuter. To minish, diminish, impair, lessen, or make little; to disable or abate; also, to draw, or make a draught of, an instrument in writing; and hence also, to devise, cast, or lay the first project of a design.

Minuter les papiers de raisons. To cast, make up, reduce to a head, his (stragling) accounts.

Mioche : f. A cram, scrap, small fragment, or wamnock of.

Mioler. To mew, or cry like a cat.

Mi-panché : m. ée : f. Half bowed, half declining, half hanging downwards.

Miparti : m. ie : f. Parted in the midst, or unto (equal) halves.

La Ghambre mipartie. Look Chambre.

Mipartir. To part in the midst, or into halves; to divide into two equal parts.

Mipotence; en m. Made, or fashioned like an half gibbet; crooked, or bent into the form of the upper part of a gibbet; as a senter-book, &c.

Mique. A kind of hasty pudding.

Miquelot : m. A Pilgrim to St. Michaels Mount; also, a poor, petty, vagabond Pedler, that with a spritstiff crosses from place to place, to utter small trifles, which he carries along with him in boxes.

Mirabolan : m. A Mirabolax plum. Look Myrabolan.

Mirach : m. The outward lower part of the belly, covering all the intrals. ¶ Arabeque.

¶ Rab.

Miracle : m. A miracle; a marvellous, or monstrous thing.

Il n'est miracle que de vieux saints; Prov. We do not credit reports, or miracles of a fresh date; Antiquity is reverend, and of awful authority.

† Miracleur : m. A doer of miracles.

† Miraclicque : com. Wonder-working.

Miraclicusement. Miraculously, wonderfully.

Miraculeux : m. euse : f. Miraculous, wonderful, marvellous, monstrous, beyond nature, past common understanding.

Miraillet : m. A thornback which hath on either of her sides, or fins, a great eye-like spot; (an hard, and unwholesome fish.)

Miraillet : m. A Looking-glass-maker.

Miraillet : m. Of a Looking-glass.

Miraine : f. Oak of Jerusalem, Oak of Paradise. ¶ Savoyard.

Miramomelin : m. A Lord over Lords; an Arabian word used in some old French Authors.

Mire : m. A Physician, Letch, Chirurgeon.

Il n'a plus besoing de mire. He hath no longer need, be hath no further use, of a Physician; viz. he is dead.

Debonnaire mire fait playe puante; Prov. A gentle Chirurgeon makes a stinking sore.

Qui veut la guarison du mire il luy convient tout son mal dire; Prov. He that looks to be cur'd, must all his ill discover.

Mire : f. The level, or little button at the end of a Pezee; also, the task of a wild Boar.

Miré : m. ée : f. Aimed, levelled at; looked, viewed, beheld through; watched, pried, into, newly observed; also, long-tusked, full-tusked, as a full-grown Boar.

Mirecoton : m. The delicate yellow Peach, called a Melicotomy.

Mirelicoton : as Mirecoton.

† Mirelicque : com. Exceeding wonderful, passing admirable, horribly excellent (a word of ironical commendation, or amplification.)

† Mirelicques : f. Toies, bubbles; tricks to mock Apes, or amaze infants with.

Mirer. To aim, or level at; to look, view, regard, observe, pry into, behold through, or throughly.

Se mirer. To look in a glass; to look on, or into, himself; also, to take notice of, or example by.

Dieu le vous mire. God restore it you, or reward you for it.

Dame qui trop se mire peu file; Prov. She that looks too much at her self, looks too little to her self.

Qui bien se mire bien se void; Qui bien se void bien se cognoist; Qui bien se cognoist peu se prise; Qui peu se prise Dieu l'avise; Prov.

Mires d'un sanglier. His tasks or toshes.

Miriade: f. A miriade; ten thousand.

Mirifique: com. Strangely wrought, marvelously acted, admirably done.

Mirlirot: as Melior. ¶ Parifien.

Mirloret: m. A neat, spruce, quaint, comely fellow.

Miroaillier: m. A Looking-glass-maker.

Miroir: m. A myrror, a looking-glass; also, an instrument wherewith Chirurgians dilate the parts, which be naturally hollow, (as the mouth, fundament, &c.) when they have occasion to look into the bottom, or depth of them.

Miroir d'Asne. A white transparent stone, (or congealed humor of the earth) used in old time instead of glass, (far better than which) it endures the extremity of heat and frosts, without breaking.

Miroir de nostre Dame: as Miroir d'Asne.

Le bay à miroir. A dappled bay.

Pierre à miroir. A light, white, and transparent stone, easily cleft into thin flakes, and used by the Arabians (among whom it grows) instead of glass; a night it represents the moon, and ever increases, or decreases, as the moon doth.

Il n'y a meilleur miroir que le vieil ami; Prov. An old friend an excellent looking-glass.

Miroitier: m. A Looking-glass-maker.

Mirond: m. de: f. Semicircular, half round.

Mirovaillier: as Miroaillier.

Mirouaillier: m. ere: f. Often looking, ever prying into a glass.

Mirouer: as Miroir.

Mirtil. A mirtil berry; also, a Salamander, or deaf worm.

Mis: m. ife: f. Put, set, layed; placed, pitched, planted, situated, grounded; thrust into; also, brought, reduced, sent.

Mis en cueilleur de pommes. Tucked up like an apple-gatherer, dressed like an apple-squire; in baw, poor, or beggerly array.

Mis à la pile, ou, au verjus. Trowel, confest.

Misaille: f. A lay, a wager.

Misaine: f. The foresail of a ship.

Misanthropie: m. An eater of mens company. ¶ Rab.

Mise: f. Expence, disbursement, money layed out, or the laying out of money; also, a chapter, or title of expences in an accompt; also, a price offered, or laid down; also, the carriage, or goodneste of coin.

Mise de fait. A judicial putting into possession, for the preservation of the true owners right.

Folle mise. So much as one hath bidden more than another, or former, chapman; which he is bound to pay if the other refuse the thing in bargain.

Gens de mise. Persons of worth, sort, quality.

Mis en-avant, mon m. My subject, my matter, the thing which I have propounded, or set on foot.

Miserable: com. Miserable, wretched, unfortunate; piteous, woful, rueful, distressful; disastrous.

Miserablement. Miserably, wretchedly, wofully, ruefully, distressfully; disastrously.

Misere: f. Misery, wretchedness, distress; adversity, calamity; wofulness, or a woful case; also, a poor drink made of the water wherewith Bee-hives have been washed.

Il suffit au jour la misere; Prov. One affliction suffices for one day.

Misere. The name (and beginning) of one of the seven (penitential) Psalms.

Misere mei. A voiding of the excrements up-

wards; comes of the obstruction of the small guts, and is very painful, the patient imagining that his guts are pulled out, and broken.

Tu auras miserece jusques à virulos. Thou shalt be soundly whipped.

Misericorde: f. Mercy, pity, compassion, ruth, tenderness.

Espée misericorde. A waved sword.

Misericordieusement. Mercifully, compassionately, pitifully.

Misericordieux: m. euse: f. Merciful, pitiful, compassionate.

Misque: m. Mofse.

Missal: m. ale: f. Of, or belonging to, the Masse.

Pain missal. A kind of wafer made only of flower, and a little salt.

Missel: m. A Masse-book.

Missile, feu missile. A squib, or other fire-work thrown.

Mission: f. as Mise. Expence, disbursement, charge. ¶ Bourgongnon.

Missive: f. A letter missive; a letter sent.

Mistotage: m. Massery, mass-trinkets, mass-stuff; things belonging to the masse.

Mistotier: m. ere: f. Masse-monging, mass-making; of the masse.

Mistagogue: m. A teacher, or interpreter of mysteries, and ceremonies; also, a keeper of the Churches Reliques.

† Mist: com. Neat, spruce, comely, quaint, picked, mince, trickster, fine, gay.

† Mistement. Neatly, sprucely, comely, quaintly, finely, gaily, minion-like.

Mistigouri. My Pillicock, my pretty rogue.

¶ Norm.

Mistion: f. A mixture, mash, medley, melling, blending; a confounding; a sophistication.

Mistionné: m. ee: f. Mixed, mingled, melted, blent; sophisticated by mixture.

Mistionnement: m. A mixing, mingling, melling, blending, medley-making; sophistication.

Mistionner. To mix, mingle, mash, mell, blend or temper with, make a medley of; to falsify, adulterate, sophisticate, by mixture.

Mistoudin: m. A neat fellow, a spruce companion.

Mistrouille: f. A foul great flat, a filthy dagger-tail. ¶ Norm.

Misy: m. A cassick drug, or mineral of a golden colour, and luster; found growing in little pieces, about, or above, natural Chalcitis; wherunto it is like in vertue, and operation, though in temperate it be the more subtil of the two.

Mitaille: f. Great (or the grossest) fillet.

Mitaines: f. Mittains, winter gloves.

Ils ne se laissent prendre sans mitaines. They will not be taken without mittains, viz. much preparation, or ado.

Mitan: m. The midst, or middle of. ¶ Norm.

Mitanier: m. ere: f. Middle, of the midst.

Mitaut, la Region du mitaut. The middle Region of the air.

Mite: f. A mite, the smallest of coins; also, the little worm, called a mite.

Herbe aux mites. Moth-mullein.

Mithologie: f. Mythology; an expounding, or moralizing, of fables.

Mithologiquement. Mythologically; by a moral exposition of fables.

Mithre: f. Look Mitre.

Mithridat: m. Mithridatum. Look Mithridat.

Mitifier. To soften; digest, concoct.

Mitigatif: m. ive: f. Mitigative, lenitive, rrepassive.

Mitigation: f. A mitigation, qualification, allaying, tempering, asswaging, appeasing.

Mitigé: m. ee: f. Mitigated, qualified, moderated, allayed, asswaged, appeased.

Mitiguer. To mitigate, qualify, temper, mo-

derate, ease, asswage, allay, appease.

Mi-tirer. To draw out the half of.

† Mitis. Nice, curious, precise; hypocritical.

Miton: m. (The small worm, or vermine called) a mite.

Mitou: m. A great cat.

Faire le mitou. To dissemble, or play the hypocrite; to put on a lowly, meek, humble, or afflicted countenance; to look poorly, or pitifully on it.

Mitouard: m. A cat; also, an hypocrite.

¶ Rab.

Mitroufle: m. ee: f. Furred like a cat, or with cats skins; hidden in, wrapped, or lapped about with furs, or cat-furred garments.

Mitouin: m. An hypocrite; a dissembler under the protection of a meek and lowly countenance.

Mitoyen: as Moitoyen.

Mitraille: f. Broken brass, or copper; or lumps consisting of divers metals, which have been mingled, and melted together.

Mitrant. Hooding, or crowning with, a miter.

Mitre: f. A Bishops miter; also, the bole (or cap) of a mans yard.

Donner la mitre, & la croisse à. To set a specious gloss of Religion; or to authorize (an ill thing,) by a goodly shew of devotion.

Mitre: m. ee: f. Mitréd; hooded with a miter, wearing a miter; set on a pillory, or scaffold, with a miter of paper on his head.

Mitrement: m. A mitring, an hooding, crowning, or covering of the head with a miter, for ornament, or in disgrace.

Mitrer. To hood, crown, or cover the head with a miter, of rich stuff for ornament (as at the consecration of a Bishop;) or of paper in disgrace.

Mixtion: as Mistion.

Mixtionné, & Mixtionner: as Mistionné, & Mistionner.

Mizone: f. The name of a delicate Italian pear that's ripe in August.

Monadies. Barbarously for bona dies. God-den to you. ¶ Rab.

Mobile: com. Movable, which may be removed.

Mobilaire: com. as Mobile.

Mobilité: f. Movableness; a wagging, flitting, wavering, inconstancy, fickleness.

Mocayart: m. The staff Mocado; or a kind thereof.

Mocqué: m. ee: f. Mocked, flouted, frumped, scoffed, jested at; galled, gudgeoned; also, disappointed, frustrated.

se Mocquer. To mock, flout, frump, scoff, deride, jest at, laugh to scorn; to gull, gudgeon; frustrate, make a fool of, disappoint.

Vous vous mocquez du jeu. You do but dally.

Se mocque qui cloque; Prov. He mocks that least may; the greatest mockers have commonly most imperfections.

Mauvaile fille se mocque de sa mere; Prov. The ill-bred daughter mocks her silly mother.

La paille se mocque du fourgon; Prov. One friend or kinsman mocks another; he that might well be flouted, flouts his neighbour.

Mocquereau: m. A mocking child, or, a little mocker.

Mocquerie: f. A mock, flout, frump, scoff, gibe; jest; gull, gudgeon, derision; a mockery, tale of a rab, ridiculous discourse, soppy thing; also, a mocking, flouting, scoffing, frumping.

Mocqueur: m. A mocker, flouter, frumper, scoffer, giber, derider.

Mode: m. as Neuf. A Mood.

Mode: f. Manner, sort, fashion, guise, use, custom; way, means.

A la trotte qui mode. Setting the cart before the horse.

Modeler. To modell, form, fashion, plot, cast.

cast in a mould.

Modelle: f. A model, pattern, mould, plot, form, frame.

Modelon: as Modillon.

Moderateur: m. A moderator, governor, director, guider.

Moderation: f. A moderation, mean, temper, government; a good disposition, due proportion, right measure.

Moderatrice: f. A moderatrix.

Moderé: m. éc: f. Moderate, quiet, ruly, temperate, orderly, patient; also, moderated, allayed, tempered; whose edge is somewhat taken off, or least taken down; also, sloped, or cut a slope.

Moderément. Moderately, temperately, quietly, orderly, patiently, with reason, in good rule.

Moderer. To moderate, qualify, temper, quiet, order, govern, rule, restrain, hold in, use with measure, sit a mean on; abate the edge, allay the heat of; also, to slope, or cut a slope.

Moderne: com. Modern, new, of this age, of these times, in our time.

Modeste: com. Modest, sober, civil, bashful, shamefaced, humble, maidenly, manly.

Modestement. Modestly, soberly, chafly, civilly.

Modesteté: f. as Modestie.

Modestie: f. Modesty, moderation, soberness, temperance, humility, bashfulness, maidenliness.

† Modicité: f. Modicity, moderatiness, meanness; littleness.

† Modie: m. An ancient Romane measure containing somewhat less than our peck, and half.

Modifiable: com. Modifiable, qualifiable.

Modification: f. A modification, qualification, limitation, exception.

Modifié: m. éc: f. Modified, moderated, qualified, limited.

Modifier. To modify, moderate, qualify, limit.

Modillon: m. A cartridge, or cartoose, a folding bracket, or corbel.

† Modulation: f. Modulation, harmony; musical proportion, pleasant tuning.

Module: m. A model, or module; that whereby a whole work is measured, proportioned, or squared; also, the measure, bigness, or quantity of a thing; also, a certain measure in conduits, or conveyances of water; also, modulation, melody, or measure in music.

Modurre: as Madoure. ¶ Rab.

Moë: as Mouë.

Moëlle: f. The marrow of bones; the pith of plants; also, as Meule. A millstone.

Moëlle de pain. The pith of bread.

Moëlleux: m. euf: f. Mellow, pithy, full of strength, or strong sap.

Moëllon: as Moillon.

Moëtte. A Sea-mew.

Les moëttes. Fore-runners, fore-riders, fore-tellers of ones coming.

Moëtte blanche. The ordinary white Mew, or Sea-mew.

Moëtte cendrée. The (ordinary) ash-coloured Sea-mew.

La petite Moëtte. The small ash-coloured Mew, termed otherwise Hirondelle de mer.

Moeurs. Manners. Look Mœurs.

Moge: f. A measure containing about six bushels.

Moiau: as Moyeu.

Moien, & Moienner. Look Moyeu, & Moyenner.

Moieu: as Moyeu.

Moignon: m. A stump, or the blunt end of a thing.

Moignon del ailes. The stump, or pinions of the wings.

Moignon du bras. The braven, or branny part of the arm.

Gros moignons de chair. Great lumps, or goblets of massie flesh.

Moi: m. A Sea Barbel, or fore Muller.

Moi: f. An arch, dam, or bay of planks, whereby the force of water is broken.

Moilleux. Look Moëlleux.

Moillonneux: m. euf: f. Full of rabbish, made of rubble; also, full of the soft stone Moillon.

Moilon: m. Rabbish, rubble, shards, ragged bones, pieces of stone hewed, or broken off; such as walls are built, or parget made of; also, the soft upper crust of a quarry of free stone; or a kind of soft, or tender stone, that lieth some 10 or 12 foot thick above the hardest free stone, in the quarries about Paris.

Moillonneux: as Moillonneux.

Moindre: com. Less, lesser, inferior to; also, the least, smallest, lowmost.

Moine: m. A Monk; also, a casting top; also, the little Titmouse; also, as Albanian.

Moines de la Charité. An Order of Monks, who by their statutes are bound to visit the sick, and bury the dead.

Moines de Grace. An Order of white Monks, who wear great white crosses on their bosoms.

Collation de Moine. A Monks nunchion, a large collation; as much as another man eats at a good meal.

Tecle de moine. A blunt, and round-nosed Porpoise; also, the herb Dandelion.

Avoir le moine. To be confused, gleeht, pospt, bobbed, crossed; to have ill luck.

Bailler le moine. To tramp; also, to bring ill luck unto.

Bailler le moine par le col. To bang, or twitch up.

A la fin le regnard sera moine; Prov. At length the Fox turns Monk; (viz. when he can play the knave no longer.)

Homme ne cognoist mieux la malice que l'Abbe qui a esté moine; Prov. There is no knave to the Abbat that hath been a Monk; or no man knows how to play the knave better than he.

Il n'est envie que de moine; Prov. No envy like a Monks.

L'habit ne fait pas le moine; Prov. The Coat makes not the Monk; every one is not a Soldier that wears armour; nor every one a scholar that's clad in black.

Pour un moine ne faut Convent; Prov. For one Monk needs no Monastery.

Moineau: m. A Sparrow; also, a Novice; a young, or little Monk; also, a Ravelin in fortification; also, a certain piece of Ordnance.

Moineau de bois. The little Brambling, or mountain Spink.

Moineau de haye. Is not that which we call the Hedge Sparrow, but a little bird that lives altogether on flies.

Moineau de noyer: as Friquet.

Moineau à la soulie. The ring-Sparrow; a small bird that hath a yellow ring about its neck, and builds in the trunk of a tree; (Germany hath many, England hath but few, of them.)

Herbe au moineau. Ivy Chickweed, Henbit.

Passereaux, & Moineaux sont de faux oyseaux. A Proverb taxing the lascivious conversation of Cloister-Sparrows.

Moiner. To breed Monks, to play the Monk.

¶ Rab. Moinerie: f. Monks, Monachism, the state or profession of a Monk.

Monichon: m. A little poultry Monk.

Moins. Less, least.

Moins deux tiers. Lacking two third parts.

Un moins de cent. An hundred wanting one.

Au moins. A tout le moins. Tout au moins. At least, yet at the least, nevertheless, notwithstanding, howsoever.

Le moins de mon plus. The most I can, the least I should.

Is portoit alors je ne sçay quoy de moins. They were at that time some odd thing or other of less value.

Pour un denier ny moins. The less or expense of one penny will make me never a

whit the poorer.

Moinsuë: as Mainuë.

Mois: m. A month, or month.

Les mois des femmes. Women monthly flowers.

Mois blanches. A kind thereof termed by our Women, the Whites.

Mois mort. The season that is immediately before, or after Christmas.

† Mois: f. Full length, or growth in fish; also, an half beam of timber.

Moisi: m. ie: f. Mouldy, hoary, winowed; also, musty, or stinky, by mouldiness.

se Moisir. To wax mouldy, hoary, winowed; also, to grow musty, stinky; to get a white coat, and a rank smell.

Moissure: f. Mouldiness, hoariness, winowedness; mustiness, stinkiness.

† Moisson: m. The full length of a piece of cloth (which in old time was wont to be at the least 20 els;) also, the rent of a Farm, or tincement, payed in corn, or other things in kind. Une truite de moisson. A full-grown Trout.

Moissine: f. A great bunch, or bundle of bunches of grapes; (an Overseer see in vintage-time;) also, a little knot of bunches, or clusters, tied together with long stalks, and banged up to be kept long.

Moisson: m. A Sparrow; also, a kind of small Parrot, called by the Indians, Tavis.

Moisson: f. Harvest; reaping time.

Moissons. Harvest; or harvest fruit; the corn reaped in harvest.

La moisson des avoines, orges, &c. legumages. Begins (in France) about the 16 th. of July.

La moisson des froments. About the 27 th. of July.

La moisson des seigles. Begins about the 27 th. of June.

La moisson d'une vache. The milking of a cow, or as much as she gives at a milking.

Droit de Moisson. An yearly rent, or duty of corn paid unto the King, out of the town, and jurisdiction of Bourges.

Espée des moissons. Look Espée.

Je ne mettray la faucille en la moisson. I will not meddle with, or increase upon, his gettings.

En moissons Dames chambrières sont; Prov. See Dames.

Grande moisson l'obeissant recueille; Prov. Great is the harvest that the obedient gathers.

Telle semence telle moisson; Prov. Ill seed, ill weed; or, such as the seed, such is the crop.

Moissonné: m. éc: f. Reaped, gotten, as corn in harvest.

Moissonner. To reap, to make or get in, harvest; to work harvest work.

Avec le temps lon moissonne; Prov. Look Temps.

Moissonneur: m. A reaper, as harvest man.

Moissonnier: m. ere: f. Of, or belonging to, harvest.

Cheveau moissonnier. A fat Kid.

Faucille moissonniere. A reaping sickle.

Oïson moissonnier. A fable goose.

Moissons. Look Moisson.

† Moite: com. Moist, liquid, humid, wet, sweaty, giving as stones in rainy weather.

Moiteu: as Morre; or, as Motteu.

† Moiteur: f. Moisture, moistness, humidity, wetness, wateriness.

Moitié: f. An half, or half part.

Moitié figues moitié raisins. Between jest and earnest.

Moiton: m. The half of a Bichot; two bushels and an half, and, in some places, three.

¶ Bourguignon.

† Moitoyen: m. Any whole thing that is enjoyed in common, or by undivided or undivisible halves.

† Moitoyen: m. enne: f. Severing, or parting in the midst several possessions; also, enjoyed in common, or by undivided, or undivisible halves; whence

Mur moitoyen. A partition wall, whereof the

one half or side belongs to one, and the other to another; also, a wall wherein many have parts according to the scope of their tenements, or state of their tenures.

† Moitoyennerie : f. The enjoying of a thing by many in common; or by equal parts or undivided halves.

† Moitoyrie : f. as Metairie; (An old word.)

Mol : m. Softness; the soft, or softer part of a thing; whence

Le mol de la jambe. The calf of the leg.

Le mol de l'oreille. The lag, or list of the ear.

Mol : m. molle : f. Soft; supple, tender; lithe, limber, pliant; easy, gentle, yielding; mild, effeminate, remiss, dainty, delicate.

B. mol. B. Flat in Mastic.

De B. carté en B. mol. Inconstantly, or suddenly, from one matter into another.

Molen putain de bordeaux. As tender as a Priests leyman (say we.)

Molaine : f. as Moulaïne.

Molard, poire de m. A very tender, and delicate pear.

Molares, les dents mol. The cheek-teeth, or grinders.

Mole : m. A Peer; a bank, or easy on the Sea-side near unto a Road, or Haven.

Mole : f. A Timpany, or Moon-calf; a shapeless lump of flesh, or hard swelling, in the womb, that makes a woman seem with child; also, as Molebout; also, as Tenche de mer.

Molé : m. éc : f. Moulded; cast in, or framed by, a mould.

Molebout : m. A kind of great Sea-lump.

Molestie : com. Troublesome, offensive, irksome, grievous, cumbersome, tedious, loathsome, painful, burdensome, unpleasant, noisome unto.

Molesté : m. éc : f. Molested, troubled, offended, combred, vexed, annoyed, infested, afflicted; urged, importuned.

Molestement. Troublesomely, offensively, combersomely, noisomely, to the wrong, or vexation of.

Molester. To molest, annoy, trouble, combred, vex, disquiet, offend, pain, infest, afflict; to urge, press, importune too much; be burdensome unto, lie hard, and heavy upon.

Molesteur : m. A molester, troubler, vexer, disquieter, annoy.

Molestie : f. Molestation, trouble, annoyance, vexation, disquiet; affliction, offence, displeasure, irksomeness, loathsomeness, tediousness, too much importunity, or business.

Molet. See Mollet.

Mollette d'esperon. The vowel of a spur.

Molibdene : as Plombaigne. Also, the herb Leadwort.

Moliere : f. A bog, or quagmire.

Moliere; whence Pierre de moliere. A grindstone, or grindstone.

Molin : as Moulin.

Moliner. To work, or thicken in a mill.

Moliner : as Moulinet; Also, the roll wherewith the whip of a Radders tiller goes.

Chacun n'a pas son moliner; Prov. viz. Chacun ne dort en list mol, & net.

Molinier m. A Miller.

† Molition : f. Indevour, practice, attempt, enterprising, undertaking.

Mollart : as Molard.

Mollasse : com. Quaggy, swagging, not firm, soggy, sibiely soft, loathsomely supple, unpleasantly pliant; quagmire-like.

Molle. (The name of) an Indian tree, of whose tender branches a kind of wine is made.

Mollement. Softly, supple, tenderly; easily, gently, mildly; yieldingly, remissly, effeminately.

Mollesse : f. Softness, suppleness, tenderness; limberness, pliancy; easiness, gentleness, mildness, remissness, tractableness; wantonness, delicacy; faintness, effeminacy, cowardice; also, the monstrous appetite of some maids, and women, unto paper, ashes, coles, and such other harsh, and unsavoury acates.

Mollet : m. The fleshy part of the hand between the thumb, and middle finger; also, the tip, lag, or soft part of the ear; also, the calf of the leg; also, a muddy place in a river.

Mollet : m. etc : f. Somewhat soft, supple, tender; limber; tractable, remiss; delicate, effeminate.

Pain mollet. A very light, crusty, and savoury white bread, full of eyes, leaven, and salt.

Molleté : as Mollesse.

Mollette : f. A Mullet; a nipper, a pinser; also, the ram-head of a scarn, or windlass; also, the vowel of a spur.

Mollette à brayer couleurs. A Mallet; the little flat bottomed stone wherewith a Painter grinds his colours.

Chaire de bois à mollette. A folding chair of wood.

Mollice : f. as Mollesse.

Mollification : f. A mollification, mollifying, softening, suppling.

Mollifié : m. éc : f. Mollified, softened, suppled.

Mollifier. To mollify, soften, supple; smooth, make pliant, gentle, tender.

Mollifieur : m. A mollifier, softener, suppler, smoother, appeaser.

Mollinets : m. The Jewels at the end of bodkins; also, rings having pearls hanging at them.

Mollir. To soften, mollify; smooth; to make gentle, tender, pliant; to loosen, slacken, relax; also, to make wanton, effeminate, saint.

Molu. See Moulou.

Molosse : m. A foot of three long syllables, in versifying.

Moluc : f. Cod, or Green-fish. Look Molluc.

Molure. See Moulure.

Molurien. (The name of) a certain harmless serpent.

Molyboide : f. Is held of some, to be the mineral, and leaden-coloured, Calamine; of others (more properly) the oar of lead, or lead-stone untried.

Mome : m. A Momus, find-fault, carping fellow.

Moment : m. A moment, a minute, a jot of time; also, moment, importance, weight, value, validity, consequence; the virtue, force, or strength of.

Momentaine : com. Momentary, transitory, of little distance, of small continuance.

Momental : m. alc : f. Forcible, weighty, important, of moment; also, as Momentaine.

Momentané : m. éc : f. as Momentaine.

Momerie : f. Momery, momisme, carping, fault-finding.

Mommerie : f. A Mummery, a mumming.

Mommeur : m. A Mummer; one that goes a mumming.

Mommon : as Mommeur; Also, a troop, or company of Mummers; also, a visard, or mask; also, a set, by a Mummer, at dice.

Il luy couvra son mommon. Il a besongna.

Mon : m. The gism of a bird.

Mon : m. ma : f. My.

Mon. (A Conjunction.) A savoir mon si whether; This in Demands only; for otherwise it is used as an enforcement of an affirmation; whence C'est mon; yes forsooth, truly, certainly, doubtless, indeed.

Monacal : m. alc : f. Monacal, Monastical, monkly, belonging to a Monk.

Monaclement. Monastically, Monk-like.

Monade : f. An unity, or singleness; an one.

Monaquat : m. Montery, Monkskip, Monksism, Monachisme; the duty, or state of a Monk.

Monarchie : f. A Monarchie; a kingdom; the government of one absolute Prince.

Monarchie : com. Monarchal; belonging to a Monarchie, or Monarch.

Monarque : com. A Monarch; an absolute Prince.

Monastere : m. A Monastery, Cloister, Abbey, Convent.

Monastique : com. Monastical, Monkly, Monksish.

Moncaïart : m. Silk Moccadee; or, a kind thereof.

Monceau : m. A heap, a mass, a pile.

Monceau de foin. A cock, reek, or stack of hay.

Petit monceau de terre. A barrow, billock, little bill.

Se retirer en un monceau. To gather himself up into a lump, or heap.

Avarice fait petit monceau. Look Pro. Avarice.

De bien commun on ne fait pas souvent monceau; Prov. Of common goods men seldom gather heaps.

Monceler. To heap, or pile up.

Moncelet : m. A little heap, mass, pile.

† Moncet : as Moineau; A Sparrow.

Mondain : m. A worldling; one that's thoroughly acquainted with, or gives himself wholly to, worldly business.

Mondain : m. ainc : f. Mundane, worldly, secular; prophane; dissolute, sensual, fleshy, epicurious.

Mondaniser. To world it, or, to play the worldling.

Mondanité : f. Worldliness; vanity, sensuality, fleshliness.

Monde : m. The world, the universe; all visible things under the cope of heaven; also, a (world, or) great number of people, great store of company.

Le monde va toujours à l'empire; Prov. The world grows every day worse and worse.

Qui veut la conscience monde, il doit fuir le monde immonde; Prov. He that affects a clean conscience, must avoid unclean companions.

Monde : com. Clean, neat; pure, clear, sincere.

Qui veut la conscience monde, &c. As before.

Mondé : m. éc : f. Cleansed, made clean; also, pruned, picked, pilled; whence

Orgé mondé. Look Orgé.

Monder un arbre : as Esmonder.

Mondificatif : m. ive : f. Mundificative, mundifying; cleansing, purging, purifying.

Mondification. A mundification, mundifying, cleansing, purging, purifying.

Mondifié : m. éc : f. Mundified, cleansed, purged, purified.

Mondifier. To mundify, cleanse, purify, purge, wipe, make clean.

Mondiner : m. A neat, spruce, comely fellow.

Monettes : f. warning, or admonishing women. ¶ Rab.

Monfaucon. The great gallows of Paris (standing on 16 stone pillars; whence

Banderolle à l'advenir de Monfaucon. One for whom the gallows grows; one that deserveth, or is like to come to, the gallows.

Monial : m. alc : f. Of, or belonging to, a Monk.

Herbe moniale. Wild Lark's-beet, Monks-head with the purple flower.

Moniale : f. A Nun.

Monilles : m. Necklaces, Tablets, Erouches, or Ouches; any such Ornaments for the neck.

Monine : as Monnine.

Moniteur : m. A monitor, admonisher, warner; a Summoner, an Apparitor.

Monition : f. A monition, admonition; monishment; an advertisement, information, warning, summons.

Monitoire : m. A monitory, or admonition; the censure or sentence of a Bishop in an Ecclesiastical Court.

Monitoire : com. Monitory, monishing, admonishing, advertising, warning.

Monitorial : m. alc : f. Monitorial, monitoring, admonishing.

Monne : f. A Monkey, or Pug.

Monnaie: m. *An Aid, or Subsidy of 12 d. paid unto the Duke of Normandy, each third Year, by every household (except Church Officers, beneficed men, Gentlemen, poor widows, and some other privileged persons) to the end that the coin of the country might not be altered.*

Monnier: m. *The Chevin, or Chab-fish.*

Monnaie: f. *A Marmoset, or little monkey.*

Monnoyage: m. *The making, or coining of money; also, the fees due unto money-makers.*

Monnoye: f. *Money, coin, chink.*

Monnoyes: (as in, le fait des mon, les Generaux des mon, le Maistre des mon, &c.) *The mint.*

Monnoye de Basoche. *Counters, or Palace Crowns, any such trash current among Pages, and young Clerks.*

Monnoye de belistres. *Lies.*

Monnoye blanche. *Brass or copper coin silvered over.*

Monnoye de cordelier. *Thanks, or a Benedicite; wherewith grey Friars, who are to carry no money about them, use to pay their suits.*

Monnoye noire. *Stek Noir.*

Monnoye de Roy. *French money of gold, or silver; so called in old time.*

Monnoye de Singe. *Moas, mumps, months; also, frisks, leaps, gambols.*

Descrie comme la vieille monnoye. *Stale, out of use, out of date; also, of bad report, that hath but an ill name in the world.*

Payer toutes personnes en mesme monnoye. *To use, or answer, all alike.*

Resembler la monnoye rongnee. *To be illiterate, or unlearned; Estre sans lettres.*

A pauvres gens menue monnoye; *Prov. Small money suffices, or fits, the poor.*

Monnoye: m. *ec*: f. *Coined, or made into money.*

Monnoyement: m. *A coining, or money-making.*

Monnoyer: m. *A coiner, or money-maker.*

Monnoyer. *To coin, make money, or make into money.*

Monnoyeur: m. *A coiner, moneyer, money-maker.*

† **Monochordiser des doigts**. *To quaver with the fingers, to wag, or play with them, as if he touched a manicornion.*

† **Monocle**: com. *One eyed; having but one eye.*

Monocule: as **Monocle**.

† **Monogaine**: m. *One that never had but one wife.*

† **Monologue**: m. *One that loves to hear himself talk; or talks very much about a very little.*

Monomachie: f. *A monomachie, or single combat.*

Monon: m. *A certain little green-leaved shrub, which bears a red fruit resembling a small cherry, but not to be eaten.*

Monope: m. *A Pionian beast, that is as big as a Bull, and neverly pursued, squirts out a sharp and fiery ordure, deadly to such as it lights on.*

Monopole: f. *A Monopoly; a private conspiracy, factious combination, unjust confederation; hence also, the sale of a merchantable commodity challenged by one, or few; the ingrossing thereof into one, or few mens hands, by Patent from the Prince, or packing with others.*

Monopolé: m. *ec*: f. *Monopoled, or monopolized; combined, conspired; ingrossed, as a commodity, into one, or few mens hands.*

Monopoler. *To conspire, or combine together, to monopolize it, or make a monopoly; One, or a few to ingross, and challenge the sale of a commodity, which many (if they had their due) should utter.*

Monopolier: m. *A monopolier, or monopolizer; an ingrosser of sale commodities, by Patent from the Prince, or packing with others.*

Monosyllabe: com. *Of one syllable.*

Monouc. *An Eunuch. ¶ Turquesque.*

Monseigneur. *My Lord; (a title conferred on such great men as be in degree, or authority, far above us.)*

Monseigneur. *Sir, or Master; (a title fit for an equal, or such an one, as is not much superior to him that bestows it.)*

Monseigneur, de trois au boisseau: & de trois à une epee. *A bread-bare, single-soled, courtesan, gentleman.*

Monseigneur sans queue. *A Cheater; also, a Master without further addition; a gentleman without Arms, or Attendance; one that's troubled with no more gentry than he needs.*

Monseigneur vaut bien Madame; *Prov. A Lord deserves (or is worth) a Lady at all times.*

Aujourd'hui monseigneur demain Monsieur; *Prov. To day a Master, to morrow Masterless.*

Monstier: m. *A Monastery; also, a Minister, or Cathedral Church; (and sometimes) also, any Parish Church.*

Laisser le monstier ou il est. *Not to alter an ancient custom; or, to leave the determining of Church-matters unto Church-men.*

Ce que l'enfant oit au souyer est tost connu jusques au monstier; *Prov. The Parish quickly knows what infants bear in private.*

Monstre: m. *A monster, a deformed creature, a thing that's fashioned, or bred contrary to nature.*

Monstre: f. *A pattern, scantling, proof, example, essay; also, a master, view, shew, or sight; the countenance, representation, or outward appearance of a thing; a demonstration; also, a watch or little clock that strikes not; also, the glass box that stands on the balls of Goldsmiths, Cutlers, &c. and generally any thing that shews, or points at another thing; whence La monstre d'un horloge. The hand of a clock.*

La monstre d'un maquignon de chevaux. *The place wherein an horse-courser shews his commodities.*

Monstre: m. *ec*: f. *Shewed, represented; discovered, betrayed; pointed at; signified, expressed, declared.*

Monstrée: as **Monstre**. *A view, shew, sight, master of.*

Monstrement: m. *A shewing, representing, pointing at; a demonstrating, expressing, declaring.*

Monstrer. *To shew; represent; express, point at; manifest, signify, demonstrate, declare; disclose, discover, betray, reveal.*

Se monstrer. *To appear, stand out, present, or put forth himself; also, to shew, or prove himself.*

Monstrer la dent. *To grin; to grow into choler.*

Monstrer le mouchoir blanc à. *Look Mouth-choir.*

Monstrer les talons; ou le cul. *To shew a fair pair of heels; to run away.*

Monstreux: m. *A shewer, a demonstrator.*

Monstruement. *Monstrously, misshapenly, most deformedly, or defectively; against the course of nature.*

Monstrueux: m. *ec*: f. *Monstrous, misshapen; defective, exorbitant, unnatural, or most contrary to nature.*

Mont: m. *A mount, hill, mountain.*

Les monts. *(without addition) are commonly understood to be the Alps; High mountains which divide Italy and France.*

Mont Iovic. *A rising under (the inside of) one of the fingers.*

Mont de pierre. *A publick stock, or purse maintained for the relief, assistance, and subsistence of young Tradesmen.*

Du mont à val. *From the top to the bottom.*

En mont. *Upwards, above, on high.*

Par monts & par vaux. *In every coast, in every place, every where, all the world through.*

Promettre monts, & merveilles; ou, monts

& vaux. *To promise wonders, or golden worlds; (as some do, that either will not, or cannot, perform any thing.)*

Au matin les monts, au soir les fonds; *Prov. So some men quickly fall from high fall low.*

Au matin vers les monts, au soir vers les fonds; *Prov. A mornings walk up the hill, in the evening downwards.*

Mont. *Instead of Mout. Match.*

C'est mont. *Look Mon.*

Monrable: com. *Mountable, ascendable, climbable.*

Montagne: as **Montaigne**.

Montagner, faulcon mont: as **Montain, or Montagon**.

Montagon: m. *A kind of hardy faulcon, hard to be kept.*

Montagu. *The name of a beggarly College in Paris, founded in the year of Grace, 1314.*

Esparvier de Montagu. *A lowst.*

Montaignard: m. *A mountainer, or mountain man.*

Montaigne: f. *A mountain, a great hill.*

Montaigne de Mars. *The fleshy part of the hand between the thumb, and middle finger; or the muscles wherof it is made; (a term of Anatomy.)*

Les hommes se rencontrent, & non pas les montaignes; *Prov. Men meet often, mountains never.*

se Montaigner. *To look big on't; highly to exalt, or lift up, himself.*

Montaignette: f. *A little mountain.*

Montaigneux: m. *ec*: f. *Mountainous, mountainy, full of mountains.*

Montaignois: m. *ec*: f. *Of, or belonging to, residing, or dwelling, in mountains.*

Montaignolle: f. *As Montaignette.*

Montain: m. *A kind of short, strong, and excellent (but ill to be kept) Faulcon, that useth to look much on her feet; also, the little bird, called a Brambling.*

Montange: as **Montenage**.

Montance, à la mon, de cent. *A rising, or amounting to above an hundred.*

Montant: m. *A mountain; an upright beam, or post in building; also, a boat that goes up a river, or against the stream; also, as Col rompu, or a small rising in the middle of the mouth of a bit; also, an upright blow, or thrust; also, the ascent, or rising of a thing; or a thing, or any part thereof, considered in its ascent.*

Les montants d'un list. *The bed-posts.*

Le montant du pied. *The instep.*

Montant. *Mounting, ascending, rising, getting up on; also, increasing, or growing deer; also, overbidding another.*

Monté: m. *ec*: f. *Mounted, ascended, risen, got up, got upon.*

Bien, ou mal monté. *Well, or ill mounted; viz. well, or ill horsed.*

Guiterre bien, ou mal monté. *Well, or ill strung.*

Monté jusques au nid de la pie. *At the height of his fortunes; as high as his means, or warb, can raise him.*

Il n'est pas assésuré qui trop haut est monté; *Prov. He sits not fast whose seat is raised too high.*

Montée: f. *An ascent, rising, mounting, or climbing up; also, the rising part of an horse's bit.*

La montée d'un bastiment. *The upper part of a building; or, a representation, or modell thereof, called the upright plot of a building.*

A haute montée le faix encombre; *Prov. He that climbs high feels every small weight heavy.*

Après grande montée grande vallée; *Prov. After toil, rest; after pain, ease.*

Après grande vallée rude montée; *Prov. The contrary.*

Monteler: m. *A little mountain.*

Montenage: m. *Toll payed unto certain Lords*

Lords, by such as buy, and sell beasts, and other merchandise within their territories.

Monter. To mount, ascend, rise, climb, to go or get up unto; to leap as the male upon the female; also, to increase, or grow deer; also, to over-bid another; also, to shew in quantity; to amount unto; to raise, advance, lift up.

Monter monte. Words whereby young sparrows are taught to climb the ladder.

Monter un arbaleste. To set a crossbow in the stock.

Monter sur l'asne; faire cession des biens. Look Asne.

Monter sur ses grands chevaux. To speak high, stand upon high terms.

Monter au grenier sans chandelle. To light in a lard.

Monter une montre. To wind up a watch.

Monter à la navire. To get a shipboard, to take ship.

Qui plus haut monte qu'il ne doit de plus haut chet qu'il ne voudroit; Prov. He that climbs higher than he should, falls lower than he would.

Monte-vin: m. A strait-mouthed vessel of glass, which if you fill with wine, and another of the same fashion with water, and then set this upon that, the wine will strait mount through the water to the top of the one vessel, and the water descend through the wine to the bottom of the other, without mixture of either with the other.

Monticule: f. A hillock, a small hill.

Montigné: m. éc: f. Born, or bred on the mountains.

Mont-joye: m. The title of the chief Herald in France.

Mont-joye: f. A barrow; a little hill, or heap of stones, laid in, or near an high-way, for the better discerning thereof; or in remembrance of some notable act performed, or accident befallen in that place; also, a goal to run at; also, (metaphorically) any heap.

Montoir: m. Montouer; Or the side whereon we get on.

Se ranger au montoir. Metaphorically from an horse to a watch, that suffers a man to get on; or settles her self to give him the easier getting on.

Montouer: m. A mounting block; or as Montoir.

† Montouage: as Montenage.

Montueux: as Montaigneux.

Monture: f. An horse to ride on, a saddle horse.

Monument: m. A monument; sepulchre, tomb; record, memorial, remembrance of.

Moquer. Look Mockuer.

Moquettes: f. Stocks, frumps, floats, gad-geons.

Moral: m. ale: f. Moral, belonging unto civility, or manners.

Moralement. Morally, in a moral sense, or fashion; also, doubly, or with a meaning different from his words.

Moralisé: m. éc: f. Moralized, morally expounded.

Moraliser. To moralize, to expound morally, to give a moral sense unto; also, to act a moral, or Enterlude of manners.

Moraliseur: m. A moraliser, an expounder of moralities; an Ethick Lecturer, or Philosopher.

Moralité: f. Morality; a moral sense, or subject; also, a Moral, an Enterlude or Play of manners.

† Morbifique: com. Unwholesome, infellicious, diseases-breeding, sickness-bringing.

Morbilles: f. The small pox.

Morceau: m. A morsel, bit, mouthful; also, a gobbet, fragment, broken piece off, or piece broken off from.

Morceau d'Adam. The head of the windpipe, or throat, consisting of three little gristles.

Se courroucer contre les morceaux: as ander Courroucer.

Croupir aux escroutes de gras morceaux. To lie in wait for wealthy offices, fat benefices, &c.

Cela leur fait tailler les morceaux plus menus. That makes them live the more sparingly, or pinch it the more.

A morceau restif esperon de vin; Prov. Put on a restive bit with spurs of wine.

Au serviteur le morceau d'honneur; Prov. The last morsel in the dish is the servants fee (some holding it but a rude part to leave a dish empty.)

Morce: m. as Morceau (in old French.)

Morceaire. Collation morceaire. A short collation, a bit and away.

Morcele: m. éc: f. Nibbled, eaten by bits, bitten by little and little.

Morceleur. To bite small morsels, nibble, mince it, eat by little and little.

Morcelet: m. A bit, small mammoth, or morsel.

Morche: f. Food, victuals, cheer, battling.

Morcillant: m. ante: f. Piecemealing, dividing into morsels, or small pieces; also, knapping, or nibbling; biting fast and slightly.

Un oeil morcillant. A greedy, or hungry eye; such an one as expresses a great appetite to be at it.

† Morcillé: m. éc: f. Piecemealed; divided, into small morsels, or pieces; also, nibbled; bitten fast and slightly.

† Morciller. To piecemeal; to divide into small morsels, or pieces; also, to nibble, or knapple; to bite very fast and very slightly, like a rabbit that mumbles an hard thing which her teeth cannot pierce.

Mordacité: f. Mordacity, easie detraction, sharp taunting, biting speech; bitter terms.

Mordant: m. A kind of great black, and slow spider.

Mordant: m. ante: f. Biting.

Bestes mordantes. The wolf, Boar, Otter, Fox, &c.

En mordant. Holding fast, biting hard.

Mordeur: m. A biter.

Mordicant. Nipping, pinching, biting.

Mordication: f. A nipping, pinching, biting.

Mordienne. Gags deathblings; a foolish oath in Rab.

Mordille: m. éc: f. Nibbled, gnawed; fretted, (nipped off).

Mordiller. To nibble, gnaw, fret, snap off.

† Mordiquer. To bite, pinch, nip.

Mordre. To bite, or set the teeth in; to gnaw, broust, champ, nibble; to pinch, nip, snap, or snap with the teeth; also, to sting; also, to smell (whence le mord; there your nose;) also, to conceive, apprehend, understand.

Mordre au baston pour le faire mordre, &c. To make him the more eager.

Mordre les doigts. To fret or chafe inwardly at a thing past help.

Mordre à la grappe. Il sembloit mordre à la grappe. He spoke so heartily, that he seemed to do what he delivered.

Mordre l'oreille à: As much as flatter, ou caresser mignonnement; wherein the biting of the ear is, with some, an usual action.

Mordre en riant. To quip or taunt by way, or with a shew, of jest; to shew a man a good countenance to his face, and cut his throat behind his back.

Il n'y pouvoit rien mordre. He could not shift of it, he knew not what to make of it; 'twas past his reach, out of his course, out of his element.

Vous avez bien envie de mordre sur mon langage. You would fain take hold of, you hope for some advantage by, my words.

Chien qui abbaye ne mord pas; Prov. Many words, few or no blows; they seldom strike home that threaten, or talk much.

Homme mort mord jusques, & pas par de là la mort; Prov. The blood of the innocent

cries unto God for vengeance, pursuing unto, and stinging after death, the conscience of a murderer: Howsoever some may flatter themselves with;

Homme mort ne mord pas; Prov. A dead man, (or as we say, a dead dog) bites not.

Mauvais chien ne trouve ou mordre; Prov. The cur cur knows not where to set his teeth.

On ne sçait qui mord ne qui rue; Prov. A man knows not what may fall out.

Tel estrille fauveau qui puis le mord; Prov. Look Fauveau.

Tel rid qui mord; Prov. Some laugh that bite, some jest that gall; or as before in, Mordre en riant.

Mords: m. A Bit for an horse.

Mords: m. Bitten; gnawed, champed; nibbled; nipped, or pinched with the teeth; stung.

More: m. A Moor, Morian, Blackamore.

Petit more. The name of an excellent Ordinary in Paris.

Teste de more. Look Teste.

Il a esté pris comme le more. His cunning is discovered; or he hath confessed himself in thinking to cosen others; he is caught in a snare he laid for another. Francis Sforce, (the last absolute Duke of Milan) surnamed the Moor, because of his swart complexion, and the most crafty Prince of his time, having received a great overthrow, put on the apparel of a Swisser, and thought so to have lived, for a while, hidden among the Regiments of that Nation; but they within a while discovering, delivered him unto the France King, in whose prisons he ended his daies.

Moreau. Cheval moreau. A black horse.

Morée: f. A kind of murrey, or dark-red colour.

Morel: as Moreau.

Morelle: f. The herb Morell, petty Morell, garden Nighthade.

Morelle furieuse, ou maniaque. Mad, raging, or furious Nighthade.

Morelle marine. A kind of sleeping Nighthade which grows in rocky places near unto the Sea.

Morelle mortelle. Dwaile, Deaths herb, deadly Nighthade, great Nighthade.

Morelle somnifique. Sleepy Nighthade; or, as Morelle mortelle.

Morelles: f. Morell Cherries; late-ripe Cherries, dried for winter provision.

Morene: f. as Hemorrhoides; The Enrods, or Piles.

Morengue. The name of a kind of Olive.

Moreque: f. A Moorsse, a she Moor, a black woman.

Moreque: com. Moorsish, Moore-like, of the Moors.

Fucillage, & ouvrage, moreque. Moorsish work; a rude, or antic painting, or carving, wherein the feet and tails of beasts, &c. are intermingled with, or made to resemble, a kind of wild leaves, &c.

Morelle: f. A Moorsse, a woman Moor, a black woman.

Moret: m. A kind of Lie whereof Sape is made; also, as Morée.

Morets. Des morets. Wiant-berries; huttle-berries.

† Morfe: f. A feasting, or making of good cheer.

Morfée: f. as Morphée.

† Morfiaille: f. Greedy eating, ill-favoured or basty drowsing; also, bad or dead wine, such as is no better than droppings.

† Morfiailier. To feed greedily, eat or drink hastily, and with the mouth ill-favouredly or chawing, or swallowing.

† Morfiailieres: f. Foul or victuals greedily, and ill-favouredly taken in.

Morfil: m. Ivory, Elephants teeth.

Le morfil d'un cousteau. The edge-side of a new, and unground knife.

Morfondement: m. as Morfondure.

se Morfondre. To take cold, catch cold, get a cold.

se Morfondre sur. To stand long, or dwell much upon.

Morfondu : m. u. f. That hath taken, or caught cold; that hath got a cold.

Morfondure : f. A cold; or a taking of cold.

† Morgane-gibe. A matrimonial gift; or, such a title as our frank-marriage.

Morgeline : f. Ivy; Chickweed; Hen-bit; also, the small, or fine Chickweed; also, Pimpernel; whence

Morgeline femelle. Blue Pimpernel.

Morgeline mâle. Red Pimpernel.

Morgoy; for Mort Dieu; (a rustical oath.)

Morgue : f. A sad, or sadned look; a solemn, or severe countenance; a sour face; an austere posture, or set of the visage; the mumping aspect of one that would seem graver than he is; Also (in the Châtellet of Paris) a certain Chair wherein a new-come prisoner is set, and must continue some hours, without stirring either head or hand, that the Keepers ordinary servants may the better take notice of his face, and favour.

A le voir tenir si bonne morgue. Seeing him keep his countenance so well, or set so good a face on the matter.

Morguer. To look sourly on, or make a sour face at; to brave or outface with a sour, solemn or stout countenance.

Qui morgue le ciel, & fait gambades à la terre. That hangs on a gibbet.

Morguesoupe; à la m. whilst they were eating their brevette, or fat pottage.

Morgueur : m. A maker of strange mouths or sour faces.

Morgueux. The same; or one that ill-favourably writhes his face to a shew of gravity.

Morhouc : m. A Porpoise, or Sea Hog. ¶ Breton.

Moribonde : com. Dying; or upon the point of dying; ready to dye.

Morienne : com. Dying a natural death; or, not killed, but dead of it self.

Morigéré : m. éc : f. Bien mor. Mannerly, well mannered, well behaved, of good carriage, well fashioned, well brought up.

Morille : f. The smallest, and daintiest kind of red Mistrum.

Pinfemorille. The game called, Hinch pinch, and laugh not.

Morillon : m. A still-Drake; or broad-beaked water-fowl whose head and necks upper part is of a ruddy, or Chestnut colour, the lower part of his neck, back and tail being black, and the rest of his back and his wings Mouse-coloured; also, the name of a black grape that yields very good wine.

Morin. Vent morin. The South wind.

Morion : m. A Marrian, or Head-piece.

Morionné. Armed, or covered with a Marrian.

Lievrez morionnez. (Silly Artificers, or cowardly Tradesmen, turned watchmen) the ordinary watchmen of good Towns.

Soldats morionnez. Footmen.

Morique; for Morisque. ¶ Rab.

Morir. Look Mourir.

Morisque : f. A Morris (or Moorish) dance; also, the mizzen sail of a Ship.

Morme. The ruddy, and spotted Sea-Bream, or Goldeney.

Mormyre : as Morme.

Morne : com. Sad, heavy, lumpy, lowering; pensive, agrieved, in a melancholy mood, all in dumps; also, dull, stupid, sottish, senseless, blackish.

Lance morne. A lance with a blunt head; a tilting-staff.

Temps morne. Black, dusky, cloudy, gloomy, lowering weather.

Morné : m. éc : f. Dalled, blunted, unpointed; also, tipped, beaded, or pointed with.

Esperons mornez. Spurs with blunt rowels.

Mornement. Sadly, pensively; moodily, lamplily; dully, sottishly; cloudily, loweringly.

Morner. To blunt, or dull the point of a weapon.

Mornille : f. A dainty round Italian fruit, growing like a Toadstool; also, a trick at Cards; also, a cuff, or pass on the lips.

Bailler mornille sur les levres du Roy. To coin false money.

Moroche : f. The smallest, coarsest, and driest kind of Indian wheat.

Moromantie : f. Foolish divination.

Moron : as Mouron.

Morosité : f. Morosity, forwardness, waywardness, crossness, overthwartness.

Morolophe : com. Foolish-wife.

Morphée : f. The Morpheus.

Morphie : f. Ivory.

Morpiaille : as Morfiaille. ¶ Rab.

Morpion : m. A Crablouse.

Grenier à morpions. An Harbour, or Garmer for Crablice; a filthy, nasty, flatfish, or lowfish quay.

Morquacassé : m. éc : f. All-bruised, or out of joint. ¶ Rab.

Morraill de mulet : m. A kind of muzzie tied about his nose, and having hangd at it a great poake full of Hay, or Oats for him to feed on as he goes.

Morrailles : as Mourrailles.

Morre : f. A pow-b-mouth; a month garded with great, out-standing, or showing tips; (or, as Mourre.)

Morrion : as Morion.

Morruide : f. A Gurnard, or Currie-fish.

Mors : m. A bite, or biting; also, as Mords.

Mors à diable. (So do some call) the herb A-weis, Bennet, or blessed.

Mors du diable. Fore-bit, or Devils-bit; (an herb.)

Morfaul : as Marfaul.

Morfillant, & Morfiller : as Morcillant, & Morciller.

Morfilleure : f. A piece-mealing; a breaking, or dividing into many small pieces.

Morsure : f. A biting; a champing, gnawing, or nibbling; a pinching, or nipping with the teeth; also, a ringing; also, a bit, a morsel, or mouthful taken with the teeth.

Morsure du diable : as Mors du diable.

En maigre poil a morsure; Prov. A bald head yields a lowse a full bite, disarmed of protection, soon harmed by oppression.

Telle dent telle morsure; Prov. A sharp tooth a smart wound; such as the tooth, such is the bite.

Mort : f. Death; bant; a decease, or departure out of this life.

Mort aux bœufs. Oxe-bant; an herb whereof if an Oxe eat, he dies forthwith of the squint.

Mort aux chiens. Dogs-bant; also, meadow, or wild; Saffron.

Mort d'enfer damnation: Look Enfer.

Mort aux oisons. Henbant; also, Hemlock.

Mort aux rats. The confession termed Rats-bane.

Mort Roland. Thirst. ¶ Rab.

Mort aux vers. The herb called Wormseed, Sea wormwood, and wormseed-mort.

Donation à cause de mort. A Deed of gift, in the nature of a Legacy, or Will, revocable during the givers life.

A mort à mort. Kill, Kill; the cry of bloody Souldiers pursuing their fearful enemies unto death.

La mort l'attend à deux pas près. Death is hard by him, or ready to seize on him.

Il est bon à aller querir la mort. He is a dreaming, lingering, or sluggish messenger.

La mort n'épargne ny petit ny grand; Prov. Death baulks no creature, spares nor small nor great.

La mort n'a point d'ami, le malade n'a qu'un demy; Prov. Death hath no friend, the sick man but an half one.

Après la mort le medecin; Prov. After death, drags; the mischief past, a remedy.

Bonne la mort qui nous donne la vie; Prov. Good is the death which brings us unto life; Gods favour's great not to reprieve such as end well, and die to live.

Contre la mort n'y a point d'appel; Prov. From death there's no appealing.

Contre la mort n'y a point de medicine; Prov. No medicine against death; no remedy for death.

A longue corde tire qui d'autrui la mort de-faire; Prov. See Corde.

Haine de Prince signifie mort d'homme; Prov. He whom a Prince hates is as good as dead.

Homme mort mord jusques, & pas delà la mort; Prov. Look Mordre.

Le pourpre au soc mort d'egal poix balance; Prov. Death matches the poor clown with purple Gallants.

Mort : m. morte : f. Dead, deceased, departed; also, killed, murdered, slain, made away.

Mort bois; & Bois mort. Look Bois.

Mort herbage; ou, Herbage mort. See Herbage.

Mortes œuvres. The sides or outside of a ship from the wales upward.

Morte saison. The time wherein Hastings, and such like fish, being out of season, are not, or should not be, caught.

Le jour des morts. All-fools day.

Mal mort. See Mal.

Le service des morts. Dirges, Trentals, Prayers, Vows, or Sacrifices for the dead.

Se faire mort d'un hief. A father, &c. to pass over in his life time a hief, unto his heir apparent.

Le mort execute le Vif. Look Executer.

Le mort faist le vif, son heritier plus proche, & habile à luy succeder par custume generale de France: ce qui a lieu en plusieurs pais tant en ligne collaterale que directe, & tant par testament que ab intestat: Tellement que la justice n'est pas faisie de la succession pour la delivrer à heritier. ¶ Ragueau.

Homme mort mord jusques, & pas par delà la mort; & Homme mort ne mord point; Prov. Look Mordre.

Homme mort ne fait guerre; Prov. Dead men are quiet; the dead man makes no war.

La guerre est la feste des morts; Prov. War is the dead mans holy-day.

Qui se combat n'est pas mort; Prov. A man's not dead as long as he doth fight: (Indeed there's oftentimes more life than bonisty in a contention.)

Mortallable : com. Subject unto his Lords Taxations, or unto Mortmain; or, as Main-mortable.

Mortallablement. By, or in, Mortmain; also, servility, slavishly, by villanage.

Mortaille : f. The Taxation, or Tax where-to a villain is subject, either in his life time, or after his decease; at the (reasonable) will of his Lord, or by custome, or as he hath compounded with him.

Mortailier. A Lord to tax his villains, or servile Tenants.

Mortaise : f. A mortaise in a piece of timber.

Mortalité : f. Mortality, frailty, subjection unto death; also, a mortality, plague, murcin, rot.

Mortau : as Mortel. (Rustically.

Mortel : m. eile : f. Mortal, humane, frail, subject unto death; also, mortal, deadly, bant-giving, death-bringing, end-procuring.

Mortellement. Mortally, deadly, capitally, unto the death, or unto death.

Morte-main : f. as Main-morte; Mort-main; also, the succession of, or estate left by, illegitimate

mated bastards, unnaturalized strangers, and unfranchised villains.

Morement. *Deadly, as one that's dead; also, weakly, faintly, without force, like one that is half dead.*

Morte-payes: *m. Dead-payes; Soldiers in ordinary pay, for the guard of a fortress, or frontier Town, during their lives. In France they be exempted from the Taille.*

Morte-saison. *The season wherein Herrings, or other Sea-fish are not fit to be caught. Congé de morte-saison. A License to fish in that unseasonable season.*

Mort-gage, & Mort-gaige: *m. Mortgage, or Mortgage.*

Mortier: *m. A Mortar (to bray things in;) also, the short, and wide-mouthed piece of Ordnance called a Mortar; also, Mortar (used by Dancers, &c.) also, a fashion of Cap (with brims turned up) worn by the Lord Chancellor, and Presidents of sovereign Courts on high daies; also, a kind of small chamber-lamp.*

Mortier de Sagefie. *An excellent Mortar, made (by some) of the whites of eggs, a little Mastick, and Bean flower.*

Le mortier sent toujours les aux; *Prov. A bad impression made by nature, or an ill habit got by custom, leave ever some tuck of themselves behind them.*

Mortifere: *com. Mortiferous, death-bringing, bare-giving; deadly, pestilent.*

Mortification: *f. Mortification; a mortifying; a quelling, taming, or punishing of the flesh; a deadning of the appetite, a killing of lust.*

Mortifié: *m. éc: f. Mortified, made tender.*

Mortifier. *To mortify; to dead the appetite, quell, tame, or punish the flesh; also, to mortify, or make tender, flesh that's to be eaten.*

Jamais grain ne fructifie si premier ne se mortifie; *Prov. Seed yields no fruit before it hath been mortified.*

Mortifieur: *m. A mortifier.*

Mortmain. *Look Main-morte.*

Mort-né: *m. éc: f. Born dead, still-born.*

Mortuage: *m. A Mortuary; that which is due, or given, to a Parson out of a dead man's goods.*

Mortuaile: *as Mortuaire.*

Mortuaire: *m. A funeral, or burial; also, an hearse-cloth, or funeral cloth. Banquet de mortuaire. A funeral dinner, banquet, or feast.*

Mortuaire: *com. Belonging to a funeral, or to a Mortuary.*

Cloche mortuaire. *A passing-bell; or, the bell that rings to a burial.*

Drap mortuaire. *An hearse-cloth.*

Propos mortuaire. *Talk of death, funerals, or burials.*

Morvat: *m. A dot of snivel, or of snout.*

Morve: *m. Snout, snivel.*

Morue: *f. The Cod, or Greenfish; (a lesse, and dull-eyed kind whereof is called by some, the Morhuell.)*

Morue parée. *Haberdine.*

Morue verte. *Green-fish.*

Oeil de morue. *A great, out-stroting, and dull-sighted eye.*

Tripe de morue. *Look Tripe.*

Morveau: *m. Snout, snivel.*

Le morveau de limaçons. *The slime of snails.*

Morvenic: *m. The rough Cedar of Licia.*

Provencall.

Morver. *To snivel, be snotty, let snout fall.*

Morves. *Les m. de petit point. A kind of frenzie in an horse, during which he neither knows any that have tended him, nor hears any that come near him.*

Morveux: *m. cule: f. Snotty, snivelly; &c.*

Il faut laisser son enfant morveux piuttosto que luy arraches le nez; *Prov. Better a snotty nose than none.*

Moruyer. Poissonnier mor. *A Fishmonger that sells nothing but Cod, or Greenfish.*

Mosaïque. *work of small in-layed pieces; Mosaic work.*

Moscaire. *Os m. as Os sacré.*

Moscellin: *m. ine: f. Of, or belonging to, musk.*

Moschardins: *m. Small pellets, or grains of a delicate Paste, made of Gum Dragagant, Rose-water, fine Sugar, Dragons blood, and musk.*

Mose: *f. A pattern; as of one Herring in a barrel, shewing the goodness of the rest; or, as Moison.*

Mosse: *as Mole.*

Mosse. Bois Moslé. *See Bois.*

Mosier. *To frame by mould, to cast in a mould.*

Mosieur: *as Moleur.*

Mosquée: *f. A Temple, or Church among the Turks.*

Mosquets: *as Mosquettes.*

Mosquette: *as Mosquée; or a little Turkish Church; also, a Musket (Piece.)*

Mosquettes. *Little jewels, earrings, &c.*

Mor: *m. A motto, a word; a speech; also, the note winded by an huntsman on his horn; also, a quip, cat, nip, frump, scoff, jest.*

Mor de gueule. *A wanton or waggish jest, an obscene or lascivious conceit.*

Mor de rencontre. *A witty conceit; or, as in Rencontre.*

Dire le mor. *To break a jest.*

Trencher le mor. *To speak briefly, and to the purpose; also, to give a quick, and short answer.*

A bon entendu ne faut qu'un demy mor; *Prov. A good wit is well informed by half a word.*

Bons mots n'espargent nuls; *Prov. Good words (or fits) pay home.*

En une chanson n'y a qu'un bon mor; *Prov. There is but one good word in a song.*

Mouaille: *f. A Wagtail, or water-Wag-tail.*

Moté: *as Motet.*

Mote: *as Motte.*

Motelle: *f. A Pointe, or Este-pointe.*

Moter: *m. A verse in Music, or of a Song; a Poetic; a short Lay.*

Moteur: *m. A mover, stirrer; persuader, provoker; a motioner.*

Mothe. *A little earthen fortress, or strong house, built on a hill; or, as in Motte.*

Motif: *m. A motive; a moving reason, argument, or cause; an incitement, inducement, or provocation unto a thing; also, the mover, or author of an act.*

Motoire: *com. Moving; that lends, yields, or affords motion unto.*

Motrice: *f. Moving, stirring, inciting, inducing, persuading, provoking unto.*

Motte: *m. as Motet.*

Motte: *f. A clod, lump, round sodd, or turf of earth; also, a little hill, or high place; a fit seat for a fort, or strong house; (hence) also, such a fort, or house (of earth) also, the gryn, of Rabes; also, a Butt to shoot at.*

Motté: *m. éc: f. Set, or (usually) sitting on a clod, or sodd.*

Motteau: *m. as Mottelet; Also, a clot of congealed moisture.*

Mottelet: *m. A little clod, lump, sodd, or turf of earth.*

Mottelette: *f. as Mottelet.*

Motteux: *m. cule: f. Cloddy, turfy, soddy.*

Mouaillon: *m. as Moilon.*

† Mouaner. *To mawl, yawl, or cry like a little child.*

† Mouard: *m. arde: f. Damping, mowing, making mowbs.*

Moucade: *f. The stuff Moccador.*

Moucadou: *m. An handkerchief. ¶ Poi-Revin.*

Mouce: *as Mouffe. Blant.*

Moucet: *m. A Sparrow.*

Moucet petit. *A kind of small hedge-Sparrow, which feeds altogether on flies.*

Mouchard: *m. A spie, pickbank, eaves-dropper, promoter; also, a crafty or subtil fellow.*

Moucharder. *To spie, watch, observe, or pry into other mens dealings; to eave-drop it, to play the eaves-dropper.*

Mouche: *m. A Ship-boy, or a Saylor.*

Mouché. *A Vine-branch that runs out in length, and is under-propped.*

Mouche: *f. A Fly. Look Mousche.*

Mouché: *m. éc: f. Suited; wiped; snuffed; mocked; cartalled.*

Mouchement: *m. A snying, or wiping of the nose; a snuffing of a candle; a mocking; a cartalling.*

Moucher. *To snyle, blow, wipe, or make clean the nose; also, to snuff a candle; also, to frump, mock, scoff, deride.*

Moucher la queue d'un cheval. *To cartall on horse.*

Les estoilles se mouchent. *The Stars do shoot or fall.*

Il ne se mouche pas du pied. *He begins not at the wrong end, he does not things out of order, I warrant you; he is a subtil, crafty, or wary fellow.*

Du temps auquel on se mouchoit encor à la manche. *In a rude, simple, unmannerly, or ignorant age.*

Moucheron: *m. A little Fly; a Gnat; also, the little black patch that's glued by Mastick, &c. on the faces of many; also, the snuff, or wick of a candle.*

Avoir des mouchérons. *en teste. To be humorous, moody, giddy-headed; or to have many proclamations or crochets in the head.*

Autant chue un boeuf que mille mouchérons; *Prov. As much is bitten by one Oxe as by a thousand Gnats; (Some by this Proverb mean, that sparing should be only in great matters.)*

Moucher: *m. A Musket; the rassel of a Sparhawk; also, a little singing bird that resembles the Friquet; also, an ear of some kinds of corn, as of Millet, &c. also, the Cats-tail, or Aglee that hangs on Nat-treis; also, any manner of slip.*

Moucher petit: *as Moucet petit.*

Moucheter. *Look Mouscheter.*

Mouchettes: *f. A pair of snuffers; also, a kind of flourishing among Carvers, &c.*

Moucheur: *m. A sayer, wiper, snuffer.*

Mouchoir: *m. An handkerchief.*

Monstrer le mouchoir blanc à. *To make an offer of submission; or (after a sound beating) to sit unto for peace.*

Mouchon: *m. A little Fly; also, the snuff of a candle; whence*

Il gaste une chandelle pour trouver un petit mouchon. *He loses much to recover a little.*

Moule: *f. as Moule. A Musket.*

Moudure: *as Moulure.*

Moué: *f. A moe, or mouth; an ill-favoured extension, or thrusting out of the lips.*

Faire la moué aux harengieres. *To stand on the Pillory; (we say of one that's hanged, he makes a wry mouth.)*

Onques vieil Singe ne fit belle moué; *Prov. An old bred clown was never manly.*

Mouée: *f. Mouée de gens. A crowd, or thick troop of people.*

D d d

Mou-

Mouelle: as Moelle.

Mouette, & Mouettes; as Moitte, & Moettes.

Moufle: f. A winter mittain; also, as Moufle; also, the vaulted cover, or lid of a Goldsmiths Crucible.

On ne prend pas tels chat sans mouffles. Such places or people are not to be won without scratching, scuffling, struggling.

Moufflet: m. etc: f. Hanchets moufflettes. Plump, or full tips.

Moufle: f. A truskle for a Pally; also, as Moufle.

Mougnon. See Moignon.

Mouillé: m. etc: f. Wet, moistened, soaked, or steeped in liquor.

Se couvrir d'un sac mouillé. Foolishly to think he covers his hard dealing with his idle prettexts; or obstinately to stand on proofs, or alledge excuses, which rather convince, than clear, him.

Mouillement: m. A wetting, or moistening; a soaking, or steeping in moisture.

Mouiller. To wet, moisten, soak, or steep in moisture.

Mouiller l'ancre. To cast anchor.

Qui se garre dessous la feuille deux fois se mouille; Prov. See Feuille.

Mouille-vent: m. A tippler, quaffer, bibber; one that often wets his wind-pipe. ¶ Rab.

Mouilleure: f. A wetting, or moistening, wetness, moisture.

Mouilloir: m. A certain little vessel wherein Spinners moisten their fingers.

Mouillure: as Mouilleure.

Mouillon: f. A Cow's milking.

Moulage: m. Grist, or a grinding; also, Multure, the fee, or toll that's due for grinding.

Moulaine: f. Mallein, wood-blade, Long-wort, Hares-beard, Hig-taper, Torches.

Moulaine blanche. White Mallein, or white-flowered Mallein.

Mouleur: m. A grinder.

Mouldre. To grind; also, to pound, or stamp into pieces.

Qui ne peut mouldre à un moulin aille à l'autre; Prov. Let him that cannot saddle in one course fall to another.

Qui premier arrive au moulin le premier doit mouldre; Prov. The first comer is to be served first.

Mouldure: f. Multure, grist, grinding; also, a pounding, or stamping into pieces.

Moule: m. A mould (wherein a thing is cast, formed, or forged); also, an high shore, or strand by the Sea side; or, as Mole, a Pier, &c.

Le moule à chaperon, ou du chaperon. The head (of a woman.)

Le moule du gippon. The bulk, belly, or body; whence Cotonner, ou doubler le moule du gippon. To feed excessively; or, as in Gippon.

Le moule du pourpoint. The bulk, or upper part of the body; whence Il y laissa le moule du pourpoint. He was killed, or left his carcase, there.

Pois de moule. Billets, or logs, of a certain size; or which have been affixed by the Mouleur.

Chandelles de moule. Candles made in moulds; (great) Christmas Candles.

Moul de bois. A wood-stack, or pile of wood.

Moule: f. A Malle (fish.)

Moulé: m. etc: f. Moulded, cast, or framed in a mould.

Mouler. To mould, or cast in a mould; to frame, or forge by mould; also, to appoint a mould for, prescribe a size unto.

Mouler un visage. To take the fashion or print of a face by covering it with plaister, &c.

Il m'en a fait mouler. He hath put me to a good deal of pains by it.

Moulerie: f. A moulding; a forging by mould, a casting in a mould.

Moulette: as Molette.

Mouleur: m. A moulder; a caster, forger, or framer of things in moulds; also, as Mouleur; also, an officer of wood (whether for building, or firing) an officer that looks it be sufficient both in size, quantity, and quality.

Moulhe; Ma moulhe. My wife. ¶ Gasc.

Moulin: m. A Mill.

Moulin à bras. A Quern, or Hand-mill.

Amener l'eau au moulin. To bring water to the Mill; viz. fees, or crowns to the purse.

Laisser de l'eau en son moulin. Seek Eau.

Tirer l'eau en son moulin. To procure his own gain, without any respect of others just interest.

C'est la maistresse rouë qui tourne le moulin. This is a principal point, or doth all in all, in the matter.

Il nous reste quelque autre moulin à tourner. There is yet somewhat else for us to do.

Affez va au moulin qui son asne y envoie; Prov. He that sends another, is as far engaged as if he went himself.

C'est au four, & au moulin on l'on sçait des nouvelles; Prov. An Oven, and Mill, are nurseries of news.

Chacun ira au moulin avec son propre sac; Prov. Every one shall bear his own burden, or answer for himself.

Le four appelle le moulin brûlé; Prov. The guilty accuses the innocent.

On ne peut estre ensemble au four, & au moulin; Prov. One cannot be in two places, or follow two businesses, at once.

Prodigue, & grand beuveur de vin, n'a du sien ne four, ne moulin; Prov. The quaffing waste-good quickly rids his hands of royalties, possessions, goods, and lands.

Que je sois Officier au moins d'un moulin; Prov. Look Officer.

Qui entre dans un moulin il convient de nécessité qu'il s'enfame; Prov. He that goes into a mill cannot avoid bemealing.

Qui mieux aime autrui que soy au moulin il meurt de soif; Prov. He that hurts himself to help others, will die of thirst at the mill-tail.

Qui ne peut mouldre à un moulin aille à l'autre; Prov. What one will not (or if one will not) another will.

Qui premier arrive au moulin le premier doit mouldre; Prov. First come first served.

Raison est au moulin; Prov. (Delike because Grist is taken in, and delivered out, by measure.)

Sous ombre d'asne entre chien au moulin; Prov. Seek Asne, or Chien.

Mouliner: as Mouldre.

Moulinet: m. A little mill; also, a Moris-dancers Gambell; also, a round feather on any part of an horse; also, a Fencer-like round flourish with a two-hand sword.

Mouliner à aile: as Ventail.

Mouliner à bras (pour monter arbalestes.) A Rack for a Cross-bow.

Mouliner à brassieres. The barrel of a wind-lass, or Fearn.

Moulinier: m. A Miller, a Milner.

Moulle: as Moelle.

Mouleur: m. A Grinder; also, as Mouleur.

Moullon: as Moulon.

Moulon: m. A dry wall made with lime, or mortar; also, a heap, or mass, of any such thing.

Moulon d'eau. A great billow of water.

Moulon de soie. A stack, or great cock of Hay.

Mouloter. To seek, or hunt after field-mice.

Moult. Much, greatly, passing, exceedingly.

Moulure f. Multure; a grist, or grinding; the corn ground; also, the toll, or fee that's due for grinding. Look Moulure.

Bled moulure. Moulure Corn, or Mestlin; wheat, Rye, and Barley mingled together.

Moulu: m. uë: f. Ground; pounded, or broken into small pieces.

Or, & argent moulu. Alcaïvoir; destrempe, & méllé avec vis argent, ou quelque liqueur, pour dorer.

J'ay le corps tout moulu. My body is all broken, lamed, or maimed.

Moulue: as Moulue.

Moulure: f. A moulding; also, a mould; also, a moulding, an edge, or member standing out from a piece of timber, feeling, or stone-work, and distinguished from the rest by a line on either side of it.

Droit de moulure. Seek Droit.

Mounier: m. as Muisier; also, the Bird called a Kings-fisher; also, the little, long-tailed, and black-headed Titmouse.

Mourable: com. Mortal, ready, or likely, to die; subject, or near, unto death.

Mourant. Dying, decaying; decaying, perishing.

Homme vivant mourant. Look Homme.

On s'advise tard en mourant; Prov. Too late one takes advice when he must leave the world.

Mourene: f. A Lamprey; or, as Mourene.

Mourin: m. The Corn-devouring vermine, called a weevil.

Mourir. To die, decaye, depart this life; to perish; to decay.

Te me fais mourir. Thou vexest, or troublest me exceedingly.

Mourir sur les coffres. To die following the Court, or never to leave the Court; (where poor waiters, and suters usually sit, and rest themselves on their Patrons Trunks, and Coffers.)

Mourir de faim pres le mestier. To work fast, and thrive but slowly; or, to starve in an abundant place, or Age.

Aussi tost meurt veau comme vache (& le hardi comme le lasche;) Prov. As soon dies the young as the old; (the coward as the bold.)

C'est trop aimer quand on en meurt; Prov. He loves too much that dies for love.

En la peau ou le loup est luy convient mourir; Prov. See Loup.

Le loup mourra en la peau qui ne l'eschorchera vis; Prov. A knave will sleep in a knaves skin, until he either lose it, or his life.

Envieux meurent, mais envie ne mourra jamais; Prov. The envious are mortal, but envie eternal.

Envis meurt qui appris ne l'a; Prov. He that hath not well learnt, is loath, to die.

Il commence bien à mourir qui abandonne son desir; Prov. Who quits what he desires, begins to die in earnest.

L'un meurt dont l'autre vit; Prov. That whereof one dies, another lives; that which is beneficial to one, is baneful to another.

Qui bien veut mourir bien vive; Prov. He that would die well must live well; an honest life ends in a peaceful death.

Qui mieux aime autrui que soy au moulin il meurt de soif; Prov. Look Moulin.

Va ou tu peux, meurs ou tu dois; Prov. Go whither thou canst, but die where thou shouldst; go any whither so thou die at home.

Mourlon: m. The name of a fertile Vine.

Mouron: as Mourron.

Mourrailles: f. Barnacles for an horses nose.

Mourre: m. The face, or part of the face about

about the mouth (most properly) of beasts; the muzzle, or chuff.

Mourre : f. The play of love; wherein one turning his face from another, guesses how many fingers he holds up.

Mourrin : A mist, or weevil.

Mourron : m. The herb called Pimpernel; Some also term Chickweed so, because of the resemblance that is between some kinds of Chickweed, and Pimpernel.

Mourron bastard : Bastard Chickweed (whereof Gerard describeth four kinds.)

Mourron blanc : Ordinary Chickweed.

Mourron bleu : Blue Pimpernel, female Pimpernel.

Mourron femelle : as Mourron bleu.

Mourron masle : Male Pimpernel; the colour of whose flower is between a red, and a purple, and in some places fully red; and therefore it is also called,

Mourron rouge : Red Pimpernel.

Mourron quarré : So do some (who expresse Chickweed by Mourron) term Pimpernel.

Mourron sauvage : as Mourron violet.

Mourron violet : Purple Snap-dragon, or Calves-foot is called so (but somewhat improperly; for Snap-dragon resembles no manner of Pimpernel;) Some also call great Hemme-bit thus.

Petit mourron : as Mourron quarré.

Mourru : m. ué : f. Chaffie, broad, outstanding, like the face of a Lion, muzzle of an Ox, &c.

Mourrués : f. The Piles, or Embrés in the fundament; also, the mumps, or mourning of the Chine.

Mouruë : f. The mumps; and (in a horse, &c.) the mourning of the Chine. A fish called Poor Jack.

Mousse : as Mousse.

Mouchard : as Mouchard.

Moufche : f. A Flie; also, the play called Muffe; also, a Spie, Eave-dropper, Informer, Promoter.

Moufche à chien : A Tick, or Tike.

Moufche de lippée : A lickorous, or sawcy companion.

Moufche de mer : The ordinary small muskle.

¶ Langued.

Moufche à miel : A Bee, the small honey Bee.

Moufches en laist : A clear proof; manifest thing, a plain and palpable matter.

Abbrévoir à moufches : A wound, or blood-wipe.

L'Aube des moufches : Some three or four hours after Sun-rise.

Chasseur de moufches : A kill-Flie, kill-Cow, braggadochio, vain fellow; whence

Chasser apres les moufches : To spend the time most idly, or vainly.

Maistre moufche : (The name of a cunning Juyler; hence also) a crafty fellow, subtil companion, flie mate.

Teste de moufche : An imperfection in the eye, which makes the membrane Uvée peere out through the hornie tunicle in the form, and of the quantity, of a Flies head.

Quelle moufche l'a pique? What is the matter that so nettles him? what sudden humour is there come upon him?

On eust dit qu'il n'eust sceu deslier une moufche : One would have thought he had been very simple.

Les moufches vont tousiours aux chevaux maigres : Prov. Hungry flies are boldest with lean horses; flaying officers with thread-bare peasants.

Moufchebout : m. The spotted Cod whereof Haberdine is made.

Moufcher : To spie, pry, snick into corners, thrust his nose into every thing; or wipe the nose.

Moufcheron : m. A Mushrome, or Toad-stool; also, a little Flie; a Gnat; also, an upstart Gentleman; also, as Moucheron.

Moufchet : as Mouchet.

Moufcheté : m. ée : f. Spotted; powdered with many spots of sandy, or the same, colours (especially black;) also, pinked, or cut upon with small cuts.

Fustaine moufchetée : Look Fustaine.

Taffetas moufcheté : Taffetas, or tusted Taffetas.

Moufcheter : To spot; to powder, or diversifie with many spots of sundry, or the same, colours (especially blackes;) also, to pink, or cut with small cuts; also, to tust, or set thick with little tusts; also, to twinkle, or sparkle, as a star.

Moufcheterie : f. A Flie-flap; also, the end of a beaft's tail.

Moufcheturé : f. A spottedness, or spotting; also, a pinking, or tusting; also, little, and thick spots; pinkes, or tusts, upon a thing.

Moufcheur : m. A Flie-catcher; (or, a nickname bestowed by the Italians, &c. on the French Monsieur.)

Aujourd'huy Monsieur, demain moufcheur : Prov. To day a master, to morrow a micher.

Moufchon : m. A little Flie.

Moufque : m. A nickname, or name of contempt, for an ordinary boy; whence Venez ça moufque; Come hitther you rascal, or, come hitther wag (for it implies only an extenuation without injury;) also, a man that hath lost his ears; in which sense it is also used Adjectively; as in Chien moufque. A cartail, and earless earr; a dog that hath lost both his ears, and his tail.

Moufquet : m. A Musket, (Hawk, or Piece.)

Moufquetaire : m. A Musketer; a Soldier that serves with a Musket.

Mouffe : m. A Skipper; or, a Ship-boy.

Mouffe : f. Mousse; also, the mouffe down that grows upon Quinces, Peaches, &c.

Mouffe marine : Sea-mousse, Coral-mousse; Coral-line.

Mouffe marine à largez sucilles : Slank, wracke, Laver; also, Oyster-green, Sea Lung-wort.

Mouffe terrestre, ou de terre : Common ground-mousse; also, Club-mousse, Wolf-claw-moss, wolves foot.

La mouffe luy est creue au gosier : His mouth is all-mousse-begrown, his chaps have long been idle, he hath fasted long.

Jamais tu ne cueilleras mouffe : Thou wilt never grow rich; from the Proverb; Pierre qui se remue n'accueille point de mouffe; Prov. The rolling stone gathers no moss.

Mouffe : com. Dull, blunt, edgelesse, or pointlesse.

Mouffe : m. ée : f. Dalled, blanted, made edgelesse, or pointlesse.

Moufseau : m. A little round heap; or ball of moss.

Mouffeu : m. ué : f. Mousse.

Moufferon : as Moucheron.

Mouffieux : m. eufe : f. Mousse, full of moss.

Mouffon : f. A Cows milk, or milking; as much as she yields as a milking, or meal.

Mouffu : as Mouffieux.

Mouff : m. Muff; wine unrefined; new, or sweet wine; also, the wort of Ale, or Beer.

Mouffache : m. A mustache, or the mustachoes.

Ce seroit pour luy bien hauffer les mouffaches : This would make him raise his hope, or thoughts, to a very high pitch.

Mouffaché : m. ée : f. Having a mustache, or long hair, on the upper lip.

Mouffarde : f. Mustard.

Mouffarde blanche : White Senvie, white Mustard, garden Mustard.

Mouffarde noire : Common Senvie, field Senvie, field Mustard.

Mouffarde sauvage : Treacle Mustard, wild Mustard, wild Sen.

Baveux comme un pot à mouffarde : As frothy as a mustard-pot; foaming at the mouth like a Boar (say we.)

Les Enfans en vendent à la mouffarde : It is so contemptible, or common, that mustard-pots are sold without.

Amuser quelqu'un à la mouffarde : To hold him busied about trifles (from such as trouble themselves, and others in controlling slight expences (as, it is not possible that I should have spent so much in sawer, &c.) and in the mean while pass over great matters.)

Mouffarde apres disner; Prov. After meat mustard; help when danger, supply when want, bath left us.

Mouffardier : m. A mustard-pot; also, a maker, or seller, of Mustard.

Mouffardier : m. ere : f. Of, or affecting mustard.

Mouffele : f. The little beaft called, a weasel.

Mouffoile : as Mouffele.

Mouffure : f. as Moulture. Malture; grist, grinding; and the toll that's due for grinding; also, the meal that falls, as it grinds, into the bag, or mill-chest.

Prendre d'un sac deux mouffures : To take double fees.

Mout : as Mout.

Moutardier : m. The great, black, and screeching Martin, or Swallow.

Moutre : f. Malture, grist, grinding.

Mouton : m. A Mutton, a weather; also, Mutton; also, the battering Engine called a Ram; also, a wild (Indian) Peacock; also, an ignorant; silly; or plain-dealing fellow; one that's easily over-raught, galled, or beguiled.

Mouton à la grande laine : A sheep well-moulted, or of great barben; also, a coin of gold stamped on the one side with a sheep, on the other with a cross Fleury, having as each angle a Flower-de-Luce; (John Duke of Berry first caused it to be made about the year 1371.)

Pain mouton : Small white loaves (with out-sides buck full of grains of wheat) for children.

Sault du mouton : Look Sault.

A nos moutons : To our matter again.

Cercher cinq pieds en un mouton : To expect more from a thing than it can yield.

C'est un mouton de Berry, il est marqué sur le nez : He hath gotten a rap over the nose; (whereon the Shepherds of Berry mark their sheep.)

Sentir son espaulle de mouton : To smell very rank, or rammish.

A petite choison le loup prend le mouton : Prov. See Loup.

Chair de mouton manger de glouton : Prov. Fleth of a mutton is food for a glutton; (or was held so in old time, when Beef and Bacon were your only dainties.)

Moutonnage : m. Toll payed unto certain Lords by those that buy and sell beasts, or other merchandize, within their Territories.

Moutonnaile : f. Sheep, weathers.

Moutonnée : f. A tractable, fond, or silly wench.

Moutonnier : m. A Shepherd, or keeper of Sheep.

Moutonnier : m. ere : f. Of Mutton; belonging to a Mutton, or weather.

Mouvance de fief : An holding of, depending on, a doing of suit and service unto, another, or an higher, fief.

Mouvement : m. A moving, stirring; motion, agitation, course; agility; moveableness; an inclination, disposition, free will.

Mouvement de terre : An Earth-quake.

Mouveur : m. A mover, or stirrer; a stirring, busie, or troublesome fellow.

Mouvoir : To move, stir, jog, wag; to remove; also, to induce, allure, intice, persuade, incline, provoke, incite; also, as Relever, to hold land of; also, to break up land for fallow.

Mouvoir la Camerine : To stir a stinking puddle.

to bring a troublesome, or filthy business on the stage.

Moux: The plural of Mol.

Moy: m. Me, I, my self; I my self.

Il fait bien le quant à moy. He brags, or braves it exceedingly; he will not take it as he hath done.

Moyau: m. The middle, or center of; and (in a wheel) as Moyeu.

Au moyau de. In the very bowels of.

Moyen: m. A mean; course, way; manner, sort, form, fashion, order; occasion, reason; endeavour; also, a notation, or measure; also, a means, mediator, moderator; arbitrator; also, as Virelon; also, the greatest piece of the bottom of an Hoghead, &c.

Moyen de fenestre. The cross-bar of a window.

Homme sans moyen. That holds of the King in chief, or by an immediate homage.

Moyen: m. enne: f. Mean, indifferent, moderate, measurable, competent, reasonable.

Justice moyenne. Look ullice.

Muscle moyen. A muscle (in the hand) that serves to move the thumb towards the fingers.

Moyennant. Working, being the mean of, or a means for.

Moyennant que. So that, if so be that.

Moyenné: m. ée: f. Wrought by means; also, rich, well to live, or that hath means to live.

Moyennement. Meanly, moderately, measurably, reasonably, indifferently, competently.

Moyenner. To work, effect, or compass (by means;) to be the means of, or a means for.

Moyenneté: f. Meanness, indifferency, competency.

Moyenneur: m. A means, mediator; stickler, arbitrator, moderator between party and party.

Moyeu: m. The yolk of an egg; also, the nave, or stock of a wheel.

Moylon. See Moilon.

Moine: as Moine.

Moineau. Look Moineau.

Moynerie: f. Monkerie; the state or profession of a Monk.

Moynelle: f. A Nun.

Moynoton: m. A little Monk; also, the leff, or little Titmouse.

Moysé: m. Holy Moses; whose ordinary countenance having on either side of the head an eminence, or lustre arising somewhat in the form of an horn, hath emboldened a profane Author to stile Cuckolds, Parents de Moysé.

Moyson. Size, bignesse, quantity, full length.

Moyron: as Moiron.

Muable: com. Mutable, changeable, variable, unsteadfast, unsteady, wavering, fickle, inconstant, unstable.

Domaine inuable. See Domaine.

† Muabilité: f. Mutableness, changeableness, variableness, fickleness, wavering, inconstancy, unstableness.

† Muance: f. Change, alteration; and particularly, a variation, or change of notes in singing; viz. when in going either above, or below the six notes (Ut, re, mi, fa, sol, la) one of them is changed in the middle to gain ground, and to quit the gradation; as instead of Ut, re, mi, fa, sol, la, in ascending one should sing Ut, re, mi, fa, re, mi, fa, sol, &c.

Mucagineux: m. euse: f. Slimy.

Muer: as Muller. To hide. ¶ Rab.

Muche: f. A hiding hole. ¶ Norm.

Mucilage: m. Slime; or, a slimy liquor drawn from seeds, roots, &c. and thence, a clammy sap, glutinous juice, cleaving moisture.

Mucosité: f. Sliminess; or filthy, and hoarse moisture, as of slime, snot, spittle, &c. or the filthiness thereof.

Mucqueux: m. euse: f. Slimy; frothy, spi-

velly; (and hence) also, musty, or salty.

Mucydan. Slimy, moisty, hoary all the year long. ¶ Rab.

Mue: f. A change, or changing; (hence) any casting of the coat, or skin, as the mewing of an Hawk; also, the age, or year of the age, of an Interim, or white Hawk; also, an Hawk was; and a Mue, or coop wherein fowl is fattened.

La mue d'un cerf. The casting of his beard; also, his beard, or horns being cast.

La mue d'une femme. A woman's mewing; an elderly woman's wrinkled skin grown smooth, and sleek, by the help of corrosive drugs.

Mué: m. ée: f. Changed, altered, transformed, metamorphosed; also, mewed, renewed; cast, as the coat, or skin.

Muel: m. A Mason's Plumb-rule.

Mucment: m. A changing, altering, transforming; a turning, or casting of the coat; a mewing.

Muer. To change, alter, transform, transfigure, disguise, translate, shift, vary; to mow, to cast the beard, coat, or skin.

Muere: com. Dampish.

Muerier: as Mourier.

Muer: m. A dumb man.

Muer: m. ée: f. Dumb, speechless, tongueless; still, silent, hush; mute. Look Mur.

Muer comme un Francolin pris. Look Francolin.

Plus muet qu'un poisson. More dumb than a fish.

Muette: f. The Chamber, or lodge of a Lieutenant, or chief Ranger, of a Forest; also, an Hares nest, the form, or place wherein she kindles.

Mulle: m. The snout, or muzzle.

Mugault: as Macault.

Muge: m. (The Sea-fish called) a Muller. Muge volant. A kind of small-mouthed Muller, that hath long fins like wings.

Amour de muge: Prov. Faithful, and most affectionate love of a wife; (the female Muller choosing rather to be caught by fishers than to abandon her Mate.)

Mugereul: m. A kind of Muller. ¶ Narbonneois.

Mugir. To low, or bellow, like an Oxe, &c.

Mugissement: m. A lowing, or bellowing.

Muglement: as Mugissement.

Mugler. To low, or bellow.

Mugot: m. A beard, or secret heap of treasure.

Mugotté: m. ée: f. Hoarded; also, ripened, as fruit in straw.

Mugotter. To hoard; also, to ripen, as fruit in straw.

Muguet: m. Woodrow, woodroos, woodrowel; also, (and the more properly) as, Grand muguet. The May-blossom, May-Lilly, Liricampney, Liliacinally.

Petit muguet. Petty Muguet, Chervil, Cad-wort, Chervil-running, Maids hair, our Ladies Bedstraw; also, the herb Harrowort, or Sparrow-wort.

Muguet: m. Un m. A fond woman, or counter of wenches; an effeminate youngster, a spruce Carpet-knight; also, a curiously-dressed baby of clouts.

Mugueté: m. ée: f. Courted, wooed, sued unto, whereunto love is made.

Muguer. To court, woo, make love, or be suiter unto a woman (Le plus ordinairement à mauvaise fin;) also, to sneak in and out, or go smelling (as it were) about a thing which he seeks to enjoy; whence

Muguer une ville. To attempt by all private means the surprisal, or taking in, of a Town.

Muguerre: f. A Nursing.

Muguerre de mouon. The nat of a lig of Mutton.

Mugueté, & muguetter: as Mugueté, & Muguerer.

Muguet: as Mugot.

Muid: m. A great Vessel, or Measure.

Muid de bled (mesure de Paris;) Contains twelve Septiers; (The Septier two Mines; the Mine six Boisseaux; the Boisseau four Quarts) which come to about five Quarters, a Comb, and a Bushel of London measure.

Muid de charbon. Contains 16 Mines (which come to about 30 of our Bushels.)

Muid de terre. C'est autant que 12 Arpens, ou Septiers.

Muid de vin. Contains (above the lees) 36 Septiers of eight (Parisian) Pintes to the Septier; (Three of them are to make a Tun, say the Customs of Clermont.)

Muid de Clergie. Store of Clerkship, a bushel of cunning, abundance of learning.

Muifle: f. A kind of Sardinian sheep, whose wool is hairy like a Goats.

Muifleron: as Muifle.

Mular: m. A kind of great Whale. ¶ Langued.

Mulard: m. One that hath kibe beets.

Mulasse: m. The Sea-Monster called, a whirlpool. ¶ Marceillois.

Mularaille: f. Mules; the generation, race, or kind of Mules; also, a troop, or company of Mules.

Mulâté: m. ée: f. Fined, amerced, punished by the purse.

Muldoire: com. Finable, worthy to be fined; also, fining, amercing.

Mule: f. A Mule; also, a kite. Look Mules.

Frache mule d'un boeuf. The purse, bag, or skin wherein sat flocks of an Oxe, &c. be contained.

C'est une mule. She is a barren Jade; (for Males never bear young ones.)

Fantastique comme une vieille mule. As humorous, and skittish as an old Mule.

Opiniastre comme une mule. As heady, stubborn, or moody, as a Mule.

Aller sur mule. Il va sur mule aussi bien que le Pape. (An equivocation, applicable to one that hath kibe beets.)

Bailler du soin à la mule. To cheat, gull, con, over-reach, cony-catch.

Bridier la mule à. To dance attendance on; or to drudge, or do base offices for.

Bridier la mule aux despens d'autrui. To do his business, or furnish himself with necessities, at another mans charge.

Ferrer la mule à. See Ferrer.

Il luy fit tenir la mule. He over-ruled, over-crowed, over-mastered him; he was every way too good for him; also, he made him dance attendance, or stay long, for him.

De bonne mule mauvaise bestie. A Proverb taxing the giddy and skittish nature of that beast.

A vieille mule frein doré; Prov. Said in derision of an old woman, that paints and pranks her self.

Qui ne s'avanture n'a cheval, ni mule; Prov. We say, Nothing adventure, nothing have.

Qui trop s'avanture perd cheval, & mule; Prov. Venture too far you lose all, (So the difference is, that the one wants but what he had not; the other loses what he had.)

Mules: f. Mules; also, kites; also, moyles, pantofles, high shippers.

Muler: m. A moyle, mulet, or great mule; a beast much used in France for the carriage of Sumpters, &c. also, a bastard; also, the Muller fish.

Tour de muler. A jadis trick.

Ferrer le muler: as Ferrer la mule.

Le mulet garde longuement un coup de pied à son Maître; Prov. The Moyle will one time or other lend his keeper a rap.

Muleraillie: as Mularaille.

Mule-

Muletier : m. *A Mulester, Mule-keeper, Mule-driver.*

Mulette : f. *A little mule; a small kite; also, the parrot, or belly of an Hawk; also, the maw of a Calf; which being dressed, is called the Renti-bag, Tronchi-bag, or Chestap-bag.*

† Muliebre : com. *womanly, of a woman; womanish, effeminate.*

† Muliebement : womanly, woman-like, effeminately, womanishly.

Mulin : m. *A narrow belt, and high coffin; such as all mules have.*

Mulin : m. ine : f. *Of, or belonging to, a mule.*

Mullon d'eau. *See Moulon.*

Mullor : *as Molot.*

Mulon de soie. *An bay-rick, bay-stack, or great bay-cock.*

Mulot : m. *A field-mouse.*

Muloter. *To hunt for, or feed on, field-mice; or to turn up their nests, or tear open their holes for the Corn and Akorns which they have hid in them.*

Muloteur. *Hunting for, or feeding on, field-mice; or turning up their nests, or tearing open their holes, for the corn, and akorns which are hidden in them.*

Mulotier. Sanglier mulotier : *as Muloteur.*

Mulration : f. *A fining, amercing, punishing by the purse.*

Multic : f. *A fine, amercement, penalty, punishment.*

† Multer. *To fine, amerce, lay a penalty on, punish by the purse.*

† Multiplicite : m. *A manifoldness, great multiplication.*

† Multiplicite : com. *Manifold; abounding in multiplication, or of divers multiplication.*

Multipliable : com. *Multipliable, increasable.*

Multipliant : m. *The Multiplier; the figure whereby another figure is multiplied.*

Multipliant. *Multiplying, increasing.*

Multipliable : com. *Multipliable, multipliable.*

Multiplication : f. *Multiplication; augmentation, increase, great store, accesse.*

Multiplié : m. *The multiplicand; the figure which is multiplied.*

Multiplié : m. ée : f. *Multiplied; increased, augmented (in number;) propagated.*

Multiplicement : m. *A multiplying; a propagating; an augmenting, or increasing (in number.)*

Multiplier. *To multiply; to augment, or increase in number; to propagate, store, grow many.*

Multiplieur : m. *A multiplier; propagator, store.*

Multitude : f. *A multitude, a many; a great number, company, or store, of.*

Multure. *The skin wherein the Calf lies in an Hindes belly.*

Mumer : m. *The little wagtail, or water-wagtail.*

Mumie : f. *Mummie; man's flesh embalmed; or rather the stuff wherewith it hath been long embalmed (whether it be Pissaspdale, or Myrrhe, Saffron, Aloes, and Bals incorporated together.)*

Munde : com. *as Monde.*

Mundé : m. ée : f. *as Mondé.*

Mundificatif : m. ive : f. *Mundificative, mundifying; cleansing, purging, purifying.*

Mundifier. *Look Mondifier.*

Muni : m. ie : f. *Armed, fenced, fortified; prepared, stored, or furnished with; fully provided of, all kind of necessities.*

Municipal : m. ale : f. *Municipal; proper, or peculiar unto one only City; belonging to the freedom of one City, or to the right of freedom in a City.*

Municipial : *as Municipal.*

Munier : m. *A Miller; or Milner; also, a Pollard, or Chevin (fish.) In some parts of France (but not so generally) the Bull-head, or Millers thumb is also called Munier. See Musnier.*

Munificence : f. *Manificence, bounty, liberality, largess.*

Muniment : m. *A manning, strengthening, fortifying; also, as Munition.*

Munimens. *Justifications of allegations, in law.*

Munir. *To arm, fortify, strengthen, furnish or store with, provide of all sorts of necessities.*

Munition : f. *Manition, store, furniture, preparation, provision; provant, or victuals for an army.*

Munitionnaire : com. *Storing, or furnishing with, providing of, manition, or victuals; also, belonging thereto.*

Munitionner. *To store; to provide of, or furnish with, munition; to victual before hand.*

Muque. *The nap of the neck.*

† Muqueux : m. euse : f. *as Muqueux.*

Mur : m. *A wall; a rampire.*

Ils tireront de l'huile d'un mur. *They will draw oil out of a wall; they will do more than any body else can do; (ironically, of Chiblical Extractions.)*

Se voyant au pied du mur sans eschelle. *Seeing himself near to that he would have, without means to get unto, or power to enjoy, it.*

Muraille : f. *A rampier, a wall.*

Ce mot te soit comme une muraille d'airain. *Assure thy self this word will be performed; thou mayest rest, or baid, thou mayest lay thy life, upon it.*

Muraillé : m. ée : f. *walled, rampired.*

Muraillier : m. ere : f. *Of walls; affecting walls, cleaving unto walls, as Ivy.*

Mural : m. ale : f. *Mural; of, or belonging to, a wall.*

Couronne-murale. *A Crown, or Garland bestowed on the Souldier that first gets up on the rampier of an assaulted Town.*

Muré : m. ée : f. *walled, rampired; also, inclosed, or shut up between two walls.*

Un plat de soupes haut murées. *A dish of up-baked, or high-roofed, brewes.*

Murene : f. *A faine-lesse, and tongue-lesse fish, of a dunce colour, powdered (especially in the female one) with yellow spots; other waies resembling an Eel, or Congar, but that her body is, considering her length, somewhat thicker than theirs, and her mouth full of long, and sharp teeth.*

Murer. *To wall; to rampire; to furnish, or compass with walls; to strengthen, or fortify with rampiers; also, to inclose, or shut up between two walls.*

Mureraie : f. *A Grove of mulberry trees.*

Muret : m. *The purple shell-fish; also, a Bench (made against an out-wall) to sit on.*

Murette de poisson. *Fish-broth, or sawee wherein fish hath been thoroughly boyled; also, the pickle wherein 'tis kept; Some also call the liver, and long fat gut of a Pike, La murette.*

† Murgé : m. *An heap of stents which have been picked up out of a Vineyard, or Garden, in the dressing thereof.*

† Murier. *To low, to bellow.*

Murmurement. *Mutteringly, mutteringly, grantingly, with an humming, in a bawzing, sound.*

Murmureur : m. *A murmurer.*

Murmuration : f. *as Murmurement.*

Murmure : m. *A murmur, or murmuring; a repining; a muttering, or discontented muttering; a grudging, grumbling, or granting; also, an humming, or bawzing noise.*

Murmuré : m. ée : f. *Murmured.*

Murmurement : m. *A murmuring; a grudging, or grumbling; a discontented muttering;*

also, an humming, or bawzing; a ramblings; or croaking.

Murmurer. *To murmur, mutter, grumble; grant; to grudge, repine at, or gainsay between the teeth; also, to bawze, or humme like a Beetle, &c. also, to ramble, or croak, as the gais do.*

Muron : m. *A Salamander. ¶ Norm.*

Murte : m. *The Myrtle shrub. Look Myrte.*

Murrir : *as Meurrir.*

Musaique. *See Mosaique.*

Musangere : f. *A Titmouse.*

Musaphis : m. *Dollars, Prophets, or great Divines, among the Turks.*

Musaraigne. *A shrew mouse.*

Musard : m. *A miser, dreamer, or dreaming fellow; one whom a little thing amuses, one that stands gazing at every thing; also, a pawner, lingerer, deferrer, delayer; one that's long about a business; a man of no dispatch.*

Musard : m. arde : f. *Musing, dreaming, amused at, gazing or pawing on, every thing, lingering, prolonging, delaying; of no dispatch.*

Mort musarde. *That's long a coming.*

Musardie : f. *A muse, dumpy, staid, dreaming; a pawner, delay, lingering.*

Musc : m. *Musk.*

Muscade : f. *A Nutmeg.*

Muscadeau. Vin muscadeau : *as Muscadel.*

Muscadel : m. *The wine Muscadell, or Muscadine.*

Muscadelle : f. *A musk-Rose.*

Pomme muscadelle. *A musk-Apple.*

Muscader : m. *as Muscadel; Also, a Cyder, which (made of a very small, and sweet apple) resembles muscadine in colour, taste, and smell; also, the Muscadine Raisin.*

Muscagineux. *Look Mucagineux.*

Muscardins : *as Moscardins.*

Muscat : m. are : f. *Muskie, of musk, sweet as musk, sweetned or seasoned with musk, that bath musk in it.*

Cerise muscate. *The musk. (a delicate) Cherry.*

Raisin muscat. *The muscadine Grape, or muscadine Raisin.*

Rose muscate. *The musk-Rose.*

Muscatelein : m. ine : f. *as Muscat.*

Muscateleine : f. *The musk Pear; the smallest, sweetest, and soonest ripe of all other Pears.*

Muscellin : m. ine : f. *Muskie, of musk, full of musk, sweetned, or seasoned with musk, having musk in it.*

Huile muscelline. *Musk oyle; an oyle extracted from musk, and other aromatick Simples; also, oyle of Ben; oyle drawn from the Nut, or fruit called Ben.*

Muscheboub : *as Mouscheboub.*

Muscle : m. *The great sea muscle, or horse muscle; also, a (fishy) muscle, the instrument of voluntary motion, compounded of sinews, veins, arteries, tendons, and flesh, and having a skin peculiar to it self.*

Muscositez : f. *Slimy, or frothy humors.*

Muscle. Veine musc. *See Veine.*

Muscleux : m. euse : f. *Brawny, fleshy, muscular, full of muscles.*

Veine musculuse. *Look Veine.*

Musculosité : f. *A muscular, or fleshy substance; a brawny stiffness, hardness, or fullness of flesh.*

Muse : f. *One of the nine Muses; also, a Muse, Poetical conceit, Vain Poem, or Song; also, as Musardie; also, Adams Apple-tree; also, as Toffe.*

Donner la muse à. *To amuse, or put into dumps; to drive into a brown study; to make a man pause, or study, on the matter.*

Faire la muse. *A male Deer to lift up his muzzle after he hath smelt at the females nature.*

Muse-

Muscau : m. The mazzle, snout, or nose of a beast.

Musculux : m. cuse : f. Mazzelling, tying up the mazzle, closing the nose, or snout.

Muselier : m. ere : f. as Musculux.

Museliere : f. A muzzle; also, the nose-band of a bridle; also, the provender-bag that (usually) hangs at a mule's nose as he travels; also, a Barnacle for an unruly horse's nose.

Musequin : m. A little dogs pretty snout; also, an effeminate, or perfumed Courtier, that makes love to every wench he accompanies; also, a place to muse in, or gaze out at, as an open window, &c.

Muser. To muse, dream, Rely, bethink himself of; to pause, or linger about a matter.

Il muse quelque part. He stales somewhere, or other.

Faire muser. To amuse, put into a dumpy, drive into a study; to defer, delay, drive off, make stay his leisure, or dance attendance on him.

Tandis que le loup muse le brebis entre au bois; Prov. while the wolf muses, the Sheep escapes; or, as in Loup.

Tel cuide aimer qui muse; Prov. Some mean to love who do but lose their labour; or, some think they love, and yet but lose their labour.

Muservolle : f. A musroll for an horse.

Muser : as Musette; (In the latter sense.)

Musette : f. A little Bag-pipe; or (more properly) as Vielle; also, the Shrew-mouse.

Musicalement. Musically, melodiously, harmoniously.

Musicien : m. A Musician; Profssor of Music.

Les mauvais musiciens ne sont jamais ennuyeux à eux memes; Prov. Few men grow weary of their own absurdities; few men distrust their own harsh imperfections.

Musien : m. enne : f. Affecting the Musics.

Musimone. A beast that's bodied like a Sheep, and coated like a Goat. ¶ Rab.

Musique : f. Musick, melody, harmony.

Un Asne n'entend rien en Musique; Prov. An Ass bath little skill in harmony.

Musnier : m. A Miller; also, a Pollard, or Cherin; also, a Millers thumb.

D'Evesque devenir musnier. To become of rich, poor; of noble, base; of venerable, miserable; to fall from high estate to a low one: (The original was, Devenir d'Evesque Aumosnier; but Time (and perhaps Reason) hath changed Aumosnier into Musnier.)

Musnier : m. ere : f. Of, or belonging to, a Miller.

Pulces musnieres des Hostels-Dieu de Paris. Lice.

Musquardin : as Muscardin.

Musquat : m. Muscading, or, a kind of strong, and heady wine.

Musquat : m. ate : f. as Muscat.

Musqué : m. ée : f. Muskéd, bemusked; musky, of musk; sweet as musk.

Aiguille musquée. (The musked) Pink-needle, or Shipberds bodkin.

Musquer. To bemusk, to perfume with musk.

Musqueré : m. ée : f. as Musqué.

Musquette : f. as Mosquette; Also, a certain yellow, and hard-rinded Pear.

Musqueux : m. cuse : f. Full of musk; also, as Muequeux.

Mustale : f. A kind of shell-fish that somewhat resembles a muskle.

Musse : f. A secret corner, privie board, bidding hole; an old nook to lay a thing out of the way in.

† Musse : m. ée : f. Hidden, concealed, kept close, conveyed out of the way; also, lurking, skulking, squat, layed close.

† Musser. To hide, conceal, keep close, lay out of the way; also, to lurk, skowle, or squat in a corner.

† Mussette : f. A little hole, corner, or board to hide things in.

Mustelle : f. A Powte, or Eele-powte.

Mut : m. as Mussette.

Mut : as Muet. Dumb; whence

Chiens muts. A kind of white bounds, which never call on a change; also, lyne-bounds; termed otherwise, Limiers de mut.

Mutation : f. A mutation, change, alteration; changing; exchanging; also, a shadowing with colours of a different kind. Look Nuage.

Mate. Look Meute.

Mutilation : f. A mutilation, mayming, diminution; the cutting off a principal member from the body.

Mutilé : m. ée : f. Mutilated, lamed, maymed; also, defective, imperfective, wanting a principal member.

Mutiller. To mutilate, maim, lame; to make imperfect, or defective; to cut off, diminish, or take away a part of.

Mutin : m. inc : f. Mutinous, tumultuous, turbulent, angry, stirring, scallious, factious.

Homme mutin, brusque Roussin, falcion de Vin, prennent tost fin; Prov. Look Homme.

Mutinateur : m. A mutiner; a raiser of biols, beginner of stirs, breeder of tumults; a for brand of sedition.

Mutination : f. A mutining; or, as Mutinerie.

Mutinement : m. A mutining, a factious repining, a turbulent stirring.

Mutiner. To mutine, factiously to repine at, seditionly to stir, or be the author of a stir, against a superior.

Mutinerie : f. A mutinies, tumult, sedition, insurrection, uprore; a stir, trouble, business, ruffling, bawly-bawly.

Mutir. To muter, as an Hawk.

Mutuel : m. elle : f. Mutual, reciprocal, interchangeable.

Mutuellement. Mutually, reciprocally, interchangeably, on equal terms, or one for another.

Mutules : m. Brackets, Corbells or shouldering-pieces; also, (and the most properly) Compartiments (in Building.)

Muy : as Muid.

Muyage. Bailler terre à muyages. To let ground for a certain number of Muyds of corn, to be paid in lieu of Rent.

Myagre. A great thick, and greenish snake, or serpent, that haunts houses to hunt mice; and is therefore (and because she is not very venomous) not much feared, nor often hurt, by such as know her.

Mycacoulier : m. The Lotte, or Nettle-tree.

My-chemin; à my-chemin. Half-way, in the mid-way.

My-cornu ! m. uc : f. Half-horned.

My-croist : m. Half-increase; or half the profit that's made, half of that which comes, of a thing; whence

Bail de bestes à my-croist. A letting out of cattel to the halves.

Bailleur de sebvres à my-croist. A coustener, cheater, conyateber, galler.

† Myere : m. A Physician, Leech, or Surgeon; whence

Après le cerf la biere, après le sanglier le myere; Prov. (So dangerous are those beasts, when they be angry, unto such, as they can reach.)

My-forchu : m. uc : f. Half forked.

Mygale. A shrew-mouse.

Mygrene : as Migraine.

My-jour. Atid-day, noon-day. ¶ Rab.

Mylord. See Milort.

Myne : as Mine.

Mysser. Look Mincer.

Myope. A kind of full-eyed Serpent which bath feet though they be but little ones.

Myrobalan : as Myrobalan.

Myre : m. The male Lampurne, or Lamprey; also, as Mire; a Leech, &c.

Myrepisque; Balan myrepisque. The aromatic, and oily Nut, or Aborn, called Ben.

Myrique : f. The shrub Tamarisk.

Myrmecique; Escadrons myrmeciques. Ants.

Myrobalan : m. An East-Indian Plumb, called the Myrobalan Plumb; whereof there be divers kinds, distinguished by several names (as Bellerics, Chebules, Emblics, &c.)

Myrobalan citrin. The yellow, or Citron Myrobalan; whose tree is leaved like the Service tree.

Myrrhe : f. Myrrhe, or Myrr; a sweet Gum, whereof we have but little now a-days, true, or unspiced.

Myrrhe blanche. White Myrrhe, the best kind of Myrrhe.

Myrrhe Boetique. Comes from the cut root of a certain Boetian tree (at this day unknown.)

Myrrhe Stacte. The best kind of Myrrhe; which (as Plinie thinks) issues from the tree of it self; but is indeed the juice, or gummy liquor of the fattest Myrrhe, strained while it is new, and otherwise termed, Storax liquide.

Myrte : m. The Mirtle-tree, or shrub. Look Meurte.

Myrtil : m. A mirtle-berry; also, the lesser kind of mirtle, called noble mirtle.

Myrtilles : f. Mirtle-berries.

Myrtin : m. inc : f. Of, or belonging to, the mirtle-tree, or shrub.

Huile myrtin. Mirtle oile; oile extratted from mirtle leaves.

Myfantrope : as Misantrope.

Mysoyé : m. ée : f. Made half of silk.

Mystagogue : as Miltagogue.

Mystaudique : com. Seeming mystical; that makes a great shew of sacred matter, and yet in truth is nothing.

Mystaudicement. Mystically, or sacredly in shew, shallowly, or profanely in effect.

Myte : m. A Priest. ¶ Rab.

Mystere : m. Mysterie; a religious secret; hidden rise, obscure and high point of Religion.

Sans autre mystere. Without other ceremony, without more ado.

Mysterieux : m. Mystrious, full of mysterie, very mystical.

Mystique : com. Mystical, secret, sacred.

Mystiquement. Mystically, secretly, sacredly.

Mythologe : m. An expounder of fables.

Mythologie : f. An exposition, or moralizing of fables.

Mythologiser. To expound, or moralize a fable.

My-vouté : m. ée : f. Half vaulted, half arched.

N.

Nabor : m. An ill-favoured dwarf, else, twattle.

Nabote : f. A woman Dwarf.

Nabotte : f. The same.

Nacelle : f. A Skiff, Cock-boat, isberry, small long boat; hence also, a Boat-bowl, or a cup fashioned like a Boat.

Nacle : as Nacre.

Nacqueter : as Naqueter.

Nacre : f. A Naker; a pear, and long shell-fish, the outside of whose shell is rugged, and brown of colour, the inside smooth, and of a shining hue; the form (broad at the one end, and narrow at the other) somewhat like a Smiths bellows; (it is but seldom, or never found on our coast.)

Nacre de perles. Mother of Pearl; the beautiful shell of another fish, wherein the best, and most Pearls be found.

Nadair. The point which is directly opposite unto the Zenith, just under our feet.

Nadel :

Nadel: m. *A Slow-worm, or Blind-worm.*
 Nadelle: f. *A Smy, or Sea-Grondlin.*
 Nafce. See Naphe.
 Nagé: m. *éc: f. Swum, floated on.*
 Nageant. Swimming, floating.
 Le mal an entre en nageant; Prov. *The unseasonable year begins with rain.*
 Nagement: m. *A swimming, a floating.*
 Nageoir: m. *A swimming place, a water fit to swim in.*
 Nageoire: m. *The fin of a fish; also, a round-set attire of fust, and well starched Laven or Cambrick, worn (for the most part) by widow-gentlewomen, between their hair (which it over-peters) and their hoods.*
 Nager: m. *as Nagement; a swimming; whence*
 Il n'est nager qu'en grand eau; Prov. *There is no swimming to the Sea.*
 Nager. To swim; also, to float.
 Nager en grand'eau. To swim in a spacious water; to practise in a sovereign Court, study in a famous university, traffick in a great City; generally to frequent, or negotiate in, places of most honour, most company, or where a man may have most scope.
 Nager entre deux eaux. To drive, or swim under the water; also, to stand on doubtful, indifferent, or uncertain terms; to play on both hands, hold with both sides, apply himself unto the time; also, to chuse, or proceed in, a course between two extremes; also, to be in danger, or in an ill case, whatsoever fall out, howsoever matters go.
 Celuy peut hardiment nager, à qui l'on soufflent le menton; Prov. *A favourite of the time, or of authority, may boldly swim where another would sink.*
 Il ne faut apprendre aux poissons à nager; Prov. *We must not teach a fish to swim; a scholar to read, a master to work, &c.*
 Nageur: m. *A Swimmer.*
 Les bons nageurs sont à la fin noyez; Prov. *Good Swimmers at the length siefd Haddockes.*
 Nageure: f. *A swimming, a floating.*
 Nagueres, ou, n'agueres. Not long since, now of late, ere-while; even now.
 † Nai: f. *as Nef. A Ship.*
 Naif: m. *Naïve: f. Lively, quick; natural, kindly, right, proper, true, no way counterfeit.*
 L'humeur naïve. The radical humor.
 Naïvement. Lively, naturally, properly, rightly, truly, in its own kind.
 Naïver. To represent in lively colours, to present in its own kind; to describe rightly, or properly; to make seem quick, or it self.
 Naïveté: f. *Liveliness, quickness, kindliness, propriety, naturalness.*
 Nain: m. *A dwarf, or dandiprat, an elfe, or twattle; one that's no bigger than three horse-loaves.*
 Naine: f. *A (he dwarf, or woman dwarf.*
 † Naintre, & Naintresse: *as Nain, & Naine.*
 † Naïse: m. *éc: f. Steeped, or soaked (as hemp) in water.*
 † Naïser. To steep, or soak (hemp) in water.
 Naissance: f. *Birth; a beginning, springing, rising, first appearing; also, ones ancient inheritance.*
 Naissant. son propre naissant. His ancient inheritance; land whereto he was born, or comes by descent.
 Naissant conventionnel. Money given, by a father, or mother, to be employed on a purchase for their child; or, the land purchased with such money.
 Naissant: m. *ante: f. Beginning, springing, rising, first appearing, or coming into the world.*
 Heritage naissant. The land whereto one was born; land that comes by lineal descent.

Naître. To be born, bred, or engendered of; to rise, proceed, grow, spring, take beginning, from; to be produced, or brought forth, by.
 Maïzer: *as Naïser.*
 Nambot: m. *A dwarf; elfe, little starveling; a dandiprat, or low dapperling.*
 † Namps: m. *Movables; chattels that move, or may be removed; also, distresses.*
 Morts namps. Goods; household-stuff, any dead movables, or chaffer which may be removed.
 Vifs namps. Cattel, beasts, fowl, fish; any goods that live, or move of themselves.
 † Namp: m. *A distresse; a beast, or movable distrained; also, a beast seized for Trespass, or Damage feasant; also, a seizure, or distraining; (in which sense our common Lawyers use Naam.)*
 Obligation par namp. A bond, and pawn to boot.
 † Nampir, & Nampissement: *as Nantir, & Nantissement.*
 Nancelle: f. *as Nafelle.*
 Nani; ou, Nanin. No, not so, by no means.
 † Nanti: m. *ie: f. Gotten, seized on; possessed of; also, delivered into the possession, or hands of; also, affected unto; fastened, or tied on; appointed, or pointed out, for; Or, to whom a thing is affected; on whom it is fastened; for whom it is appointed, by Order, or in ordinary course, of justice.*
 Creditur nanti de gage. That hath a pawn for his better security.
 Rente nantie. Dont le contract a esté exhibé au Seigneur, ou à ses Officers, pour acquerir droit reel, & hypothèque.
 Sergent nanti de deniers. Into whose hands the money, made by the sale of land, or goods in execution, is put.
 Nantilles: f. *Freeholdes.*
 † Nantir. To consign, lay down, deliver into the hands of; to give a seisin, or possession of; to tie fast; affect; appoint, or point out, one thing for indemnity, or assurance, of another.
 Se nantir de. To seize on, to get the possession of.
 Nantissement: m. *A consignment, delivery, laying down of; a yielding of seisin, a giving of possession, unto; also, a publick, or legal affectation, fastening, appointing, or pointing out of one thing for the security, or indemnity of another; also, a seizure, seising, or getting the possession of.*
 Nantissement de l'execution. sont les gages prins par Execution sur un debteur.
 Napel: m. *Hilmet-flower, great Monkes-hood; (a venomous herb.)*
 Naphe. Eau de Naphe. Orange-flower water.
 Naphte: f. *(Held to be liquid, or soft, Bitumen, or the straining thereof, is in truth) a soft, and sulphurous earth, or mould, which is easily inflamed by any fire that's near it, and once fired will not be quenched, especially not by water.*
 Napieux: m. *euse: f. Pockie, full of the (French) pox.*
 Napolier: m. *The Butte dock, Close butte, great butte.*
 Napoller: *as Napolier.*
 Nappe: f. *A table-cloth.*
 Naquaire. A loud instrument of Musick, somewhat resembling a Hoboy.
 Naque: *as Nacre.*
 Naque mouche: m. *A Fly-catcher, a gaping boydon, an idle gull.*
 Naquer. To gnaw, or bite often, and with an harsh sound, as a dog doth when he gnaws his itching ballocks; whence Ce chien naque le cul; (which is also an equivocation to, n'a que le cul.) † Jerz.
 † Naquet: m. *The boy that serves, or stops the ball after the first bound, to make a better chase, at Tennis; a Court-keeper, or*

Tennis Court-keepers boy.
 † Naquerer. To serve (or stop) a ball at Tennis; also, to wait at a great man's door; (and thence) also, to observe dutifully, attend on obsequiously.
 † Naquerer les dents. To chatter the teeth.
 Naquerer de la queue. To wag the tail.
 Narcaphne: f. *An Aromatical Indian wood, called by some, red Storax.*
 Narcisse: m. *Narcissus, Primrose peerless; the Daffodil, Daffodilly, or Daffodown-dilly.*
 Narcisse Constantinopolitain. The double-flowered Daffodil of Constantinople; also, the white Sea Daffodil, or white Sea Onion.
 Narcotique: com. *Stupefactive, benumbing, depriving of sense.*
 Nard: m. *Spike, or Spikenard; (an herb.)*
 Nard bastard. Lavender Spike.
 Nard Celtique. French Spikenard, mountain Spikenard.
 Nard Gaulois. The same; or a bastard kind thereof, which we also call French Spikenard.
 Nard Indoïs. Indian Spikenard.
 Nard d'Italie. Lavender Spike; especially the common, or blue-flowered one.
 Nard de Lencice: *as Oignon d'Inde.*
 Nard de montaigne. Mountain Spikenard.
 Nard rustique. Wild Spikenard; Valerian, Capons tail, Setwall; also, herb Aven, Ben-net, or Blessed; also, Hafterwort, Folefoot, Asarabacca; (for every one of these herbs is called by the Latines, Nardus rustica.)
 Nard sauvage: *as Nard rustique; But especially, Setwall; which is called in Latine as well Nardus sylvestris: as Nardus rustica.)*
 Nard Syriaque. Syrian Spikenard, Indian Spikenard.
 Nardin: m. *ine: f. Of Nard, or Spikenard; whence*
 Huile nardin. Spike-oyle.
 Nareau: m. *A narrel, or nosetrill.*
 Nargues. Tush; blunt, pish, fie, it cannot be so.
 Naricard: m. *A bottle-nosed boydon, a great nosed goose, or (generally) one that hath nose enough to spare for his neighbours; or, (as we say in jest) one that hath no nose.*
 Nariller: *as Naziller; (especially in the latter sense.)*
 Narilles: f. *(An Hawks) narrels, or nosetrills.*
 Narine: f. *The nosetrill.*
 Narquin: *as Narquois.*
 † Narquois: m. *A Cozenor, Impostor, Counterfeit Rogue; most properly, one of those cheating and sliching vagabonds, that call themselves Egyptians or Bohemians; also, the gibbridge, or barbarous language, used among them.*
 Narrateur: m. *A Narrator, relater, declarer, teller, shewer of.*
 Narratif: m. *le nar. de lettres. The subject, or contents, of letters.*
 Narratif: m. *ive: f. Narrative, declarative, declaratory; reporting, relating, expressing.*
 Narration: f. *A narration, declaration, relation, tale, discourse, report.*
 Narré: m. *as Narration.*
 Narré: m. *éc: f. Told, said, declared, related, reported, expressed, signified, shewn.*
 Narrement: m. *A telling, declaring, reporting, relating, expressing, shewing, saying.*
 Narrer. To tell, declare, speak, utter, say, relate, report, express, discourse.
 Narreur: *as Narrateur.*
 Nasal: m. *ale: f. Of, or belonging to, the nose.*

ne nasale. *See* Veine.
 Nasarde : f. A flip, rap, or flirt, on the nose; a frump, mock, jest, flout.
 Nasarde : m. f. Filipped, or flirted, on the nose; divided, frumped.
 Nasarde : f. A flip, rap, or flirt, on the nose; to frump, or break a jest on, play with the nose of; also, to speak in the nose; whence.
 Cette corde nasarde. This string jarret.
 - Nascaux : m. The nosebrills, or narrels.
 Fendeurs de nascaux. Swaggers, cutters.
 Nasfort : m. Nose-smart, garden Cress, town-Kars, town Cresses.
 Nasfort sauvage. Iberis, wild Cresses; Scitica Cresses.
 Nasomonte : m. A certain blond-red stone streaked with many black veins.
 Nasquir. To be born, brought forth, or bred of; to spring, rise, have a beginning.
 Nasse : f. A (wick) Leap, or weel, for fish; also, a bundle of reeds, or bull-rushes, &c. which boys, that learn to swim, lay under them.
 Nasse : m. The chin-band of an helmet.
 Nasselette : f. A small skiff, scull, or cock-boat.
 Nasselien : m. ere : f. Of, or belonging to, a skiff, cock-boat, or long-boat.
 Nassele : f. A skiff, wherry, or cock-boat; a small boat (of what form soever,) also, a boat-bowl, or cup; also, a hollow in a pillar, &c. called, a Casement.
 Nasserie : as Nalliere.
 Nasseure : f. Any swelling, or tumour in the body, at its first rising, and before the kind thereof can be discerned. *¶* Langued.
 Nassiere : f. A Leap, weel, or weal to catch fish in.
 Nasse : f. A kind of pole-reed, or Cane; also, as Naphte.
 Natal : m. le nat. de. The birth-day of.
 Natal : m. ale : f. Natal, native; natural; of, or belonging to, a nativity, or birth.
 Natore : m. A place to swim in.
 Natice : as Nerice.
 Natif : m. ive : f. Native, original, born or bred in, descended of.
 Nation : f. A nation, a people.
 National : m. ale : f. National, of a Nation.
 Concile national. Which is held by the Divines of one only Nation.
 Nationnaires. mes nat. My country-men; those of my nation.
 Nativité : f. Nativity, birth.
 La nativité de nostre Dame. The feast of the Nativity of our Lady, kept solemnly, in many parts of Christendom, on the eighth day of September.
¶ Nattreté : f. Knavery, gallery, cheating, wiliness, consenage.
 Nattre : f. A mat.
 Natté : m. ée : f. Matted.
 Natter. To mat, make mats; furnish; hang, or cover, with mats.
 Nattier : m. A matten; or maker of mats.
 Nattier : m. ere : f. Of mats, serving to make mats.
 Naturaliste : m. A Naturalist, or natural Philosopher.
 Naturalité : f. Naturality, naturalization.
 Naturalisé : m. ée : f. Naturalized, made a natural subject.
 Naturalizer. To naturalize; to make a natural subject, or admit into the number of his natural subjects.
 Nature : f. Nature; essence; being; also, an (in-bred) condition, humour, quality, disposition, inclination, property; manner, (ab)ion.
 Nature fait chien tracer. *Pro.* Look Tracer.
 Nourriture passe nature; *Prov.* Nature passeth nature, good bringing up any breeding.
 Naturel : m. Nature, or natural disposition; in-bred condition, quality, property; also, a Naturalist, or natural Philosopher.
 Naturel : m. ée : f. Natural; of, or

according to, nature; kindly, right.
 Fruits naturels. Fruits natural; such as a thing yields either of its self, and in its own nature, or by the help of industry; or industrious culture.
 Jour naturel. *See* Jour.
 Quint naturel. The portion of younger brethren in the inheritance left by their father, viz. a fifth part thereof, which is divided among them: (But this in some places only. *See* Quint.)
 Naturellement. Naturally, by nature, kindly, rightly, according to its own property.
 Nau. (Naus Plural.) as Navire; A ship. v. m.
† Nau. (Naus Plural.) A gutter on the top, or side of an house. v. m.
 Navage : as Naufrage.
 Naval : m. ale : f. Naval; of, or belonging to ships, or a navie of ships.
 Nauselle : as Nallie.
† Nauchoux : m. euse : f. Quasie stomachick, ready, or apt to vomit.
 Naudin : m. A nobby, ninny, gooscap, coxcomb. *¶* Norm.
 Nave : as Navire. A ship.
 Naveau : m. The Naveau gentle, French Naveu, long Rope, (a savoury root.)
 Naveaux. Used sometimes in equivocation of Nezveaux; natural calves, fools bred, asses by birth.
 Naveau blanc de Jardin. The ordinary Rape, or Turnep.
 Naveau rond. A Turnep.
 Naveau sauvage. Rampions.
 Navée : f. une Navée de. A ship full of.
 Navet : m. The small Naveu gentle, the least (and daintiest) kind of the French Naveu.
 Gros navet. The great, and bitter root of white Briony; or the herb it self.
 Navette : f. Raped; also, as Naveau; also, a weavers shuttle.
 Jouer de la navette. Look Jouër.
 Nauf : m. A ship.
 Naufrage : m. Shipwrack.
 Naufrageux : m. euse : f. Wracking, shipwrack-bringing.
 Naviculaire. Os na. The second bone of the instep, so termed because fashioned like a boat.
 Navigable : com. Navigable, sailable, passable by shipping.
 Navigage : m. as Navigation; Also, a Navie, or Fleet.
 Navigation : f. Navigation, sailing.
 Navigé : m. ée : f. Navigated, sailed.
 Naviger. To navigate or sail.
 Navire : com. A ship; a barque, sail, or vessel for the Sea; also, a Navie, or Fleet of ships; also, the hollow, or ball of the hand.
 Naulage : m. Fraught, or fare; the money paid for passage in a ship.
 Naulager. To pay his freight, passage, fare.
 Naulé : as Naulage.
 Naulage. The same; whence Barques de naulage; rafters, or passage barques.
 Naumachie : f. A fight at Sea.
 Navré : m. ée : f. Wounded, hurt; afflicted, vexed; ripped sorely, wrung extremely.
 Navrer. To wound, hurt; bruise, wring sore, rip cruelly, pinch extremely; vex, afflict.
 Navreur : m. A wounder, or hurt.
 Navreur de gens. A cheating shifter, common borrower, cosener of all he deals with.
 Navrure : f. A wound, hurt, blow, wipe, sore nip, shrewd pinch, cruel blow; also, a wounding, or hurting.
† Naufcatif : m. ive : f. Loathsome, against the stomach, that makes one ready to spue.
† Naulée : f. A will, or offer, to vomit, but no vomit; a disposition, without power, to spue; also, a loathing, or abhorring, of meats, &c.
 Nausiclete : m. The Master, or owner of a ship. *¶* Rab.
† Naut : m. as Nau; A gutter.
 Nautil : as Nautile.
 Nautile. The shell Pourcountrell, made

somewhat like a round, and open boat, and swimming ever (except in time of danger) with her belly, or the inside of her shell, upwards.
 Nautonnier : m. A Ship-man, Sailor, Mariner.
 Naux. festes naux. for festes de Noel.
¶ Poit.
 Nayer en l'eau : as Noyer.
 Nave. *See* Nasse.
 Nazal : m. The nose-piece of an helmet; the part thereof which covereth the nose.
 Nazard : m. A kind of harsh, or jarring wind-instrument.
 Nazard : m. arde : f. Jarring.
† Nazardant. Fillipping, or stirring on the nose; also, frumping; breaking jests upon; also, jarring.
 Nazarde : as Nasarde, Also, a kind of pear.
 Nazarder. *See* Nasarder.
 Nazdecapre. Goodman Goats nose. *¶* Rab.
 Naze : f. A nose. *¶* Gasc.
 Nazeaux. Look Nascaux.
 Naziller. To root with the nose; also, to thrust his nose into every company.
 Nazilleux : m. euse : f. Well nosed; or, having a goodly nose.
 Né : m. née : f. Born; bred; risen, descended, proceeding from; grown, issuing, or come out of.
 Teste de cerf bien née. A Stags head that hath all its rights.
 Né tout coiffé. A very rich, or a very bashful, man.
 Né à tout le poil (le Diable l'a chié en volant.) A lusty cutter, worthy gallant, brave man (Ironically.)
 Ne. (Adverb.) Not.
 Qu'il ne soit ainsi, voicy la raison : As the Latine Quin ita sit, viz. That it is so : (Held more elegant than without ne, which to make negative the word pas must be added after soit.)
 Ne. (Conjunct.) Nor, neither.
 Neance : f. A denial, denying, or gainsaying; a Traverse in Law.
 Neant. Nothing, nought; (a word ever set down in the beginning, or end of an account which is not allowed.)
 Chose de neant. A trifle, nisse, toy; a frivolous, unseasonable, or slight matter.
 Mettre à neant. To abrogate, antiquate; abolish, avoid, make void; also, to ruin, subvert, raise, defeat, overthrow.
 Tourner à neant. The same.
 Pour neant demande conseil, qui ne le veut croire; *Prov.* In vain the incredulous counsel asketh.
 Pour neant recule, qui malheur attend; *Prov.* They that ill luck attend, give back unto no end.
 Pour neant va au bois qui marrein ne cognoist; *Prov.* To no purpose goes he, who knows no wood, unto the wood.
 Qui voit enfant il voit neant; *Prov.* Man (saies the Psalmist) being weighed upon the balance, is lighter than nothing it self; what then can a child be but the nought of nothing?
 Neantise : f. Trifling, idleness, baseness, cowardise, unworthiness.
 Neant-moins. Nevertheless, notwithstanding, and yet.
 Neant-prix. A very low rate, a very small price.
 Neble : f. A (little) cloud; a mist, a fog.
 Nebuleux : m. euse : f. Cloudy; misty, foggie.
 Nebulon : m. A knave, rascal, villain, varlet, poultry companion, scoundrel, scarry fellow.
 Necessaire : com. Necessary, needful; urgent; inevitable, unavoidable.
 Necessairement. Necessarily, needs, of necessity, of force.
 Necess.

Necessitaire : com. *Needy, necessitous*, or, as *Necessaire*.

Necessité : f. *Necessity, need*; a hard strait, narrow pinch, great pressure, urgent occasion.

Les Necessités de nature. The easing, or purging of the body; such things as must needs be done.

Chemise de nécessité. A charmed shirt, which (as some imagine) preserves men in battles, and eases women in their travail; so termed, because it is not to be used but in times of extreme necessity.

Nécessité est la moitié de raison; Prov. We say, that necessity hath no law.

Nécessité fait trotter les vieilles; Prov. Need makes the old wife trot (say we.)

Nécessité rend magnanime le couard, & le pusillanime; Prov. Necessity adds metal to the meacock; makes the coward grow courageous.

Tel a nécessité que ne s'en vante pas; Pro. Some are in greater want than they will vaunt of.

Nécessité : m. éc. f. *urged, pressed, inforced, compelled, by necessity*.

Nécessiter. To necessitate, to urge, press, constrain, compel, force by necessity.

Nécessiteux : m. éc. f. *Necessitous, needy, poor, indigent, beggarly, in want*.

Nectar : m. *Nectar*; the drink of the Gods.

Nectar : m. arc. f. *Of Nectar*; most sweet as Nectar.

Nectarin : m. inc. f. *Nectarine, of Nectar*, divinely sweet as Nectar.

Necyomance : f. *Divination by conference with dead bodies raised*.

Neëlle. Gros de Neëlle. A piece of coin that's worth about iij d. sterl.

Nef : f. A ship, a sail, a vessel for the Sea; also, the body of a Church.

Nefle : f. A Medler, or Open-arse.

Neflier : m. A Medler tree.

Negatif : m. *Negative, infictative, denying, saying nay*.

Negation : f. A negation, denial, infictation, denying, nay.

Negative : f. A negative, denial, nay.

Negatoire : com. *Negatory, infictatory, negative, denying*.

Négligemment : f. *Negligently, rechelessly, carelessly, heedlessly*; idly, slothfully, sleepily.

Tout est fait négligemment là où l'un a l'autre s'attend; Prov. While one another trusts the work is left undone; (and so between two stools the rail goes to the ground.)

Négligence : f. *Negligence, rechelessness, carelessness, heedlessness*; neglect, sloth, laziness, listlessness, sleepiness, drowsiness.

Négligent : *Negligent, recheless, careless, slack, remiss, lazy, listless, idle, slothful; drowsie, sleepy*.

Négliger. To neglect, despise, regard lightly, pass over slightly, make small account of, set little by; also, to be negligent, recheless, careless; heedless; to slug it, to look ill unto.

Negoce : m. A business, affair; charge, employment, occupying, traffick dealing; labour, trouble, cumber.

Negociateur : m. A Negotiator; trader, dealer; factor, agent, solicitor; follower, or manager of business.

Negotiation : f. *Negotiation, employment, handling of affairs, managing of business; traffick, dealing*.

Negocier : m. éc. f. *Negotiated; handled, managed; traded, or dealt in; solicited, followed*.

Negocier. To negotiate; manage business, handle affairs, follow causes; deal, traffick, trade in matters.

Negocioux : m. éc. f. *Busy, occupied, ever in action, ever dealing, much employed, full of business*.

Negotiation, &c. as *Negotiation*, &c.

Negro : com. A Negro, a Moor.

Negrier : m. A certain wild vine that yields a black grape.

Negrier, as *Negrier*; Also the black grapes thereof.

Negroëil, as *Nigroil*.

Neige : f. Snow.

Neiges d'antan. Things past, forgotten, or out of date long ago.

Neige en tolmaring. The besprinkling of a Rosemary branch with salt, or frothy cream.

Questions de neige. Foolish questions, idle, and frivolous demands.

Il a pû en beaucoup de neiges; Prov. He hath endured many a bitter Winter.

Neiger. To snow.

Neigeux : m. éc. f. *Snowy, full of snow*.

Neigre : com. *Dusky, swart, blackish, of the colour of a Negro*.

Nele : f. Cockle (growing among Corn.)

Nelle. Seek Neëlle.

† Neller. To varnish, enamel, or glaze with the stuff Nelleure.

† Nelleure : f. An enamel, varnish, or glazing; one part whereof is of fine silver, two of copper, and three of lead; also, a varnishing, or enamelling withal.

Nemorale : f. The wood Tortoise.

Nendea. No indeed la, marry no forsooth; (a woman's oath, or negative.)

Nenuphar, as *Nenuphar*.

Nenuphar : m. *Nenuphar; the water Lilly, or water Rose*.

Nenuphar blanc. The white water Lilly.

Nenuphar jaune. The yellow water Lilly, yellow water Rose.

Nephieu. Look Neveu.

Nephretique passion. Pain in the reins, by gravel, or the stone.

Nephritide. The same; also, the stone, or gravel settled in the reins.

Nephrocatticon, (instead of *Nephrocatticon*) Physick that purges the reins. ¶ Rab.

Neptunales : f. *Neptune's feasts, or holy-days*.

Neptune : f. Neptune. The God of the sea.

Neptunien : m. enne. f. *Of the sea's nature, of the sea*.

Neptunois : m. oise. f. *as Neptunien*.

Neraut : m. A certain vine, whose wood and grapes are very black; it is less hurt by frosts than any other, and yields a very deep red wine.

Nerée. (The name of a God of the sea; hence also) the sea.

Neret, le fol neret. Is about a quarter less than the Tournois, or, one part in six, more than half the Parisien; for 62s. nerets, are worth 36 s. of Paris.

Nerf : m. A Sinew; (and thence, might, strength, force, power;) also, any band of iron wherewith a prisoner is fettered.

Les nerfs. The knuckles that stick out on the back of a book.

Nerf caveux. A mans yard.

Nerf de cerf. A Stag's pizzle.

Nerf feru, (Is in a man) frenzy, or madness; (in a horse) a sinew sprung in the knee, or some other joint of the leg.

Nerion. The shrub Oleander, Rose tree, Rose Laurel, Rose bay tree.

Nerite : f. A certain, little, round, and smooth shell-fish, and sea-snail, very like the Periwinkle.

† Nerme. Nothing.

Nerprun. Buck-thorn, way-thorn, Rhein-berries, Laxative Ram.

Nerquois. Look Narquois.

Nette : f. The Mistle shrub.

Oiseau de nette. The Mistle Thrush; called so because she feeds on Mistle-berries.

† Nerve. To tie with sinews.

Nerveuses : f. *Strong, or sinewy bands; hence also, as Nervins; also, welts; also, carved streaks in wood, or stone*.

Nerveusement. Strongly, stiffly, forcibly.

Nerveux : m. éc. f. *Sinewy, full of sinews; also, strong, stiff, palsy, forcible*.

Nervins : m. *Bolt-ropes; the cords wherewith a sail is hemmed*.

Les nervins des bonnettes. The laces wherewith bonnets be fastened to a sail.

Nervosité : f. *Nervosity, sinewy strength, fulness of sinews*.

Nervu : m. ué. f. *as Nervoux*.

Nes. Look Nez.

Nesple : f. A Medler, or Open-arse.

Nesplier : m. A Medler tree.

Nesquin : m. A base fellow, or as Melquin.

Neslum, as *Naslum*; (an old word.)

Neslun. No one, no body, not any.

Net : m. nette. f. *Neat, clean, pure, clear; shapely, unspotted, polished, smooth; brisk, snug, fair*.

Bien au net. Exactly, perfectly; also, very neatly.

Cela est au net. That is fairly written.

Mettre au net. To cleanse, make neat, smooth or trim up; also to clear, expound, express, explain.

Avoir le cœur net de. To be fully resolved of, or satisfied in.

Netteures. Look Netteures.

Netre dene, for *Nestre dame*.

Nettelet : m. ette. f. *Pretty and neat; mignon, brisk, snug, trickie, smirk*.

Nettement. Neatly, cleanly, purely, clearly, smoothly, snug.

Nettete : f. *Neatness, cleanness, cleanliness, cleanness; purity, sincerity, integrity, perfect honesty*.

Nettier, as *Nettoyer*.

† Netteures : f. *The sweepings of a house; any cleanings*.

Nettoir : m. A comb-brush.

Nettoyable : com. *Cleanable, or cleanable*.

Nettoyé : m. éc. f. *Cleaned, wiped, scoured, purged; cleared, smoothed, swept*.

Nettoyer. To cleanse, wipe, sweep, scoure, purge; rub the dirt, get the filth off; to clear, smooth, make even, or plain.

Nettoyer au balay. To sweep; to make clean work, leave naught behind, carry all away.

Nettoyeurs, as *Netteures*.

Neuchu : m. ué. f. *Knobby, knobby, rough, uneven*.

Neud : m. A knot; a knob, or hard bunch; a joint in stalks; a knot, or knurl in trees; also, the chief point, head, sum, or clause of a matter; the principal band, or binding whereon it rests, or hangs.

Les neuds des doigts. The knuckles.

Neud de la gorge, as *Larigau*.

A dur, ou mauvais neud mauvais coing; Prov. Said when a quarrelling, troublesome, or litigious fellow hath met with his match.

Neve : m. A mole; freckle, or other the like natural mark, or blemish on the body.

Neuement. Simply, absolutely; immediately, forthwith.

Neveu : m. A Nephew, the son of a brother, or sister.

Neuf : m. neuve. f. *New, fresh, uncouth, strange, unknown, unused, unheard of before*.

Il est bien neuf. He is a very novice; he is very ignorant, unexperienced, raw; he hath but small experience in the world.

Faire pieds neufs. A woman to be delivered of a child; a horse to cast his hoofs.

Neuf. Nine (in number.)

Neufain : m. inc. f. *Of nine; for nine days*.

Neufaine : f. A ninth; a proportion, or the number, of nine; also, a term, or the space, of nine days; also, a vow of nine days, or for the performance of a thing nine days together; also, prayers made for a dead body the ninth day after his decease.

Neufisme. The ninth.

Droit de neufisme. A ninth part of the clear yearly value of most of the Benefices in Bre-taigne, exacted by the Pope.

Neufisme. Ninthly.

Neufme, as *Neume*.

Neufvaine, as *Neufaine*; whence,

La sainte neufvaine. The nine Muses.

Neume : m. A sound, long, or close of song after an Anthem, or the long holding of the last note of an Anthem, &c. used much in the Choirs of Cathedral Churches.

Neutralité : f. *Neutrality*; *indifference*; the being on neither side.

Neutralizer. *Le neut.* To stand neuter; to take neither part, help neither side; when two are at odds to give them the looking on.

Neutre : com. *Neuter*, taking neither part, helping neither side; also, of the Neuter gender. Corps neutre. Which is neither ill nor whole, sick nor sound.

Neuvaine. See Neufaine.

Nez : m. The nose, also, sense, or smelling; also wit, or understanding; also disgrace, or shame.

Nez d'as de treuille. A nose like an ace of the clubs; a broad flat nose.

Nez de cire. A nose of wax; a thing that may be brought unto any form, wrought into any fashion, turned or changed any way.

Nez coupé. *Saints* Anthonies nez, Bladder nut, wild Pistachioes.

Nez qui coupe. A notable spirit, searching wit, piercing apprehension, sharp understanding. Haut nez. Chien de haut nez. A dog of a deep nose, or good scent; also, a dog that hath wide narrels.

A nez frotté de vinaigre. Look Vinaigre.

Le nez luy croist. Said of one that hath quietly swallowed, and basely digested a publick affront, or disgrace.

Le nez aussi plat comme vne Andouille. A nose as flat as a Flook (say we :) Look Andouille.

Le nez fait à manche de rasoir. A high-raised, or hawk nose.

Le nez tourné à la fraindise. Said of a lecherous, or lecherous wench; or one that's not so good as she should be.

Avantagé en nez. That hath a forward, or full-grown nose.

Avoir du nez s'il a du nez. If he have any wit, conceits, or judgment.

Cela n'a point de nez. Is done foolishly, unbandomly, without any manner of garb, hath neither decorum without, nor favor within, it.

Bailler sur le nez du Roy. To coin false money.

Donner de la porte sur le nez à. To exclude, shut or keep out; or, to shut the door against.

Fermer l'huis au nez à. The same.

Laver le nez à. To school, censure, chide, reprehend, rattle soundly, reprove bitterly.

Lever le nez. To hold up the head, pluck up the heart, grow chearful, wax courageous.

Marqué sur le nez. C'est un Mouton de Berry, il est marqué sur le nez. Look Mouton.

Mettre le nez par tout. To thrust his nose into every corner; busily to search into, or meddle with, every thing.

Se prendre au nez. To acknowledge a fault, or find himself in the error, wherein another is charged; whence,

C'est à luy à s'en prendre au nez. He may well enough assume that imputation; 'tis for him to apply that censure to himself; also, 'tis long of himself, he may even thank himself for it.

Se prendre au bout du nez. Look Prendre.

Pris du nez. That hath the murre, whose nose is stopped or stuffed with cold.

Refaire son nez. To pick, or gather up his crumbs again.

Ne regarder plus loing que le bout de son nez. To be negligent, careless, improvident, without any manner of forecast.

Il se retira avec un pied de nez. He struck away, or got him back, with shame enough; (sometimes pied is left out, but expressed with the hand; and then they say: Il se retira avec autant de nez.)

Saigner du nez. A mans heart is faint, or fail him. Look Saigner.

Il se tint fort par le nez de ce refus. He remembered this refusal with a desire of revenge, although at first he forbore to take notice of it.

Il luy torchent le nez de sa manche. They wipe his nose with his own sleeve, his tail with his own shirt; they allow him meat, or means, out of his own money.

Tordre le nez à. To wrest, bend, or ply a thing to his own purpose.

Viedazer le nez à. To trouble, vex, molest, baffle, abuse.

Il faut laisser son enfant morveux plustost que luy arracher le nez; Prov. Better an inconvenience than a mischief; let the Hen live although she have the pip.

Ni. vn. ni. A no, nay, negative, denial, refusal.

Ni. Neiber; Seek Ny.

Niais. m. A nestling; a young bird taken out of a nest; hence, a youngling, novice, cunning, ninny, sop, maddy, cockney, dastard, peagoo; a simple, witless, and unexperienced gull; also, as Niez.

La place des niais à la table. The upper end (where the wealthiest, or women, are placed.)

Niaiser. Look Nicier.

Niaiserie : f. Simplicity, filliness, childishness, want of experience, dotterelism, foppery, fondness; also, a silly part.

Niance, as Neance.

Niant : m. A denier.

Niant : m. ante : f. Denying.

Niard. faulcon niard. A Nias Faulcon.

Nice : com. Lisher, laxy, slothful, idle, faint, slack; dull, simple.

Action nice. An action upon a bare promise, without article, or covenant,

Promesse nice. A single, or bare promise, without covenant, pawn, surety, or obligation.

Nicement. Lazily, liberly, slothfully, faintly, slackly, slowly, dully, simply, barely, singly.

Niceté. Sloth, laziness, laxness, idleness; slackness, slowness, simplicity, or simpleness.

Nicette, pucelle Nicette. A slow, dull, simple, foolish, or nice girl.

Niche : f. A Niche; a hollow seat, or standing for a statue, or image, made into a wall.

Nichée, as Niece.

Nicher. To nestle, build, or make a nest in.

Nicheul : m. A nest-egg; the egg that's always left in a Hens nest.

Nichil-à-dos. A doubles whose back is of courser stuff than the forefront; and hence, any thing that makes an outward show of goodness, or worth, which inwardly is wanton, or cometh short of.

Nichilodo. The same.

Nicholas : m. Nicholas; a proper name for a man; and particularly, the name of a Saint (Patron of the Russians, &c.) whose feast is the sixth day of December; hence;

Si l'hiver estoit outre la mer si viendra il à S. Nicholas parler. Prov.

Nicotiane : f. Nicotian, Tobacco; (first sent into France by Nicot (the maker of the great French Dictionary) in the year 1560.

when he was Ambassador Leiger in Portugal.)

Petite Nicotiane. Nicotian, yellow Hembane, English Tobacco; or, as Petum femelle.

Nicquet : m. A Burgonian (base) coin, whereof three are worth s. d. Tournois.

Nid : m. A nest.

Nid d'oiseau. Goose-nest, Birds nest, an herb.

Nid de la Pie. Monté jusques au nid de la Pie. At his full height, as high, or as great as ever he can be.

Nids de Tirans. Cittadels, and Castles, termed so by the common people awed by them.

Il s'en va prendre la mere au nid. Look Mere.

Nid tissu oiseau envolé; Prov. We lose an opportunity while we spend time in preparations.

A tous oiseaux leurs nids sont beaux; Prov. Every bird likes his own nest, every man thinks well of, or is in love with, his own house, &c.

Tel oiseau tel nid; Prov. A house like the inhabitants, such bird, such nest.

† Nideur : f. The stench, or fulsome savor of things broiled, or burnt.

† Nidoreux m : cuse : f. Smelling or savoring of (also, fulsome as the smell of) broiled; or burnt things.

† Nidorulent, as Nidoreux.

Nié : m. ée : f. Denied, said nay unto, dis-advowed.

Niéblé, as Niellé. † Rab.

Niece : f. A Niece; the daughter of a Brother, or Sister.

† Niede, as Niez, or Niais.

Niée de pouffins. A brood of chickens.

Nielle : f. Blasting, or mildew, whereby corn, &c. is withered, or burnt up; also, the herb Ni-gella, Gith, Bishops-wort, Sweet-savour, St. Katherine's flower.

Nielle bastarde. Cockle, field Nigella, bastard Nigella.

Nielle blanche. White Nigella, white Gith.

Nielle des bleds, as Nielle bastarde.

Nielle Citrine. The garden Nigella, whose seed is of a pale yellow, or Citron colour.

Nielle de Damas. Damask Nigella.

Nielle domestique. Garden Nigella.

Nielle jaunne, as Nielle Citrine.

Nielle noire. Black Nigella; (a stranger in England as well as the white one; at least our Gerard mentions neither of them.)

Nielle odorante. Ordinary Gith, or Nigella.

Nielle Romaine. The same, called also by our Herbalists, Nigella Romana.

Nielle sauvage. Wild Nigella, field Nigella.

Niellé : m. ée : f. Mildew, blasted.

† Nement : m. A denying, disavowing; or gain saying.

Niepee : f. as Niece.

Nier. To deny, disavow; say nay, gain say.

Qui tout me donne tour me nie; Prov. He that grants me all, gives me nothing, I ask.

Niespe. An Aspen tree.

† Nieu, as Nid; A nest; whence

Oeuf nieu. A nest egg; the egg which is continually left in a Hens nest.

Nieur : m. A denier.

Nieues, les nieues de la maison. The sweepings of the house.

Niez, as Niais; Also, a Nias hawk, also, an air of hawks.

Niezzer. To deal simply, or fillity; to carry himself like a novice, or ignorant niddy.

Niezzerie : f. Simplicity, filliness, childishness, ignorance, rudeness.

Nifler. To snifter, or snuff up (snivel, to draw it up by drawing in the wind.

Nigaud : m. A sop, nidges, idiot; a dolt, lobeck, vain, trifling, or loysing fellow.

Nigaudie : f. A silly, fond, idle, trifling wench.

Nigauder, as Niger.

Nigauderies : f. Fopperies, fooleries, fond, idle, trifling pranks.

Nigauld, as Nigaud.

Nigelle, f. Gith, Nigella, Bishops-wort, St. Katherine's flower, Look Nielle.

Niger. To trifle; to play the sop, or nidges.

Nigeries : f. Nidgeries, fopperies, fooleries, trifles, nifles, frivolous baubles.

Nigreur : m. A nidge, sop, trifier.

Nigreuse : f. A fond, or idle wench.

Nigroil : m. The sea Bream.

Nigromance : m. Nigromancy, conjuring, the black Art.

Nigromancien : m. A Nigromancer, or Con-jurer; one that traffics the black Art.

Nihil, as Neant.

Mettre nihil en. To disannul, annihilate, rase, bles, or strike out.

Nihil gris. A dust, or soot, which mounting up with the smoke of furnaces wherein copper, &c. is melted, sticks to the roof of the house; 'tis called Gris until it come to its full perfection; for then it is white, and termed Nihil blanc.

† Nihilité : f. Nullity; the being nothing, or of no value.

Nille f. The turning peg of a Vielle; also, the ware-band of a Mill-stone.

Nimbot : m. A dwarf, andiprat, little skip-jack, low dapperling, three half-penny horse-loaf.

Nipes : f. Trajb, rags, nifles, trifles, things of a very small value.

Niphe-

Niphetet. Membre viril. ¶ **Rab.**
Nique, faire la nique. To mock by nodding, or lifting up of the chin, or more properly, to threaten or defie, by putting the thumb nail into the mouth, and with a jerk (from the upper teeth) make it to knock.

Les maux terminez en ique sont au medecin la nique; Prov. Such be Hydrique, He-ctique, Paralitique, Apoplectique, Lethargique, &c. because they are hardly, or never cured.

Niquet, as **Nique**; Also, a knick, tick, snap with the teeth, or fingers; a trifle, nisse, bauble, master of small value; also, as **Nicquet**.

Niqueter. Il n'y a que niqueter. There is no cause of, or place for mockery; there is no fault to be found.

Nisi. sous peine de nisi. Under the pain of curse, or excommunication.

Nissole: f. A whitish Dog-fish, which is indifferent good meat, or at least the best of Dog-fishes.

Nitouche, faire de la sainte nitouche. To play the hypocrite, or make an innocent shew; to seem not to think of, or not to care for, a most affected thing.

Nitre: m. Niter; a (Salt-resembling) substance of colour light-ruddy, or white, and full of holes like a sponge; (divers late writers ignorantly mistake it for Salt-Peter.)

Nitre d'Afrique. A kind of light, and brittle Niter of a purple colour.

Sel Nitre. Salt-peter candied, or fined like white Sugar-Candy.

Nitreux: m. euse f. Of Niter, full of Niter, salt, or brackish, as Niter.

Nitiera: f. The place wherein Niter is found, or gotten.

Nitrosité: f. Nitrosité, the saltness, brackishness, or sharp taste of Niter.

Niveau: m. A Ma on, or Carpenters Level, or Triangle; the instrument whereby he is guided in the laying of his stones, &c. also, a Mariners sounding plummet; also, a Periwinkle (fish.)

A Niveau. Level, even-floored.

Au niveau de. Even, or level with; directly along with; upon the same ground or floor.

Nivelé: m. éc: f. Levelled, measured, squared, or laid even by a level; also, founded with a plummet.

Niveler. To level; to measure, square, or lay even by a level; also, to found with a plummet; or to trifle away the time.

Niveleur: m. A Leveller, one that measures, or lays even things by a level, or an idle companion.

Nivellement: m. A levelling; also, a founding.

Niveter. To be idle, or lazy; also, to fidge, or be fiddling here and there to no manner of purpose.

Noble: m. A Noble, in money.

Un Noble Edouard. An Edward Noble; an old English coin of gold, worth about 15 s. sterl.

Noble à la Rose. A Rose-noble,

Noble: com. Nolle, of a Gentlemanly race, of gentle blood; also, noble, gentle, generous of humour; worthy, gallant; excellent, famous.

Les Nobles. Gentlemen (of what rank, or quality (never) are stiled thus by the French, without any such distinction (between Noble, and Gentle) as we make.

La Noble fleur. Flower gentle, Flower amour, Flower nature.

Les parties Nobles du corps. The brain, heart, liver, and those parts of the body which feed, or depend on them.

Les vilains s'entretiennent, les Nobles s'em-brassent; Prov. Clowns entertain one another coldly, Gentlemen court-courteously.

Noblement. Nobly, generously, Gentleman-like; worthily, gallantly; courageously, freely. Terre tenue noblement. Land held by Knights service, or some other Gentlemanly tenure.

Noblesse: f. Nobility, Genry, generous-

ness, gentlemanliness; also, a noble inheritance, or house.

La noblesse (d'un Royaume.) The Genry, or Gentlemen (of a Kingdom) what rank (never) they hold, or what title (never) they have.

Noc. Con. Turned backward (as our Tauc) to be the less offensive to chaste ears.

Nocher: m. A Pilot, or Steers-man; the Mariner that directs or governs the course of a Ship.

Le vent, la tempeste, & l'orage, monstrent du nocher le courage; Prov. The wind and tempest being outrageous, try whether the Pilot be courageous.

Nocturne: com. Nightly, by night, in the night time.

Nodeux: m. euse: f. Knotty, knobby, full of knurs, joynts, or hard bunches.

Nodosite: f. Knottiness, knobbiness.

Noë, as **Nouë.**

Noël: m. Christmas, the Feast of the Nativity of our Saviour; also, a Christmas Carol. See **Nouël.**

A Noël au perron, à Pâques au tison; Prov. At Christmas in the Sun, at Easter by the fire (you must warm you.)

Tant crie on Noël qu'il vient; Prov. So long is Christmas cried, that at length it comes. **Leuk Venir.**

Noër. To swim; or to gird, or jert forward in swimming, (an old word.)

Noeud, as **Neud.**

Noeuf, as **Neuf.**

Noëllière: f. A Peppinry, or part of an Orchard, wherein the kernells, or stones of several fruits are set, or sowed for increase.

Noëau, as **Noyau.**

Noié: m. éc: f. Drowned; whirled, overwhelmed, as with water.

Noiet, as **Noyer.**

Noif: f. Snow. ¶ **Norm.**

Noir: m. Black colour; blacking.

Le noir. Black game; as the wild swine, &c.

Noir: m. noire: f. Black, sable; dark, obscure.

Des noirs caprets, ou chapeaux noirs. A certain herb whose black flowers resemble small hats; Dioscorides and Pliny, call it **Lonchitis**; but Mathiolus protests he never knew that any man had found it.

Bestes noires. Wild-swine.

Bise noire. A North-east wind blowing in close weather.

Monnoye noire. Brass, Copper, or Iron Coin unsilvered.

Pierre noire. Black Oaker, or the black marking stone.

Veine noire. Look **Veine.**

Vin noir. The oldest, thickest, and deepest coloured, red Wine.

Il n'est si Diable qu'il est noir. He is not so bad as he looks for; he is not so curst, furious, or untractable, as he seems to be.

Noir geline pond blanc œuf. Prov. A black Hen lays a white egge; many a foul woman brings forth a fair child.

Noirâtre: com. Blackish, obscure, dusky, sooty; overcast.

Noirault: m. aulde: f. Smart, brown, dun, dusky, somewhat black.

Noir-beau. A kind of dog.

Noir-brun. A black-brown, or dark-brown colour.

Noir-brun enfumé, as **Couleur d'Enfer.** (under **Enfer.**)

Noireur: f. Blackness, obscurity, darkness.

Noirci: m. ie: f. Blacked, blackened, darkened, obscured, offuscated, overcast.

Noircir. To black, blacken; bleach, darken, obscure, offuscate, overcast.

Noircissant. Blacking; darkening; obscuring.

Noircissement: m. A blacking; darkening, obscuring, offuscating, overcasting.

Noircisseur: m. A blacker, blackner; bleacher, darkner, obscurer.

Noircissure: f. Blackness, darkness, obscurity; swartness, blackishness, browness; also, as **Noircissement.**

Noirelet: m. etre: f. as **Noiret.**

Noiret: m. etre: f. Blackish, dusky, obscure, sooty, smart, brown, dun.

† **Noireté:** f. as **Noireur.**

Noireton: m. onne: f. as **Noiret**; or, A little black.

Noirettes: f. Blackish clifts; also, small Walnut-trees.

Noir-mordant. (The name of) a great, and very venomous Spider.

Noiré, as **Noireur.**

Noir-ver: m. A wildling; or an apple, or pear that is not perfectly ripe. ¶ **Norm.**

Noile: f. A brabble, brawl, debate, wrangle, squabble, chiding, altercation, scolding; a quarrel, strife, odds, variance, difference, discord, or disagreement, in words; also, a noise, bruit, rumbling, stir, hurry, coil, hurlibury.

Cercher noises pour noissettes. To pick a quarrel upon a small occasion.

Qui femme a, noise a; Prov. He that a wife hath, strife hath.

Noiseller: m. A hasel; a hasel nut, or small nut tree.

Noiselle: f. A hasel nut, or small nut.

Noiser. To brawl, chide, scold, brabble, squabble, wrangle, brangle, fall at odds, or be at variance with; go to suit, or hold debate against.

Noisette: f. A small nut, or hasel nut; also, a Filbeard; also, a squabbling, or small debate; a contention of little importance.

Noisette des Indes. The drunken Date, called by the Arabians **Faufel**, and of some use in Physick.

Cercher noises pour noissettes, as under **Noise.**

Noiseux: m. euse: f. Contentious, debateful, quarrelsome, litigious, troublesome, brabbling, wrangling, most unquiet.

Noisif: m. iue: f. as **Noiseux.**

Noisile: f. A small nut, or hasel nut.

Casser la noisille. To cog a Die.

Noisiller: m. A hasel or small nut-tree.

Noisillier: m. ere: f. Full of, stored with small nuts.

Noisillon: m. A hasel nut, a small nut.

Noisillons des Dattes. Little Date-stones.

Noix: f. A walnut; also, the first bone in the instep; the buckle bone.

La noix d'une arbalète. The nut of a Cross-bow.

Noix de Cyprès. A Cypress nut, or clog.

Noix galle, ou de galle. A Gall; also, as Oak-apple.

Noix Indique. The Indian nut Cocus (an excellent fruit.)

Noix Juglande. A Walnut.

Noix de Jupiter. The same; called so in old time.

Noix methelle. A sleep-procuring nut, or fruit, called by Gerard, the Thorn-apple, or Thorny apple of Peru.

Noix muscade. A Nutmeg.

Noix Perlique. A Walnut.

Noix de pin. A Pine-clog, or Pine-apple; also a Pinet, the nut, or fruit of the Pine-apple.

Noix Pontique. The red Filbeard.

Noix royale. A Walnut.

Noix vomique. Nuxvomica, or, the vomiting nut; Some hold it to be the fruit of the Spurge Myrsinites; others, no fruit, but the root of an herb; howsoever, it is of a poisonous, deadly, and stupifying quality.

En cela gît le goust de la noix. There is the pleasure, therein rests the sport of it; or therein consists the only point, or chief substance of the matter.

Nullle noix sans coque; Prov. No nut without a shell.

Qui a des noix il en casse, & qui n'en a il s'en passe; Prov. Nuts are time trifles; it is a pleasure to have them, and 'tis no great loss to want them; for oftentimes their crack

dash cost more than their kernels are worth.
Noix chataigne. The earth nut, Kipper nut, carib Chestnut.
Noix prunes. Plumbs that come of a plumb grafted on a Walnut-tree.
Noleage: m. as Nolle.
Nolle: f. The freight paid for lading, the fare due for passage in a ship.
Nomi: m. A name; the term or title, whereby a thing is called; also, a fame, bruit, report; whence, Il en a le nom.
Au nom de vostre beauté, oserions nous, &c. By your sweet favour may we, or, may we for your beauties sake.
Nombres d'un cerf. The numbers of a Stag.
Nombreale: com. Numberable, numerable.
Nombre: m. A number; a tally, sum, list, reckoning, account; store, company, multitude, quantity of; also (in old French) a Band, Regiment, or Cohort of Soldiers.
Nombre sourd. Look Sourd.
Quatre mille de nombre fait. Full four thousand.
Numbré: m. & f. Numbered, told, reckoned, summed, counted.
Numbrée, as Denombrement; or, a list, catalogue, register, survey of.
Numbrement: m. A numbering, reckoning, telling, summing, counting.
Numbrer. To number, tell, reckon, sum, count.
Nombres, as Nombles.
Numbreur: m. A numberer, reckoner, teller, summer, or counter.
Numbreux: m. & f. Numerous, manifold, many; also, consisting of, or directed by number; whence, nombreuses loix. Verses.
Numbril: m. The navel.
Numbril de mer. The Sea-navel; a ruddy, and wrinkled shell-fish, as hard as a stone.
Numbril de terre. The herb Sow-bread, Hogs-bread, Swines-bread.
Numbril de Venus. Ladies Navel, great Pen-niwort, Wall Peniwort, Venus garden, Hip-wort.
Numbriller: m. & f. Of, or belonging to the navel.
Ligature numbrillere. A band, wherewith women tie up their great bellies; and are thereby lightened of a great part of their burthen.
Numbrillet: m. A small navel.
Nomination: f. A nomination, or denomination; a calling, naming, cleaving, terming, or styling; also, the nominating, choice, or election of a man; the appointing, or pointing him out, for an employment.
Nommé: m. & f. Named, called, cleaved, cleaved, bight; styled, insited, termed; minged, mentioned, alledged; nominated, appointed.
A jour nommé. On a day certain.
A point nommé. Expressly, of set purpose; also, so purpose, or, at the appointed time. Look Point.
Nommée: f. as Denombrement, or, a list, roll, catalogue, register, survey.
Nommement. Namely, by name, particularly, especially, expressly.
Nommer. To name, call, cleave, bight, entitle, term, stile; also, to ming, mention, alledge, or speak of; also, to nominate or appoint by name.
Nommeur: m. A namer; also, a denominator; the figure that's under the line in an Arithmetical fraction.
Nomothetic: f. The making, publishing, or proclaiming of a Law.
Nompair: m. Oddest, or an uneven number of.
Nompair, as Nonpareil; Also, odd.
Nonpareil: m. & f. Peerless, passing, excellent, beyond comparison.
Nonpareille: f. The name of a delicate pear.
Nonpareillement: Peerlessly, passingly, surpassingly, excellently.

Non. (Substan.) un non de la teste. A nod that imports a denial.
Non. No, nor.
Non pas? Art thou not? is it not? &c.
Non que. Not only; much less, or much more.
Nonain: f. A Nun.
Nonante: Ninety; fourscore and ten.
Nonantisme. The ninetieth.
Nonce: m. A manto, messenger aiding bringer; and particularly, an Ambassador from the Pope.
Noncer. To tell, declare, relate, report, bring tidings, deliver news of; also, to show, betoken, signify.
Nonceur: m. A reporter, teller, declarer, siding bringer, shewer, significer.
Nonchalamment. Heedlessly, carelessly, restlessly.
Nonchalance: f. Carelessness, restlessness, heedlessness, negligence, idleness.
Nonchalant. Careless, restless, heedless, negligent, idle, secure.
Nonchalemiement, as Nonchalamment.
Nonchalance: f. Carelessness, restlessness.
Nonchalant, as Nonchalant.
Nonchaloir. To neglect, or be careless of; not to reckon, heed, or accompt of; to live in security.
Nonchalu: m. & f. Neglected, not heeded, small tended, little cared for.
Nonciateur, as Nonceur.
Nonciation: f. A report, relation, message; or, a reporting, relating, news-telling, message-bringing.
None: f. The fourth Quarter, or ninth hour of the day; happening in Summer about four in the afternoon; in Winter about two.
Nones. The Nones of a month; the days next after the Kalends: In March, May, June, and October, there be six, in the rest but four of them.
Nonnie. (Adverb.) Never a bit, not a whit, not at all, by no manner of means.
Nonnain: f. A Nun.
Nonne: f. A Nun; also, as None; the ninth hour of the day.
Nonnette: f. A little Nun.
Melange nonnette. A little Titmouse, called the Nun, because she seems to wear a Nun-like fillet about her head.
Oye nonnette. A Brigander.
Pomme nonnette. A kind of small apple, that's quickly ripe, and rotten.
Poule nonnette. A little short hen.
Nonobstant. Notwithstanding, nevertheless, for all that.
Nonpoertant. Notwithstanding, nevertheless.
Non prix: m. An under value, or under price; also a very small rate, poor value, low price.
Non-valeur: f. A disability, or deficiency; a defect in worth, or want in value.
Non-valoir: m. as Non-valeur.
Non-valoir d'estat. Look Ekar.
Nopage: m. Marriage, wedlock; also, the making of marriage; also, a marrying.
Droit de nopages. The fee due to Church-men upon marriages.
Nopces: f. A wedding, bridal, marriage.
Qui fait nopces, & maison met le sien en abandon; Prov. Look Abandon, or Maison.
Tousieurs ne sont pas nopces. A wedding day lasts not always; jollity, and good cheer continue not for ever.
Nopcier: m. & f. Nuptial, bridal, of a wedding.
Nopcierement. By way of marriage.
Nopage, as Nopage.
Nord: m. The North, or North-wind.
Nordest: m. A North-east wind.
† Nore: f. The wife of a son, a daughter-in-law.
Normand: m. A Norman; one of Normandy; (in old time all robbers were called Normands, because the Normans had often ravaged, and over-run France.)

Qui fit Normand il fit truand; Prov. He that made a Norman made a beggar; (for that people, often fleeced by exactions, was wont to be none of the richest.)
† Norrecquer: m. A chief Shepherd, or beardsman, that oversees, or looks unto divers mens cattle.
North, as Nord.
Nortocit. The North-west wind.
† Nosocomie: m. A Spittle, or Hospital, for the diseased.
Nostreurs: My masters.
Nostradame: m. A cogger, foister, liar, con-catcher, confener, impostor.
Nostre. Ours; our stuff; belonging to us. Il sont des nostres. They be of our side.
Rien n'est nostre qui ne soit en nous propre. Prov. Nothing, which is not our own, can be laid ours.
Not: m. A Southern wind.
Notable: com. Notable, known, of mark, easy to be discerned; famous, renowned; worthy, excellent.
Notablement. Notably, worthily, singularly.
Notaire: m. A Notary; a scrivener, or scribe, that only takes note, or makes a short draught, of contracts, obligations, or other Instruments: these notes he may deliver unto the parties that gave him instructions, if they desire no more, but if they do, he must deliver them unto a Tabellion, who draws them at large, ingrosses them in parchment, &c. and keeps a register of them; but this is not generally observed, for in some towns (and of late years in many) the Notaires are also Tabellions; And in former times the Kings Secretaries have been stiled, Notaires, & Secretaires du Roy.
Notaires Apolloliques. Are especial Officers appointed by the Pope, to take procurations for the resignation of Benefices, and to do him some other the like services, within France.
Notaires gardes-notes. Officers appointed within every Bailiarge, and Seige Royal (by Edit An. 1575.) to receive from the widows, or heirs of deceased Notaries, all such notes, draughts, and Records of Instruments as they left behind them: Since that time all Notaries, and Tabellions have been, by another Edit, made Gardes-notes.
Notarial: m. & f. Drawn by, or passed before a Notary; belonging to the Office of a Notary.
Notamment. Namely, especially; chiefly, principally.
Notariacou: m. The trick or jest of a Notaries pen which makes a letter serve for a syllable, or word; as &c. for ex cetera; and such like.
Note: f. A note; a mark, sign, token; a prick, cypher, letter; also, a blot, spot, blemish, touch, asperion, ill report; also, a note, or tune of Music; also, a short observation upon.
Changer de note. To alter the mind, purpose, or manner of speech; or as we say, to turn over leaf.
Il n'entend note. He conceives no one jot, he understands never a whit of it.
Noté: m. & f. Noted, signed, marked, observed; blotted, spotted, blemished, touched in credit.
Noter. To note, sign, mark, observe, or make a short observation on; also, to blot, spot, blemish, defame, reprove, touch in credit.
Nothe: com. Bastard, adulterous, counterfeited.
Notice: f. Notice, knowledge, advertisement, acquaintance, understanding.
Notification: f. A notification, information, signification, advertisement.
Notifié: m. & f. Notified, signified unto; advertised, informed of.
Notifier. To notify, or signify unto, to advertise, inform, give notice of.
Notoire: com. Notorious, evident, well known, manifest, open, plain.

Notoirement. Notoriously, manifestly, evidently, openly, that all the world may see, or know it.

Notoriété: f. Notoriousness, publication, manifestation.

Notte, as **Note.**

† **Nou:** m. A knot; also, the knob, or bunch of the throat; also, a vessel of stone like a Font, holding water, wherein pots, and glasses are set to cool.

† **Nou.** A nou. Swimming, or by swimming.

Nouageux: m. cuse: f. Knotty, knobby; full of knots, bunches, joints.

Nouailleux, as **Nouageux.**

Nouaine. See **Neufaine.**

Novale: f. A vine lately planted; a ground newly broken, or ploughed up; land that's turned from wood, or wild, to be arable.

Novalité: f. Innovation; or a renewing.

Novalitez. Novelties, new things.

Novateur: m. An innovator; a forger of new things; also, a renewer of old ones.

Novation: f. An innovation; also a renewing.

Noué: f. A little low meadow encompassed by, or lying so near unto the water, that it is often subject to inundations, and ever seems afloat, and ready to swim; also, a gutter between two tiled roofs.

Noue: m. &c: f. Tied on, fastened with a knot; also, all on knots.

Esguillette nouée. A charming of the codpiece that restrains a man from the use only of his own wife, or woman. Look **Esguillette.**

L'herbe nouée. Censinody; Knot-grass, Birds-tongue, Bloudwort, Swines-grass.

Nouël: m. (The Feast of) Christmas; also, a Christmas Carol, or song made to the honour of Christ; also, a voice of acclamation, or congratulation used by people welcoming such as are gracious with them. See **Noël.**

Nouël nouelet. The burden of a Christmas Carol. ¶ **Rab.**

Novembre. November.

Nouement: m. A knitting, tying, or fastening with knots.

Nouement de jeunes arbres. The knotting of young trees; their springing, or shooting out from knot to knot, or from joints to joints.

Novenaire. A ninth, or the number of nine.

Novenaire: com. The ninth; also, nine.

Nouer, To knit, to tie, fasten, or bind with knots; also, to knot (as a tree that's in growing.)

Il ne peut nouer au bout de l'an les deux bouts de sa serviette ensemble. He is a clean Gentleman, or hath nothing left him by the years end.

† **Noverce:** f. A step-dame, or step-mother.

Nouët: m. A little knot; also, a little linen bag, or poke, hard tied up.

Nouëre: f. as **Nouement.**

Nouëuse: f. Censinody, Knotgrass, Birds-tongue, Bloudwort.

Nouëux: m. cuse: f. Knotty, knobby; full of knots, joints, bunches, &c.

Novice: com. A novice, a young Monk, or Nun; one that's but newly entered into the Order; also, a youngling, or beginner, in any profession.

† **Novimestre:** com. Of nine months, or at nine months end.

Novitiat: m. A novice; the estate of a novice; or the term wherein one is in the state of a novice; also, a beginning or entrance into any profession.

Nourri: m. ie: f. Nourished, fed; nurtured, fostered; nurtled in, brought up so.

Fleur de lis au pied nourri d'argent. Couped, or cut off; (a term of Blazon.)

Nourrice: f. A nurse.

Un enbon point de nourrice. A plump, fat, or foggy constitution of body.

Nourrin: m. The fry, or brood of young fish, reserved for the storing of a pond, &c.

Nourrir. To nourish, feed, sustain, find; nurture, foster; nurtle in; breed, or bring up to.

Celui la est bon pere qui nourrit. Prov. He that maintains, or keeps a man, may well be termed his father.

Qui veut avoir bon chien il faut qu'il le nourrisse: Prov. He that will have a good dog must breed him to it.

Te le chien nourrit, qui puis mange la courroye de son foulier: Prov. Look Chien.

Nourissable: com. Nourishable.

Nourissant: m. ante: f. Nourishing.

Nourrisse: f. as **Nourrice.**

Nourrissement: m. A nourishing, feeding, sustaining; a nurturing, fostering; breeding, bringing up.

Nourrisseur: m. A nourisher; feeder, sustainer; a foster father.

Nourrissier: m. A nurses husband, a foster father.

Nourisson: m. A nursing, nurse-child, or nursing child.

Nouriture: f. Nourishment, nutriment, sustenance, food, meat; finding, maintenance; also nurture, or bringing up; also, cattle, or beasts bred up about a house; or the breeding thereof; whence

Nouritures. The tending, feeding, or fattening of swine, cattle, or pullets; also, the commodities, or provision yielded by a Country house towards that part of husbandry.

Nouriture passe nature: Prov. Nurture surpasseth nature.

Nous. We, &c.

Nouveau: m. nouvelle: f. New, fresh, recent; strange, rare; lately done, or made; uncouth, unused, unheard of before.

Nouveaux acquets. Look **Acquets.**

Faicts nouveaux ce sont ceux qui n'ont esté articeulx au procez principal, ou encores qu'ils dependent d'iceux, ils ne sont toutesfois les mesmes faicts, ains servent de les éclaircir, & en donner plus ample intelligence.

Le lait nouveau. Beest, or Beestling.

Les vingt nouveaux. A certain lately-erected Court, consisting of twenty Presidents, and (Assistants) Counsellors.

De nouveau tout est beau: Prov. Every new thing looks fair.

De nouveau Seigneur nouvelle mesnie: Prov. A new Master, a new meynie.

Vieux peché fait nouvelle honte: Prov. Old sin breeds new shame.

Nouveauté: f. A novelty; also, newness, freshness, rareness, strangeness.

Nouvelan: m. A new year.

Nouvelet: m. etre: f. Very new; or pretty, and new; of late date, of a small standing.

Nouël nouelet. See **Nouël.**

Nouvelis, as **Nouvellis.**

Nouvelle: f. A novel, news; tidings; an (unexpected) message; a strange report; a discourse, and tale unheard of before.

Affez en dit qui apporte bonnes nouvelles: Prov. He spares no words that brings good news.

C'est au four, & au moulin ou l'on sçait des nouvelles: Prov. A common mill, and oven afford much news.

Hardiment heurte à la porte qui bonne nouvelle apporte: Prov. Look **Hardiment.**

Trop tost vient à la porte qui mauvaise nouvelle apporte: Prov. He that brings ill news comes too soon.

Nouvellement. Newly, lately, afresh, not long since.

Nouvelleté: f. as **Nouveauté.** Also, Novel dissentin; a new, or late interruption, or impeachment of possession. Look **Saisine.**

Nouvellis: m. Fallow; ground that lies fallow every other year; or, as **Novalés.**

Nouzille, as **Noissette,** or **Noissille.**

Noyau: m. The stone of a Plum, Cherry, Date, Olive, &c. also, (but less properly) the

kernel inclosed therein; also the Nuel, or spindle of a winding stair; also, the mould that's within a piece of Ordnance when it is cast; also the nave of a wheel; also, the brislet of a Deer; whence

Prendre au noyau. To take the essay of a Deer,

Noyé: m. &c: f. Drowned, whirled, or stifled with; overwhelmed in, the water: (A Bowler is said to be noyé, when his bowl touches the end of the alley, for then it is out of play.)

Noyé en debtes. Sunk, undone, over shoes, out at heels, over head and ears, in debts.

Les bons nageurs sont à la fin noyés: Pro. Good swimmers are in the end overwhelmed,

Noyement: m. A drowning.

Noyer: m. A Walnut tree.

Noyer. To drown; to whirle, or stifle with water, &c. To overwhelm in, or plunge under, the water.

Ce n'est rien, c'est une femme qui se noye: Prov. A woman drags her self, no force.

Qui doit estre pendu ne sera jamais noyé: Prov. He that's born to be hanged needs fear no drowning.

Quand un chien se noye chascun luy offre à boire: Prov. Look Chien.

Noyeraie: f. A Grove, or Orchard of Walnut trees.

Noynce. The knuckle of a finger; (an old word.)

Noysette: f. A small nut, or Hasle nut.

Noysettier: m. A Hasle, or small nut-tree.

Noz lieux, for mon fits; My son. ¶ **Pic.**

Nu, as **Nud.**

Le nu d'une Colonne. The shaft of a pillar, being (for the most part) naked, and bare of any work.

Nu, as **Nud.** Naked, &c.

Nu à nu. Meerly, immediately, directly, without disguise, or means.

Nuage: m, as **Nuée;** or, a thick and storm-breathing cloud; also, a representation of the air, or of clouds in painting; also, a shadowing (with dark colours upon lighter of the same kind; for if it be with colours of another kind, it is not termed Nuage, but Mutation, or, Change-ment.)

Nuage de corbeaux. A great flight of Ravens, obscuring the skie with their thick ranks.

Nuager. To cloud, becloud, overcloud, to shadow, obscure, overcast, as with clouds.

Nuageux: m, cuse: f. Cloudy, full of thick clouds.

Nuance: f. A shadowing (with colours of one kind.)

Nuax: m. Clouds.

Nubile: com. Marriageable.

Nubileux: m. cuse: f. Cloudy; overcast; stormy, tempestuous.

Nubilosité: f. A cloudiness, overcasting; darkness of weather.

Nucque: f. The nape of the neck.

Nud: m. nué: f. Naked, bare; uncovered, or discovered; beggerly, poor, without any clothes.

Nud comme un vtr. As naked as my nail (say we.)

Mettre à nud. To bare, strip, uncover, despoil, or deprive of clothes.

Mieux vaut un pied nud qu'un nul: Prov. A bare foot is better than none.

On ne peut despoiller un homme nud: Prov. A naked man cannot be stripped of clothes.

Nudité: f. Nudity, nakedness; barrenness, beggary, poverty.

Nudofité. Look **Nodofité.**

Nue: f. A cloud.

Il pense que les nues sont pailles d'airain. He thinks the clouds are brazen spangles; like ours, he thinks the Moon is made of green cheese.

Nué: m. &c: f. Clouded; overcast, over-shadowed; (in painting) shadowed.

Nuée: f. A cloud.

Peindre es nuées. To lose time on impossible, or idle attempts.

Nuement. Nakedly, barely, beggerly, without means; also, meely, directly, immediately, without mesage.

Nuer. To shadow, to overcast, overcloud.

Nuelle. f. The extent, or compass, of feudal, or feudal Seignoury, whereof other Feuds, or Cens are held immediately.

† Nugicanoricepe. m. An idle singer of lies, or trifling matters.

Nuist. f. The night; also darkness.

Nuist d'un lievre. The trail, or prick of a Hare going to relief.

Harenc de la nuist. A red Herring.

Herbe de la nuist. Look Herbe.

En pleine nuist. In the darkest, or most silent part of the night, when all is hush, when every one is asleep.

Faire la nuist. To sell up his household stuff. Faire vn trou à la nuist. To walk, or go abroad a nights, to travel, or take a journey by night; also, to sink, or slip away on a sudden, or at unawares.

La nuist donne conseil. Prov. Like unto our, take counsel of your pillow.

Ce qui se fait de nuist paroist de Iour. Prov. The day bewrays whatsoever was done by night; or, the day discovers the harm that night hath done.

Contre la nuist s'arment les limaçons. Pro. as in Limacon.

Nous achetous tout fors le iour, & la nuist. Prov. We all things buy save day and night.

Nuistal. m. ale. f. Nightly, by night, of the night.

Nuistamment. Nightly, by night, in the night; or night by night, every night.

Nuistée. f. The space of a night.

Nuistegal. m. The Equinoctial.

Nuisteux. m. euse. f. Nightly, night-bringing; dark, black, silent, hush; (as the night.)

Nuir, or Nuire.

Nuire. To hurt, offend, indamage, incommodate, annoy, hinder, do a displeasure unto.

Nuissance. f. Nuissance, hurt, offense, annoyance, harm; damage, wrong, trespass.

Nuisant. m. ante. f. Hurtful, harmful, shrewd, mischievous, offensive, noisom, also hurting.

Nuisible. com. as Nuisant; or likely to hurt.

Nuisif. m. iue. f. as Nuisant.

Nuistamment, as Nuistamment.

Nul. m. nulle. f. None, not one, not any, no man or thing; also blank, idle, frivolous, of no value.

Nul miel sans fiel. Prov. No honey without gall.

Mieux vaut un pied nud que nul. Prov. Better half a loaf than no bread.

Ouvrage de commun ouvrage de nul. Seek Ouvrage.

Nullément. In no case, at no hand, in no sort, by no means, in no wise, not at all.

Nullité. f. A nullity, annihilation, disannulment, nothing.

Nulluy, & Nully, as Nul.

Numerable. com. Numerable, numberable.

Numereux, as Nombreux.

Numero. The number that's set on every Billet in a Lottery.

Il entend le numero. He is thoroughly informed, or fully acquainted with the matter; he knows what will befall, or beside him beforehand.

Numerosité. f. Numerosity, a great number of.

Numme. m. A little silver coin among the ancient Romans, worth about three-half-pence sterl.

Numulaire. f. Moneywort, herb Two-penny, Two penny-grass.

Nuncupatif. m. iue. f. Nuncupative.

Testament Nuncupatif. A Will nuncupative; a Will not written, but declared in words, before sufficient witnesses: (This kind of Will is no more allowed of in France, but abrogated both by Edicts, and by the late reformed Customs.)

Nundination. f. A trafficking in Fairs, and Markets.

Nuptial. m. ale. f. Nuptial, bridal, belonging to a wedding.

Le pait nuptial. That which a Church-man takes for the marrying of a couple.

Nuque. f. The nape of the neck; also the marrow of the back-bone.

Nutritif. m. iue. f. Nutritive, nourishing.

Nuyt. Look Nuyt.

Ny. Neither, nor; (and sometimes) or.

Pour un denier ny moins. By one pennies expence or less, I have not much the less.

Nyais. f. An airy, or airy of.

Nyceté. Look Niceté.

Nyche, as Niche.

Nyctalope. m. A night-wandering beast; also a certain herb that shines, and is seen afar off, in the night.

Nymphal. m. ale. f. Nymphal; of, or belonging to a Nymph.

Nymphé. f. A Nymph; also a little excrescence, or piete of flesh, in the midst of a woman's privities.

Nymphée. f. The water Lilly, or water Rose.

Nymphée grande. The great water Lilly, whereof there be two kinds, a white and a yellow one.

Nymphée petite. The small water Lilly (of two kinds, as well as the great one.)

Nymphette. f. A little Nymph.

Nymphéux. m. euse. f. Nymphly, Nymph-like, of a Nymph, or full of Nymphs.

O.

O. An Adverb of calling; or the sign of the Vocative Case; whence, O pierre retourne, &c.

O. A Conjunction, sometimes used instead of Avec, whence, Venez O moy, Jem'en vay O vous.

O. An interjection of grieving, wondering, wishing, anger, exclamation, derision, contempt, &c. and then signifies, Oh, alas, ay me, good, Lord; Oh that, pish, sic, tush, &c. Sometimes in speeches of wonder, and mockery, it is not expressed, but understood; whence, Le brave homme que voilà! L'homme de bien; instead of O le brave homme! O le mescant!

Obaine. Look Aubaine.

Obedienciers. m. Four Church-officers, viz. a Dean, Arch-deacon, Almoner, and Sexton.

Obedicment. Obediently; obsequiously, dutifully.

Obedience. f. Obedience; or, as Obedisance.

Obedient. Obedient, obsequious, dutiful unto.

Obei. m. ie. f. Obeied, observed with duty, yielded unto with submission.

Obeine. Look Aubaine.

Obeir. To obey; to observe dutifully, yield unto submissively; to be subject, obsequious, or dutiful unto; to do whatsoever another would have him do.

Obeissamment. Obediently.

Obeissance. f. Obedience, obeisance; a dutiful observing of, an obsequious yielding unto.

Obeissant. m. ante. f. Obeissant, obedient, submissive, obsequious or dutiful unto.

Grande moisson l'obeissant recueille. Prov. Seek Moisson.

Obel. m. The white Poplar tree.

Obelisque. m. An obelisk, a great, high, and square stone, broad at the bottom, and lessening towards the top like a Pyramides.

Obelon. A salad of sudden Hop-buds.

¶ Rab.

† Oberé. m. ée. f. Indebted.

Obereau. m. A hobby (Hawk;) also a young minx, or little proud squal.

Oberon. m. The hand vice or reel, where-with a Locksmith holds a key as he files it.

† Obesité. f. Obesity; fatness, grossness.

Obfusquer, as Obscurer.

† Obice. m. A let, hinderance, obstacle, impediment.

Obicer. Look Objicer.

Object. m. An object; the subject of the sight; any thing one looks on directly; any thing that is before the eyes.

Object de tesmoings. A challenging of witnesses.

Obiecter, as Objicer.

Obiection, as Obiect; also, an objection.

Obier. m. The Ople, water Elder, marsh Elder, Dwarf plane, whitten tree.

† Objicer. To object, or lay against; to upbraid, or twist in the recth with; to reproach, lay to the charge, cast in the dish of.

Obit. m. An Obit, obsequy, burial, funeral.

† Objurgateur. m. A chider, a rebuker, a reprover.

† Objurgation. f. An objurgation, chiding, rebuke, reproof, reprehension, blaming.

† Objurgatoire. com. Objurgatory, reprehensive, rebuking, chiding.

† Objurguer. To chide, reprove, rebuke, taunt, reprehend, blame.

Oblade. f. A kind of great eyed, and little mouthed Sea-Ruff, or Sea Peach, having a black spot on the root of her tail. ¶ Marleillois.

† Oblat. m. A Souldier, who grown impotent, or maimed in service, hath maintenance, or the benefit of a Monks place, assigned him in an Abbey; also he means, or place of a Monk; or of such a Souldier.

Oblat de Religion. A Novice, a Probationer.

Oblation. f. An oblation, an offering.

Oblestation. f. Oblestation, delights.

† Oblester. To oblestare, rejoice, delight, make sport, give pastime, yield recreation unto.

Obligages. Droit d'ob. A Nomine poez, or fine payed in some places (as within the Dominion of Blois) by Tenants, who have not paid their rents, or performed their yearly duties on their usual days.

Obliaige, as Obliaie.

Oblie, as Oublie. ¶ Rab.

Obligation. f. An Obligation, or Bond; also a beholdingness.

Obligatoire. com. Obligatory, obliging, binding.

Obligé. m. An Obliger, he that is bound in an Obligation.

Oblige. m. ée. f. Obliged, tied, bound, bounden; beholden, indebted unto.

Obligé en rolar. Subject unto the rigour of the Court of a Bailli.

Obliger. To oblige; tie, bind; to make bounden, or beholden unto.

Qui bien veut payer bien se doit obliger. Prov. He that will pay well must give good security.

Obligue. com. Crooked, oblique, awry; sideling, bowed, winding; traverse, cross, overthwart, contrary to straight.

Sphere oblique. Look Sphere.

Obliquement. Obliquely, wrily, crookedly, aside, acrost, a travers, overthwartly.

Obliquité. f. Obliquity, wriness, crookedness.

Oblitéré. m. ée. f. Obliterated, abolished, worn, blotted, or scraped out.

Oblivieux. m. euse. f. Oblivious, forgetful; also causing forgetfulness.

Oblivion. f. Oblivion, forgetfulness, unmindfulness.

† Obloction. f. Sore, hurt, much annoyance, great harm.

Oblong. m. gue. f. Oblong, somewhat long.

Obmeco-

Obmettre. Look Ometerre.
Obnubilier. To obnubilate, make cloudy, obscure, or darken, as clouds do the sky.
† Obnunciation: f. A forbidding of any thing upon a foreknowledge, conjecture, or likelihood of the ill success thereof.
Obole: m. A half-penny, a small coin worth vij d. Tourn. also, a half-penny weight; 12 grains among Apothecaries, and 14 among Miners, and Goldsmiths.
Obole de Gueldres. A coin worth ij s. vi. d. sterl.
Obole de Horne. Is worth somewhat above xliij d. sterl.
Obole du Rhin. Whereof there be divers sorts of different value; yet all of them between 12 and 17 solz Tourn.
Droit d'obole. Seek under Droit.
Obombration: f. An obumbration, obscurement, shadow, or shadowing.
Obomber. To obumbrate, shadow, obscure.
Obre. Bastard black Hellesore, Lungwort, Christs-wort, Lions foot, Lions claw.
Obreptic: com. Obreptitious, stolen, soiled in, conveyed, nimmed, falsely come by.
Obreption: f. An obreption; the creeping, or stealing to a thing by crafty means; the getting, or obtaining thereof by dissimulation, or private causage.
Obreptissement. By stealth.
Obrize, Or ob. Gold perfectly fined, or tried. ¶ Rab.
Obrophore. A carrier of light. ¶ Rab.
Obrué: m. ée: f. Overwhelmed; covered, or buried all over with earth, &c. drowned, lost, oppressed, confounded, overcome.
Obscur: m. ure: f. Obscure, dark, mirk; dusky, gloomy, misty, dim; also secret, close, mystical, diffused, hard to understand; also, private, unknown, base, mean, of low parentage, of no reputation.
Obscurci: m. ie: f. Obscured, dimmed, darkned, cloaked, hidden, concealed; obnubilated, enwrapped in clouds.
Obscurcir. To obscure; darken, dim, overcast, or cast a mist over; to cloak, hide, conceal, obnubilate, enwrap in clouds.
Obscurcissement: m. An obscuring, darkening, dimming, overcasting, overshadowing.
Obscurement. Obscurely, darkly, dimly, cloudily, duskily, covertly, mystically.
Obscurite: f. Obscurity, darkness, dimness, cloudiness, duskiness, an overcasting; closeness, coveriness, diffusedness; a mystical sense, or hidden meaning in words.
Obscuration: f. An obscuration, beseeching, special desire, earnest intreaty, hearty prayer.
Obsèques: f. Obsèques; funerals, or funeral rites.
Obsequieux: m. euse: f. Obsequious, officious, dutiful, serviceable, observant, obedient.
Observance: f. Observance, duty, respect, regard; also, an observation; a law, discipline, ordinance; fashion, use, custom.
Freres de l'observance, as Observantins.
Observantins: m. An Order of gray Franciscan Friars.
Observateur: m. An observer, marker, regarder; also, an observer, monitor, bill-keeper, in schools.
Observé: m. ée: f. Observed, kept, held; heeded, esteemed, regarded; watched, marked.
Observer. To observe, keep, hold; heed, esteem, regard; watch, mark, espy, advise.
Obseleur: m. A besieger, a beleaguerer.
Obstiter. To withstand, resist; gain-say, impeach, let, stop.
Obstacle: m. An obstacle, impeachment, let, hinderance, impediment.
† Obstaclement: m. A letting, hindering, impeaching; also, a stopping, or shutting up.
† Obstacle. To let, hinder, impeach; also, to stop (a door, window, &c.) to shut up a house.
Obstant. Withstanding, impeaching, letting.
Non obstant. Notwithstanding, for all that.

† Obstaqué: m. ée: f. Hindered, letted, impeached, withstood.
Obstination: f. Obstinate, wilfulness, self-will; stubbornness; also, constancy, perseverance, resolution in an opinion.
Obstiné: m. ée: f. Obstinate, wilful, self-will, opinionative; stiff-necked; stubborn, firm, constant, resolute, persisting, determinately bent.
Obstinerment. Obstinate; wilfully; stubbornly; firmly, resolutely, constantly.
† Obstiner. Stubbornly to persist, or persevere in; wilfully to harden, set, or bend his thoughts on; to maintain earnestly, determine absolutely, obstinately to hold fast.
Obtemperacion: f. Obtemperacion, obedience.
Obtemperé: m. ée: f. Obeyed.
Obtemperer. To obtemperate, obey; do the will, follow the direction, be at the command of.
Obtenebrier. To obtenebrate, obscure, darken.
Obtenement: m. An obtaining, acquiring, achieving of, attaining unto.
Obtenir. To obtain, attain unto, achieve, acquire, get.
Obtenu: m. ue: f. Obtained; achieved, gotten, attained unto.
Obtenué: f. A purchase, acquisition, thing obtained, matter gotten.
Obtester. To obtest; conjure; humbly, or heartily to beseech; also, to invoke, to call to witness, or call upon for succour.
† Obtestateur: m. A deceiver, depraver, backbiter, slanderer.
† Obtestation: f. Detraction, depravation, backbiting, slander.
Obtundre: m. To beat, strike, or thump; to blunt, or make dull; also, to inculcate, or repeat often; to weary, or cloy with words.
† Obturateur: m. A stopper, or shutter up.
† Obturation: f. An obturation, a stopping, or shutting up.
† Obturber. To trouble, disturb, disquiet; interrupt.
Obtus: m. use: f. Dull, blunt, edgless; weakened; without spirit.
Obusement. Obusely, dully, bluntly.
Obvention: f. A meeting with; coming against; happening; or chancing unto.
Obvention testamentaire. A legacy bestowed by chance, or where it was not looked for.
Obvier. To meet with; to resist; to withstand a thing met with; to prevent, stop, forestall.
† Obumbré: m. ée: f. Obumbrated, overshadowed, obscured.
† Obumbrer. To obumbrate, overshadow, cast a mist over, darken, obscure.
Ocaigne, & Ocaine: f. Dogs leather; or a Dogs skin well dressed.
Occasion: f. An occasion; cause; opportunity, fit season.
Occasion trouve qui son chat veut battre, Prov. He that would beat his cat, finds a cause for it.
Occasionnellement. Occasionally, by occasion.
Occasionner. To occasion, cause the occasion of.
† Occiant: m. as Occident.
Occiant: m. ante: f. Killing, slaying, murdering, slaughtering.
Occident. The Occident, the West.
Occidental: m. ale: f. Occidental, Western.
Occipital: m. ale: f. Occipital, belonging to the noddle, or hinder part of the head.
Oecire. To kill, slay, murder, slaughter, massacre.
Oecis: m. ise: f. Killed, murdered, slaughtered, slain.
Oecision: f. An oecision, killing, slaying, murdering, slaughtering; also, a murder, or slaughter.
Oecultateur: m. A concealer, or hider.
Oecultation: f. An oecultation, concealing, hiding.

Occulte: com. Hidden, close, privy, covert, concealed, secret, obscure.
Occulté: m. ée: f. Hidden, concealed, obscured.
Occultement. Hiddenly, privily, closely, covertly, secretly.
Occulter. To hide, conceal, cover, keep secret, obscure.
Occupateur: m. The occupier, possessor, holder, enjoyer of a thing which he hath seized.
Occupation: f. An occupation, business, employment; also, an occupying, using, enjoying a seizure of; also, a dissipation, or usurpation.
Occupé: m. ée: f. Occupied, busied, employed in; troubled, held, or intangled with; also, won, seized, usurped, forcibly taken, violently gotten.
Occuper. To occupy; to busie, trouble, employ; also, to use, possess, enjoy; also, to win, take, usurp by force; to seize on, to dissipate one.
Occuper aucun de. To accuse, or apprehend of; to charge with (an old phrase).
Occurrence: f. An occurrence, or accident; a thing met with, matter happened in the way.
Occurrent: m. An occurrent; or, as Occurrence.
Occurrent: m. ente f. Occurrent, accidental, happening, or coming in the way.
Occurrer. To occur; meet with; come in place, offer itself, be in the way; to happen, or fall out on a sudden.
Océane. La mer Océane. The Ocean, or main Sea.
Océanique: com. Of, or belonging to, the Ocean; residing, or living in the Main.
Oche: f. A nick, notch, or notch; the cut of a Tally; also, a little ground inclosed with a Quick-set-hedge, and fruit trees.
Oché: m. ée: f. Nicked, notched, notched, cut as a Tally; also, moved, stirred, wagged, fagged, wagled.
Ocher. To nick, notch, notch, to cut as a Tally, also, to move, stir, fig, wag, wagle.
Ocieux: m. euse: f. Idle, quiet, restful, at ease, at leisure, that hath little to do.
Ocre: m. (Painters) Oker.
Oerisse: f. A scold, scrow, unquiet, or impatient woman.
Oetredre. A body, or figure of eight faces.
Ostante. Eighty, fourscore.
Ostantisme. The eightieth.
Ostave: f. An Ostave, an eighth, a proportion, or the number of eights.
L'Ostave d'une feste. The Ostave, eight days, on the eighth day after a Holiday.
Les Ostaves en seront bien longues. The blow indeed is given, but it may be revenged a long time hence; or, men are like enough to be long sensible of it.
Otenaire. An eighth, the number, or a proportion of eights.
Otimetre: com. Of eight months.
Otobre: m. October.
Otonaire: com. Eight, of eights.
Otokique: f. A staffe, or staffe of eight verses.
Otosyllable: com. Of eight syllables.
Otroiy: m. A grant, a grace, a privilege conferred, or fute given; also, free will, or good will; also, the grant of a Subsidy unto the Prince.
Deniers d'otroy. Look Denier.
Otroyé: m. ée: f. Granted, accorded, condescended unto; bestowed, or conferred upon.
Otroyer. To grant, accord, yield, consent, or condescend unto; to bestow, or confer upon.
Allez otroye qui mot ne dit; Prov. He that says nothing, yields enough.
Ouple: com. Eight times doubled, sixteen, twice eights.
Oculaire: com. Ocular, perspicuous, evident, apparent; also, belonging to the eye.
Veine oculaire. Part of the forehead vein; called so while it accosts the eye.
Oculairement. Perspicuously, evidently, apparently, before the eyes.
Oculé:

Oculé : m. éc. f. *Circumspect, soon-spying, clear-seeing, sighty, quick of sight.*

Ode. A way. ¶ Rab.

Ode : f. *Diers word, also, a Poetical Ode, or Song.*

Odelette : f. *A small, or short Ode.*

Odette, as Odelette.

Odeur : f. *An odor, scent, smell, waft, favor; also, the sense of smelling; also, an inkling, suspicion, or doubt of.*

Il ne l'a pas en bonne odeur. *He disgusts him, or distastes him much; he hath no good conceit of him.*

De mauvaise odeur. *Telle chose est de m.o. Such a thing is loathsome, or unfavoury, of ill-reputation, must lewd, faulty, filthy.*

Odieux : m. euf. f. *Hateful, odious, loathsome, contrary to mans nature; also, hainous, detestable, horrible, worthy of hatred.*

Odorant, as Odoriferant, or, smelling, scenting.

Odorat : m. *The sense, or act, of smelling.*

Odoration : f. as Odorement.

Odoré : m. éc. f. *Smelt, scented, wafted, vented.*

Odorement : m. *A smelling, scenting, wafting, venting; also, a smell, waft, scent, vent.*

Odorer. *To smell, scent, waft, vent.*

Odoriferant : m. ante. f. *Odoriferous, sweet, pleasantly smelling, full of perfume.*

Odorifique : com. *Odoriferous.*

Oé. *Woeb, the voice wherewith Carters use to stop their horses.*

Oeconome : m. *The Stewardship, or Comptrolship of a family; and particularly, the Stewardship of an Ecclesiastical living, or the Receivership of the Revenue thereof, during vacancy.*

Oeconomy : m. *The Governour, Steward, or Controller of a family; also, a receiver of the rents of a Benefice, &c. during vacancy.*

Joüir d'une chose en forme d'oeconomie. *To possess a thing only as a Governour, or Steward thereof, during his own life.*

Oeconomie : f. *Oeconomy, the government of a family; the rule, disposition, or managing of household affairs.*

Oeconomique : com. *Oeconomical; of husbandry, or household business.*

† Oedemateux : m. euf. f. *Full of, or subject unto, a flegmatick, and painless tumor, or swelling.*

† Oedème : m. *A painless, waterish, and flegmatick swelling, which pressed down with the finger, retains the impression thereof.*

Oedipodique. *Iambe Oedipodique. A lame, or gouty leg.* ¶ Rab.

Oeil : m. *The eye; an eye; a sight, a look.*

Oeil d'airain. *A red, fiery, sparkling eye; (such a one as Lions, and the Leprous have.)*

Oeil bigarré, as Oeil veron.

Oeil blaffard. *An eye whose Christaline humor is grown white, and almost dried up; (an imperfection that befalls old people.)*

Oeil de bouc. *The herb Ox-eye; also, foolish Maibes, unfavoury white Cotula, white unfavoury Camomil; also, an outstrouting, or great goggle eye; and proverbially, ignorance, or a weak eye; also, (in building) such an oversure as is made in some roofs, and close walls, by a rigde tile (or in the form thereof) to gain light or aire from without, or for the voiding of smoke from within.*

Oil de bouc. *A rolling goggle eye; also, an eye that looks asquint upward; an eye whose lid covers half of the ball; also, a shell fish, called a Limpin, or Lemper.*

Oeil de carie. *A squinting side, or leering eye; also, a proud, surly, stately, or big look.*

Oeil de cerf. *Look Cerf.*

Oeil de chat. *Purple Snapdragon, Calves foot (an herb); also, a Cats eye; a sight that's better in the night than by day; also, an outstrouting eye; also, a white stone that glisters like a star, and casts an azure lustre.*

Oeil de chevre. *A whall, or ever-white eye;*

an eye full of white spots, or whose apple seems divided by a streak of white.

Oeil d'hypocrisie. *An often twinkling-eye.*

Oeil de Judas. *The Nus, or Friers piece of a Leg of Mutton.*

Oeil de lievre. *An eye which in sleeping bolts the lids open; also, an eye whose upper lid by convulsion, or otherwise, is hindered from covering the upper part of the white.*

Oeil de loup. *A dusky, or dark eye.*

Oeil de mauvais garçon, as Oeil de loup.

Oeil de morue. *A great, and out-strouting (but dull sighted) eye.*

Oeil de perdrix. *A bright or orientall ruby red; also, a kind of Fig.*

Oeil de rat. *A small eye, pink-eye, little sight.*

Oeil rosti. *A Carbuncle in the eye.*

Oeil de travers. *A squint, or leering eye.*

Oeil veron. *A deprivation of the eyes; when the Christaline humor grows white, or is almost dried up in only one of them; or when they be both of sundry colours; or when their apples be very black; also, a whall eye; whence the Proverb, Le Cheval a oeil veron est meschant, ou tout bon.*

Blanc oeil. *Gens aux blancs yeux. White-livered, faint-hearted people.*

Blanc en l'oeil. *Il n'a point de blanc en l'oeil. He is a very spirit, he hath not a cross to bles himself with.*

Busche en l'oeil. *C'estoit un busche en son oeil. That was a leg, or beam in his eye; an hinderance to his sight, that cast a mist over his understanding.*

Gros oeil. *A scornful, big, surly, or angry look.*

Mauvais oeil. *My Chickweed, Hen-bit.*

Perle de bel oeil. *A pearl of an excellens colour, or lustre.*

A yeux de circ. *Look Circ.*

Les yeux plus grands que la panse. *One may sooner, or had better, fill his belly than his eye.*

L'oeil tendu au bois. *Warily, vigilantly, circumspectly; that casts a surprisal; that looks very well about him.*

Il a un oeil au bois, (ou aux champs) & l'autre à la ville. *He looks two sundry ways, or beeds two several things at once.*

Il a un oeil à la poisse, l'autre au chat. *The same; or, as under Poisse.*

Faire les yeux, & faire les doux yeux. *Look Faire.*

Lever l'oeil. *Il n'y a homme qui ose lever l'oeil devant luy. Every one stands in wonderfull awe of him; no man dare quitch or stir before him.*

Il leur en pend autant en l'oeil. *They are in the like danger; they must one day taste of the same sauce; as much every way hangs over their (careless) beads.*

Servi au doigt, & à l'oeil. *Served at a beck; diligently attended, excellently waited on.*

Tenir l'oeil à. *To look at seriously, view diligently, observe wisely, give good heed unto.*

A l'oeil malade la lumiere nuit. *Prov. An eye distempered, cannot brook the light; sick thoughts cannot inture the truth.*

A cœur dolent l'oeil pleure; *Prov. A weeping eye discovers a sad heart; moist eyes mournful heart.*

Deux yeux voyent plus clair qu'un. *Prov. Two eyes see better (two wits discern more) than one.*

L'oeil du maître engraisse le cheval; *Prov. See Maître.*

Le cœur ne veut douloir ce que l'oeil ne peut voir; *Prov. What the eye cannot see, the heart will not rue.*

Nul ne sçait ce qu' al'oeil luy pend; *Prov. No man knows what will befall him, or how near a mischief is to him.*

Orgueil n'a pas bon oeil; *Prov. Pride looks not well on any.*

Quand les yeux voyent ce qu'ils ne virent onques, le cœur pense ce qu'il ne pensa onques; *Prov. New objects breed new thoughts.*

Qui n'a qu'un oeil bien le garde; *Prov. Let him that hath but one eye keep it well; let him that hath but one help strive to preserve it.*

Toute chose se vend au pris de l'oeil; *Prov. Mans eye doth set a rate on every thing.*

Oeillade : f. *An a norous look, affectionate wink, wanton aspect, lustful jert, or passionate cast of the eye; a Sheeps eye.*

Oeillade : m. éc. f. *Often, or affectionately eyed; looked on wantonly, winked at lasciviously.*

Oeillader. *To eye often, behold affectionately, wink at lasciviously, look on wantonly; to cast a Sheeps eye at, to dart at with a passionate eye.*

Oeilladeute : f. *A pretty wink, jert, cast of the eye.*

Oeilladier : m. ere. f. *Belonging to the eye, or look; also, eying often, affectionately, or wantonly.*

Oeillage de Vin. *The filling up of leaky wine Vessels.*

Oeillarder, as Oeillader.

Oeillé : m. éc. f. *Full of eyes, decked or set thick with eyes, like a Peacocks tail; also, filled up, as a leaking wine vessel.*

Oeiller les Vins. *To fill up Wine vessels which have leaked.*

Oeilleres. *Bride à oeilleres. A bridle with eye-flaps for a fore-horse.*

Oeillet : m. *A little eye; also, an oiler-bule; also, the young bud of a tree, &c. also, a Gilliflower; also, a Pink.*

Oeillet Dieu. *Rose-Campion (a flower.)*

Oeillet d'Inde. *The Turkey, or African Marigold or Gilly-flower; also, the French Marigold, or Ginguoline flower (which is the single kind of the African.)*

Oeillots de Paris, as Catherinettes.

Oeillet de Provence. *The ordinary great, red, and double Clove-gillyflower,*

Oeillet de rosette. *A leys kind of the red Clove-gillyflower.*

Oeillet sauvage. *A Pink; also, the sweet William, &c.*

Oeillet de Turque, as Oeillet d'Inde.

Bois ont oreilles, & champs oeillots; *Prov. Woods have their ears, and Fields their eyes; every thing hath some instrument of, or help for discovery.*

Oeilleté : m. éc. f. *Full of eyes (like ill-prest cheese, or light wrought bread;) also, full of violet holes.*

Oeilleton : m. *A Pink, or small Gilliflower; also, a little bud.*

Oeiller : m. ere. f. *Of, or belonging to, an eye. Veine oeillière. Seek Veine.*

Oeillieres : f. *The eye-seeth, or russet.*

Oesipe : m. *The filth, and sweaty greasiness of wool growing on the flank, and shoulders of a sheep.*

Oeson : m. *The weason, or throat-pipe.*

Oesophage : m. *The mouth of the stomach; also the pipe that reaches from the mouth to the stomach.*

Oest : m. *The East-wind, or coast.*

Oestre Junonique. *A gal-bee, horse-fly, dun-fly, brimsey, brizze.* ¶ Rab.

Oeuf : m. *An egge.*

Oeufs brouillez. *Look Brouillé.*

Oeufs de Pasques. *Past, or Pasch-eggs, eggs given at Easter; whence*

Il s'y attendoient comme à leurs oeufs de Pasques. *They expected it certainly, they looked assuredly, or greedily for it.*

Donner des oeufs de Pasques à toutes restes. *To bestowack, belam, belabour soundly; to lay about him lustily.*

Oeufs des Philosophes. *The vessel wherein Alchymists put the stuff which they hope will yield the Philosophers stone.*

Oeufs des poillons. *The spawn of fishes; whence.*

Harenc aux oeufs. *A full-rowed, or hard-rowed Herring.*

Oeufs à la riblette. *Eggs and Collops.*

Con-

Couver un mauvais oeuf. To hatch an ill egg; to breed an ungracious child; to nourish an unlucky, or mischievous design.

Faire de ses oeufs poules. To count his chickens before they be hatched.

Il n'y fera rien, non plus que le coq sur les oeufs. He cannot be drawn to attend, or meddle in it.

Quitter un bœuf pour prendre un oeuf. To quit a great, for the gain of a small, thing; to change for a worse.

Tondre sur un oeuf. To quarrel without cause, or find a fault where there is none; also, to pick a gain out of a most bare, or barren commodity.

Un oeuf n'est rien; deux sont grand bien; trois c'est assez; quatre c'est trop, cinq c'est la mort; Prov. One egg is none, two somewhat, three enough, four be too much, five give a deadly blow.

De mauvais corbeau mauvais oeuf; Prov. An ill bird lays a naughty egg; and creatures breed lowd creatures; as the dam or fire, such is the race.

Mieux vaut en paix un oeuf qu'en guerre un boeuf; Prov. Better is an egg in peace, than an Ox in war.

Noire geline pond blanc oeuf; Prov. Look Noir.

Tel cuide avoir des oeufs au feu qui n'a que les escailles; Prov. Look Escaille.

Une belle chose est un oeuf; Prov. An egg is a beautiful, or goodly thing.

Oeuf-molette. Seek Omelette.

Oeuverance, as Oeuve; (at Blois.)

Oeuve : f. The rove, or spawn of a fish.

Ouvé : m. éc : f. Layed, or set on, as an egg; also, spawned.

Ouvre : f. A work, deed; business; labor, travel, toil; also, work, or workmanship; also, a place, or part of a Parish Church, wherein the Church-wardens, &c. sit together on festival days.

Ouvre blanche, & faiseur d'oeuvre blanche. Look Blanc.

Ouvres faintes. Imagery, or imbossed work, set on, or appearing but half without, a wall.

Ouvre de loy. An actual dispoſſeſſion, or transport of aliened Inheritance, Rents, Services, &c. suffered, or passed before the Landlord thereof, on his steward; or before other officers of the jurisdiction of the place.

Ouvre de linge. An idle, foolish, lowd, or impure act.

Bois d'oeuvre. Great timber squared, cut out, or fitted for use.

Chef d'oeuvre. A Master piece.

Dedans ou dehors oeuvre. Within, or without the walls of a house, &c. (a workmanly term.)

Maître des oeuvres. The surveyor, or overseer of the Kings works.

Maître des basses oeuvres. A Jakes-sewer.

Maître des hautes oeuvres. A Hargman.

Mortes oeuvres. The outside of a Ship from the masts upward.

Mettre toutes pierres en oeuvre. Look Mettre.

'A l'oeuvre on cognoist l'ouvrier; Prov. One may discern a workman by his work.

'A bon iour bon oeuvre; Prov. A goodly act on a goodly day; or, as we say, the better day the better work; ('tis also taken ironically, and in a contrary sense, he hath honoured so good a day with a goodly act indeed; of one that on a holiday commits a heinous deed.)

Il n'est oeuvre que d'ouvriers; Prov. There is no work but by workmen rightly done.

Le cœur fait l'oeuvre non pas les grands iours; Prov. 'Tis not long days, but willing hearts that soon dispatch a business.

Tel auteur tel oeuvre; Prov. Like Author, like work; such as the writer such is his book.

Of. (An Interjection, expressing a sudden fear, astonishment, sense of pain, or of disdain.) Oh, ah; alas; out, fie, far be it.

Offence : f. as Offense.

Offencé : m. éc : f. as Offensé.

Offencer, as Offenser.

Offensible. Look Offensable.

† Offendre. To offend, hurt, mischief, harm, indammage, do scab unto.

Offensé : f. Offence, hurt, scab, harm, wrong, injury, damage, displeasure; also, a crime, fault, offence, trespass, transgression.

Offensé : m. éc : f. Offended, hurt, wronged, injured.

Offensement : m. An offending, displeasing, hurting, wronging, injuring.

Offenser. To offend, hurt, wrong, injure, abuse, harm, damage, do scab unto.

Offensable : com. Offensible, hurtful, indammaging, dangerous.

Offensif : m. iue : f. Offensive, hurtful, displeasing, troublesome, noisom, or dangerous unto.

Offerte : f. An Offer, an Offering.

Offertoire : m. An Offertory (in the Mass, &c.)

Offeux : m. eufe : f. Sotpy, or full of lumps, or gobbets.

Office : f. An Office; function, magistracy, dignity, (publick) charge; also, a mans duty; also, an office, kindness, pleasure, service, good turn done one; also, Divine Service.

Offices extraordinaires. Are those that concern the Finances, Aides, Tailles, and salt Garners.

Offices ordinaires. The Offices of ordinary Justice, and of the Kings Demain.

Causes d'office. The causes which concern a Lord Justicier.

Greffier d'office; & Procureur d'office. A Lord Justicers Clerk, Attorney, or Proctor.

Officiel : m. An Official; a Commissary, or Chancellor, to a Bishop, &c.

Officier : m. An Officer; also, a Magistrate; also, a Sergeant, or Catchpole.

Officiers d'armes. Heraults of all sorts.

Que ie sois officier au moins d'une moulin; Prov. Let me be an Officer, though it be but of a Mill: make the King an Officer, and he will soon grow rich; (quoth an old Preacher in Edward the Sixth's time.)

Officier : To say service in the Church; also, to work, imploy, or busie himself about.

Officieux : m. eufe : f. Officious, dutiful, serviceable, diligent, courteous, friendly, ready at call, willing to do pleasures, or good Offices.

Officine : f. A workhouse, or shop.

Offrande : f. An Offering.

Offrant : m. ante : f. Offering, proffering.

Au plus offrant. To him that bids most.

Offraye : m. The great water fowl called an Offrey.

Offre : m. An offer, proffer, bidding.

Offrir. To offer, bid, proffer; also, to present, or exhibit.

Offuscation : f. An offuscation, a dimming, obscuring, blackening, darkening.

Offusqué : m. éc : f. Offuscated, obscured, blackened, darkened.

Offusquer. To offuscate, obscure, blacken, darken; dim, shadow, cast a mist over.

Oger. The name of a sharp taste-pleasing apple.

Ogive : f. An Ogive, or Ogee in Architecture. Look Augive.

Ogoſſe : f. An Ogresse, or Gun-bullet (must be ſable) in Blazon.

Ohie : f. Crazyneſs, indiſpoſition, diſtemper, weakneſs, faintneſs, or ſeekneſs of the body.

Ohié : m. éc : f. Crazy, diſtempered, ſickly, ill-diſpoſed; ſains, feeble, weak.

Ohier. To diſtemper, make ſickly or crazy; to weaken, enfeeble, make ſains.

Oho. (Interject.) Oho? it is even ſo? is it ſo indeed?

Oignement : m. An oyl, an oymment; also, an anointing.

Oignon : m. An Onion.

Oignon de bois. The wild starry Facinib, or Crowwees.

Oignon de chien. Dogs Leek, the bush Facinib, or tuſt Facinib; also, as Porreau de chien.

Oignon fendu. A Scallion.

Oignon de mer. The Squill, or Sea-Onion.

L'oignon du pied. The (bunchy, or out-bearing) root of the great toe, the fleshy part of the sole of the foot as the root of that toe.

Oignon sauvage. The Squill, or Sea Onion; also, the wild field Onion, Bulbine, wild Bulbus, Corn Leek; wild star of Bethlehem; also, the herb that bears the purple Facinib V. ciet.

Oignon ſecil. A Scallion.

Oignon teſtu. The ordinary garden Onion.

Il y a del'oignon. There is a pad in the ſtraw there is ſomewhat amiſs among them.

Se mettre en rang d'oignon, & ne valoir un eſchalotte. To judge too well of himſelf, to take too much upon him; to rank himſelf with or compare himſelf to, his betters.

'A pain, & oignon trompette, ne clairo; Pro ſee Clairon.

Après Paſques, & Rogation, ſy de Preſtre, & d'oignon; Prov. After the week of Eaſter and Rogation, a Prieſt, and Onions are abominations.

Si tu te trouves ſans chapon, ſois content de pain & d'oignon; Prov. If thou want a Capon, ſall to Bread and an Onion; or, let not the want of ſainties diſcontent thee.

Oignon cettes : f. Cives, Chives ruſt Onions.

Oignonnerie, as Oignonniere.

Oignonnet : m. The Onion Apple, or Pear.

Oignonnette : f. A Scallion, or a wild Onion.

Oignonniere : f. A Bed, Plot, or Garden of Onions.

Oillet. Seek Oeillet.

Oince : f. A Hawks Pounce; (and thence) a book; and (as in Rab.) a hand, or fiſt; also, the beaſt called an Ounce, or Linx.

Oindt : m. as Oing.

Oindt : m. oindre : f. Anointed, greaſed, beſmeared, ſmeared.

Oindre. To anoint, greaſe, beſmeare, ſmeare.

Oignez villain il vous pointdra; Prov. (Like our homely one) claw a churle by the breech, and he will ſhite in your fiſt.

Charité oingt, & peché point; Prov. Charity annoynteth, ſin annoyetb; or, charity quiets the heart, ſin afflicts the ſoul.

On ne doit pas à gras pourceau le cul oindre; Prov. We muſt not greaſe a fat ſow in the tail.

Oing : m. (Hogs) greaſe, or ſeam; ſmeare.

Oingreuele : f. Self-beal, Hook-beal, Sicklemort, Brunel, Prunel, Carpenters herb.

Oingture : f. An anointing, begreafing, beſmearing; also, an oymment.

En lié de chien, n'y a point d'oingture; Prov. The kennel of a Dog ſmells not of Cives.

Oinze. An Ounce, or Linx, ¶ Rab.

Oiseau : m. A bird, a fowl; and (particularly) a Hawk; also, a Hodd, the Tray wherein Maſons, &c. carry their Mortar.

Oiseau de bec. A hungry, or greedy Paraſite; one in whom there is nothing but words.

Oiseau dunette. A Thrush.

Oiseau de S. Martin. A Ring-tail, or Hen-barn.

Oiseau de meurte, ou de nerte. A Mirtle Thrush.

Oiseau de Paradis. Look Paradis.

Oiseau de proye. A Hawk, or Kite.

Langue d'oiseau. Aſpen keyer.

Pain d'oiseau. Stone-cr-p, Stone-bore, Mouſeſail, wild Prick-malam, Jack of the buttery.

Parler comme un oiseau en cage. To babble, chaſſer, chatter, talk much to little purpoſe.

Oiseau debonnaire de luy mesme se fait; Prov. The gentle Hawk (hawk) makes, or makes her self; a well bred person is of a virtuous disposition, needs not much tutoring, will of himself be good.

L'oiseau gazouille selon qu'il est embecqué; Prov. A man usually speaks as his humor moves, gain leads, or passion urges him; or (like a good bird) he utters only that which he was bid, or taught to say.

A tous oiseaux leurs nids sont beaux; Prov. To every bird her nest seems fair; most men like houses of their own contriving.

D'oiseaux, de chiens, d'armes, & d'amours, pour un plaisir mille douleurs; Prov. Look Amour, or Armes.

Tel oiseau tel nid; Prov. Like airy like Hawk; such as the bird, such is her nest.

Vieil oiseau ne se prend à rets; Prov. The old (in experience) are not subject to surprisals.

Nid tissu oiseau envolé; Prov. 'Tis a sign that the birds are flown when spiders build over the nest.

Qui veut prendre un oiseau qu'il ne l'effraie; Prov. Deal gently with the bird thou meanest to catch; be not too harsh to those thou faint wouldst win.

Trop tard crie l'oiseau quand il est pris; Prov. When mischiefs are befallen, complaints avail not.

Oisel, as Oiseau.

Oiseler. To fall a birding, or flie out at birds, like a giddy, or ill made Hawk.

Oiseler un faulcon sur la grue. To flesh or flie her upon, to make or lure her unto, the Crane.

Oisellerie: f. Fowling, bird-hunting, bird-catching; a flying at, or preying on, birds.

Oisilet: m. A little bird.

Oiseleur: m. A Fowler, or Bird-catcher.

Oiseleur: m. cure: f. Of, or belonging to, a bird.

Oiselier, as Oiseleur; also, a keeper (or one that hath the charge) of birds, or of fowl.

Oiseliere: f. as Oisellerie; also, a cage for birds, a coop for fowl.

Oiseux: m. eule: f. Lister, sloathful, sluggish, full of idleness; whence,

Fille oiseuse rarement vertueuse; Prov.

Oisif: m. iue: f. Lister, lazy, sloathful, idle, negligent, retchless; languishing; that hath but little to do, or if he had much, would do but little.

Fille oisive à mal pensive; Prov. Look Fille.

Oisillon: m. A young bird, or small bird.

Il batte buisson sans prendre l'oisillon. He beats the bush, and gets not a bird; much fruitless pains he takes.

Oisivement. Listerly, lazily, sloathfully, idly.

Oisiveté: f. Sloath, idleness, listeriness, laziness, negligence, retchlessness; also, rest, vacancy; a languishing, or burisful case.

Oison: m. A Green-goose, or young Goose; a Gosling.

Oison bridé. A sot, asse, gull, ninny, nobby.

La mort aux oisons. Henbane; also, hemlocke.

Pied d'oison. Goose-foot, wild Orache.

Fourni d'entendement comme un oison de creste. As wise as Waltons Calf.

Oison verd bon, grison gueres bon. Prov. See Grison.

L'oison n'est pas digne de montrer les pas-quis à l'oye; Prov. (A check for young men that presume to teach their elders)

Les oisons menent paître les oyes; Prov. (Said when subjects govern their Princes, children their parents, mean men the Magistrates, and servants or scholars their Masters; and is a note as well of weakness in the Geese, as of weakness in the Goslings.)

L'oye mène l'oison paître; Prov. The Goose leads out the Gosling to the field; (contrary to the former, and an argument of a well-proportioned government.)

Oistre, as Huître.

Oistriere. Look Huïtriere.

Oleagineux: m. eule: f. Oily, full of oyl; also, of an Olive, or Olive tree.

Oleaginité: f. Oyliness, or an oily substance.

Oleandre. The Rose tree, Rose Bay, Rose Laurel, Rose Bay tree.

Oleastre: m. A wild Olive tree.

Olecrane: m. The end, or tip of the elbow; also, the elbow itself.

Oleux: m. eule: f. Oily, full of oyl.

Oliban: m. Olibanum, Frankincense in drops; (ignorant Apothecaries term a kind of Rosen, great Incense, or Thus, and the right incense, Olibanum; whereas Olibanum (in Greek Libanos) and Thus be but one and the same thing.)

Oliette: f. Poppy, Chesbols, or Cheese-bowles. ¶ Wallon.

Oligarchie: f. An Oligarchie, or, the absolute government of a few principal men.

Oligophore. Vin ol. Weak, or small Wine; such as can bear but little water.

Olimpiade, as Olympiade.

Olivaire: com. Of an Olive; like an Olive, Cautere olivaire. See Cautere.

Olivaire: m. A Wild Olive tree.

Olive: f. An Olive; also, as Canepetiere.

Olivet: f. A ground, or grove of Olive trees.

Olivette: f. A little Olive; also, a little Olive-bit for a horse.

Olivier: m. An Olive tree.

Olivier domestique. The manured Olive tree.

Olivier Ethiopie. The wild Olive tree of Ethiopia.

Il a tous les oliviers courans. He hath his full swindle or liberty; he doth what he list.

Olivot: m. A great Olive.

Olle: f. A seething pot.

Ollonnes, as Aulonnes.

Olmeau: m. A young, or little Elme.

Olo metre. An instrument wherewith all kind of dimensions are, or all a thing may be measured.

Olonne: f. Canvas for the sail of a ship, (as in Aulonnes;) and sometimes also the sail itself.

Olphc. The Mat-rush, or Mat-weed. ¶ Provençal.

Olybrius; m. The name of a swaggering worthy, mentioned in some of the Romans, or old and fabulous Poësies, or Histories of France. Faire l'Olybrius. To swagger, or play the terrible Royster; to pretend great fury, or talk as if no body were able to stand before him.

Olympe. Heaven (among Poës.)

Olympiade: f. An Olympiade; the space of four years, or of fifty months (each month containing thirty days.)

Omaille: f. Great Cattel; as Oxen, Kine, &c.

Omafe: m. The thick, and fatty part of a Bullocks paunch; some also take it for a fat Tripe, or Chimerling.

Ombelle: f. A little shadow; also, a fashion of a little round fan; or as Ombrelle.

Ombilic, as Umbilic.

Ombilical, as Umbilical.

Ombre: m. An umbrage; a shade; a shadow; also, jealousy, suspicion, an inclining of; whence,

Donner ombre à. To discontent; make jealous of, or put burques into the head of.

Ombagé: m. ée: f. Shaded, shadowed, covered; obscured, overshadowed; also, put into jealousy, or distrust.

Ombagement: m. A shading or shadowing.

Ombager. To shade, or shadow; to cast a shadow on; or give shadow unto; also, to cover, darken, obscure, overcast; also, as Donner ombre à, in Ombrage.

Ombrageusement. Obscurely, darkly, covertly; also, jealousy, waywardly, skittishly.

Ombrageux: m. eule: f. Shady, shadowy, covert, full of shade; obscure, dark; also, umbragious; jealous, suspicious; also, giddy, skittish, bird-eyed, often starting, or starting at every feather.

Ombraire: m. An umbrello, or shadow.

Ombre: f. A shadow; also, a shade, or covert; also, a colour, cloak, veil, pretext, or pretence for; as Umbre.

Combatre son ombre. To fight with his own shadow; to be angry to no purpose, or take pains in striving against no resistance; also, to devise new matters, and afterwards to inveigh against them; also, to revile, or threaten the absent.

Courir apres son ombre. To run after his own shadow; to spend his time very madly.

Luïster contre les ombres, as Combatre son ombre.

Se mettre à l'ombres des bouchons. To shroud himself under the shade of a Tap-house; to slip into a Tavern.

Sous ombre d'asne entre chien au moulin; Prov. Look Asne.

Il n'y a si petit buisson qui ne porte ombre; Prov. The least bush hath its shadow; the like is.

Un poil fait ombre; Prov. A hair makes a shadow; the smallest things have their shadows, viz. their use, or some ornament.

Ombre: m. ée: f. Umbred, or shadowed; (a term of Blazon.)

Ombrelle: f. An Umbrello, a (fashion of) round, and broad fan, wherewith the Indians (and from them our great ones) preserve themselves from the heat of a scorching Sun; and hence any little shadow, fan, or thing, wherewith women hide their faces from the Sun.

Ombreux: m. eule: f. Shadowy, shading, full of shade; covert, close.

Ombriere: f. as Ombrelle.

Ombroyer. To shadow, to cast or yield a shadow.

Omelette: f. An Omelet, or Pancake of eggs, Look Aumelette

Omettre. To omit; pretermis, baulk, overslip, overpass; to neglect, forget; leave out, leave undone.

Omitelestes. Alike sounding clauses, or closes.

Omis: m. ise: f. Omitted, pretermitted, baulked, overslips, overpassed; neglected, forgotten; left out, left undone.

Omission: f. An omission; baulking, overslipping, overpassing; forgetting, or neglect of; a leaving out, or letting go.

Omission: m, as Aumucc; a furred ornament worn by Canons.

Omniforme: com, Of, or having all kind of shapes.

Omnigene: com. Of all kinds; also, most kind. ¶ Rab.

Omnimode: com. Infinite in means; of every way.

Omnipotence: f. Omnipotency, almighty-ness.

Omnipotent. Omnipotent, almighty, all-able.

Omo plates: f. The shoulder blades. ¶ Rab.

Omphacin. Huile omph. Oyl made of green or unripe Olives.

Omuise, as Aumucc.

On. (Such a Particle as our One, or somewhat more general, and the sign of a Verb Impersonal, or impersonally used; whence;) On dit, men say, people talk, its reported; &c, on le voit par experience; men see it, or we see it by experience.

Onagrier: m. ere: f. Of a wild Asse.

Le pas onagrier. A very swift pace; (for such a one hath the wild Asse.)

Onc. (An Adverb of time;) ever, at any time; also, never.

Once: f. An ounce, in weight; also, the spotted ounce, or Lynx.

L'once

L'once de l'année. *A month.*

Oncial : m. ale : f. *Of, or belonging to, or weighing as much as an ounce ; whence, Lettres onciales, Huge letters, great letters.*

Oncle : m. *An Uncle.*

Celui est bien mon oncle qui le ventre me comble : *Prov. He is my nearest friend that fills my belly ; or, he is my kindest Uncle who doth feed me.*

† Oncles : f. *as Ongles.*

Oncques. *(An Adverb of time) never.*

Oncion : f. *Unction, an anointing.*

Oncion feable. *Seek Feable.*

Huile d'onction. *The holy, or hallowed Oyl, used by the Church of Rome, in Baptism, and Extream Unction.*

Oncueux : m. euse : f. *Full of Oynments, also, anointing ; also, oily, fatty, greasie.*

Oncuosité : f. *Unctuosité, oiliness, greasiness, fattiness.*

Ond. d'ond. *Whence, whereby.* † Rab. Jusques à dire d'ond venez vous. *Extreamly, exceedingly, excessive, unmeasurably.* † Rab.

Onde : f. *A wave, billow, surge of the sea ; also, the tumbling trick of touching the ground with the hands, and then coming over toppe survy, divers times together.*

Camelot à ondes. *Water Chamlet.*

Bouillir une onde. *To boil a while, or but for one bubble, or a wallop or two.*

Ondé : m. ée f. *Waved, surging, waving ; also, streaked, wrought, or cut like waves.*

Ondéc : f. *A great and sudden fall of rain ; a gush, or gust, of rain, a power of rain.*

Ondélé : m. ée : f. *as Ondé.*

Ondeler. *To run, to pour down, by waves ; or, as Onder.*

Ondelette : f. *A little wave, a small billow.*

Onder. *To wave ; to make plains, or streaks like waves ; to work, or flourish with waves.*

Ondette, *as Ondelette.*

Ondoyant : m. ante : f. *Waving, surging, floating, swelling as, or with, billows.*

L'Ondoyante plaine. *The Sea.*

Ondoyé : m. ée : f. *Waved, surged, floated ; swollen with billows.*

Ondoyement : m. *Waving, surging, floating ; a swelling with billows ; also, a dangling, flickering, or gentle moving in the wind.*

Ondoyer. *To wave ; to surge ; to rise in, or swell with billows ; also, to float, flicker, dangle, or move gently in the wind.*

Ondoyer un enfant. *To christen a weak child privately, or in a chamber.*

Oneraire : com. *Of burthen, for carriage, that may be taken, whence, Nefs oneraires.*

Oneroux : m. euse : f. *Onerous, burthen-some, heavy, weighty, chargeable.*

A titre onereux. *Acquerir une mailon, &c. à titre onereux. To buy a house, &c. that's liable unto a yearly rent, annuity, fine, or subject untoundry duties, or other charges.*

Onglade : f. *A scratch, or paw with, or the print, or mark of, nails ; a nail-mark.*

Ongle : f. *The nail (of a reasonable) the claw, hoof, or talon (of an unreasonable) creature.*

Ongle cabaline. *The hoof of a horse ; also, the herb Herse-hoof, Coles-foot, Fole-foot, Bull-foot.*

Ongle odorant. *Unguis odoratus. A long, small, and smooth shell (of a fish) used in perfumes.*

Ongle d'une rose. *The nail, root, or white bottom of the flower of a Rose.*

Goutte sur l'ongle. *Boire la goutte sur l'ongle. To drink all but a drop to cover the nail with.*

Sang aux ongles. *Il a du sang aux ongles. He is resolute, valorous, courageous ; there is good metal, pith, or stuff in him.*

Conduire à l'ongle. *To finish, or bring unto perfection ; to leave no jot undone of.*

Conjecturant le lion par les ongles. *Aiming at the whole by a little part ; or, as under Lion.*

Couper les ongles de prez à, & Rongner les ongles à. *To clip ones nails somewhat near ; to hold him short, to weaken, or disarm him ; to take away from him all means of doing harm.*

Il s'est rongné les ongles à l'estude de. *He hath beaten his brains exceedingly, or weakened his body extreamly, in the study of, or care about.*

C'est belle bataille de chiens & des chats, chacun a des ongles. *Prov. Fair is the strife when both are armed alike.*

Onglé : m. ée. f. *Nailed ; hoofed ; clawed, taloned, furnished with nails, &c.*

Onglée : f. *Acbe of the fingers ends in the extremity of cold weather ; also, a painful slipping of the flesh from, or swelling of it over the nail ; also, a web in a mans, and the baw in a berse, eye.*

Ongler. *To scratch, or mark with a nail.*

Onglet : m. *A little nail ; hoof ; claw ; or talon.*

Onglons de pourceau. *Hogs feet singed, then sidden until they be very tender, then broiled on a gridiron till they be very hard, and then boiled between two dishes with verjuice, vinegar, pepper, and onions.*

Onguement : m. *An unguent, ointment, or oyl, any fasting fit to anoint with.*

Onguement Apollolorum. *A certain deterfive salve compounded of twelve ingredients.*

Es petites boîtes met on les bons onguens ; *Prov. Men put in little boxes precious ointments ; little men have many times rare gifts.*

Onguetaire : com. *Of, or belonging to ointments,*

Gland onguetaire. *See Gland.*

Onicocrite : m. *A judger of dreams.*

† Rab.

Onicocritique : com. *Judging of dreams.*

† Oniropole : m. *An expounder of dreams.*

Onitide : f. *Wild Marjoram, grove Marjoram.*

Onocratal : m. *A Swan-like bird that brays like an Ass ; (or as Gouttreuse.)*

Ongire. *Loose-strife, Willow herb, or herb Willow.*

Onomantie : f. *Divination by names ; also the skill of repeating many names by the art of memory.*

Onomatopose : f. *The feigning of a name, or a word made by a certain sound.*

Onothomantie : f. *Divination by a mans name.*

Onques. *(An Adverb of time ;) never.*

Onques-mais. *Never, at no time, nor tyde.*

Onques-puis. *Never after, at no time after.*

O. se des doigts. *The fingers ends under the nails.*

Onyche : m. *The Gem called an Onyx.*

Onymantie : f. *Divination by: oyl and wax.*

† Rab.

Onzain : m. *A small, or base coin, worth xid. Tourn.*

Onze. *Eleven.*

Cercher midi ou il n'y a qu'onze heures. *Look under Midi.*

Onzième. *The Eleventh.*

Opacité : f. *Opacity, shadiness, umbrage, obscurity, duskiness, gloominess, thick darkness.*

Opale : m. *The Opal stone.*

Opaque : com. *Dusky, gloomy, obscure, thick and dark, or thick-shadowing, black.*

Operateur : m. *An operator, a worker ; also, a Quack siver, cheater, Impostor. (called so at Tours.)*

Operatif : m. iue : f. *Operative, working.*

Operation : f. *An operation ; work, a working, doing, labouring, travelling.*

Operer. *To operate, work ; labour, travel ; do, off.*

Opiale : f. *A sore which fretting the skin of childrens heads, maketh their hair fall off in*

divers places ; it commonly begins behind, and eas on forward unto the forehead.

Ophioleone. *A kind of the many-leg'd Scolopendra ; and a mortal enemy to Serpents.*

Ophiogene : m. *The wild Parsnip called Elaphoboscum, or Harris fodder.*

Ophite : m. *A kind of marble spotted like a Serpent.*

Ophraye, *as Orsraye.*

Ophthalmie : f. *A (red, and painful) inflammation of the uppermost skin of the eye, and consequently of the whole eye.*

Ophthalmiste : com. *The uttermost skin of whose eye is inflamed.*

Opiat, *as Opion.*

Opiate : m. *An Opiate ; a cordial Elefluary.*

Opiet : m. *The Opie, winter Elder, Dwarf plane, whitened tree.*

Opilation : f. *as Oppilation.*

Opiler. *Seek Oppiler.*

Opinant. *Opining, deeming, censuring, delivering his opinion.*

Conseillers opinans. *The Assistants of a Court.*

Opination : f. *An opination, opining, opinion-delivering ; also, opinion, judgment, fancy, imagination ; same, reputation.*

Opiné : m. ée : f. *Opined ; argued, discussed ; censured, delivered as an opinion.*

Opiner. *To opine ; argue, censure, utter his mind, say what he thinks, deliver his opinion, or advice in,*

On opine. *Sentence is in giving.*

Opineur : m. *An opinor ; one that delivers his opinion.*

Opinistre : com. *Opiniat, opinative, obstinate, wilful, self-willy, wedded to his own humors, conceited of his own judgment, forwardly standing in a wrong, or ill opinion.*

Opinistre comme une mule. *As wilful or moody, as a Mule.*

Opinistrement. *Opinatively, obstinately, wilfully, or as one that's wedded unto his own perverted will.*

s'Opinistrer. *To be opinionate, wilful, obstinate, stify to maintain, headily to stand in, or adhere unto (an ill opinion.)*

Les fievres s'opinistrerent sur moy. *I cry much increased upon me, or bent or settled themselves to afflict me.*

Opinistreté : f. *Opinativeness, wilfulness, obstinacy, headiness ; a headstrong maintaining of, or persistence in, (an ill opinion.)*

Opinistrie, & Opinistrise, *as Opinistrète.*

Opinion : f. *Opinion ; thought, conceit, imagination ; surmise, conjecture, supposal, guess, weening ; also, an opinion, advice, or jaw ; and a censure, sentence, doom, judgment ; also, the pretty game which we call purposes.*

Autant de testes autant d'opinions. *As many men so many minds ; as many humors as heads.*

Opion : m. *Opium ; the hardened juyce of garden Poppy heads.*

Opistographes : f. *Papers written upon on both sides.* † Rab.

Opobalsame : m. *Opobalsamum ; The gum, or liquor which issueth from the wounded Balsam tree. Look Balsme.*

Opobalsme, *as Opobalsame.*

Opocalpse : f. *A kind of poison wherewith Myrbe is (too often) sophisticated.*

Oporter. *(A Latine Impersonal) it ought, it must ; whence,*

Quand oportet vient en place, il n'est rien qui ne se face. *Prov. That which must be, will be ; absolute authority, or urgent necessity, are excellent workmen.*

Oppilatif : m. *Oppilative, obstructive, stopping.*

Oppilation : f. *An oppilation or obstruction.*

Oppilé : m. ée. f. *Obstruffed, stopped, shut up.*

Oppiler. *To stop, obstruct, shut up.*

Opportun : m. une : f. *Timely, seasonable, fit, right, convenient ; commodious.*

Ordre de S. Estienne. *The Order of St. Stephen; by a Duke of Florence, in the year 1560.*
 Ordre de l'Estoille. *The Order of the Star; by John King of France, in the year 1351. Look Estoille.*

L'Ordre de France. *The Order of S. Michael.*
 L'Ordre de la genette. *The Order of the Gennet; instituted long ago by Charles Martel (the Grandfather of Charlemain) and now clean out of date.*

L'Ordre de la Jartiere. *The Order of the Garter; by Edward the Third, in the year 1344.*

Ordre de S. Michel. *The Order of St. Michael; by Lewis the eleventh, in the year 1469. (There were two sorts of it, viz. Le grand, & le petit Ordre; The Knights of that sort, wore a collar of massie Gold, of this only a silk Ribbon.)*

Ordre du porcepic. *The Order of the Hedgehog; instituted by Lewis Duke of Orleans, and the Brother of Charles the sixth.*

Les Ordres du Roy. *Both the Orders of S. Michael, and of the Holy Ghost.*

Ordre de la toison d'or. *The Order of the golden Fleece; instituted by Philip the Second Duke of Burgundie, in the year 1430.*

Ordre de la Vierge Marie. *The Order of the Virgin Mary; was instituted by John King of France, in the year 1365.*

Il n'y a point d'ordre d'avoir fait cela. *There was no reason, nor equity in that act; there was no sense to do it.*

Ordure : f. *Ordure, filth, dirt; nastiness, impurity, pollution.*

Il y a de l'ordure dans leurs fleustes. *They are somewhat to blame; all is not right with them; something is amiss among them.*

Truyc ne songe qu'ordure; Prov. *A Sow dreams of naught but of dirt.*

† Ore : m. cc. f. *Prayed unto; besought, implored.*

Le Jeudi, & Vendredi orez. *Holy Thursday, good Friday; Thursday and Friday in the Passion Week.*

Le saint de la ville n'est point ore; Prov. *We seldom crave the help of our own Patron.*

Oreux. *The side of a River (or a River side;) the Sea shore, or strand; the skirt, coast, edge, or border of any place, &c. also, a shower of rain.*

Oreille : f. *An ear; also, attention given; also, free, or plausible audience gotten.*

Oreille d'aine. *Comfrey, Kaitback, Blackwort. Look Aine.*

Oreilles du coeur. *The Auricles of the heart; two small pieces of flesh growing to the bottom of the heart; and serving it, as funnels to receive blood from the hollow vein, and as cars to let in and out the air which the lungs have prepared for it.*

Oreille de Judas. *The Mustromie, or excrescence, called a Jews ear.*

Oreille de lievre. *Scorpionwort, or Scorpion-grass; also, Buplurum, or Har's ear; also, a mizzen, or smack sail.*

Oreille marine, ou de mer. *A kind of Oyster.*

Oreille d'ours. *Bears-ear; a kind of mountain Cowslip.*

Oreille de rat, as Oreille de soutil.

Oreilles d'un soulier. *The latches of a shoe.*

Oreille de souris. *Pilosella, Mouse-ear; also, a kind of Chickweed, or herb resembling Chickweed, called, the right Mouse-ear.*

Conteiller de son oreille. *A Counsellor that hath his Princes ear; or, one whose discourse, or advice is most plausible to the Princes ear.*

For de fleiche a oreilles. *A forked, or barbed arrow head.*

Haut d'oreilles. *Somewhat deaf; thick of hearing.*

Pendant d'oreille. *A Pendant; Pendant d'oreille de gibet. The furniture of a gibbet; a man that hangs on a gibbet, or would become one passing well.*

L'oreille au vent. *Attentive, listening seriously.*

Aune oreille. *Sail of wine that's excellent good; of Taffass, which is but slight, or single.*

Avoir l'oreille de. *To have at all times free access unto, and exceeding attention from; to be a principal favourite of.*

Il en a jusques aux oreilles. *He is up to the ears in, or hath his whole fill of.*

Chauver des oreilles. *Look Chauver.*

Dresser les oreilles. *To lift, set, or prick up the ears; to prepare, or settle them to attention.*

Sac plein dressé les oreilles; Prov. *A full purse, or fat bribe, commands attention.*

Endormir sur l'une, & l'autre oreille. *To set with ease, or delights; to bring a bed.*

Faire l'oreille fourde. *To be deaf of that ear.*

Mettre le bouquet sur l'oreille a. *To expose unto sale; See Bouquet.*

Mordre l'oreille a. *See Mordre.*

Partir les oreilles. *To hear both sides.*

Pendre a l'oreille. *Autant luy en pend a l'oreille. He is the more to blame, or hath the more to answer for.*

Rompre les oreilles a. *To trouble with overmuch, or overload prating.*

Tirer l'oreille. *Ils ne se feront gueres tirer l'oreille. They need no long intreaty, they will be easily invited, soon persuaded, quickly drawn unto it.*

A beau parler closes oreilles; *Opposé to glowing words a closed ear.*

A paroles lourdes, sourdes oreilles; Prov. *Heedless attention unto hoggish terms.*

Bois ont oreilles, & champs oeillets; Prov. *(Wherein the Jews-eat-Mustrome is the woods ear.) Look Ocillet.*

Ventre affamé n'a point d'oreilles; Prov. *The hungry Belly hath no ears.*

Oreille; m. cc. f. *Eared; well hung, or hanged; which hath great ears.*

Oreiller : m. *A pillow (for the head.)*

Tenir la teste sur l'oreiller. *To slug it, or loll it, a bed; to lie overlong in bed; to live slothfully, drowsily, restlessly, carelessly.*

† Oreiller. *To hearken, listen, give ear, or attention unto.*

Orphée oreilloit les rocs. *Orpheus gave ears, or hearing, unto rocks.*

Oreillere : f. *An Earwig.*

Oreiller : m. *An Ear-ring; also, the ear-piece of an helmet, &c. the flap or piece that covers the ear.*

Oreillere : f. *A little ear; also, an ear-ring, or small toy to hang at the ear.*

Oreilleux : m. *A hearer, or listener.*

Oreilleux : f. *An ear-ring.*

Oreillier : m. *as Oreiller.*

Oreillon : m. *A little ear; also, the handle or ear of a porringer, &c. also, a box, or cushion for the ear; also, an impostume, or swelling about an ear; whence, Les oreillons. The Mumps, or mounning of the Chins.*

Les oreillons d'un fer de javeline. *The forks, barbs, or jags of the head of a Javelin.*

Orendroit. *Now, or about this time.*

† Orer. *To pray; beseech, implore, desire.*

Ores. *Now, at this time.*

D'ores en avant. *Henceforward, from this time forth.*

Orfanité : f. *Orphanism, the state of an Orphan.*

† Orfané : f. *as Orfanité; Also, barrenness, want, or deprivation of children.*

Orfaverisé : m. cc. f. *as Orfaverisé.*

Orfaveriser. *To work Goldsmiths work, to play the Goldsmith.*

Orfaverie : f. *as Orfaverie.*

Orfaverisé : m. cc. f. *Wrought with Goldsmiths work.*

Orfaveriser, as Orfaveriser.

Orsef. *A kind of dainty sea-Ruff, or sea-Pearl.*

Orsevre. *Look Orsevre.*

Orselin; m. cc. f. *Orphan, fatherless and motherless, without Parents.*

Orselin, as Orselin.

Orsevre : m. *A Goldsmith.*

Orsevre de la terre. *A Gardener; so termed of the excellency of his work, wherein he surpasses the ordinary Husbandman, as far as the Goldsmith a Blacksmith.*

Orsevré : m. cc. f. *Wrought with Goldsmiths work.*

Orseverie. f. *The Goldsmiths trade, or work.*

Orseverie : f. *A Goldsmiths Wife; or woman Goldsmith.*

Orsevreux : m. cc. f. *Furnished with, or travelling in, Goldsmiths work; also, full of Goldsmith.*

Orseveric, as Orseverie.

Orsrais : m. *Broad welts, or gards of gold, or silver embroidery laid on Copes, and other Church Vestments: In old time the Fashets, or Coat-armours of the Kings Guard, were termed so, because they were covered with Goldsmiths work.*

Orsraiz, as Orsrais; also, as Orsraye.

Orsraye : m. *The great and greedy water-fowl called an Osprey.*

† Orsres : f. *Buds, &c. as Boutons.*

Organe : m. *An Organ, or instrument where-with anything may be made or done.*

Organique : com. *Organical, instrumental, used as a means.*

Veines Organiques. *Look Veine.*

Organiste : m. *An Organist, one that usually plays on a pair of Organs.*

Organiste : com. *as Organique.*

Orgasme : m. *An extreme fit, or expression of anger.*

Orge : m. *Barly.*

Orge emondé. *Naked Barly; a kind of Barly whose husk, when it is ripe, falls from it of its self.*

Orge mondé. *The same; also, French Barly, or pilled and cleaned Barly; also, postage, or pay made thereof; Barly postage.*

Orge de muraille. *Wild Barly, pur Barly, way Barly, way Bennes.*

Orge paumé. *Beer Barly, big Barly, Barly with the square ear.*

Orge Pele, as Orge mondé.

A grain d'orge. *In a triangle form.*

Faire leurs orges. *To make their market, or make up their mouths.*

L'argent quand l'orge. *One for another (is fair play.)*

Semer un grain d'orge pour attrapper un pigeon. *To give, or lose a little in hope of getting much.*

Orgée : f. *Barly gruel; Furmeny, or postage of Barly.*

Orge-mondé : m. cc. f. *Made of French Barly, or naked Barly.*

Orgéol : m. *A long wart resembling a Barly corn, and growing on the edge, or corner of an eye-lid.*

† Orgie : f. *A satom.*

Orgies : m. *The sacrifice of Bacchus.*

Orgoole. *Licentious orgoole. A salt bisch.*

† Rab.

Orgueil : m. *A rowler, or a round truncheon laid under a grass stone, or piece of timber; for the more easie removing thereof; also, as Orgéol; whence the Proverb,*

Qui refuse à une femme en ceinte, un orgueil luy vient à l'oeil.

Orgueil : m. *Pride, swelling, disdain, state-liness, haughtiness, loftiness of mind, surliness, arrogance, surquedrie.*

Orgueil n'a pas bon oeil; Prov. *He scornfully looks that proudly looks; or, as in Oeil.*

Il n'est orgueil que de povre enrichi; Prov. *There is no pride unto the enriched beggar.*

Orgueilleusement. *Proudly, surily, scornfully, arrogantly.*

Orgueilleux : m. *as Orgéol.*

Orgueilleux : m. cc. f. *Proud, surly, swelling; puff up with a conceit of his own worth; stately, haughty, lofty-minded, scornful, disdainful.*

Muscle orgueilleux. *A muscle in the upper part of the cheek, near to the hollow part of the eye, which it draws towards the Temple.*

Orgueilleux semblance monstre folle cuissance; Prov. *An haughty look argues a fond presumption.*

Deux orgueilleux ne peuvent estre portez sur un Asne; Prov. Look Asne.
Il n'est si grand despit que de povre orgueilleux; Prov. A proud beggar is the despitfulllest creature alive.

Orgueille: m. ie: f. Grown proud, stately, surly, puffed up with pride, swollen with disdain.
s'Orgueillir. To wax proud, grow surly, become stately, take much state upon him.

Orgues: f. Organs; wind-instruments; also, Barges for carriage, Western Barges; also, a kind of small Artillery.

Dire d'orgues, vous dites d'orgues. You say blew; how say you to that; wisely brother Timothee; true Roger; did am did am.

Jouer des orgues. To play the lascivious war-con, to leather.

Oribus. Compere d'oribus. A superficial or hollow-hearted friend, or companion.

Poudre d'oribus. Powder of projection, or of the Philosophers Stone; termed thus (in derivation, and) because much gold hath been wasted in the searching for it; thence also, any conjuring, or juggling powder.

Orichal, as Archal.

Orient: m. The Orient, East, or East part of the world; the Sun-rise.

Oriental: m. ale: f. Oriental, Easterly; orient, bright, clear.

Orienté: m. ée: f. Maison bien orientée. A house well set toward the East, or whose forefront is made Eastward.

Une pierre bien orientée. Very orient, or orient-al.

Oriere: f. as Orée.

Orifice: m. The orifice; mouth, brim, or entrance into, a thing.

Orislam, as Orislambe.

Orislambe. The great and holy Standard, of France; born at first only in War made against Infidels; but afterwards used in all other Wars; and at length utterly lost in a battle against the Flemings.

Orissant: m. An Elephant.

Origan: m. Garden Organy, Spanish Origan, wild or bastard Marjoram, English wild Marjoram.

Origan de candie. Bastard or wild Marjoram of Candie.

Origan commun. English wild Marjoram.

Origan Heracleen. Bastard Marjoram.

Origan Onite. Worse bastard Marjoram.

Origan sauvage. Wild Organy, grove Marjoram.

Orige. The Orix; a fierce and cruel wild Goat; of a pale white colour, and a hair falling backwards to his hinder parts, and forward to his headwards; and having black, upright, strong, and sharp-pointed horns, wherewith he often kills the most valiant hunters, or beasts that pursue, or assault him.

Originair: com. Originary, natural unto, his from the beginning.

Les originaires de la ville. Such as were bred, and born in the town.

Originarement. Originally, originally.

Original: m. An original; the first authentick, or true draught of a writing.

Originalement. Originally, from the beginning.

Origine: f. An original; a birth, beginning, off-spring; stock, pedigree; kindred; a ground, cause, head, fountain, well-spring.

Originellement. Originally.

Orillier. Seek Oreiller.

Orillons: m. The Mumps, or an imposthous swelling behind the ears.

Orin: m. ine: f. Golden, of Gold.

Orinc, as Origine.

Orjol, as Oriot.

Orion: m. A thump; dust, cuff, rap, knock; also, a number of mischiefs, a multitude of evils; also, a certain sign of Stars in the firmaments.

Oriote: m. A Heighaw, or Witwall.

Oripeau: m. Base gold, leaf-gold, false gold, Orpine, Painters Gold; such Gold as is

laid on hangings, &c. of leather, &c.

Oripilation. ¶ Rab. Look Hortipilation.

Orizon, as Horison.

Orle: f. A hem, selvedge, or (narrow) border; in blazon, an Orle, or open border about, and within, a coat of Arms.

Orlé: m. ée: f. Hemmed, selvedged; melted, or bordered.

Orlement: m. A hemming, selvedging, wetting, bordering.

Orler. To hem, selvedge; border; melt the edges, or sides of.

Orler. A little hem, selvedge; melt, border.

Orlure: f. A hem, or hemming; selvedge, or selvedging; border, or bordering.

Ormaire, as Armaire.

Ormaye: f. A grove of Elms.

Orme: m. An Elm tree.

Orme blanc. The white Elm, yolk Elm, Horn beam, hard Beam tree.

Orme champestre. The ordinary Elm.

Orme de montaigne. The mountain Elm; or, the great broad-leaved Elm.

Orme-sauvage, as Orme de montaigne.

Un advocat dessous l'orme. An obscure Lawyer; a prattling, or piddling Pettifogger.

Juge dessous l'orme. The Judge of a Village; an inferior Judge; Look Juge.

Ormeau: m. A little, or young Elm tree.

Ormeteau, as Ormeau.

Orne: f. The furrow made by a plough, the deep rut, or track made by a cart wheel, in the ground.

Il conduisoit sourdement cette orne. He carried this business very closely, he handled it so as few had notice, or got any inkling of it.

Orné: m. ée: f. Decked, adorned, trimmed, tricked, garnished, embellished, beautified, graced; gaily arrayed, gallantly furnished, finely set forth.

Ornement: m. An ornaments, grace, beauty, embellishment; rich, or comely garnishment, goodly furnishings, faire attire; also, an adorning, decking, trimming, tricking.

Ornement. Neatly, trimly, finely, gallantly, beautifully, gracefully.

Ornemanie: f. Divination by the moving of birds.

Orner. To deck, adorn, trim, trick; beautify, grace, garnish, embellish; to set out finely, attire gallantly, furnish gaily.

Ornier: m. ere: f. Full of ruts, worn with many traits.

Orniere: f. The rut, or trail of a cart wheel, &c.

Ornithogalon. Star of Bethlehem (an herb.)

Orobe: m. Orobis; the bitter Vetch, or Fitch.

† Oroer: m. as Oratoire; An Oratory.

Orologueur: m. A Clock-maker, Watch-maker, Dial-maker.

Oroscop: m. The Horoscope, or Ascendant, of a Nativity. Look Horoscope.

Orpeau: as Oripeau; or, as

Orpel: m. Silver and by-gold, a kind of leaf-tin, used in the silvering over of trifles for children.

Orphanité, as Orfanite.

Orphe: f. A kind of dainty Sea-Ruff, or Sea-Pearch.

Orphée: f. as Orphie.

Orphelin. Seek Ortelin.

Orphelinage: m. Orphanage; the state of an Orphan; a being (young, and) without Parents.

Orphie: f. The Hornbeak, Hornbeck, Piperfish, Gar-fish.

Orpigment: m. as

Orpiment: m. Orpiment, or Arsenick; a golden-coloured poison, or drug, found very deep in the earth.

† Orpimenter. To mingle, or colour, with Orpiment.

Orpin: m. Orpin, Liblong, or Livelong; an herb; also, Orpine, Orpiment, or Arsenick, a drug.

Orpin rouge. Red Arsenick; a bright red colour found in gold and silver mines.

Orprimies. Look Or.

Orque: f. A hulk, or huge ship, also, the Ourke, a Sea-monster, enemy to the Whale; (sometimes) also, the grave, or bell.

Orteil: m. A toe.

Orthodox: com. Orthodox, orthodox; of a right faith, true belief, sound opinion.

† Orthogoiné: m. ée: f. Right cornered.

Orthogonal: m. ale: f. Orthogonal, right cornered.

Orthopnoïque: com. One whose light-pipes are so obstructed, or straitened, that he cannot breathe but when he holds his neck upright.

Ortie: f. A Nettle; the common Nettle, female Nettle, great Nettle.

Ortie blanche. The herb Archangel, blind Nettle, dead Nettle.

Ortie brulante. The small Nettle, or small burning Nettle.

Ortie cendrée. A kind of the sea Nettle.

Ortie Grecque. The Greek Nettle, Roman Nettle, male Nettle; some also call the small red Nettle so.

Ortie grièche. The small stinging, red Nettle; or as Grecque.

Ortie de mer. The sea Nettle; an ugly (but very dainty) fish, which being touched pricks like a Nettle.

Ortie morte, as Ortie blanche.

Ortie puante. The stinking blind Nettle, or dead Nettle; a kind of Archangel that smells most filthily.

Ortie Romaine. The Roman Nettle, Italian Nettle, male Nettle, Greek Nettle.

Ortie rouge, as Posterol. Also, the red Nettle.

Petite Ortie. The small Nettle, or small burning Nettle.

Aine d'Arcadie broute chardons, & ortie, quoy que tout chargé d'or; Prov. Applicable to a rich, and most wretched penny-father; one that all the year long bestows not a bit of good meat on himself.

Ortié: m. ée: f. Nettled; pricked, or stung with Nettles.

Ortier. To nettle, to prick, or sting with Nettles.

Ortier. To nettle, to prick, or sting with Nettles.

Ortier. To nettle, to prick, or sting with Nettles.

Ortier. To nettle, to prick, or sting with Nettles.

Ortier. To nettle, to prick, or sting with Nettles.

Ortier. To nettle, to prick, or sting with Nettles.

Ortier. To nettle, to prick, or sting with Nettles.

Ortier. To nettle, to prick, or sting with Nettles.

Ortier. To nettle, to prick, or sting with Nettles.

Ortier. To nettle, to prick, or sting with Nettles.

Ortier. To nettle, to prick, or sting with Nettles.

Ortier. To nettle, to prick, or sting with Nettles.

Ortier. To nettle, to prick, or sting with Nettles.

Ortier. To nettle, to prick, or sting with Nettles.

Ortier. To nettle, to prick, or sting with Nettles.

Ortier. To nettle, to prick, or sting with Nettles.

Ortier. To nettle, to prick, or sting with Nettles.

Ortier. To nettle, to prick, or sting with Nettles.

Ortier. To nettle, to prick, or sting with Nettles.

Ortier. To nettle, to prick, or sting with Nettles.

Ortier. To nettle, to prick, or sting with Nettles.

Ortier. To nettle, to prick, or sting with Nettles.

Ortier. To nettle, to prick, or sting with Nettles.

Os coronal. The forehead bone.
Os du coude. The under and left bone of the cubit.
Os couloir du nez. The bead-bone, or inner bone of the nose.
Os cribieux, as Os Etmoïde.
Os cuneiforme. The Cuneal, or fundamental bone of the head.
Os cyboïde. One of the bones of the instep.
Os Ethmoïde, as Os frontal.
Os de l'esperon. The left of the two shank bones.
Os Etmoïde. A bone full of little holes, and seated between the forehead bone, and the top of the nose.
Os de la fesse. The hip-bone, or buckle-bone.
Os frontal. The forehead bone.
Os furculaires. The points of the shoulder-bones forepart, meeting a little below the neck.
Os de la greue. The shin-bone, or bigger bone of the leg.
Os de la hanche. The third part of Os Ilium; it self consisting also of three parts.
Os hyoïde. A bone in the roof of the tongue, fashioned like a Greek Tpsilon.
Os de la jambe, as Os de la Greue.
Os des lles. It is joined to the transverse processes of the sacred bone; and divided by Anatomists into three parts; the first whereof (being the highest, and broadest) retains this name, the other two are called otherwise.
Os jungal, as Os conjugal.
Os maxillaires. The upper jaw bones; those whereinto the teeth are set; in men there is but two of them discerned, in beasts four.
Os naviculaire. The second bone of the instep, termed thus because it is fashioned somewhat like a boat.
Os occipital. The noddle bone; of an Oval form, and seated in the hinder part of the head.
Os de l'orbite. The whole cheek-bone confining on the bottom, and outside of the eye; or the bone which incloses the eye.
Os parietal. A certain bone in the upper and forepart of the skull, near to the Coronal suture.
Os du penillier, ou du penil, as Os barré.
Os petreux, ou pierreux. The bone of the temples.
Os de la pommette. The cheek-bone.
Os de la poupe de la teste. The forehead-bone.
Os du Rayon. The upper and bigger of the two bones of the cubit.
Os sacré. The great bone whereupon the ridge-bone resteth.
Os sans nom. A certain great bone, which contains three others, viz. Os des lles, Barré, & de la hanche; also, the three bones whereby the three great toes are sustained.
Os scaphoïde. The skiff-bone; or as Os naviculaire.
Os de seiche. A certain marrowy, and spongy bone in the back of the Cattle fish, used by Physicians and Goldsmiths, for cleansing and drying purposes.
Os du sens commun. The forehead-bone.
Os sesamoïdes. Certain little flat bones, where-with the joints of the fingers, and toes are filled, sealed, and strengthened; their number is uncertain, and their name they have of the oily grain Sesame, the which they somewhat resemble.
Os de la fousgreve. The left bone of the leg.
Os sphenoïde. The fundamental, or cuneal bone of the head.
Os spongieux. The spongy bone; seated in the bottom of the forehead-bone, hard above the nose; and full of holes like a sponge.
Os de la temple, ou temporal. The bone of the temples; a round bone in the side of the head.
Os zigoma. The end, or outward part of the cheek-bone towards the ear; called thus at Paris.
A un autre chien avec cet os. Allure some other with that bait; induce another with that pleasure, treasure, offer.

Perdre la chair pour les os. To lose the flesh for the bones; to leave essential for most idle things.

A bon chien bon os; Prov. Look Chien.
A un bon chien n'elchout onques un bon os. Prov. The benefiter a man is, the less it his preferment; the worse his luck.
Deux chiens ne s'accordent point à un os; Prov. Two dogs and a bone, agree not in one.
Qui a mangé le lard ronge l'os; Prov. Let him that hath eaten the best feed on the worst, or, he that hath fondly wasted his best flesh, will be slain, at length, to pick the bones.
Souvent à mauvais chien tombe un bon os en gueule; Prov. The veriest knave hath oftentimes best luck.

Oseche, & Ocher. Look Oche, & Ocher.
Oscines: com. Singing birds, those especially which presage ought by their singing.
Q Rab.

Oscitation: f. A gaping, yawning, sloath, idleness; negligence, retchless.

Ose: m. ec. f. Dared; presumed, adventured.

Oser. To dare, presume, adventure; have the heart, or be so bold as to do a thing.

Oseraye: f. A grove, or ground of Oziers.

Oserieux: m. culc: f. Full of, made with Oziers.

Oseur: m. A baster, loather, detester.

Osier: m. The ozier, red misty, water Willow tree; also, Wicker; also, a basket of Wicker; also, a red or twig of Ozier, or of any other such pliant wood.

Franc Osier. The small misty, twig Wither, Ozier Wither, Sport.

Oserieux: m. euse: f. as Oserieux.

Osmonde: m. Osmond, Osmond the water man, Osmond Royal, Water Fearn, St. Christophers herb.

Osmonde Royal. The same.

Osailier. To set, or work, with bone.

Osailerie: f. Bone work; bone-stuff; also, a working with bone.

Osas: m. A great thick bone.

Osé: m. ec. f. Bony, made of bone.

Ossec, as Lossec.

Osselet: m. A little bone.

Osselets. The game termed Cockal, or Huckle-bones.

Barre le tambour à coups d'osselets. To play as dice, or buckle-bones on a Drums head.

Ossements: m. Bones; also, the stones of Apricocks, Peaches, Dates, &c.

Oslet, as Osselet.

Osseu: m. ue: f. Bony, big-boned, full of bones.

Ost: m. An Host, or Army.

Ost banni, as Ban & Arriereban.

Aide de l'ost. The assistance a vassal is bound to yield unto his Lord, either by providing him of men, or furnishing him with money when he goes to the Wars.

Service de l'ost. Is (especially) the vassals personal attendance on his Lord unto the Wars.

Les Vivres suivent l'ost; Look Vivres.

Ostade: f. The stuff Wasted, or Wasted.

A demy ostade. Cut in panes, &c. like a Spanish leather Jerkin; (a Gascon phrase.)

Ostadine: f. Saitia of Cypres.

Ostige: m. An hostage, or pledge; a surety, or gage. Look Hostage.

Ostiger. One that is delivered in hostage.

Ostiger: m. To take in pledge, or for a pledge; to receive as an hostage.

Ostarde: f. A Bustard.

Osté: m. ec. f. Taken, or carried away, removed, withdrawn.

Ostel, as Hostel.

Ostement: m. A removing, or taking away.

Ostenseur: m. The Index, or hand of an Astrolabe.

Ostension: f. A shewing.

Ostentateur: m. An ostentator, boaster, bragger, vaunter.

Ostentation: f. Ostentation, bragging, boasting, vaunting, craking.

Ostentatrice: f. An ostentatrix, bragger, deiser, boasting woman.

Oster. To remove, withdraw, pull, take, or carry away; to put off; bereave, or deprive of; to lay, or get aside; to discharge or deliver; drive, or expell from.

Ostez vous de là. Beware of that, no more of that if you love me; also, get you hence, let's see your back.

Oste-vent: m. A Porch, or Portal contrived; a piece of cloth hung, or set up before a door, to keep off the wind; &c. also a Pent-house.

Ostiere: f. A Spittle, or Hospital; whence, Ungueux de l'ostiere. A rogue, vagabond, or Spittle begger.

Ostize. A rent Hen, &c. paid, or delivered in lieu of a dwelling house.

Ostracisme: m. Ten years banishment, wherewith the Athenian State allayed the immoderate power of their great men.

Ostruce: f. An Ostbridge.

Otarde: f. A Bustard.

Otardeau: m. A young Bustard.

Otruche: f. Masterwort, false Pellitory of Spain.

Otreilles. Ostels, or Oers (in Blazon.)

Ottroy. Look Ostroy.

Où. (accented, an Adverb) Where, whither, in what place; also, whereas.

D'où. Whence; of, or from what place; also, whereof, as in this Proverb.

Non d'où tu es, mais d'où tu pais. Respect not whence thou comest, but whereof thou livest.

Où. (without accent, a disjunctive) Or, or else, either.

Où. In some old Authors is used instead of Au.

Ouille: f. A sheep.

Ouaine: f. A foch. Q Pic.

Ouaire: m. A great leather bottle, or budget like a bottle, for oyl, or drink; to be kept, or carried in; (it is commonly made of a Goats skin, and the hairy side sometimes turned inward.)

Oval: m. ale: f. Oval, shaped like an egg.

Ovale: f. An oval; an egg-like shape, or form; a piece of work fashioned like an egg.

Oüan: m. A glove. Q Pic.

Oüan. The last year; (an old word)

Oüoairi, as Guairi. Q Pic.

Ovation: f. A small triumph granted to a Commander, that had gotten a bloodless victory.

Oüazon, as Glazon. Q Pic.

Oubier: m. The sap, white, or softest part of wood, subject to worm-eating.

Oublayerie: f. The making of Wasers.

Oublayeur: m. A Waser-maker.

Oubli: m. Oblivion, forgetfulness.

Oubliages. Certain annual rents due unto some particular Canons of Notre Dame de Gracay en Berri.

Oubliance: f. Oblivion, forgetfulness.

Oublant. Oblivious; forgetful; also, forgetting.

Oublie: f. A Waser-take; such a one especially as is sweetened only with honey; also, the thin paste that serves for the bottom of Tartes, and March-paues.

Droit d'oublic. Is in some places, a rent Capon having a Douzain, or Sol, in his mouth.

Oublie: m. ec. f. Forgotten, out of mind, out of memory.

Oublier. To forget, put out of mind, blot out of memory; to fail in memory, or in the remembrance of.

Oublier Dieu parmy tous les Saints. Look Saint.

Il est bien fol qui s'oublie; Prov. He that forgets himself is a very goose.

Qui bien aime tard oublie; Prov. He that loves heartily forgets not easily, true love is long a forgetting.

Oubliette

Oubliette : f. *A dungeon, or close room, under ground, for bawious malefactors.*
 Oublieur : m. *A Wafer-man, Wafer-baker, or Wafer-maker.*
 Oublieux : m. *as Oublieur.*
 Oublieux : m. *culé : f. Oblivious, forgetful, unmindful of ; also, of, or for, Wafers ; whence.*
 Corbeille oubliée. *A basket to put, or carry Wafers in ; a Wicker basket.*
 Oblution : f. *Forgetfulness.*
 Ouche. *The name of a ferul vine ; also, as Oche ; also, a spot of ground reserved, near to a house, for the sowing of Beans, Pease, or Hemp in.*
 Oudre. *A borrachoe ; a great leather Bottle, or budget like a bottle, made commonly of a Goats skin, and used for the conveying of wine, oil, &c. through places which cannot be passed by cars ; also, as Ouldre.*
 Ouc, as Oye. *A Goose.*
 La petite ouc de viandes. *The paunch, and entrails of edible creatures.*
 Oucille, as Oucille : *A sheep ; whence.*
 Chaque oucille cherche sa pareille. *Prov. Every sheep will have its fellow ; fools hold there is no comfort but in company.*
 Ouelle : f. *The river Smelt, called so at Roan.*
 Ovent : m. *A penthouse of cloth, or wood, over a window, or door.*
 Over. *To lay an egg.*
 Oulere, as Oulire.
 Oul : m. *ouie : f. Heard, hearkened, listened unto.*
 Oul-dire. *Report, or bear-say.*
 Oul-dire va par ville. *Prov. Tell-tale is the Town Crier ; bear-say goeth speedily from door to door.*
 Oulire, as Cudre.
 Ouir : m. *Hearing, the sense of hearing.*
 Ouir. *To bear ; to hearken, or listen unto.*
 Dieu gard de mal qui voit bien, & n'oit goutte. *I would God had me, if I conceive it, or care a jot for it.*
 On n'orrot pas Dieu tonner. *The noise is infinite, wonderful the hurry ; Gods thunder it self could not be heard among them.*
 Se faisant si bien ouir en la bouche de. *Shewing so well in, or coming so gracefully from, the mouth of.*
 Oy, voy, & te tais, si tu veux vivre en paix. *Prov. Hear, see, and hold thy peace, if thou desire to live in peace.*
 Il n'est point de pire sourd, que celui qui ne veut ouir. *Prov. No man is more deaf than he that will not hear.*
 Qui demande ce qu'il ne devoit, il oit ce qu'il ne voudroit. *Prov. He that asks more than he should, hears more than he would.*
 Tout ouir, tout voir, & rien dire, merite en tout temps qu'on l'admire ; *Prov. To bear all, see all, and say naught, merits eternal admiration.*
 Oudre, as Oudre. *Also, the Ork ; a sea-monster, and the Whales natural enemy.*
 Oule : f. *A surge, or great wave of the Sea, also, a great earthen pot.*
 Oulme, as Orme. *An Elme.*
 Oulot : m. *A kind of brass, or copper, fit to make Ordnance of.*
 Oulque : f. *A bulk.*
 Outrage : m. *Ourage, excess, unreasonable-ness ; injury, wrong, abuse ; insultation, much violence ; extreme breach of duty in what kind soever.*
 Elle est belle voirement, mais il n'y a rien d'outrage. *Her beauty though great could ill be spared ; fair she is indeed, but no fairer than she should be.*
 Je ne vous demande rien d'outrage. *My demands are neither unjust, nor unreasonable.*
 Outragé : m. *éc : f. Outraged, wronged, abused ; handled vilely, reviled filthily.*

Outragement m. *An outraging, wronging, abusing.*
 Outrager. *To outrage, wrong, injure, abuse ; lay violent hands on, deal extremely with, misuse unreasonably, revile most spitefully.*
 Outrager : m. *An outrager ; extreme wronger, unreasonable abuser of.*
 Outrageusement. *Outragiously, excessively, most unreasonably.*
 Outrageux : m. *Ouragious, excessive, unreasonable, most fell, wrongful, injurious.*
 Outrance : f. *Extremity, excess, or excessiveness ; exceedingness.*
 Combattre à outrance. *To fight at sharp, so fight it out, or to the uttermost ; not to spare one another in fighting.*
 Oultré : m. *éc : f. Pierced, opened, boarded, struck through ; run through and through ; also, sickly, unsound, or consumed in body.*
 Oultré d'amour. *Far gone, over head and ears, in love.*
 Chevalier oultré. *Run through ; dead, laid along for dead.*
 Fleur oultrée. *A fully withered flower.*
 Loy oultrée. *Quand quelque différent est déterminé par enquelle, ou par brief. ¶ Ragueau.*
 Il s'est oultré. *He hath murdered, or laid violent hands on himself.*
 Oultré (Adverb.) *Over, beyond, without ; more, besides, further ; moreover ; on forwards.*
 Passer oultré. *To die.*
 Percé d'oultré en oultré. *Run through and through.*
 Oultrébord. *Exceedingly, passing beyond the banks or bounds of.*
 Oultrécouler. *To surround, or overflow.*
 Oultrécuidamment. *Overweeningly, presumptuously, arrogantly.*
 Oultrécuidance : f. *An overweening, presumption, pride, arrogance ; too great a conceit of his own sufficiency.*
 Oultrécuidé : m. *éc : f. Over-weening, presumptuous, vain-glorious, arrogant, self-conceited, or too well-conceited of himself.*
 s'Oultrécuidé. *To overween ; to presume too far of his own sufficiency ; to think too well of himself.*
 Oultreement. *Through and through ; also, extremely, excessively, exceedingly, beyond all measure.*
 Oultré fendre. *To cleave, sunder, so pierce clean through.*
 Oultré fendu : m. *uë : f. Cloven asunder, pierced clean through.*
 s'Oultrémarcher. *To over-reach in pacing.*
 Oultré-naturel : m. *elle : f. Supernatural, beyond nature.*
 Oultrépasse : m. *An excess, or transgression ; an eminency, or eminent thing ; a surpassing, or passing beyond.*
 L'oultrepassé des Advocates. *The best or most eminent Lawyer ; the Paragon of Pleaders.*
 Oultrépassé : m. *éc : f. Surpassed, overpassed, exceeding, outgone ; transgressed, advanced, proceeded, marched on ; run over ; carried, or conveyed over.*
 Oultrépassément : m. *A surpassing, exceeding, excelling ; an eminency ; overpassing, out-going ; also, an advancement, proceeding, or marching forward.*
 Oultrépasser. *To surpass, exceed, excel, overpass, go beyond, out go ; transgress ; run over ; also, to advance, proceed, or pass on ; also, to carry, convey, or pass over.*
 Oultrépercé : m. *éc : f. Pierced, thrust, or struck through.*
 Oultrépercer. *To pierce, thrust, or strike through.*
 Oultréplus : m. *A surplussage, an over-plus.*
 Oultréplus. (Adverb.) *Furthermore, moreover, besides that.*
 Oultrépreux. *Extremely valiant, hardier than the hardiest.*
 Oultrer. *To pierce, open, bore, thrust, or strike through ; to run through and through.*

Oultrer une journée. *To fight from morning to night, or to fight a battle out.*
 Ourague : f. *The channel, or conduit, where, by the urine of an unborn infant bath passage.*
 Ourche. *The game at Tables called Lurch.*
 Ourdi : m. *le : f. Warped ; wrought, woven, also, begun, invented, in the web ; contrived, devised.*
 A toile ourdie Dieu mande le fil. *Prov. God helps them forward that have well begun, or, begin to help thy self, and God will help thee ; some expound it otherwise of help sent (when the use of it is past) when a business is dispatched.*
 Ourdir. *To warp a web of cloth ; to lay the warp hereof, or put it into the loom ; to begin a web, to begin to weave ; (hence) also, to invent, contrive, begin, cause, procure.*
 Ourdissant. *Warping, beginning to weave, or work ; inventing, contriving ; procuring.*
 Ourdisseur : m. *A warper ; a putter of a web of cloth into the loom ; hence, also, a beginner, contriver, inventor, deviser.*
 Ourdisseur : f. *The warp of cloth ; the threads that run along in, or make the length of, a web of cloth ; also, the warping thereof, or the laying of the warp ; the putting it into the loom ; the beginning of a web, and (hence) of any work ; a contriving, inventing, devising, procuring.*
 Ourlé : m. *éc : f. Hammé.*
 Ourler. *To hem.*
 Ourlet : m. *A hem. Look Orle.*
 Ourque : f. *An Ork ; a great Sea-fish, the Whales mortal enemy.*
 Ourreler, as Ourler. *To hem.*
 Ours : m. *A Bear ; also, the Northernly star called Charles main.*
 Ours de mer. *A kind of short, unwieldy, and thick-shelled Lobster, having ten feet armed with as many strong black claws.*
 Ail d'ours. *Bears Garlick, Ramsons, Ramfirs, Buckrams.*
 Oreille d'ours. *Look Oreille.*
 Parle d'ours. *Brankursin, Bears breech ; called so by some, Bears-foot, or Bears-claw.*
 Ourfal : m. *ale : f. Of, or belonging to, a Bear.*
 Ourse : f. *A Bee Bear ; also, the steer, or cable whereby the main sail is fastened to the Larbord (or left side) of a ship.*
 Aller à ourse. *To go near a wind.*
 Naviger à pogue, & à ourse. *To hold an uncertain course as sea. Look Pogge.*
 Ourlé, as Dehouse. ¶ Rab.
 Ourseau : m. *A little or young Bear ; a Bear-whelp, or cub.*
 Ourselet : m. *A little Bear.*
 Ourset, as Ourselet.
 Oursette : f. *A young, or little, she Bear.*
 Ourfillon : m. *A very little Bear.*
 Ourfin : m. *The Sea-Bear, a kind of the fish Tunny.*
 Ourfin : m. *inc : f. Bear-like, of Bears ; belonging unto Bears.*
 Ourion : m. *A Bear-whelp, the cub of a Bear ; also, a little Bear.*
 Oursonne : f. *as Oursette*
 Ourselet : m. *That which a contracted man gives to his affianced, or future wife.*
 Ourarde. *as Ourarde.*
 Ourteron : m. *A Reaper or Mower, a Hind, or hireling, only for the Harvest time, or work.*
 Ourarde : f. *A Bustard.*
 Outeron, as Ourteron.
 Outil : m. *A tool, an instrument.*
 Meschant ouvrier ne trouvera ia bons outils. *Prov. A bungler cannot find (or fit himself with) good tools.*
 Outillemens : f. *Stuffe, moveables, household furniture, or implements.*
 Outin, as Outin.
 Outrage, &c. *as Outrage, &c.*
 Outre : m. *The Ork ; a kind of huge fish of the Sea.*
 Outre : f. *A Borrachoe ; as Oudre.*
 Outre : com. *Cocombres outres. Over-ripe, more then ripe, near hand from past the best.*
 Outre :

Oultré: m. éc: f. Pierced, bored, struck through, run through and through. Look Oultré.

Outre. (Adverb.) Look Oultré.

Oultrepasse: m. An excess, or eminency; a surpassing; a transgression. Look Oultrepasse.

Ouvé: m. éc: f. Full rowed, as a fish.

Overt: m. etc: f. Overt, open; patents; evident, apparent, discovered, uncovered, plain, without colour; also, gaping, wide, broad, large.

Fief ouvert. A fief without services performed, or vassal to perform them. Look Fief.

Heaulme doré, & ouvert. A gilt; and open Helmet on a coat of Arms; the mark of a Vicount, Baron, or Chatelain; (who bear it gilt as Knights, to whom the wearing of gilt armour belongs; and open as Captains; with Visors lift up, the better to view their troops.)

A huis ouvert. Plainly, clearly, fully, wholly; publicly, in open Court.

Les prisons leur seront ouvertes. They shall be delivered or discharged.

Toujours ouvert comme la bourse d'un Advocat. Always open like an Advocate's purse.

Overtement. Overtly, openly; evidently, apparently, clearly, plainly; publicly.

Ouverture: f. An overture, or opening; an entrance, hole, beginning made, path begun or beaten unto; a motion made; also, an opening, manifestation, discovering, uncovering.

L'ouverture des Etats. The assembly of Parliament men; the beginning of their conference; the first Session.

Overture de fief. The change of Lord, or of Tenant.

Overture de rachapt. A fine due (in certain cases) to the Lord feudal from a new possessor (Lord or Tenant) of an inferior fief.

Overture de regale. The vacancy of a benefice that's subject unto Droit de Regale.

Ouvertures de vendanges. A beginning of Grape-harvest, appointed or permitted by the Judge of the place.

Ouvrage: m. A work; also, work; also, workmanship.

Ouvrage de Marqueterie. Chequer-work; or inlaid work of sundry colours.

Ouvrage Morelique. Moreish work. Look Morelique.

Ouvrage de commun ouvrage de nul; Pro. Every bodies work is no ladies work; that which every one can do is not worth doing; or as good do nothing as work for a multitude.

Tel ouvrier tel ouvrage; Prov. Such as the workman, such his work.

Ouvragé: m. éc: f. Wrought with a needle, sowed.

Ouvrager. To work needle-work, to sow.

Ouvrant: m. ante: f. Opening, also, working.

Ouvré: m. éc: f. Wrought, laboured, travelled.

Ouvrée: f. The eighth part of a Burgonian Journau. Look Journau.

Ouvrer. To work, to labour, travel, do, act; endeavour.

Il ouvre sagement en cet affaire. He carries himself discreetly in this business.

Le temps ouvre; Prov. Time works (or wears) out every thing.

Ouvreur: m. An opener.

Ouvrier: m. A workman; an Artificer, or handicrafts man; his crafts-master; and generally, any worker, attor, framer, inventor, contriver, deviser; also, an undertaker.

Chaud ouvrier. (As we say.) A hot chapman.

De main d'ouvrier. Done workmanly, framed excellently, in all perfection.

Ouvrier gaillard cele son Art; Prov. The industrious workman shows his skill to sew.

Ouvrier mediocre à cheval, ouvrier gentil à l'hospital; Prov. The mean workman labours hard, and by much light gain comes to a heavy purse; the skilful one is (commonly)

proud, unbristly, or slothful; and dies a wretched, or diseased beggar.

Meschant ouvrier ne trouvera ja bons outils; Prov. Ne're will the bungler fit himself with good tools.

Tel ouvrier tel ouvrage; Prov. A workman like his work; or, like workman like work.

A l'oeuvre on cognoist l'ouvrier; Prov. The work betrays the man that did it.

A l'hospital les bons ouvriers, en dignité les gros alniers; Prov. Bunglers grow rich, good workmen wretched; the coggling set gets honour while the cunning workman starves.

Il est plus ouvrier que de maîtres; Prov. There be more workmen than workmasters.

Il n'est oeuvre que d'ouvriers; Prov. No work is rightly done but what a workman does.

Ouvrier: m. etc: f. Working, labouring, travelling; also, prompt, expert, of good dexterity in a thing; whence,

Lé gresaut est ouvrier de prendre les oiseaux de riviere. The Gersauton is apt, able, or accustomed to prey on river-fowl.

Tour ouvrier. A work-day, a week-day (which is no holiday.)

De main ouvriere, as De main d'ouvrier.

Ouvriere: f. A workwoman.

Ouvrir. To open, to set open, to disclose, discover, betray.

Ouvrir. To gape, chap, cleave; rive; to part, burst, or go asunder of itself.

Ouvrir les Etats. To call, assemble, or begin a Parliament.

Ouvroir: m. A work house, or shop to work in.

Ouy: m. ouie: f. Heard, harkened, listened unto.

Ouy. Yes, yea.

Ouye: f. Ear, attention, bearing; also, an ear; also, the herb called great Sengreen, or great Housleek.

Les ouyes de poissons. The gills of ordinary fishes, but of huge bones (as whales, &c.) the holes whereout they spout water.

Les ouyes d'une Violle. The sound holes of a Viol.

Je n'en ay rien que l'ouye. I have it no other-wise than by report, I came to it only by hearsay.

Ouytres: f. Oysters.

Oxycrat. Look Oxycrat.

Oxidrique: com. Sharpening, or clearing the sights.

Oxigone. A sharp-pointed angle.

Oximel: m. Syrup of Vinegar (made of honey, water, and vinegar.)

Oximel squillitique. Hasb the juice of the Sea onion added unto it.

Oxirrhodin: m. A liquid medicine of vinegar and Rose-water; applied to the heads of the frack.

Oxilacre. Syrup made of vinegar and sugar.

Oxugoine: com. Sharp-angled, sharp-cornered.

Oxycedre. Cedar, Juniper, the crimson or prickly Cedar.

Oxycrat: m. A potion, or drink, made of vinegar mingled with water.

Oxymel, as Oximel.

Oya. (An Interjection of wondering) is it possible! &c.

Oyard: m. A Gander.

Oye: f. A Goose.

Oye de mer. A Porpoise (because nosed like a Goose.)

Oye nonnette. A Brigander.

Bec d'oye. Wild Tansie, Silver weed; also, the Porpoise, or Sea-bog.

Col d'oye. The Port, or Upser of some Biss, made round, and bowing like the neck of a Goose.

Merde d'oye. Goose-surd green.

Patte d'oye. Look Patte.

La Petite oye. The Giblets of a Goose; also, the belly, and inwards or entrails, of other edible creatures.

Pied d'oye. Goose-foot, wild Orache; an herb which is also called Swines-bane, because it kills the Swine that eat of it.

Verd d'oye. A yellowish, or Goose turd green.

Ferrer les oyes. To spend both time and labour very usally.

L'oye mene l'oison paistre; Prov. Careful parents teach their children how to live of themselves.

L'oison n'est pas digne de monstrier les paquis à l'oye; Prov. Seek Oison.

Les oisons menent paistre les oyes; Prov. The Cart leads the horse; the young instruct the old.

On plume l'oye sans la faire crier; Prov. The simple goose complains not of her plucking; a silly gull complains not though you couse him.

Peu à peu le loup mange l'oye; Prov. By little and little the Wolf devours the Goose; by diligence, or degrees a man obtains his purpose.

Qui ne fait comme fait l'oye, n'a de sa vie longue ioye; Prov. (In commendation of the drinking of water.)

Qui mange l'oye du Roy; il en chie la plume cent ans apres; Prov. He that eats the Kings Goose doth void feathers an hundred years after, viz. He that purloins the Princes treasure, pays in the arrears (by himself, or his heirs) one time or another.

Oye: grand d'oye. Great store, huge plenty, much abundance. ¶ Rab.

Oyon: m. A green Goose, or young Goose.

Oyre: f. An oile budger; a great leathern bag, or bottle to keep, or carry oyl, &c. in, made, commonly, of a Goats skin, and the hairy side, oftentimes, turned inward.

Oyseille, as Ozeille.

Oyseler. Seek Oiseler.

Oyson, as Oison.

Oyzcau. Look Oiseau.

Oyzelerie: f. Fowling, bird-catching, birding.

Oz. Look Os.

Ozane: f. The name of an apple.

Ozeille: f. Sorrel, garden Sorrel.

Ozeille de brebis. Small Sorrel, sheeps Sorrel.

Ozeille petite, as Ozeille de brebis, or small Sorrel, barren Sorrel.

Ozeille Romaine. Roman Sorrel, round Sorrel, Tours Sorrel.

Ozeille sauvage. Wild Sorrel, sowre Sorrel, the sowre Dock.

Ozeille de Tours, as Ozeille Romaine.

Ozene: f. A stinking sore, or ulcer in the nose; also, a kind of rank-smelling Purcoun-trel fish, that feeds on Oysters, and is fed on by Lampries.

Ozer, as Oser.

Ozeraye: f. A grove of Oziers.

Ozereux: m. eulc: f. Of Ozier, of Wicker, also, full of Oziers.

Ozier: m. The Ozier, water Willow, red Withytree; also, wicker; also, a basket, or ship of Wicker; also, a rod, or twig of Ozier, or of any other pliant wood.

Franc Ozier. The Ozier withy, small Withy, twig Withy.

Oziere: f. A withy twig.

Ozme: f. A kind of sink, or pipe, serving to convey away filth.

Ozymel: m. Oximel; syrup of vinegar; made of honey, water, and vinegar.

P.

Paccages: m. Pastures, pasture grounds, or feeding grounds.

Pace. mettre in pace. To bury.

Pache: f. A bargain, contract, accord, capitulation, H h h

ulation, agreement; a covenant, or condition agreed on.

Pacification: f. *A pacification, quieting, appeasement.*

Pacifié: m. de: f. *Pacified, calmed, quieted, stilled, appeased.*

Pacifement: m. *A pacifying, an appeasing.*

Pacifier. *To pacify, appease, quiet, calm, still.*

Pacifieur: m. *A pacifier, appeaser, peacemaker.*

Pacifique: com. *Pacificous, peaceable; gentle, quiet, calm, still.*

Pacifiquement. *Peaceably, quietly, calmly; gently.*

Pacquet: m. *A packet; a (small) bundle, or bundle; a truss.*

Il porte son paquet. *He carries his load about with him, (said of one who is hunch-backed.)*

Pacquette: f. *Hemlock; (an herb.)*

Pact: m. as *Pache.*

Pactieux: m. eul: f. *Covenanting, contracting.*

Paction: m. as *Pache.*

Pactionné: m. de: f. *Covenanted, conditioned, indentured, promised, bargain'd, contracted, capitulated, agreed.*

Pactionner. *To covenant, condition, promise, indent, bargain, cope, contract, capitulate, agree with.*

Pactiser, as *Pactionner.*

Padane: f. *A kind of open bit which gives much liberty to the tongue of a horse.*

† Padane: m. as *Padoence.*

† Padoence. *A common pasture.*

† Padouen, as *Padoence.*

† Padouyr les uns sur les autres. *Neighbour to lead their beasts each into others pastures, or to common one upon the other.*

† Paduantage: m. *Common of pasture in one, or divers parishes.*

Paele: f. *A shovel; a fire-shovel; also, a Peel wherewith bread, &c. is set into an oven; also, a footless spout, or skillet, brewing brims like a basin; a (little) pan.*

Paele a bourbe. *A scavengers shovel; a broad and hollow shovel of wood; such a one as dirt is usually removed, or taken up with.*

Paele a frire. *A frying-pan.*

Paele marine. *The Sea-ball, consists of the slender stalks of the herb Alge, or of pieces of sponges, compacted by the foam of the Sea, and by the working thereof cast ashore.*

Il ne luy chaut d'avoir paele, puis qu'il n'y a plus que frire. *He takes no care for that which he hath no further cause to use.*

Tenir la queue de la paele. *To have the absolute government of, or chief dealing in, a matter.*

Qui tient la paele par la queue, il la tourne là ou il veut; Prov. *He that holdeth a frying-pan by the tail, may turn it which way he list.*

La paele se moque du soursou, Prov. *Said when one friend or fellow derides another.*

'A telle paele tel soursou, Prov. *One flower matches with another.*

Paellerée: f. *A shovel-ful, or peel-ful of.*

Paellotte: f. *A little shovel, fire-shovel, peel, or pan.*

Paellier: m. *The landing-place of a half-pace stair, every broad (which is commonly every fifth, or sixth) greese, or step thereof.*

Paellonnet: m. *A small pan; or (footless) skillet.*

Paellonnette: f. as *Paellonnet.*

Paganisme: m. *Paganism, Heathenism, Gentilism; the Religion or state of the Gentiles.*

Page: m. *A Page; a waiting, or serving-boy in France, where he hath often good breeding; he ought to be a Gentleman born; whence also, a Tailors boy; and*

Page de navire, *A ship-boy.*
Hors de page; & sorti de page. *Adult, past breeding; out of his waiting apprenticeship, grown*

a tall man, or, a full grown man; (Huntsmen apply this phrase to a Leaveret.)

Page: f. *A page, a side of a leaf.*

Pageat, & Pageau, as *Pagel.*

Pagel: m. *A little ruddy sea-bream, which resembles the Page so near, as it is often mistaken for a little one. See Page.*

Pageot, as *Pagel.*

Pagerot: m. *A (pastry) little page.*

Pagnon. *The pinion of a clock, &c. the nut, in whose notches the teeth of the wheels do run.*

Lanterne a pagnons. *A pair of trundler, or trundle heads; part of a mill; as under Lanterne.*

Pagnote: m. *A Bifonian, scoundrel; cowardly, or scurvy scoundier; one that hath neither wit, nor courage.*

Page: f. *A round-headed, hawk-snouted, red-mouthed, and strong-toothed sea-bream, that feeds much on shell-fish; in Summer she is ruddy of colour; in Winter she is coloured; therein differing from the fish Pagel, which is always ruddy.*

Pagure, as *Pagul.*

Pagul. *The smooth-shelled Cray-fish, termed a Grampel, Grit, or Pungar.*

Pagure, as *Pagul.*

Paganisme: m. *Paganism.*

Payer. *Look Payer.*

Paignon: m. *A little loaf of bread. ¶ Pic.*

Paillerée, as *Paellerée.*

Paillace: f. *A straw-bed; also, a wide vessel made of such stuff as hives be of, and somewhat resembling, though not so deep as a bushel.*

Paillard: m. *A lecher, mencher, whore-monger, whore hunter; also, a knave, rascal, varlet, scoundrel, filthy fellow.*

Paillard: m. arde: f. *Lecherous, whorish, menching, lascivious.*

Couleur paillarde. *A pale, bleak, or wan colour; the green sickness.*

Paillard comme un Moine; & Paillard comme un Verrat. *As lecherous as a Goat (say we.)*

Paillarde: f. *A whore, punk, drab, strumpet, harlot, quean, courtesan, callet.*

Paillarder. *To lecher; bitch-burn it; haunt bawdy houses; also, to rumble in the straw.*

Paillardise: f. *Lechery, whoredom, venery, obscenity, uncleanness; also, roguery, knavery, villainy, wickedness; any filthy, or beastly humor.*

Paillalle, as *Paillace.*

Paillé: m. as *Pailler*; also, straw-colour; also, a Bishops Pall; whence,

Droit du paille. *Look under Droit.*

Paille: f. *Straw; also, chaff; the husk, or hull wherein corn lieth; also, the first bud of a flower; also, a flaw in a blade, &c. also, a Spangle. See Pailles.*

Paille folle de bled. *Chaff; the husk wherein corn lieth; or, as under Fol.*

Paille marine, as *Sagnie.*

Cheval de paille. *A horse that's fed with straw instead of hay; whence the Proverb;*

Cheval de paille, cheval de bataille.

Couleur de jaune paille. *Straw-colour.*

Loup en paille. *See Loup.*

Or en paille. *Spangle-gold, or Gold beaten thin for spangles.*

Rats en paille. *A rumbling, rustling, burlyburly, confusion; stir, coil; or, as in Rat.*

Plus joyeux que rats en paille. *See Rat.*

Avoir d'autre paille au bec. *Il a bien d'autre paille au bec. He hath other stuff in him than you are aware of.*

Il y a plus de paille que de grain. *There is more chaff than corn in him.*

Être en la paille jusques au ventre. *To enjoy all things in great abundance; to live at very great ease.*

Faire à Dieu gerbe de paille. *To deceive, or deprive God of his rights, especially in matters of rents. Look Gerbe.*

Mettre la paille au devant de. *To interrupt, to hinder, stop, or stay the speech of.*

Se remplir de foin, ou de paille. *To stop or fill his guts with anything, as a horse that wanting hay falls to his straw.*

Rompre la paille avec. *To fall out with a friend, or acquaintance.*

Avec le temps, & la paille l'on meure les melles; Prov. *In time, and straw, are Medlars mellowed.*

De mauvais payeurs foin, ou paille; Prov. *Take any thing that's offered you by an evil debtor.*

Nul grain sans paille; Prov. *No corn without some chaff.*

Paille-maille. *See Palemaille.*

Pailler: m. *A reek, or flask of straw; also, bed-straw; also, the part of an inner Court whereon straw is scattered for fowl to feed on; also, a dung-hill before a barn, or stable door; whence,*

Une poule de pailler. *A dung-hill hen; a hen that's fed at the barn door.*

Païles: f. *Spangles; also, the flakes, or sparkles that fly from hammered and red hot iron, &c.*

Il pense que nues sont païles d'airain. *(Much like to our.) He thinks the Moon is made of green cheese.*

Pailler: m. eul: f. *Pale-red, pale-claret, flesh-coloured.*

Paillète, as *Paillotte.*

Paillété: m. de: f. *Spangled, bespangled.*

Pailléter. *To spangle, to bespangle, to trim, or deck with spangles.*

Pailleteur: m. *A spangle-maker.*

Paillotte: f. *A spangle; also, a sparkle.*

Pailloux: m. eul: f. *Straw, chaff; also, full of straw.*

Paillier: m. *A chaff-heap; or, a place wherein chaff is kept; also, as Pailler.*

Paillillon. *A small frying-pan.*

Pailliz: m. *A heap of straw, or of chaff.*

Paillole: f. *A spangle; whence, Or de paillole. Spangle-gold, or gold thin beaten for spangles.*

Paillotté. terre paillottée. *Earth mingled with chaff, or with straw.*

Paillottes: f. *Spangles; also, plates of Armour.*

Pain: m. *Bread; also, a loaf of bread.*

Pain d'amande. *Almond bread, or bisket made of Almonds; also, March-pan.*

Pain d'Argus. *Spungy, or light bread; bread full of eyes.*

Pain d'aveine. *Oaten bread; Fannocks.*

Pain de balle. *Unranged bread; or, a course bread wherein there is much chaff.*

Pain benist. *Holy-bread, used in Popish Churches.*

Pain benist de la confraire. *Thumps, thrack, blows.*

Pain benist de la S. Cy. *Wine, or any good drink.*

Pain benist d'Escoffe. *A sodden sheeps liver.*

Pain bis. *Brown bread, household bread, course bread.*

Pain bis-blanc. *Whitened bread, or bouted bread.*

Pain de bouche, as *Pain mollet.*

Pain bourgeois. *Cribble bread, between white and brown; a bread (that somewhat resembles our wheaten, or cheat) a loaf whereof is to weigh, when 'tis baked, 32 ounces.*

Pain de bratie. *A great household loaf of course bread like our chestleaf.*

Pain de brode. *Brown-bread, course household bread; a loaf whereof is to weigh 96 ounces, or six pound.*

Pain de chailli. *A very white bread (named so of Chailli a village) the loaf whereof is to weigh twelve ounces, and to be sold for twelve d.*

Paris. *when a Septier of wheat is worth twenty shillings Tourno.*

Pain chalan. *All kind of Country Bakers bread, that of Gomet excepted.*

Pain à chanter, as *Pain missal.*

Pain de Chapure. *A fine white, hard-kneaded,*

and

and flat manchet, weighing about 16 ounces.

Pain à cocu. The smallest, and daintiest kind of red Musthrome; also, as,

Pain de cocu. Cuckobread, Stubbwort, wood Sorrel, wood Sowre, some Trefail, herb Alleluys.

Pain coquillé. A kind of hard-crust'd bread, whose loafs do somewhat resemble the Dutch Buns of our Rhenish Wine houses.

Pain de Cour, as **Pain mollet.**

Pain farain. A very yellow household bread, of the better sort, and made in great loaves.

Pain de fenestre. Brown bread.

Pain fraillé. A Parado of the crumbs of stale bread soaked a while in 2 or 3 changes of water, then boiled in a pipkin with butter, or any other sweets and fat moisture; or in Capons broth; and often stirred.

Pain de Gonesse. A delicate white bread, made in a Village called Gonesse, whose water is reported to be the chief cause of that delicacy.

Pains d'hostelage. Look Hostelage.

Pain de mesnage. Ordinary household bread; (for the most part finer than brown, and browner than wheaten.)

Pain mistal. A Wafer made only of flower and a little salt.

Pain mollet. A very light, very crusty, and savory white bread, full of eyes, leaven, and salt.

Pain de mustarde. A loaf, or ball, of dry, or dried mustard.

Pain mouton. Look Mouton.

Pain d'oiseau. Stonecrop, Stonebore, mensetail, wild Prickmadam, Pricker, Jack of the buttery.

Pain de panniere. A great white loaf yielded by the Tenants of St. Gondon sur Loire unto their Lord, yearly, and besides their Cens.

Pain perdu. A broth made of wine, rose-water, and sugar, eggs and bread.

Le Jour de pain perdu. Shrove-tuesday.

Pain de la place. Brown bread, coarse household bread.

Pain porcin, as **Pain de pourceau.**

Pain de Potensac. A delicate bread made in a Village called Potensac, near unto Bourdeaux.

Pain de pourceau. Hogs bread, Swines bread, Sow bread; (an herb.)

Pain de Quinqué. See Quinqué.

Pain de roic. A Rose-cake.

Pain rouffet. Cheat, or bolted bread; household bread made of Wheat and Rye mingled.

Pain de terre. The herb Sow-bread.

Gros pain. Coarse brown Bread.

Petit pain. A little loaf of bread; also; spare diet, poor fare, thin cheer; whence the Proverb; Apres grand banquet petit pain, &c, faire le petit pain. To live nearly, sparingly, niggardly, with a little.

Au pain, & au couteau avec. Very familiar, very much conversant, at bed and at board, as a companion, or half fellow well met; with.

De mesme pain soupe; & faire de tel pain soupes. Look Soupe.

Estre en pain, ou hors de pain. Children to be under, or out of, the government of their parents; hence also, Mife hors de pain. An emancipation.

Faire pain separé. To part households; people of one house, or society, to diet severally, or live by themselves.

Manger son pain blanc le premier. To fare well at first, and ill at last; or to spend the best at first in hope the worst will mend.

Manger son pain en son sac. To play the sudge, or clown; to eat his victuals privately, retiredly, or in corners.

C'est trop mangé d'un pain en un lieu. We have too much used, attended, or urged one thing at once.

Il s'ait plus que son pain manger. He knows more than the eating of his bread comes

to; he is no child, he is past a babe; his skill is more than ordinary.

Mettre le pain en un four froid. To put bread into a cold oven; to impley things idly, or on that which will not avail them, or think to make use of things which are of no manner of use.

Mettre un pain au four à. To do a man a good (or evil) turn; to put a trick on him, with a good (or an evil) intension.

Prendre un pain sur la fournée. To get a snatch at his wench that's ready to be married.

Quiers tu meilleur pain que de fourment? Wouldst thou have better bread then's made of wheat?

Il veut beaux chiens à peu de pain. He looks to be well served, and yet will give but little entertainment.

Pain tant qu'il dure, vin à mesure; Prov. Eat at pleasure, drink by measure.

'A pain & oignon trompette ne clairon; Prov. Look Oignon.

Nul pain sans peine; Prov. Toil hath a part in each thing we enjoy, or, without some toil no bread, no benefit.

Ou pain faut tout est à vendre; Prov. Where bread is wanting all is to be sold.

'A l'enfourner on fait les pains cornus (ou cocus. ¶ Plc.) Prov. In the beginning of a cause are faults the soonest made, and (once made) worst amended, or the beginning shews what to presume of the rest.

'A la faim il n'y a point de mauvais pain; Prov. Hunger makes any thing taste well.

Chaque demain apporte son pain. All days produce their own provision.

La ne vienne demain qui n'apporte son pain; Prov. Let the next day produce its own provision, or let him not come next day that now comes unprovided.

Croulles de pain valent bien pain; Prov. Pieces of Pye-crust are as good as bread; or, be doth no wrong that giveth cake for bread.

De tout s'avise à qui pain faut; Prov. Necessity invented all good Arts; want more than any thing makes men industrious.

Eau & pain c'est la viande du chien; Prov. Bread and water is but a dogs dinner.

Le chat a faim quand il ronge du pain; Prov. That Cat's a hungred when she gnaws a crust.

Selon le pain il faut le couteau; Prov. We must proportion our expence by our means.

Tel a du pain lors qu'il n'a plus de dents; Prov. Some have abundance when they cannot use it.

Tel grain tel pain; Prov. Such as the corn such is the bread.

Un mesme couteau me coupe le pain, & le doigt; Prov. From one thing I receive both good and hurt.

Peinture. Look Peinture.

Peindre, as Peindre.

Paineux: m. cuse: f. Bready; full of bread.

Peintre. Look Peintre.

Pair: m. A Peer; a paragon; also, a match, fellow, companion, also, a pair at Cards.

Pairs. Vassals, or Tenants holding of a Mannor by one kind of tenure, fellow Vassals, fellow Subjects; also, the common Counsellors of Incorporate Towns have been termed Pairs.

Pairs de la Cour, ou Pairs de fief. Vassals, or Tenants, who sit as Assistants, or Triers in their Lords Courts, (especially when any cause that concerns his inheritance is judged;) these Pairs are finable to the King for all sentences, ill given in those Courts.

Pairs de France. The Peers of France, in old time, and at their first institution (by Loys le jeune) were but twelve; six Spiritual, viz. the Archbishop of Rheims, the Bishops of Laon, and Langres (who also were stiled

Dukes) the Bishops (and Earls) of Beavois, Chalons, and Noyon; and six Temporal ones; viz. the Dukes of Burgundy, Normandy, and Guienne; the Earls of Flanders, Champagne, and Tholouse: At this day all the former six continue; and in lieu of the latter (whose Estates have been, at several times, either united unto, or alienated from, the Crown) there be more than six, either Princes of the blood, or the Princes Favourites; created at several times, and equal among themselves (and unto the first Peers) in all manner of privileges.

Pair, & lequence. A Card play somewhat like to our post and pair.

La Cour des Pairs. A Court Baron, or Lords Court; and the Parliament of Paris, wherein the Peers of France may sit as assistants.

Veine sans pair. A branch of the hollow vein, whereby the spaces between eight of the lower ribs be nourished.

L'entends le pair, & la couche; & Prins, au pair, & à la couche; as in Couche.

Pair. Like, alike, equal, matching, even meet.

Pair ou non. The game called even and odd.

'A pair de. Like unto, even with.

Aller du pair avec. To go rank in rank, or, cheek by jowl, with.

Mettre de pair avec. To compare; or set in equal balance with.

Paire: f. A pair, or couple of; also, a bet, or stake; whence,

Je m'en vay de paire. I will not hold the match, I will be unlaid again.

Faire tres paires de nopces. To make three marriages; and hence, in common speech, they say, Une pair de Heures, ou de Pseumes. A Service Book or Psalter.

Pairie: f. A Peerdom of France; also, equality of Subjects, or Vassals in Tenure, or Estate.

Pairrie: f. as Pairie.

Pais: m. A Country, or Region, Land, Province, (native) soil; also, (any) ground, or soil.

Pais coutumier. See Coutumier.

Pais de droit écrit. A Country governed by the Civil Law.

Pais de furie. The swearing Country; Cornelius his sub.

'A travers pais. Roving, at random, at large.

'A veu de pais. Grossly, hastily, at first sight, without certainty; without any exact, or near examination.

Estre bien de son pais. To be clownish, rude simple, ignorant.

Gaigner pais. To steal on, rid ground; rid away.

Jeffer leurs hommes à pais. To set their men on land, or ashore.

Tirer pais. To sile directly forward; and in travelling, to go on, or rid away.

Qui m'aura perdu ne m'aille chercher en ce pais là. Let not him that shall happen to lose me look to find me there.

Pailage: m. Paisage, Landskip, Country-work; a representation of fields, or of the Country in painting, &c.

Pailant: m. A peasant, boor, clown, swain, hind, a hob, or lob of the Country.

Paisible: com. Peaceable, quiet, calm, still, gentle, mild, patient.

Paisiblement. Peaceably, quietly, calmly, gently, mildly, patiently.

Paisibilité: f. Peaceableness, tranquillity, quietness, calmness, mildness, gentleness.

Pailage de bestes. The grazing, pasturing, or feeding of Cattel.

Paille solitaire. A certain black-brown mountain bird, which resembles a Thrush, or Owl, and being incaged, sings very sweetly; or, as in Paille.

Pailleau: m. A stake, pole, perch; prop

or stay, wherewith a vine, &c. is held up; also, the vine so underproped.

Sauter de treille en paisseaux. (In discourse) to run giddily, or uncertainly, from one matter to another.

Paisselet. To underfet, or underprop with poles, or stakes.

Paissement. as Paislage.

Paisserie: f. A bank, or causey held up, or in, by stakes.

Paisson: f. The Agistment, or Herbage of Woods, or Forrests; feeding for Cattel therein.

Paissonner. Cattel to feed, or browse, in Woods, &c.

Pailu: m. u: f. Fed on, grazed, eaten, by Cattel.

Pailtre. To feed, graze, eat, pasture on.

Pailtre de parolles. To give words instead of money; to delay, put off, or toll on, with fair words.

La mauvalse garde pait souvent le loup; Prov. Ill watching often feeds the hungry Wolf.

Les oisons menent pailtre l'oye; &c. l'oye mene les oisons pailtre. Two contrary Proverbs of Confusion, and Order. Look Oison.

Pailtri, & Pailtrir. See Peltri, & Peltrir.

Paix: f. Peace, quiet, rest; a peace, accord, agreement, composition, atonement.

Homme de paix. A vassal. See Homme.

Maison de la paix. A Court of Justice, a Law-Court.

Sergents de la paix. Ordinary Serjeants, or Constables, belonging to some Court.

Villes de paix. Peaceable, or privileged Towns; those wherein Subjects are bound to keep the peace, and to end their differences (if they will contend) by Law.

Tout en paix. Quietly, stilly, gently, fair and softly.

La paix est la feste de tous Saints; Prov. Peace is all holy mens holy-day.

Achette paix, & maisonfaite; Prov. Peace, and a house that is built, are to be bought.

Bastion porte paix quant & soy; Prov. A Cudgel breeds the peace of him that bears it.

Mieux vaut en paix un oeuf qu'en guerre un boeuf; & Mieux vaut servitude en paix que Seigneurie en guerre; Prov. Better a needy slave in Peace, than a wealthy Lord in War.

Oy, voy, & te tais, si tu veux vivre en paix; Prov. Look On.

Peu, & paix don de Dieu; Prov. A little with peace is a great blessing.

Qui de tout se raist de tout a paix; Prov. Hold thy peace, and enjoy peace; unreasonable talk is the mother of debate.

Paix. (An Interjection enjoining silence) peace, hush, not a word.

Pal: m. A pale, stake, or pote; also, a putting to death by a stake thrust (long ways) through the body; much used among the Turks; also, as Milandre.

Palabre: f. as Parole.

† Palabreur: m. A prattler, babbler, tatter, an idle or common talker.

Paladin: m. A Knight of the round Table.

Il fait bien de son Paladin. He swaggers, brags, or struts it mightily.

Palais: m. A Palace, a Princes Court, house, or place; also, the house, or Hall, wherein Courts be kept in a Town of Parliament; a Guild-hall, Shire-hall, Sessions-house; also, the roof or palate of the mouth; also, the taste.

Palais au Lievre, ou du Lievre. The smooth Sow-thistle, or soft Milk-thistle, called Hares Lettuce.

Doctrin du Palais. Civility, courtesie, good manners, courtly behaviour, or carriage.

Escus du palais. A kind of counters.

Gens du palais. Lawyers (of all sorts.)

Jours de palais. Court-days, sitting-days, Hall-days.

Les Poutuyvans au palais. Suiters, Clients.

Souris de palais. An Advocate, a Pleader; or (most properly) a Pettifogger.

Faire le palais. To plead, or argue at the bar.

Palalalan. The sound of the French march.

Palamide: f. A young Tuny; also, the Bonito (fish.)

Palamie: f. The bloody rists; a disease, or imposthumation in the roof of a horses mouth.

Palatin: m. A general and common appellation, or title, for such as have any special Office, or function in a Sovereign Princes Palace.

Compte Palatin. A Count Palatine; (is not the title of a particular Officer, but an hereditary addition of dignity, and honour, gotten by service done in a domestical charge; and he whom the Prince appointed to be chief Justice of a whole Province, hath also been intitled, Compte Palatin.)

Palatin: m. inc: f. Of, or belonging to, the palace; whence,

Lettres palatines. Such letters as be pronounced by the help of the palace; as G, T, R, &c.

Palatinat: m. A Palatinate; the title or dignity of a Count Palatine; also, a County Palatine.

Pale: f. The fowl called a Shoveler; also, a fire-shovel; also, a shovel; also, the Indian Figure.

Palee: f. A shovel full of.

Palefrenier: m. A Groom of a stable; a Horse-keeper.

Palefroy: m. A Palfrey; (was in old time, for the most part, understood of a horse for a woman to saddle.)

Pallemaille: f. A game, wherein a round box bowl is with a mallet struck through a high arch of Iron (standing as either end of an ally one) which he that can do as the fewest blows, or as the number agreed on, wins.

Palenc: m. The Pennant; a rope which helps to hoise up the Boat and all heavy merchandise, aboard a ship.

Paleree: f. A pail full of.

Palerons des espaulles. The shoulder blades.

Palet: m. An iron pestel; also, a small beetle to play ball with; also, a quoit.

Paletier du chanure. To pound, or bruisce hemp with a pestel, or beetle.

Palette: f. A Linget, Tenon, Slice, or flat tool wherewith Chirurgeons lay salve on plaisters; also, the saucer, or porringer wherewith they receive blood out of an opened vein; also, a battle-door.

La palette du guenouil. The knee-bone, or pan; the whirlebone of the knee.

Pigeon de palette. A rough-footed Dove.

Pal-ter: m. An iron beaded shovel, spade, or stake, used by Gardeners.

Pali: m. A pale, or thick lath; a stake, pole, or pile.

Paliatif: m. inc: f. Palliative, cloaking, billing over, covering, hiding; shadowing, colouring.

Cures paliatives. Cures which have not searcht to the root, or cause of a disease, but have brought only a shew of amendment; as when a wound is closed, and yet fester as the bottom.

Medecines paliatives, Medicines which ease for a while, but heal not altogether; or as in Cures paliatives.

Paliation. See Palliation.

Palicer, as Palifier.

Palier. To palliate, to cloak, to cover, hide, or bill over, to shadow, to colour.

Palisse: m. ec: f. Impaled, compassed with a pale, defended by a Palisado.

† Paligenesie: f. Regeneration, or diversity of generation.

Palinodie: f. A palinody, recantation, contrary song, unsaying of what hath been said.

† Palinotode: f. Diversity of birth.

Palls, as Pali.

Palifer. To reveal, publish, bewray.

Palissade: f. A palisado, a defense, or wall of pales; also, a hedge-row of sundry fruit-trees set close together.

Palisse: f. as Palissade.

Palisse: m. ec: f. Palisadoed, staked, or paled about.

Palisser. To impale; to inclose with pales, to defend with palisadoes.

Palisson: m. A flat Iron, or shovel to bake cakes on.

Paliure: m. The shrub called Rham of Lybia, or Christs thorn (because it is said he was crowned withal.)

Pall-allant: m. A stalking, or strutting braggadochio; or as Palalalan.

Pallamente: f. Part of the Orelap, or upper deck of a Galley.

Pallares. A kind of Indian pulse.

Palle, as Pale; also, as Palletoc; also, the beazil, collet, or head of a ring.

† Palle: com. as Palle; Pale.

Palle: m. ec: f. Party par-pale; a term of Blazon.

Pallemail. See Palemaille.

Pallement. Palely, bleakly, wanly.

Pallex, as Palier, (an old word.)

Pallérons des espaulles. The Omeplars, or shoulder blades.

Palleter. To scuffle, or fight with; (an old word.)

Palletie: f. A scuffling, skirmish, fighting.

Palletoc: m. A long and thick Pelt, or Cassock; a garment like a short cloak with sleeves; or such a one as the most of our modern Pages are attired in.

Palletoque. That wears a Palletoc.

Palette: f. A little shovel; a small peck; also, a shoulder-blade.

Palleur: f. Paleness, wanness.

Palliatif. Look Palliatif.

Palliation: f. A cloaking, covering, bidding, colouring.

Pallier: m. as Palluyer; also, the landing place of a half-pace stair.

Pallir. See Pallir.

Pallis, as Pali.

Pallissade: f. A Palisado, or defence of pales; also, a Park, or place impaled.

Pallissement: m. Paleness; or a waxing pale.

Pallonneau. Look Palonneau.

Pallourde: f. A little narrow, and seldom-gaping Cockle, which we also call, a Palour.

Palluyer: m. An Officer which with a shovel unlades, or lades the salt which is for the Kings store.

Palmaire: com. Belonging to, or being in, the palm of the hand.

Palmar. He that bids most rent for a Lease, or money for an inheritance which is to be let or sold.

Palme: m. A hand-breadth, four fingers, or three inches in measure; also a fastiment.

Le grand palme. Is twelve fingers, or nine inches; a full span.

Palme: f. The palm of the hand; also, the Palm, or Date tree. Look Paulme.

Palmee: f. A bidding of most, or out-bidding of all, for an Inheritance, or Lease.

Palmer, To stroke, smooth, lay, or strike down with the palm of the hand; whence,

Palmer les cheveux des orgueilleux. To quell, or abate, the buff of the proud.

Palmier: m. The Palm, or Date tree.

Palmier petit. The little wild Date tree.

Palmier: m. ere: f. Of, or belonging to the Palm tree; also, a bearing a branch of Palm.

Heritage palmier. An Inheritance exposed unto sale.

Palmitte: f. The low or little wild Date tree.

Palmtree: f. A Date.

Palon: m. The broad end of a (wooden) shovel; or, as Massierotte.

Palonneau: m. A piece of a strong rope doubled, and having a knot with an eye in the middle of it, whereby it serves to fasten draught horses unto the shill of a Cart, or carriage.

Palot: m. whence, Tenir palot. To hold tack, or keep even with; to hold as even terms.

Palouade: f. A kind of Spanish fish.

Palourde.

Palisse: m. ec: f. Palisadoed, staked, or paled about.

Palisser. To impale; to inclose with pales, to defend with palisadoes.

Palisson: m. A flat Iron, or shovel to bake cakes on.

Paliure: m. The shrub called Rham of Lybia, or Christs thorn (because it is said he was crowned withal.)

Pall-allant: m. A stalking, or strutting braggadochio; or as Palalalan.

Pallamente: f. Part of the Orelap, or upper deck of a Galley.

Pallares. A kind of Indian pulse.

Palle, as Pale; also, as Palletoc; also, the beazil, collet, or head of a ring.

† Palle: com. as Palle; Pale.

Palle: m. ec: f. Party par-pale; a term of Blazon.

Pallemail. See Palemaille.

Pallement. Palely, bleakly, wanly.

Pallex, as Palier, (an old word.)

Pallérons des espaulles. The Omeplars, or shoulder blades.

Palleter. To scuffle, or fight with; (an old word.)

Palletie: f. A scuffling, skirmish, fighting.

Palletoc: m. A long and thick Pelt, or Cassock; a garment like a short cloak with sleeves; or such a one as the most of our modern Pages are attired in.

Palletoque. That wears a Palletoc.

Palette: f. A little shovel; a small peck; also, a shoulder-blade.

Palleur: f. Paleness, wanness.

Palliatif. Look Palliatif.

Palliation: f. A cloaking, covering, bidding, colouring.

Pallier: m. as Palluyer; also, the landing place of a half-pace stair.

Pallir. See Pallir.

Pallis, as Pali.

Pallissade: f. A Palisado, or defence of pales; also, a Park, or place impaled.

Pallissement: m. Paleness; or a waxing pale.

Pallonneau. Look Palonneau.

Pallourde: f. A little narrow, and seldom-gaping Cockle, which we also call, a Palour.

Palluyer: m. An Officer which with a shovel unlades, or lades the salt which is for the Kings store.

Palmaire: com. Belonging to, or being in, the palm of the hand.

Palmar. He that bids most rent for a Lease, or money for an inheritance which is to be let or sold.

Palme: m. A hand-breadth, four fingers, or three inches in measure; also a fastiment.

Le grand palme. Is twelve fingers, or nine inches; a full span.

Palme: f. The palm of the hand; also, the Palm, or Date tree. Look Paulme.

Palmee: f. A bidding of most, or out-bidding of all, for an Inheritance, or Lease.

Palmer, To stroke, smooth, lay, or strike down with the palm of the hand; whence,

Palmer les cheveux des orgueilleux. To quell, or abate, the buff of the proud.

Palmier: m. The Palm, or Date tree.

Palmier petit. The little wild Date tree.

Palmier: m. ere: f. Of, or belonging to the Palm tree; also, a bearing a branch of Palm.

Heritage palmier. An Inheritance exposed unto sale.

Palmitte: f. The low or little wild Date tree.

Palmtree: f. A Date.

Palon: m. The broad end of a (wooden) shovel; or, as Massierotte.

Palonneau: m. A piece of a strong rope doubled, and having a knot with an eye in the middle of it, whereby it serves to fasten draught horses unto the shill of a Cart, or carriage.

Palot: m. whence, Tenir palot. To hold tack, or keep even with; to hold as even terms.

Palouade: f. A kind of Spanish fish.

Palourde.

Pâleurde. See Pallourde.
Palper. To handle gently, feel tenderly, stroke softly, touch gingerly; also, to flatter, coax, cog, or colloque with, deceive with fair words.
Palpitation: f. A panting, or often beating, as of a throbbing, or affrighted heart.
Palpiter. To pant, or throb; to beat, move, or stir very often.
Palte. A soft, and delicate Indian fruit, which resembles a great Pear, and hath a stone instead of a core.
Palthoc, or Palletoc.
Paltoquier, or Pallettoqué.
Paltrer: m. A Cleaver. ¶ Blesien.
Palu: m. A few, marsh; wet ground, or Moor.
Paludement: m. A Coat-armour, or horseman's coat; a jacket reaching to the knees.
Paludeux: m. euse: f. as Paluttre, or full of marshes, fear, moors.
Palvesate: f. A Targues-fence, under which the Souldiers that make approaches, or are upon entering of a breach, be shrowded.
Palumbé: f. A Ringdove, Stockdove, Qucest, Woodcreeper.
Paluttre: com. Fenny, marsh, marshy, moorish.
Paluyer. See Palluyer.
Pam, as Pan. A span.
Pampe, Look Pampré.
Pamphage. Eat-all, all-ravening, all-devouring.
Pamphredon: A Hornet, or Oxe-flie.
Pampier: m. ere: f. Of, or belonging to, a Vine-leaf; also, bearing only leaves.
Pampillettes: f. Spangles.
Pampre: f. A Vine-leaf, or vine-leaves; also, a young Vine-branch, full of leaves.
Armé de pampre. Whittled, mellow, cup-shotten, that hath put on armor of pot-proof.
Pampre: m. ée: f. Full of, also, furnished, or covered, with Vine leaves.
Pamprer. To fill, furnish, or cover with Vine leaves.
Pan: m. A pane, piece, or pannel of a Wall, of Wainscot, of a glass-window, &c. as Vaneau; also, a pawn, or gage; also, a span, also, a soil, or bay wherewith wild beasts are caught; also, the skirt of a gown; the pane of a bose, of a cloak, &c.
Pans. Look after Panouere.
Panacée: f. Wound-wort, all-heal, an herb.
Panacée, à pan; A call unto meat; like our, A manger.
Panache. Look Pennache.
Panade: f. A Panado; crums of bread (and currants) moistened, or brewed with water.
Panage: m. as Appanage; also, Pannage; Mastage for Swine; or the money due to the owner of a Wood for the same.
Panaillon. See Pennaillon.
Panaiz: m. A certain root that's less, and ranker then the ordinary Parsnip; otherwise resembling it, and oft mistaken for it.
Panaiz de Macedoine. The Macedonian Parsnip, whose juyce is much esteemed of by Herdmen.
Panaiz sauvage. Hercules Wound-wort, or All-heal; also, the wild Carrot; Some also term it, Cow Parsnip, Meadow Parsnip, Madnip.
Menu panaiz. The white Malloy, marsh Malloy, moorish Malloy.
† Panary: m. A Felon, or Whistow, at the end of a finger.
Panax, as Panaiz.
Pangart: m. A Gorbelly, great guss, fat gulch.
Pancarte: f. A paper containing the particular rates of Tolls, or Customs due unto the King, &c. thus termed, because commonly, hung up in some publick place either single, or within a frame.
Pance: f. The paunch, maw, belly, also, (the fashion of) a great bellied doublet, or the great belly of a doublet.

Il avoit les yeux plus grands que la pance. His eyes were bigger, or worse to please, than his belly.
A pance chaude pied endormi; Prov. When the belly is full the bones would be at rest.
De la pance vient la danse; Prov. From the paunch comes your dance; the belly glutted sets the legs agog.
Goutte en la hanche fille en la pance; Prov. Look Fille.
Qui a la pance pleine il luy semble que les autres sont saouls; Prov. He that hath gorged himself thinks all men maws be full.
Rouge village, & grosse pance ne sont signes de penitence; Prov. A Switzer's belly, and a drunkards face are no (true) signs of penitential grace.
Panceron: m. A great belly, gulch, or paunch; and particularly; the full-stuffed belly of a doublet.
Pancerotte: f. A little paunch.
Pancette, as Pancerotte.
Panchaïque. Odeur Panchaïque. The smell of Arabian Frankincense.
Panchant. Bowing, leaning, inclining forwards; sloping, or hanging downwards.
Panché: m. ée: f. Bent, inclined, or bowed forwards; leaning, declined, hanged downwards; any way sloping.
Arbre panché. The ends of whose boughs hang downwards; as some hold all of a tree, whereon a misadventurer hath been hanged, will do.
Panchement: m. A bending, leaning, bowing forwards; an inclining, or hanging downwards; a sloping, a declining.
De son propre panchement. Of his own inclination, from his own disposition.
Pancher. To bend, lean, or bow forwards; to give, incline, or hang downwards; to slope, to decline.
Pangu: m. ue: f. Gorbellied, great paunched.
Pand. Look Pan.
Pandectaire: com. Containing, or belonging to, all manner of books; or books that intreat of all matters.
Pandectis: f. Pandectis; books which contain all matters, or comprehend all the parts of the subject whereof they intreat.
Panc. Look Pance.
Pané: m. ée: f. Bready, of bread; whence, Eau panée. A Panado, a Mife.
Paneau: m. A pannel, of Wainscot, of a saddle, &c. also (in Masonry) a pattern, mould, or scanling, (made of thin board, &c.) whereby a stone is cut, and made fit for the place it is to stand in; also, the stone it self so cut; whence, Paneau de toile. A Cant piece.
Tomber dans le panneau. To fall in the snare laid in the way.
Paneaux. Old rags; clowts, ratters; also, the baulches, or scutiles of a Ship.
Panegyric: m. A Discourse, or Oration made in praise of a Prince, or Potentate.
Paneree: f. A Pannier full.
Panceron: m. A little Pannier, a small Doffer.
Panerot: m. as Panceron.
Panes. Red pimples, or freckles in the face.
¶ Langued.
Paneté: m. ée: f. Made into bread.
Paneterie: f. A Pantry.
Panetier: m. A Panster.
Panetiere: f. as Paneterie; also, a Shepherds scrip; or the bag or poke, wherein be puts his victuals.
Panets, & Panetz, as Panaiz.
Pancux: m. euse: f. Bready, or full of bread.
Panic: m. The Grain called Panick, and Indian Oamel.
Panic domestique. Ordinary Panick.
Panic sauvage. Wild Panick; fit only to feed birds.
Panicault: m. The hundred-headed thistle, field Eringus, Levant Sea-holm, Champion sea-Holly.

Panicault marin. Sea-holm, Sea-holly, Sea-Hulver, Eringus.
S'en aller froter le cul au panicault. To spend time idly, lazily, foolishly, or vainly.
Panice: f. A sudden, and madding fear, which comes without any apparent, or known cause.
Panicle: f. A little loaf.
Panier: m. A Pannier, or Doffer; also, a Pedlers pack; also, a fashion of a Trunk made of Wicker, covered with the hairy felt of a Galf; much in use among the journeying, and warfaring Lords of France, and carried by pairs, on either side of a horse one.
Panier à velles: C'est le Cul.
Anse de panier. An Hemicycle, or half-Circle.
Les plus meures du panier. Look Meur.
Le pis du panier. The worst of the matter.
Ses paniers sont pleins. She is fied, she is poopt, her panniers be full.
Chier dans le panier pour le mettre sur la teste. To disgrace, or dispraise a thing, the sooner to obtain it; or, kindly to entertain what be hath formerly consenned.
Adieu paniers vendanges sont faittes. (Applicable to any thing whereof we have no further use.)
A chaque mercier son panier; Prov. Every one is to support, or look unto, his own charge.
Chaque mercier prise les aiguilles, & son panier; Prov. Every Pedlar thinks well of his pack.
Petit mercier, petit panier; Prov. See Mercier.
Qui fait corbille il fait panier; Prov. He that can do, or hath done, one thing, is the apter, or likelier to do another.
Qui se mette d'autrui mestier il traite sa vache en un panier; Prov. He that meddles with another mans trade, milks his Cow in a Pannier, viz. loses his profit, and undoes himself.
Paniere. Pain de paniere. See Pain.
† Panifice: m. Bread making; the Trade of a Baker; also, bread.
¶ Panifier. To make, or bake, into bread.
Panil, as Panic.
Panilliere: f. The Grine.
Panique: com. Distraught with causeless fear. ¶ Rab.
Paniz. Look Panic.
Pannader. A Horse to prance, curves, or bound. Look Se Pennader.
Pannades: f. The curvettings, prancings, or boundings of lusty Horses.
Panne: f. A skin, fell, or hide; also, a natural spot on the face.
Panne de bois. (Is particularly) the piece of timber that sustains a gutter between the roofs of two fronts, or houses.
Panne de greffe. A leaf of fat.
Pannoye de foye. Stuff (made of silk;) and particularly, Shag, Plush, or unshorn Velvet.
Mettre en panne. The wind to rake a Ship upon the Stays, or, as Bouter vent en penne. See Penne.
Panneau, as Paneau; also, a young Peacock; also, a large Net, or Toil.
Pannetier, as Panetier.
Pannetiere: f. as Panetiere; also, the dew-lap, or brisles of an Oxe, Cow, &c.
Pannicule: m. A little clowt; also, the skin wherein a child lies wrapped in the womb.
Pannicule charneux. The membrane which conduits the vessels throughout the skin of the whole body.
Pagniere. Pain de pan. See Pain.
Pannilliere, as Panilliere.
Pannonceau: m. A Fane, or Weather-flag; also, a Pennon; a little flag of Taffata, having the Kings, or a Lords Arms, figured in it.
Pannoyer un baston, (C'est, le manier en le main) to wield or toff it.
Panomphee. Of all Nations, and Speeches.
¶ Rab.

Panoplique: com. Completely armed, in complete armour.

Panofle. Vieille panofle. An old scabbled bag, a nasty, or beggarly beldame.

Panouere: f. A little Doffer, Basket, or Panier.

Panoye: f. Lé Ieu de la pan. A game, or kind of wrestling.

Pans: m. A kind of large Impositumes; also, the plural unto Pan.

Panfard: m. A guts, gorbelly, galeb; also, a kind of Turbet, called a Dab.

Panfic: f. A paunch. Look Pance.

Raisins de panfic. Raisins of the Sun.

Panfer. To dress, attend, or look unto. Seek Penser.

Panlotte: f. A small paunch.

Panficron, as Panceron.

Panfu: m. uc: f. Paunchy, great bellied, full of guts.

Pantagone: com. Five-cornered.

Pantagruellite. A Pantagruelist, a merry Greek, faithful drunkard, good fellow.

Pantagruellion. Hemp. Rab.

Pantais: m. The Pantasse, or Pantair; difficulty of breathing, (in Hawks, &c.)

Pantarbe. A certain black stone which reflects fire.

Pantarque. See Pancarte.

Pante. See Pente.

Pantaine: f. A great Net, or Toil, used for the catching of wild beasts.

Pantelant: m. ante: f. Panting, throbbing; beating, or breathing thick and short.

Panteler. To pant, or throb, to beat (also, to breath) short and thick, or often together.

Panteller, as Panteler.

Pantharbe. The name of an artificial Heaven, devised by one Joachas an Indian Magician.

Panthelement: m. A panting, or throbbing; also, a puffing, or fast-breathing; and hence (also) difficulty of breathing.

Panthecologie: f. The whole sum of Divinity.

Panthere: f. A Panther.

Pantherien: m. enne: f. Of a Panther; spotted as the Panther; (any way) like a Panther.

Panthiere: f. A great swoop-net, or drugging-net.

Panthois, as Pantois.

Pantiere, as Panthiere (and the better Orthography.)

Pantime: f. A bundle of raw silk.

Pantiser. To breath very fast; to draw the breath often; to blow thick and short; or as Pantouiser.

Pantodiables. All, or whole Devils. Rab.

Pantoiment: m. A panting, or often blowing, by the shortness of breath.

Pantoiment tourmenter. To vex extremely, by extreme vexation to shorten the breath, or put out of breath, or make a man scarce able to draw his breath.

Pantois: m. Short wind, purfiness; a frequent breathing, or a difficult fetching of wind by the shortness of breath; in Hawks we call it the Pantair.

Pantois: m. ise: f. Short-minded, oft breathing, out of breath; purse, stuffed up; breathing with difficulty, fetching wind with much ado.

Pantouiser. To breath often, or be short-winded, or be out of breath; also, to breath with difficulty, fetch wind with much ado.

Pantomime: m. An Actor of many parts in one Play; one that can represent the gesture, and counterfeit the speech of any man.

Pantoufle: f. A panofle, or slipper.

Porter les fouliers en pantoufle. To tread, to wear his shoes down at the heels.

Pantoufleux: m. eufe: f. Full of Panofles, fit for panofles.

Pantoyer, as Pantouiser.

Pauurge: m. A fly, crafty, deceitful com-

panion; and old beaten Fox; one that hath experience, or hath been tampering, in most things; also, one that will meddle with, or have a flirt at anything.

Pao, as Par. By. Galcon.

Paon: m. A Peacock; also, a kind of speckled fish.

Paon celeste. A wild Peacock.

Paon d'Inde. A Turkey Cock.

Paon revestu. Look Revestu.

Paon terrestre. A tame Peacock.

Se Paonnader, as Se Paonner.

Paonneau: m. A young Peacock.

Se Paonner. To brag, or strut like a Peacock; proudly to open, or display his feathers; vaingloriously to boast of his outward parts, or fair outside; also, (more tolerably) to take a pretty pride in himself.

Paonnette: f. A Pea-ben.

Paonnien: m. enne: f. Of, or belonging to a Peacock; Peacock-like; proud, or vain-glorious, as a Peacock.

Paour. Look Peur.

Paovre. See Povre.

Paovret. A poor sneak, or sneaky.

Paoureuxement. Fearfully, in great fear.

Papacité: f. The Capacity; or Popedom; also, Papistry, Popery.

Papagué: f. A Gnat-snapper, or fig-eater, a dainty little bird that resembles a Nightingale.

Papal: m. ale: f. Papal, of, belonging to, or like unto the Pope.

Reverence papale. See Reverence.

Paparat: m. Pap, or a Poultice.

Pape: m. A Pope, the Pope: (a word which howsoever it be used, signifies a father;) also, as Pappe.

Pape, & puis musnier; Prov. Fallen from the highest to the lowest estate; or from pomp to poverty.

Un bon pape est un mechant homme, Pro. A good Pope is a wicked man.

Papechien: m. A Lapwing, Teewit, black Plover.

Papetif: m. The main course; that part of the main sail where the bonnets, and dablers be fastened.

Papetigue, as Papagique.

Papegau, as Papegay.

Papegay: m. A Parrot, or Popingay; also, a wooden Parrot (set upon the top of a steeple, high tree, or pole) whereat there is, in many parts of France, a general shooting once every year; and an exemption for all that year; from La Taille, obtained by him that strikes down the right wing thereof (who is therefore termed, Le Chevalier;) and by him that strikes down the left wing (who is termed, Le Baron;) and by him that strikes down the whole Popingay (who for that dexterity or good hap, hath also the title of Roy du Papegay, all the year following.)

Papelard. An hypocrite, a dissembler, a flatterer.

Papelarder. To play the hypocrite; to dissemble, or counterfeit a holiness; hence, falsely to colloque with, or use fair words, and harbour foul thoughts.

Papelardie: f. Hypocrisy; or outward show of Religion; a counterfeiting of zeal in Religion; also, flattery, smooth villany, false colloquing.

Papelardise, as Papelardie.

Papeligosse. The country of Butterflies.

† Paperaillé: m. éc: f. Ruffled, or often tossed over, as the papers of a student.

Paperaïles: f. Old, dusty, rotten, or often ruffled papers.

Paperrat: m. A Paper-book, or Note-book.

Papet, as Papin.

Papetisé: m. éc: f. as Papetillé; or much fumbled, or often turned over, as a bundle of written papers.

† Papetassé: m. éc: f. Patched, or poorly made up with paper.

† Papetasser. To patch, poorly to close, weakly to stop or make up, as with paper.

Papeterie: f. A Paper-mill; also, a paper Shop.

Papetier: m. A maker, or seller of Paper.

Papier: m. Paper; also, the paper-plant, or paper-reed (whereof in old time paper was made.)

Papier baptistere. The Church-book wherein Christenings be recorded.

Papiers brouillars. Waste paper, or loose papers, wherein things be written carelessly, disorderly, or at random.

Papier journal. A Journal, Diary, or Day-book; a Register kept, or Commentary written, of daily actions, or accidents.

Papier marchand. Brown-paper (wherein Tradesmen fold up their Wares.)

Papiers de marchands. Bills of Account, Books of reckoning; all sorts of writings which pass through Tradesmen's hands.

Papier raisin. Grape paper.

Papier de raison. A Bill of Account, a Book of reckoning.

Papier terrier. A Terrier; a Court-roll; or Catalogue of all the several names, parcels, rents, and services belonging to, or yielded by the Tenants of a Mannor.

L'herbe du papier. The great Egyptian Rush, whereof, in old time, paper, and leaves to write on, were made.

Vin papier. White wine, (called so by some Switzers.)

Le papier endure tout, Prov. Paper endureth all, Seek Endurer.

Papicter. Not to eat heartily, to dally with his meat.

Papifigue: com. A scorner of the Pope.

Papille: f. The nipple, or teat of a woman's breast.

Papillon: m. A Butterfly; also, a Sea-Bat.

Le grand papillon. A high Bourlet, or Hood, having on either side a large wing, and usually worn herebefore by the dames of Lyons.

Alaigre comme un papillon. As buxom as a Butterfly.

Ioye de papillon, Prov. Short, or momentary glee; joy which hardly lasts out a Summer.

Papillot: m. A little Butterfly; also, a Plague sore.

Papillotage: m. A spangling, or spottiness; also, the twinkling, glistening, or shaking of spangles, &c.

Papillotant. Shewing, or shaking like spangles; glistening, twinkling; also, bespangling, or spotting.

Papilloté, as Papillotté.

Papilloter. To glisten, twinkle, or shake like spangles; also, to bespangle, or set with spangles; also, to bespangle, or spot with dirt.

Papillotes: f. Spangles.

Papillotte: f. Thistle-down, or the soft down blown from the tops of flowers by the wind; also, a spangle.

Papillottes de bouë. Mirey spots, spangling, bedashings.

Il croit que les étoiles sont papillottes. (Said of an ignorant, and silly goose-cap, that (as we say) thinks the Moon is made of green cheese.)

Papillotté: m. éc: f. Bespangled, wrought, set, beautified, or made garish, with spangling; also, bespangled, bedashed, spotted with dirt, &c.

Papillotement: m. A bespangling; also, a bespangling.

Papilloter, as Papilloter.

Papilloteux: m. eufe: f. All-to-be-spangled; glistening, or set thick, with spangles.

Papimanes: com. Papists; doctors on the Pope.

Papimanie: f. Papistry; Popish dotage, or a doting on the Pope.

Papin: m. Pap for children.

† Papoage: m. Inheritance by kindred, ancient descent.

Papon:

Papon: m. *Pap* for children. ¶ *Gale*.
 † Papoal. biens papoaux. Which come from
 an ancestor, or by descent.

† Papoter. Not to eat heartily, to dally with
 his meat.

Pappa. Dad; (an Infants language.)

Pappe: m. *Thistle-down*; as *Papillotte*;
 also, the short, soft, and hairy cotton, or down
 which grows on the leaves, and stalks of some
 herbs.

Paquet: m. *A packet*; fardie, bundle, trust.
 Look Paquet.

Paqueter. To pack, trust, bundle up.

Paquette. See Pasquette.

Par. (*A Preposition*, as the Latin *Per*; sig-
 nifies;) by, through; of, by reason of; for, on.

Par ains. Even so, by this means, in this
 manner; also, wherefore, or therefore, for this
 cause.

Par cy: Par là. This way; that way.

Par dela. Seek Deli.

Par derriere: Par deffus. Backward; up-
 ward.

Par devant. Before, or in the presence of.

Par fois. Now and then, sometimes.

Par jour & par nuit. Both day and night, at
 all times, and tides.

Par luy. qui est à tout par luy. That looks on-
 ly to himself; or that's wholly swayed by his own
 humours.

Par ruer, & par terre: & par monts, & par
 vaux. In town, and country, every where, in all
 places whatsoever.

Par rant. On this condition; also, therefore.

Par tel si. So that, on that condition.

Par temps. Seasonably, in very good time, in a
 good hour.

Par temps de guerre, paix, &c. During the
 war, peace, &c. or while we had war, peace, &c.
 Au par aller. At the length.

De par Dieu soit. A Gods name be it; God
 prosper it, or send it good success.

De par moy. By my means, or at my intreaty;
 also, from me; as in, Ditez luy de par moy.
 Whence also, voilà des lettres de par vostre
 femme; sent from your wife.

De par le Roy. By the Kings appointment,
 commandment, or authority, from the King; (an
 ordinary clause in the Proclamations made, and
 all letters written, in his name;) also, with the
 King; as, Il a tant de grace, & faveur de
 par le Roy. The King favours him so much, he
 is so gracious in his eyes.

Parabande: f. The rail that runs along on a
 rank of Ballisters in a Terrace, &c.

Parable: com. Easy to be got, or come by;
 soon obtained, quickly recovered, ready at hand.

Paraboie: f. *A parable*, similitude, compa-
 rison; also, a certain crooked line made by the
 cutting of a Cone, or Cylinder.

† Parabrin: m. *A gratulation*, or welcome.

Parachevé: m. éc: f. (Fully) achieved,
 dispatched, performed; accomplished, finished,
 concluded.

Parachevement: m. *A (full) achievement*,
 performance, riddance, dispatch; a consummati-
 on accomplishment, absolute conclusion or end.

Parachever. (Fully) to achieve, execute,
 perform, dispatch; finish, consummate, accom-
 plish, make an absolute end of.

† Parachitique: com. Defamed; ill-repor-
 ted of, that hath an ill name.

Parade: f. *A (boasting) appearance*, or show;
 a bravado, or vaunting offer; also, a stop on
 horseback.

Paradis: m. *Paradise*, Heaven; a garden,
 or place of perfect delight; a heaven on earth.
 Graine de paradis. The spice called Grains.

Oiseau de paradis. A certain Egyptian bird,
 whose feathers dazzle, by their glittering lustre,
 the eyes of such as behold her; also, (another)
 white-bellied, and red-leg'd bird, that's bigger
 than an Heron, and looked like a Parrat; many
 also call the Indian Mammouque Oiseau de
 Paradis.

Pomme de paradis. An excellent sweet apple

that comes of a Pearmain grafted on the stock of
 a Quince; some also, call so our Honey-meat, or
 St. Johns apple.

Paradoxe: f. *A Paradox*, a strange, and odd
 conceit, or assertion, which differs from the com-
 mon-received opinion.

Paradoxiq: com. Paradoxical, strange,
 odd, against common opinion.

Parafé, & Parafér, as Paraphé & Para-
 pher.

Paraferral. See Parapherral.

Parage: m. Kindred, parentage, lineage;
 also, equality of birth, or in blood; also, coparce-
 nary, or partition of land among (noble) brethren
 or sisters; (used only where homage is due, and
 ceases after the fourth degree.)

Haut parage. Look Haut-parage.

Tenir en parage. To hold parts of a fief, as a
 co-heir, or co-parcener; or, younger brothers, to
 hold of their elder by homage, and fealty, which
 is therefore due unto him, after partition, be-
 cause he does homage unto the Lord Paramount,
 both for their parts, and his own.

Parageau: m. A younger brother, who by
 partition enjoys part of the land descended from
 his ancestors.

Parager: m. A coparcener, or, as Para-
 geau.

Parageur: m. The eldest brother, who by
 custom hath been forced to give equal shares of
 his ancestors land unto his younger brethren.

Paragon: m. A paragon, or peerless one;
 the perfection, or flower of; the most compleat,
 most absolute, most excellent piece, in any kind
 whatsoever; hence also, a pattern, or touchstone,
 whereby the goodness of things are tried.

Paragonner. To paragon, equal, match, or
 compare with; also, to examine, or try the good-
 ness of a thing, by comparing it with other (ex-
 cellent) things.

Paragraphe: m. A Paragraph, or Pill-crow;
 a full sentence, head, or title of the (civil) Law;
 as much as is comprehended in one sentence, or
 section.

Parin: m. A Godfather; a surety in Ba-
 ptism.

Parallogramme. A Parallelogram, or long
 Square.

Parallele: m. A parallel; an equal distance
 (as) in lines, or circles.

Paralleles. The circles, and lines in the
 Sphere, drawn (with equal distance in every part)
 from the East to West, and having one of the poles
 for their center.

Parallele: com. Parallel, equally distant
 asunder.

Paralogizer. To reason captiously, argue de-
 ceitfully, conclude falsely, to reason against rea-
 son.

Paralytic: f. The Palfie.

Herbe de paralytic. The Ginslip, or Oxslip,
 called also Palfewort, and penny Mullein.

Paralytique: com. Sick of, or troubled
 with the Palfie.

Parangon, as Paragon: whence,

Pierre de parangon. A Touchstone.

Parangonneux: m. euse: f. Full of com-
 parisons.

Paranniser. To perpetuate. See Perenni-
 ser.

Paranymph: m. An Orator, who a little
 before the commencement of Doctors, &c. makes
 a publick speech in commendation of their bone-
 sty, and sufficiency; also, an over-jeer, or an assi-
 stant in the oversight, or ordering of Bridal bu-
 sinesses.

Parapet: m. A Parapet, or wall breast-
 high; or defence, in form of a Penthouse, on the
 upper part of a rampier.

Paraphé: f. The flourish, or peculiar knot,
 or mark set unto, or after, or instead of, a name
 in the signing of a Deed, or Letter; and gene-
 rally, any such graceful setting out of a mans
 hand, or name in writing; also, a signature, or
 signing under.

Paraphé: m. éc: f. Flourished, graced; or

signed with a pretty mark, or knot; also, sub-
 signed, written, or signed under.

Parapher. To flourish in writing, to grace, or
 beautify the hand, or name, with pretty knots;
 to set a peculiar mark, or knot unto, or after, or
 instead of, a name in the signing of a Deed, or
 Letter; also, to subjoin; to write or sign under.

Paraphernal. Biens paraphernaux. The
 goods which a wife brings her husband over and
 besides her dowry, or marriage money; as her
 bedding, linens, garments, jewels, &c.

Paraphernes, as Biens Paraphernaux.

Paraphrase: f. A Paraphrase; an expositi-
 on that holds the sense, but changes the words,
 of the thing expounded.

Paraphrase: m. A Paraphrase, or Para-
 phraser, one that expounds a Text by other words
 when it is written in.

Parappel, as Paraper.

Paralangue: f. Thirty furlongs, or (about)
 three, and three quarters, of our miles; a Per-
 sian measure.

Parasceve: f. A preparation, or preparing.

Four parasceve. Good Friday among Chri-
 stians; among the Jews any Friday; when they
 commonly provide all things necessary for the day
 following, their Sabbath, wherein they are for-
 bidden all work.

† Parasellus: f. A false Moon, or appear-
 ance of a Moon.

Parasite: m. A Parasite; a trencher-friend,
 or belly-friend; a small feast, and buffoon at
 feasts; a clabber, flatterer, jester, smoother
 for good cheer sake.

Parasol: m. as Ombrelle.

Parasitisme: f. The conduits or passages
 whereby the seed goes from the kidneys in
 the act of generation; or, two kernels which
 grow at the end of the bladder, and receive the
 seed brought unto them by Vasa deferentia;
 also, stones in to, or about, a pillar.

† Parastre: m. A step-father, or father-in-
 law.

Paravant. Before; heretofore, in former
 times.

Parc: m. A Park; a close; ground, or
 place impaled; also, a sheep-fold; also, a stue,
 or Fish-pond included.

Un parc d'arbres. A Copse, or Coppice; an
 impaled; or inclosed grove of trees.

Chastrier le parc. Look Chastrier.

Parcage: m. A Park, or Inclosure; also,
 an inclosing; also, a foulding (as of sheep;) al-
 so, a Pound, or as Parchage.

Parceque. Because; that, for as much as,
 Parcelé: m. éc: f. Piece meal; cut, or
 made, into parcels.

Parcelle: f. A parcel; particle, piece, little
 part.

A parcelles. By degrees, by little and little.
 Par parcelles. Particularly, by parcels, piece-
 meal, one piece after another.

Parchage: m. Impounded, or an impounding;
 also, as Parchage.

Parchemin: m. Parchment.

Parchemin innocent. Look Innocent.

Parchemin vieige. Parchment made of an
 abortive skin.

Parcheminerie: f. Parchment making; al-
 so, the street, or place, wherein Parchment is
 sold.

Parcheminier: m. A Parchment-maker.

Parcie. Terres baillées à par. Let out
 unto parts, or for parts of their crop.

Parcion. A coparceners portion.

Parciné: f. Parsity, sparing, scantiness, near-
 ness, frugality, thrift, saving; niggardliness.

Parçon, as Parcion.

Parçonner: m. A co-heir, or coparcener.

Parcoulé: m. éc: f. Strained through.

Parcouler. To strain through.

Parcourir. To run through.

Parcours: m. Custom, usage, ancient pro-
 ceeding in points of commerce between the
 Towns, or Countries of several Lords.

Bourgeois de parcours. Freemen of the Fa-
 ristli-

riskilfon of Sens in the marches of Campaigne, who by a bare challenge may aduow themselves to be also the Kings Freemen.

Parcreu, as Parcu.

Parcroissant : m. ante : f. Waxing ripe, approaching to perfection, also, growing among.

Parcroître. To ripen, or make an end of growing; to wax perfect, or come to its full pitch; also, to grow among.

Parcu : m. ué : f. Full grown, thoroughly ripe; mellow, flush; come to perfection, or to a full pitch; also, grown, or sprung up among.

Pardé, as Par Dieu. ¶ Poitevin.

Pardigoince : f. (The name of) a great and delicate Plum.

Pardil. A dark-speckled gray colour of a horse.

Pardon : m. Pardon, forgiveness; remission; (Se donne par lettres scellées sur double queue en cire jaune, & au cas qui requiert punition corporelle autre que de mort. ¶ Raugeau.) Wherein is differs from our pardon some way, and from the French Remission every way.

Les Pardons. The Popes Pardons.

De grand (ou petit) peché grand (ou petit) pardon, Prov. Great offences need great pardons; little faults are soon forgiven.

Pardonnable : com. Pardonable, forgivable.

Pardonné : m. ée : f. Pardoned, forgiven, remitted.

Pardonnement : m. A pardoning, remitting, forgiving.

Pardonner. To pardon, forgive, remit a fault; release a debt, hold excused of.

Pardonne à tous, mais à toy point, Prov. Pardon all men but thy self, or, pardon other mens offences; but punish thine own.

† Pardonnigete : m. A Pardon bearer; one that carries, and makes sale of, the Popes Pardons, up and down a Country.

Pardormir. To sleep soundly, to take a long, or full sleep; to take his pennimonths of the pillow; or, to finish, or sleep out his sleep.

Pardurable : com. Look Perdurable.

Paré : m. ée : f. Gracefully dressed, dight, arrayed; ordered, or furnished; decked, adorned, garnished; also, banded with Tapestry; also, forwarded, or defended from a blow, &c. and shrowded, or sheltered, under; also, pared, as the hoof of a horse.

Pomme parée. Ripened in straw, &c. made mellow by art.

Vin paré. Wine that is fined, Wine that's ready to be drawn, or drunk.

Quand la Melle fut chantée, si fut la dame parée : Prov. By that time Mass was done, her Ladship was dressed.

Parcade : f. A certain fiery-coloured, quick-fibbed, and wide mouthed serpent, not very venomous.

Parage, as Parage; (an old word.)

Paratis. (The conclusion of a peremptory Warrants, or Injunction; like unto our) Hereof fail ye not, &c.

Pare-coup : m. A ward-blow; or any thing that serves to keep off, or put by, a blow.

Parée. Droit de parée. Look Droit.

† Parafrenier, as Palfrenier.

Parcil : m. A match, or fellow, in Gloves, Cuffs, Shoes, &c.

Qui n'a point son parcil. A paragon, that hath not his match, that hath no peer.

Parcil : m. eille : f. Like, equal, even or matching with; mutual, semblable.

La pareille. Like for like, as much, for as much, one for another.

Chaque oieille cherche sa pareille; Prov. Every sheep her mate doth seek; fools take no comfort but in company.

Parcillement. Likewise, in like manner, semably, after the same fashion, just so, even, &c.

Parelie : f. A false Sun, or appearance of a Sun.

Parelle : f. The herb Dock; or the sharp-pointed Dock; also, Patience, Monks Rhubarb; (a kind thereof.)

Parelle grande. The great sharp-pointed Dock.

Parelle de marais. The great water-Dock, or Sorrel; called also water Sorrel, and horse Sorrel.

Parelle petite. Ditch Dock, the small water Dock.

Parelle pointue. The (ordinary) sharp-pointed Dock.

Parément : m. A decking, tricking, garnishing, adorning; a comely dressing, a graceful digbising; handsome furnishing, orderly arraying; also, Arras, Tapestry, or any costly Hangings; also, a warding, or defending, in fight; also, a shrowding, or sheltering under; also, a paring (of a horses hoof;) also, Une sorte de chair rouge qui vient par dessus la venaison des deux costez du corps d'un cerf.

Chambre de parément. The chamber of Presence.

Lit de parément. A womans child-bed; also, a bed of state, or a great Sparver bed, that serves only for show, or to set out a room.

Muraille à deux paremens de pierre de taille. Having two courses of, or covered on both sides with, free stone.

Parence : f. as Parure (in the last sense.)

Parennité. Look Perennité.

Parensus. Un par. A surplusage, over-plus, remainder.

Le parensus. The before-named.

Parent : m. A Kinsman, cousin, allie.

Parent de Moïse. A Cuckold. Look Moïse.

Parens sans amis, Amis sans pouvoir, Pouvoir sans vouloir, Vouloir sans effect, Effect sans profit, Profit sans vertu, ne vaut un festu, Prov.

Allez parens allez tourmens; Prov. Many kinsmen much affliction.

Qui a mal aux dents, a mauvais parents; Prov. He that is famished hath but ill friends.

Parentage : m. Parentage, kindred, affinity, alliance.

Parentage d'haneçons. Kindred entertained for some lecherous respect, Seek Haneton.

Parenté : f. A Parentage, lineage, blood, stock, family, kindred; also, affinity, consanguinity, nearness of blood.

Bonne amitié, seconde parenté; Prov. A found friend is a second Kinsman.

Parentelle : f. Kindred, affinity, consanguinity, alliance.

Parentheze : f. A Parentheze.

Parer. To deck, trick, trim, garnish, adorn, dress, comely, dight gracefully; furnish handsomely, order, decently; (also, to prepare, or provide sufficiently;) also, to hang richly, as a room with Arras; also, to ward, or defend a blow; whence, Parer l'escu aux coups de; to oppose his shield against the blows of; also, to pare the hoof of a horse.

Se parer de. To cover, shroud, or shelter himself under.

Parer le drap. To dress, or smooth cloth with cards made of Tazles.

Parer l'enlisseur à faire toile. To starch the yarn whereof the linen cloth is to be made.

Parer du fruit sur paille. To ripen, or mellow fruit in straw.

Il para la masse. He charged, or lift up, his club.

Parer un herisson, il semblera baron; Prov. Trick up an hedgehog he will seem a Baron; good apparel (as Love) covers many a fault.

Parergue : m. An addition, appendix, access; a thing put unto, though no part of, the matter; any thing that is besides the principal question, point, or purpose in hand.

Paréol, as Ombrelle.

Pareille : f. Sloth, idleness, laziness, listlessness, loitering, sluggishness, languishing, negligence.

Pareiller. To laze it, slug it, loiter, live idly.

Pareilleusement. Slothfully, lazily, most idly.

Paressus : m. euse : f. Slothful, sluggish, lazy, listless, loitering, most negligent; (and hence) also, dull, slow; cold, un lusty, languishing.

Le paresseux aime bien besongne faite; Prov. The sluggard loves as life things done to his hand.

Iamais dormeur ne fit bon guet, ny paresseux ne fit beau fait; Prov. The sleepy head, and slothful hand, watch, and work, ill alike.

Parer : m. A wall. ¶ Langued.

Paretoine : m. A certain fatty Painters white.

Parature, as Parure.

Parfait : m. ée : f. Perfected, performed, accomplished, consummated, finished, fully made or done up; also, perfect, complete, excellens, absolute, singular.

Parfaitement. Perfectly, completely, excellently, absolutely.

Parfaire. To perfect, perform, consummate, accomplish, finish, end fully, go through-stitch with, make or do up thoroughly.

Mal fait qui ne parait; &, Rien ne fait qui ne parait; Prov. He does but ill, or as ill as nothing; who leaves a work before he ends it.

Rien n'est bien fait que ce que Dieu parait; Prov. Nothing's well done which God hath not a hand in.

Parfaiseur : m. A perfecter, accomplisher, finisher, through-doer; a sure card; a performer of what he undertakes.

Parfiler. To spin all, or spin thoroughly.

Parfin. à la parfin. At length, at last, in the end, when all is done, when all comes to all.

Parfois. Sometimes, now, and then.

Parfondeur : f. Profundity.

Se Parforcer. To labour, strive, endeavour thoroughly, to attempt seriously, to do his best or utmost.

Parfournir. To perform, consummate, accomplish, fulfil; also, to supply, furnish, fill, or make up.

Parfum : m. Perfume, sweet odour.

Parfumatore : com. Perfumatory, perfuming; used in, or for, perfumes; whence, Canon parfum. See Canon.

Parfumer. To perfume; to sweeten, to give a delicate scent or smell unto.

Pargoy. Couleau pargoy. A ptery, little child's knife.

Parguair. To cure soundly, heal thoroughly.

Parage : m. Equality, correspondency, matching; a due and just exchange, equal terms, like for like, one for another.

Droit de parage. Look Droit.

Parier. To bet, lay, stake down, at game; also, to breed, ingender, beget, or bring forth young.

Parietaire : f. Pellitory of the wall.

Parietaux : m. The name of two bones, which be in the upper and forepart of the skull.

Parisien : m. enne : f. Parisian, of Paris; whence.

Matines Parisiennes. The Massacre of Paris.

Parisis. Of Paris; after the Parisian fashion, or computation. Seek Lievre & Sol.

Parité : f. Parity, equality, evenness, likeness.

Paritoire : f. Pellitory of the wall.

Parjure : com. [Subst.] A perjurer, or perjured person, a forsworn wretch.

Parjure : com. [Adjct.] Perjured, oath-falsifying, absolutely forsworn.

Parjurement : m. Perjury, forswearing, oath-falsifying, faith-breaking.

Se Parjurer. To forswear himself; to violate faith given; to break, or falsify his oath.

Parlant : m. ante : f. Speaking, talking, uttering his mind.

Parlé : m. ée : f. Spoken, uttered, talked, discoursed of.

Parlement : m. A speaking, talking, discoursing, reasoning, arguing, a parleying, communing, conferring, conversing with; also, a supreme or sovereign Court, or Session of Justice.

establis-

established in eight capital Cities of France, viz. Paris, Grenoble, Tholose, Dijon, Rouën, Aix, Rennes, & Bourdeaux. (In old time, and when there was but one of these Courts, it followed the King whithersoever he went, until Philip de Valois, (or, as some affirm, Louis Hutin) settled it, and made it ordinary, in Paris, after which, other Princes, at several times, established the rest. Before, and about that time, Tenir le parlement was as much as Tenir les Estats (or to hold a Parliament in England) is at this day.)

Lits de Parlement. Beds that be stuffed with Chestnut leaves; called so of the confused noise yielded by them when they be stirred, or stirred on.

Parlementer. To parley, confer, commune, talk, discourse with.

Parlementerie: f. A parly, or parlying, a conference, a communication.

Parler: m. Speech, talk, language, utterance, words.

Beau parler n'escorche langue; Prov. Look Escorcher.

A beau parler closes oreilles; Prov. For closing words well-closed ears.

On cognoit les balles aux marques des marchands, & les ames au parler; Prov. As packs by marks, so wits by words, are known.

Parler. To speak, talk, declare, say, tell, utter the mind; to commune, parly, reason, confer, discourse, converse.

Parler à la barrette. To talk roughly unto, expostulate roundly with, tell plainly of errors committed, or injuries done.

Parler bien à. To bray, vex, chafe, mad with words.

Parler de quelqu'un en bonne, ou mauvaise bouche. To commend, or discommend.

Parler brutif. To fault, mangle, fumble; to speak as one that hath plums in his mouth.

Parler desous la ceinture. (A fashion of speech peculiar unto cheating prisoners.)

Parler à cheval. as under Cheval.

Parler entre les dents. To mutter, murmur, mumble up his words; to speak like a mouse in a Cheese.

Parler doucement à. To soothe, flatter, smooth, cog or colloque with; make fair weather, or give good words unto.

Parler par escot. To speak by turns, to hear one another speak.

Parler gros. To swagger, threaten, speak big, use huge words; also, to rore; to thunder.

Parler Latin. See Latin.

Parler Latin devant les Clercs, ou Corde-liers. (We say the same) to speak Latin before Clerks.

Parler livre. To speak profoundly, or beyond the understanding of ordinary men; (ironically.)

Parler par livre. To speak by book; a Preacher, or Orator to read the most of his Sermon, or Oration.

Parler en maître. To command, appoint, bid, enjoy, controul.

Parler comme un oiseau en cage. To babble, prattle, tattle, chatter; to talk idly; to use many words to very small purpose.

Parler à tâtons. To guess or harp at, to speak at random, or only by conjecture.

Parler à traits. Look Traict.

S'escoutant parler, comme un porc qui pisse. Hearing himself discourse with the deliberation which a hog dash use in pissing.

Il sçait aller, & parler. (Said of an industri-ous, discreet, cunning, and comely person.)

Qui a si parole. He hath any game let him shew it; (a phrase at Primero, &c.)

A peu parler bien besongnet; Prov. Let's have fewer words and more deeds; or good deeds are (commonly) dispatched in fewest words.

Hardiment Parle telle saine. Prov. The speech of the innocent is confident.

Il ne parle pas au Roy qui veut; Prov.

Every one hath not the Kings ear at com-mand.

Mieux vaut se taire que mal parler; Prov. Better a silent then a senseless tongue.

Quand d'autrui parler tu voudras regarde toy, & ta te tairas; Prov. Let him that means to tax another, examine himself, and then he will be silent.

Qui ne parle n'erre; Prov. He that speaks not, errs not.

Qui tient boutique, doit parler à chascun; Prov. He that keeps shop must speak to every one.

Qui veut bien parler, bien doit pourpenser; Prov. Let him premeditate, that means to speak well.

Trop grater cuist, trop parler nuist; Prov. Excess in scolding breedeth smart, in speak-ing mighty scath.

Parleresse. Langue parleresse. A long tongue, or prating tongue; a tongue that never tieth.

Parlerie: f. A prating, tating, babbling, talking.

Parleur: m. A speaker, talker, discourser.

Parlier: m. A pleader, imparler; Assur-ney.

Parlier: m. ere: f. Speaking; in, of, or belonging unto, speech.

Parlire. To read over, to read through.

Parloer, as Parloir.

Parloir: m. A Parlour; also, the room out of which Nuns do speak (through an iron grate) unto the lay people that come unto them.

Parloire. A prating, or idle discourse.

Parlouer: m. A Parliament, or Assembly of Estates; a publick conference.

Parlouer aux bourgeois. An Assembly, Meet- ing, or common Council of Citizens (termed so in old time.)

Parmentier: m. A Taylor. ¶ Pic.

Parmesan: m. An inhabitant of Parma (in Italy) also, the cheese Parmesan (made at Parma.)

Parmi, or Parmy. Among, through, in the thickest of.

Parnage, as Parnage: Pawnage.

Parnommer. To number thoroughly, count all through, reckon all over, tell all out.

Parocier. To kill outright, make a full end of, rid out of pain, dispatch out of the way.

Parodelle: f. A kind of Cheese-cake.

Paroi, as Paroy.

Paroie: f. A Parish. Look Paroisse.

Paroir: m. A Farmers paring-knife, or pa- ring-iron.

Paroin. To appear, or be seen; to peep out, as the day in a morning; or the Sun over a moun- tain; to shew, present, or manifest himself.

Paroisse: f. A parish.

Manches de deux paroisses. Sleeves of two parishes, viz. whose upper part is of one kind of stuff, and the nether of another.

Paroissien: m. A parishioner.

Parole: f. A word; a term; also, a speech, or saying.

Avoir la parole fort bonne. (Used, to signifie not so much eloquence, as gracefulness of speech) to speak out plain, or without stammering; to go smoothly, run glibly, pass roundly, on.

Donner parole. Il avoit secrettement don- né parole au Roy. He had underhand offered the King his service; or had assured him that he would be for him.

Humer la parole. Seek Humer.

Des paroles ils vindrent au poil. From threats they came to effects; from the spending of breath, to the spilling of blood.

Les paroles font le jeu. Prov. Words make the game; Oxen by ropes, but men by words, are bound.

Les paroles ne puent point; Prov. (Bare) words have no ill savour.

Les paroles du soir ne ressemblent pas à celles du matin. Prov. The evening chat is not like the mornings tattle.

A paroles lourdes saines oreilles; Prov.

Let the ears be deaf when words grow rude; harsh terms are most unworthy of attenti- on.

Bonne parole bon lieu tient; Prov. A good word hath great acceptance; good language brings its welcome along with it.

Douce parole n'escorche langue; Prov. Seek Doux.

Douce parole rompt grand ire; Prov. Fell spleen is quailed by fair speech.

Longues paroles font les iours courts; Prov. Long discourses make short days.

Méchante parole iectée, va par tout à la volée; Prov. A bad word quickly flies a- broad; a bad report set once on foot spreads far.

Meschantes paroles ont meschant lieu; Prov. Bad words find bad acceptance, or are hardly entertained.

'A bon iour bon oeuvre, & bonnes paroles; Prov. Good works and words, are fittest for good days.

Parolotte: f. A little word or speech; but a word or two.

Parolle, as Parole.

Paron. A dam; an old one that hath young ones.

Parons, as Parens. Kinsfolks.

Paronnel. The name of a Pear whereof good Perry is made.

Paronychie: f. Whistle-grass, Nail-worm (a weed.)

Paroximique: com. Of, or in the fit of an Ague.

Paroxisme: m. The return, or fit of an Ague.

Paroy: f. A wall.

Parpaie: f. A full payment, or the rest of a payment.

Parpaigne: f. A pillar, buttress, or sup- porter of stone-works, serving to bear up a beam, or summer in a wall.

Parpillon, as Parpillon.

Parpayer. To pay thoroughly, soundly, all.

Parpeine, as Parpaigne.

Parpillon: m. The little fish called a Shrimp.

Parpillottes: f. Spangles, or Oes.

Parpin: m. A great lump of stone, unsqua- red, or newly cut out of the Quarry.

Parquage, as Parcage.

Parqué: m. ¶. f. Parked, folded; im- paled, inclosed, bedged, or hemmed in; also, plan- ted, set down, fixed, or settled in a place; also, strongly incamped.

Parquer. To park, fold; impale, inclose, hedge, or hem in; to compass about with pales, bedges, walls, &c. also, to sojourn, or stay long, in a place.

Se parquer. To plant, set down, or settle them- selves; to pitch their camp, and inclose it with strong defences.

Il se parque bien. He defends himself exceed- ing well.

Parquet: m. A little Park, or place im- paled; also, the Bar, or inclosure of a Court of Justice; sometimes also, the Court is self; and sometimes the House, or Hall, wherein 'tis kept.

Parquet de jardin. A bed, or Border in a gar- den.

Parquetages: m. Folds of Hurdles for Sheep, also, Parks, or impaled grounds; and particu- larly, small pieces of Salt-marshes, whereinto the Sea water is by Salt-makers let, of purpose to be kept until the heat of the Sun hath con- gealed it.

Parquoy? Why, wherefore? also, therefore, for this, or for which, cause.

Je ne t'ay fait, ne dit le parquoy tu me doi- ves faire ce que tu me fais. I have given you small cause to use me thus.

Parraïn: m. A God-father.

Parraïne: f. Stone-robin.

Parricide: com. A Parricide; a murderer of his own father; also, any business mis- terer.

Parricide. To murder his own father; also, to commit any basins, or unnatural murder.
Parin: m. A Godfather.
Parrodelle: f. as Parodelle.
Parroquet, as Perroquet.
Parfervir. To serve thoroughly, to serve long and well; whence,
 Mal sert qui ne parfert; Prov.
Parfimonie: f. Parsimony, sparing, thrift, good husbandry.
Parsonnier: m. A partner, or coparcener.
Parsoy. à Parsoy. Apart, alone, by himself; also, from him, by his inactivity or means.
Part: m. A birth, or bringing forth, as of children, the fruit of a woman's womb; any brood, or litter.
Part: f. A part, share, portion, piece; a joy, limb, quarter; also, a party, or side; also, a place, coast, or country.
 A part. Apart, aside, out of the way, out of high ways; alone, in private, secretly by himself.
 Se retirer à part. To retire, or withdraw himself; to get him out of all company.
 De la part elle est pucelle. For all him, or for any thing he hath done, she is a maid.
 En bonne part. It is a le cœur allus en bonne part. There is great metal, good stuff, much virtue, in him.
 Quelque part. Somewhere, somewhither; Quelque part que. Wheresoever, or whithersoever that.
 Faire la part au plus esloigné, ou, au plus ieu. To make one but a very slight share, to give him what he list himself, or nothing so much as his due.
 L'homme qui a de l'art possède sa part; Prov. The skilful gets a share in every thing.
 Qui n'y est ny a sa part; Prov. He that's not there, gets nothing there.
Partage: m. A partage, partition, or parting; a sharing, dividing, or division.
 En matiere criminelle n'y a partage. It est, paribus numero sententiis ea superat quæ pro reo facit, or A quo sententiarum numero reus absolvitur.
Partageable: com. Partible, dividable.
Partager. To part; sever, divide, share out.
Partant. (Partic.) Parting, departing, going from.
Partant. Therefore; on this condition.
Parterre: m. A floor, also, a plain close, or any even plot, or piece of ground; and hence, a Garden, or the part of a Garden, which consists of beds; and borders of herbs, and flowers, without any tree among them.
Parti: m. A match, bargain, condition, or offer conditional; and hence, a marriage; a husband or wife; and a means, fortune, estate; also, a party, or side.
 Prendre parti. To beshink himself, to pause upon, to be advised, or take deliberation in a matter.
 Tenons nous en parti avec le ciel. Let us hold quarter, or continue our league, with heaven; let us hold with Religion, cherish Devotion, keep God on our side.
Parti: m. ie: f. Parted, divided, severed, distinguished; also, gone, departed.
 Procez parti. The Courts divided in opinion.
Partiaire: com. in parts, for parts, of parts.
Campagne partiaire. A Commons, or common field, (wherein every commoner is staked.)
Compaigne partiaire. Company engaged together; or whereof every one hath a share in the particular fate, or business managed by them.
Mettayer partiaire. A Farmer which is to yield his Landlord a certain part of the Fruits gotten in his Farm.
Partial: m. ale: f. Solitary, private, retired, unsociable, all for himself; also, partial, unequal, partial, more affected to one than another.
Partialiser. To partialise it; to side, bandy, be partial, or partial; to take parts.
Partialité: f. Partiality, unindifference, siding, partialness; also, a faction.
Participant: m. A partner, partaker, or sharer with; a complice, companion, associate, confederate, accessory; adherent.

Participant: m. ante: f. Participant, partaking, or sharing, with; adherent, or adhering unto.
Particpe: m. A Participle (in Grammar.)
Participer. To participate, share, communicate with; also, to partake, or take part with, or take the part of; to adhere, or cleave unto.
Participial: m. ale: f. Participial; of, or belonging to, a Participle.
Participialement. As a Participle.
Particularisé: m. ée: f. Particularised, particularly mentioned; severed, shared, distinguished.
Particulariser. To particularise; to make peculiar, or private; to distinguish, or sever from others; to name specially, to mention particularly.
Particularité: f. A particularity; a special, private, peculiar, or odd thing.
Particulier: m. ere: f. Particular, private, peculiar, proper, ones own; also, distinct, several, special; odd, singular.
Particulièrement. Particularly, specially, peculiarly; singularly; distinctly, severally.
Partie: f. A part, share, portion, piece, joint, member; also, a party, side, faction, and a match, or set, at game; also, a bargain, or contract; also, a party, client, or suitor in Law; also, an Advocate, or Counsellor at Law; also, an Accompt; or a head, or sum, in an accompt.
Parties. Parts, conditions, qualities; also, a Taylors Bill.
Parties casuelles. Many made of the sale of Offices; also, (but less properly) all casualties, as Escheats, &c. and casual forfeitures, as fines upon penal Statutes, forfeitures by unlawful Hierarchy, &c.
Partie civile & formée. He that pursues a criminal action, only, in respect of, or to get some amends for, the wrong done to himself.
Partie civile & interellée. The same.
En partie. Partly, in part, not altogether.
Prins à Partie. Sued, accused, or called in question; opposed, withstood, or undertaken, as an adversary.
 Il plaidoye bean, qui plaidoye sans partie; Prov. He fairly pleads that finds no adversary.
 Un partie n'est point le tout; Prov. A part is not the whole; a piecing no perfection.
Partiere, as Partiaire.
Partiment: m. A parting, dividing, sundering, severing; also, a parting, or departing.
Partir. To part, sunder, divide; sever; also, to part, depart, remove, or go from.
Partir le galleau. See Galleau.
Partir de la main. To part from the hand, to set or put on freely; (a Riders phrase.)
Partir les oreilles. To hear both sides.
Partir du poing. A Hawk to cover freely; or go from the hand as soon as she spies her game.
 Le chateau part le vilain. See Villain.
 Ce n'est pas tout de courir, il faut partir à temps; Prov. A cause must be as well begun seasonably, as followed seriously.
Partisan: m. A partner, partaker; associate, confederate; accessory, adherent.
Partissement: m. as Partiment.
Partisseur: m. A parser, divider, sharer, distributor, severer, sunderer.
Partizant, as Participant.
Part-prenant: m. A partaker, sharer, contributor, in a charge to be paid, or service to be yielded; a purchaser, that so contributes; and hence,
 Tenir comme part-prenant. A purchaser to hold part of a Fief by contribution with others in the charge, or duties, whereto the whole is liable.
Partroublé: m. ée: f. Extremely troubled, molested, vexed, annoyed, perplexed.
Partroublement: m. An extreme trouble, or sore troubling.
Partuer. To kill outright.
Party. Look Parti; also, a departure, or departing; a parting or going away.
Parvenche, as Pervenche.
Parvenir. To achieve, attain, arrive, or

come unto; also, to achieve, thrive, come up, or come forward in the world.
Parvis: m. The porch of a Church; also, (or more properly) the inner court of a Palace, or great house.
Parvié: f. Smallness, littleness.
Parure: f. A decking, tricking, trimming; also, array, apparel, attire; also, a Livery, or suit of apparel.
Pas: m. A pace, a step, or stride; a measure of two foot and a half; or (as in some places) of three and a half; or (as among the old Romans) of five; also, a foot, or footing; also, a pace, gate, or ordinary train in going; also, a strait, narrow passage, or strait path; and such a passage kept by one, or more Knights against all comers; and hence also, a Tournay.
 Le pas. The strait between Calis and Dover.
Pas d'Abbe. Look Abbe.
Pas d'Asne. Fole-foot, Colts-foot, Horse-foot, Hall-foot, an herb; also, a fashion of a Port, or Upset, in the mouth of a Bis; also, a certain iron ring in the fore-castle of a Ship.
Pas de cheval. as Pas d'Asne (in the first fence.)
Pas de Clerc. A foolish trick, simple part, gross oversight, fond prank.
Pas d'escreville. A recoiling; a going, or giving back.
Pas Geometrique. A fadom; or five feet, of four handfuls to the foot.
Pas de larron. See Larron.
Pas de Lion. Lions paw, Lions paw, great Sannicle, our Ladies mantle.
 Le pas de la mort. The path of death; a step unto it, or the point of it.
 Trois pas, & un saut. The Almond, or Alman, leap.
 Un pas, & un saut. A Pace, and a Leap; a Manage, or Air in Horsemanship, termed otherwise, the Passajato, a Gallop Galliard.
 Lettres de pas. Passes, or Passports.
 Un faux pas. A slip, or mis, in footing; and hence, a fault, error, or mistaking; also, a false, or hollow piece of ground that sinks under a mans foot as he goes.
 Mauvais pas. Ill way.
 Plus vite que le pas. Exceeding fast, or as fast as his legs would carry him.
 Aller à pas menu. To go nicely, tread gingerly, mince it like a maid.
 Aller le pas. To pace, or go a foot pace. To walk fair and softly, or fair and leisurely.
 Courir en deux pas un saut. To run speedily, swiftly, in haste, apace.
 L'auray fait en deux pas & un saut. I shall have dispatched in a trice.
 Entamer le pas. To begin, or break the ice; to lead the way, or the dance; to make an enwy, or overture, unto.
 Fermer le pas. To stop the way, to interrupt or stay the proceeding of.
 La Mort l'attend à deux pas pres. Death is at his elbow, within an inch of him, ready to seize on him.
 Passer le pas. To go the way of all flesh, to die.
 Plaindre les pas. Look Plaindec.
 Tailler le pas. as Entamer le pas. To begin unto.
 Pas à pas le boeuf prend le lievre; Prov. Step after step the Ox catch a Hare; by diligence, and continuance in a direct course the duldest wit comes to great knowledge.
 Pas à pas on va bien loing; Prov. Step after step goes far.
 Pas. (A particle that ever enforces, or adds weight unto, a Negative;) not at all, no way possibly, by no manner of means.
 Non pas? Art thou not in it now are we not, &c.
Pasage: m. Grafting, feeding, or pasturing of Cattel.
Pascal, as Paschal.
Paschal: m. ale: f. Paschal; of, in, or belonging to the Feast of Easter.
 L'Agneau pascal. The Paschal Lamb; or the Pasfouer.
Paschier: m. A Pasture Ground, or a ground that's

that's fit, or serves for nought but the pasturing of Cattel.

Palerite: m. ite: f. Faded, discoloured, dried, out of season.

Palle: com. Pale, wan, bleak, whitish.

Les palles couleurs. The green sickness.

Couleur palle. The decayed, faded, or imperfect yellow colour of Box-wood, &c.

Paslement. Palely, wanly, bleakly.

Pasleur: f. Palester, wanner, lewnefs, bleakness, whitishness.

Se Pallir. To wax pale, wan, bleak.

Pasmoison: f. A Cramp; or, as Pasmoison.

Pasme: m. ée: f. Fallen into a swoon.

Un Dauphin d'argent pasmé. Hvarian (in Blason.)

Se Pasmer. To swoon; to fall into a trance, or swoon.

Pasmoison: f. A swoon, or swooning; a trance (caused by an extreme cramp, or convulsion.)

Pasnage: m. Pawnage, mastage, the money received, or profit made, by the Lord of a Forest for the Agistment, or feeding of Swine with the Mast, or (wherein our pawnage cometh forth, and the French is not general) of Cattel with the herbage thereof.

Pasque, ou pasques. (The Feast of) Easter.

Pasques closes. Rogation Sunday.

Pasque fleurie. Palm Sunday.

Pasque de soles. The same.

Devoir de pasques. A Lamb at Easter, due unto the Curate of some places from every sheep-master within their Parishes.

Oeufs de pasques. Pasle-eggs; eggs given to the Children at Easter.

Donner des oeufs de pasques à toutes restes. To thrack soundly.

Faire pasques. To communicate; or, to receive the Sacrament.

Se faire marchand de poisson la veille de Pasques; &c. se faire poissonnier la veille de Pasques. To enter into a course, or undertake an action, in an unfit, or unseasonable time.

Pasques long temps desirées, sont en un jour tost passées, Prov. The long-desired Passover is in a day past over.

Après Pasques, & Rogations sy de prestre, & d'oignons; Prov. Look Oignon.

'A Noel au perron, à Pasques au tison; Pro. At Christmas in the Sun, at Easter by the fire.

Pasquesages. Pastures, or pasture grounds.

Pasquenade: f. A Parsnip.

Pasquérages, & Pasqueraiges, as Paschiers.

Pasquerette: f. A little Daisy.

Pasques. Look Pasque.

Pasquette: f. A Daisy.

Pasquil, as Pasquille, or, as Pasquin.

Pasquille: f. A Pasquil; a Libel clapt on a post, or image.

Pasquin: m. The name of an Image or Post in Rome, whereon Libels and defamatory Rhimes are fastened, and fastered; also, as Pasquille.

Pasquis: m. Pastures, or pasture grounds.

L'Oison n'est pas digne de monstrer les pasquis à l'oye; Prov. Look under Oison.

Passable: com. Passable, tolerable, indifferent, current enough; also, which may be travelled through, or passed over.

Passablement. Passably, tolerably, indifferently, reasonably, meanly, so so.

Passade: f. An alms, benevolence, or entertainment given by, or to, a passenger; also, the manage for combat, or souldiers manage; a galloping, or managing of a horse forward, and suddenly back the same way; any course backward, and forward.

La mer se manie à passades. (A speech whereby the swift course of the flowing, and ebbing of the Sea, on the Sands, or washes, is meant.)

Prendre la passade. To refresh himself in a long journey, as a friend's house, or elsewhere.

Passadoux: m. An arrow. ¶ Gasc.

Passage: m. A passage, a strait, a way, path, pace, course; a passing, a gate, going, or winding; also, a passage, entry, or coming to a place; also, a pass, passe-port, safe-conduct, or licence given for the free passage, travel, or transportation of; also, a piece, clause, text, place of, or passage in, a book; also, musical division, or warbling; and (in Riding) a limited pace of (school either forward, or backward.

Faulcon de passage. A passenger.

Lettre de passage. A Pass, or Pass-port, &c. (as in Passage.)

Haut passage. An imposition of vij d. in the pound upon Wools, Cloths, Linnen, Camusses, and other such merchandize.

Faire le passage. To prepare fruit (which is to be preserved) for the receiving of Sugar, by boiling it in clear water, until it be so tender, that a pinpricked into it cannot fetch it up any height, or boil it up any while.

Passager: m. A Ferryman; also, a passenger, traveller, way-faring man.

Passager: m. ere: f. Transitory, passing, shifting, flitting, uncertain, unsteady, removing often, ever changing places, most giddy, always gadding up and down.

Colombe passagère. A Pigeon that's bred between a tame; and a wild one.

Faulcon passager. A passenger.

Nef passagère. An ordinary passage-Boat, or Ship.

Passager. To pass, proceed, run, or go on; to stir, remove often, ever be shifting of abode; always be gadding up and down.

Passager, & varier la voix. To warble, or divide in singing, &c.

Passagier: m. A Ferryman.

Passagier, as Passager.

Passant: m. A passenger, traveller, way-faring man.

Passans. Passengers, &c. also, the rings through which the cords of a Cavesson pass.

Les passans d'un boucle. The two holes of a buckle.

Passant: m. ante: f. Passing, going, wending, travelling along; also, straining; also, passans, currents, very tolerable.

En passant. Slightly, lightly, cursorily, accidentally, by the way.

Passature: m. A straining; also, the thing that's strained.

Passe: m. Time, accidents, occurrences, or things past.

Passe: f. A ben Sparrow; also, as Passerille; also, the rack of a Cross-bow; also, the Iron Goat, or Arch, at Palemaille.

Passe de bois. The little brambling, or mountain spink.

Passe de Canarie. A Canary bird.

Passe solitaire. A little black-brown Owl (or bird like an Owl) that's ever alone, or if in any company, with Sparrows, among stone walls, or on the tops of houses, where sometime she singeth prettily.

Arbalètes de passe. The greatest sort of (racket-bow) Cross-bows.

Biais passe. A bias gate, or door, termed so by workmen.

Passe: m. ée: f. Past, passed, gone; surpassed, exceeded, over-slips, omitted; overgone; also, transported or ferried, carried, or conveyed over; also, strained through; also decayed, far spent, faded, withered, wrinkled, in the wane, past the best; also, deceased, departed, quite vanished away.

Passe par les armes. Shot to death; or, executed by passing the pikes.

Je suis passé. I am gone, or overcast, I have thrown over, at Bowls, &c.

On s'en fut bien passé. One might have been without it very well.

Passe-caille: m. See Cailles.

Passe-chevaux: m. A Horse-boas.

Passe-dix. Such a game as our Passage.

Passe-droit: m. A resignation, or grants of right; also, a courtesie or favour done, a gift

or salary bestowed, beyond merit, or about once due.

Il m'a fait un grand passe-droit. He takes not of me the extremity of Law, he hath dealt very kindly with me.

Passée: f. A passage, course, passing along.

La passée. A manner of catching little birds, by sticking lime twigs, and placing live birds in cages, among the boughs of trees, purposely set up, or such as usually they pass by.

Les passées d'un cerf. His rack, or passages; the places which he hath gone through, or by.

Les passées du mois. The disbursements for Court-Acates omitted, and not set down, until the last day of the month.

Passillé: m. ée: f. Curled, frizzled, entangled, as our drawn locks of hair.

Passé-filons: m. Small ear-locks, or curled locks drawn out on either side; hence, any frizzled locks, or entangled tuffs of hair.

Passé-filonné: m. ée: f. as Passillé.

Passé-fin: m. Excellent fine cloth.

Passé-fleur: f. The Pass-flower, bastard Anemone, or wind flower; also, red or purple Camomil, red Maths, Rosearuby, Adonis red flower; called Passflower by the Translator of Dodonæus.

Passé-martel de temps. A merry sport, or pastime, wherewith time (in a time of cares) is driven away.

Paslement. m. A passing, pacing, going; an overpassing; a transporting, a carrying, or conveying over; also, a straining through; also, a lace, or lacing.

Paslement de temoings. An examination of witnesses.

Paslementé: m. ée: f. Laced.

Paslementier. To lace.

Paslementier: m. A Lace-maker, a Silk-weaver.

Passé par-tout. Un p. A resolute fellow; one that goes through stich with every thing he undertakes; one whose courser no danger can stop, no difficulty stay.

Une passe par-tout. A double key, that opens all the doors in the Court.

Passé-passée: f. Heypass repass; a juggling trick, or term.

Passé-pied: m. A caper or lousy trick in dancing; also, a kind of dance, peculiar to the youth of La haute Bretagne.

Passé-poil: m. A snipped, or jagged welt of Taffata, &c. in a garment.

Passé-pomme: f. The pome-paradise, Honey-apple, or Honey-meat; an apple that's quickly ripe, and quickly rotten.)

Passé-port: m. A pass, or pass-port, or safe-conduct.

Elle a son passé-port. She hath somewhat about her that makes her way wheresoever she goes; (Said of a light and wandering housewife.)

Passé-porte: f. A bill of lading.

Passé-prouesse. Passing valiant, exceeding valiant, very courageous.

Passer. To pass, wend, go, walk on afore; to proceed, or hold on a course; also, to stir, remove, depart from; also, to surpass, overgo, over-run, over-reach, over-top, over-grow, surmount, exceed, excell; also, to pass, let go, suffer, give way unto; and to forget, omit, over-slip; run slightly over; also, to transport, convey, or carry over; also, to strain through; also, to decay, fade, wither, debase; vanish away.

Se passer, whence, Il se passe à peu de chose. He is contented, he maketh shifts, he doth well enough, he can well enough away with a little; &c. De cela ie ne me puis passer. I can by no means want it, I cannot be without; &c. Il a des biens pour se passer. He hath goods enough to rub on, or to serve his turn with.

Passer par l'arc St. Bernard. To be bewrayed, or to bewray himself.

Passer la capriole. To cut a caper.
 Passer la cholere. To digest his cholter, so cool himself.
 Passer une coche. To drive a coach.
 Passer condamnation. See Condemnation.
 Passer son droit. To alien, pass, part with, forego, give over his right.
 Passer son envie. To satisfy his longing.
 Passer l'esponge sur. To deface, rage, or blot out.
 Passer par le fil de l'espee. To be killed, slain, slaughtered, murdered, massacred.
 Passer fortune. To escape, or avoid, a misfortune.
 Passer par la fenestre. S'ils ne veulent passer par la qu'ils passent par la fenestre. If they refuse, or will none of that, let them take worse and spare not.
 Passer plusieurs choses par un Fidelium. Hastily to shuffle, or huddle up many things together; to stubber, or slightly run over, a business.
 Passe sans flux. Not a pin master, let go, seeing it will be no better.
 Passer par là. See Là; or Passer par la fenestre.
 Passer en ligne de compte. To reckon, make account, or give allowance of.
 Passer outre. To tip up the heels, so die.
 Passer tout outre. To pass, or proceed on; to go through; also, to surpass, overpass, overgo.
 Passer le pas. To go the way of all flesh, so die.
 Passer le pied sur la gorge à. To tread under his feet contemptuously, or conqueror-like.
 Passer par les piques. Look Pique.
 Passer la plume par le bec à. To pull a boy's pen through his lips, and thence, to abuse, or use like a child; also, to amuse, delay, drive off, by trifling pretences, or fond, and over-familiar tricks.
 Passer procuration. To grant, yield, agree, or give consent unto; also, to appoint an Attorney, or make a letter of Attorney unto.
 Passer le Rubicon. To undertake a great, or hazardous exploit.
 Passer le temps. To spend his time pleasantly, merrily, contentedly; to pass his days in all fullness of sensual contentments; to take his full ease; to study, or follow nothing but his delights.
 Vous l'eussiez fait passer par le trou du chat. You might have made him creep through the Cat-hole.
 Tout passe par ses tripes comme par le cul du singe. Nothing is too hot, or too cold for him; nothing doth come amiss unto him.
 Assez fait qui fortune passe, & plus encor qui putain chaste; Prov. Look Fortune.
 Le bon heur tost le passe qui n'en a soing; Good luck unheeded quickly slips away.
 Quand le chou passe le cep le vigneron meurt de soif; Prov. When the Cabbage grows faster then the Vine, there will be a great dearth of Wine.
 Qui passe un iour d'hiver, il passe un de ses ennemis mortels; Prov. A mortal foe he escapes who escapes a Winters day.
 Qui a des noix il en casse, & qui n'en a il s'en passe; Prov. (Applicable to such indifferent things as we can both spend and spare.)
 Semelles, & vin passent chemin; Prov. viz. Rid way apace.
 Passerage. Distander, Distany, Pepper-worm.
 Passerage lavage. Cuckoo-flowers, Ladies smocks, the less water-Cress.
 † Passerat: m. A Sparrow.
 Passereau: m. A Sparrow; (especially the Cock; whence the Proverb.)
 Passereaux, & moineaux sont de faux oiseaux. Cock Sparrows and (young) Monks are (much of a disposition) shrewd lechers.
 Passerelles, as Passerilles.
 Passerille. Raisins passerillez. Dried, and made Raisins of the Sun.
 Passerilles: f. Raisins of the Sun.
 Passerin: m. ine: f. Sparrow-like, of, or belonging to a Sparrow.

Langue passerine. The fruit of the Ash, called Ashen-keys, or Kite-keys.
 Passe-rose: f. The Pass-rose, or Pass-rose; (a great flower.)
 Passereau: m. A little Sparrow.
 Passe-temps: m. Pastime, sport, game, recreation, solace, delights.
 Passe-velours: m. Flower-gentle, Velvet-flower, Flower-amour, Flower-valure; (whereof there be divers kinds.)
 Passe-velours branchu. The branched Flower-gentle; which yields a white seed, whereas all other kinds have a black one.
 Passe-velours jaulne. The Gold-flower, Gods flower, yellow or golden Steccador, the golden Flower-amour, also, a kind of Marigold that's as big as a Rose, but without any manner of scent.
 Passe-vent. (An Epithite for a horse) swift or then the wind.
 Passevolant: m. The Avillery, called a Basc, also, a hirceling whom a Captain, on Muster days, foisteth into his company; and generally, any such skipjack, or bace nimbleby.
 Passeur: m. A Ferry-man, or professed transporter of things over a river.
 Passibilité: f. Passibility, suffering.
 Passif: m. iue: f. Passive, suffering; also, causing passion, or perturbation.
 Debtes passives. Debts owed, or due by us, unto others.
 Passion: f. Passion, perturbation, trouble, or affliction; also, a motion, disposition, inclination, or affection of the mind; also, an accident, or symptom concurring with some disease to the offence, or disfigurement, of the body; whence, Illiaque passion. Look Illiaque.
 Nephretique passion. A pain in the reins, proceeding from a stone, or gravel residing therein.
 Nulle maison sans passion; Prov. No house without some humour.
 Passionné: m. ée: f. Passioned, passionate, perturbed, much displeased, or troubled in mind; off the hinges, almost distraught, well nigh besides himself.
 Passionnement: m. Passionately, passionately.
 se Passionner. To grow passionate, or impatient; to distemper, afflict, or distract himself by immoderate passion.
 Passionnement. Passionately.
 Passion: m. A Passer.
 Passules: f. Raisins.
 Past: m. A meal, repast, refectory, feeding; also, meat, victuals, food.
 Le past nuptial. See Nuptial.
 Pasté: m. A pie, or puffy; also, a pack (laid) at cards; also, a blur, jumble, postbook, or ill favoured whim-wham in writing.
 Pasté en pot. Minced meat boiled in a pot with a little broth, and hard yolks of eggs, until it be half consumed.
 Il a découvert le pasté. He hath found out the mystery.
 Croustes de pastez valent bien pain; Prov. See Crouste.
 'A celui qui a son pasté au four on doit donner de son tourteau; Prov. Give of thy pye to him that hath a puffy; do good to him that is able to require thee.
 Paste: f. Paste, or dough.
 De bonne paste. Of a good humour, or gentle disposition; an honest, and harmless merry fellow.
 De grosse paste. Clunby, churlish, clownish, of rude, homely, or dull stuff.
 Ils ont tout la paste entre leurs mains. They have got all into their fingers; they have ingrossed all employment; the disposition of all rests in their hands.
 Entrer en la paste jusques aux coudes. To enter, or step far, into an aff or business.
 Mettre la main à la paste. To assist, or set a helping hand unto.
 Porter la paste au four. See Four.

Rebutelet la mesme paste. To re-examine, or often to discuss, one matter.
 Rendre paste pour fougasse. To yield a tick for a tack, a fill for a fack; to return a man as good stuff, or measure, as he brings.
 Pastel: m. Diers Wood (of a finer sort than that which is called Guesde); also, (the herb of whose leaves 'tis made) garden Wood. See Guesde.
 Pastel sauvage. Wild Wood, Wood that comes up of it self in grounds wherein the garden Wood hath been sown; (the translation of Pliny calls a kind of wild Lettuce that grows in Woods, Pastel sauvage.)
 Pastenade: f. The garden Carrot, or a root like a Carrot (most commonly) of a blood-red colour; and sometimes of a yellow; but that by Art; some Authors also call the Parsnip thus.
 Pastenade jaulne. The yellow garden Carrot.
 Pastenade rouge. The red, or black Carrot.
 Pastenade sauvage. The wild Carrot, called Bird's-nest.
 Pastenague, as Pastenade. ¶ Langued.
 Pastenaille: f. as Pastenade; or, more properly, a Parsnip.
 Pastenaille sauvage. The wild Parsnip, or Madnip.
 Pastenague: f. The Fork-fish, a kind of Scate which hath in her tail an indented, and venomous prick or sting; also, as Pastenade.
 Pasteur: m. A Pastor, or shepherd; one that governs, or takes charge of, a flock.
 Aiguille de pasteur. Shepherds-needle; an herb whereof there be three kinds. Look Aiguille.
 Bourse de pasteur. Shepherds-purse, Shepherds pouch, Pick-purse, Toywood, or Toy-wort, poor mans Pharmacy, Goose-weed, or Calf-weed.
 'A mol pasteur le loup chie laine; Prov. A gentle Pastor makes the Wolf catch wool.
 Pasteux: m. euse: f. Doughy, clammy, as bread which is dough-baked; soft, or yielding, as dough.
 Pasticerie. Look Pastissierie.
 Pasticier, as Pastissier.
 Pastilles: f. Little lumps, or leaves of wood, &c.
 Pastin: m. Paste, or a little piece of paste, or of dough.
 Pastinage: m. Paste, or paste-meat, stuff made of dough, or paste.
 Pastir. See Patir.
 Pastis: m. A pasture ground (not inclosed, nor of the better sort; but as our common, or waste, wherein cattle do but barely live); also, pasture, or feeding for Cattel.
 Pastillage: m. A making, or baking of pyes, or paste-meats.
 Pastissier. To make pyes, or paste-meats.
 Pastissierie: f. (All kind of) pyes, or baked meats; pastry work; also, the making of paste-meats.
 Pastissier: m. A pasterer, or pye maker; also, a maker of paste-meats.
 Il a passé par devant l'huis du pastissier. He is a wretched fellow, or careless fellow.
 Mestier n'avons de pastissier roigoureux; Pro. Better no pyes, then pyes made with scab'd hands.
 Paston: m. A mash of meal for a horse; also, a certain paste, or mealy ointment that comforts or strengthens his hoof; also, the piece of leather wherewith the toe of a shoe is lined.
 Pastophores: m. Sacred Priests, reverend Prelates (among the ancient Egyptians.)
 Pastoral: m. ale: f. Pastoral, Shepherdly, rural.
 Baston pastoral, as Verge à berger; especially water-purplain.
 Pastorat: m. A Pastoral Office, or charge.
 Pastoreau: m. A young, or mean Pastor.
 Pastoureau, as Pastoreau; or, a Pastor.
 Si souhaits fussent vrais, pastoureaux seroient Rois; Prov. If wishes might succeed, poor men would Princes be.
 Pastourelle: f. A Shepherdess.

Pastre: m. as Pasteur.
 Pasturable: com. Pasturable; which may be turned into, or put unto, pasture; which may be fed on.
 Pasturage: m. Pasturage; a pasture ground; also, a grazing, feeding, pasturing in, or eating of, pasture grounds.
 Vain pasturage, as Vaine pasture; or, an eating thereof with cattle.
 Pasture: f. Pasture, grass, fodder, grazing, forage; meat, food, nourishment, sustenance, refreshment, feeding.
 Pasture de chameau. Camels hay, Squinant.
 Vaine pasture. Meadows whose hay, at stable ground, whose corn is got in; held so from St. Remies day unto mid March; also, waste grounds; and generally, any ground that's not inclosed, or lies unfenced, and hath neither seed in, nor fruit upon it.
 Vive pasture. le temps de la vive pasture. Is from Michaelmas to Saint Andrew's side, or feeding time in corn grounds, and the season of pannage or Agisting of swine in woods (which by our Law is to begin at Holy-rood day, and so end about Martinmas.)
 Folles femmes n'aiment que pour pasture; Prov. Whores love no longer than they are fed.
 † Pasturement: m. A pasturing, grazing, feeding.
 Pasturer. To pasture, graze, feed; fodder; also, to eat, at grounds with cattle.
 Vain pasturer. To turn his cattle into, or let them run in, grounds held Vaine pasture.
 Pasturier: m. A Grazier.
 Vagabonds vain pasturiers. Which have the privilege to eat with their cattle, grounds held Vaine pasture.
 Pasturon, as Paturon.
 Patache: f. A Pinnace.
 Patact: m. A sack, clap, knock, flap, slamp.
 † Gasc.
 Patate: f. The size of bread allowed by Authority.
 Pataterie: f. Foppery, foolery, idiosyncrasy, idle trifling.
 Paraque: f. A Neapolitan coin worth 100 Quadrans.
 Pataraffe. Look Petaraffe.
 Patart: m. A Low-Country Coin worth a Sol Tournais, or the Silver, five whereof amount unto 6 d. sterl.
 Pataut: m. aut: f. Gross, corpulent, big, fat.
 Pate: f. as Patte; also, a plate or band of iron, &c. for the strengthening of a thing.
 Paté: m. ée: f. Paved, broad-footed, or broad at the foot, well underlaid.
 Pateade. † Rab. Look Parcade.
 Patelin: m. A clogger, colloquer, flatterer, smoother, a couzener, a prattler, or fond daller; also, a Buffoon, or Vice in a Play.
 Patelinage: f. A colloquing, flattering, couzining; a prattling, babbling, idle railing; fond sporting, or dalliance; a buffooning, or acting the Vice in a Play.
 Patelinier. To cog, flatter, smooth, colloque with; to entertain with idle chat, or vain dalliance; to couzen, or deceive with fond fair words; also, to buffoonize it, or act the Vice part in a Play.
 Patchion, as Patelin.
 Patelle: f. The ball or whirle-bone, of the knee; also, the little shell-fish called a Limpine.
 † Pateller. To chatter, warble, or as a young bird, record the notes she would learn.
 Patellerte de la telliere. The head-dag, the broad piece of leather that runs over-cross, or shroud, the top of a head-stall.
 Patene, as Patine.
 Patenostres: m. Beads.
 Patenostre. la p. The Pater-noster, the Lords Prayer.
 Dire la patenostre à l'envers. To curse.
 Dire la patenostre du singe. To didder or chatter with the teeth.
 Patenostrier. m. A maker, or seller of

beads; also, an hypocrite, &c. as Patinostrier.
 Patent: m. ente: f. Patent, wide open, discovered; manifest, evident, apparent.
 Patpelue: com. Hairy-banded, rough-footed.
 † Paterliquer. To play the father, to be fatherly.
 Paternel: m. elle: f. Paternal, fatherly, of a father, of the fathers side.
 Paternellement. Paternally, fatherly, father-like.
 Paternité f. Paternity, fatherhood; fatherliness, fatherly goodness.
 Pater-noster, as la Patenostre.
 Pathetique: com. Pathetical, passionate; persuasive, affection-moving.
 Pathetiquement. Pathetically, passionately.
 Pathologie: f. That part of Physick which treats of the causes, qualities, and differences of diseases.
 Pathologique: com. Of, or belonging to, Pathology.
 Pathonomique: f. A necessary, and undoubted sign.
 Patible: com. Patible, passive, sufferable.
 Patibulaire: com. Deserving the gallows, of, or belonging to the gallows.
 Fourche patibulaire. A gibbet, or gallows.
 Look Fourche.
 Justice patibulaire. High Jurisdiction; power to hang offenders. Look Pilier.
 Signe patibulaire. A gibbet, or gallows; a mark or sign of high jurisdiction in the owner.
 Paticier. Look Patissier.
 Paticiere: f. A pie-maker's Wife; or a woman that makes pies, or paste-meats to sell.
 Patiment. Patiently, mildly, quietly, meekly, obediently; also, resolutely, or constantly.
 Patience: f. Patience, long-sufferance; much abiding; a constancy in bearing, a courage in enduring evil; also, meekness, mildness, quietness, obedience; also, as la Patience.
 Patience de Lombard, Prov. A forced patience.
 Patience passe science, Prov. Patience passeth science.
 Qui n'a patience il n'a rien, Prov. He that hath no patience hath nothing.
 Patient. Patients; suffering, enduring, bearing, abiding, meek, mild, quiet; obedient; also, diseased, hurt, afflicted, afflicted.
 Au patient demeurent les terres; Prov. The just shall inherit the land (says the Psalmist.)
 Patienter. To bear, endure, or attend with patience.
 Patientie: f. Herb patience, Monks Rhubarb.
 Patin: m. A patin, or clog; also, the foot-stall of a pillar.
 Patine: f. The patine, or cover of a Chalice.
 Patiner. To handle rudely, or carelessly; or to toss, and turn a (brittle) thing often between the fingers.
 Patinostres: f. Beads.
 Patinostrier: m. A Bead-maker, &c. as Patenostrier; also, Beads; or a string, list, or set of Beads.
 se Pationner. Look se Passionner.
 Patir. To suffer, endure, bear, sustain, abide.
 Tu en patiras. Thou wilt surely smart, or smother for it.
 Tel en patit qui n'en peut mais, Prov. Said of one that's punished for another mans fault.
 Patois: m. Gibrish; clownish language, rustical speech (or behaviour.)
 Patoûil: m. A paddling, dabling, slabbering; a making soul by much stirring.
 Patoûillard: m. A padder, dabler, slabberer; one that tramples with his feet in plashes of dirty water.
 Patoûillas: m. A plash, or puddle.
 Patoûillé: f. as Patrouille (in the first sense.)
 Patoûillé: m. ée: f. Slabbered; padded,

or dabled in with the feet; also, troubled, or souled, as liquor by stirring, or by being stirred.
 Patouiller. To slabber; to paddle, or dable in with the feet; to stir up and down, and trouble, or make soul, by stirring.
 Patriarchat: m. A Patriarchy, or Patri-archship.
 Patriarche: m. A Patriarch, a chief Father.
 Patriarchie: f. as Patriarchat.
 Patrice: m. A Senator of Rome; also, a great Prince; two whereof (says a French Author) a full, and absolute King is to have under him; and they two four Dukes apiece under them.
 Patricotage: m. Wrangling, brangling; idle, or unjust contention in words.
 Patric: f. A mans Country, or native soil; the Region, or place wherein he was born.
 Patrimoine: m. Patrimony, birth-right, inheritance, livelihood.
 Patrimonial: m. ale: f. Patrimonial; of, or belonging to, the patrimony, or inheritance of.
 Deniers patrimoniaux. Look Denier.
 Fief patrimonial. A patrimonial fief; viz. which descends, or came by descent.
 Patriot: m. A Father, or protector of the Country, or Commonwealth; also, as Patriote.
 Patriote: m. A Patriot, one's Countryman.
 Patrociner. To patrocinate, maintain, defend, protect, support, uphold.
 Patron: m. A Patron, Protector, maintainer, defender, supporter, upholder; also, the Master of a Ship; also, the Lord, owner, or master of a house; also, a pattern, sample, example, precedent.
 Patronal: m. ale: f. Patronal; of, or belonging to a Patron, done in remembrance, or solemnized in honour of a Patron.
 Patronage: m. Patronage; defence, protection; also, a patronship.
 Droit de patronage. An Advowson, the right of Seigneurie in, or of presentation unto, a Benefice; reserved by the Lord, or first giver of the glebe thereof. Look under Droit.
 Patronner. To make or frame by a pattern; to make the like of; to imitate, or take example by, or follow the precedents of; also, to patronize, take into protection, avow, or allow of.
 † Patronymique: com. Derived of the Fathers, or Ancesters names.
 Patrouille: f. A still night-watch in War; also, a maulkin wherewith an oven is made clean.
 Faire la patrouille. Look Faire.
 Patrouillé: m. ée: f. Smeched, besmeared, begrimed; also, swept, or made clean with a maulkin.
 Patrouillement: m. A smeeching, begriming, besmearing; also, a depraving; also, a sweeping with a maulkin; also, a paddling, or puddering, as in the water.
 Patrouiller. To smeech, begrime, bleach, besmear; also, maliciously to carp, raunt, or deprave; also, to sweep, or make clean with a maulkin; also, to paddle or pudder in the water.
 Patrouilleur: m. A smeecher, begrimer, besmearer; also, a malicious carper, or depraver.
 Patte: f. The paw, or foot of a Beast; also, the foot-stal of a Pillar.
 Patte de chat. Cats-foot, Alehoof, Tunt-boof, ground Ivy, Gill creep by the ground.
 Patte de cheval. Horse-foot, Colts-foot, Fole-foot, Hall-foot.
 Patte de lion. Bastard black Ellebore, Bears-foot, Setterwort, Settergrass; also, as Pied de lion.
 Patte de loup. The Thessalian, and love-provoking, Catanance; or, as,
 Patte loutvine. Yellow, or black Wolves-bane; most poisonous herbs.
 Patte d'ours. Brankursin, Bears-breech, called

led also by some, Bears-foot, or Bears-claw.

Patte d'oye. The fingers, or toes joined together, a deformity in some new-born children.

Couche à quatre pattes. Prostrated, laid groveling.

Marcher à quatre pattes. To creep on all four.

Patté : m. éc : f. Paved, broad-footed.

Croix pattée. A cross Patty, or cross Fermie (in Blazon.)

Pattepeluë. Seek Pattepeluë.

Pattiner. To fumble, or handle too much ; to hurt, or disorder by much handling.

Pattouquis : m. The patting, or patting sound made by anvil-beating hammers.

Pattu, as Patu.

Patu : m. uc : f. Broad-pawed, splay-footed, or large-footed.

Naseaux patus. Wide narrels, great nostrils.

Pigeon patu. A rough-footed Dove.

Paturon de cheval. The pastern of a horse.

Pau : m. A stake.

Pavane : f. A Pavane.

se Pavaner. as se Pavonner.

Pavanier : m. A Pavine maker ; a dancer of Pavanes.

Paucher les yeux. Look Pocher.

† Paucité : f. Paucity, fewness, little store, small number of.

Pavé : m. A pavements ; a floor laid with stone, brick, plaister, &c.

Bateur de payer. A pavement-beater, a rake-bell, unbrist, loose youth, dissolute, or debauched fellow ; one that walks much abroad, and riots it wheresoever he walks.

Pavé : m. éc : f. Paved, laid, or floored with stone, brick, plaister, &c.

Pavement : m. A paving.

Paver. To pave, to floor with stone, &c.

Pavesade, as Pavoisade.

† Pavéscher. To shield, shelter, strowd, cover.

Paveur : m. A Paver.

Pavide : com. Timorous, fearful ; quaking as every danger, starting as every feather.

Pavidité : f. Dread, fear, timorousness.

Pavie : f. A bastard Peach, or fruit like a Peach.

Pavigeade. Look Pavoisade.

Pavillon : m. A pavilion, tent, or Tabernacle ; also, the flag born by an Admiral, or commanding ship.

Le pavillon d'un lit. A Canopy for a bed ; and sometimes also, the (round) Teaster of some kind of beds.

Pavis, as Pavie.

Paul : m. Paul (a proper name,) See Pol ; also, as Pau.

† Pauliers, as Pocher.

Paulé : m. éc : f. Staked, or set with stakes.

Paulle. An Italian coin worth about 11 d. sterl.

Paulme : m. as Palme.

Paulme : f. The palm of the hand ; also, a ball ; (and hence) also, Tennis (play) ; also, the Palm tree.

Paulme de Christ. Kich, Ricinus, Palms Christi ; an herb.

Paulme Dieu. The same.

Frapper en paulme. To clap, take, or shake by the fist in sign of a full agreement.

Siffler en paulme je ne rendray à vous. I will be with you as soon as ever you call ; do but whistle, I am for you.

Paulmelle : f. Beer Barly, big Barly, Barly with the square ear.

Paulpieres : f. The eye-lids. Look Pautpieres.

Paume, as Paulme.

Paume. Orge paumé. Beer Barly, big Barly, square-eared Barly, big.

Tette de cerf bien paumée. A full-paumed Stag's head.

Paumée : f. A clap, stroke, or blow with the hand. (v. m.)

Paumière : f. A woman Tennis-court keeper.

Paumon : m. The Navel-gall ; a horse's Disease.

† Paumoule : f. as Paulmelle.

Pavois : m. A (great) shield, or Target.

Pavoisade. Any Target-fence ; especially that of Gallies, whereby the slaves are defended from the small shot of the enemy.

Pavoisé : m. éc : f. Defended, shielded, covered, or armed with a Target, or with Target-fence.

se Pavoiser. To shield, cover, defend, or arm himself, as with a Target, or Target-fence.

Pavoisier : m. A Targeteer.

se Pavonasser. To strut it ; proudly to glory in himself, or sit up his Peacocks feathers.

se Pavonner. The same ; or (in better, and more tolerable manner) to take a pretty pride in himself.

Pavot : m. Poppy, Cheesbowl.

Pavot blanc. The white seeded garden Poppy.

Pavot cornu. Horned Poppy, sea Poppy, yellow Poppy.

Pavot escumant. Spatling Poppy, frothy Poppy.

Pavot de lardins. The garden Poppy (of divers kinds.)

Pavot noir. Black garden Poppy, or black seeded Poppy, called also, red Poppy ; and by some, wild Poppy.

Pavot rouge. Corn-rose, wild Poppy ; the red flower that grows in corn.

Pavot sauvage, as Pavot rouge :

Pavoiseux : m. A Targeteer.

Paupieres f. The eye-lids ; also, (but less properly) the hair that grows on their edges.

Prise de paupieres. Look Prise.

Pause : f. A pause ; a stop, rest, repose, or stay ; a tarriance, demur, delay.

Pausement. Leisurely, fair and softly, with many pauses.

Paute, as Patte. ¶ Langued.

† Pautoniere. Look Pautoniere.

† Pautoniere : f. Lewdness, knavery, stubborn roguery, sauciness, malapertness.

† Pautonnier : m. A lewd, stubborn, or saucy knave.

Pautoniere : f. A Shepherds scrip ; also, a lewd, stubborn, or saucy drab.

Pauvre. Seek Povre.

Pauvreté, as Povreté.

Pausage : f. A pausing, resting, reposing ; also, a resting seat or place.

Pay. (A silence-imposing Interjection) peace be.

Payé : m. éc : f. Payed, requited, satisfied, contented.

Payelle : f. A little round pan ; also, a little frying-pan.

Payment : m. A payment, or paying ; a satisfaction.

Payen : m. A Pagan, Paynim, Infidel, Heathen man.

Payennerie : f. Paganism, Heathenism, the sect, or Country of Pagans.

Payenneté : f. Heathenishness.

Payennic : f. as Payennerie.

Payer. To pay, satisfy, content ; requite ; reward.

Payer en gambades. To make leg payments ; to run away in debt.

Il paye toutes personnes en mesme monnoye. He uses one form of speech, or gives one manner of answer, unto all ; also, he uses, or handles every one alike.

Il ne veut ny plaider ny payer. He will neither plead, nor pay, contend, nor content ; yield, nor strive.

Il a beau taire l'escot, qui ne paye rien. He needs not blame a shot that pays nought towards it ; he that will hold his purse, may hold his peace.

La faulx paye les pres, Prov. viz. Gives them their due.

Qui bien veut payer bien se doit obliger ; Prov. Look Obliger.

Qui pleige paye ; Prov. The surety for the most part pays the debt.

Payes. les mortes payes. Look Morte-payes.

Payastre : m. A step-father. ¶ Langued.

Payeur : m. A payer ; also, a pay-master.

De mauvais payeur toin, ou paille ; Prov. Of a decaying, or dishonest creditor, take any thing.

Pays. Look Pais.

Payage, as Paisage.

Pe le quau, instead of, Par le cor. ¶ Gasc. ¶ Rab.

Peage : m. Toll ; a through toll, or passage-toll.

Peageau. Tollable ; of toll.

Chemin peageau. Wherein toll may be taken.

Peager. Seigneur peager. That claims, or takes, toll of such as pass through his territory.

Peager. To erect, raise, or impose a toll.

Peagerie : f. Toll-taking ; also, a passage whereat, or liberty whereat toll is due.

Peagier : m. A Toll-gatherer.

Peagier, as Peager ; or Toll-gathering, toll-exacting.

Chemin peagier. Wherein toll is gathered, or taken.

Peau : f. A skin, sell, hide, or pelt ; also, the pill, rind, or paring of fruit ; also, a scurbeon, or shield charged only with Argent, or white.

Peau de vicille. The name of an apple that's red on the one side, and white and rugged on the other.

Le peau luy tient aux costes. He is clung'd, or hide-bound.

Tous composez d'une mesme peau. All whelps of a litter, or birds of a feather ; all of one fashion, affection, disposition.

Se servir de toutes peaux contre. To use all means, helps, or defenses ; to arm himself any way, against.

Se tenir en sa peau. To hold himself within his limits ; to keep himself within the compass whereat he was born, or is fit.

Bon est le lievre dont la peau couste cent sous, Prov. Look under Lievre.

Celui a bon gage du chat qui en tient le peau, Prov. Look Chat.

De mal est venu l'agneau, & à mal retourne la peau, Prov. Goods badly gotten seldom come to good.

En la peau de brebis, ce que tu veux y escrire, Prov. Thou may write what you list on a sheep's skin.

En la peau ou le loup est luy convient mourir ; Prov. He that lives like a Wolf, shall die like a Wolf.

Il faut discerner la peau de la chemise, Prov. We must put a difference between our skin and our shirt.

Le loup mourra en sa peau qui ne l'escorchera vis ; Prov. See Loup.

Peaucier : m. A Skinner, Fellmonger, Leather-feller.

Peaucier : m. ere : f. Skinny, of, in, or belonging to, the skin.

Muscle peaucier. The flesh of the face next under the skin, whereto it cleaves (in the lips, eye-lids, and forehead) almost inseparably.

Peaultre, f. as Peautre.

Peaulu. m. uc : f. Skinny, or thick-skinned ; also, limber, or flaccid, like the loose skin of a withered body.

Peautraillie : f. Scrapings or offals of skins ; and hence, a rascal, or base crew of scoundrels.

Peautraillerie : f. Scurvy old stuff of skins or leather.

Peautre : f. The stern of a ship.

Peccadille : f. An escape, little sin, small fault, venial offence.

Peccant : m. ante : f. Sinning, offending, trespassing ; also, offensive ; whence,

L'humeur peccante. The corrupt, or corrupting humour in the body.

Peccatrice : f. as Pecherelle.

Pece. as Perrot ; Or, an Oak, or tree of a middle size.

Peché :

Peché : m. *A sin, crime, fault, offence, trespass, transgression, also, a part of earth, or stone, &c.*
Contre peché, est vertu medecine ; Prov. *Versus a false against sin.*
De grand peché grand pardon ; & **De petit peché petit pardon** ; Prov. *As is the fault, so must the pardon be.*
Vieux peché fait nouvelle honte ; Prov. *Look Honte.*
Charité oingt, & peché point ; Prov. *Love covers, base increases, errors ; or, love is the souls balm, sin her bane.*
En coffre ouvert le juste peché ; Prov. *An open coffin, the chief excuses.*
Ou richesse est, peché est ; Prov. *Where wealth is offences are.*
Quand tous pechez sont vieux, avarice est encore jeune ; Prov. *When all sins else be old, avarice is young.*
Pecher. To sin, offend, trespass, transgress, commit a fault, fail in duty, do amiss.
Il peche légèrement qui fait folie par conseil ; Prov. *He errs discreetly, that errs by advice.*
Pecheresse : f. *A female sinner.*
Pecheur : m. *A sinner, transgressor, offender, trespasser.*
'A grand pecheur escandale ; Prov. *Shame is the loss of sin.*
Pecile. *A pail, or shade colour of a horse.*
Pecore : f. *A sheep, and sometimes (more generally) any simple, or foolish beast, whence, Va va grosse pecore. Away thou filthy doer, &c.*
Il lui faudroit fendre les pieds, & l'envoyer paître comme une pecore. *He is fitter to graze among cattle than to converse among men.*
Pecoul : m. *The tail, or arse ; and (peculiarly) the stalk, steal, or tail of any fruit.*
¶ Langued.
Pest : m. *(Sometimes used) instead of Pis ; the breast, or udder.*
Pestoncle : m. *A Cockle, or small Scallop.*
Pectoral : m. *A breast-plate, petrel ; stomacher, or stomach-cloth.*
Pectoral : m. ale : f. *Pectoral ; of, or belonging to, the breast ; also, breast-curing, breast-comforting, breast-defending.*
Peculat : m. *A robbing of the Princes, or public treasure ; a converting it unto his private use by thievery, usury, &c.*
Peculateur : m. *One that robs the public treasure ; or converts it, by indirect means, unto his private use.*
Peculativement. *By robbing of the Princes, or public treasure.*
Pecule : m. *A stock, or substance gotten by private industry, or toil.*
Peculier : m. ere : f. *Peculiar, private, proper, ones own.*
Pecune : f. *Coin, money.*
Pecuniaire : com. *Pecuniary, of money, in coin.*
Pecunieux : m. euse : f. *Well monied, full of money.*
Pedagogue : f. *An instructing, or teaching ; the Office of a Teacher, also, Pedantism.*
Pedagogisme : m. *as Pedagogie.*
Pedagogue : m. *A School-master, Instructor, Teacher, Tutor, Pedant.*
Pedales : f. *(A horse's) kickings, windings, yearnings, or flings out with the heels.*
Pedanges. *Juges pedanges. Country Judges, Judges of Villages, inferior Judges.*
Pedant : m. *A Pedant, or ordinary School-master.*
Pedanteries : f. *Pedantical humours, phraseness, affecting, inborn terror.*
Pedantelque : com. *Pedantical, inborn-izing, pedant-like.*
Pedantiser. *To pedantise it, or play the Pedant ; to domineer over lads ; also, to inborn-ize it.*
Peder, for **Petter** ; To fart. ¶ **Rab.**
Pederotte : f. *An Opal.*
Pediculaire : com. *Lowfie.*

Pedicule : m. *The stalk of a leaf, or of fruit.*
Pedieux. *A certain muscle, which issuing from the heel, and going along on the instep, ends in five little gristles, couched each on the side of a toe.*
Pedion : m. *The part of the instep that's next unto the toes, and contains five bones answerable unto them.*
Pegade : f. *A glassfull. ¶ Langued.*
Pegale : m. *A Pegasis, or flying horse.*
Pege : f. *Pitch.*
Pegé : m. ée : f. *Pitched, bepitched.*
Pegmate : m. *A stage, or frame whereon Pagans be set, or carried.*
Pegouse : f. *A kind of Sole-fish, that hath eye-like spots on her back.*
† Pehouille : f. *Sea-cole, or stone-cole.*
† Peignarre : m. *A Comb-maker.*
Peigne : m. *A comb ; also, as Metacarpe : also, as Parpaigne.*
Peigne d'Alcman. *Four fingers and a thumb.*
Peigne de Venus. *Ladies comb, wild Cheruil, Shepherd's-needle, monk-Cheruil.*
Faire un peigne. *To flit, avoid, give the slip, slink away.*
Faire peigne vuide. *The same.*
Tuer un mercier pour un peigne. *To take a sore revenge of a slight offence ; or, to inflict a great penalty on a small offender.*
Jamais teigneux n'aima le peigne ; Prov. *Those that are tainted love no reprehension.*
Peigné : m. ée : f. *Combed.*
Peigner. *To comb.*
Peignette : m. *A Comb-maker.*
Peigneur : m. *A comb ; or as Peignier.*
Peignier : m. *A Comb-maker.*
Peignoir : m. *A Comb-cage.*
Peignouoir. *The same.*
Peint : m. ée : f. *Painted, portrayed, limned ; spotted, speckled, coloured, or set out in lively colours ; described, delineated.*
Peintre : m. *A Painter ; Pourtrayer, Limner, colourer.*
Peinture : f. *A picture, counterfeit, piece of painting ; also, painting, the art, or act of painting.*
Sot en bossé, & platte peinture. *An absolute fool ; compleat ass, excellent gull, boidon in grain.*
Le Marbre de soy n'a que faire de Peinture ; Prov. *Look Marbre.*
† Peinturer. *To picture, to paint.*
Peindre. *To paint, picture, pourtray ; counterfeits, colour, or sit in colours ; to delineate, or describe ; also, to write.*
Peindre à fraiz. *Look Fraiz.*
Peindre es nuées. *To attempt impossibilities, or to lose time.*
Cela est pour nous achever de peindre. *There remaineth but that to the filling up of our misfortune measure ; that being once done, we are utterly undone.*
Peine : f. *A pain, penalty, forfeiture, punishment ; also, pains, labour, toil, swink, travail ; endeavour ; also, pain, trouble, restlessness, affliction, anguish, vexation, care, thought.*
Peine de faux. *Death. Look Faux.*
Peine de hart. *Hanging.*
'A peine. *Scarcely, hardly, not without much ado.*
L'ay peine à le croire. *I can hardly believe it.*
C'est grand' peine d'aller à cheval, & une mort d'aller à pied ; Prov. *A toil it is to ride, a death to go on foot.*
C'est grand' peine que d'estre vieux, mais il ne l'est pas qui veut ; Prov. *Though it be painful to be old, yet each one is not so that would.*
Nuls biens sans peine ; Prov. *No goods (or good thing) without grief.*
Nul pain sans peine ; Prov. *&, Rien sans peine, Prov. Nor bread, nor ought is gotten without pains.*
Qui d'autrui tromper se met en peine, souvent luy advient la peine ; Prov. *He that doth labour others to beguile, pays oftentimes full dearly for his wile.*
Peiner. *Look Penser.*

Peintre, as **Peindre**.
Peinture : f. *as Peinture.*
Pejorer. *To impair ; to make, or grow worse.*
Pois, as **Poison**. *A Fish. ¶ Gsacon ; & Provençal ; whence, Poisd'auriou. A Mackerel.*
Pois carpa. *The Sea Carp. See Carpe.*
Pois escome. *The Sea Pike, or Spit-fish.*
Pois espale. *The Sea Fox, or Sea Dog-fish.*
Pois de mesnage, as **Belenne**.
Pois mular. *The huge fish called a whirlepool.*
Pois rey. *The King-fish ; or, as Malgre.*
Pois : m. *The breast, &c. as Pis.*
Pel : m. *as Poau ; also lome, dawbing ; or plaister for the walls of a house.*
Pelade : f. *The falling of the hair.*
Pelage : m. *Marine's ; hair ; also, the colour of the hair.*
Pelain : m. *A Tanners lime pit.*
Pelamide, as **Palamide**.
Pelard : m. *A round, and pilled, or barked stick.*
Pelasse : f. *The pilling of the skin ; also, the paring of an apple, &c. also, the rind or bark of a tree.*
Pelaudé : m. ée : f. *Thwacked, swindged, canvassed, carried ; used roughly, intreated rudely.*
Pelauder. *To thwack, swindge, belabour, canvass, cudgel, curry soundly ; to use roughly, intreat hardly, handle rudely.*
Pelauderie : f. *A thwacking, a swindging, a canvassing, or cudgelling ; rude handling, hard dealing with, rough intreaty of ; also, filthy matter, beastly, or ugly stuff.*
Peldure. *The name of a certain hard-skinn'd fig.*
Pele : m. *The bout of a lock.*
Pelé : m. ée : f. *Pild, hairless, bauld ; also, pilled, flayed ; barked.*
Pelegrin, as **Pelerin**.
Pelement : m. *A pilling ; a pulling off the hair ; a paring, or barking of.*
Peler. *To bald, or pull the hair off ; also, to pill, pare, bark, unbind, unskin.*
Il en pelera la prune. *He will smart, or be plagued for it, he is like to have the worst of it.*
Aller, & venir font le chemin peler ; Prov. *Much travelling makes bad way.*
Nul ne pele son fromage qui n'y ait honte, ou dommage ; Prov. *No man pares his cheese without shame, or loss.*
Pelerin : m. *A Pilgrim, Palmer, wanderer, wayfaring-man ; a traveller in a strange Country ; also, a fantastical, giddy, hair-brain'd, or odd-humoured fellow ; also, a kind of long-winged, small-trained, and great-headed Faulcon ; and (more generally) the Faulcon termed a Passenger.*
Dieu sçait qui est bon pelerin ; Prov. *God knows who's a good Pilgrim ; the hearts of Pilgrim, are best known to God.*
Le rouge soir, & blanc matin, font resjouir le pelerin ; Prov. *The evening red and morning gray, are hopeful signs of a fair day.*
Pelerin : m. ine : f. *Peregrine, foreign, strange, wayfaring, wandering.*
Faulcon pelerin. *A Passenger ; or, as before in Pelerin.*
Pelerinage : m. *A Peregrination, or Pilgrimage.*
Pelerinant : m. ante : f. *Peregrinating, wandering, or going on Pilgrimage.*
Pelerin : f. *A Pilgrimage ; a woman that goes on Pilgrimage.*
Pelrine de Venus. *A punk, a whore.*
Pelet : m. *A little hair.*
Je ne l'en estime un pelet moins. *I think not a jot the worse of him for it.*
Pelican : m. *The bird called a Pellican ; also, a Snap, or Dog ; the tool wherewith Barbers pull out teeth.*
Pelication : f. *A depilatory, or plichy plaister serving to pull off hair.*
Pelice : f. *A skin of fur.*

Pelice : m. *éc* : f. *Furred*.
Peliceux : m. *euse* : f. *Penné pelicieuse*. A dissolute, wanton, or lascivious Pen.
Pelis : m. The short wool, or growth of wool, upon sheep which have been shorn some little time before, pulled from their fells by the Tawyer, &c.
Pelisse, as **Pelice**.
Pelisson : m. A fur'd petticoat, or frock ; also, a kind of white meat much used in Poitou.
Pellage. Look **Pelage**.
Pelle : m. The belt of a lock.
Pelle : f. as **Paille** ; Also (in some parts of France) as **Robbe**.
Pellebasse : f. Loose-strife, Willow herb, or herb *Willow*.
Pellerelle : f. The shooting or falling of the hair (by disease, or infirmity).
Pellet : m. The *va* part of a Prime ; (an exceeding small weight) Look **Prime**.
Pellerie : f. The trade or shop of a Skinner, Furrier, or Pelmonger.
Pelletier : m. A Skinner, Felmonger ; Furrier, whence,
 En fin les regnards se trouvent chez le pelletier ; Prov. At length do subtilty and villany meet with their need.
Pellican : m. as **Pelican** ; Also, a vessel of circulation or excretion ; a fashion of Lymbick.
Pellicule : f. A little skin, a small or thin rind.
Pelliculeux : m. *euse* : f. Full of little skins, or thin rinds.
Pellucide : com. Bright, shining.
Pelon. The outmost rugged bark of a green Chestnut.
Pelorde : f. A certain little, and thick-fleshed Cockle, that lives and lies altogether hid in the mud.
Pelosses : f. Bullace ; or, little wild plums.
Pelote : f. A (hand) ball, or tennis ball ; any little ball to play with. See **Pelotte**.
Peloter. To play at ball ; also, to toss like a ball.
Peloton : m. A clue, or (round) bottom of thread, &c.
Pelotte : f. as **Pelote** ; also, a small basket to keep rings in.
Pelotte marine. A ball, or little bundle of hair, commonly found among moss which the working of the sea hath cast ashore.
 Il joue de moy à la pelotte. He tosses me up and down at his pleasure, he handles me as he lists himself.
Pelourde, as **Pelorde**.
Pelouse : f. A Bullace, or *Stoe* ; also, a little bill ; also, the lower hazard in a Tennis court ; also, a woman's privities.
Pelouse, as **Pelouse**.
Pelu : m. *uë* : f. Hairy, full of, rough with, hair.
Pate peluë. See **Patepeluë**.
Peluche : f. Shag, plush.
Peluette : f. The herb *Moule-eur*.
Pelure : f. The pill, skin, rind, or paring of fruit ; also, the pilling, or white and inner rind, of trees.
Pelusse : f. as **Pelure**, especially in the last sense.
Penade : m. Abounding, prancing ; bragging, vaunting, braving it.
Penader. To bound, prance ; brag, vaunt, brave it. Look **se Pennader**.
Penailions : m. Rags, tatters ; patches, old cloths.
Penal : m. *ale* : f. Penal, inflicting penalties.
Penancier, as **Penancier**.
Penard : m. A melancholy old man ; a self-afflicting Menodemus ; or a poor abashed fellow, whose head hangs continually downwards, either for shame, or as a true sign of his misery ; also, a feather, or plume of feathers ; (and sometimes) also, as the Latin *Penis* ; a man's yard.
Penates. ¶ Rab. How should gods.

Penault : m. A Burgonian measure containing twelve Quarts.
Penault : m. *aude* : f. Abashed, ashamed, out of countenance.
Pencer. Look **Pancher**.
Pencher, as **Pancher**.
Penchon : m. A declining, or mighty inclining ; mighty pressure, or a stooping, or bowing through weight.
Pend, de *guet* à *pend*. Wittingly, willingly.
Pendable : com. Hangable, that deserves hanging, that's fit to be hanged.
Ca pendable. A hanging matter.
Pendage : m. A hanging.
Pendant : m. A pendant ; a banger ; any thing that hangs, or whereat another thing hangs.
 Les pendants d'une bourse. The strings of a purse.
Pendant de clef. A key-clog ; or the string whereat keys are hanged.
 Les pendants d'un Cor. The strings and tassels of a Huchet.
Pendant d'oreille de gibet, One that excellently becomes, or would become, a gibbet.
 Elle s'en va par le pendant. So say they of a purse whose strings are almost worn in pieces ; alluding wherunto they say likewise of one that's going, or like to be hanged, Il s'en va par le pendant.
Pendant : m. *ante* : f. Hanging ; depending, suspended ; stooping, declining, dangling, or falling downwards.
Seau pendant à double queue. A Seal hanging by a double label ; and metaphorically one that hangs on a pair of gallows.
Pendant cela. (Adverbially ;) in the mean while, in the mean time, in the mean season.
Pendant que. Whiles, or, the whilst that.
Ce pendant. Look **Cependant**.
Pendante : f. A label pendant.
Pendard : m. A rake-hell, crack-repe, gallow-clapper ; one for whom the gallows longs.
Pendardeau : m. A little crack-repe, young slip-string.
Pendement : m. A hanging.
Pendentif : m. The key or scutcheon of a vault ; that which hangs directly down in the middle thereof.
En pendentif. Steep-hanging, steep-down ; or as 'A dos d'Asne, under Dos.
Pendereau, as **Pendardeau**.
Penderie : f. A hanging.
 † **Pendessyllable** : com. Of five syllables.
 † **Pendiculation** : f. A pendiculation ; or, a stretching in the approach of an Ague.
Pendulant : m. *ante* : f. Dangling, hanging loosely, or hanging bus half.
Pendille. A thing that hangs danglely.
 † **Pendiller**. To hang danglely, loosely, or but by halves.
Pendiloches : f. Jags, danglely, or things that hang danglely.
Pend-oreille. A Pendants.
Pendre. To hang, stoop, incline, or bow downwards ; to hang, dangle, fall, or lie down upon ; to hang, depend, rest, or stay on ; to hang over, about, or unto ; also, to hang, twich up, or strangle on a pair of gallows, &c.
Pendre à l'oreille. Seik **Oreille**.
Dire pis que pendre. To revile, or extremely rail on.
 Il leur en pend autant à l'oeil. They are as much subject unto this mischief, they are in as great danger every way ; they must one day drink of the same cup, taste of the same sauce, run the same course.
 Argent fait pendre les gens ; Prov. Money brings many a man to the gallows.
 Les gros larrons menent pendre les petits ; Prov. as under **Larron**.
 Nul ne sçait ce qu'à l'oeil luy pend. Prov. No man knows how near he is to a mischief, or what misery may befall him.
 Ou rendre, ou pendre, ou mort d'enfer attendre ; Prov. A thief must restore, or be

hanged, or look to be damn'd.
 Qui a à pendre n'a pas à noyer ; Prov. He that's ordain'd to be hang'd will never be drown'd (say we).
 Qui plus qu'il n'a vaillant despend, il fait la corde à quoy se perd ; Prov. He that dissipends more than he builds makes up a rope his neck to smother.
Pendu : m. *uë* : f. Hanged ; hanging.
 Langue bien pendue. A smooth, glib, eloquent, or well-speaking tongue.
 Procez pendu au croc. See **Croc**.
 Relasche de pendu. A graceless crack-repe, or one for whom the gallows groans.
Pence : m. The belt of a lock.
Peneau : m. A flag, or streamer ; also, a rag, or tatter ; (and in some parts of France) also, a slut, or flattern.
Peneliere, as **Penil**.
Penancier : m. He that after confession made, or a notorious offence committed, enjoyneth the confessant, or offender, his penance.
Pener. To travel, toil, swinke, labour extremely, do his utmost endeavour, take great pains ; also, to vex, trouble, molest, put unto pain.
Penetratif : m. *ive* : f. Penetrative, piercing, or entering into, searching, or passing through.
Penetier. To penetrate, pierce, enter, search, or sink into ; also, to pass through.
Peneusement. Dejectedly, heartlessly ; demissely, listily ; in a dump, at a plunge, or a nonplus.
Peneux : m. *euse* : f. Dejected, heartless, discouraged, dismayed, out of countenance with himself ; in a pitiful or miserable taking ; pitifully complaining, humble, abject, lowly, demisse.
 La semaine peneuse. The Passion week.
Penible : com. Painful, toilsom, laborious.
Penide : f. A Pinus ; the little wreath of sugar taken in a cold.
Penidial. sucre pen. Fine white sugar whereof Pennets be made ; also, the Pennets themselves.
Penil : m. A man, or (most properly) a woman's groin.
 Os du penil. The shank-bone ; or, as **Os bar-ré** ; in **Os**.
Penillier : m. *ere* : f. Belonging to the groin ; whence,
 Os penillier, as **Os du Penil**.
Penillons. Look **Penailions**.
Peninsula : f. A Peninsula, or half island.
Penit : m. French-wheat, Black-wheat, Bely-mong ; (a coarse grain.) ¶ **Pic**.
Penitence : f. Penitence, penance, repentance.
 Rouge visage, & grosse pance ne sont signes de penitence ; Pro. Look **Pance**.
Penitencier, as **Penancier** ; Or, the Priest, &c. that enjoyneth penances.
 On te doit envoyer au penitencier. Thou hast need to be striven ; or thou must be quickly looked to, or else thou wilt be worse than naughty.
Penitencieux : m. *euse* : f. Penitencious, every penitent, most repentant.
Penitent. Penitent, repentant, aggrieved at, sorrowing for, troubled in mind with what be hath done.
 Filles penitentes, as **Filles repenties**, under **Fille**.
Pennache : m. A bunch, or plume, of feathers ; also, one great feather bent back upon, or conched flatly about, a hat, or cap after the old French fashion.
Pennache de boeuf. A fair pair of horns.
Pennache de mer. Is neither fish, nor plant, but a certain creature of the excrecence of the sea, which at one end resembles a feather, and the uncovered nut of a man's yard at the other ; and by night shines like a star.
Pennade, as **Penade**.
 se **Pennader**. To brag, boast, or brave it, to make a proud flourish, or vain muster of himself in publick ; also, to bound, or prance like a proud horse.
Pennage : m. A birds coat, or feathers ; also, as **Pasnage**.
 Pennarol

Pennarol de Chirurgien. *A Chirurgion's Case or Essay; the box wherein he carries his Instruments.*

Penne: f. *A quill, or hard feather; a pen-feather; also, the feather of an arrow; also, fur, or furring.*

Pennes. *The rafters on the roof of a house; called so, because they somewhat resemble the spread wings of a bird.*

Penne de foye, as Lobe.

Penne d'un voile: cest l'aile de la voile enfilée en bouline. *We call it the Litch of a sail.*

Bouter vent en penne. *To bring a ship upon the lee.*

Mettre en penne. *The wind to take a ship upon upon the stays.*

Penneton d'un clef. *The bit, or nob of a key.*

Pennon: m. *A Pennon, Flag, or Streamer.*
Les pennons d'une fleiche. *The Feathers of an arrow.*

Pennonceau, ou Pennoncel: m. *A Pennon on the top of a Lance; a little Flag, or streamer.*

Pennule. *(The diminutive of Penon.) A small piece, part of a thing (especially of flesh, or of our body) not altogether separated from the whole.*

Penon: m. *A piece, or part of a thing, not altogether separated from it; such as be the laps, or napes of the liver; called Penons by the vulgar of Languedoc.*

Pens. as Pensée; or Pensément; whence, *De guet à pens, Wittingly, willingly, with premeditation, of set purpose.*

Pensé: m. éc: f. *Thoughts, weened, deemed, imagined, supposed, conjectured; weighed in mind, depended, examined, considered of.*
De fait à pensée. as De guet à pens.

Pensée: f. *A thought, supposal, conjecture, surmise, cogitation, imagination; one's heart, mind, inward conseil, opinion, fancy, or judgment; also, the flower Pensée.*

De guet à pensée, as De guet à pens.
Il me vient en pensée que. My mind gives me, my heart tells me, it comes into my head, that.

Pensément: m. as Pensée; or, *a thinking, weening, imagining; also, a tending, dressing, or looking to; a curing, or Physicking of.*

Pensier. *To think, ween, deem, judge, imagine, suppose, conjecture surmise; have an opinion, or be of opinion, that; also, to study, muse, meditate, consider of; pause; or deliberate upon; examine, weigh, ponder, perpend, resolve, or cast in mind; also, to dress, tend, look unto, have a care of, provide for, furnish with all necessaries; also, to dress, Physick, apply medicines unto.*

Penser à soy. *To besthink himself, to call unto mind.*

Penser ailleurs. *The mind to be upon somewhat else, the wits to run a wool gathering; no way to mind what's gone about.*

Mal pense qui ne repense, *Prov. He thinks not well that thinks of all at once; or thinks not more then once.*

Il est bien tost deceu qui mal ne pense; *Prov. The harmless minded man is soon deceived.*

Le loup sçait bien que male beste pense; *Prov. One knave can easily guess at the drift of another.*

Mettez fol à par soy il pensera; *Prov. Look Fol.*

Quand les yeux voyent ce que ne voient onques, le coeur pense ce qu'il ne pensa onques; *Prov. When the eyes behold unwonted things, unwonted thoughts possess the heart.*

Penseresse: f. *A woman that thinketh imagineth; museth, or careth much.*

Penseur: m. *A thinker, imaginer, supposer; also, one that uses to study, muse, or deliberate on matters.*

Penseuse: f. as Penseresse.

Pensif: m. iue: f. *Pensive, heavy, thoughtful, careful; also, thinking of; and hence;*

Fille oisive à mal pensif; *Prov.*

Pensil: m. ile: f. *(Slightly) hanging.*

Verruc pensile. *A great wart that hangs but by a small thred or root.*

Pension: f. *A pension, stipend, fee; a yearly payment; also, money payed for the sabling, or boarding of children, &c.*

† Pensioniste: m. *A Pensioner.*

Pensionnaire: com. *A Pensioner; one that hath, or payeth a yearly pension; also, a tabler, or boarder; also, a Schollar, who lies within a Colledge, and is tied, and subject, only unto it; therein differing from Galloche, who lying abroad, is at more liberty.*

Pensionné: m. éc: f. *Pensioned, stipended, hired by pension, that takes a yearly stipend.*
Pensiveté: f. *Pensiveness, care, sorrow, heaviness.*

Pent d'un rets. *A whole pane, piece, or fold of a Net.*

La figure hexagone à six pents. *Having six Cases.*

Pentagone: com. *Five-cornered.*

Pentametre: m. *A Pentameter; or verse consisting of five feet.*

Pentaphylle. *Cinkfoil, Sinkfield, Five-finger-grass, Five-leaved grass.*

Pente: f. *The declining, downward bent, slopiness, or slop-hanging of a bill, ditch, roof, &c. also, a piece of hanging; also, an inclining towards a fall.*

Les pentes d'un list. *The Valance.*

Donner de pente à. *(In wrestling) to give an advantage unto.*

Penteur: m. *A Penans; the name of one of the ropes which pass over the top, or upper part of a Mast.*

Penthiere, as Panthiere.

Penture: f. *The binding of a door.*

Penule: f. *A long cloak, fit to be worn in rainy weather.*

Penurie: f. *Penury, scarcity, need, necessity, dearth, lack, want.*

Peonc: f. *Peony, Kings-bloom, rose of the Mount.*

Pepelon: m. *The nipple of a dug.*

Peperiller. *To crackle, or sparkle often.*

Pephage. *Look Pamphage.*

Pepiant: m. ante: f. *Cheeping, peeping, puling, or crying like a young bird; also, lisping.*

Pepie: f. *The pip.*

† Pepiement: m. *The cheeping, or peeping of young birds; any such puling noise; also, a lisping, or faultering in speech.*

Pepier: m. as Pepiement.

† Pepier, *To peep, cheep, or pule, as a young bird in the nest; also, to lisp.*

Pepier de soit. *The tongue to peel by reason of an extreme thirst.*

Pepieur: m. *A peeper, cheeper, puler.*

Pepin: m. *A Pippin, or kernel; the seed of fruit.*

Les pepins des raisins. *The stones of grapes.*

Or de pepin. *Look Or.*

Pepinerie: f. *A Seed-plot; Nursery, Nursing Orchard, or part of an Orchard, wherein the pippins, kernels, or stones of fruit be sown.*

Pepiniere: f. as Pepinerie.

Pepir-percé. *(The name of) a certain dry sweet apple.*

Pepon: m. *A Pompon, or Melon.*

Pepon Turquois, as Pompon Turquois.

Pepré: m. éc: f. *Peppered; seasoned with pepper.*

Pequatille: f. *A Peccadillo; or, as Peccadille.*

† Peque: f. *A mare.*

Per: m. as Pair. *A Peer; or Paragon; also, a match, mate, fellow, companion; also, a pair, at game; also, a game at Cards, wherein four reves be laid; one for a pair; the second for most of a suit; the third for flush; and the fourth for a sequence.*

Per à compaignon. *A Peer; match, mate, equal, fellow, comrade.*

Per ou non per. *The game called even and odd.*

Il entend bien son per. *He understands well enough what he goes about.*

Pris à per & à la couche, as in Pris.

Peragracion: f. *A peragracion, going about, wandering through, travelling over.*

Peramele: f. *A ninth, or a proportion of nine, in Musik.*

Peraure, as Peraistre.

Perattentie. *To attend thoroughly, or seasonably; to attend until he have a fit opportunity; whence;*

Mal attend que ne perattend; *Prov.*

Perce: f. as Percement; also, *that kind of Loach which hath a prickles near unto either of her gills.*

Mettre le vin en perce. *To pierce or broach wine.*

Percé: m. éc: f. *Pierced, bored, gored, thrust into, or through; transfixed; open, full of holes, or windows.*

Chaire percée. *A close stool.*

Perce-fucille: f. *Through-wax, through-leaf; (an herb.)*

Percele. *Blue-bottle, Blue-blow, Corn-flower.*

Perce-lettre: f. *The little instrument wherewith Secretaries make overtures for the labels with which they close their letters.*

Percellé: m. éc: f. *Pierced, stricken; overthrown, beaten down; abated, abashed, appaled; vexed, troubled.*

Percement: m. *A piercing, boring, or going; a thrusting into, or through.*

Perc-oreille. *(The worm, or insect, called) an Ear-wig.*

Perce-pain, as Perce-oreille.

† Percepceux: m. euse: f. *(fruits per-cepceux.) Taken, gathered, received.*

Percepiere: f. *(A general name for most stone-breaking herbs; but chiefly, for those which we call) Saxifrage, and Samphire.*

Percepiere rouge. *Red Saxifrage, Filipendula, Dropwort.*

Perceptible: com. *Perceptible, perceivable, apprehensible, sensible; also, takable, gatherable, receivable.*

Perception: f. *A perception, a perceiving, apprehending, understanding; also, a gathering, taking, receiving of.*

Percer. *To pierce, gore, transfix; thrust into, bore through.*

Percer une maison. *To break open, or into, a house.*

Percer le mors. *A horse to thrust his tongue with ease, and at liberty, under the Port of his Bit.*

Percet: m. *A Peach.*

Perceu: m. eue: f. *Taken, gathered, received.*

Perche: f. *A perch to hang things, or set Hawks on; also, the Peach-fish; also, the beam of a Bucks head, and the branch of a Stag; also, the perch, pole, or big rod wherewith land is measured; and which though it contain not, all France over, one and the same number of feet (for in some places it is 20, in others 22, in others 25, and in others but 18. the most general, and most usual one) yet is it every where six fathoms, or Toises, the different scantling whereof causes so great a difference of Perches, in several places.*

Les perches d'un bouc sauvage. *The head, or horns of a wild Goat.*

Perche de mer. *The sea Perch, a whelk, rough-finn'd, and tongueless, rock-fish.*

Perché: m. éc: f. *Perched, placed; or set (as a bird) on a perch, or on the bough of a tree; also, propped, supported, or underfit with perches, or poles.*

Il a perché à un arbre. *He hath hanged him on a tree.*

Percher. To set, or put on a perch, also, to alight; also, to sit, or perch (as a bird) on a tree; also, to hang or twine up, as a bow; also, as Percer.

Percheux: m. euse: f. Belonging to, or full of, perches.

Perclorre. To benum, strike, or make lame, take away the use of the limbs.

Perclus de ses membres. Taken, blasted, stricken, benumbed, suddenly grown lame, or deprived of the use of his limbs.

Oeil perclus. An eye that cannot move, because the muscles belonging to it are benumbed.

Perclussion: f. A blasting, lameness, or numbness in the members.

Perdable: com. Loseable; fit, or likely to be lost.

Perdement: m. A losing, a forgoing.

Perdeur: m. A loser.

Elchar plaidoyeur est hardi perdeur; Prov. The miserable pleader is a miserable spender; the sparing of a fee is often the spoil of a cause.

Perdigonne: f. The name of an excellent plum.

Perdition: f. Perdition, destruction, extreme loss, undoing, ruine.

Perdre. To lose, to cast away; to overslip, omit, let go; also, to mar, spoil, or spend idly.

se Perdre. To perish, to decay; to slip, run, fall, or go away.

Perdre les ambles. Il y perdit les ambles. There was he put beyond his bias, or out of all patience; he knew not how to carry, or how to contain himself when he came thither.

Perdre l'instance; & perdre le proces. To be overthrown, or have the worse, in a suit; to be cast, or his cause to go against him.

Perdre pied. Il y perdit pied. There he lost ground, he was put to his shifts, or to his plunges there.

Il n'en perds que l'attente. 'Tis but a little tarrying for it.

'A gens de bien on ne perd rien; Prov. He that deals with honest men is seldom or never a loser; one loses naught by good men.

Après perdre perd on bien; Prov. One ill luck succeeds in the neck of another; or, when one begins to lose, he leaves not until all be gone.

'A tout perdre il n'y a qu'un coup perilleux; Prov. One right-set blow would serve to sink as all.

Argent fait perdre gent; Prov. Look Arg-
gent.

Assurement chante qui n'a que perdre; Prov. And who doth sing so merry a note as he that cannot change a groat?

Assez gaigne qui malheur perd; Prov. He gains enough that misfortune.

En feureté dort qui n'a que perdre; Prov. He that can lose naught sleeps with great security.

Il faut perdre un veron pour pescher un saulmon; Prov. One must spend a little to gain much.

Il ne perd rien qui ne perd Dieu; Prov. He that keeps God to friend can nothing lose.

Marchand qui perd ne peut rire; Prov. We say, they laugh that win.

On ne doit point querir brebis qui se veut perdre; Prov. A wilful sinner must not be reclaim'd.

Par trop presser l'anguille on la perd; Prov. Seek Anguille.

Qui perd le sien perd le sens; Prov. He that loses his wealth, loses his wit.

Qui a à perdre perd toujours; Prov. The rich man loses somewhat every day; or, he that's ordain'd to lose is ever losing.

Qui ne retire de sa vache que la queue ne perd pas tout; Prov. He that recovers but the tail of his Cow loses not all his Cow; better save a little then lose all.

Qui prestre a l'amy pert au double; Prov. viz. Both money and friend.

Qui tout convoite tout pert; Prov. He that covets all, keeps, or comes by, nothing.

Perdreau: m. A young Partridge.

Perdriau, as Perdreau.

Perdris, as Perdrix.

Perdriseur: m. A Partridger, or Partridge-taker; also, an Officer that had the command of that Game in France.

Perdrix: f. A Partridge.

La Perdrix des Archers de la garde du Roy. A Sheep's head (wherein commonly they break their fasts.)

Perdrix blanche de Savoye, as Arbenne.

Perdrix des champs. The ordinary Partridge.

Perdrix gaille, gaule, or gaye. The great brown-bodied, and red-leg'd Partridge, the French Partridge.

Perdrix goache, as Perdrix griefche.

Perdrix griefche. The ordinary, or little Partridge.

Perdrix gringette, gringette, & grise, as Perdrix griefche.

Perdrix maillee. A menill, or spotted Partridge.

Perdrix de mer. The Sole-fish.

Perdrix de montaigne. as Francolin, in the last sense.

Perdrix rouge, ou aux pieds rouges. The great red-leg'd Partridge.

Perdrix des terres neuves. The Guinny Hen.

Oeil de Perdrix. Look Oeil.

Perdu: m. uë: f. Lost, perished; forlorn, past hope of recovery, cast away; forgone, omitted, over-slipped, run, or fallen away; also, low, naughty, wicked, ungracious, or past grace.

Coup perdu. See Coup.

Enfans perdus. Perdu, or the forlorn hope, of a Camp (are commonly Gentlemen of Companies.)

Fille perdue. A punk, whore, barlot, common hackney.

Gens perdus, as Enfans perdus; Also, retchless, or desperate people.

'A corps perdu. Desperately, headlong, without any care at all of his skin.

'A pierre perdue. Hab nab, even as they fall, one with another.

Il a perdu la ceinture. He hath neither money, nor means left him; all is consumed, all wasted, all gone.

Bien fait n'est jamais perdu; Prov. Never came loss by doing a good deed.

Chose perdue est lors connue; Prov. We know the worth of things when we have lost them.

De chose perdue le conseil ne se remue; Prov. In vain we go to law when things be lost.

Tout est perdu ce qu'on donne à fol; Prov. All that's bestowed on fools is cast away.

Tout ce qui gist en peril n'est pas perdu; Prov. All is not lost that in some danger is.

Perduellisme: m. Treason against Prince, or Country.

Perdurable: com. Perdurable, perpetual, everlasting, eye-during.

Perdurablement. Perpetually, everlastingly, for ever.

Pere: m. A father, also, an ancient Monk, or Frier, especially if he be a Confessor; also, a Jesuite, or the title of a Jesuite.

Beaupere. Look Beaupere.

Hommes, & peres de la Cour. as Pairs.

Ils sont à table aises comme peres. (Whose bellies being filled their greatest care is taken.)

'A pere, à maître, à Dieu tout puissant, nul ne peut rendre l'equivalent; Prov. No man can do enough for his Father, Master, and Maker.

'A pere amasseur fils gaspilleur; Prov. A wary father hath a wasteful son; the like is, De pere gardien fils garde rien; Prov. Celuy la est bien pere qui nourrit; Prov. He that doth feed, or foster me, may well be called my Father.

Peré: m. Perry; drink made of Pears.

Peregrin: m. A stranger, foreiner, alien, outlander, or outlandish man.

Peregrin: m. inc: f. Peregrine, foreign, alien, stranger, outlandish.

Faulcon peregrin. A passenger.

Peregrination: f. A peregrination, far journey, long travel, pilgrimage.

Peregriner. To travel, take long journeys, wander in strange Countries, go on pilgrimage.

Peregrineux: m. euse: f. as Peregrin.

Peregrinité: f. Strangeness, outlandishness, foreignness, foreign speech, habit, custom, behaviour, &c.

Peremption d'instance. A nonsuit, or letting a suit fall, a quitting or forsaking of a cause.

Peremptoire, & decilif du proces. A peremptory rule which determines a cause.

Peremptoire: com. Peremptory, insulting, imperious, absolute; forcible, earnest, that will have no nay; also, present, sudden.

Adjournement peremptoire. A peremptory summons, after which no day will be given, but the cause forthwith proceeded in.

Peremptoirement. Peremptorily, imperiously; earnestly, absolutely; presently, suddenly, without further delay.

Peremptorisé. Heritage peremptorisé. Whose challengers, having after summons made default, are no more admitted to prosecute, or continue their claim.

Peremptoriler. To peremptorise; to grant or pass away peremptorily, or (as in Peremptorisé) to exclude a challenger after a default made by him.

Perenne: com. Perpetual, continual, endless, eye-during, without ceasing, everlasting.

Eau perenne. Continually running, never dry.

Perennel: m. elle: f. as Perenne.

Perenniler. To perpetuate, eternize; make everlasting.

Perennité: f. Perennity, eternity, perpetuity, everlastingness.

† Perequant: m. An equal raser, taxor, assessor of others; or one that gathers head-money.

† Perequant: m. ante: f. Equalling; also, rasing equally.

† Perequation: f. A perequation; an equalizing, or making even; also, an equal rasing, taxation, censurement.

Perfection: f. Perfection, completeness, accomplishment, absoluteness; the full ending, or whole finishing of.

Perfectionner. To perfect, or bring to perfection; to accomplish, end wholly, finish absolutely.

Perigee: f. A pear-plum.

Periguiet: m. A Pear-plum tree.

† Perifiable: com. Which may be blown through.

† Perfoliate: f. Through-max, through-leaf; (an herb.)

Perforatif: m. iue: f. Boring, piercing, or thrusting through.

Perfume: m. ec: f. Perfumed, sweetened throughly.

Perfument: m. A perfuming.

Perfumer. To perfume, to sweeten throughly, or give a sweet scent unto.

Perfumeur: m. A Perfumer.

Perfums: m. Perfumes, pleasant fumes, delicate smells, gracious odours.

† Perger. To proceed, or go on.

Pergude. Perished, lost. ¶ Gase.

Péri: m. ic: f. Perished, lost, gone, abolished, annulled, spoiled.

Peris en croix, en face, ou en pal, &c. In Cross, in Fesse, in Pale, &c. a term of blazon.

Periapte. A medicine banged about any part of the body.

Pericarde: m. The membrane, film, or slender skin wherein the heart is wrapped.

Pericardique: com. Of, or belonging to, the Pericardium; whence, Veine pericardique.

Look Veine.

Pericharie: f. Excessive joy.

Periclimente, ou Periclyment. The Woodbine, or Hony suckle.

Peri-

Periclitet. To jeopard, hazard, endanger.
 Pericraïne : m. The pericranion, hairy scalp, whole skin of the skull.
 Perier : m. The gisern of a Hen; &c.
 Perigée : m. The point of heaven wherein any Planet is nearest unto the center of the earth.
 Peril : m. Peril, danger, jeopardy, hazard.
 Tout ce que gist en peril n'est pas perdu ; Prov. All is not lost that is in some hazard.
 † Periller. To perish ; also, to be in some peril, or hazard.
 Perilleusement. Perilously, dangerously.
 Perilleux : m. euse : f. Perilous, or parrous, dangerous, jeopardous, hazardous.
 † Perimier. To spoil, abolish, overthrow, dis-appoint utterly, take away wholly.
 Perinée : m. The seam, or line that runs between the fundaments and the coits.
 Periode : f. A period, perfect sentence, full sense, conclusion, or end, also, a course to a finishing, or the terms wherein a thing is finished.
 Periodic : m. ique : f. Periodical, ended, finished, concluded ; also, revolute, coming or going by course, or fix.
 Periodiquement. By periods ; endingly, concludingly, or towards a conclusion ; also, revolvingly, by course or fix, or with a continual, and interchanged course.
 Periole : m. The skin wherewith the ribs be covered ; or (more generally) the thin skin wherein any bone is covered.
 † Periphèréc : f. The circumference, edge, or border of a circle, &c.
 Periphraser. To paraphrase, use circumlocutions, express one word by many.
 † Peripneumonie : f. The inflammation of the Lungs.
 Perir. To perish, miscarry, die ; decay, consume, wither ; to come to ruine, or to naught ; to be lost, mard, spoil'd, cast away.
 Il n'est si bon marinier qui ne perisse ; Prov. The skilful Seaman comes at length short home.
 Perissable : com. Perishable, momentary, loseable, or subject unto loss, which by over-long keeping will be spoiled, and lost.
 Perillile : m. A Cloister, walking place, or long entry set about with pillars.
 Peritoine : m. The inner thin rind, kelt, or skin wherewith the insrals be covered.
 Perjure : com. Perjured, perjured.
 Perle : f. A pearl ; an Union, also, a Berry.
 Perle de compe. A Paragon ; an oriental, or fair great Pearl.
 Herbe aux perles. Pearl-plants, Lichwall Gromwel.
 Perlé : m. ée : f. Rough, rugged ; or not smooth ; whence,
 Dragée perlée, is opposed unto Dragée unic.
 Fil perlé. Hard-twisted thread.
 Telle bien perlée. Whose Bar is well-spotted, and curled.
 Perles : f. The little spotted Curplings where- with the Bar of a Deers head is powdered.
 Perlette : f. A small pearl.
 Perlon : m. A Roaches, Red-fish, Gurnard, &c. (termed so in Kaintonge.)
 Perlure : f. as Perles ; or the Bar it self.
 Permanable : com. Permanent, constant, re- maining, durable, abiding.
 Permanent, as Permanable.
 Permeable : com. Quickly running, or pas- sing through.
 Permettre. To permit, suffer, tolerate, bear with ; wink at, give liberty or way, grant autho- rity or power, unto.
 Permis : m. ise : f. Permitted, tolerated, suf- fered, borne with, winked at ; also, licensed, or lawful.
 Permission : f. A permission, toleration, sufferance ; leave, licence, allowance ; (Per- mission s'octroye par le Roy pour un temps, & tant que bon luy semblera, par lettres patentes adressées aux Maîtres des For- relts.)
 Permission : f. A mixing, mingling, tempe- ring together.

Permutateur : m. A barterer, exchanger ; alterer.
 Permutation : f. Permutation, bartering, trucking, exchanging.
 Permuter. To barter, truck, exchange.
 Pernicieusement. Perniciously, pestilently, mischievously, noisomly, most hurtfully.
 Pernicieux : m. euse : f. Pernicious, deadly, mortal, destroying, most dangerous, mischievous, noisom, hurtful.
 Pernis. Pierres de Pernis, as Parpaignes, or Perpins.
 Perons : m. Startups, high shoes ; fishers boots, also, bags, pouches, or satchels of leather.
 Péroration : f. A peroration, the conclusion of an Oration, applied to the humours, or praying the favours, of the auditory.
 Perrot. Look Perrot.
 Peroxime. Fit of an Ague.
 Parpaigne, as parpaigne, or Perpin.
 Perpendiculaire : com. Perpendicular, down-right, plump down, directly down.
 Perpendiculairement. Perpendicularly.
 Perpetrer. To perpetrate, act, commit.
 Perpetuation : f. A perpetuation, or perpe- tuating.
 Pépetuel : m. elle : f. Perpetual, eternal, continual, everlasting, ay-during.
 Perpetuellement. Perpetually, eternally, everlastingly, continually.
 Perpetuer. To perpetuate, eternize, immor- talize, make everlasting.
 Perpetuité : f. Perpetuity, eternity, immorti- lity, endlessness, everlastingness.
 † Perpetuller. To tickle ; (an old word.)
 Perpetuons : m. Perpetually begging Friars.
 Perpins : m. Perpenders, or perpen stones ; stones made just as which as a wall, and shewing their smooth ends on either side thereof.
 Perplez : m. exe : f. Perplexed ; intricate, intangled ; vexed, or pestered in spirit, plunged, gravelled, in a maze, at his wits end.
 Perplexement. Perplexedly, intricately, in- tangledly, troublefomly.
 Perplexité : f. Perplexity ; intricacy, intan- gledness ; uncertainty, doubtfulness what to do, or what to determine ; and hence also, vexation, perturbation of mind.
 † Perprendre. To seize, or take into his hands ground that lies waste, or common.
 Perprins, as Perprison.
 † Perprison : f. A seizing, or taking into his own hands (without leave of Lord, or other) ground that lies waste, or is used in common.
 Perpuce, as Prepuce.
 Perquisiteur : m. A diligent searcher, an in- dustrious seeker, a serious inquirer.
 Perquisition : f. A perquisition, diligent search, or serious inquiry.
 Perrefine : f. Rofin.
 Perrette, & Perrichon. Womens names, de- rived from Pierre.
 Petrie : f. A Peedom ; the estate or dignity of a Peer.
 Petrier : m. The Ship-Artillery, called, a Fowler.
 Petriere : f. as Petrier ; also, a quarry of stone.
 Perron : m. An open lodge, passage, or walk of stone raised, some quantity of stairs, directly before the fore-door of a great house, also a square Base of stone, or metal, some five or six feet high, whereon, in old time, Knights errant placed some discourse, challenge, or proof, of an adven- ture.
 A Noel au perron, à Pasques au tison ; Prov. At Christmas warm thee in the Sun, as Easter by the fire.
 Perroquet : m. A Parrot ; also, the herb Aloe, or Sea-aigreen, also, a black-backt, yellow bellied, and green-fint sea-fish, proportioned somewhat like the river Pearch.
 Bec de perroquet. See Bec.
 Graine à perroquet. Bistard. Saffron, wild Saffron, mock Saffron, Saffron Dore.
 Perrot : m. An Oak which hath been (or

might have been for the age thereof) twice top- ped ; also, a mans proper name ; being a diminutive, or derivative of Pierre.
 Perruque : f. A lock or tuft of hair.
 Une fausse perruque. A Perwig, a Grego- rian.
 Perruqué : m. ée : f. Wearing a lock, or curled tuft ; long-haired.
 Perruquet : m. One that wears an effeminate lock, or frizzled tuft of hair.
 Perruquier : m. A Perwig-maker ; also, as Perruquet.
 Perruquiere : f. A Tire-maker, or Astire-ma- ker ; a woman that makes Perwigs, or Astires.
 Pers : m. Pers.
 Pers : m. Perle. f. Watches, blunkes, skie- coloured.
 Persecution : f. A thorough search, diligent inquiry, near collection, full scanning.
 Perle : f. The piercing of a vessel.
 Persecuté : m. ée : f. Persecuted, prosecu- ted, followed with extremity ; vexed, afflicted continually.
 Persecuter. To persecute, prosecute ; follow with extremity, vex, or afflict continually.
 Persecution : f. Persecution, prosecution ; a cruel following of, extreme pursuis after.
 Persequier, as Persequier.
 Perse-pierre. See Perce-pierre.
 Perfer. Look Percer.
 Perseveramment. Perseveringly, continuing- ly, constantly, stedfastly.
 Perseverance : f. Perseverance, continu- ance, constancy, a resolute sticking to, or abiding by.
 Perseverant. Persevering, persisting, stedfast, constant ; continuing to the end in.
 Perseverer. To persevere, persist, continue or abide by, to hold stiffly, maintain stoutly, stedfastly to remain in, a good course, or opinion.
 Perseaire. Dead Arsejmart, dead Culterage, Ciderage, Peachwort.
 Persien. Persian, of Persia ; whence, Feu Persien. Look Feu.
 Persil : m. Parsley.
 Persil aigrun. Wild Parsley, great water Parsley, sallade Parsley, Bellars, Belwags.
 Persil Alexandrin. Alexanders.
 Persil d'asne. As Parsley, wild Chervil, mock Chervil, great Chervil, sweet Chervil, Mirrib Cash, or Kex.
 Persil bastard. Bastard Parsley, Hens foot.
 Persil d'eau. Water Parsley, sallade Parsley ; also, as Persil de marais.
 Persil de Macedoine. Herb Alexanders, or Alisaunders ; also, rock Parsley, stone Pars- ley.
 Persil de marais. Smallage ; or, wild water Parsley.
 Persil de montaigne. Mountain Parsley.
 Persil de roc, ou de rocher. Rock Parsley, stone Parsley, strange Parsley, true Parsley.
 Persil sauvage. Wild Parsley.
 Persil vray. Stone Parsley ; (though the least common, yet held the truest Parsley.)
 Grand persil. Great Parsley, herb Alexanders.
 Gressier sur le persil. To venture, boldly on, or swagger extremely with, a known weak adver- sary.
 Persin, as Persil.
 Persister. To persist, persevere, continue, hold on, stand to, abide by.
 Pertoir. A Piercer.
 Personat : m. A Place or title of honour, en- joyed by a benefited person, without any manner of Jurisdiction, in the Church.
 Personate : f. The Cloze, or great Burre.
 Personier. See Personnier.
 Personnage : m. A personage, body, person ; also, a part in a Play, or part-player ; an actor ; also, a counterfeit image, resemblance, of ; also, a visard, a false, or masking, face.
 Un livre à personnages. A Dialogue.
 Faict à personnages. Wrought with imagery, or Anticks.
 Personne : f. A person, wight, creature, body.

ody; also, (with a negative) no body.

Les meubles suivent la personne; viz. Are disposed of according to the custom of the place wherein a man dwelled at the time of his death; so that by Personne not so much his body, as the place of his ordinary residence, is understood in the customs of Amiens, Arras, &c. Cambray.)

Personnel: m. elle: f. Personal, in person, bodily, belonging to the person, or body.

Tour personnelle. Wherein suitors are to appear, and plead; in person, and not by attorney.

Debtes personnelles. Debts due by a Bill, or scrol, or upon a bare promise.

Tailles personnelles. Imposed or levied by Poll; and whereunto not the land, but the presence of the subject is liable.

Personnellement. Personally, in person, by person, bodily, with the body.

Personnerie: f. A Partnership, or Copartnership; a contributing, sharing, joining, or enjoying with another.

Personnier: m. A Partner, in trading; also, a Cohier or Coparcener; and, a Joins-tenant, or Tenant in common; also, a contributor with others in the payments of taxes, or other publick duties; also, one that joins in an Action, or Suits with another; also, an accessory, or complice in an offence, or trespass.

Personnier: m. etc: f. Partaking, sharing, contributing, accessory, joining, or enjoying with another.

Moulin personnier. A common Mill.

Perspective: f. The Perspective, Prospective, or Optick (Art.)

Perspicacité: f. Perspicacity; quick sight, imble in-sight, ready apprehension, sharp understanding.

Perspicuité. Perspicuity, clearness, or plainness of speech.

Perspirable: com. Which may be breathed through.

Perspiration: f. A perspiration, or breathing through.

Perspiré: m. etc: f. Sprinkled, bedewed, moistened.

Perstreindre, as Perstreindre.

Perstreindre. To wring, or squeeze hard; also, to couse, check, chide, be very round with.

Tour lo perstreindre en un mot. To be brief, or take short; so restrain it within, knit it up in, comprehend it under, one word.

Persuadé: m. etc: f. Persuaded; moved, induced, exhorted, advised unto.

Persuader. To persuade; advise, exhort, move, induce, unto; so make believe, breed belief, put into the head, make sink into the thought or mind.

Persuadeur: m. A persuader; adviser, counsellor, mover, inducer unto.

Persuadable: com. Persuadable, persuadable.

Persuadablement. Persuadably.

Persuasif: m. iue: f. Persuasive, persuading, moving, inducing, moving.

Persuasion: f. A persuasion; advice, inducement; belief.

Persuasoire: com. Persuasive, persuasive, moving.

† Perr. Il perr. of Paroir; it appeareth.

Perte: f. Loss, damage, detriment; hindrance; ruine, decay.

Perte de finance. Loss of the publick treasure; a violent robbery; decay of private substance; excessive, or needless usury; whence, Prendre à perte de finance. Look Prendre.

Perte des fruits. It incurred by a vassal, when Lord hath entered on his land for want of homage, and due services done him; the like is, Laire perte du vassal.

Perte de vue. Discours à p. Look eue.

Pertinemment. Pertinently, properly, fitly, to purpose.

Pertinent: m. ente: f. Pertinent; fit, apt, proper, unto purpose.

Pertroubler. To trouble, or perturb extremely.

Pertuis: A hole.

Pertuis de l'Araigne. The center of an Astro-labe; the hole wherein all the Tables thereof are, by a pin or nail, joyned together.

Les pertuis des poelles. Two trunks or gutters of wood, whereby sea-water (for Salt-making) is conveyed from the receptacle called Forans unto those which are called Virelons.

Les gens qui regardent par un pertuis. Monks, or Friars (by reason of their Cowles.)

Faire un pertuis dedans un trou. To do just nothing.

'A tel pertuis telle cheville; Prov. Look Cheville.

Pertuisane: f. A Partisan, or Leading-staff.

Pertuisanon: m. A little Partisan.

Pertuisé: m. etc: f. Holed, or full of holes.

Pertuiser. To make a hole, or holes, to bore full of holes.

Perturbateur: m. A perturbator, disturber, disquieter, vexer, troubler; an importunate, or busy fellow.

† Perturbation: f. Perturbation, disturbance, inquietness of mind; a troublesome passion, restless affection; an agitation of spirits.

† Perturber. To perturb, disturb, trouble, disquiet, blunder, vex.

Pervenche: f. Periwinkle, or periwinkle (an herb.)

Pervers: m. etc: f. Perverse, cross, awkward, overbawty, skittish, forward, unward; also, naughty, corrupt, mard; very skewing.

Perversement. Perversly, crossly, awkwardly, overbawtly, forwardly, unwardly; maliciously; askance, askew, covey.

Perversion: f. A perversion; an unward, or ill-favoured wrying; whence, Perversion de bouche; a cramp, or convulsion, whereby the mouth is drawn awry.

Perversité: f. Perversity, crossness, overbawtness, awkwardness; forwardness, hardness of disposition; a skittish, giddy, or unward humour to do an unlawful, or ill, thing.

Perverti: m. ie: f. Perversed, depraved, corrupted, seduced; maliciously wrested.

Pervertir. To pervers, seduce, deprave, corrupt, mar, spoil; to wrest maliciously, to turn awry, or to a very course.

Pervertissement: m. A perverting, depraving, seducing; a false, or malicious wresting of.

Pervertisseur: m. A perverter, depraver, seducer; a false, or malicious wrestler.

Pervis, as Parvis.

Pes. Look Peis.

Pesade: f. Look Polade.

Pesant: m. Le pesant de. The weight or burthen of.

Pesant: m. ante: f. Weighty, ponderous, heavy, burthenous; also, peising, or weighing.

Il ne trouve rien trop chaud, ny trop pesant. He finds nothing too hot, nor too heavy for him; nothing comes amiss unto him.

Pesanteur: f. Weightiness, ponderosity, heaviness; also, a weight, burthen, charge.

Pesanteur de teste. A dull, or dulling head-ach.

Pesart: m. The disease called the nightmare.

Peschage: m. A fishing, or place to fish in.

Pesche: f. A fishing, also, the cast, or draught of a fishnet; also, the fish gotten thereby; also, a Peach; whence;

Pesche blanche. Our ordinary white Peach.

Pesche iaune, as Pesche-coing.

Pesche d'or. The gold Peach; one of the most delicate kinds of that fruit.

Pesche rouge, ou sanguine. The red Peach; the little round, and ruddy Peach, whose pulp near to the stone is of a sanguine hue.

Pesche de Troyes. An Apricock; or a small and delicate Peach resembling an Apricock.

Pescheable: com. Fishable, which may be fished in.

Pesche-amande. The Almond Peach; a deli-

cate Italian Peach, whose kernel is a very sweet Almond.

Pesche-coing. The Quince-Peach, or yellow Peach, more hard, and more delicate, than any other.

Peschement: m. A fishing.

Pesche-noire. The black Peach.

Pesche-noix. The nut Peach; is of a firm or hard substance; and not much unlike, nor much inferiour, to the yellow one.

Pescher: m. A fish-pond (for household provision); also, as Peschier.

Se mettre en la vigne jusques au pescher. To be sipped with wine.

Pescher. To fish; to catch fish.

Pescher en eau trouble. To fish in troubled waters. Look Eau.

Pescher des estourgeons en l'air. To attempt impossible, or vain, matters.

Pescher au maillet. See Maillet.

Pescher au plat. To cut, and carve at pleasure; to take what, and where, one likes.

Il fait beau pescher en eau large; Pro. There is no fishing to the sea.

Il faut perdre un veron pour pescher un saumon; Pro. Somewhat must be lost that much may be gotten.

Toujours pesche qui en prend un; Pro. And yet be fishes who catches one; or, he that takes one, may well be said to fish.

Peschereille: f. A fisheress, a woman fisher.

Grenouille peschereille. The sea-frog, sea-Toad, or sea-Devil; a most ugly fish.

Pescherie: f. A fishing; also, a little fish-pond.

Pescheteau: m. The sea-Frog, sea-Toad, or sea-Devil. Bourdelois.

Pescheur: m. A fisher, or fisher-man; also, the Kings-fisher, called otherwise, Martinus pescheur.

Tour de pescheur; Pro. Great bargaining, for great matters; whence,

Il fit un tour de pescheur. He exposed himself unto much danger to obtain a thing of much worth.

'A grand pescheur eschappe anguille; Pro. The Eel escapes the cunning fishers hands.

Pescheux: m. cuse: f. Fishing; or, fall of fishing.

Peschier: m. A Peach tree.

Couleur de fleur de peschier. A Peach colour.

Pesé: m. etc: f. Pised, poised, weighed; pondered, considered, examined.

Pesée: f. A pising, or weighing; also, poise, or weight.

Peser. To poise, poise, weigh; to ponder, perpend, consider.

Peser sur la plume. To lean upon a pen.

Cela me poise. That lies heavy on my stomach, or exceedingly grieves me.

Il me peser le coeur. He vexes me as the heart; I can in no sort abide him, I can by no means away with him.

'A un chacun son fardeau poise; Pro. Every one is sensible of his own burthen.

Mal poise qui ne contrepoise; Pro. He weighs but ill that weighs not one with another.

Petite chose de loing poise; &c.

Petit fardeau poise à la longue; Pro. A little trust far carried seemeth heavy.

Pesur: m. A poiser, weigher; ponderer.

Pesle: m. The bolt of a lock.

Pesle: f. as Poile; whence,

Il fait le doux Dieu dessous une pesle. He behaves himself gently, bears himself mildly, he is a fair conditioned man; or he is too nice, quaint, precise; he minces, or suspects is too much.

Pesle-meslé: m. etc: f. Pel-mell, confusedly mingled.

Pesle-melle. Pel-mell, confusedly, hand over head, all in a heap, one with another.

Pesles: f. Thrums; or that which hangs at the end of a piece of cloth like fringes.

Pesne: m. The bolt of a lock.

Peson: m. A whorl, or whirle to put on a spindle. See Pezon.

Fusée avec ses pelons. The small Rundle, or Member of Architecture, called otherwise Astragale; and thus called, because it is (commonly) made so resemble many spindles and whorves threaded, or set together.

Pelqueur, as Pelcheur. Norm.

Pessaire: m. A Pessary; a great Suppository made of soft wool, and fashioned like a finger.

Pesse. The Pusch tree; also, a kind of precious stone.

Pessieu, as Pailieu.

Pesson, as Pailson.

Peste: f. The Plague, or Pestilence; a death, contagion, infection; also, a pestiferous fellow; one that ruins or spoils others.

Remède contre la peste par art, four tost & loing, retourner tard; Prov. Ais thus prescribes, where plague doth reign, flee soon and far, turn late again.

Pestil: f. A pestle, or pestel.

Pesteux: m. euf: f. Plaguy; full of the plague; most pestilent, infectious, contagious.

Pestifere: com. Pestiferous, pestilent, pernicious, deadly, infectious, contagious.

Pestiferé: m. éc: f. Infected; or that had the Plague.

Pestilence: f. A Pestilence, or Plague.

Pestilent: m. ente: f. Pestilent, plaguy, infectious, contagious.

Pestilential. Pestilential; or, as Pestilential.

Pestilentieux: m. euf: f. Pestilential, full of the Pestilence.

† Pestiller. To paddle; or, as Petiller, or to pass; so bear thick and short.

Pestri: m. ie: f. Kneaded, wrought as dough.

Pestri d'eau froide. Effeminate, cowardly, white-livered, without spirit, vigour, metal, dull, cold, and slack in all he does.

Pestri de folle farine. Fond, light, idle, unprofitable, a trifling fellow.

Pestrix. To knead; to work, settle, or soften (as dough) with the hands.

Pestrissement: m. A kneading.

Pestrisseur: m. A kneader; a Baker.

Pestrisure: f. A kneading.

Pet: m. A fart; scape, tail-shot, or crack.

Pet de boulangier. Such a one as makes the Brep to follow.

Pet en guele. The name of a Tew-game.

Pet de maffion. A fart in [?] a squittering fart.

I'aymeroy autant tirer un pet d'un Asne mort, que. I would as soon undertake to get a fart of a dead man, as, &c.

Chantez à l'asne il vous sera des pets, Prov. Look Asne.

Petacé: m. éc: f. Pieced, detached.

Petalisme: m. A form, or sentence, of banishment among the old Syracusans, writing his name whom they would be rid of in an Olive leaf.

Petade. See Petarrade.

Petaralle: f. A clap, jerk, or stroke on the buttocks; also, the spring of a lusty (and leaping) horse.

Petard, as Petart; also, a Squib.

Petardé: m. éc: f. Petarded, burst open with a Petard.

Petarder. To burst open with a Petard.

Petardier: m. A petarder; one that uses, or shoots off, a Petard.

Petarrade: f. Gunshot of farsing; also, a horse kicking, wining, or jerking one behind, accompanied, for the most part, with farsing.

Petart: m. A Petard, or Petar; an Engine (made like a Bell, or Mortar) wherewith strong gates are burst open.

Petas: m. A mole, or wart; also, a kind of (Round) pease.

Petassite: f. Lagwort, Butter-bur (an herb)

Petaud: m. A farrier; also, a footman.

C'est la Court du Roy Petaud, ou chascun est maître, Prov. Applicable to an Anarchy,

or a disorderd family; wherein every one may do what he listeth,

Petault, as Petaud.

† Petauristique: com. Tumbling, vaulting, going upon ropes, running upon staves, in the air.

Petelement: m. as Petelis.

† Peteler. To stamp, trample, or tread hard upon

Petelis: m. A stamping, or trampling upon.

Peter. To fart; crack, let a scape.

Petereau: m. A little fart, or squib.

Peteuse: f. A small, and bitter fish of the River Seine; as bouviere.

Petiere. Cane petiere. See Canepetiere.

Petillages: m. The orders and customs observed by Merchants in their trading, and custom paying.

Petillant. Crackling, sparkling; also, stamping, or trampling; also, quaking, or shaking.

Petillement: m. A crackling, or sparkling; also, a quaking, shaking, panting, throbbing; also, a stamping, or trampling; also, the sparkling of a candle, &c.

Petiller. To crackle, or sparkle; also, to quake, shake, throb, or pant; beat thick and short; also, to stamp, trample.

La lumiere petille. The Candle sparkles, or flits.

Un oeil qui petille. A sparkling, or often twinkling eye.

Petiot: m. otte: f. Very little.

Petit: m. The whelp, cub, or puppy, the little one, or young one, of a beast; whence, Faire les petits, as under Faire.

Petit: m. ite: f. Little, small; exile, slender; young, pretty; scant, scarce, mean, petty; low, short.

Petit bras. The upper part of the arm, from the elbow to the shoulder.

Petit cheval de Dieu. The little insect, called, a Lady-cow.

Petits choux. A kind of puff-cakes of two sorts; the one round, and plump as an apple; the other also round, but much flatter.

La petite oye. The Goose-giblets. Look Oye.

Petit pied. See Pied.

Petit à petit. Fair and softly, now one, and then one, wire-drawer like; by leisure, degrees, pawles, little pieces, or parcels.

Faire le petit. To bow, incline, or humble himself; so low is, or bear himself lowly; also, to live meanly, nearly, or poorly; to make no manner of show in the world.

Petit à petit on va bien loing; Prov. Fair and softly goeth far.

Petite chose de loing poise; & Petit fardeau poise à la longue; Prov. A light thing far born heavy grows.

Petit homme abat grand chesne; Prov. A low man fells a tall Oak.

Petite pluie abat grand vent; Prov. See Grand.

Les petits ruisseaux sont les grandes rivières; Prov. Of narrow Brooks come Navigable Rivers.

De petit petit, & d'assez assez; Prov. Of a little take a little, of a mickle mickle.

De petite chose peu de plaide; Prov. A slight cause needeth but slight canvassing.

De petit enfant petit duciel; Prov. Seek Infant.

De petit esguillon point on bien grande anelle; Prov. The little goad pricks on the great the As.

De petit peché petit pardon. Prov. Small pardon will suffice for a small fault.

Du petit vient on au grand; Prov. See Grand.

En petit buisson trouve on grand lievre; & En petite cheminée fait on bien grand feu; &

En petite maison Dieu à grand part; &

En petite teste gift grand sens; &

Es petites boîtes met-on les bons onguens.

(Proverbs in commendation of little things.)

De grands vanteurs petits faiseurs, Prov. Great boast, and small boast; big words poor work; the more you talk, the less you will do.

Tel est petit qui boit bien; Prov. A little man may have a great swallow,

Petitement. Smallly, slenderly; scarcely, scanty, meanly, poorly, lowly; shortly, lowly.

Petitesse: f. Smallness, littleness; pressiness, exility, slenderness; exigency; scantiness; poorness; meanness; lowliness; shortness; lowness; youngness.

Petiteur: f. as Petitesse.

Petition: f. A petition; suite, request, requital, demand.

Petitoire: m. A petition, claim, demand.

Petitoire: com. Petitory; claiming, demanding, requiring.

Action petitoire. A claim; a Writ of right, an action of demand.

Petitole: f. The garbage of fowl (an old word.)

Peton: m. A little foot; also, the slender stalk of a leaf, or of a fruit.

Mon peton. My pretty springal, my gentle imp; (any such flattering or dandling phrase, bestowed by nurses on their sucking boys.)

Petoncle: m. A Cockle, or small Scallop.

Petonner. To pat, or tread down the earth by often stepping or trampling on it.

Petoucle, as Petoncle.

Petrar: m. A wild Sparrow, less than the same one. Orleans.

Petrarquiler. To petrarkise it, to write like a passionate lover.

Petreux. Os pet. The bone of the temples; one of the eight bones whereof the skull consists.

Petrification: f. A petrification; a making stony, a turning into stone.

Petrifié: m. éc: f. Made stony, turned into stone.

Petrifier. To make stony, to turn into stone.

Petrinal: m. A Petronel, or horseman's piece.

Petrir. See Petrir.

Petrol: m. Petrole, & Petrolle: f. as Naphte.

Petteler, as Peteler.

Petulance: f. Petulancy, malapertness, impudency, sauciness.

Petum: m. Tobacco.

Petum femelle. English Tobacco, the right yellow Henbane; or a small kind of Nicotiana.

Petum masse. Nicotian, French Tobacco.

Peu. (A Participle of the Verb Pailtre) fed, eaten, repasted, pastured.

Peu. (Of the Verb Pouvoir) I'ay peu: I could, or might have been able.

Peu. (An Adverb of quantity) little, small, scant, scarce, few; a pittance, modicum, small deal, slender company, almost nothing, or no body.

Peu à peu. See Petit à petit.

Peu plus peu moins. Little more or less; thereabouts.

Peu s'en faut; & à peu pres. Almost, well-nigh, very near, lacking but little; missing but narrowly, likely to have been.

Peu souvent. Seldom, rarely, not very often.

Homme de peu. A worthless, poor, or weak-spirited fellow.

C'est trop peu d'un. One is too few, or that's too few by one.

Tant soit peu. But very slightly, never so little.

Peu de chose ne fait qu'un peu de mal; Pro. A little thing does but a little harm.

Peu à peu le loup mange l'oye; Prov. Bit after bit the Wolf eats up the Goose.

Peu & paix est don de Dieu; Prov. A little with quietness is Gods own gift.

De peu de chose peu de proie; Prov. Little done soon delivered, little asked quickly uttered.

Qui peu sème peu prend; Prov. Of small seeding, a small crop.

Trois beaucoup, & trois peu destruisent l'homme; Prov. viz. To speak much, and know

but

but little; to spend much, and have but little; to presume much, and be but little.

Peucedane: m. Horse-brong, Horse-strange, Sew-fennel, Sulpherwort.

Pevier, Canon pevier. A Cannon Pevier, or Perrier. See Canon.

Peuille, as Peulle.

Peulle: f. Before new money be delivered out of the Mint, an Officer called L'Essayeur divides a piece thereof into four parts; one he gives to the Master, a second unto the Wardens of the Mint, the other two he keeps, and touches, or makes a trial of one of them: Now each of these parts wraps in a piece of paper, (specifying the quantity, weight, alloy, and day of delivery out of the coin) is termed Peulle.

Pevoeue: f. Peony, Piony, Kings-bloom, Rose of the Mount. Look Pivoine.

Pevoine, as Pevoeue.

Peuplade: f. A Colony, or troop of people, employed in a Plantation.

Peuplaye: f. A grove of Poplar trees.

Peuple: m. People, or folk.

Le menu peuple. The vulgar, multitude, or meaner sort; the common, or common people of a Town, &c.

Peuple en multitude errant ne nous sert pas de grant, Prov. The erring multitude is no fit warrant for us.

Peuple: m. The Poplar, or Poplar tree (especially the black one.) See Peuplier.

Peuple blanc. The white Poplar, or Abeel tree.

Peuplé: m. ée: f. Peopled, populous, inhabited, planted, or well stored with folk.

Peuplement: m. A peopling; a storing with people.

Peuplement de vigne. A furnishing, or storing it with Vine plants.

Peuplier. To people, make populous, furnish with people, plant or store with inhabitants.

Peupleraye: f. A Grove, or Wood of Poplar trees.

Peuplier: m. The Poplar, or Poplar tree; (especially the black one.)

Peuplier des Alpes, as Peuplier de Lybie.

Peuplier blanc. The white Poplar, or Abeel tree.

Peuplier de Lybie. The Asp, or Aspen tree.

Peuplier de montaigne. The same.

Peur: f. Fear, dread, fearfulness, timorousness, terror, a fright or flight.

Peur Saint Valier; Prov. Fear of an approaching mischief that breeds effects of a present one; as a man to die (being threatened a death) before any blow be given.

Qui a peur il est assés; Prov. A (many, and provident) fear breeds great security.

Qui a peur des fucilles ne doit aller au bois; Prov. Let him that's feared by leaves keep from the wood.

Tel menace qui a grand peur; Prov. Some threaten highly that are ill afraid.

Peurefic. Instead of Pleurefic (Rustically.)

Peureusement. Fearfully, timorously.

Peureux: m. eufe: f. Fearful, timorous, faint-hearted, white-livered.

Pezar: m. A whole Pease, or Bean stalk.

Pezart: m. The night-mare; (a Disease.)

Pezon: m. as Pelon; also, a kind of small coin; also, any small weight.

Pezze: f. The pitch tree.

Phagediane: m. A kind of ulcerous Canker.

Phagoué: f. Look Fagouc.

Phaifander, as Fallander.

Phalange. The name of a most venomous Spider; also, a four square troop, or battalion of (8000, some say 10000) Soldiers, ranked so as they may encounter the enemy every way.

Phalene. A small butterfly, or Moth, which in the night loves to be fluttering about candles.

Phaléré: m. ée: f. Barbed, or trapped, as a Soldiers great horse.

Phalier. To furnish with Barbes, or (warlike) trappings.

Phalieres: f. Barbes (or warlike) trappings for a horse of service.

Phaluces: f. Verses of eleven syllables.

Phalot, as Falot.

Phanal: m. The Lantern of a Gally, or Ship.

Phanot, as Falot.

Phantafic: f. A fanfie, or fantasie, a conceit, an imagination.

Phantafic: m. ée: f. Fancied, or conceived in mind; feigned, imagined, devised, also, pointed, or made, fantastically.

Phantofme: m. as Fantofme.

Pharaffe: f. A Cresset. ¶ Langued. Look Faraffe.

Phares: m. Towers, or high places near the mouth of a Haven, &c. wherein continual nightly fires, or lights be kept.

Pharien: m. enne: f. High, or light, as a watch-tower on the Sea-coast.

Pharique. A kind of dangerous poison.

Pharisien: m. enne: f. Hypocritical, Pharisee like.

Pharmacie: f. A curing, or medicining with drugs.

Pharmaceutie: f. Physick which much cureth by drugs, or simples.

Pharmaque: m. A simple, or drug.

Pharol: m. The Lantern of a Ship, or Gally.

Pharor. The same; also, a Cresset, or paper Lantern.

Phaseoles: m. Phaseis, long Peason, Kidney Beans, Roman or French Beans, Garden Smilax.

Phaseoles espineux. The common rough Bind-weed.

Phaseoles peints. Parti-coloured Kidney Beans.

Phaseoles: & Phaseols, as Phaseoles.

Phavier: m. A Ringdove, Qucest, Coughot, Woodcreeper.

Phée: f. A Fairy, or one of the Destinies.

† Phée: m. ée: f. Fatal, destined, fore-appointed; also, incensed, bewitched, fore-spoken.

Phelandrion. Small Burnet, Saxifrage; and not meadow Rue, as the Parisien Physicians, erroneously hold it to be, says Gerard.

Phengite. (The name of) a certain bright stone.

Phenicé: m. ée: f. Crimson, or scarlet, of colour.

Phenomenes. Airy impressions, or apparitions. ¶ Rab.

Philaetere, & Philaetere. Look Phylactere.

Philadelphie: m. A lover of his Brother.

Philargirie: f. Love of silver, covetousness.

Philibert: m. A proper name for a man; and particularly the name of a certain Burgonian Saint, whereof.

Chaint de S. Philibert. A kind of counterfeit chain.

Philippe: m. Philip; signifies (originally) a lover of horses; also, a valiant, hardy, or warlike person.

Un Philippe Daller. A Philips Daller (a Low-Currency Coin.)

Philippine: f. An Edict whereby Philip the Fair assumed to himself the absolute bestowing, and disposal of Regal Benefices.

Philippus: m. A golden coin worth about iii. s. sterl.

Philippus d'argent. Is worth about iii. s. sterl.

Phillyrée: f. Mock-privet; a shrub.

Philocrife: f. Love of Gold.

† Philogrobolizé du cerveau. Intoxicated, astonished, bedazzled, as his wits end.

Philologue. com. A lover of learning, study, or discourse.

† Philomelle. A lover of the Mase.

Philophanes. A lover of light. ¶ Rab.

Philosophement. Philosophically, according to the rules of Philosophy.

Philosophe: m. A Philosopher, a lover of wisdom.

Haile des Philosophes. Oyl extracted, by distillations from tiles, or bricks, which have lien a good while sleeping in a very old oyl.

Oeufs des philosophes. Look Oeuf.

Philosopher. To philosophize it; to write, argue, or discourse philosophically.

Philosopher à la martingale. See Martin-gale.

Philosophie: f. Philosophy: the love, or study of wisdom.

Philothéamon. A lover of our gods. ¶ Rab.

Philotime: com. Ambitious, affecting honour.

Philotome. A lover of Passions.

Philatodelphe: m. An excessive lover, (and by consequent a hater) of his brother.

Philtre: m. An amorous potion, or love-procuring medicine; also, the hollow, or gutter of the upper lip.

Phiole: f. A Viol, or small glass-bottle.

Phiphre: f. A Fife, or small Pipe.

Phiscalement. Naturally.

Phisane. A certain tumbling trick; or, a licentious fashion of dancing, or singing, used in some places, by Buffoons, or the Vices in plays.

Phlebotomie. To let blood.

Phlebotomie: f. Phlebotomy, blood-letting.

Phlegmagogue. A medicine that purgish flegm.

Phlegmatique: com. Flegmatick.

Phlegme: m. Flegm.

Phlegme salé. A most itching manginess bred by salt flegm.

Phlegmon. A Phlegman; a certain inflammation of the blood, which causeth a bot, and red swelling; also, a little, and long wart breeding among the hair of the eye-lids.

Phlegmoneux: m. eufe: f. Swelling with inflammation; also, flegmy.

Phlegmonné: m. ée: f. Swollen with hot blood; or, troubled with a Phlegman.

Phlomie, as Phlymoufe.

Phlymoufe. (Rustically, or corruptly) instead of Physiognomie.

Phoebe: f. The Moon.

Phoenicoptere: f. A certain crimson-winged bird.

Pholade: f. as Pelorde. ¶ Langued.

Phoque: f. A Sea-calf.

Phougue. Seck Fougue.

Phrene. The Midriff. ¶ Rab.

Phrenchie: f. Frenzy, lunacy.

Phrigie. Look Phrygie.

Phrontiste. The first rank.

Phrontistere. The front, or fore-part of a building.

Phrygie: f. Phrygian melody; a kind of tune, or music, wherein there seemed to be a divine fury.

Phrylleimeuse, & Phrylleimoufe, as Physiognomie (barbarously.)

Phrymeuse, & Phrymoufe. The same.

Phryson. A Frizeland burse. Look Frison.

Phthiriale: f. The louse-evil. ¶ Rab.

Phulse: f. The Phthisick; an (incurable) ulceration of the lungs, accompanied with a Consumption of the whole body.

Phthisique: com. Phthisical, or troubled with the Phthisick.

Phy; & Maistre phy phy. Look Fy.

† Phylaciste: m. A Goaler, or keeper of a Prison.

† Phylacte, as Phylaciste.

Phylactere: f. A Prison; also, a (written) preservative against poison; or as Phylacterie.

Phylacterie: f. A scroll of parchment, with the ten Commandments written in it, worn by the Pharisees about their heads and arms.

Phylomie, & Phylonomie. (Used corruptly) instead of Physiognomie.

Phylosomie, & Phylosonomie. The same.

Physetere. The Whirlpool (a huge fish.)

Physicien: m. A natural Philosopher.

Physiognomie: f. Physiognomy; a guess at the nature, or the inward disposition, by the feature, or outward lineaments.

Phy-

Physiologie: f. *A reasoning, disputing, or searching out of the nature of things; also, an assuming Physick, or that part of Physick which treats of the composition, or structure of mans body.*

Physique: f. *Natural Philosophy.*

Physis: f. *Nature.* ¶ *Grec.* ¶ *Rab.*

Piaffard: m. arde: f. *Braggard, strutting, vain-glorious, proudly vaunting, fondly braving is.*

Piaffe: f. *A bragging, strutting, fond braving of it; a disdainful carriage; boasting demeanour, vain-glorious behaviour.*

Piaffer: To brag, or brave it fondly, to boast or strut vainly, to make a vain-glorious, or foolish muster of himself.

Piaffeur: m. *A braggard, or braggadocio; a strutting, or boasting fop; a proud vain-glorious coxcomb.*

Piaffusement. *Bragglingly, proudly, vain-gloriously, struttingly, vauntingly.*

Piailler. To cheep, or cry like a chick; also, to bib, sip, sipple, or drive away time by drinking.

Piailleur: m. *A bibber, sipper, wine-swiller; a sippler, bowser, pot-gossip, or gossip pint-pot.*

Piaison: f. *A bibbing, sipping, sipping; swilling, immoderate drinking.*

Pialer: m. *Dodder; a weed.*

Pian. Marther pian. To march leisurely, go fair and softly.

Planelle: f. *A night-slipper, or choppine, a Pantofle for the chamber.*

Planilleux: m. euse: f. *Wearing, full of, or belonging to, slippers, or chamber pantofles.*

Piastra. *A Turkish Coin worth about iiij s. sterl.*

Piat: m. *A young pie.*

Piauler. To peep, or cheep (as a young bird,) also, to pule, or howl (as a young whelp.)

Piaux: m. *Newly hatched chickens or birds.*

Pibale: f. *A young Lamprey.* ¶ *Bourdellois.*

Piple: f. *The piddle or yard of a Beast.*

Pibole: f. *A kind of Bagpipe.*

Piboleur: m. *A Pifer, ¶ Poitevin.*

Pic: m. *A Wood-pecker, Hickway, Green-peck; also, a (Mason's) pickaxe; also, a thrust, foin, or punch.*

Pic d' Auvergne. *A Wall-pecker.*

Pic de farine. *A measure which contains about nine of our pecks; (for it is to weigh 125 pounds.)*

Pic laulne. *The ordinary Wood-pecker.*

Pic de mer. *A certain rock fish of sundry colours.*

Pic de muraille. *The small Hickway called a Wall-pecker.*

Pic rouge. *A Speight, or Specht.*

Pic verd. *The green-peck, or ordinary Wood-pecker.*

La Coste à pic; ou, en pic. *A fall-deep shore; a coast of a plump, or down-right depth.* ¶ *Norm.*

Picadilles. *Look Piccadilles.*

Picardent. as *Piquardant.*

Picarditer. To picardize it; to speak, or do like a Picard.

Picarel: m. *The small, and white Cackarel fish, whereof the best Garum, or pickle is made.*

Pication: f. *A pitching, or bespitching.*

Piccadilles: f. *Piccadillies; the several divisions or pieces fastened together about the brim of the collar of a doublet, &c.*

Piccon: m. *A prick, or small prick.*

Picoter, as *Piquoter.*

Picotin. See *Picotin.*

Picé: m. &c: f. *Pitched, or pitchy.*

Piceastre. *The wild pitch tree.*

Picée: f. *The pitch tree.*

Pichier: m. *A pitcher (pot.)* ¶ *Langued.*

Picmart: m. *A Speight, Woodpecker, Hickway.*

Picoree: f. *Picory, a foraging, ransack-*

ing, spoiling of, or preying on, the (poor) countryman (friend, or foe.)

Picorer. To forrage, ransack, rifle, rob, or prey upon the poor Husbandman, be he friend, or foe.

Picoreur: m. *A boothaler (in a friends country;) a ravening, or filching Souldier.*

Picorage: m. *A pricking here and there; also, a spitting, or speckling.*

Picote: f. *The small Pox.*

Picoté: m. &c: f. *Spotted, specked, or speckled; also, pricked, or stung often.*

Picoter. See *Piquoter.*

Picoterie: f. *A pirding, nipping, or quipping in speeches; a jar, odds, or dispute, in words.*

Picoteure: f. *A prick; a spot, a freckle, or pimple.* See *Piquoteure.*

Picotin: m. *A (French) peck, or the fourth part of a Boisseau, comes to about five pims of our measure; and is used only in the measuring of oats.*

Picature: f. as *Picoteure.*

Picquamment. *Prickingly, piercingly.*

Picquant. See *Piquant.*

Picque: f. *A Spade, as cards; also, as Pike.*

C'est bien rentré de picques noires. *Tea-mary sir, now you have bit it; (Ironically.)*

Picquement, & *Picquer*, as *Piquement*, & *Piquer.*

Piqueron: m. *A little Pike; a Favelin, or Dars.* See *Piqueron.*

Picque-seiche. *Look Pique-seiche.*

Picquet: m. *A little Pickaxe, or Mattuck; also, the peg, or stick thrust down into the earth by a surveyor that measures with cord, or chain.*

Picqueure, as *Piqueure.*

Picquier: m. *A Pikeman, a Corslet.*

Picquois: m. *A Pickax.*

Picquot: m. *A prick, or small prick.*

Picquot, & *Piquoter*. See *Piquoté*, & *Piquoter.*

Picre: *A (French) farthing; the fourth part of the Denier.*

Pistre. *The breast, bosom, or stomach.*

Pists: m. *The bulk, or pitch of the body; (or more properly) as Pis.*

Pié: m. as *Pied*; a foot, &c.

Pié: f. *A Pye, Pyannat, Meggastay.*

Pie ancroute, ou *engrouée*. *A Wary-angle; or, as under Engroué.*

Pie escrayere. *The same.* ¶ *Savoyard.*

Pie grièche. *The same; a ravenous bird, not altogether so big as a Thrush.*

Pio de mer. *The Olive, or Sea pye; a dainty Food.*

Maigre comme une pie. *We say (to the same purpose) as fat as a Hen's on the forehead.*
Monté jusques au nid de la pie. *At his full height; as great, rich, or powerful as ever he can, or will be.*

Vous ne fustes onques de mauvaise pies couvez. *You are of no ill progeny; you have no taint of ill breeding in you.*

Pie: f. *Drink, bowling, liquor; also a Goose, the broiled thick skin of a piece of Beef; also, the monstrous appetite of maids; and big-bellied women, unto Coles, Asbes, Paper, and other such unnatural meats.*

C'est un croque la pie. *He is a notable rostop, or lick-spigot.*

Pie: com. *Piem, godly, religious, holy, devout; merciful, gentle; also, pied, or black and white as a Pie.*

Pie mere de la teste. *Look Mere.*

Pieça. *A great while since, long ago; also, heretofore, or in times past.*

Piece: f. *A piece, parcel, part, fragment; morsel; gobbet, lump, cantil, share of.*

La pièce du chef. *A French Coif; the Sartin Coif worn now adays by divers of our Ladies and Gentlewomen.*

Piece de drap. *A whole cloth (as well as a piece of cloth.)*

Piece de huit heures, as *Aloyau*, *sermet* so

because the Clerks of the Palace commonly fetch it as the Cooks about eight of the clock in the morning.

Piece à pomette. *Look Pomette.*

Les pièces d'un proces. *The Books, Pleadings, or copies of Instruments, used in a suit.*
Gens de toutes pieces. *Men of all sorts, and qualities, rag-rag, wife and fools, rich and poor, one with another.*

La grande piece. *The upmost, and broadest piece of a Pouldron; or a broad piece of Armor that's placed between the bottom of the helmet, and the Pouldron.*

La haute piece. *The Pouldron.*

En piece. *Of a long time, of a great while.*

Je n'aurois en piece dit, ne fait, cela. *I would not for any thing have done, &c. the least part of that.*

A chef de piece. *In the end, at the length; or, after a long time.*

Il n'y a piece d'eux. *There is not one among them.*

Tout d'une piece. *All of a piece; also, of one whole colour; of only one colour all over.*

Je ne sçay quelle piece couldre à cecy. *I know not what help to apply, what art to employ, in this; I know not how to remedy, supply, repair it.*

Picette: f. *A stored, bit, morsel, mammoek; a small parcel or piece.*

Pied: m. *A foot; a paw; also, a footing, or setting of the foot; also, a Basis, or Base; a root, or bottom; a scissal, or foundation; also, the measure of a foot; (for which look the next Marginal word.)*

Pied d'Alexandre. *Bartrane, or Bertram; Pellitory of Spain.*

Pied d'Alouette. *Larks spurs; Larks claw; Larks beel, Monks hood, Kings Confound.*

Pied de biche. *The end of the Gaffe of a Crof-bow.*

Pieds blancs. *Look Blanc.*

Pied de canard. *Goose-foot, wild Orach,*

Pied d'un canere. *The cleet, or claw of a Crab.*

Pied de chat. *The port, or upset of some bits, made like the foot of a Cat.*

Pieds chauds. *Il a les pieds chauds.* *He practices, satires, bubbles very much; his tongue never stints, never leaves, never lies; also, he is lusty, game-some, frolick, wanton; also, he is jealous.*

Pied de chevre. *Look Chevre.*

Pied de Colombe. *Doves-foot, Pigeons-foot; a kind of Pinkneedle.*

Pied de coq. *Hedge-sumitory, Hens-foot; Gerard calls Bastard Parsly Hens-foot, and another calls it Pied de coq.*

Pied de corbin. *Crow-foot, Butter-flower, Kings-cob, Gold-caps, Gold-knops.*

Pied de corneille. *Crow-foot Plantain, Hartshorn Plantain, Bush-born, Hartshorn, Sandwort, Herb-Ivy, Herb-Eve.*

Pieds corniers. *Look Pieds-corniers.*

Pied droit d'une cheminée, fenestre, porte, &c. *The jamb, or jaum of a Chimney, &c.*

Pied forchu. *Any cloven-footed beast; as an Oxe, Hog, Sheep, &c. also, the toll that's taken upon the sale of any of them in Markets or Fairs.*

Pied de geline. *Hedge Sumitory, yellow Sumitory, Hens-foot; also, as under Geline.*

Pied de Griffon. *A Griffons foot; an instrument wherewith Surgeons draw Moles, or the pieces of a dead child, out of womens wombs.*

Pied gris. *A clown, boor, bind, swain; a country bob.*

Pied de jars. *Goose-foot, wild Orach.*

Pied de lievre. *Hares-foot, Hare foot, Tresfoil, base Tresfoil, rough Claver.*

Pied de Lion. *Lions foot, Lions paw, Ladies mantle, great Sanicle, Fadellion.*

Pied de loup. *Wolves-claw, Club-moss.*

Pied de milan. *The herb Kites-foot.*

La pied de monnoye. *The ground of reckoning, and for the rate, of money; which was, until the year 1577. by 1012, but hath been ever since by Elcus.*

Pieds neufs. *Faire pieds neufs.* *A woman so*

be delivered; a horse to cast his hoofs.
Un pied de nez. Great shame, extreme disgrace (or sense of disgrace).
Pied d'oison. Goose-foot, wild Orache; called also, Swines-bane, because it kills, or mearles, the Swine which eat of it.
Pied d'oye. The same.
Pied de pigeon, as Pied de Colombe.
Pied de poulain. Fole-foot, Colts-foot, Hall-foot, Horse-foot, Bull-foot.
Pieds pouldreux. Look Pouldreux.
Pied rond. Any whole-hoofed beast; as, a Horse, Camel, Mule, &c. also, the toll that is taken upon the sale of such beasts.
Pied de stat, as Pied stal.
Pied de veau. Calves-foot, wake-Robin, Ramp, Aaren, Starchwort, Cuckee-pint, Priests-pint.
Faire, ou trousser le pied de veau. Look Veau.
Colombier à pied. A round, or square Dovecote built of stone, &c. from the very ground.
Fer à pied. Elle n'a eu fer à pied, she is untainted, undefiled, unbroken up.
Froid aux pieds. Avoir froid aux pieds; & Avoir les pieds froids. Look Froid.
Le grand pied. The thigh, leg, and foot altogether; termed so by Anatomists.
Haut le pied. S'en aller haut le pied. To flit with lift-up le ge, or as fast as his legs can carry him.
Sergent à pied. A Sergeant, or Officer that arrests, &c. only within some peculiar Town or Township.
Tiers pied, as Trepied.
Pied à pied. By little and little, step after step, one foot before another, by degrees.
Pied à pied de. Close by, near unto.
Les pieds au feu. Il semble qu'il ait les pieds au feu. He keeps such a figging that one would think his feet were in the fire.
A pied coy. Slightly, feebly; also, settledly, reposedly; with a firm, or fast-planted foot.
A pied de grue. In suspense, on doubtful terms; or, not well, or but half, settled, like a Crane that stands but upon one leg.
A pied levé. Respondre à pied levé. To answer extempore.
Au pied levé. Poursuivre au pied levé. To follow foot hot, or hard at the heels.
Prendre au pied levé. To jump up in words; to take very short, or at all advantages; to trip a man unawares, on a sudden, or when he is not provided; to take things at the worst.
A pied de plomb. Slowly, heavily, dully.
A pied de plomb, & de pompe. The same; also, stately, haughtily, majestically.
A pied tout porté. Look Porte.
A plein pied. Mettre à plein pied. To raze, or lay even with the ground.
Entre le pied, & le carreau. In the midst of danger, in the height of affliction.
Et au pied. And so his heels be betook him, and away he got him; or (more briefly) and away.
Jusques à la semelle du pied seulement. Slightly, barely, as little as may be.
Sur ce pied. Upon this ground or occasion, hereupon.
Sur le plein pied. Mettre sur le plein pied. To settle, make sure, make fast.
Aller d'un pied sur l'autre. To affect, or mince it, in treading.
Aller du pied comme un chat maigre. Look Aller.
Cerber cinq pieds en un mouzon. To look for more then can be had.
Clocher sur un pied. Je sçay bien sur quel pied il cloche. I know full well his infirmity, or defects; I know well enough what he ails, what he lacks.
Donner pied à. To set on foot, give a beginning, make an overture, lay a foundation, unto.
Donner pied ferme à. To settle, or give sure footing unto.
Donner du pied à. To kick, spurn, contemn, reject.

Faire selon la jambe le pied. To do things orderly; to keep, observe, or hold a just proportion.
Foucher l'herbe sous les pieds à. To supplant, or put the nose out of joint; to deprive, or prevent one of a thing which he expected.
Fendre les pieds. Look Fendre.
Gagner au pied. To run his Country, or to run away.
Jouer à quatre pieds contre. To kick, winse, or let fly at with all four; to contend, or play reaks against, with all his power.
Marcher de pied en terre. Il ne marche, &c. He is so proud, or so glad, that he knows not the ground he goes on.
Mettre sous pied. To forgive, and forget.
Il ne se mouche pas du pied. He is a crafty, subtil, wary, whore son.
Passer le pied sur la gorge à. Look Passer.
Perdre pied. To lose ground, or be driven to a behind hand. (and thereupon to his shifts.)
Planté sur le pied gauche. Settled in an evil posture, or on the wrong side; badly disposed in affection; or engaged in an unjust cause.
Prendre pied à. To regard, heed; build upon, make reckoning; take notice of; also, to be discontented, or aggrieved at.
Rencontrer, ou trouver chaussure à pied. To meet with their matches, or with such as will hold them tack; also, to light upon stuff for their purpose, or that which will serve their turn.
Sauter à deux pieds sur le ventre à. Look Sauter.
Seicher sur les pieds. To be in great perplexity, or in a peck of troubles. Look Seicher.
Tenir pied à. To keep play, hold tack or footing; march rank in rank, walk cheek by jowl, with; also, to tarry long or abide by it.
Tenir pied à boule. To follow a business thoroughly; to stick hard, or stand close unto it (from the play at Nine-pins, wherein a man must stand where his bowl doth lie.)
Tenir pied en soulier. Il leur fit tenir pied en soulier. He curbed them, kept them from ranging, held them in, or in awe.
Il en tirera pied ou aile. He will carry away either leg or wing, either more or less, one part or another, of it.
Le pied saint le chef. The foot, or sail, commands the bouse; he that is Lord of the one may seize the other; (or, he that's owner of the one may own the other;) Area enim est pars vel maxima edificii (say the Civilian;) The customs of Chalons, Art. 143. expound this Maxim otherwise, viz. that a man may build his bouse upright as high as he will, and compel a neighbour to withdraw any thing that shall hinder him therein, of what continuance soever it have been.
A l'advocat le pied en main; Prov. viz. Of Partridges, Phalaris, Capons, &c. where-with they look to be now and then presented.
A l'aile marche à pied, qui meine son cheval par la bride; Prov. Look Cheval.
A pansé chaude pied endormy; Prov. When a man is full, he is fitter to sleep then to run.
Avez efcorche qui tient le pied. Prov. He does ill enough, that helps to do evil.
Barbe rale pied ferrat; Prov. Look Barbe.
Bouche frefche, pied sec; Prov. A cool mouth, and a dry foot (preserve a man long time alive.)
Le beau toulter bleffe souvent le pied; Prov. Look Soulier.
Mieux vaut un pied que deux eschass; Prov. One foot is better then two stilts.
Mieux vaut un pied nud que nul; Prov. Better a naked, then no foot.
Mieux vaut glifler du pied que de la langue; Prov. See Glifler.
Qui veut aller les pieds nuds ne doit semer des espines; Prov. He that will bare-foot go must plant no thorns.
Selon le pied la forme. Prov. Fashion your last according to your foot.
Tenes chaud le pied & la tette, au demeu-

rant vivez en beste; Prov. The feet and head kept warm, the rest will take less harm.
Pied. m. A foot in measure; the length of a foot (twelve inches) in measuring.
Pied de bois. A certain measure used at, and about, Bourdeaux. Look Pied de ville.
Pied de clermont. Is but eleven inches long.
Pied cube. Is twelve ordinary feet, and contains every way twelve times 144 inches.
Pied de Engoulesme. Is a sixteenth part longer then the ordinary foot.
Pied Geometrique. Is four hand-breadths, or the breadth of sixteen fingers.
Pied Royal, ou de Roy. The ordinary twelve-inch foot; a foot according to the Standard; contains in square 144 inches.
Pied de tette. Is longer then the ordinary foot by an eighth part in three quarters; and used about Bourdeaux for the measuring of Land.
Pied de ville. Exceeds the ordinary foot by five eight parts of an inch, and is used at Bourdeaux in the measuring of Timber; Wainscot, and other wood.
Le petit pied. A small measure (belike some inches shorter then the ordinary foot) which French Majons and Carpenters usually carry about them.
Reducit au petit pied. Contracted, strained, stinted; whose plumes are plucked, fortune scantied, means withdrawn; that cannot do as he hath done; that is not the gallant he hath been.
A pied, By line and level, by compass and measure, proportionably.
Au pied de. According to; after the rate, proportion, or scantling of; whence, Au pied de la lettre; according to the literal sence; or literally.
A tout pied. Ames à tout pied. Souls of all fires, spirits for all purposes.
Tout d'un pied. Even, level, plain, without any ascent, or descending.
Pied-bornier. m. A tree that serves to divide several Tenements or Inheritances.
Pied-bot. m. A clut-foot, or stub-foot; also, one that hath very great ankles or heels.
Piedefief. A fief dismembred, which a vassal may, for his benefit, alien to whom he list.
Pied-gris. m. A clown, hob, bind, or boor of the Country.
Pied-leger, as Pied-vilte.
Pied-poul. m. The round-rooted, or Onion-rooted Crow-foot; some also, call Purslane so.
Pieds-corniers. m. Certain trees marked out for limits unto the sale of wood; or, as bounds between Groves of Timber-wood, and Coppes of Underwood; also, Trees that divide several Tenements, or Inheritances.
Pied-lonnant. Trampling, or making the ground ring again with his proud steps.
Pied-stal. m. The pedestal, or foot-stall of a pillar; that whereon it stands an end.
Pied-terre. An alighting, or sitting foot on the ground; whence, Cela à mis pied-terre à l'homme; hath set foot on earth for man.
Pied-vilte. com. Light-footed, swift of foot.
Piege. m. A snare, gin, or grin.
Aujourd'hui en siege, demain en piege; Prov. To day in pomp, to morrow in prison.
Pienne. Rose de piene. Peony, Piony, Kings-bloom, Rose of the Mount.
Piepon, as Pied-poul.
Pier. To bowse, bib, sip, swill. ¶ Barrag.
Pierigor. m. as Manganese.
Pierre. m. Peter.
Pierre du Coignet. A Monkey-like image of stone in our Ladies Church at Paris, where it was at first set up, to the disgrace of one of that name, a great adversary unto the Clergy.
Herbe de S. Pierre. Sampbire, Crestmarin.
Descouvrir S. Pierre pour ecouvrir S. Paul. To borrow of Peter to pay Paul.
A la S. Pierre l'hyver s'en va, ou il referre; Prov. Look Referrer.
Pierre. f. A stone; also, the stone.

Pierre Afrodifiaque. *A certain ruddy white stone.*
 Pierre aguisoire, ou, à aguiser. *A Whetstone, or Grindstone.*
 Pierre d'aigle. *An Eagle-stone; a stone found in the nest of an Eagle, and held careful unto women in labour.*
 Pierre Alabandique. *A certain bloud-provoking stone, of a black and purple hue.*
 Pierre Arabique. *A white stone, clear, and transparent as glass, in stead whereof it was in old time used.*
 Pierre d'Arménie. *as Verd d'Azur.*
 Pierre Asienne, ou d'Alfo. *A certain light and spongy stone (full of yellow streaks, and easy to be broken) whereon there grows a mouldy, or hairy flower, saltish in taste, and good to preserve things in, and therefore have some employed it in the embalming of dead bodies, (whose superfluous flesh it soon consumes) this, besides the divers uses thereof in Physick, wherein also the stone it self is used, though with less effect than the flower.*
 Pierre d'azur. *The Azure stone, called also, Lapis Lazuli.*
 Pierre bile. *A certain hard stone of sundry colours, and bright as flint, which is somewhat resembles.*
 Pierre calaminaire. *See Calaminaire.*
 Pierre de Canon. *A Cannon bullet.*
 Pierre de castille. *Lime-stone; called so in some parts of the forest of Ardenne.*
 Pierre à chaux. *Lime-stone.*
 Pierres de colique. *Certain stones found in the head of the fish Maigre, and good against the Colick (thinks the vulgar) if they be given, but not if they be sold.*
 Pierre douce. *The Honey stone; or, as Pierre melitite.*
 Pierre d'eau de mer. *An Agat; or, an Opal; (for it yields an Azure lustre.)*
 Pierre ematite. *The Bloud-stone.*
 Pierres d'escreville. *Two whitish stones, found in the heads of some old Creuisses; taken in white-Wine, they strengthen the heart; and prevent, or dissolve the Stone; the powder of them serves also to whiten the teeth.*
 Pierres d'esponge. *Certain stones found in ordinary spongers; being put in liquor, they melt into a milkie humour; drunken in wine, they break the (Kidney-troubling) Stone.*
 Pierre d'estanche. *The Bloud-stone.*
 Pierre d'estoilles. *The starry Carbuncle; a precious stone wherein be many golden, and star-like shining drops.*
 Pierre à feu. *A Marcasite, or fire stone; also, a flint.*
 Pierre du fiel de bœuf. *A yellow stone, (sometimes as big, and even as brittle, as an egg) taken in drink, it breaks the stone in the bladder, and is very sovereign against the Jaundies; being snuff up in powder, it clears the sight; dries up the immoderate humours of the eyes, and eases those that have the falling evil.*
 Pierre franche. *The soft, and white, Freestone.*
 Pierre à fusil. *A Flint.*
 Pierre galactite. *The milk-stone; a certain white stone, which being pounded, and put into water, becomes of a milky taste, colour, and consistence.*
 Pierre Godes. *A certain round stone of the colour of rusty iron; contains within it a yellowish earth; and is good against inflammations in the privities.*
 Pierre à grain. *A kind of spotted free-stone.*
 Pierre de grison. *See Grison.*
 Pierre Hematide. *The Bloud-stone.*
 Pierre Herculiene. *A Lead-stone.*
 Pierre Hieracite. *A kind of Bloud-stone, or stone that stancheth bloud.*
 Pierre d'Iris. *The Opal; Seek Iris.*
 Pierre Iudaique. *A fair white stone fashioned like an Acorn, and compassed with many equal distant lines.*
 Pierre de lait, *as Pierre galactite.*

Pierre de S. Leu. *An excellent Free-stone, little inferior to the white marble of Italy.*
 Pierre de limacon. *See Limacon.*
 Pierre mariniere. *The Adamant, or Load-stone.*
 Pierre marmaride. *A very hard kind of gray marble.*
 Pierre Melitite. *The sweet stone, or Honey stone; white like the milke stone; and tasting like honey.*
 Pierre Memphites. *A small stone (oily, and of divers colours) wherewith in old time (for now adays it is not found, or not used) members to be cut off were, without any danger, so mortified, as the patient felt no pain in the cutting.*
 Pierre menuë. *A kind of Tile-stone.*
 Pierre de Mine. *A Marcasite.*
 Pierre à miroir. *Look Miroir.*
 Pierre Naxienne. *The Whetstone.*
 Pierre noire. *Feat.*
 Pierre Phrygienne. *A certain salt-coloured, and white-freckled Cappadocian stone, used in old time by Physicians and Dyers; but now out of date, and seldom or never found.*
 Pierre plombiere. *Lead-our; or Leadstone before it be tried.*
 Pierre de S. Pol. *as Terre Samienne; or, a kind of stone found in a certain Cave in Malta.*
 Pierre ponce. *The Pumice stone; the rugged, and spongy substance wherewith Parchment is smoothed.*
 Pierre Samienne. *A whitish stone found among the Samian earth, and of a cooling and restraining quality.*
 Pierre sanguine. *A Bloud-stone. Look Sanguine.*
 Pierre scille. *A yellow stone taste to be cleft, and full of veins, which are spread over it like the teeth of a comb.*
 Pierre Selenite. *as Pierre à miroir; (for which look Miroir.)*
 Pierre serpentine. *A medicinable stone, whereof there be divers kinds; some black, hard, and heavy; others of a spotted ash-colour; others white, or begins with white lines; any one of them, hanging about the neck, is held good against head-ach, and the stinging of venomous beasts.*
 Pierre speculaire. *as Pierre à miroir; (for which look Miroir.)*
 Pierre de taillé. *Free-stone.*
 Pierre Thracienne. *A certain stone, which cast into hot water kindles, into oyl quenches.*
 Pierre Thyite. *A greenish stone, which being steeped in liquor, yields a milkie, or white humour.*
 Pierre de tuffe. *A white sand-stone; or a soft and brittle stone, which is easily crumbled unto sand.*
 Pierre vive. *Flint.*
 La pierre est échappée. *My word is past; the dice be cast; the thing is already granted, and gone.*
 C'est une pierre jetée en son jardin. *This thorn is thrust into his foot; this bone is thrown for him to gnaw on; these words do touch, and tax him; are means or directed unto him, what other shew soever they carry.*
 Cette pierre tombait en son jardin. *This blow alighted on his shoulders; this mischief was a prejudice, this investive had relation only unto him.*
 D'une pierre faire deux coups. *To kill two birds with one stone (say we.)*
 Faire de pierres pain. *To make use, or take advantage, of any thing.*
 Il jette la pierre, & cache le bras. *He does the wrong, and yet will not be seen in't; he gives the blow, and will not be known of it.*
 Mettre toutes pierres en oeuvre. *To employ, or make use of, every thing: (This phrase is also applicable unto a wench, that suffers any mans stones to grind at her Mill.)*
 Remuer toute pierre. *To attempt all courses, try all ways.*
 Pierre en puis n'est pas pourrie. *Prov. Stones rot not in the bottom of a Well;*

they that rest in fit places languish not.
 Il n'est pas Maison qui pierres refuse. *Prov. He is no maison who refuseth stones.*
 Qui remue les pierres ses doigts casse. *Prov. The busie stone-remover lames his fingers.*
 Pierrière. *f. A quarry of stone; also, stone-work; also, jewels, or precious stones.*
 Pierrette. *f. A little stone.*
 Pierreux. *m. euse: f. Stony; gravelly; rockie.*
 La cholique pierreuse. *A pain like the Cholick, but coming of a stone in the kidneys.*
 Os pierreux. *The bone of the Temples.*
 Pierrier. *m. A Cabinet, Casket, Case, or Box for precious stones.*
 Pierrière. *f. The same; as also, a place wherein stones are gotten.*
 Pierriez. *m. Heaps, or walls of dry, or un-mortered stones.*
 Pierron. *See Perron.*
 Pierrot. *(A diminutive of Pierre;) Piers.*
 Pierrote, *as Pierrette; or Pierrotte.*
 Pierrotte. *f. A small stone; also, a stony, stony, or gravelly soil.*
 Pierrou. *m. A certain base coin, that is current about Avignon.*
 † Pielante. *f. A path, or small way, some two foot and a half broad.*
 Pieltey. *f. A piece, or compartement; the joint whereat the players are hanged in the ports, or upst of a Bit.*
 † Pictaille. *f. A footing, or footman'ship; also, a footman; also, a troop of footmen.*
 Piete. *f. A kind of Spade, or digging instrument.*
 Pieton. *m. A footman; one that travels on foot; also, a little foot; also, a Pawn as Chess.*
 Pietonné. *m. ée: f. Sestled, sadden with the feet; often stamped, or trampled on; hard trodden down.*
 Pietonner. *To settle, sadden, lay, or beat down with often treading, stepping, or stamping on.*
 Pietonneux. *m. euse: f. Treading thick and short, often stepping or stamping on the earth.*
 Pietre:com. *In bad plight, in bare taking, in ill array, beggarly, wretched, poor, needy; also, mean, homely, base, bad, false, counterfeit.*
 Pietrement. *Poorly, barely, needily, wretchedly, beggarly; also, falsely, or badly.*
 Pietrer. *To stamp on, tread down, trample under the feet.*
 Pietrière. *f. Bareness, misery, wretchedness, neediness.*
 Piete. *f. A Puet.*
 Pieu. *m. A stake, or pile; also, the latch of a door.*
 Pieuler. *See Piuler.*
 Pieumart. *m. A Wood-pecker, Spight, Hick-way.*
 Pieur. *Look Pire.*
 Pieusement. *Piously, religiously, devoutly, holily.*
 Pieux. *m. euse: f. Pious, godly, devout, holy, religious.*
 Pige. *f. as Pis; or, as Pinge.*
 Pigeasse. *m. ée: f. Pied, parti-coloured.*
 Pigeon. *m. A Pigeon, or Dove; also, a sop, cokes, noddly, ninnibammer.*
 Pigeon de palette. *& Pigeon patté; A rough-footed Dove.*
 Pigeon ramier. *A Queest, Coosort, Calver, Woodcutter, Blochdove, Ringdove.*
 Pigeon de Venise. *A kind of Turpentine.*
 Pied de pigeon. *Doves foot, Pigeons foot, an herb.*
 Preneur de pigeons. *A Cony catcher.*
 Le pigeon est au colombier. *The Pocard is in his sweating Tub.*
 Cela chassera les pigeons du colombier. *See Colombier.*
 Semer un grain d'orge pour attraper un pigeon. *To give, spend, or adventure a little in hope of getting much.*

Pigeon faoul trouve les ceillies ameres; Prov. Said of one who toasts, or derides his own over-casful estate.

La ceillure tourmente les pigeons, laissant aller les corbeaux libres; Prov. Look Censure, or Corbeau.

On ne peut d'un pigeon faire un vif esparvier; Prov. The silly Dove good Sparhawk ne'r will be; (Somewhat to which purpose we say) a man cannot make a Cheveril purse of a Sow's ear.

Qui veut tenir nette maison, il n'y faut presser, ny pigeon; Prov. He that in a neat house will dwell, must Priest and Pigeon thence expel.

Pigconnade: f. A billing, or pigeon-like buffing.

Pigconneau: m. A Pigeon, a young Dove. Il a mangé les pigconneaux. Said of a man that whizzes, or speaks boarse.

Pigconelle: f. A very young Pigeon.

Pigconner. To catch Pigeons; also, to cheat, cozen, or fetch over, a silly fellow; also, to bill, or kiss like a Pigeon; to give long, and lascivious kisses.

Pigconnerie: f. The billing of Pigeons; and hence, a long, and lascivious kissing.

Pigconnet: m. A young, or little Pigeon.

Pigconnier: m. A Pigeon-house, or Dove-cote; also a Pigeon-keeper; one that looks unto Pigeons; also, the place wherein Pigeons be, or put themselves to be, cured.

Pigmeé: m. A Pigmy, dwarf, dandiprat, elfe, wantle.

† Pignareffe: f. A Flax-woman.

Pignates: f. Pear, or balls of wild-fire.

Pignaux de colliers. The nails, or prickles of a bandage collar.

Pigne, as Peigne.

Pigneon: Look Pignon.

Pignes. The gristly parts of the eye-lids.

Pigner: m. The female Pine-apple; also, the Pitch-tree, or wild Pine-tree.

Pignolat: m. The preserved kernel of a Pine-apple; or conserve of Pine-kernels.

Pignolat: Chardon pignolat. The Tearful, card-Tearful, Fullers Thistle.

Pignon: m. A Finial, Cop, or small Pinacle on the ridge or top of a house; also, the nut, or kernel of a Pine-apple; also, as Pagnon.

Il a pignon sur rue. He is well lined, or well so live; he may be safely put into the Subsidy.

† Pignoratil: m. iuc: f. Pignorative, impledging, engaging by suretyship, or with a pawn.

† Pignoration: f. A straining, or distraining; a seizing, or taking for a distress; also, an impledging.

† Pignore. A distress; or a thing that's taken Damage seizes.

† Pignorer, To distrain; to seize, or take for a distress, or in respect of damage done; also, to impledge.

Pignolier: m. A comb-case.

Pihourt. The name of a Maison of Rhemes; whence.

Resolu comme Pihourt en les Heteroclités. Look Resolu.

Pilastre. A Pilaster, or small Pillar; also, the inflammation, or swelling of the Throat grown thereby all of a bigness.

Pile: m. A (footmans) Javelin, or Dart; above five foot long, and headed with steel.

Pile. A Suppository.

Pile: f. A ball to play with, a hand-ball; also, a pile, heap, or stack; also, the pile, or under-iron of the stamp, wherein money is stamped; and the pile-side of a piece of money, the opposite whereof is a cross; (whence, Je n'ay croix ny pile;) also, the bulk, or body of a great tree; also, a sun, or the bowle of a fountain; also, a great mortar, or trough of stone, &c. also, the pile, or, whole mass, of weights used by Goldsmiths, &c.

Pile trigone. A triangle piece of iron to be thrown at a ring, through which he that passes is wining the game.

Mettre à la pile. To beat, pound, stamp, crush, break; to waste, course; to ruin, spoil.

Pilé: m. éc: f. Pealed, beaten, bruised, crushed, pounded, stamped.

Pilée: f. as Pilement, A pealing, &c. also, the thing that's pealed.

Pilement: m. A pealing, pounding, stamping, braying, beating; a crushing, or bruising.

Piler. To peal, pound, stamp; to bray, beat, or break, in a mortar, &c. also, to settle, or sink; whence, cette maison pile.

Piler l'eau en un mortier. To lose labour; or to apply it most vainly.

Piletrigone. Seek Pile.

Pilette: A little ball; pile; body of a tree; sun; or mortar.

Pilettes. Pimples about the nose or chin.

Pileur. m. A Pealer, pounder, stamper, brayer.

Pilier: m. A Pillar.

Piliers boutans. Bowing pillars, buttresses or props wherewith a building is supported.

Pilier & Carcan. Is (not much unlike a Pillory) an Engine, or Instrument of Justice, for the punishment, and disgrace of offenders. See Carcan.

Le Pilier de la republique. The chief stay, principal strength, only supporter, of the Commonwealth.

Pilier de taverne. A common tippler; or one that both consumes his own means, and is the means of other mens consumption, in Taverns.

Justice patibulaire à deux piliers. A pair of gallows, or power to hang offenders on gallows, that stand on two Pillars, belong unto a Lord Justicier; à trois piliers, to a Lord Chastelain; à 4 piliers, unto a Baron; & à 6 piliers, unto an Earl. (Seek Fourche.)

Piliforme. One of the smallest membranes of the eye, before whose glassie humour it stands.

Pillage: m. Pillage, booty, spoil; a prey.

Pillard: m. arde: f. Filching, pilfering, purloining, sheet-stealing.

Pillars: m. Pilferers, filchers, purloiners, hen-stealers; or, such as take (other mens) sheeps off bedges.

Quand les pillars ont pillé, & les pillez sont pillez, lez pillez auront du pain, & les pillars mourront de faim; Prov.

Pillastre, as Pilastre.

Pille: m. Seek Pile.

Pille: f. A great mortar, or trough of stone, or wood, &c. See Pile.

Pillé: m. éc: f. Pilled, ravaged, ransacked, robbed, despoiled, or bereaved of all.

Quand les pillars auront pillé, &c. Look Pillars.

Pillemaille, as Palemaille, or such a box as our London Premiers beg withal before Christmase.

Pillement: m. A pilling, ravaging, ransacking, robbing, rifling; or, as Pillerie.

Piller. To pill, ravage, ransack, rifle, rob; make boot, or havock of; ravine, or exact from; deprive, or despoil of all; also, to rub, or rub, as cards.

Ce qu'assemble pile pile, desassemble tire tire; Prov. Look Assembler.

Pillerie: f. A pilling, ravaging, ransacking, robbing, rifling; havock, rapine, exaction, spoil, extortion.

Pileur: m. A piller, a ravager, a ransacker, a ravenous exactor.

Pillier, See Pilier.

Pilloet: m. Pullick mountain, horse Time, wild Time, running Time.

Pillori: m. as Pilori.

Pillorifement: m. A setting on the Pillory.

Pillorifer, as Pillorier.

Pillot: m. A small pile, or heap.

Pillotage: m. A piling, or pile-work, a driving down of piles; a foundation, causey, or water-work made of, or strengthened with, piles.

Pilloter. To pick, or take up here and there; to gather one by one; also, as Pillier.

Pillotetie: f. A picking, or taking up here and there; a gathering one by one; also, as Pillerie.

Pilloti, as Piloti; also, a piling.

Pillule, as Pilule.

Piloir: m. A Pestle.

Pilon: m. A Pestle; a pounder, or instrument of pounding; also, a little (footsmans) Dart, or Javelin.

Pilori: m. A Pillory; also, a Tumbrel.

Pilorié: m. éc: f. Set on the Pillory.

Piloriement: m. A setting, or standing, on the Pillory.

Piloriier. To set, or make stand, on the Pillory.

Piloselle: f. Pilosella, Mouse-ear.

Piloselle grande. Great Mouse-ear, bears a yellow flower.

Piloselle petite. Small Mouse-ear, or broad-leaved Mouse-ear, hath also, a yellow flower; but another kind of this herb is called blew Mouse-ear, of the colour of its flower, and its like enough to be Fuschius his little Mouse-ear.

Pilot: m. A Pilot, or Steersman; he that directs the course of a ship; also, a little (footsmans) Javelin.

Pilotage: m. Pilotage; the Office, or Art of a Pilot; the skilful guiding, or conduction of a ship; also, as Pilotage.

Piloter, as Piloter; also, as Pilotier.

Piloti: m. A commander, or Water sledge; the instrument wherewith piles are driven down, also, a piling.

Pilotier, To play the Pilot; and to sound the depth of water with a line, and plummet.

Pilotis, as Piloti.

Pilotisé: m. éc: f. Piled, founded on, or under-set with, piles; underlaid, underpropped, supported.

Pilotiser. To pile, or strengthen with piles; to make a foundation of piles; also, to support, underlay, under-set, underprop.

Pilule: f. A (Physical) pill; also, a small ball, or bowl.

Pilure: f. A pill; whence;

Une pilure formentine, une dragme saignentine, & la journée d'une geline est la meilleure medecine; Prov. A mancher, cup of wine, and hens days task, is the best Physick a sick man can ask.

Pimard: m. Hezham, or Woodpecker.

Pimbelsche: f. A witty qucan, subtil wench, cunning drab; one that can finely excuse her Mistresses knavish devices.

Piment: m. Oak of Jerusalem, or Oak of Paradise; (an herb;) also, a kind of wholesome pear.

Pimente: f. Spurge Olive, Widow wail; (a shrub.)

Pimer. To quince, crawl, move, stir.

Pimpant: m. ante: f. Spruce, compt, picked, neat, gay, fine, trim.

Pimpe: m. éc: f. Spruced, finised; curiously pranked, comptly tricked up.

Pimpenauder. To prank, trim, trick up.

Pimpennelle, as Pimpinelle.

Pimper. To spruce, or finise it; curiously to prank, trim, or trick up himself.

Pimperneau: m. A grig, casting, spick-cock, saw son Ecce.

Pimpernelle: f. Burnet, See Pimpinelle.

Pimpinelle: f. Burnet.

Pimpinelle grande. Great, or wild Burnet.

Pimpinelle petite. Garden Burnet.

Pimpinelle laxifrage. Burnet Saxifrage, great Saxifrage.

Grosse Pimpinelle. Great Pimpinel; or, great Saxifrage.

Pimpompot. A kind of game wherein three hit each other on the bum with out of their feet.

Pimperneau: m. as Pimperneau, also, a leane, rasial, varlet, scoundrel.

Pimpernelle, as Pimpernelle.

Pin: m. A Pine tree.

Pin aquatic. Female Knot-grass; (a water herb.)
 Pin marin. The Sea Pine, of two kinds, a great, and a little one; and both wild ones.
 Pin de montaigne. The mountain (wild) Pine.
 Pin sauvage. The wild Pine; is properly divided into two kinds, viz. The Mountain, and Sea, Pine.
 Pinnacle: m. A Pinacle; a Spire.
 Pinard: m. An exceeding small piece of money.
 Pinart. The same; also, such a title as is our fellow, &c. whence, le pinart rencontra frere Adam, &c. the fellow met Frier Adam, &c.
 Pinalle: f. The Pitch-tree; also, a Pinnace.
 Pinaître: m. The wild Pine tree.
 Pinatelle: f. A copper coin having some small quantity of silver in it, and worth about five Liards.
 Pinatellier: m. A coin of Pinatelles.
 Pinates à feu. See Pignates.
 Pinaux. The name of a kind of Grapes.
 Pince: f. A croc, great bar, or lever of iron; also, a Pincer; also, a Pink; also, the view, or footing of a Deer; and (more generally) the tip, or edge of the bottom of a beasts hoof; that which in treading first touches the ground.
 Pincé: m. éc: f. Pinched, nipped, or twitched.
 Pinceau: m. A Pencil; also, a Whitelimers Brush.
 Pinceau de mer. A shelly reed or thing like a reed, which at the one end sticks unto rocks, at the other puts out, sometimes a fishy substance, (whereof it is full) and then resembles a pencil.
 Pince-maille. See Pince-maille.
 Pincement: m. A pinching, nipping, twitching.
 Pincer. To pinch, nip, twitch (with the fingers, &c.)
 Pincer sans rire. Look Rire.
 Pincerfi, & Pincervin: m. The Linden tree.
 ¶ Provençal.
 Pincés: f. A pair of Pincers; also, Pink (flowers.)
 Pinceter. To pinch thick; to nip, or twitch often; also, to touch a Lute, &c. nimbly; also, to pull off hairs, or moats with small pincers.
 Pinche: f. as Pine (in the latter sense.)
 Pinchons, in stead of Piochons. ¶ Rab.
 Pingotter. To pinch, or nip, often.
 Pindariser. To affect in speech; or to speak nicely, sprucely, curiously; also, to speak shrilly, or vehemently, as one that's loath his auditory should lose a word by him.
 Pine, as Quille; A Nail; also, a prick, member, bable.
 Pineau: m. The seed, or kernel of a grape; also, a kind of white, and longish grape; whereof, Vin pineau. Excellent strong wine.
 Pinet: m. Hog's Fennel, sow Fennel, Sulphur-wort, Brimstone-wort, Horsefennel, or Horse-strange.
 Pinette: f. A kind of Cyder made of water mingled with the juice of crabs, or wild apples; also, a grove, or wood of Pine-apples.
 Pincux: m. euse: f. Of, or belonging to, also, full of, Pine-trees.
 Pingé: f. A pillock, member, bable, &c.
 Pingres, aux p. A (womanish) play with Ivory balls.
 Pinguereaux. A kind of sweet Cherries.
 Pinhadar: m. A young, or little wild Pine.
 Pinier: m. The Rosen tree; or any other, whose fruit resembles a Pine-apple; as the great Cedar, Cypress, &c.
 Piniolat, as Pignolat.
 Pinne: f. The shell-fish called a Naker; also, the fin of a fish; also, the broad, and gristly part of the ear; also, as Pingé.
 Pinne du nez. The gristle of the nose, the

bone whereby the nostrils are divided.
 Pinnex: m. euse: f. Finny, full of fins.
 Pinnophylate: f. A kind of little Sea-fish.
 Pinnothera: A little Shell-fish, of the kind of Shrimps.
 Pimulé: f. A little fin of a fish.
 Pinnules. The fibres belonging to the Albidada of an Astrolabe.
 Pinocque, A great Indian fruit of the bigness of a Cherry.
 Pinon. The pinnion of a clock, &c. the nut in whose notches the teeth of the wheels do run. Look Pagnon.
 Pinot: m. The name of a red-stocked, and round-leaved Vine.
 Pinsade: f. A pinching, or nipping; also, extortion, extremity, hard, or sore dealing.
 Pinse: f. Look Pince.
 Pinseigneur d'Amadis. A Phrasemonger, spruce discourser, affecting speaker.
 Pinse-maille: com. A pinch-penny, scrape-good, niggard, miser, penny-saver.
 Pincer, as Pincer.
 Pincés: f. A pair of Pincers.
 Pinsettes: f. Nippers, little Pincers.
 Pinsoir: m. A certain Engine (made of iron-headed stakes) wherewith fish is caught.
 Pinson: m. A Spink, Chaffinch, or Sheldaple.
 Pinson d'Ardenne. A brambling.
 Pinson mountain. The same.
 Pinson royal. An ash-coloured, and great headed bird, called otherwise, Grosbec.
 Pinte: f. A pint; the French, or Parisian pint; somewhat less than a sixth part short of our Quart; (for in weight it is about 27 ounces, our Quart 32.) and the 288 part of a Muid; also, any small wine-pot, or vessel of pewter.
 La pinte de St. Dennis, & de plusieurs autres lieux à l'entour de Paris. Is half as big again as the ordinary one of Paris.
 Appétissement de la courte pinte, as Appétissement de mesure. Look Measure.
 Pinteler. To tittle, or ply the pot.
 Pintelette: f. A small pint.
 Pinteur: m. A tripler, pot-companion, spigot-sucker.
 Pintuer: m. A Pewterer.
 Pintoun, as Pinteur.
 Pinnules: f. Two small tablets in the Albidada of an Astrolabe, having in them two little holes, through which the height of the Sun, &c. is taken; some call them the fibres of the Albidada.
 † Pioche: f. A little Pickax, or French Instrument of husbandry, not much unlike a Pickax; (and sometimes) also, as Pior.
 † Piocher. To dig, or break up the earth with a Pioche.
 † Piocheur: m. A digger, or breaker up of the earth with a Pioche; and (more generally) any such labouring man.
 Piochon: m. A little Pioche.
 Piolé: m. éc: f. Spotted, or speckled; whence,
 Piolé riolé. Gaudy, or pied; also, diversified, or set out with sundry colours.
 Piolement: m. The puling, or cheeping of Sparrows, or young birds.
 Pioler. To pule, cheep, or chirp, like a Sparrow, or young bird.
 Pioler de caillé. A Quail-pipe.
 Pioleur: m. A puler, cheeper, chirper.
 Pion: m. A certain great, round, and Bulbar-rooted flower, of one whole colour (though there be of them white ones, red ones, and purple ones;) also, a Bulfinch; also, a young birdling, or nest-bird; also, a small twig, or sprig of a tree; also, a pawn at Chess; also, an excessive drinking; whence,
 Mal de pion. The drunken disease; or a disease that comes by excessive drinking.
 Pionnier: m. A Pioneer,

Pionnier: m. éc: f. Made by, or belonging to a Pioneer; Pioneer-like.
 † Pioroler. To dabble with variable colours.
 Piot: m. Drink, liquor; nippatory; (clownishly.)
 Pioter, as Pioler; also, to tittle.
 Piou piou. Peep, peep, the voice of chickens.
 Pipe: f. A bird-call; or little wooden pipe; wherewith Fowlers do counterfeit the voices of the birds they would take; also, the vessel, or measure called a Pipe (used as well for corn, as for wine;) also, a kind of dizziness, or Dizziness turning distaste, cousin-germane to drunkenness.
 Pipé: m. éc: f. Deterred, confused, overwrought, gulled, beguiled.
 Cartes pipées; & Dez pipez. False cards or dice.
 Pipeau: m. An oxen pipe; a bird-call.
 Pipée: f. The Peeping, or chirping of small birds, counterfeited by a Bird-catcher; also, a counterfeit shew, false countenance, dissembling appearance, of sufficiency, &c.
 La pipée du soir. The edge of the evening, when the weather freshes, or grows cool.
 L'rise des oiseaux à la pipée. Is thus: a Fowler hid in a thick bush, or tree, stuck full of lime-twigs, and having an Owl fast perched near to him, cries like a bird, and pinching a live one, makes her cry; which others hearing, fly thither to rescue her from the Owl, and so become intangled.
 Il fait bonne pipée. He would fain seem wise, or honest, though he be not.
 Piper. To whistle, or chirp, like a bird; also, to counsel, deceive, cheat, gull, over-reach, beguile (especially by false cards, or dice.)
 Piperelle: f. Gish, Nigella, Bishopswort, Coriander of Rome.
 Piperie: f. A counselling, deceiving, beguiling, over-reaching; a gulling or cheating.
 Pipet: m. A small pipe, Fowlers pipe, or bird-call.
 Pipette: f. The little knot, or tuft, on the top of a cap.
 Pipeux: m. A whistler, chirper, bird-catcher; also, a counsellor, cheat, deceiver, beguiler; and especially one that useth false cards, or dice.
 Pipeusement. Deceitfully, guilefully, counsellingly.
 Pipeux: m. euse: f. Deceitful, guileful, counselling, over-reaching, cheating.
 Pipion. A Spanish coin worth about 18 d. sterl.
 Pipsis: m. The whistling, chirping, or peeping of small birds.
 Pippe, as Pipe.
 Pipeau: m. A bird-call.
 Pipper, as Piper.
 Pipeur, & Pippis. Look Pipeur, & Pipsis.
 Piquant: m. The point of a dart, spear, &c. the prickle, or sharp top of some kind of leaves, as of the Holly, &c. also, the nose, beak, or stem-end of a ship; also, a kind of prickly Thistle.
 Piquant: m. ante: f. Pricking; piercing; chaffing into; stinging; nettling; spurring; nipping, quipping, quilting.
 Piquardant. The name of a grape that yields an excellent white Wine.
 Piquassat. A speckled Gilloflower. ¶ Langued.
 Pique: f. A Pike; also, a Pike-man; also, a pike, debate, quarrel, grudge. Look Picque.
 Pique seiche. An unarmed Pike-man.
 Branler la pique. To frig.
 Louer à pique en cul. See Cul.
 J'ay pallé par leurs piques. I have been through'y cursed, or canvassed by them; I have felt their utmost efforts, I have escaped them fair.
 Piqué: m. éc: f. Pricked, stung, netled; pierced, or thrust into; nipped, pinched, vexed; ridden, or spurred; also, quilted, or set thick with

oiles boies; also, wrought, or broken up, with a pickax; also, fastened, planted, or driven into the ground.

Pique-boeuf: m. (A nickname for) a clown, clown-churle, bind.

Piquement: m. A pricking, sticking, piercing, or thrusting into; a stinging, or netting; a spurring, nipping, pinching; vexing; also, a quilting.

Piquenaire: m. A Pikeman. (v. m.)

Pique-papier: m. A Scribe, Scribevener, mean Clerk, base Penflogger.

Pique-poule. The name of a certain grape.

Piquer. To prick, pierce, or thrust into; also, to nettle, or sting; also, to spur; also to ride a horse; also, to nip, cut, quip, taint, gird; vex, urge, exasperate with sharp, or biting words; also, to quilt; and thence also, to stiffen a collar, &c. also, to work, dig, or break up, with a pickaxe; also, to fasten, plant, or set, into the ground.

Se piquer, To be ticky, soon offended, quickly moved; (also, to provoke, excite himself, unto the doing of a thing: Se piquer.)

Piquer l'avoine. To ride a horse very hard, to make him earn his provender.

Piquer les chiens. To gallop after (and ingeloping, repeat on) the bounds.

Le poisson pique. Begins to have a taint, or ill taste, begins to be stale.

Il ne sent point quand on luy pique la chair. A phrase applicable both to a layer; and to a cowardly thick skinned, or senseless fool.

Qui se fait piquer à tous les pas. That must be spurred every foot; (applicable, from a dull jade, unto any dullard.)

Piqueron: m. A prickle; small prick, sting, spur, goad; also, a publick exactor; a peller, or plumer of the Common-wealth; also, as Piqueron.

Pique-seiche. Look under Pique.

Piquet, as Picquet.

Piqueton. A prickle, as of a thorn, &c.

Piquette: f. A lower drink, or verjuice, made of wild apples (by the Picards) or of plums (by the Normands.)

Piqueu: m. A prickly thistle, termed so about Blois.

Piqueur: m. A prickler; also, a Rider; and (in hunting) one that on horseback pursues the dogs in their full speed.

Piqueure: f. A pricking, &c. as Piquement; also, a prick, sting, pinch, cut, quip.

Piquier: m. A Pikeman.

Piquoté: m. &c. f. Look Picoté.

Piquotement: m. A frequent pricking, or stinging; an often piercing, also, a spotting, peckling, or speckling.

Piquoter. To prick, sting, or pierce often; also, to spot, peckle, or speckle all over.

Piquoteur: f. A prick, sting, spot, freckle, speckle; also, as Piquotement.

Piquoteurs de bran de Judas. Red rapiers rising in the face.

Piquote: f. Small wine, servants wine; or, as Piquette.

Piramid: m. ale: f. Pyramidal; broad beneath, and sharpening upwards.

Piramide: f. A Pyramides; any piece of building made broad and square below, and the higher it goes the smaller growing.

Piramide d'un trepane. The little point, or prickle, appearing, or peering out at the end, or head of a Tripane.

Pirate: m. A Pirat, Rover, Sea robber.

Piraterie: f. Piracy, roving, Sea-robbing.

Piratique: com. Piratical, Pirat-like; of, or belonging to a Pirat.

Pirauté. A Fire-sic, or a worm bred, and living in the fire; from which if it be but a little too far, it dies presently.

Pirc: con. A Horse, halder, lowder, naughtier, meaner, unworthier; of smaller value, or less account; (sometimes) also, bad; whence; Vrayement, voilà que n'est pas pirc. Truly there is no great fault to be found with that.

Pirette: m. Herb Bartram, bastard Pellitory, right Pellitory of Spain.

Pirevollet: m. A Whirligig.

Pirole: f. Wild Beets, or the herb Pirela.

Piromantie: f. Divination by fire. ¶ Rab.

Piropo, as Pyrope.

Piror: m. The Piror, or Hag-fish; a kind of long scoll-fish.

Pirou: m. A Green Goose. ¶ Poidevin.

Piroüette: f. A whirligig; also, a whirling about, a quick turn often redoubled; and hence, a dancers turning on the toe.

Piroüetter. To whirl, twirl, trill, turn swiftly about.

Piroüetteux: m. eule: f. Whirling, twirling, trilling, turning swiftly about.

Pis: m. The breast, bosom, or stomach of a man; the dag, or udder of a Cow, Ew, she-Goat, &c. the brisket of an Oxe, or Beef; the navel of a dog.

Pis (Adverb.) War'e; also, worst; whence, Au pis aller. Howsoever, be it how it will be, let the worst come to the worst.

Pisay: m. as Pizé.

Piscantine: f. A kind of small, or well-watered wine.

Piscine: f. A fish-pond; also, a pool to water horses, or keep Ducks, &c. in.

Pissasphalte: m. Pissasphaltum, or Pitch mingled with Bitumen, either by accident, or Art: the former is much the better, and comes from Apollonia in Epirus, where it first comes by that mixture.

Pissat: m. Piss, urine, lant, stale.

Pissault. A fust-ball, pack-fust, passit, or bulst.

Pissé. Pissed, staled.

Il a pissé en beaucoup de neiges. He has lived many a winter.

Pisse-chaude: f. A burnt P. also, the Venerean flux; the Gonorrhean, or contagious running.

Pissement: m. A pissing.

Pissenez. Geris Pissenez. The bastards of villains, or slaves.

Pissenet: m. Dandelion, Priests crown, Monks head, Swines snout.

Pisser. To piss, so stale, so make water, Le lait pissé. The milk spins out of her breasts or dogs.

Les bonnes gens, pour cela, ne pissent pas plus roide. Will not be much, or shall be never a whit the better for it.

Pisseux: m. eule: f. Pissing much, and often; also, fall of piss; whence,

Lange pissuse. A child's piss-cloth.

Orange pissuse. An Orange full of liquor, or which yieldeth store of liquor.

Pissoir: m. A pissing place.

Pissolaire: m. The sheath, or skin of a herseyard.

Pisson: m. A pipkin.

Pissoter. To piss often.

Pissotiere: f. The pissing tool; or the receptacle of piss; also, a pissing place; also, the running of a bucking-sub.

Pistaces: f. Pistachoes, fistick nuts.

Pistacher: m. The Pistachotree, the Pistick nut tree.

Pistaches, as Pistaces.

Pistaulendrier: m. A mans yard.

Piste: f. The strain, or view of a Deer; the print of any foot.

Pisté: m. &c. f. Stamped, pounded, brayed.

Pisteau: m. A pestel.

† Pister. To bray, pound, or stamp.

Pistolade: f. The shot of a Pistol, the blow given by a discharged Pistol.

† Pistolander, or Pistaulendrier.

Pistole: f. A Pistol; a great (horsemans) Dag.

Pistole de Sancerre. A Sling.

Pistoler: m. A Pistoler; a Dag, or little Pistol; also, the golden coin termed a Pistoler.

Pistolier: m. A Pistoler; a horseman that serves with a Pistol.

Pistoloche: f. A kind of (the herb) long Birkwort.

Piston: m. A Pestel, or pounding stick.

Canon a piston. A certain Bit which gives the tongue liberty without a Port.

Pistrine: f. A Bakt-house, or house wherein, before the invention of Mills, the Romans caased their slaves, and unruly servants, to bray all their corn in mortars.

Pit: m. As Pis. ¶ Breton.

Pitance: f. Meat, food; acater; victual of all sorts (bread and drink excepted.)

Pitancier: m. The Manciple, or distributor of victuals, in a Monastery.

Pitancier: m. &c. f. Serving for a pitance; of a pittance.

Pitaulder. To behave himself rudely, to play the clown.

Pitaulderic: f. Rudeness, clownishness, unmannerliness, incivility, churlishness.

Pitault: m. A clown; boor, swain, lob, scolt, churle, clusterfist.

Pite: f. The half of a Maille, a (French) farthing; also, a Mosh, or Mire.

Pitel: m. The pan of a clove-stool.

Piteux: m. eule: f. Pitiul, merciful, charitable, tender, gentle, kind; also, wretched, miserable, distressful, afflicted, in pitiul case, ill taking, woful estate.

Vous nous la baillez bien piteuse. You make us a homely relation, you tell us but a sorry tale.

Un piteux medecin fait une mortelle playe; Prov. Look Playe.

Femmes trop piteuse fait sa famille teigneuse; Prov. A pitiul housewife makes a pitiul household: The like is,

Mere piteuse fait sa fille roigneuse; Prov.

Pitié: f. Pity, ruth, compassion, commiseration; charity, kindness, or tenderness of disposition; also, grace, elemency, mercifulness.

Pitois: m. The vermine (or least) called a Flech.

Piton, as Piston; also, an eye for a curtain rod, &c. or a pin of metal, sharp at the one end to enter into wood, &c. and having a round eye at the other for a curtain rod, &c. to enter into; and hence,

Piton a vis. A skrew with an eye; or such a pin made skrewing at the end where the ordinary Piton is plain.

† Pitroy: m. Dirt, mud, mire.

Pitaille, whence, elle faisoit chere pit. Her behaviour that full of discontentment; or, she chewed her spirit instead of falling to her vittles.

Pittouer: m. A Bistor (corruptly.)

Pituitaire: com. Flegmatick, snivelly, snotty; slavering.

Glande pituitaire. See Glande.

Pituite: f. Flegm, snivel.

Pituiteux: m. eule: f. Full of flegm, snivel, slavering, snor.

Pityocampe. A venomous worm that breeds in Pine trees.

Pive: f. The fruit of the Pine, or Pitch tree.

Piverd: m. A Wood-pecker, Hickway, Green-peak.

Piugarreau: m. A great, whitish, and sweetish Cherry, whose hard pulp cleaves hard unto the stone.

Piuler. To pile, or cheep like a little chicken.

Pivoetne, as Pivoine.

Pivoine: f. Peony, Piony, Kings Blom, Rose of the mount; also, a little black-headed, and black-tail'd bird, called a Gnat-snapper; also, a Bull-finch, or Nomp.

Pivoine femelle. The female Peony, whereof there be divers kinds; as the double, red, and white Peonies; the maiden, or virgin Peony, and others.

Pivoine male. Male Peony.

Pivot: m. The Pivot, or (as some call it) the Tumpin of a gate, or great door; (a piece of iron, &c. made for the most part like a top, round and broad at the one end, and sharp at the other, whereby it enters into the Crappaudine; and serves as well to bear up the gate (in whose bot-

room is placed) as to facilitate the motion thereof. It is also made, sometimes two-fold in the upper part, and nailed unto both sides of the Chardonnereau; and sometimes like a spindle, sharp at both ends, the upper sticking inside said Chardonnereau.) Hence also, the principal stay, support, or pillar of a Kingdom, State, City, House, or Family; also, a kind of Vine.

Pivotter un huis. To hang a door on Pivots.

Pizé; whence, Murailles de pizé. Earthen walls.

Placard. See Plaquard.

Placardé: m. & f. Fastened, or pasted, as a Sign, &c. on a post.

Placart, as Plaquard.

Placcar, as Plaquard.

Huis qui se ferment à doubles placcars. Doors which are shut with double lock.

Place: f. A place, room, seat; a space, a stead; also, an Office, Function, Dignity, Charge; also, a plain, and unbounded ground, soil, or shore; and hence, a spacious plain, or plot of ground in the midst of a Town; and used as a Market-stead, or as an exchange for Merchants; or as an Auditory, for the deciding of controversies (but then there is a Tribunal, or some open house upon it; also, a fair large Court before a Church, or house; also, a Castle, Fort, Fortress, or Hold; also, a spot, or dapple, on a horse.

Place mage. Look Mage.

Place marchande. A Market-place, or place of ordinary bargaining; hence, any free, or indifferent place where men may meet, or deal, on even terms.

Place Maubert. The Market-stead, and place of Extortion, for the University of Paris. Look Maubert.

La place des niais à la table. The upper end; (among the ancient Romans the best man ever sat in the midst; and at this day the Italians hold the middle place most honourable.)

Pain de la place. Brown bread, household bread.

Bien de sa place part qui son amiy laisse; Prov. He leaves a place well that leaves a friend in it.

Ceux qui n'ont point laissé leur place à ceux qui demeurent; Prov. They that die possessors, leave all to their successors.

Placé: m. & f. Placed; seated, lodged, settled, fixed, planted.

Placer. To place; to seat, lodge, plant, settle, appoint a room unto.

Placer: m. A low stool; also, a short Petition, or Ticket of request, without inscription, and beginning with these words, Plaise à tel, &c. (Therein differing from a Requête, which is much longer, and begins thus, Supplie, (naming the Petitioner, which the Placet doth not) and specifies in an inscription, the name and title of him it is presented unto.)

Placide: com. Calm, gentle, quiet, mild; peaceable, tractable.

Placidement. Gently, quietly, mildly, tractably.

Placitre. A fair large Court before a Church, or (great) house.

Placque: f. A flat Liagor, or bar of metal; also, as Patart.

Placque de marbre. A flat paving piece of Marble.

Placque de plomb. See Plaque.

Placqué: m. & f. Pargetted, or rough-cast; also, clapped, flat, or stuck on; laid flat upon; whence,

Lettres à seal placqué. Whose seal hangs not by a label, but is applied on the paper, or parchment itself.

Placquet, as Plaque.

Plagourde: f. A made word, of some affinity with our Gixy, Callet, Punk, &c.

Plage: f. A flat, and plain shore, or strand, by the Sea side; also, a large arm of the Sea, without any Haven; an open, and shallow Road; any flat or shallow, in or near the Sea; also, a Climate, Land, Region, Coast, or portion of the world.

Plagiaire: m. One that steals, or takes free people out of one Country, and sells them in another for slaves; a stealer, or suborner of men's Children, or servants, for the same, or the like purpose; (in which sense we term him a Stock-stealer) also, a book stealer, or book-thief; one that fathers other men's works upon himself.

Plagiaire. Capitaine pl. That presser, carries, or steals away men's children, or servants, with a purpose to sell them.

Plagie: f. Stealth, or subornation of men's children, and servants, with an intent to sell them.

Plaist, as Pleist.

Plaid: m. Sure, controversie, altercation, debate, variance, brabbling, difference, contention, in law; also, a plea, or a pleading; also, a Court of pleading. Look Plait.

Plaid de l'espec. High Jurisdiction, power, or authority to punish by the sword.

Plaids généraux, ou généraux. Sessions, Assizes.

Les franchises plaids. Wherein the Magistrate, in an extraordinary course, proceeds against an absenter, and unsummoned offender, upon the relation or accusation of the Procureur fiscal (by the customs of Theroanne.)

Simple plaids, ou querelles. Look Simple.

De petite chose peu de plaid; Prov. A slight cause needeth but small arguing.

En cent livres de plaid n'y a pas une maille d'amour. Prov. The more law the less love.

Plaidierie: f. Wrangling, pettifoggery; litigious, or paucity pleading.

Plaidé: m. & f. Pleaded, argued, opened; also, implicated before a Judge.

Plaidé-gage, as Gage-plige.

Plaidier. To plead, argue, or open a cause before a Judge; also, to sue, contend, go to law for, or against.

Iamais ne gaigne, qui plaide à son Seigneur; Prov. He never thrives, who against his Master strives.

Plaidereau: m. A litigious, or contentious brangler; a continual Suter; one that will go to law for every trifle; one that is never out of Law.

Plaideresque; com. Lawyer-like.

Plaiderie: f. Pleading, arguing; practise; also, sure in law.

Plaidier: m. A Lawyer, arguer, pleader; also, as Plaidereau; whence,

A plaidier plaidier & démi; Prov. Said of a knave well matched with a worse than himself.

Homme plaidier menteur; Prov. A pleader, a liar.

Plaidoyer, as Plaidoyé.

Plaidoirie: f. A plea, an argument; the pleading, or opening of a cause.

Plaidoyable: com. Pleasable, arguable.

Jours plaidoyables. Court-days, Hall-days.

Plaidoyé: m. A plea, pleading, argument.

Plaidoyé de Quatrième prenant. A batardy, lascivious, or wanton argument.

Plaidoyer: m. as Plaidoyé.

Plaidoyer, To sue, turn Client, go to law.

Il plaidoye bien qui plaidoye sans partie; Prov. He pleads full well that pleads against none (or hath none to plead against) but himself.

Plaidoyeur: m. A Pleader; a Lawyer; also, a Suter.

Eschats plaidoyeur est Hardi perdueur; Prov. The spring Client's willing to be sold.

Plait: Look Playe.

Plaignant: m. ante: f. Plaining, bemoaning, complaining of; accusing, blaming, finding fault with.

Plain: m. A plain, a plain piece of ground, without house, or tree upon it.

Le Bois acquiert le plain. The Lord of a Forest may take in a neighbour ground, which hath been untitled; or annexed by the space of 30 or 40 years, if it be not divided from the Forest by ditches, meers, bounds, or other marks.

Plain: m. ante: f. Plain, flat, even, smooth, without wrinkles, without rubs; also, as Plait.

De plain. Presently, immediately, out of hand, without any further proceeding in Law.

Il ne se tort pas qui va plain chemin; Prov. Look Chemin.

Plaindre. To plain, bewail, bemoan, or make moan for; to blame, accuse, expostulate, find fault with, complain of; to grudge, repine, or find himself aggrieved at.

Plaindre son argent. To n'y plains point mon argent. I think my money well bestowed thereon.

Plaindre sa despense. Too spare his purse.

Plaindre les pas. To be a niggard of his steps.

Plaindre sa peine. To save labour, not to overwork himself; or to repine at the pains he takes.

Il se plaint de faim et de soif. He complains without cause, or, he is troubled with too much ease.

Allez demande qui se plaint; Prov. Enough demands be who of many complain.

Chascun velle son dueil plaindre; Prov. Each bellam of her private grief complains.

Femme se plaint, femme se deuil, femme est malade, quand elle veut; Prov. Look Femme.

Tel est plein qui se plaint; Prov. Some how full sower they be are never contented.

Tel se plaint qui n'a point de mal. Prov. Some complain that feel no pain; or, some though they feel no hurt, unquies are.

Plaine: f. A plain; a spacious piece of (level) ground, without either tree; or house upon it.

Plaineure: f. The superficies; the plain level, or flat ground of.

Plaint: m. te: f. Plained, bewailed, bemoaned, complained of, found fault with, repined at.

Plainte: m. A Plainesiff, complainant, accuser.

Plainte: f. A plaint, complaint, moan, lamentation, accusation, expostulation.

Plaintif: m. A Plainesiff, complainant, appeacher, accuser.

Plaintif: m. iue: f. Lamenting, moanful, doleful, sorrowful.

Plaire. To please, delight; satisfy, content, like, allow, or think well of; seem good unto.

'A Dieu ne plaise, que. God forbid that.

S'il plaist à Dieu. If God will, if God say amen.

Il en ont d'un plén à Dieu. They have not all they would have, they have not their full desire.

Marchandise qui plaist est à moitié vendue; Prov. Ware that doth please, or that's in request, is already half sold.

Plaisamment. Pleasantly, merrily, sportfully, joyfully, delightfully.

Plaisance: f. Mirth, sport, pleasure, delight, game; jollity, blithness, festivity, rejoicing.

Plaisant: m. ante: f. Pleasant; merry, jocund, blithe, joyful, luxom, delightful, game-some, recreative, sportful; also, jesting, bounding, scoffing, flowing.

Plaisant homme. (Used very often ironically, or in evil part) a goodly fellow sure.

Plaisanter. To gibe, jest, flout, scoff, quip merrily, be pleasant with; to play the Jester.

Plaisanterie: f. Jestling, merriment, flowing, scoffing, scurrility; witty (but knavish) conceits.

Plaisanteur: m. A Jester, Buffoon, Parasite, pleasant fellow.

Plaisir: m. Pleasure, delight, mirth, joy, glee; pastime, game, sport; recreation; comfort, solace; delectation, contentment, sensuality; also, a pleasure, favour, kindness, good turn, friendly office done; also, the will, appetite, lust, or a full satisfaction of them all.

'A mon plaisir. At my will, bric, or command; as I list my self.

Pour mon plaisir. For my mind's sake; to please, or satisfy my humour wishal.

De court plaisir long repentir ; Prov. For a
bort pleasure long repentance.

Fy de plaisirs, d'estats, &c d'or, qui de vertu
à le thresor ; Prov. Look Fy.

Qui plaisir fait plaisir requiert ; Prov. He
that does favours looks to be favoured ; one
good turn requires another.

Plait : m. Sute, controverſie, altercation, de-
bate ; alſo, a plea, or pleaſing.

Faire du plait. To bubble, prattle, rattle, keep
a filſby coil, make a ſcurvy ado.

Il me tient plait. He holds me rack, or with a
tale, he finds me chat enough.

Plameuſe : f. A cuff, box, or whirres with
be fiſt.

Plan : m. as Plane : maſc. alſo the ground-
plans of a building.

Plan. Adverb. as Pleinement. ¶ Gaſc.

Planare. A Plane tree.

Planchage : m. A planking, or boarding ;
alſo, a floor of planks ; or any thing made of
planks.

Planchayé : m. éc : f. Planked, boarded,
floored.

Planchayer. To plank, board, floor.

Planche : f. A plank, or thick board ; eſpe-
cially one that's laid over a ditch, brook, or moat,
&c. inſtead of a bridge ; alſo, a bed, or border
in a garden ; alſo, a piſſal ; alſo, the Tail of a
Printer's Preſſ ; or the ſelf that compaſſes the
Hoſe ; and generally any ſelf.

C'eſt la premiere planche pour parvenir à
un grand lieu. This is the firſt ſtep, readieſt
courſe, neareſt way, unto great preferment.

Faire planche à. To make way for ; to begin,
or break the ice, unto ; to lay a ground for, or
foundation unto ; alſo, to forward, further, help,
aſſiſt.

En pont, en planche, & en Riviere, vallet
devant, maître derrière ; Prov. Look Mai-
ſtre.

Planché : m. éc : f. Planked, boarded, floo-
red with planks ; cloſed, or ſealed with boards ;
alſo, grounded, fixed, ſetled, or ſet faſt.

Planchéer. To plank, to floor with planks ;
to ſeale, or cloſe with boards.

Plancher : m. A (boarded) floor ; alſo, a
ſealing of boards ; and ſometimes (though ſome-
what improperly) a floor, or bed of pleaſter.

Plancher de vaches. The ground, the earth.

Plancher. To plank, or floor with planks ;
to ſeal, or cloſe with boards.

Plancheter, as Plancher.

Planchette : f. A woman's ſtirrup ; alſo, the
plate, or bottom of a ſtirrup wherein the foot re-
ſteth ; alſo, a bunk.

Plancheyé : m. éc : f. Planked ; as Plan-
chayé.

Plancheyer, as Planchayer.

Planchier, as Plancher.

Plançon, as Planſon ; or Planton.

Plane : m. The great Maple ; ordinarily
(but erroneouſly) called, the Sycamore tree.

Plane : f. A (Joiners) Plane ; alſo, a Plaiſe,
or Floor. ¶ Langued.)

Planer. To plane ; to make ſmooth, or even,
with a Plane ; alſo, to race, deſace, blot, or put
out ; alſo, to plane, as a bird that flies, or hovers,
without moving her wings.

Planetaire : com. Planetary, of, or belong-
ing to, the Planets.

Heures planetaires. Twelve hours for the day,
and as many for the night.

Planette : f. A Planet ; whereof there be
ſeven, bearing the name of ſeven ſeveral Deities,
becauſe they have ſome power over earthly bodies ;
they be alſo called, wandering Stars, becauſe
they never keep one certain place, or ſtation in
the firmament.

Plani : m. ie : f. Planed, plained, or made
plain ; ſmoothed, levelled, evened.

Planier. m. ere : f. as Plain ; whence,

Court planiere. Open bouſe.

Planier. To ſhave, as a Tanner doth his hides.

Planir. To plane, level, even, ſmooth, make
plain.

Planisphere. f. An Aſtrolabe.

Planſon : m. A young Plant, a ſucker, a
young tree.

Plant : m. as Plan ; alſo, the foundation, or
ground-work of a building ; alſo, a planſing, or,
a quantity of young trees handſomly ranked to-
gether.

Plantage : m. A planſing, or ſetting.

Plantail : m. as Plantal.

Plantain : m. Plantain, way-bred.

Plantain aquatic. Water plantain.

Plantain grand. Broad-leaved Plantain.

Plantain de marais. Water plantain.

Plantain de mer. Sea Plantain, flowering ſea
plantain.

Plantain moyen. Middle plantain, hoary plan-
tain.

Plantain petit. Ribwort, Ribwort Plantain,
Dogs-rib, Lambs-tongue.

Long plantain. The Jame.

Plantaire. The leaſt of the ſix binder muſcles
of the leg, ending in the ſole of the foot.

Plantal : m. A plant, or ſet, the ciens of
a tree, or ſlip of an herb, ſet, or planted.

Plantars : m. Willow plants, or great bran-
ches, or poles of water trees, lopped off, and re-
ſerved to be ſet.

Plantas : m. as Plantement ; alſo, a place
to plant, or ſet trees in ; alſo, as Plantar, or the
plural thereof.

Plantat : m. A plant ; and particularly the
branch of a Willow, or other water tree, ſet
to be planted.

Plante : f. A plant, or ſet ; the ciens of a
tree, or ſlip of an herb, ſet or ſet to be ſet, alſo,
a vine ſet of a ciens, or ſlip (called ſo till it be
come to its full growth) alſo, the ſole of the foot.

Planté : f. Plenty, ſtore, abundance.

Arbre trop ſouvent transplanté ne porte pas
fruit à planté ; Prov. The over oft removed
plant is not plentiful.

Planté : m. éc : f. Planted, ſet, ſetled.

Planté ſur le pied gauche. Seſſed on the wrong
ſide ; ill diſpoſed in affection ; or that hath un-
derſtaken an unjuſt, or evil cauſe.

Il y ay bien planté mes ſeaux. I have made a
deep impreſſion into it. I have ſet my mark very
faſt upon it ; I have done it ſurely, ſoundly,
thoroughly.

Planteau : m. A young plant, or, as Plantal.

Plantemalan : m. A Caltrop.

Plantement : m. A planſing, ſetting, ſetting.

Planter. To plant, ſet ; ſettle, fix ground ;

alſo, to ſteal from, give the ſlip unto, ſlink out
of the company of.

Planter à la barre. Look Barre.

Il le planta là pour reverdir. He ſet him
there to cool his fingers, to pick ſtraws or daiſies.
to ſhift for himſelf. Look Reverdir.

En vain plante qui ne cloſt ; Prov. Look
Cloſre.

Planter : m. ere : f. In, or belonging to, the
ſole, or bottom of the foot.

Planteur : m. A planter, a ſetter.

Planton : m. A young plant, or ſtock trans-
planted, and kept to be graſſed on.

Plantureusement. Plenteouſly, abundantly,
largely, copiouſly, fully.

Plantureux : m. eule : f. Plenteous, abun-
dant, large, full, copious.

Plature : f. A plain ; a large, open, and
even piece of ground.

Plaquard : m. A placard, or inſcription ſet
up, a Table wherein Laws, Orders, &c. are
written and hung up ; alſo, a Bill, Siquis, or
Libel ſtuck upon a poſt, &c. alſo, rough-caſting,
or pargeſſing of walls.

Plaque : f. A flat Linget, or bar of metal ;
alſo, a flat paving piece of Marble, or free ſtone ;
alſo, a plate to nail againſt a wall, and ſo ſet a
candle in, a plate candleſtick.

Plaques. Flat pieces of Gold, miſt work,
reſembling liſſe flowers, &c. alſo, parge, rough-
caſt.

Plaque de plomb en un miroir. The ſoil, or
ſteel of a looking-glaſs.

Plaqué : m. éc : f. Pargeſſed, rough-caſt ;
alſo, clapped, paſted, flat, or ſtuck upon ; laid
flat on.

Plaquement : m. A pargeſſing, or rough-
caſting ; alſo, a clapping, paſting, or ſticking
on ; a laying flat upon.

Plaquer. To parge, or ſo rough-caſt ; alſo,
clap, flat, ſtick, or paſte on ; ſo lay flat upon ;
whence,

Plaquer du paſſement ſur un habit. To lace,
or ſet lace upon a garment.

Plaques. Look Plaque.

† Plafmateur : m. A poſter ; or a maker of
earthen images, &c.

† Plafmation : f. Pottery work ; or the ma-
king of Images, &c. of clay or earth.

Plafne : f. as Plane. The great Maple.

Plaffage : m. A ſee paid in ſome Towns, by
Merchants and Tradeſmen, for the ſhowing of
their commodities in the Market-place, or pub-
lick ſtreets.

Plaftras : m. Rubbiſh, clods, or pieces of
old, and dry pleaſter.

Plaftré : m. Pleaſter, mortar.

Plaftrer. To pleaſter.

Plaftrier : m. A Pleaſterer ; a dumber.

Plaftron : m. A breaſt-plate ; armour for
the ſtomack, or belly ; alſo, as Plaftré.

Plaftronné : m. éc : f. Breaſt-plated ; ar-
med with a breaſt-plate.

Plat : m. A platter ; or great diſh ; alſo, a
great diſh of meat.

Plat de paſſier. A round, and flat-ſoſſed pan
of tin, wherein pies are kept warm as the ovens
mouth, after they be fully baked.

Plat renvoyé. A walking meal ; wherein one
diſh going round about the table, every gueſt is
his own carver.

Un grand plat. A Charger.

Donner plat. To beſtow victuals.

Peſcher au plat. Look Peſcher.

Le plat du baſeſt toujours le premier vuide ;
Prov. The loweſt diſh is always the firſt em-
pty ; (for commonly the beſt trencher-men ſit
loweſt.)

Qui eſt loing du plat eſt prez de ſon dom-
mage ; Prov. We ſay (more generally) a man
that's far from his good is near his harm.

Tout eſtat, & rien au plat ; Prov. Look
Eſtat.

Plat : m. Flatneſs, or the flat part of a thing
flatted ; whence, Bailler du plat de la langue.

To ſooth, flatter, colloque with ; A metaphor
from a dogs licking ; and,

Frapper du plat d'une eſpée. To ſtrike flat-
ting, or with the flat part of a ſword.

Plat : m. aue : f. Flat, plain, low, ſmooth ;
even, or level with the ground ; alſo, ſhallow.

Plat bord. See Bord.

Plat pais. The country ; alſo, a vale, dale, plain,
or plain region, low country.

La beſace, ou bouſſe plate. An empty wallet,
or purſe.

Maïſon plate. (Oppoſed unto Chateau) a
houſe which hath neither towers, nor moat ; a
plain-built, or plain Country, houſe.

Pied plat. A play foot.

A plate couſture. Rudely, plainly, after the
homeliſt faſhion ; alſo, flatly, fully, utterly ;
thoroughly, as under Couſture.

Platane : f. The right plane tree ; (a ſtran-
ger in England.)

Plateaux : m. Flat and thin ſtones, flakes of
ſtones, &c.

Fumées en plateaux. Flat graſſing, ſew-
miſhing, or dung of a Deer.

Plateforme : f. A platform, plot, model, or
draught of a building ; alſo, the foundation
thereof ; alſo, a platform, or ſquare bulwark ;
alſo, a certain thick bord in the prow of a ſhip.

Platelée : f. A platter full, or diſhful, of.

Plat-eſcuille : f. A deep diſh, or platter.

Plat-fond : m. The plain ground of, or un-
der, freſhing, or any high raiſed work.

Platin : m. A flat ; a flat ſtrand, low coaſt, or
low piece of ground, near unto the Sea.

Platin

Platin de fer. *A cart-clout of iron.*

Platine : f. *A flat or thin piece of wood ; or metal ; and hence, a spring-pin ; or a thin plate of iron, put between the end of an iron pin, and a frame, to keep it the faster ; also, as Patine. Cautere à Platine. The plate-cautere. See Cautere.*

Platis : m. *A flat shelf, or shallow place in the water.*

Platte : f. *A bleak (fish.)*

Plateaux. *Look Plateaux.*

Plattebande : f. *A flat band, or bend.*

Platteforme, *as Plateforme.*

Plattiz. *Look Platis.*

Platuse : f. *A Plaise (fish.)* ¶ *Langued.*

† Plau : m. *The South wind.*

Plauder. *Seek Pelauder.*

† Plauton : m. *A clus, or bottom.*

Playe : f. *A wound, bloodwite, sore cut, gash, incision, hurt, also, as Plage.*

Playe faite à Justice. *Tyranny, or injustice, curbing, or over-ruling justice.*

Debonnaire Mire fait playe puante ; *Prov. & un piteux medecin fait une mortelle playe ; Prov. A pitiful Chirurgion makes a pitiful sore.*

Playé : m. *éc. f. Wounded ; sore cut, or hurt.*

Player. *To wound, cut, gash, give a blood-wipe unto.*

Playr, *as plait, (an old word.)*

Pleid, *&c. cheval de service. One in some places, and cases, from the vassal to the Lord feudal (as under Service.) This word is also in the customs of Britany, ill printed for Plaid. Pleist de mortemain, so t. for a Malure de terre due unto Landlords in divers parts of Poitou at the death, or change of their tenants.*

Plectre : m. *The quill, or bow, wherewith a Citron, or Viol is plaid on.*

Plege : m. *A pledge, a surety, an undertaker for.*

Plegement, *as Pleigement.*

Pleger. *To undertake, be pledge, become surety for.*

Se pleger. *To complain of ; to commence a sute, or bring an Action, against.*

Pleger l'amende. *To acknowledge his fault, and pray the favour of the Court before Judgement, thereby to lessen his penalty or punishment.*

Plegerie : f. *Suretiship ; an undertaking, or answering for.*

Plegur : m. *A Plaintiff in an Action.*

Pleide : f. *One of the seven Stars.*

Pleige : m. *A Pledge, a Surety ; one that undertakes, or answers, for another.*

Pleigement : m. *A pledging, undertaking, or answering for ; also, a complaint preferred, sute commenced, or action brought, upon an impeachment, or disturbance, of possession.*

Pleger. *To be a pledge, or surety, to undertake, or answer, for ; Look Pleger.*

Qui pleige paye ; *Prov. A surety is sure to pay.*

Plein : m. *A Plain. Look Plain.*

Plein : m. *cine : f. Full, whole, complete, absolute, large, ample, solid ; also, gorged, stuff, replenished, well furnished, stored, fraught with.*

Pleine. *(Feminine.) The same ; also, big-bellied, bag'd, or great with young ; a word only for beasts.*

Pleines armes. *Arms, or a Coat without difference, belongs to the chief, or eldest of a House.*

Pleine Cour. *A Court Lect, or Baron, whereto a sufficient number of Pairs, Assistants, or Hommes de fief, de fute.*

Plein fief. *Look Fief.*

Pleine nuit. *Dark night, bed time, the second watch of the night ; En pleine nuit. When all was buist, when every one was asleep.*

Pleine puissance. *Absolute, Monarchal, or Sovereign power.*

Plein relief. *See Relief.*

'A plein pied. *Of an even ground, or with a level floor.*

Mettre à plein pied. *To raise ; to lay even, or level with the ground.*

Mettre sur le plein pied. *To set full upon the legs ; so settle, or give sure footing unto.*

Sain, & plein de vie. *In health, and like to live.*

Tout plein d'autres choses. *Many other, or a great sort of other things.*

Donner le plein & le rond. *To perfect, consummate, accomplish.*

Tel est plein qui se plaint ; *Prov. The wealthy churls complain of want.*

On lie bien le sac avant qu'il soit plein ; *Prov. An empty sack will easily be tied ; or, as under Sac.*

Pleinement. *Fully, wholly, completely, absolutely, thoroughly, soundly, abundantly, largely, amply.*

Plein-fief. *Look Fief.*

Plein-foncé : m. *éc. f. Spacious, big, full, wide, large ; wherein there is stuff, or scope, enough.*

Pleintithe, *as Pleintisse.*

Pleintisse : f. *The full scope, or whole compass of.*

Pleion : m. *Long straw sojined in water, thereby to be pliant, and fit for the binding of vines, &c.*

† Plejure : f. *A pledging ; suretiship, undertaking, or answering for.*

Homme de plejure. *A pledge, or surety ; or a vassal who may be a bail, pledge, or surety for his Lord.*

Plenier : m. *ere : f. as Planier.*

Camelot plenier. *Unwater Chamlet.*

Pleitude : f. *Plentitude, fulness, whole-ness, solidity, thicknes, grossness.*

Plenté : f. *Plenty, store, abundance, fulness, enough.*

† Pleonasmique : com. *Superfluous, redundant.*

† Plesté : m. *éc. f. Plashed as young boughs.*

† Plestier. *To plash ; to bow, fold, or plait young branches, one within another ; also, to thicken a hedge, or cover a walk, by plashing.*

Plelius : m. *The plashing of trees ; the plaiting, or folding of their tender branches, one within another ; also, a hedge, or walk of plashed trees, &c.*

Plet, *as Plaid, or, as Plect.*

† Plethore : f. *Fulness, or abundance of good humours in the body ; also, head-ach by the superfluity thereof.*

† Plethorique : com. *Fat, gross, corpulent, overful of good humours.*

† Pleys : m. *ie : f. Warranted, assured, whose goodness or sufficiency is undertaken for.*

Fille plevie. *Promised in marriage ; affianced.*

Plevine, *as Plevine.*

† Pleviner. *To plevine, warrant, be surety, give pledges, undertake, or promise, for.*

Plevir. *The same ; &c. Plevir l'emende ; as Pleger l'emende.*

Pleur : m. *A tear, a tricle ; also, weeping, or lamentation.*

Pleurable : com. *Lamentable ; fit to be wept, or wailed for.*

Pleurant : m. *anté : f. Weeping, wining, crying, shedding tears ; wailing, lamenting.*

Verre pleurant. *Which being overful runs over.*

Pleurard : m. *A weeper, crier, whiner, wailer.*

Pleure : f. *A thin, and smooth skin where-with the inside of the ribs is covered.*

Pleuré : m. *éc. f. Wept, whined, cried for, deplored, bewailed, bemoaned.*

Pleurement : m. *A weeping ; a crying, wining, shedding of tears ; a lamenting, wailing, howling.*

Pleure-pain. m. *A niggardly wretch ; a pulling miser or miser ; a miserable house-keeper ; one whom it grieves to bestow any meat on himself, or but a mite on others.*

Pleurer. *To weep, cry, whine, shed tears ; to moan, lament, wail, howl.*

Affez peut pleurer qui n'a nul qui l'appaise ; *Prov. He may weep his eyes out that hath none to appease him.*

Autant pleure mal batu que bien batu. *As much the ill, as the well, beaten cries ; (whence,)*

Mal batu longuement pleure ; *Prov.*

'A coeur dolent l'oeil pleure ; *prov. A weeping eye, a woful heart.*

Bien courroucé de peu pleure ; *Prov. He that's angered agood can hardly weep.*

Femme rit quand elle peut, & pleura quand elle veut ; *Prov. Look Femme.*

La mere du timide ne s'ait que c'est de pleurer ; *Prov. The dame whose son's a coward seldom weeps.*

Les belles robes pleurent sur des espaules indignes ; *Prov. Fair garments weep upon unworthy shoulders.*

Tel au matin rit qui au soir pleure ; *Prov. No glad man knows how soon he may be sorry.*

Pleuresie : f. *A Pleurisie.*

Pleuretique : com. *Sick of, or subject unto, a Pleurisie.*

Membrane pleuretique, *as Pleüre.*

Pleureur : m. *A weeper, a crier.*

Pleurtax : m. *cufe : f. Ever weeping, full of tears.*

Pleust à Dieu. *I would to God. Look Plaire.*

Pleuvi : m. *ie : f. as Plevi ; also, quit, absolved, released,*

† Pleuvine : f. *A warrant, warranty, assurance, undertaking for, the goodness, or sufficiency of.*

Pleviner, *as Pleviner ; also, as Plouviner.*

† Plevir. *To warrant, assure, undertake, pass his promise, give his word for.*

Plevir une fille. *To affiance a maiden, to promise her in marriage. ¶ Pic.*

Plevoir. *To rain. Seek Plouvoir.*

Pli : m. *A plait, fold, lay ; boughs ; wrinkle, crumple ; also, a habit, or impression.*

Pli du mitan. *The closing of the middle of a Canon-bit.*

Il a prins son pli. *(said of an obdurate, and incorrigible disposition ; or of one in whom a humour, whatsoever, is turned to a habit,) he will never be other then he is.*

Les parlemens prindrent divers replis tous tels, & tels rois, viz. *Took divers forms under, got sundry courses of proceeding from, such and such Kings.*

Pliable : com. *Pliable, fit, or case, to be folded, bowed, bent.*

Pliage : m. *A folding, plying, plaiting, bending, bowing.*

Pliaison : f. *as Pliement.*

Plicature : f. *A folding, plaiting, bowing, bending.*

Plic : f. *A Plaise (fish, especially, a great one.)*

Plié : m. *éc. f. Folded, plained, plied, wried, bent, bowed, wrapped, or put up, also, wrinkled, or crumpled.*

Pliement : m. *A folding, plaiting, plying, bending, bowing ; turning, wrying.*

Plier. *To fold, plait ; ply, bend, bow, turn, wry, wrap up ; also, to wrinkle.*

Plier ses cartes. *To put up his cards.*

Plier le coude. *To keep his elbow in continual action ; to lift the pos often to his head. See Coude.*

Plier le gantelet. *To yield or submit himself.*

Mieux vaut plier que rompre ; *Prov. Better bow then break, viz. Better to yield unto good advice, or the violent sway of the time, then by following his own opinion, or humour, to draw on himself a certain destruction : And of an obstinate, and incorrigible creature they say, Il rompra plutôt qu'il ne pliera ; and yet sometimes it is applied unto a constant loser, or bawd of his life, in defence of a religious, and known truth.*

Plieur : m. *A folder, plaiter, plier, bender, bower ; also, a wrapper, folder, or putter up of.*

Plicur

Pleur. (*Adjectively*) Folding, plaiting, plying, bowing, bending; whence, *Muscles plicurs.* Two muscles (agreat, and a little one) whereby the toes are bowed.

Plicure, as Pliement.

Plicuse: f. A woman that folds, plait, bends, bows.

Plinthe: f. A plinth, or slipper; a flat and square piece of Masonry, &c. placed sometimes above, sometimes below, the footstall (but ever the first of the Bais) of a pillar, &c.

Plion: m. A kind of stiff Orizer. See Butter.

† Plionner. To wrinkle, crumple, frumple, ruffle, disorder, mumble.

Plis, as Pelis; also, the plural unto **Pli.**

Plissé: m. éc: f. Plaited, folded, lapped up; also, plashed, as a tree, &c.

Plisser, To plait, fold, lap up, or one within another; (whence) also, to plash.

Plisseure: f. A folding, or plaiting; also, a fold, plait, lap, wrinkle; also, a plashing of trees, &c.

Ploiable, as Ployable.

Ploier. Seek Ployer.

Plomant: m. ante: f. Plumming, or trying the straightness of work by a plumb-rule.

Plomb: m. Lead; also, a Carpenters plummet, or plumb-line; also, a bullet for a Musket, or Calcever; also, as **Plion.**

Plomb blanc. Tin, or a kind thereof, as **Estaim de place.**

Plomb à chaux, A kind of plumb rule, or Instruments of Copper, &c. whereby (as by the plumb-rule) Masons do govern, and judge of, the straightness, or evenness of their work, from top to bottom.

Plomb de mine. Black-lead. **Mine de plomb,** as in **Mine.**

Plomb noir. Ordinary lead.

Plomb à riculle, ou à ruyle. A Masons plumb-rule.

'A plomb. Perpendicularly, down-right; whence,

La muraille est bien à plomb, The wall is very straight, or stands bolt upright; &, **'A plomb sur.** Direct, or down-right, upon.

'A pied de plomb. Slowly, dully, heavily, with leaden heels.

'A pied de plomb, & de pompe. The same; and stately, majestically, with a Spanish gravity; Rodomont-like.

Il a du plomb en teste. He hath a sad, advised, or discreet pate of his own.

Mis à plomb, & au fu. Thoroughly fined, or tried, exactly purified.

Dans une gaine d'or un cousteau de plomb. (Applicable to the fair outside of a foul inside; or to a pranked cockcomb, or fair fool;) a leaden whittle in a sheath of gold.

Plombagine: f. Pure lead turned almost into asph by the vehemence of the fire: This is the artificial Plombagine, and comes of lead put into a furnace with gold, or silver Ore, so make them melt the sooner; (by which employment it gains some part in the worth of those metals;) there is also, a natural, or mineral Plombagine, which (as Mathiolus thinketh) is no other then silver mingled with lead-stone, or ear.

Plombaille: com. Lead-like, lead-coloured, yellow, black, wan.

Plombature: f. Shoulder of lead, or tin.

Plombé: m. éc: f. Leaded, or tinned; shouldered with lead; also, leaden, or leady; dull, heavy, sad; also, lead coloured, or black and blue after stripes; also, sounded with a leaden plummet; also, marked, or stamped, with lead.

Plombeau: m. A plummet, or weight of lead; whence,

Le poids à plombeau. The Roman Beam, or steller.

Le plombeau d'un espée. The pommel.

Plombée: f. A plummet, or pellet of lead.

Plombelé, as Plombé; also, bearing lead.

Plombement: m. A leading, or sinning; also, a shouldering; also, a marking of wares,

with lead; also, a sounding with a plummet.

Plomber. To lead, or tin; also, to shoulder, or colour with lead; also, to mark wares with lead, or for leaden seals, or stamps on them; also, to sound the depth of a place with a plummet.

Plomber de coups de boulets. To lead, or turn into lead, with multitude of shots; to bestow more shot on them the skin can hold.

Se plomber le sein. To thump, or beat his own breast.

Plomberie: f. A leading, or the leads of a Church, house, &c.

Plomber, as Plombée; also, the plumb-line, or plumb-rule, used by Architects.

Plombeure: f. as Plombement; whence, **Agraphes de fer à plombeure.** Iron books fastened, or shouldered together, with lead.

Plombier: m. A Plummer.

Plombier: m. cre: f. Lead, lead like, of lead.

Pierre plombière. Lead ear, or lead-stone before it be tried.

Plomeau: m. A plummet, or little ball of lead.

Plomer. To plumb; a Mason, to try or judge of the straightness of his work by his plumb-rule.

Plommée: f. as Plombée; or a weight of lead.

Traineau à plommée, Look **Traineau.**

Plommer, as Plomer; or, as **Plomber.**

Plongé: m. éc: f. Plunged, ducked, dived; thrust far into, over head and ears in.

Plongant. Plunging, diving, ducking; also, thrusting far into.

Plongement: m. A plunging, diving, or ducking; also, a thrusting far into.

Plongeon: m. The water-fowl called a Ducker; or a general name for water-fowl which use to duck often, or on their weak legs (which they lamely trail after them) can go bus a little.

Plongeon de mer. A Puffin.

Plongeon de rivière. A certain fresh water fowl, that resembles the Puffin.

Grand plongeon. A Cormorant.

Petit plongeon. A Diver, or Arf-foot.

'A plongeon. Ducking, plunging, or by plunges.

Plongeons. (The plural of **Plongeon**;) also, ricks, or stacks of corn.

Plonger. To plunge, dive, duck; run over head and ears, thrust far into.

Plonger, as Plongeon; or particularly the **Didapper.**

Plongeur: m. A plunger, ducker, diver.

Plorer. See **Pleurer.**

Plot: m. A flock. ¶ **Bourbon.**

Plote, as Pelote. A ball.

Plotter, as Peloter.

Ploton: m. A clue, or bottom of; also, a low Buffis stool.

Ploute, as Pelotte.

Plouement: m. A weeping.

Plourer. See **Pleurer.**

Plouître: m. A rowler; also, (but somewhat improperly) a Harrow.

Plouïrement: m. A levelling of ground, or breaking of clods, with a rowler.

Plouïtrer. To level ground, or break clods, with a rowler.

Plouïtreur: m. A clod-breaker, or one that smooths ground, or breaks clods with a rowler.

Plouïroer: m. A rowler; the rowling instrument wherewith ground is levelled, and clods broken.

Plouïvier: m. A Plover.

Plouviner. To mizzle, to bedew.

Plouvoir. To rain, shower; pour down wet.

En hyver par tout pleut, en Esté là ou Dieu vent. Prov. Rain falls in Winter every where, in Summer only by favour; (somewhat like whereunto it.)

Là ou Dieu vent il pleut; Prov. Of big words

come bloody wipes; after much consultation, round execution.

Ployable: com. Pliable, bowable, bendable.

Ployant. Plying, bowing, bending; arching; folding.

Ploye: f. A bend, bought; vault, arch; also, a bending, bowing; vaulting, arching.

Ployé: m. éc: f. Bowed, bent, plied; folded, arched, vaulted.

Ployer. To ply, bow, bend; also, to arch, or vault; also, to fold. Look **Plier.**

Ployer l'amende. Celui ployoit l'amende, qui en ployant le pan de sa robe, ou corte, faisoit amende honorable, & disoit, ie le vous amende. ¶ **Ragucan.**

† Pluan: m. The South wind.

Plucqueter. To pick nicely.

Plumaceau: m. as **Plumart**; also, a soft fold of linen laid next above the plaister, on a wound.

Plumage: m. Feathers; or, as **Plumart**; also, a pluming.

Plumail: m. A Goose wing, or duster of feathers; also, a plume of feathers; also, birds, or feathered fowl.

Plumart: m. A plume, or bunch of feathers, also, as **Plumail.**

Plumassier: m. A feather-maker.

Plume: f. A feather (especially, a soft, or short one); also, a pen; also, (in old French) a plume of feathers; also, casting for a Hawk.

Alun de plume. Stone Alum, itching powder; a hard white Alum, or Alum-like simple; which being well pounded, and steeped in water, may be spun into a kind of thread, and matches or candle-wicks made of it, and they once fired, will not out as long as they have any matter to work on.

Relief de plume (& Rente de plume.) A rent Capon, Hen, or Chicken, paid for a Relief.

Faict au poil, & à la plume. Made unto all kind of sport, practised in all kind of trades, fit for any employment, good at any game.

Iecter la plume au vent: & mettre sa plume au vent. To grow desperate, reckless, careless; or as under Iecter, or under Vent.

Passer la plume par le bec. Look **Passer.**

Vanner les plumes au vent. To play the fool, to lose time.

'A dure enclume marteau de plume; Prov. Seek Enclume, or Marteau.

Plumé: m. éc: f. Plumed, plucked, fleeced.

Plumement: m. A pluming, or plucking the feathers from; hence also, a fleecing.

Plumer. To plume, or pluck the feathers off; thence also, to fleece, to rob, denude; or bare of; to shake out of, all.

Plumer une chastaigne. To pill, or unbark, a chestnut; to turn, or take it out of the rough coat wherein it is bred; which because few can do easily, or with upright fingers, they say of a man to whom a thing is like so prove costly, or painful. Il en plumerà la chastaigne.

On plume l'oye sans la faire crier. Prov. The silly Goose complains not when she is plucked.

Plumeteur: m. A Scribe, Clerk, Pen-man, Scrivener, Penster; one that getteth his living by his pen.

Plumetis: m. A summary, or short relation of the substance of a cause, delivered in writing, unto the Judges; also, short, and curfory notes, or instructions, for the draught of a pleading, or evidence, taken from the mouth of a Client (or otherwise) by a Clerk, or Notary publick.

Plumette: f. A little feather, a small pen.

Plumeur: m. A plumer, feather-plucker; fleecer.

Plumeux: m. cuse: f. Full of pens, or feathers.

Pluralité: f. Plurality, or moreness; more then one of.

Pluze d'une voulte. The bought, bent, or compass of a vault.

Plus. More.
 'A plus près. Within a little.
 Au plus. At the most; Au plus près. As near as possible can be; Au plus volt. At the soonest.
 Le moins de mon plus. The most I can, the least I should.
 Non plus. (Ils n'auront qu'un non plus.) Neither.
 Qui at il plus? What is behind? what over-plus remains there?
 Tant & plus. Exceeding much, or, as much as may be.
 Quel plus vit plus à souffrir; Prov. The longer life the more affliction.
 Pluerois; m. The name of a (prohibited) fish-net, or fish-destroying engine.
 Pluieur; m. as Pluerois.
 Plusieurs. Many, a great number, a great sort.
 Pluistot. Rather, sooner; also, moreover, or, which is more; also, faster, with more speed.
 Au pluistot. At the most, &c. Au pluistot que faire se peut. With the first, with the soonest, with as much speed as may be.
 † Plus-valeur; f. An over-value, a surplage, over-plus, remainder; or a thing that's over and above the value of.
 Plus-valeurs d'estat. Look Estat.
 Pluvial; m. ale; f. Rainy; of rain, like to rain; waterish.
 Pluvier; m. A Plover.
 Pluvieux; m. cuse; f. Rainy, much raining; full of rain.
 Pluvine; f. A Salamander, or Deaf-worm; also, as Pleuvine.
 Pluvir, as Pleuvir.
 Pluye; f. Rain; also, a Plaise.
 La pluye des mois. A woman's monthly flux; or the immoderate fall thereof.
 La pluye l'a prins. He is wet through; he hath taken his liquor thoroughly.
 Pluye de Février vaut elgout de fumier; Prov. February rain is the Husbandman's gain.
 Pluyr, as Plouvoir.
 Ply. Look Pli.
 Plye; f. A Plaise.
 Poacre; f. A kind of scab about the nose, or muzzle of a sheep, gotten by feeding too early in the dewy fallows, and a very great hinderance to her feeding.
 Poacre; com. Look Poiaacre.
 Poale; m. A stove, or hot-house; also, as Poille.
 Poale; f. as Poale; A frying-pan; also, a little pan.
 Poallier; m. The brass wherein the stock of a Bell rests, or turns.
 Poalom; m. A Skillet.
 Poche; f. A pocket, pouch, or poke; also, a meal-sack, or corn-sack; also, a purse-net; also, the fowl called a Shoveler; also, the crop, or craw of a bird; also, the little narrow, and long Violin (having the back of one piece) which French dancers, and dancing Masters carry about with them in a case, when they go to teach their Schollars.
 Acheter chat en poche. (Like our) to buy a pig in a poke.
 Il a bien rempli ses poches. He hath filled his bags, or stuffed his budgets, up to the top; he hath made good use of his time, I warrant you.
 La poche sent toujours l'harenc; Prov. Corrupted once we are tainted ever; once get a blot, you are stained always.
 Poché; m. éc; f. Poched; thrust or digged out with the fingers; also, blurred.
 Oeil poché. A black, or blood-shot-eye (by a blow, &c.)
 Oeuf poché. A poched egg.
 Pocheulier; m. A Shoveler.
 Pochée; f. A pocket-full, poke-full, sack-full of.
 Pocher. To thrust, or dig out with the fingers.
 Pocher le labour d'autrui. To peck into, or

inrach upon another man's employment, practise, or trade.
 Ce encre poche. This Ink blurs.
 Pochette; f. A little pocket; a poke, or little sack; also, a purse-net.
 Pojon. Look Poisson.
 † Podagre; f. The Gout (in the legs, or feet.)
 Podagre de lin. The wred Dodder. See Lin.
 Podagre; com. Gouty-leg'd.
 † Podagreux; m. cuse; f. Full of the Gout.
 Poderate, for Poderate. A Sodomite, boy-lover, or boy-buggerer.
 Podimetric; f. Foot-measure, measuring by the foot.
 Poêle; m. A Stove, or Hot-house.
 Poème; m. A Poem; a composition, or work in verse.
 Poésie; f. Poetic, Poetry.
 Poëlle; m. A Stove, or Hot-house.
 Poëlle; f. as Poelle.
 Poëllier; m. A Tinker, Brazer, Skillet-maker.
 Poëllon; m. A Skillet, or Poisset; also, a little Frying-pan.
 † Poëtte. Homme de poëte. A yeoman, Roturier, an noble subject, vassal, or tenant.
 Poëtaire. m. An ignorant Poet.
 Poète; m. A Poet, maker, Versifier.
 Bon poète mauvais homme; Prov. A good Poet an ill man.
 Poëterie; f. Poetry (an old word.)
 Poëtiquement. Poetically, Poet like.
 Poëtiser. To poëtise it, to make verses.
 Poëtisme; f. A Poetess.
 Poëtique; f. Poetry.
 Poëtrons; m. (Ordinary) yellow plums.
 Poëvrette, as Poivrette.
 Poge, ou pogge; f. The sheet or cable which fastens the main yard on the right hand of a ship; whence, 'A poge, as, or on, the right hand.
 Naviger à poge, & à ourse. To hold an uncertain course at Sea, by reason of contrary winds, laying tack aboard sometimes on the right, and sometimes on the left, side of the Ship.
 Pognard; m. as Poignard.
 Poievine; f. A woman of Poitou; also, a French farthing, or the fourth part of the Denier Tournols.
 Poitrail; m. A Petrel for a horse; also, the beam, or summer whereby rafters, or joists are upheld.
 Poitrux; m. cuse; f. Whence, Piece poitrux. A piece of coin that rises, bulber, or bears out in the middle, and is flat, or thin, about the edge.
 Poitrinal; m. A gress, and heavy petronel; shorter, but of a wider bore, then a Musket.
 Poitrinal. m. ale; f. Belonging to the breast, or stomach; also, stomaschal, breast-comforting.
 Poitrinalier; m. One that serves with, or uses to shoot in, a great and heavy Petronel.
 Poitrine; f. The breast, bosom, stomach; also, a breast-plate, or armour for the breast.
 Poitrine enapéchée. Obstruction of the stomach; or a dry and soft Cough (which we call a Shreps Cough) proceeding thereof.
 Poitrinette; f. A little breast, pretty bosom.
 Poitrineux; m. cuse; f. as Poitrinal; also, as Poitrux.
 Poitron; m. The arse, ruckandroe, fundament.
 Poids; m. A peise, or weight; also, peise, weights; also, substance, or soundness.
 Poids de Marc. Half a pound, or eight ounces. Look Marc.
 Poids Marchand. The weight used by Merchants, and Tradesmen, is in some (few) places after fourteen in others after eighteen, but in the most after sixteen ounces to the pound.
 Poids medecinal. The weights used by Physicians, &c. is after twelve ounces to the pound.

Poids de Midy. One of the Pyrrhenian Measures, called so, because ever about noon the Sun shines on it.
 Poids de neuf heures. Another, called so, because the Sun is ever on it about nine a clock in the morning.
 Poids du Roy. Is after sixteen ounces to the pound, eight ounces to the Marc, and eight Gros to the ounce.
 Gros poids. Is after 26 ounces to the pound.
 Petits poids. Troy weight; twelve ounces to the pound.
 Poiffait; m. Slob, negligence, idleness.
 ¶ Breton.
 Poiffant; m. A negligent, slothful, or careless fellow; one that's ever behindhand with his business. ¶ Breton.
 † Poignarde; f. A stab, or thrust with a Poniard.
 † Poignarder. To stab or thrust into with a Poniard.
 Poignant; m. ante; f. Pricking, stinging; also, peeping, or peering out.
 Poignard; m. A Poinade, or Poniard.
 Poignardé; m. éc; f. Poniarded, stabbed with a Poniard.
 Poignarder. To Poniard, to stab with a Poniard.
 Poignastre. The Viver, or little Sea-Dragon.
 Poignée; f. A handful, fistful, or gripe of; also, the handle of a sword, or dagger.
 Poignet; m. The wrist; the joint that's between the hand and the arm; also, a bundle.
 Poignet de la chemise. The wrist-band, or gathering at the sleeve-band of a shirt.
 Il a bien foncé le poignet. He hath gained soundly, he hath gotten sweetly, he hath licked his fingers thoroughly. (A phrase often used in disgrace of the party it is applied unto, and taxing him of no less then whievery, or gross sensuagenage.)
 Poil; m. A hair.
 Poil de chat. A running sore, or tetter, which we also term, a Cat's hair; also, a Whisker in the finger.
 Poil tolet. A young moffie beard; also, the first down, or soft feathers of a young bird.
 Couleur de poil de souris. A Mouse-colour, or Mouse-dun.
 Fente en poil. A cleft in a bone, so little, as it is almost invisible.
 Velours à deux poils. Two-pile Velvet.
 Velours a long poil. Shag, plushes, or (most properly) unshorn Velvet.
 Bas de poil. Lowly, or bearing a low sail; of poor means, of small authority, that can do but little any way.
 Eschauffer le poil. To irritate, or provoke unto anger; also, to bestow a painful beating on, to bang or bishwash the skin, coat of.
 Faire changer de poil. To reform by castigating, or by severe courses; (from a Groom, who carrying a young horse thoroughly, makes the colour of his coat to alter.)
 Fait au poil, & à la plumie. A generalist; one that's fit for, or can make one in, any employment, or sports; (from dogs which are good at all kind of game.)
 Monter sur un cheval à poil. To get on a horse bare back.
 Né à tout le poil (le Diable l'a chié en volant.) A monstrous Curser, a terrible Gallant, a horrible brave man.
 Prendre du poil de la bête. Look Bête.
 Des paroles ils viennent au poil. From words they fall to work, from reasoning to knocking.
 Nous prendrons ce nom au poil plus court. We will understand it more strictly, or in a nearer sense; or in a sense against which least may be said.
 Un poil fait ombre. The little hair a shadow casts; the least things have their use one way or other.

Pour un poil Martin perdit son Asne; Prov. Look Asne.

En maigre poil a morsure; Prov. Look Morsure.

Le loup alla à Rome, & y laissa de son poil, & rien de ses coutumes; Prov. A knave will return a knave from the best place in the world; or as under Loup.

Poissant. Pilling, paring, barking, taking the rind, coat, or upmost crust of.

Poile: m. as Poille; also, as Poale.

Poile: f. A frying-pan; whence, Sautrer de la poile, & se jecter dedans les braïles. From ill to worse, out of the frying-pan into the fire.

Poile: m. éc: f. Rewed, unevenly died; also, pilled, pared, barked, unrinded.

Poiler. To pill, &c. as Peler; also, to rew; to die or colour unevenly.

Poille: m. The square canopy, that's born over the Sacrament, or a Sovereign Prince, in solemn Processions, or passages of State: Hence also, a Hearse, Hearse-cloth, or rich cloth, laid over the Bier of a dead person; also, a cloth spread in the Church, over a new-married couple; also, an Umbrello, or great weather-fan; also, as Poale.

Poillu: m. ué: f. Hairy, rugged, or rough by much hair.

Poillon: m. A skillet; or, as Poellon.

Poinçon: m. A bodkin, a puncheon. Cuck Poinçon.

Poinçonner, as Poinçonner.

Poinçonnet: m. A little bodkin, or puncheon.

Poinçonneux: m. euse: f. Pricking as a bodkin.

Point: m. A point; a prick; a centre, a period, or full point; a minute, instant, or moment of time; a draw, jot, crum, as little as may be of any thing; also, a stitch in sewing; also, a stitch in the side; also, the dawning; or break of the day, twilight; also, the point, principal head, main proposition of an Argument; the state or issue of a cause; also, the order, trim, array, plight, health, estate, case, asking, one is in; also, the length, or measure of a man in his stirrup.

Point doré. A stitching up of incisions, or wounds, with golden thread.

Le point des pieds, as Nadair.

Le point vertical. The Zenith, or point of the firmament which is directly over our heads.

Haut point. Honour au haut point. Honour in eminence, or of a high pitch.

Petit point. Au petit point. Thoroughly, jointly, closely.

Despêcher au petit point. Look Despêcher.

Point à point. Thoroughly; also, fitly, justly, decently, handsomely, in good order.

A point. Aply, fitly, conveniently, to purpose in good time, in due season; whence, Prendre son à point. To take his fittest opportunity for, to make his best advantage of.

Prendre quelqu'un à son mal à point. To take one unprovided.

Venir tout à point. To come in an excellent season, in pudding time, in the nick.

A point nommé. Fitly, seasonably, at the time prefixed; just at the time, or at the very same time; also, expressly, or of set purpose.

Donner à point nommé. To hit point-blank, to strike the mark he shows as.

De tout point. Quite and clean.

En point. In order, in case, in fashion, in array.

Se mettre en point. To prepare himself; to set himself in a readiness.

En bon point, ou, bien en point. Handsomely, fair, fit, well liking, in good taking.

Sur le point que. Ready, or about, to.

Sur le point que. Then, just when.

C'est un point qui trop me poid. This point too nearly points at me; by this prick I am over-deeply pierced.

Ils le chauffent à moins de points que. They make his foot, or shoe, of a less size than.

Pour un point Martin perdit son Asne; Prov. (This Martin being Abbot of a Cloister called Asellus, and sitting over the gate thereof Porta patens esto nulli claudaris honesto, was deprived of his place for putting a Comma after the word nulli.)

Tout vient à point qui peut attendre; Prov. He that is patient any thing may compass.

Tout vient à point qui tient ménage; Prov. He that keeps house makes use of every thing.

Pointe: f. A bodkin, or nail; also, a prick, a goad, a sting; also, the point of a weapon, or tool; also, quickness, sharpness, subtilty; an edge; also, vehemence, eagerness, earnestness, the first (violent) bruns of things; also, the middle-sized wax Candle used in Churches (the biggest being termed Cierge; and the least Bougie.)

Pointes de houleaux. spurs.

Pointe des morceaux. La premiere p. The first course, as Salader, &c.

La pointe du nez. The tip or end of the nose.

La pointe de l'oeil. The fight of the eye, or the piercing look, or cast of a lively eye.

La pointe d'un rocher. The point, or sharp top of a rock.

Chausse en pointe. Look Chaussé.

Cul sur pointe. Upside down, topsie turvy, top over tail.

Chatouilleux à la pointe. Quick on the spur, that readily answers the spur; hence also, richy, that will not endure to be touched.

Combattre à pointe, & à fendant. To fight against with point, and edge; viz. In all extremity, by any hurtful means, or way.

Poursuivre sa pointe. To follow his thrust (in fencing;) to pursue his advantage; also, to prosecute his former designs, or courses.

Pointé: m. éc: f. Pointed, sharpened at the point; also, stitched; also, quilted.

Rose pointée de. Bearded. (Blason.)

Pointeler. To prick, prick, or point often; also, to bud, or shoot out.

Pointier, as Pointer.

Pointille. See Pointille.

Pointiller. To prick, or prick often.

Pointu: m. ué: f. Pointed, sharp-topped; also, keen, or sharp as the points.

Poindre. To prick, sting; nestle, bite, vex, fret, spur, stir, incite; also, to peep, or peer out, (as a morning Sun over the top of a hill;) whence,

Incontinent que le jour poindra. By break of day.

Geline qui poind, & ne pond pas. Look Pondre.

Charité oingt, & peché point; Prov. Charity comforteth, sin afflicteth; charity suppleth the heart, sin wounds the soul.

Oignez villain il vous poindra; Prov. (Applicable to the base ingratitude of a base chuff, or charic.)

Qui contre esguillon recule deux fois se point; Prov. He doubly hurts himself that kicks against a prick.

Poinze raclé. C'est un p. raclé. 'Tis a thing resolved, or concluded on, a matter fully determined of.

Poinz: m. The fist.

Poinz garni. See Garni.

Faire de son poinz un maillet. To make hard shifts, or to be ignorant of the right use of things; or foolishly to overtoil, or take too much of himself.

Fol est qui de son poinz fait coing; Prov. See Coing.

Poincée: f. A Pear tree, & Norm.

Pointon: m. A bodkin; also, a puncheon; also, a stamp, mark, print, or seal; also, a wine-vessel, containing in most places, 116 Parisian Pints.

Pointon d'Ay, & de Champagne. Constraints 192 Parisian pints.

Pointon d'une tour. The ball, or middle of the top, of a round Tower, that part where all the rafters do meet in point; that part whereon a weathercock, &c. is usually planted.

Poinsonade: f. A prick, or hole made with a bodkin; also a stamp or mark set on with a puncheon, &c.

Poinsonner. To prick or pierce with a bodkin; to stamp or mark with a puncheon, &c.

Point: m. Look Point.

Point. (An Adverb) not, no out yet, by no means, in no manner, not as yet.

Pointade: f. A prick, thrust, stitch, or sting.

Pointe, as Pointe.

Pointeler. See Pointeler.

Pointer. To point, or sharpen at the point; or lessen towards the point; also, to pierce, prick, or sting; also, to stitch, quilt, or counterpoint.

Pointer un canon. To level it, or bring it unto the mark.

Pointille: f. A prick, or prickle; a little nice point; the smallest, or slightest matter that may be.

Pointiller. To prick, or prick often; also, to cut, quip, sax, or take exceptions unto.

Pointu, as Pointu.

Pointure: f. A prick; also, a pricking, or pricking; also, a shooting (as of pain in the body;) also, the Gout in the joints.

† Poivre: f. The Purples. Look Pourpre.

Poirasine: f. Rofin.

Poiré: m. Perry; drink made of Pears.

Poire: f. A Pear.

Poire d'angoisse. A choak-pear, or a wild sour Pear.

Poire d'amiot. A yellow, and hard-skinn'd Pear, whereof excellent Perry is made.

Poire de beurée. The butter Pear; a tender and delicate fruit.

Poire de bon Chrestien. (Called by some the Eusebian Pear;) a great and delicate Winter Pear, somewhat resembling the bastard Warden.

Poire de campane, as Poire de Senteau.

Poire chat. The Cat-Pear; a wholsom, sweet-smelling, and sharp-tasting fruit.

Poire de chevalier. The Knight-pear.

Poire coing. The great Quince, called the Pear-Quince, or Quince-pear.

Poire de conillart. A soft and delicate kind of Pear.

Poire dorée. The golden pear; is reasonable big, almost round, and the most delicate of Summer Pears.

Poire d'eau rose. The Rose-pear.

Poire de l'escuyer. The Esquire-pear; whereof excellent Perry is made.

Poire d'espine. The thorn-pear; (ripe in Autumn.)

Poire d'estranguillon. A Choak pear.

Poire de fin or. The golden Pear.

Poire de garde. A Warden, or Winter Pear, a Pear which may be kept very long.

Poire de hastiveau. A Hastling, or hasty Pear.

Poire laide bonne. A certain ill-looking, but well-tasting, Pear.

Poire de livre. The pound pear; a very great Pear.

Poire à main. A kind of great pear, which weighs almost a pound.

Poire de mollart. A certain tender, and delicate pear.

Poire musquette. The musk pear.

Poire de nostre dame. The Mary pear, or our Ladies pear; a reasonable good fruit.

Poire de permain. The permain Pear.

Poire de rateau. A certain pear that's as big as a mans fist.

Poire de renoult. A certain tender, and delicate pear.

Poire de rosette. A soft, and very delicate pear.

Poire

Poire de rousseau. Another, whereof good Perry may be made.
 Poires sept en gueule. A kind of small, and soon ripe Musk-pear.
 Poire de Serreau. The Abblaster Pear, Bell-pear, or Gourd-pear.
 Poire superbe. The Musk-pear, or water-pear.
 Poire à deux testes. The two-headed pear, a yellow, and solid pear; whereof excellent Perry is made.
 Poire de verdelet. The Greening; a tender, and delicate Pear.
 Mords à poire. The Pear bit; a bit whose mouth or nipet is fashioned like two Pears closed at the smaller ends.
 Il ne le menace point de poires molles. 'Tis no trifle, no slight mischief, no easy matter, wherewith he threatens him.
 Après la poire le vin, ou le prestre; Prov. After a (cold) Pear Wine, or the Priest.
 Qui avec son seigneur mange poires il ne choisit pas des meilleures; Prov. He that eats Pears with his Lord, picks none of the best; (Therefore let him that will eat well eat with his equal.)
 Poire-coing. The great Quince, called the Pear Quince, or Quince-pear.
 Poireau: m. A Wart; also, as Porreau.
 Poirée: f. Beets. Look Porree.
 Poirier: m. A Pear-tree.
 Pois: m. A Pease, or Peason, also, as Poids.
 Pois cerre. The great Chisbling, or flat Pease; or the great wild Tare called Pease everlasting.
 Pois chiches. Ciches, garden Ciches, Sheep's Cich Pease. Look Chiches.
 Pois cornu. See Cornu.
 Pois de grosse. A hail-stone.
 Pois Massiliens (l' Hippatrique.) Instead of, Sefeli de Marseille. Look Sefeli.
 Pois de merveilles. Heart pease, black winter Cherries, Indian Hearts.
 Pois ramez. Rouncivals, great Pease, garden Pease, branch Peason, hairy Pease, French Pease, Roman Pease.
 Pois ramiers. The same.
 Pois à village. Fafels, long Peason; Sprage Beans, French Beans, Roman Beans, Kidney Beans.
 Petis pois. Field Pease, ordinary Pease.
 Lard à pois de carême. The Bacon-like fish of a Porpoise.
 Auteurs de pois gris. Good trencher-men, hungry gurs, greedy whores; they to whom every morsel seems good, or no morsel comes amiss.
 Effens, & choisis comme beaux pois sur le volet. Choice, or dainty pieces; people curiously picked, neatly culled out; (ironically.)
 Il luy a fait manger des pois verts au veau. Look Veau.
 Mon Dieu que tu fais bien le pois verveux. Thou playest the hypocrite exceeding well.
 Après la feste & le jeu, le pois au jeu; Prov. When costly Feasts and Games are ended, fond waste by idleness let be amended.
 † Poissamment. Heavily, weightily, burthen-somely.
 Poisée: f. A peising, or weighing; or, as, Poisement: m. A peising, or weighing; also, weight, or heaviness.
 Poissillons: m. A kind of small Pease, or Pulse.
 Poisse: f. A skillet, or Frying pan.
 Le chauderon machure la poisse. Seek Machurer.
 Qui a un oeil à la poisse, l'autre au chat. That looketh warily, or every way, about him.
 Poissé: m. éc: f. Collowed, smeared, bleached, begrimed with soot, or with the touch of a sooty skillet, &c.
 † Poissier. To collow, smut, smear, bleach, begrime with the black file, or soot of a skillet, &c.

Poissier: m. A Braiser, or Tinker; a Skillet-maker, or Frying-pan-maker.
 Poissiers: m. The posts which uphold the frame of a Vine-press.
 Poissure: f. A collowing, smutting, smearing, be, sooting.
 Poulon: m. Poison.
 Poissonneux: m. euf: f. Poisonous, full of poison.
 Poissige: m. A pitching, or bepitching.
 Poissard: m. A slobber, nimmer, purloiner, pilferer; one whose fingers are as good as so many lime-twigs.
 Poissard: m. arde: f. Pitchy, bepitched.
 Poissé: m. éc: f. Pitched, bepitched.
 Feux poissiez. Wild-fires.
 Poissement: m. A pitching, or bepitching.
 Poisser. To pitch, or bepitch.
 Poisseux: m. euf: f. Pitchy, full of pitch.
 Poissillon: m. A little, or young, fish.
 Poisson: m. A fish; also, fish.
 Poisson d'Avril. A Maskerel; also, a young Bawd; a Page turned Pander.
 Poisson Iuf. The (ugly, and unlucky) Mallet-fish; called so, because headed like a hammer.
 Poisson de ménage, as Belenne.
 Poisson S. Pierre. The Dorce; called also by some of our Fisher-men, St. Peter's fish.
 Poisson royal. The white Cabot; a delicate fish.
 Poisson sacré. Look Sacré.
 Muet comme un poisson. As dumb as a fish.
 Il se retira avec cela qu'il avoit de poisson pris. He got him away with the shame he had gotten, or with a flea in his ear.
 La sauce ne vaut pas mieux que le poisson. The sauce is no better than the fish.
 Se faire marchand de poisson la veille de Pâques. Look Marchand.
 Poisson, gorret, & cochon, vic en l'eau, & mort en vin; Prov. We say, fish must ever swim twice.
 Le poisson commence à sentir toujours par la tête; Prov. The head of a fish is ever tainted first.
 Les gros poissons mangent les petis; Prov. Justly applyed to the unjust world, wherein the rich devour the poor, the strong the weak, the mighty the mean.
 En petite riviere ne se prend gros poisson; Prov. In poor Families, or petty Towns, great preferment will not be had, much profit cannot be made.
 Jeune chair, & vieil poisson; Prov. Old flesh, and young fish (is fit for the dish.)
 Il faut hâter un petit poisson pour prendre un grand; Prov. Hazzard a little to gain much.
 Il ne faut apprendre aux poissons à nager; Prov. Look Nager.
 L'hoste, & le poisson passe trois iours puant; Prov. A guest and fish as three days end grow musty.
 Qui envoie chetif à la mer n'en rapporte ne poisson, ne sel; Prov. He that sends a knave to Sea, is sure to lose his venture.
 Poissonnerie: f. The Fish-market.
 Poissonnet: m. A little fish.
 Poissonneux: m. euf: f. Fishy, full of, or abounding in fish.
 Poissonnier: m. A Fish-monger.
 Il se fait poissonnier la veille de Pâques. Thou hast be undertaker that course or action.
 Poissonnier: m. éc: f. Fishy, abounding in, or belonging unto, fish.
 Poissonniere: f. A Fish-wife, or a woman that sells fish; also, a long Pan to seeth fish in.
 Poissure: f. A pitching, or bepitching.
 Poisseau: m. A little bird like a Linnet.
 † Poissir; & Peisir.
 Poissal. See Poissal.
 † Poissir. Look Peisir.

† Poisson: m. The tail, arse, bum; also, a kind of berje-plum.
 Poivre. Pepper. Look Poyvre.
 Poivrette: f. Osh, Nigella, Bishops-weed, sweet-savour, S. Catharins flower.
 Poix: m. Weight, Look Poids.
 Poix: f. Pitch.
 Poix blanche de Bourgogne. Burgundy Pitch; as Poix Grecque.
 Poix blanche de Cordouanier. White Shoe-makers wax.
 Poix fondue. Tar.
 Poix Grecque. Greek pitch; a light-yellow pitch, much used in plasters.
 Poix liquide. Tar.
 Poix navale. Ship pitch, is scraped from Ships, and then mingled with wax, and bay salt (for physical uses;) also, ordinary pitch is by some called so.
 Poix picatoire. A kind of Pitch compounded of Resin and Pitch.
 Poix refine. Resin.
 Poix seiche. Stone pitch; or linary pitch.
 Poisement: m. A pitching, or bepitching.
 † Poixer. To pitch, to bepitch.
 Poix refine: f. Resin.
 Poilage. Droit de p. A fee due, in some places to the King for the weighing of commodities with a publick Ballance, or Beam.
 Poizer. Look Peter.
 Pol: m. Paul.
 Grace de S. Pol. See Grace.
 Pierre de S. Pol. A certain medicinal stone found in a Maltese cave, wherein (they say) S. Paul preached; some also call the Samian caril so.
 Découvrir S. Pierre pour couvrir S. Pol. To build or enrich one Church with the ruins, or revenues of another.
 Pol: m. A pole, the end or point of one of the Axes, whereon (say Astronomers) the heavens move.
 Pol Antarctique. The Antartick, or South Pole a star not seen in our Hemisphere.
 Pol Arctique. The North Pole, the North Star.
 Polaine. The furniture of a piece (consisting of divers pieces) of timber in the prow of a Ship, called, Fleche; also, as Poulaine.
 Polaire: com. Of, or belonging to, the Poles.
 Estolle polaire. A star which maketh the tail of Ursa minor, called so, because it is the nearest of all others unto the North Pole.
 Pole: f. The Sole-fish, called, a Dogs tongue or kind fool.
 Polemoine: m. Spatling Peppy, frothy Peppy, white Ben; also, the shrubby Trefoil, called Make-bate.
 Poli: m. ie: f. Polished, smoothed, burnished, sleeked; also, fine, trim, neat, spruce, polite.
 † Polican. Look Pelican.
 Police: f. Policy, politic regiment, civ. government; or as a French Lawyer defines it. C'est le règlement de la Cité; or as another. C'est la forme, & le règlement établi au choses nécessaires à la vie humaine; whence. Droit de police. Power to make particular Orders for the Government of all the inhabitants of a Town or Territory; this power (extending chiefly unto three things, viz. [in] commodities (as victuals, &c.) Trades, or Occupations; and streets, or high ways;) they often challenged by the Officers of the King (whom all general policy without question belong yet is (or should be) enjoyed by every Lord France, from the Chastelain upwards.
 Police: m. éc: f. Ordered, governed, ruled, advisedly disposed.
 Policier. To order, govern; rule advisedly dispose of wisely.
 Policier: m. éc: f. Belonging, or looking to, taking notice or care of, having by office or in charge, the government, and ordering particular matters in a Town, or Territory.
 M m m 2 Poli

Poliement. Smoothly, sleekly, brightly, cleanly, neatly, trimly.

Policul : m. Pellamountain, or Polly, an herb.

Poligamic : f. Poligamy, the having of many wives, or of more than one.

Poligarchic : f. A Monarchy divided into sundry parts, or such a division.

Poligone : f. A Geometrical figure that hath many corners.

Poliment : m. Smoothness, sleekness, a gloss, and polished lustre.

Poliot. See Pouliot.

† **Polipragmon :** m. A Polipragmon, medler, buse body.

Polipus. Look Polypus.

Polir. To polish, to smooth, sleek, burnish, brighten, beautify; to scour, cleanse, furbish, trim up, make neat, set agloss on, give a lustre unto.

Poliffable : com. Poliffable, burniffable, furbiffable.

Poliffement : m. A polishing, burnishing, brightning, smoothing, sleeking; a furbishing or trimming up.

Poliffeur : m. A polisher, burnisher; sleeker, smatterer, furbisher.

Poliffure : f. as Poliffure.

Polissoir : m. A polisher; a polisher burnishing-stone.

Polissoire : f. The same.

Poliffure : f. Poliffure, burniffment, smoothness, sleekness, nearness, cleanliness; also, as Poliffement.

Poliffyllable : com. Of many syllables.

Politeffe : f. Politeffe, polishedness, smoothness, sleekness, nearness, cleanliness; also, as Poliffement.

Politric. See Polytric.

Politute. as Poliffure.

Polles. Certain forbidden Engines, or Nets, wherewith fish may be caught.

Poliffyllabe : com. Of many syllables.

Pollu : m. ué : f. Pollued, defiled, distained; corrupted, dishonested, violated.

Polluer. To pollute; soil, distain, defile; corrupt, violate, infect.

Polpe : f. The pulp, the brawn of flesh, or fleshy part of the body; the substance, or hard pish, of any thing.

Polfonnets : m. Two buttons with hooks at their ends, passing through the branch, and holding the water-chain, of a Bir.

Poltron : m. A knave, rascal, varlet, scoundrel; also, a dastard, coward; sluggard, lazy-back, base, idle fellow.

Poltronesque : com. Knavish, rascally, base-humoured; cowardly, faint-hearted, cullion-like; lazy, lozely, sluggish, idle.

Poltronesquement. Roguifly, basely, lazily, cowardly, cullion-like.

Poltronie : f. Knavery, villainess, baseness; cowardise, dastardy; sluggishness, laziness, unworthiness.

Poltroniser. To paultronise it; so, play the knave, scoundrel; coward; so, lazy, toll, or slug it.

Polygamie : f. as Poligamic.

Polygone : m. Knot-grass, Birds tongue, Swine-grass, S. Innocent herb.

Polygone temelle. Female Knot grass; a water herb seldom found, and of less virtue then.

Polygone malle. Common Knot-grass.

Polygone petit. Rupturewort, Herniaria, Burst-wort.

Polygraphie : f. A divers manner of writing.

Polymixe. A candle having many wicks.

Polype, as Polypus.

Polypeux : m. eule : f. That hath a Noli me tangere in the note.

† **Polyphilie :** f. Affection divided, love unto many.

Polypode. Polipody, Oak-fern, wall-fern, (which two last names belong unto two several, yet nearly resembling, herbs, called otherwise

Polipody of the Oak, and Polipady of the Wall.)

Polypus : m. The fish Pourconrel, called also, Many-feet.

Polypus chancereux. The cancerous disease of the nose, commonly called, Noli me tangere.

Polytric, & Polytrich. Black Venus hair, true Venus hair, Maidens hair, our Ladies hair.

Polytric doré. Polytrichon, Goldlocks, golden Maiden hair, golden Moss, hairy Moss.

Polytric des Officines. Wall Rue, Rue Maiden hair, white Maiden hair.

Polytrichon, & Polytricon, as Polytric.

Pomardiere : f. A Farm, or Orchard of apples.

Pomcirade : f. Balm gentle, herb Balm.

Pomelée : f. Bear-foot, Setterwort, Setter-grass.

Pommade : f. Pomatum, or Pomata (an ointment;) also, the Pommada, a trick in vaulting.

Pommé : m. Sider; drink made of apples.

Pomme : f. An apple.

Pomme d'Adam. Look Adam.

Pomme d'amours. The raging, or mad, apple; also the amorous apple, apple of love, golden apple.

Pomme d'anis. A certain delicate apple.

Pomme Appie, ou d'Appie. An apple that's like a Quince both in smell, and bigness; and termed thus of Appius Claudius, who first brought the kind of it from Peloponnesus unto Rome.

Pomme Armeniaque. An Apricock.

Pomme de bois, ou de boquet. A Crab, or Wilding; also, the fruit of the Arbut, or Strawberry tree.

Pomme de capendu. See Capendu.

Pomme de chien. The Mandrake apple.

Pomme de claguet. A firm, juicy, fair-coloured, and taste-pleasing apple.

Pomme de coing. A Quince.

Pomme de courpendu. The short-stalk, or short-shank; an excellent apple.

Pomme de Cunoet. A certain apple, whereof there be two kinds; a sweet, and a tart one.

Pomme de Curtin. A very sweet yellow apple, whereof excellent Sider is made.

Pommes dorées. Golden apples, amorous apples, apples of love.

Pomme espingle. The thorn-apple; prickly apple, apple of Peru.

Pomme de belle femme. The name of a beautiful, sappy, and luscious apple.

Pomme de Gay. A sweet apple somewhat bitter, and little bigger then a Walnut.

Pomme de Grenade. A Pomegranate.

Pomme d'Heroet. A kind of yellow, and sweet apple, whereof good Sider may be made.

Pomme de S. Jean. St. Johns apple; a kind of soon-ripe sweeting.

Pomme de maligne, ou maligne. The Malignar apple; a sourish fruit.

Pomme de merveilles. The male Balsam apple, apple of Jerusalem, Balm apple.

Pomme nonnette. A small apple that's ripe sooner then any other.

Pomme d'or. The Golden apple, amorous apple, apple of Love; the Quince hath also been called, Pomme d'or.

Pomme de Paradis. Look Paradis.

Pomme de Peru. The apple of Peru; the prickly, or thorn-apple.

Pomme poire. A Pear-apple; a little ruffet apple; and (as some hold) a Pearmain.

Pomme relict. The name of a sour apple.

Pomme de renette. See Renette.

Pomme de Rengelet. A certain yellow sweeting.

Pomme de rougelet. A kind of four apple.

Pomme de rouveau. A redding, or Summer Goulling.

Pomme de savon. A washing ball.

Pomme lavage. A crab, or wilding.

Pomme de senteurs. A Pomander, or sweet-ball.

Pomme terrestre. The Mandrake apple.

Chou : Pommés. A Cabbage. ¶ Rab.

Pommé : m. éc : f. Grown round, or like an apple.

Pommeau : m. The pommel of a sword, &c.

Pommeau de la jambe. The calf of the leg.

Pommeau d'une tour. The ball of a Tower, the centre, or middle of the top thereof; that part whereon the weather-vane, or weather-cock is planted.

Pommelaye : f. as Pomelée.

Pommelé : m. éc : f. Daple, or dapled; also, round, or plump as an apple.

Temps pommelé. A curdled season, or skie, wherein the assembled vapours appear in thin, and round flakes.

Pommelée, as Pomelée.

Pommeler. To grow round, or plump like an apple; also, to daple.

Pommelette : f. A little apple; also, a Daple.

Pommelle : f. The pommel of a sword, &c.

Pommelu : m. ué : f. Plump, or round, as an apple.

Pommelure : f. Plumpness, roundness; also dapleness.

Pommer. To grow round, or apple-like.

Pommeraye : f. An Orchard, an apple-yard.

Pommette : f. A little apple; also, the ball of the cheek.

La pommette du nez. The tip, or end of the nose.

Piece à pommette. A little pleasant rowl in the mouth of a Bir.

Pommetté : m. éc : f. Pomette; (a term of Blason.)

Pommeture : f. Pommeture; or the being Pomette.

Pommeux : m. eule : f. Full of apples.

Pommier : m. An apple-tree.

Pommier sauvage. A Crab tree.

Pomon. Look Poumon.

Pompe : f. Pomp, state, solemnity, majesty, sumptuousness, magnificence, ostentation; also, a pump.

A pied de plomb, & de pompe. With a slow, and stately gait; or as under Plomb.

Pomper. To pump.

Pompes : f. Armour, called Pully-pieces, for the knees; also, Bosses.

Pompette : f. A pumple, or pimple on the nose, or chin.

Pompette d'imprimeur. A Printers Pumpet-ball; the ball wherewith be beat, or lay ink on the forms.

Pompeusement. Pompously, magnificently, solemnly, sumptuously, gorgeously.

Pommeux : m. eule : f. Pompous, magnificent, stately, majestic; sumptuous, gorgeous, glorious.

Pompholige : f. Nil; the light ear, or soil of brass.

Pompile. A kind of Pourconrel fish that swimmeth with her belly upwards; also, that kind of Tunny which followeth ships while they are in the Main, and leaves them when they draw towards the shore.

Pompon : m. A Pumpkin, or Melon.

Pompon d'hiver. Our ordinary Winter Pumpkin.

Pompom succrin. A Musk Melon.

Pompon Turquin. A kind of dark green Melon.

Pompome : f. The longest, and smoothest kind of Pumpkin.

Ponant : m. The West.

Ponce. Pierre ponce. A Pumice-stone.

Ponceau : m. A little bridge; also, Corn-rose, red Poppy, shadow Poppy.

Poncel : m. A little bridge.

Poncer. To smooth, polish, rub over, with a Pumice-stone.

Ponceure : f. A smoothing, polishing, rubbing over with a Pumice-stone.

Pon-

Poncille : f. *The Assyrian Citron*; a fruit as big as two Lemmons; and of a very good smell, but of a faint-sweet, or mallowish taste.

Poncire : f. *A pome-Citron.*

Ponçon : m. *Half a Tun*; or as Poinçon.

Ponctuel : m. elle : f. *Punctual, distinct, direct, exact.*

Ponctuellement. *Punctually, distinctly, point after point; directly, exactly, thoroughly.*

Ponderamment. *Ponderously, weightily, heavily.*

Pondereux : m. eulc : f. *Ponderous, heavy, weighty, burthensome; massive, substantial; of great consequence.*

Ponderosité : f. *Ponderosity, or Ponderousness, heaviness, weightiness, massiveness.*

Pondre. *To lay (eggs.)*

Elle y peut bien pondre, mais elle n'y couvrira pas. *She may sojourn there for a while, but she shall not continue long.*

Geline qui point; & ne pond pas. (*Said of*) *an idle, unprofitable, barren, curst, or scolding wife.*

Il fait accroire que les lievres pondent, & font des oeufs; (*Applicable to a most notorious liar*;) *Seek Lievre.*

Pondu : m. uc : f. *Layed, as an egge.*

Poncau : m. *A close stool.*

Pont : m. *The West; also, the arc, tail, bum.*

Poncrople. *The Town of the wicked.*

¶ *Rab.*

Pongueur. as *Piqueur*; (*an old word.*)

Ponhete. *A kind of Vine.*

Ponnerelle. *Geline pon. A laying Hen.*

Ponneuse, as *Ponnerelle.*

Pont : m. *A Bridge.*

Pont aux asnes. *C'est le pont aux asnes. (Applicable when such as are ignorant of the true reason, or cause of things, impute them to witchcraft, fortune, &c.) a shift, evasion, help at a pinch, for a dunce.*

Pont aux asnes de Logique. *The conversion of propositions.* ¶ *Rab.*

Pont de corde. *The netting, or close sight, of a Ship of war.*

Pont de Gournay. *See Gournay.*

Pont levis. *A draw-bridge.*

Conscience à pont levis. *A very large conscience.*

Soulier à pont levis. *A shoe having a Polonian, or high raised, heel.*

Pont volant. *The ladder of a ship, the bridge, or ladder, whereby men get aboard her.*

En pont, en planche, & en rivière, vallet devant, maître derrière; *Prov. Ore waters deep, and bridges weak or hollow, the man must lead the way, the master follow.*

Le temps renverse les ponts; *Prov. In time are bridges, (all things) overthrown.*

Un fol dessus un pont est un tambour en la rivière. *A fool on a bridge is a drum in a river.*

Look Tambour.

Pontage. m. *Bridge-work, Bridge-making; also, Pontage, or Bridge-toll.*

Pontail, as *Pont volant.*

Pontanage : m. *Pontage; the toll taken for passage over a Bridge.*

Ponte : f. *A laying of eggs.*

Ponté : m. cc : f. *Bridged; thus hath a Bridge over it, or belonging to it.*

Pontenage, as *Pontanage.*

Ponthieu. *An Earldom in France, called thus because there be many Bridges in it.*

Pontal, & Pontife : m. *A (chief) Bishop, or Prelate; also, a Pontifical fellow.*

Pontifical : m. ale : f. *Pontifical, Prelate-like; lordly, stately, sumptuous.*

Pontificalement. *Pontificaly, lordly, stately, sumptuously.*

Pontificat : m. *A Prelateship, or Prelacy; a chief Bishoprick; the estate, function, or dignity of a (chief) Bishop, or Prelate.*

Pontille : f. *A prick, or little point.*

Pontique. *Pontical, or of Pontus, a part of Asia; whence,*

Noix Pontique. *The red filberd.*

Pontis : m. *A little bridge.*

Ponton. m. *A Wherry, or Ferry-boat; also, a Stilling, or Gauntry for Cask to stand on.*

Pontonnier : m. *A Ferry-man.*

Ponts : m. *The name of a Town in Saintonge, called so, of the many Bridges about it.*

Pontoux : m. eulc : f. *Bridgeie, full of Bridges.*

Popellin : m. *A little finical darling.*

Popelins. *Soft cakes made of fine flower, kneaded with milk, sweet butter, and yolks of eggs; and fashioned, and buttered, like our Welsh Bapetelids.*

Popin : m. ine : f. *Spruce, neat, brisk, trim, fine; quaint, nice, dainty, pretty.*

Se Popinez. *To trim, or trick up himself.*

Popisme : f. *The popping, or smacking sound whereunto Riders, encourage, or cherish their horses.*

l'opliée, as *Poplique.*

Poplitique. *A large vein in the middle of the thigh; also, a sinew near to the gartering place, and serving to turn the leg inwards.*

Populace : f. *The rascal people, base multitude, meaner sort of the vulgar.*

Populaire : m. *The common people, the vulgar.*

Populaire : com. *Popular; people-favouring, people-pleasing, people-joining, also, belonging to the people.*

Populairement. *Popularly.*

Populeon. *Popilian, or Pomillian; an ornament made of black Poplar buds.*

Populeux : m. eulc : f. *Populous, full of people.*

Populo : m. *A Roll, or List of the fees, or augmentation of fees, accruing to the King by the Chancery Seal; made and kept monthly, by one of the fifty four Secretaries, or clerks of that Court; also, a pretty plump-faced, and cherry-cheeked boy; or a representation, or picture of such a one; whereupon demanding how a mans Children do, they say, Comment le portent vos petits populos?*

Populosité : f. *Populosity, abundance of people.*

Populotier : m. *The Clerk of the Chancery, who in his turn, is to make, and keep the Populo.*

Popyle. *The fish Pourcellet.* ¶ *Rab.*

Porc : m. *A Pork, Hog, Swine; also, Pork, or Swines flesh; also, a hard-shaled sea-fish, resembling the Gurnard; also, as Bernardet.*

Pores de dieu. *Bishops, Abbots, and other Prelates, which have great, and fat Benefices.*

Porc espic. *A Porcupine. See Porc-espi.*

Pores du Roy. *Financiers, Exchequer-men.*

Du porc salé. *Bacon, or Lard.*

Groing de porc. *The head or upper part of the shoulder-blade; also, the herb Dandelion, Eriogon Crown, Piss-a-bed.*

Homme de porc, & de boeuf. *A clown, boor, churl, carl; an unmannerly, gross-headed, ill-natured hind.*

C'est un porc à l'auge. *He feeds like a Hog, or so excessively, as he is ready to burst withal.*

S'escoutant parler comme un porc qui pisse. (*In derision of a self-affecting sop;*) *Look Parler.*

Le porc, a tout bon en soy fors que la merde; *Prov. (Yet is the dung of a Hog an excellent remedy for blood-spitting; but it must first be eaten, fried with sweet butter, and some of the bloody spittle.)*

Porcaufou. *Sowfed Hogs flesh.* ¶ *Rab.*

Porceau : m. *A Hog, Pork, Swine. Look Pourceau.*

Porcelaine : f. as *Pourcelaine.*

Porcelet : m. *A pig-hog, or young hog.*

Porcelet de S. Anthoine. *A Chestop, or Wood-louse.*

Porcelet farci. *A Pig roasted, or boiled with a pudding in his belly.*

Porcelette : f. *A shell fish, called otherwise Pourcelaine; also, a kind of little Surgeon.*

Porc-espi : m. *A Porcupine.*

Porc-espi de mer. *The sea Porcupine; a certain round fish armed all over with prickles.*

Porche : f. *A Porch.*

† Porche. *Instead of Pource; (an old word.)*

Porchereau : m. *A ses Hog. ¶ Rab.*

Porcherie : f. *A Hog-stie.*

Porchet : m. *A stake, or pole.*

Porchier : m. *A Hog-herd, or Swine-herd.*

Porchin : m. ine : f. *Of a Hog, like a Hog; whence,*

Taillon porchin. *A Hog-badger. Look Taillon.*

Porcille : f. *A sea-Hog.*

Porcin, m. ine : f. *Hoggish, of Hogs, belonging, or like, unto Hogs.*

Beites porcines. *Swine, Hogs.*

Pain porcin. *The herb Sow-bread, Swines-bread, Hogs-bread.*

Porcorau : m. *The moss, or mossie herb, called Liverwort.*

Porc : m. *A pore. Look Pores.*

Porcau : m. *A warr, also, as Cal; or any corn, or hard skin, coming by labour on the hands, or feet.*

Porée : f. as *Porcée. Beets; also, pot-herbs; and whence also, postage made of Beets, or with other herbs.*

Femme lecheresse ne fera ja porée espaisse; *Prov. A liquorous huswife seldom makes thick postage.*

On ne fait pas de rien grasse porée; *Prov. Fat broth cannot be made of nothing.*

Pores : m. *Pores; the small, and invisible holes in the skin, through which the sweat, and vapours pass out of the body.*

Poreux : m. eulc : f. *Pory, full of pores; also, fearful.*

Porfil, as *Poursfil.*

Porfile : f. *The very middle, or middle line of a mans face, considered from top to bottom; that part whereof a just division may be made thereof.*

En porfile. *Side-ways; &, Face represented en porfile. A half-faced, or side-faced, picture.*

Porfiler, as *Poursfiler.*

Porion : m. *The wild bulbous, Wild Onion, Corn Leek, wild Leek, Bulbine, Star of Bethlehem.*

Porosité : f. *Poriness, the being full of pores.*

Porositez. *Pores.*

Porphire, as *Porphyre.*

Porphirion : m. *A certain red-beaked, and long-leg'd bird, which in drinking seems to bite the water.*

Porphyre. *Porphery; a dark-red marble spotted with white; also, an East-Indian, toothless, white-headed, and purple-bodied Serpent, whose vomit is most venomous.*

Porque : f. *A Sow.*

Porque : com. *Hoggish; or Sow-like.*

Porquet : m. *A Pork, or shate Pig; also, young Pork.*

Porquette : f. *A Pig, or young Pork.*

Porracé : m. cc : f. *Green as a Leek; of a Leek; made like a Leek.*

Porreau : m. *A Leek, also, a Warr.*

Porreau de chien. *Dogs Leek, wild Leek, French Leek, Leek of the Vine.*

Porreau scail, ou rond. *The cut Leek, maidens Leek, blade Leek, unset Leek.*

Porreau testu. *The bearded or knobbed Leek, (is Leek, uncut Leek.*

Porreau de vigne. *The Leek of the Vine, Dogs Leek, French Leek.*

Petit porreau, as Porreau seftil.

Bourle liée avec fucilles de porreaux. *A porse that is ready, or eafy to be opened.*

Portée : f. The herb called Beet, or Beet ; also, as Porée.

Porée blanche. The common white Beet.

Porée de chien, as Porreau de chien.

Porée noire. The black Beet ; an herb, whose boiled roots cures all manner of itches, and is good against the stinging of Serpents.

Porée de pré. Herb Pyrola, Winter-green.

Porée rouge. The herb called Blite, or Blites ; also, the red Beet, Roman Beet.

Porrette : f. Maiden Leek, bladed Leek, unfet Leek.

Vigne porrette, as Porreau de chien.

Porreux : m. cufe : f. Pory, full of pores.

Porriere : f. A bed of Leeks.

Porrion, as Porion.

Port : m. A Port, H-wa, or Harbour for Ships ; also, carriage, bearing, or bringing ; also, custom, freight, or a fare payed for carriage ; also, the carriage, behaviour, or demeanour of a man ; also, his port, or state, or the favour, or good opinion which he hath in the world.

Maître des Ports. Look Maître.

Par port d'armes. Violently, in hostile manner, by force of arms, or by main force.

Nul vent ne fait pour celui qui n'a point de port destiné. Prov. No wind serves him that hath no certain haven.

Portache, as Procace.

Portage : m. Portage, carriage, or a carrying ; also, the custom, toll, freight, fare, or fee, payed for carriage.

Portail : m. A Portal for a door.

Portant : m. ante : f. Carrying, bearing ; also, wearing.

Le fort portant le foible. One with another, or one helping the other : good and bad, weak and strong, altogether.

L'un portant l'autre. The same.

Portatif : m. ante : f. Portative ; also, well-dy, or lively of body.

Lardin portatif. A fruitful garden.

Livre portatif. A pocket-book.

Portatif. Portative, portable, carriable.

Port'aubans : m. Chain-wales ; pieces of wood nailed on both the outside of a Ship, to keep them from being worn, or galled by the Shrouds.

Porte : f. A Port, or Gate ; a great, or outward, door ; any entrance, or way to enter at ; also, a hauber or eye ; also, the port of a sword-bills.

La porte des champs. The back-door, or field-door of a country house.

Droict de porte. Gate-money ; a duty paid by the Scholars of Paris at their admission into a College.

Fausse porte. An inner gate or door ; also, a postern-gate, or back door.

Veine porte. Look Veine.

Donner de la porte sur le nez à. To exclude, shut a door against, or shut out of doors.

Tout cela est trappé à la porte d'un tref-passe. All that's but loss of time, or labour lost.

Hardiment heurte à la porte qui bonne nouvelle apporte. Prov. He that good tidings bears, full boldly knocks.

Les derniers venus ferment les portes. Prov. The last comer latches the door, maketh all sure.

Trop tost vient à la porte qui mauvaise nouvelle apporte. Prov. Too soon arrives he that ill tidings hath.

Porté : m. ée : f. Carried, borne, conveyed ; upheld, sustained ; indured ; also, worn ; also, his ; whence,

Ce coup n'a pas porté. This blow hath failed, or missed.

'A pied tout porté, pour. Forward, ready, on his way, to.

Il y est expressement porté, que. There is express mention made, or charge given, of ; there-

by it is expressly meant, or signified, that.

Tout cela s'estoit fort bien porté, jusques. Was passing well handled, or managed ; went very well on, until.

Porte brandons. Fiery, flaming, light ; whence,

Ciel porte brandons. The starry Welkin, the clear skie.

Porte-chappe : m. A Cope-wearer ; a Priest, or one that by his place doth often wear a Cope ; also, a fast-furnisher ; one that hires out all manner of nuptury and vessel, and all other provision whatsoever, (except victuals) fit for the setting out of a feast.

Porte-ciel. Heaven-bearing, Skie upholding ; (An Epithete for Atlas.)

Porte-colle, as Protecole :

Portée : f. The burden, or fruit of a woman's womb ; the brood, or litter of a beast ; also, the breeding, bearing, or bringing forth of young ; also, wit, capacity, understanding ; also, the state, quality, condition, or ability, of an estate, body, &c. also, power, or ability to requite ; also, a certain Land-measure comprehending 12 cords (of 30 feet to the cord) and used most in Burgundy.

La portée d'un Arquebuse. The reach thereof ; or, as far as it will shoot ; whence,

Sous la portée de l'Arquebuse. Within Calcever shot.

Cela est cause de plus grande portée. That causeth a greater increase of fruits, &c.

Il n'a plus de sçavoir acquis que ce qu'il en faut pour sa portée. He hath got no more skill than he needs.

Portées. The boughs which a Deer bruisheth, or beareth down, with his head in traversing of thickets.

Courir un cerf sur les portées. To pursue a Deer with nose aloft.

Porte-écritoire : m. A Notaries boy ; one that serves but to carry his pen and inkhorn after him.

Port'-espée : f. A sword-bearer ; one that carries a sword before, or after, another ; also, a Bandrier, or Hanger, for a sword.

Porte-faix : m. A Porter, Pedler, Burthen-bearer.

Porte flambeaux. Ciel port. The starry, flaming, or bright skie.

Porte-fleurs, Flourishing, flower-bearing ; whence,

Element porte-fleurs. The earth.

Porte-fraie : m. A Rebato, or supporter for a Ruff, wrought or imbrodered, and cut into divers panes.

Porte-guidon : m. An Ensign-bearer unto a troop of men of Arms.

Porte-harnois : m. A Cross, the cross-like Pearch whereon an Armour is usually hang-ed.

Porte-haubant. Port'aubans.

Porte-manteau : m. A Port-mantue, Cloak-bag, Mule ; also, the carrier of a Cloak, or a Cloak-bag-carrier.

Porte-manteau du roy. The Kings Cloak-bag-bearer.

Portement : m. A carrying, bearing ; wearing ; supporting, upholding ; also, health, or liking.

Porte-mors : m. The cheek piece, or cheek-band, of a Bridle.

Portente : m. A prodigious, or monstrous thing.

Portenteux ; m. cufe : f. Prodigious, monstrous, marvelous, astonishing, strange.

Porte-panier : m. A basket-carrier ; also, a Pedler.

Porte-parole. A message-carrier between party and party.

Porte-peine : com. Laborious, painful, pains-taking.

Porte-piece : f. A Shoemakers Punch, or Punchion.

Porte-poche. A bag-bearer, pouch-bearer, or poke-bearer ; he that carries the Scrip,

or Wallet for a company of beggars.

Porte-poulet. A band, or carrier of live-messagers.

Porte-queue. A Train-bearer to a Prince.

Porter. To carry, or bear ; also, to wear ; also, to breed, or bring forth ; also, to suffer, abide, endure ; also, to sustain, support, uphold ; also, (at once) to raise, maintain, and put forward, a doing horse ; also (as Tennis) a ball to rise.

Se porter bien. To be in good health.

Se porter bien en un affaire. To behave, or bestir himself well in a business.

Porter son bois. Elle porte bien son bois.

Look Bois.

Porter une chemise blanche à. To give a mornings camifado, or a cold pie for a breakfast, unto ; to rowle with a pox, raise out of bed with a vengeance.

Porter coup. To hit home, to attain unto that it was directed to, or meant for.

Porter coup à la foy. To falsifie a promise, or faith given.

Porter droit contre. Directly to aim at, or fire against ; to direct it self, or go level unto.

Porter a deux espauls. Instantly to follow sometimes one, sometimes his enemy ; or to be of both sides, but true unto neither.

Porter sur les espauls. Look Espauls.

Porter l'esponge sur. To deface, blot, put out.

Porter faux. Ce lieu porte faux. This Tennis-Court is full of false bounds.

Porter le flambeau. Seek Flambeau.

Porter la foy. To do fealty.

Porter des fucilles au bois. To bestow any thing on them that need it not, or of whom (therefore) he shall have no thanks for it.

Porter gré à. To acknowledge a beholdingness unto.

Porter l'our. To be transparent.

Porter la marotte de. To be the author, or commander of.

Porter ombre. To give, yield, or cast a shadow.

Porter son paquet. See Paquet.

Porter la paste au four. Il en porta la paste au four. He bore the blame, or burthen of it ; 'twas he that paid, or misused for it.

Porter vertu. To be of an excellent nature, or property ; to have much vertue in it.

Il n'en dirent pas plus, que leurs instructions portoyent. They said no more of it than their instructions gave them warrant for.

Il n'est pas si fi qu'il en porte l'habit. He is not so fond as one would take him for, as outwardly he seems, or as one would think him to be by his outside.

Qui rien ne porte rien ne luy chet. Prov. He that carries naught less nothing fall.

Portereau : m. A little, or less gate adjoining unto a greater, for a Palace, or House of State ; also, a flood-gate, or kind of sluice, whereby the course of a River is diverted into a gut, on the one side thereof, cut out for the turning of some Mill, &c. also, the name of a street in Orleans.

Porte-roolle : m. A prompter of one that makes an Oration, or acts a part, in publick.

Porte-sac, as Porte-poche.

Porte-semelle. The upper leather of a Passet, which we now call a Galoche, though improperly ; for the true Galoche (says Nicot) hath no leather belonging to it.

Porte-trieux. The plate of a stirrup.

Porte-tablettes. A Pedlar, or one that carries Table-books, &c. to sell.

Porteur : m. A carrier, bearer, bringer, weaver.

Porteurs de choefne. Look Choefne.

Porteur de Rogations. One that carries the Paper Pardons up and down a country ; also, a wandering, and unlearned Preacher, who bearing about with him some three or four sermons in his pocket, and preaching them at several places, gaineth an opinion of great learning among the vulgar.

Croyez le porteur. (The contents, or conclusion of a letter of Credit; but used sometimes in a contrary sense for) believe the liar.

Porteure d'une femme. A woman barren, or childbearing.

Portier: m. A Porter.

Portier: m. ére: f. Carrying, bearing; whence, Brebis portiere. A bearing Ewe.

Portiere: f. A Portress, or woman Porter; also, the door of a Coach, &c. also, a piece of Tapestry, &c. hung before a door; also, the female Salmon. Look **Bortiere**.

Portinal: m. A Portal.

Portion: f. A portion, share, part, parcel, piece, deal, rate; measure, quantity, proportion.

Portioniste: m. A Prebend in a Cathedral Church.

Portionné: m. ée: f. Apporportioned, rated, shared; measured out; also, stimed, or whose portion is laid out, or delivered.

Portionner: To apporportion, part, share, deal, measure, divide, rate out.

Portique: m. An open Porch, Portal, or walking place before a house, covered over head by a roof borne up with pillars.

Portiuncule: f. An Indulgence obtained (as some report) by St. Francis, of the Virgin Mary, for the remission of all the sins of those who (en payant) came in at one, and went out at another, door of a Church dedicated unto her in Angiers.

Le Portoir des vignes. The branch that bears the grapes.

Portoire: f. Any thing that helps to carry another thing; as a Porter, Skip, Scuttle, Wheelbarrow, &c. and particularly, a vessel somewhat resembling a half Tub, wherein grapes be carried on horseback from a remote Vineyard.

La portoire d'une coche. The space of the door of a Coach.

Portoioire. A hand-barrow; or, as **Portoire**.

Portileux: m. euse: f. Full of Pores; belonging unto a Haven.

Portugaise: f. A Portuguese; a golden coin worth about iii l. x s. sterl.

Portugalle, & Portugaloise, as **Portugaise**.

Porture: f. A carrying, bearing, wearing.

La porture d'une brebis. The little skin, or film, wherein a Lamb comes wrapped out of the Ewes belly.

Posade: f. A lighting down of birds; a laying down of a burthen; a breathing, resting, or a resting place; also, a stop made by a horse, advancing withal his foreparts twice, or thrice.

Etre à la posade. To pause, to repose himself; to be still, or sit still.

Posé: f. A pause, intermission, stop, ceasing; repose, resting.

Posé: m. ée: f. Put, set, layed, plight, placed, fixed, planted, sited, leased, situate; also, temperate, staid, or settled in humour.

Posé lo cas. Suppose, allow, put the case.

Posément: m. A putting, sitting, pitching, placing, seating, setting, planting.

Posément. Settledly, staidly.

Poser. To put, pitch, place; to seat, settle, plant; to stay, or lean on; to set, or lay down; also, a horse to stop, and advance with all his foreparts.

Poser du pissement. To lay it flat; Le poser à bord rond. To lay it swelling, or so as no edge thereof can be seen.

Position: f. A position; or, as **Posément**.

Posique: f. A posion, or drink made of vinegar and water.

Posidé: m. ée: f. Possessed, hid, held, en joyed, used, occupied.

Posséder. To possess, have, hold, use, occupy, enjoy.

Possesseresse: f. A possessress; a woman that possesses, holds, enjoys.

Possesseur: m. A possessor, holder, enjoyer, user, owner, of.

Possesseur de bonne foy. One that holds a thing by a just title, as he thinks.

Possesseur de mauvaise foy. A disseisor; one that violently and wilfully keeps another man from his own.

Possesseuse, as **Possesseresse**.

Possession: f. Possession, use, occupation, enjoyment of; also, wealth, substance, or land possessed.

Possessoire: m. A possession, or thing possessed.

Possessoire: com. Possessory, of possession, by way of possession.

Possibilité: f. Possibility, likelihood.

Possible: com. Likely, possible, that may be.

Faire son possible. To do his utmost endeavour, to do as much as he can.

Poulin: m. The quarter of a Chopine; a little measure for milk, verjuice, and vinegar, not altogether so big as the quarter of our pint.

Poste: m. A Post, Carrier, speedy messenger; also, a servants that goes up and down about the business of Nuns; also, a rake bell, or Colledge-servant, that's ever gadding, or jettling abroad.

Poste domier. A great and swift fish, called in Latin **Dromas**; which name is also, by divers Authors, given to all swift, ranging, and restless fishes, as the Amie, Bonite, Tunny, &c.

Poste: f. Post, posting, the riding post; as also, the furniture that belongs unto posting; also, a post, or great stake; also, a broad, and thick pale, having a pike in the bottom, and a hole in the middle for a shot to play through; used in approaches unto a breach.

Gens de poste. Teamen, Roturiers, un noble vassals or tenants, ignoble persons.

A Poste. Expressly, of set purpose, with premeditation, for the nonce.

A ma poste. Unto my liking, after my mind, according to my humour, even as I would have it.

Posteau: m. A post, or beam.

Postelé, as **Poupelé**.

Postier. To post, speed, ride post, make post haste.

Postieral. See **Postierol**.

Postieres. The posteriorams, or hinder parts.

Postérieur: m. euse: f. Posterior, hinder, latter, lag, succeeding; inferior.

Postérité: f. Posterity, off-spring; they that are to come of, or will come after, us.

Postierol: m. The red sea-Nettle; an ugly, and imperfect sea-fish, not much unlike to a mans bung-hole.

Postes: f. Big hail-shot for Herons, Geese, and other such great fowl.

Posteux: m. euse: f. Hasty, full of haste, in post haste.

Posthume: com. Born after a fathers death.

Postidate. A Post-date.

Postille: f. A postill, gloss, compendious exposition.

Postilleux: m. euse: f. Much using, or loving, to ride post.

Postillon: m. A Postillon, Guide, Posts boy.

Corrompu comme la tette d'un postillon. A false lad; one that knows the world thoroughly; one that hath drunk of many waters, run through many dangers; one that hath often passed the pikes.

Postillonner. To ride post.

Postiquer. To play the vagrant Impostor, wandering Juggler.

Postiqueries: f. Consenting sleights, juggling devices, impostures, tricks of Legerdemain.

Postiqueur: m. A wandering impostor, a roguing Juggler; a vagrant coujener, cheater, deceiver.

Postposé: m. ée: f. Postposed; set, or left, behind; neglected, omitted.

Postposer. To set, or leave behind; to esteem less, or make less account of; to neglect in comparison, omit in regard, of another.

Postulation: f. A demand, suite, request, supplication; also, a complaint, or expostulation.

Postulé: m. ée: f. Demanded, required, sued for; also, admitted, elected, adopted; also, joined in office, linked in company, with.

Postuler. To sue, demand, require; also, to plead, or argue at the Bar; also, to sue, accuse; or complain of.

Postules: f. Wheats, powks.

Postuleux: m. euse: f. Full of Wheats, or powks.

Posturable: com. Sequestrable, &c. as in Belle mise en posture.

Posture: f. The posture, setting, or setting of the body in, or before, any action; and hence, the word, or manner of lying or standing, used byencers; also, the place wherein a horse carries his head, or crest, or the carriage of his head, or crest.

Belle mise en posture. Sequestred; left, or bestowed with one, who undertakes to keep it safe, and to produce, or present it in court whensoever it shall be called for.

Pot: m. A pot (of what fashion soever) is properly a general name for any small vessel wherein wine, beer, water, &c. ready to be drunk, is usually put; (and yes the French apply it also unto small vessels, wherein other liquors, and sometimes unliquid things are kept;) also, particularly, one of a certain scantling (very near our Gallon,) for just 400 of them do make a Queue; also, a round Cask, or head-piece without any crest.

Pot à deux anes. An equivocation; a word, or matter whereof double construction may be made.

Pot à confitures. A Comfet-box.

Pot à l'eau. A water-pot; and (more particularly) a Laver or Tewel.

Pot de Lion. A Chaser.

Pot à piffer. A Furdan, Chamber-pot, piss-pot.

Pot à plume. A feather-pot; an old pot wherein the French (as we into an old tub) commonly put feathers; and hence the Proverb, Vieil comme un pot à plume.

Pot pourri. A pot porrid; a Spanish dish of many several meats boiled, or stewed together.

Pot aux roses. A mystery, secret, hidden mystery; a cloak, or cover unto many knaveries.

Pot de la tette. The scalp or skull.

Pot au vin. The head. Rab.

Pot de vin. A pot-full of wine; also, a reward given for good news brought, lost goods restored, a bargain well driven, or in respect of any other acceptable service; also, a portion bestowed with a maid in marriage.

A pot, & à feu. At bed and board, as meat and meal, as one of the house; or, as all of one house; and hence,

Vivre à pot, & à feu avec. To keep company, have society, hold correspondence, with.

Aller à l'entour du pot. To use many circumstances, to go about the bus; or, by circuit of words to insinuate that which one dares not plainly deliver.

Ils ne font qu'un pot, & un feu. They live continually together.

Deux pots au feu significant felle, & deux femmes font la tempeste; Prov. Two pots a feast presage, two women mickle rage.

Tel pot tel couvercle; Prov. Such pot, such cover; like will to like, quoth the Devil to the Collier.

Il n'y a rien tel qu'un vieil pot à faire la bonne soupe; Prov. Look Vieil.

Potable: com. Potable, drinkable.

Porage: m. Porage, porridge.

Porage de la bite. Bees porrage; also, the oil of man; an oil which a woman should not (unlawfully) taste of.

Pour tout porage. When all is done, when

It comes to all, also, for all purposes.
C'est un vilain pour tout potage. This is a no-
table rascal, a notorious villain, a verier knave
nevertheless not.

ion gaignage fait bon potage; Prov. See
gaignage.

De mauvaise viande on ne sçait faire un
bon potage; Prov. Ill stuff will not afford good
cork.

Potagé: m. & f. Made passage, reduced
no passage.

Potager: m. A by-place in a country house,
instead of a Larder, for the laying up of raw, or
old meat; also, a porridge-belly, or a great
orridge-casser.

Potager: m. & f. Of, or belonging unto,
village.

Herbes potageres. Pot-herbs.

Vie potagere. Life sustained only by potage.

Vis potagere. A stair that leads unto the Lar-
ter of a country house.

Potager, To make potage; also, to have in his
tower.

Se potager. To play the good husband, or give
himself wholly to husbandry; to apply his business
to home.

Potagerie: f. Herbs, or any other stuff where-
of potage is made.

Potatif. Pot-plying, tipting square.

Pote: f. The great sea-Neuse; an ugly fish.
Provence.

Gens de pote, as Gens de poste.

Pote: com. Clumpse, beunumbed, or swollen,
with cold.

Poté: m. & f. Plumpe, or plumme, full-
round.

Potée: f. Brass, Copper, Tin, Pewter, &c.
burns, or calcinated; also, a pot-full of any
thing.

Potein. Lame, or defective in a limb, natu-
rally.

Potelé: m. & f. Plump, full, fat, fleshy,
plum.

Potelée: f. Fulness, or plumpness of
flesh.

Potence: f. A Gibbet; also, a Crutch for a
lame man.

Batton de potence. The staff whereat a Ring to
be run at hangeth.

Potencé: m. & f. Like, or belonging, to a
Gibbet, or Crutch; in Blason, potency; or as in,
Champaigne potencée. A Bar Miere.

Croix potencée. A cross Batune.

Potentat: m. A Potentate, great Lord, migh-
ty Personage, powerful man in a State.

Potentiel: m. & f. Strong, forcible, power-
ful in operation.

Cautere potentiel. A potential Cauter; any
caustick medicine, or compound.

Potentille: f. Wild Tanfic, Silver-weed.

Poterie: f. A pot-market; also, a Pottery
shop; also, a place wherein pots are made; also,
pot-making.

Poterne: f. A Postern, or postern-gate; a
back-door to a Fort, &c.

Potes. A kind of shining fish, made somewhat
like a cap; it hath eight feet, and bring handled
any while, melts like ice.

Potestat: m. A Potestat, principal Officer,
chief Magistrate.

Potie: f. A knot in Willen cloth; or, a
rotten thread, or threads end, ready to fall from
cloth.

Potié, as Poupelé.

Potier: m. A Potter, or Pot-maker.

Potier d'estain, A Pewterer.

Potieux: m. & f. Over-dainty, curious,
queasie-stomached, nice; also, peevish, forward,
wayward, peevish, peevish-hard to please, content
with nothing that is offered, or let before him.

Potingues. Drinking exploits. Rab.

Potion: f. A poison; a Physical drink, or
drench.

Potiron: m. A Mushrome, or Toadstool; al-
so, a kind of Dolphin-like fish.

Potonnier, as Pautonnier.

Potée: f. A potful of; also, as Potée.

Pottein: m. Broken pieces of metal, or of old
vessels, mingled one with another.

Pottelé, as Potelé.

Pottin: m. Solder of metal; or as Pot-
tein.

Potus: m. Physical potions.

Pouac. Faugh; an Interjection used when
any filthy thing is shewed, or said.

Pouacre. A filthy scabbiness on the nose, or
about the muzzle of a sheep. Look Poacre;
also, a kind of Woodland fowl.

Pouacre: com. Snivelly, snorty, rotten, filthy;
one that, without respect of any presence, is ever
spitting, spattering, or blowing his nose; and
hence also, tither; laxie, slothful, idle.

Pouallier, as Poallier.

Pouce. Look Poulce.

Poucher, as Pocher.

Pouciniere. See Poulfiniere.

Poucin: m. A Chicken.

Pouctau: m. The wild Poppy, Corn-rose, red
Corn-rose.

Poucyrate: f. The herb called Basil.

Poudre, & Poudroyer. Look Pouldre, &
Pouldroyer.

Poudrier: m. A Gunpowder-maker; also, a
dust-box.

Poveau: m. The pan of a Close-stool.

Pouéc: f. The ridge of a bed in a Vine-
yard.

Pouëlle: f. A Stove, or Hot-house.

Pouer. To mount, ascend, go up; or, to bale, as
Barge-men do against wind and tide; also, to
pile, or heap up; whence,
Pouer la vigne. To raise the beds of a Vine-
yard into ridges.

Pouillard: m. & f. Lowfie.

Pouille. A part of Naples, whose inhabi-
tants are held very dangerous in conversation;
whence the Proverb, Compere de la Pouille
couste, & des pouille.

Blanc de pouille. Ceruse, or white Lead.

Pouiller. To louse, to pick out lice, to wait, or
look into, a head for lice.

Pouillerie: f. Lowfiness; also, beggery; slui-
sish or nasty poverty.

Ce n'est que toute pouillerie. There's no one
good, nor fair piece; there's nought but trash, in
it his stuff.

Pouilles: f. Lice. Bourg.

Chanter, ou dire pouilles. To rail, reproach,
revile, give most filthy words.

Pouilleux: m. & f. Lowfie, full of lice;
also, beggarly, of small, or no, means.

Herbe aux pouilleux. Lice-bane, Lowfie-weed,
Lowfie-powder, Stavesaker.

Poul: m. A lowfie; also, the Nimurder, a
yellowish bird, and the smallest of birds.

Poul de mer. The sea Lowfie; a fish that's no
bigger than a bean.

Herbe aux pouls, as Herbe aux pouilleux.

Pouaille: f. Poultry; Hens, Chic-
kens.

Pouailler. A Hen-house, or Hen-
roost.

Pouaillerie: f. Poultry.

Pouaillier: m. A Pouster; also, a breeder,
or keeper of Poultry.

Poulain: m. A sole, or colt; also, the rope
wherewith wine is let down into a cellar; a pul-
ly rope; also, a botch in the groin, a Winchester
Grose.

Pied de poulain. Fole-foot, Colts-foot, Horse-
foot, Hall-foot (an herb.)

Ce que poulain prend en dompture, il le
maintient tant comme il dure; Prov. The
tricks a colt getteth as his first backing, will while
he continueth never be lacking.

Rien ne vaut poulain s'il ne rompt son lien;
Prov. The colt that breaks not his halter is not
worth a half-penny.

Poulainant. Foling, as a mare.

Poulaine: f. Whence, Souliers à poulaine.
Old fashioned shoes, held on the feet by single
laces running everthwart the instep, which

otherwise were all open; also, those that had a
fashion of long hooks sticking out at the end of
their toes.

Ventre à la poulaine. A gulching, or huge,
belly; a belly as big as a tun.

Poulainement: m. A foling.

Poulainer. (A mare) to sole.

Poulce: m. The thumb.

Le poulce du pied. The great toe.

Poulce, & event, ou vent. The breadth of
a thumb given between every yard, in measu-
ring.

A poulce suant. The same.

Les poulces à la ceinture. Idly, slothfully,
carelessly.

Mordre les poulces. To bite his thumbs for
anger.

Poulcée: f. An inch, or inch-measure, the
breadth of a thumb.

Poulceon: m. The 24 part of a Chopine;
a very small measure, seldom used except it be
for the rasing of the little Demi-sextier,
whereof it maketh a twelfth part.

Poulcepié: m. The Pourcureuil, Preke, or
many-footed fish.

Poulcier: m. as Poulcée.

Pouldre: f. Powder, dust.

Pouldre Agrippine. Any meat that provokes, or
enables, unto lust.

Pouldre blanche. A powder compounded of Gin-
ger, Cinamon, and Nutmegs; much in use
among Cooks.

Pouldre de duc. A powder made of Sugar and
Cinamon, and having (sometimes) other Aro-
matical simples added unto them.

Pouldre à grimper. Any luxurious, or lascivious
meat.

Pouldre de pouillol. A kind of sand gotten at
Pouillol, hard by Naples; and used in the cut-
ting of Marbles.

Pouldre rouge. Precipitate; sublimed, or cal-
cinated Quicksilver.

Il l'etterà à tous les autres la pouldre aux
yeux. He will outstrip all his competitors, the vi-
ctory will without doubt be his; (metaphorically,
from the swiftest runner in a sandy race, who so
make his fellows follow also, casteth dust with
his heels into their envious eyes.)

Pouldré: m. & f. Powdered, bedusted.

Pouldrement: m. A powdering; a turning
into powder.

Pouldrer. To powder; dust, or bedust; to
make, beat, or turn into; to season, sprinkle, or
dredge with, powder, or dust.

Pouldrette: f. Fine powder, small dust.

Temps de pouldrette. The season wherein a
husbandman breaks the clods of his plowed land.

Pouldreux: m. & f. Dusty, full of
Dust.

Avoir le pieds pouldreux. To be of a nim-
ble or active constitution, a stragling or wander-
ing disposition; said also of one who being in
further debt than he hath will, or means, to come
out of it, plays, for the most part, least in fighr.

Pouldrier: m. A dust-bag; also, a Gunpow-
der-maker.

Pouldriere: f. Dust, or dustiness.

Pouldroyement: m. A pulverising; or
powdering; a reducing unto dust, or into
powder.

Pouldroyer. To pulverise; to make or turn
into, powder, or dust.

Poule: f. A Hen.

Poule d'eau. A Coor, Moorhen, Fenduck.

Poule grièche. A Noorhen; the hen of the
Greece, or Moorgame.

Poule d'Inde. A Turkey-hen.

Poule Lombarde. A Kentish hen, a great hen,
a hen of the Game.

Poule de mer. A small-mouthed, sharp-toothed,
broad scaled, little-eyed, rock-fish; whose fins
be transparent, and barb they, and her white bo-
dy, powdered over with beautiful, and sundry-
coloured spots.

La poule, & les poullins. The seven
stars.

Cul de poule. The tops of the fingers and thumb joined, or closed together; also, a hard swelling on the edge of a Fistula.

Dofte annicheur de poules. An excellent Cock-quean.

Courir la poule. To forrage, ransack, or rob country houses; (from the custom of ravensing fouldiers, who leave not a hen where they come.)

Faire la poule. To play the coward.

Faire de les oeufs poules. Look Oeufs.

Iamais mauvaise poule ne le courra. He is of a gentle, or gentlemanly humour; he hath not one jot of ill-breeding in him.

De poules, & de pauvreté on en est bien tost engé; Prov. Pellen, and poverty, are quickly increased.

Le regnard est pris lasche les poules; Prov. Look Regnard.

Le regnard presche aux poules; Prov. (Said when a notable Impostor talks unto, or treats with, filly and ignorant people.)

Par trop trotter la poule, & la femme se perdent facilement; Prov. Women, and hens, that gad oremuch, are quickly lost.

Qui suit les poules apprend à grater la terre; Prov. He that follows a hen soon learns to scrape; imitation is, most commonly, too good a School-mistress.

Tel perd l'appareil d'une poule à faute d'achepter pour un liard d'espices; Prov. Some by the flaring of a little cost, bereave themselves of dainty food, and roast.

Poulemart: m. A weapon like a Hanger.

A fil de poulemart. With edge or dint of the sword.

Poulener, as Poulainer.

Poulenne. See Poulaine.

Poulet: m. A Chicken; also, a love-letter, or love-message.

Veaumal cuit, & poulets cruds, font les cimitieres bossus; Prov. Raw veal and Chickens make swelling Church-yards.

Poulette: f. A Pullet, or young hen.

Poulie: f. A pulley.

Poulier: m. A Poulter, also, a brood-house, hen-house, or hen-roost; also, as Bicoque.

Poulinement: m. A jelling.

Pouliner. A mare to foal, or bring forth a colt.

Poulion: m. A little pulley.

Pouliot: m. Penniroyal, Pulial royal, pudding-grass, Lurkydith.

Pouliot de Iarain. Garden Penniroyal, uprights Penniroyal.

Pouliot de montaigne. Pulial mountain, herb Mastick, Horse-tine.

Pouliot sauvage. Wild Penniroyal, Corn-mint, Corn-calamin, stinking Calamin.

Poullailler: m. A Poulter, or keeper of pul-
len; also, as Poullailler.

Poullarde: f. The Sea-hen; a fish. Look Pou-
le demer.

Poullart, bled-poul. St. Peters corn.

Poullaze: f. The Indian Raven.

Poullé: f. Seek Poule.

Poullé. Bled poullé. The wall-Barly, called
St. Peters corn.

Poullier, as Poulier.

Poullion: m. A little pulley.

Poullmelde: f. Wild, or bastard, black Helle-
bore, called ordinarily, Bears foot, Setterwort, and
Settergrass, and by some also, Lung-wort.

Poulmon: m. The lights, or lungs.

Poulmon de mer. A certain round, spungy, and
transparent excrescence, or creature of the Sea,
which swimming above water is the sign of an ap-
proaching storm, and taken out of the water
seems dead; but cut into many pieces, they will
stir for two or three days after.

Herbe aux poulmons. The herb called Sage
of Bethlem, Sage of Jerusalem, spotted Com-
frey, and by some also, Lungwort; also, the moss
called Lungwort; also, sea Lung-wort, Oyster-
green.

Batre à tout poulmon. To pant exceedingly, to
be almost out of breath.

Il ne sçait sur quelle feuille de poulmon re-
spirer. He knows not whither to address himself,
or how to behave himself; he knows not what in
the world to do.

Souffler à tous poulmons. To blow with might
and main, or with all the force he hath.

Poulmonnie: f. The cough, or any infirmity
of the lungs.

Poulpe: m. as Poupe: m. Also, the Pourcon-
tre, Preke, or many-toothed fish.

Poulpe musqué. A kind thereof, whose head
yields a strong muskie savour, and is therefore
much hunted after by Lampreys.

Poulpe: f. Pulp; or, as Polpe.

Poulpelé. Seek Poupelé.

Poulpeux: m. cuse: f. Pulpy, or full of
pulp; fleshy; brawny, pitby.

Poulpie: f. The herb Purslans.

Poulpiéd: m. The same.

Poulpitre: m. A Letter, (high) Desk, or
Pulpit; also, a Press for books to stand in; also,
a Stage, or part of a Theatre wherein Players
act; also, a room for Musicians in the upper part
of a stage; also, a threshold, or ground-sill; or as
Marche-pied.

Poulpre, as Pourpe.

Pouls: m. The pulse; the beating, or motion
of an Artery; or the Artery so beating.

Mettre au pouls failli. To give a period unto his
pulses beating; to bring to the last gasp, or unto
the gates of death.

Poulse: m. & f. Look Pouls: m. & f.

Poulse: m. & f. Pushed, thrust, jostled, joul-
ted; enforced, compelled, violently put on; also,
driven, or beaten in; also, turned, as wine, &c.

Le jeu de dames poulsees. Draughts.

Bien poulse longuement chancelle; Prov.
He that is pushed soundly, staggers long; men
after blows or losses great, are long ere they re-
cover.

Poulse-avant: m. Any thing that thrusts
another forward: and (more particularly) an
overseer, and forwarder of a work that requires
baste.

Leu de poulse-avant. Lechery.

Poulsee: f. as Poulcée; also, as Poulse-
ment; or as Poulsee.

Poulsement: m. A pushing thrusting; joul-
ing, violent putting on; or driving, or beating
in.

Poulser. To push, thrust; in force, compel, or
violently put on; or drive or beat in, or on; also,
to joust, or jout; also, to turn, or be troubled, as
wine, &c. by jousting, &c.

Poulse poulle. (Words of encouragement) for-
ward, forward, on, on.

Poulser du coude. Proudly to shoulder, or elbow
every one that's next him; or to attempt the dis-
placing, or disappointing of others.

Poulser a route haleine. Seek Haleine.

Poulser de sa reste. Desperately to set his whole
rest, or adventure all; resolutely to employ his
best means, or utmost endeavour.

Poulser à la roue. To further, or help forward,
by all means possible.

Poulser le temps à l'espaule. To use de-
lays; also, to drive off, or pass away the time
vainly; or as he may; or he knows not, or cares
not, how.

Un clou fert à poulser l'autre; Prov. One nail
serves to drive out another.

Poulfier, & Poulfiere. as Pouffier, & Pouf-
fiere.

Poulfif: m. iue: f. Purfie, short-winded,
breathing with difficulty; also, broken-wind-
ed.

Poulin: m. A Chicken.

La poule, & les poulins. as under Poule.

Pouliner. To hatch, breed, or bring forth
Chickens.

Pouliniere: f. The seven stars.

Poults: m. A little gate, or door, which ordi-
narily, accompanies a great one before, or belong-
ing to a draw-bridge, &c.

† Poultre: m. A fote, or horse-colt.

Poultre: f. A filly, or mare-colt; also, a
beam; and (generally) any piece of timber,
that's a foot, or a foot and a half, square.

Pouls, as Pouls.

Poumon. Seek Poulmon.

Poupard: m. An infant, or young child; also,
a meacock, or milk-sop; a tender jot that looks
to be always fed with pap.

Poupe: m. as Poulpe: m. also, the canke-
rous, and painful disease of the nose, called, Noli
me tangere.

Poupe: f. The seat of a woman; as also, the
dug of a ravenous beast; also, as Polpe; also, as
Poupe;

Poupes de chenilles. Bunches or clusters of
Caterpillars.

Poupeau: m. A little seat, or dug.

Poupée: f. A baby; a puppet, or bable; also,
the flax of a distaff; or a distaff full of flax, &c.
Enter en poupée. To lodge a graft within a
slit made into the top of a stock, and withal
hood it, as in Enter en poupine. Look Pou-
pine.

Poupelée: m. & f. Pitby, brawny, strong
full of pulp; also, plump, fleshy, round, fat, well-
fed.

Poupelin: m. as Popelin; also, as Pou-
pon;

Poupetier: m. A babe-maker, or puppet
maker.

Poupette: f. A little baby; puppet, bable.

Poupier: m. cre: f. Of, or belonging to, the
cop of a ship.

Vent poupier. A full or whole wind at sea.

Poupillons: m. Little rats, or dogs.

Poupin: m. iue: f. as Popin.

Poupine: f. as Pompon.

Poupine. whence, Enter en p. as Enter e
poupée. And to give it a hood, or covering o
straw.

Poupinement. Neatly, sprucely, bristly
quaintly, daintily.

Pouple. A Poplar tree. Seek Peuple.

Poupon: m. An infant, suckling young baby
also, as Pompon.

Poupe: f. The poop (or hinder part) of
ship.

Poupe de filace. A distaff-full of flax.

Os de la poupe. Look Os.

Avoir vent en poupe. To proceed with ful
sails; to have prosperous, or speedy success in al
affairs.

Poupée. as Poupée.

Poupper. To dandle, fiddle, cocker, cheris
much.

Pour. (In composition, giving a word th
greater energy) signifies, for, as, as for; on
upon; because, considering, in respect of; as good
or as much as; instead, in lieu, or in defence, of
(sometimes) also, against; whence,

Tous ces charmes le trouverent inutiles pou-
luy.

Pour estre. By being; because it is.

Pour le plus. At the most.

Pour vous encore 2 solz. (In bargaining,
He have but two shillings more of you; or, you
shall have it for two shillings more.

Cette façon estoit nouvelle pour luy. Was new
unto him.

† Pourbondir. To bound, leap, or jump over;
also, to manage, or prance a horse; to make him
leap, or bound.

† Pourbouillier. To parboil thoroughly.

Pource: m. The game called otherwise Tri-
quetrac.

Pource. Because, for that cause, therefore.

Pourceau: m. A pork, swine, hog.

Pourceau de mer. A Sea-hog; a fish that some-
thing resembles the land hog, and loves to wal-
low in mud, as the other in mire.

Champignon de pourceau. The hogs Mush-
rom, or swines Mushrom; the white, or yellowist
Mushrom, that's good (if any) to be eaten.

Fenouil de pourceau. Hogs Fennel, sow Fen-
nel, Sulphurwort, Brimstonewort.

Pain de pourceau. *Hogs-bread, swines-bread, sow-bread.*

Queue de pourceau, as Fenouil de pourceau; and called also, (as it) *Horsestrong, and Horse-strange.*

Vin de pourceau. *Look Vin.*

Gras comme un pourceau. *As fat as a (frank-fed) hog.*

Semer des roses aux pourceaux. *To throw pearls before swine; to bestow, or cast away excellent things, upon filthy, foolish, and unworthy people.*

Pourceau gras rompt sa soule; *Prov. The well-fed hog breaks open his side.*

On ne doit pas a gras pourceau le cul oindre; *Prov. We should not grease a fat hog in the tail.*

Reliques sont bien perdues entre pieds des pourceaux; *Prov. Precious things, in unworthy hands, are quickly lost: (Others may interpret it otherwise.)*

Si tu ne foras pas, les pourceaux le souffrent; *Prov. Pigs come to lugs for scab done by the sow.*

Pourcelaine: *f. The purple-fish; also, the sea-snail, or Venus shell; (a shell-fish made somewhat like a horn;) also, the herb Purslane; whence,*

Pourcelaine cultivée. *Garden Purslane; same Purslane.*

Pourcelaine de mer. *Sea Purslane.*

Pourcelet: *m. A young, or small hog, a pig-hog, See Porcelet.*

Pourchaille: *f. The herb Purslane.*

Pourchas: *m. Eager pursuit, earnest chase after; diligent solicitation, or vehement following, of a matter.*

Pourchasser. *Eagerly to pursue, follow, prosecute, solicit; instantly to seek, purchase, procure, compass.*

Qui plus despend qu'il ne pourchasse, il ne lui fait point de besace; *Prov. He that spends more than he gets, needs not a bag, (but a bable.)*

Povre: *com. Poor, needy, bare, beggarly, penurious; defective, scanty, wanting, lacking, having but little; also, wretched, miserable, unfortunate, unhappy.*

A povre cœur petit souhait; *Prov. An humble heart breeds humility wishes.*

A povres gens menue monnoye; *Prov. Small money satisfies or serves the needy.*

Au povre un oeuf vaut un boeuf; *Prov. An egg is as much to a poor man as an Ox.*

Enfants sont richesses de povres gens; *Prov. Look Enfants.*

Il est povre qui de Dieu est hay; *Prov. Wretched is he who is abhorred of God.*

Il est bien povre qui ne voit goutte; *Prov. He that sees nothing is poor enough.*

Il n'est si grand despit que de povre orgueilleux; *Prov. The spite of a proud beggar is unmeasurable.*

Il n'est orgueil que de povre enrichi; *Prov. The enriched beggars pride is without compare.*

La vache du riche velle souvent, celle du povre avorte; *Prov. Look Riche.*

Le loup emporte le veau du povre; *Prov. Poor men are easily oppressed, usually preyed on.*

Qui sçaitroit les aventures il ne seroit jamais povre; *Prov. (We say) if a man knew when it would rain, he would make hay in fair weather.*

Tant de povres ne sont pas bons à un huis; *Prov. Many beggars at one door hinder themselves, and trouble others.*

Povrement. *Poorly, needily, barely, beggarly, miserably, wretchedly; simply.*

Povret: *m. ette: f. A wretch, poor soul, poor (neak); or somewhat poor, not too rich, not troubled with abundance, or superfluity; that hath but from hand to mouth.*

Povreté: *f. Poverty, penury, beggary, bareness, need, necessity, want.*

De grille cuisine povreté s'avouine; *Prov. Poverty gets her house near prodigality; a fat kitchen, and a lean purse grow quickly neighbors.*

De poules, & de povreté on en est bien tost enge; *Prov. Look Poule.*

En grande povreté n'y a pas grande loyauté; *Prov. In great poverty there's no great loyalty.*

Si jeunesse sçavoit, & vicillesse pouvoit, jamais povreté n'auroit; *Prov. If age had strength, and youth experience, none could for want allege one just pretence.*

Pourfendre. *To cleave through.*

Pourfendu: *m. ué: f. Cleft through.*

Pourfier. *To affirm boldly, assure confidently, maintain, or stand in peremptorily.*

Pourfil d'un homme. *A mans feature, proportion, shape, outward lineaments, or most properly the very middle, or middle line of his face.*

Le pourfil d'une pierre précieuse. *The surface, or superficies thereof.*

En pourfil. *Sideways; whence, visage en pourfil, as under Profile.*

Pourfiler d'or. *To purfle, tinsel, or overcast with gold thread, &c.*

Pourfisure, & Pourfisure: *f. Purfling; a purfling lace, or work; bodkin-work; tinselling.*

Pourlit. *See Profit.*

Pourfiterolle: *f. A cake baked under hot embers. Look Profitierolle.*

Pourject. *Look Project.*

Pourjecter, as Projecter.

Pourmenade: *f. A walk.*

Pourmené. *Walked.*

Pourmenée: *f. A walk, or walking.*

Pourmenement: *m. A walking.*

Pourmener. *To walk, to stir up and down.*

Je le pourmeneray. *I will course him, or keep him stirring; I will find him work, or bring him trouble, enough.*

Pourmeneur: *m. A walker.*

Pourmeneuse: *f. A woman that walks.*

Pourmenoier: *m. A walk, or walking place.*

Pourneant, *In vain, for nothing, so no purpose.*

Pourparle: *m. as Pourparler: m.*

Pourparlement: *m. A treating, a conferring, or talking about the compounding of a difference, or concluding of a bargain.*

Pourparler: *m. A treaty, conference, talk, or speech had about an agreement to be made, or thing to be done.*

Pourparler. *To treat, confer, commune, or talk about matters to be accorded, or concluded.*

Pourpe: *m. The fish Pourcoperel, Preke, or Man-fish.*

Pourpens: *m. Great thought, care, study; serious cogitation.*

Pourpensé. *m. ette: f. Thoroughly considered, seriously thought of, exactly digested, revolved, perpended, examined.*

Pourpenser. *To bethink himself; thoroughly to think, or consider of; seriously to weigh, perpend, or digest in the thoughts; exactly to recount, cast, examine, revolve, in the mind.*

Qui bien veut parler, bien doit pourpenser; *Prov. Seek Parler.*

Pourpied, ou Poupier. *The herb Purslane.*

Pourplante: *m. ette: f. Planted throughout, set all over.*

Pourplantement: *m. A planting, or setting all over.*

Pourplanter. *To plant, or set, all over, throughout, every where.*

Pourpoint: *m. A dubles.*

Pourpoint d'escalille. *A Corset made of plates resembling scales.*

Courir les champs en pourpoint. *To play the madman.*

Doubler le moule du pourpoint. *To feed excessively.*

Il y laissa le moule du pourpoint. *See Moule.*

Mis en pourpoint. *Turned into his dublet, made up with a groat; robbed, or deprived of, despoiled or stripped out of, all he hath.*

Pourpointerie: *f. A Dublet-makers shop;*

Dublet-makers row, the street wherein Dublet-makers dwell.

Pourpointier: *m. A Dublet-maker.*

Pourpre: *m. Purple, purple-colour; also, the Purple shell-fish; also, as Pourpe; also, the Purples, or a pestilent Ague which raises on the body certain red, or purple spots; also, the Taken; the blue spear appearing on a body, that's mortally infected with, or dead of, the Plague.*

Le pourpre au soc, mort d'egal poix balance; *Prov. Death kills, or makes, alike, the rich, and poor.*

Pourpre: *m. ette: f. Of purple, attired in purple.*

Pourprendre. *To possess wholly, to contain on every side or every way, to hold, or take up all.*

Pourpris: *m. inle: f. Fully held, wholly contained, possess on every side, or every way.*

Pourpris: *f. as Pourpris.*

Pourpris: *m. A close, or inclosure; or one inclosure of divers rooms, or closes; the whole circuit, compass, or consist of a ground, house, or place, consisting of many several parcels, rooms, or pieces within one inclosure; whence,*

Le pourpris d'un manoir. *Comprehends all the out-rooms, Courts, Gardens, Orchards, Park, Wood, or Warren, lying round about, or near unto it; and being within one hedge, ditch, pale, or wall.*

Pourquerre. *To search, or seek hard after; to solicit, or sue hard for; to procure, purchase, compass by all ways, or means.*

Pourquines: *f. A kind of small black figs.*

Pourquis: *m. inle: f. Searched, or sought for thoroughly, sued hard for.*

Pourquoy. *Why? Wherefore? Whereof, or for what cause?*

Dire pourquoy. *To yield a reason, or show a cause; for.*

Pourreau, as Porreau.

Pourri: *m. inle: f. Rotten, putrified, corrupted; tainted.*

Pot pourri. *Look Pot.*

Le plus grand est le premier pourri; *Prov. The greatest man's the soonest rotten; (perhaps because the much ease, and ill diet, whereto he gave himself, had filled his body with corruption.)*

Pierre en puis n'est pas pourrie; *Prov. Look under Pierre.*

Pourrir. *To rot, putrify; corrupt.*

Pourris: *m. A suppuration; a rotting; a turning out of blood into healing.*

Pourrissable: *com. Soon rotting, likely to grow rotten.*

Pourrisseur: *m. A rotter; and, particularly, the spotted, broad-headed, small-necked, sharp-mouthed, and short-tailed Serpent, Sept; no bigger than a little viper; and called thus, because whatsoever part of the body is stung by her, presently rots.*

Pourrissure, as Pourriture.

Pourriture: *f. Rottenness, putrefaction, corruption.*

↑ Poursaillir. *To leap out of, so bound over.*

Poursemé: *m. ette: f. Sowed throughout, or all over.*

Poursemé de rougeolle. *Full of, spotted, or powdered all over with, the measles.*

Poursemer. *To sow throughout, or all over.*

Poursuir, as Pour suivre.

Poursuite: *f. Pursuit, prosecution, earnest following, eager chase after; also, a suit, or proceeding, in Law.*

Poursuivable: *com. Pursuable.*

Poursuivant: *m. A pursuer, suer, suer; the follower of a cause; also, a Wooer; (In ancient time a Master of Requests was also termed so.)*

Poursuivant d'armes. *A Herald extraordinary, or young Herald, a Bachelor in the Art of Heraldry; one that's like to be chosen when a place falls.*

Poursuivant:

Poursuivant : m. ante : f. Pursuing, prosecuting, following, chasing after ; suing for.

Poursuivi : m. ie : f. Pursued, followed, or chased hard ; sued, prosecuted, persecuted. Sans estre poursuivi le meschant prend la fuite ; Prov. The wicked flies though no man follow him.

Poursuivre. To follow ; also, to walk, or wander from country to country ; (an old word.)

Poursuivre. To pursue, prosecute ; persecute ; eagerly to follow, or chase ; earnestly to proceed in, or go on with.

Poursuivre à cor, & à cri. To follow hard, or basefully ; to pursue with all extremity ; to make hue and cry after.

Poursuivre la pointe. To follow his thrust. Look Pointe.

Poursuivre, as Poursuivre ; or Poursuivre ; (an old word.)

Poursuivant, Poursuivi, & Poursuivre, as Poursuivant, &c.

Pouruant. Notwithstanding, yet for all that, howsoever.

Pourtant que. Forasmuch as, because that, seeing that.

Pourtoir, as Portoir.

Pourtrait : m. A portrait, image, picture, counterfeit, or draught of.

Pourtraiture : f. A portraiture ; or as Pourtrait.

Pourtraitre. To portray, draw, delineate, paint, counterfeit.

Il pourtrait fort bien à son pere. He is very like his father, he resembles his father very near.

Pourvende : f. A Prebendary, the place of a Prebend ; (an old word.)

Pourveoir. Look Prouvoir.

Pourveu : m. A patent, gift, grant ; also, a Patente, or one that's provided (by Patent, &c.) of a Bishoprick, or Benefice.

Pourveu : m. ue : f. Privileged, &c. as Prouveu.

Pourveu que. So that, on condition that.

Pourvoy : m. A provision, help, remedy. (v.m.)

Pourvoyance : f. Providence, forecast, foresight.

Pourvoyant, as Prouvoyant.

Pourvoyeur : m. A provider, or purveyor.

Pourvoyeur : f. A providess, or purveyor.

Poufader : f. as Poufader.

Pouffade : f. A push, thrust ; jostle, joust.

Pouffe : m. as Pouffade ; whence.

De plein pouffe. At once, as one push, thrust, or effort ; wholly, all at one time, all together.

Pouffe : f. Short wind, puffiness ; also, the hinder part of a fow's belly, or that part whereon her hinder seats are.

Pouffe de bled. The chaff of corn.

Pouffe : m. ec : f. Look Pouffé.

Pouffe-avant, as Pouffe-avant.

Pouffée : f. A push, or thrust forward ; a pushing, or violent wringing in ; also, a joust, or juggle ; also, as Pouffée.

Pouffement : m. Look Pouffement.

Pouffepied : m. The fish Pourcurel, Preke, or Many-feet.

Pouffer. To push, or thrust, &c. as Pouffer ; also, to breathe, or fetch wind.

Pouffet de bronze. The scaly dust that falls from brass after it hath been melted, or much heated.

Pouffier : m. as Pouffiere.

Pouffiere : f. Thick dust, or dustiness.

Qui se laisse jeter de la pouffiere dans les yeux. Look Icker.

D'un sac a charbon ne peut sortir que de la pouffiere noire ; Prov. Look not for ought but coal-dust from coal-sacks ; the infected heart must unjourn stuff itself out.

Pouffis : m. ue : f. Puffie, short-winded ; also, broken-winded.

Pouffoir : m. An impulsive instrument, used by Chirurgeons, for the forcing through of a forked arrow head ; This instrument is of two kinds ; one hollow termed, Pouffoir femelle, the other

masive, termed, Pouffoir male, ou sourd.

Pouffol. Pouffre de Pouffol. See Pouffre.

Pouffouir : m. The iron pin wherewith Joy-ners drive out wooden pegs.

† Pouffaignade : f. A brood, nest, or laying of eggs ; as many as a hen uses to set on at once.

¶ Langued.

Pouffeu : m. as Pouffeu.

Pouffelé, as Pouffelé.

Pouffie, & Pouffieux. Look Pouffie, & Pouffieux.

Pouffraiges : m. Beams ; posts.

Pouffre : f. A beam ; also, a filly, or young mare.

Pouffre dentelée. A harrow.

Pouffoir : m. Power, strength, ability, might, force.

Le pouffoir de la verge. The liberty, or Precinct wherewith a Serjeant may distrain, or arrest.

Pouffoir. To may, or can, to be able, to have power, force, might, strength.

Je n'en puis mais. I cannot help it, I cannot do withal, I am no cause of it, it is not long of me.

Il n'en peut plus. He hath shot his friz, spent his powder, done the worst or most he can.

Ainsi va qui mieux ne peut ; Prov. He must do thus who can no better do.

Contre fortune nul ne peut ; Prov. Look Fortune.

Qui mieux ne peut à sa vieille retourne ; Prov. When all is done home's homely.

Qui quand il peut ne veut, quand il veut il ne peut ; He that will not when he may, when he would he shall have nay.

Tel fait le mieux qu'il peut qui ne fait chose qui vaille ; Prov. Some though they do their best do nothing well.

Poux. The pulfe. Look Pouls.

Pouy. (An Intestion of loathing,) sic.

Pouyr, Tout n'y sauroit pouyr. All cannot go into, all cannot be held or contained in, it.

¶ Parisien.

Pouzarancue. A certain instrument, wherewith water is drawn out of garden wells.

Poy, as Pou ; Little ; (an old word.)

Poylé : f. A stone.

Poytois, as Putois.

Poyvrade : f. A seasoning with, or sauce made of, Pepper.

Poyvre : m. Pepper.

Poyvre aquatique. Culerage, Arse-smart, water Pepper, or water Peppermort ; (an herb.)

Poyvre blanc. White Pepper ; like the black in all things but colour ; and commoner (for there comes not much of it hither.) The East Indians use it instead of Salt. See Poyvre verd.

Poyvre d'Espagne, as Poyvre d'Inde.

Poyvre Ethiopie. The husked, or coddled Pepper, called in shops, Amomum, & vita longa.

Poyvre Indic, ou d'Inde. Indian Pepper, Guinny Pepper, Calicut Pepper ; a little, flat, and yellowish seed.

Poyvre long. Long Pepper ; a blackish and Caskin-fashioned fruit, consisting of many grains close thrust together.

Poyvre de montaigne. Pepper of the Mount ; the black, and hot-tasting berry, or grain, of the shrub Mezereon, or Spurge-flax.

Poyvre verd, as Poyvre blanc ; Some report that the ordinary Pepper-berry gathered while it is green, and unripe, remains ever white, and is that which we call white Pepper ; yet Gerard seems to allow it a peculiar plant.

Poyvré : m. ec : f. Peppered, seasoned with Pepper ; also, tasting like Pepper.

Herbe poyvrée. Dittander, Dittany, Pepperwort.

Poyvrer. To Pepper, to season with Pepper.

Poyvrette, as Poyvrette ; Herb Gish ; some also call so the Guinny pepper plant.

Poyvrier : m. The Pepper plant.

Practique : m. ique : f. Practicall, practising.

Practicien : m. A practiser, or practitioner

in Law ; a Pleader, Counsellor, Advocate, Attorney, or Professor, allowed.

Practique : f. Practise, experience ; the form, stile, course of pleading, or of proceeding, in the Law.

Practiqué : m. ec : f. Practised, experimented, exercised, used, put in use ; dealt with, meddled in ; also, frequented, much haunted ; also, (in Architecture) contrived.

Practiquer. To practise, exercise, use, or put in ure ; to deal with, or meddle in ; to bestow ; or employ himself in ; also, to frequent, or haunt much ; and (in Architecture) to contrive.

Practiquer argent sur. To raise, or make money of.

Pragmaticien. Antiently, as Practicien, at this day.

Pragmatique Sanction. Look Sanction.

Pragmatizer. To practise, argue, plead ; sollicite.

Praguerie : f. (The name of) a meeting at Clermont, between Charles the seventh, and his son the Dauphin, who, together with others his subjects, had rebelled against him ; Hence any such league, faction, or joyn rebellion of subjects against their Sovereign.

Prairie. Full-bag'd, full-bellied, great with young ; (a word applied only to some kind of beasts.)

A l'agneler verra on lesquelles sont prairies, Prov. Look Agnelier.

Prairier : m. ec : f. Of, or belonging to, a meadow, or meadow ground.

Sergent prairier. A meadow keeper ; an Officer that looks unto meadows, and watches the hay growing in them.

Prairie : f. A meadow, or meadow ground.

Pranchette : f. A woman's stirrup, or the place she bush under her foot as she rides.

Prangeler. Cattel to chew their cud in the afternoon. ¶ Norm.

Praguerie, as Praguerie.

† Prat, as Pré ; A meadow.

Pratique, as Pratique ; also, a little lace.

¶ Blesien.

Prattique, & Prattiquer. See Pratique, & Prattiquer.

Pré : m. A meadow, a mead.

La faulx paye les prez ; Prov. The Sibe gives meads their due.

Toutesfois fut le pré tondue ; Prov. Tet was the meadow mown. Seek Toutesfois.

Preage. Medowage ; or, a freedom to put cattel into other mens meadows ; whence.

Droit de preage. Look under Droit.

Prealable : com. Former, fore-running, before-going ; first to be done, discussed, or thought of ; which ought to proceed, or fore-go the rest.

Au prealable, as Prealablement.

Au prealable de. After the rate of.

Pour vii prealable. First and foremost ; for a beginning, or first work, before ought else be done, or talked of.

Prealablement. First, foremost, first and foremost, formerly, before all things, ere ought else be discussed, or done.

Prealable, & Prealablement, as Prealable, & Prealablement.

Preallegué : m. ec : f. Before alledged.

Preambule : m. A Preamble, Preface, Prologue.

Preau : m. A little meadow ; and (more particularly) a pleasant green, green close, or meadow lying near a house, and serving as well for a walk, as for other uses ; also, a smooth green seat under an arbour.

Preaux. The name of a certain white, small, and sweet apple.

Prebende : f. A Prebendary.

Prebender en un tripot. To bandy at Tennis.

Prebire. Look Prestre.

Precaire. par prec. as Precairement.

Precairement. By instreary, request, or desire ; also, as another man's will and pleasure ; or, only for a while.

Precaution. Antiently, as Practicien, at this day.

Pragmatique Sanction. Look Sanction.

Pragmatizer. To practise, argue, plead ; sollicite.

Praguerie : f. (The name of) a meeting at Clermont, between Charles the seventh, and his son the Dauphin, who, together with others his subjects, had rebelled against him ; Hence any such league, faction, or joyn rebellion of subjects against their Sovereign.

Prairie. Full-bag'd, full-bellied, great with young ; (a word applied only to some kind of beasts.)

A l'agneler verra on lesquelles sont prairies, Prov. Look Agnelier.

Prairier : m. ec : f. Of, or belonging to, a meadow, or meadow ground.

Precaution : f. *A precaution* ; a foreseeing, bewareing, or providing for beforehand ; also, a premonition or warning ; also, the preventing of a disease before it come, or the curing of it at first coming.

Précédé : m. & f. *Preceded* ; outstripped, gone, or gotten before.

Précédement : m. *Precedently*, formerly.

Précédence : f. *Precedence*, or precedence ; a foregoing, place before another.

Précédent. *Precedens*, foregoing, outstripping, in rank before another.

Précéder. To precede, surmount, surpass, excel, go before.

Précéllence : f. *Précéllency* ; an excelling, exceeding, surmounting, surpassing.

Préceller. To excel, exceed, surmount, surpass.

Precepte : m. *A precept* ; commandment ; lore, document, lesson, instruction ; warning, admonition, advice.

Precepteur : m. *A Teacher*, Instructor, Tutor, Master, Governour.

† **Preception**, as **Precepte**.

† **Preceptorizer**. To teach, instruct, tutorize it ; govern.

Preceptrice. Teaching, instructing, lessoning, admonishing.

Précenseur : m. *A foregoer* ; or, as **Précenseur**.

Prechanter. To prechant it ; to sing before the rest ; or to begin a song.

Précieux. Look **Précieux**.

Précipitamment. Headlong, all on a head, or with the head before, hastily, rashly, unadvisedly.

Précipitation : f. *Précipitation* ; headlong rashness, desperate hastiness.

Précipité : m. *Précipitate* ; the red, poisonous, or corroding powder of burned Quicksilver.

Précipite : m. *A dangerous cliff*, a steep and unsteady place to go on ; a steep downfall, a down-right pitch, or fall.

Précipite : m. & f. *Précipitated*, cast headlong ; also, rash, heady, unadvised.

Argent vif précipité. Reduced into **Précipitate**, burns into red powder.

Précipiter. To precipitate ; to throw, tumble, burle, or cast down headlong ; also, to deal rashly, proceed hastily, go unadvisedly to work.

Précipiteux : m. & f. *Headlong*, foolhardy, inconsiderate, bare-brain'd, furious, violent, unadvised, hasty, rash.

Préciput : m. *Right of birth*, eldership, the privilege belonging to the eldest, or the chief.

Précis : m. & f. *Strict*, precise, curious, exact.

Précisément. Precisely, strictly, exactly, curiously.

† **Preclare** : com. Most goodly, right noble, very singular, passing, excellent.

Précloûture : f. *A close*, or inclosed ground, lying before a Mansion-house ; or, as **Pourpris** ; all the ground lying about a house.

† **Précogiter**. To précogitate, premeditate, think of beforehand.

Précognition : f. *A precognition* ; foreknowledge, premonition, or former notice of.

Précognitionance : f. The same.

Précognitionre. To foreknow ; know beforehand, get former notice, have a foreknowledge of.

† **Preconter**. To abate, or default part of a sum due upon a former reckoning.

Précordial : m. & f. *Belonging to the midriff* ; near to, or about the heart.

Précordiaux : m. *The midriff* ; also, the heart-strings, or film of the heart ; also, the parts which be near, or about, the heart ; also, the sides of the belly under the ribs, and sometimes also the whole nables.

Précédesseur : m. *A predecessor*, ancestor, forefather ; one that hath gone, or been before us.

Prédestination : f. *Predestination*, fore-appointments.

Prédestiné : m. & f. *Predestined*, predestinated ; ordained, or appointed beforehand unto.

Prédestinée fatale. *Fatal destiny*, the unalterable destination, ordinance, decree, providence, or purpose of God.

Predial : m. & f. *Consisting of, growing in, belonging unto, meadows*.

Predicant, as **Predicateur** ; or a mean **Preacher**.

Predicateur : m. *A Preacher*, Teacher, Sermon-maker, a reporter, publisher ; denouncer of things to come.

Predication : f. *A Sermon*, Preaching ; publick declaration, or denunciation.

Prediction : f. *A prediction*, foretelling, presaging, foresaying.

Predire. To foretell, foresee, presage, divine, prophesie.

Predisseur : m. *A foreteller*, presager, diviner, prophesier.

Predivination : f. *Divination*, presaging, foreguessing, foreseeing.

Prediviner. To divine, presage, foresee, foreknow, guess at beforehand.

Prée : f. *A meadow*.

Prééminence : m. *Preéminence*, prerogative.

Prée. To make meadow, lay to meadow, turn into meadow.

Préeclla : m. & f. *Pre-electled*, fore-chosen.

Preface : f. *A Preface*, Preamble, Prologue, fore-speech.

Prefect : m. *A Prefect*, President, Principal, or principal Officer.

Préférable : com. *Préférable* ; fit to be esteemed, or advanced, before others.

Préférence : f. *Préférence*, advancement ; account before, place above, others.

Préférer. To prefer ; like better, esteem above, place before, make more account of.

Préfige : m. & f. *Prefixed*, fastened, set, or stuck before ; appointed beforehand.

Préfiger. To prefix ; to fasten, set, or stick before ; also, to appoint beforehand.

Préfixi : m. & f. *Determined*, appointed, limited beforehand.

Préfixir. To determine, appoint, limit beforehand.

† **Préfixe**. To prefix ; to limit, assign, prescribe, appoint beforehand.

Préfix. *Prefixed*, limited, assigned, prescribed, appointed beforehand.

Préfixion : f. *A préfixion*, fore-appointment, prescription.

Pregnament, **Pregnancy** ; pñbily ; forcibly, strongly, truly.

Pregnant : m. & f. *Pregnant*, pñby, ripe, lively, forcible, strong.

Raisons pregnantes. Plain, apparent, important, or pressing reasons.

† **Preguile** : com. *A Taster*, or foretaster ; one that takes the essay of meats.

† **Prehaster**. To precipitate ; to hasten extremely, or over-much.

Preignam, as **Pregnant**.

† **Preigne** : f. *Bag'd*, full, with young, with child.

Preignement, as **Pregnament**.

† **Preigneur** : f. *A being full bag'd*, great with child, or with young.

† **Preir**. To make madowing of ; to turn into meadow.

Prejudice : m. *A prejudice*, a (false) damage, hurt, hinderance ; also, as **Préjugé**.

Préjudiciable : com. *Préjudicial*, damaging, hurtful, hindering.

Préjudicier. To prejudice, hurt, harm, hinder.

Préjugé : m. *A prejudication*, or forejudgment.

Préjugé : m. & f. *Prejudicated*, forejudged.

Préjugement : m. *A fore-judgment*, or former judgment ; a case ruled in Law ; a

prejudication or hurt done to a cause by a **Précédent**.

Prejurer. To prejudicate, prejudge, or forejudge ; to rule or direct the opinion of Judges by a former judgment.

† **Prélasser**. To carry himself gravely, portly, pompously, magnificently ; to strut or square it like a **Prelate**.

Prelat : m. *A Prelate*.

Table de Prelat. *A boutrifol*, or well-furnished board.

Il iure comme un prelat. (*A Huguenots comparison*.)

Prelation : f. *Préferment* before others in purchasing.

Prelature : f. *A Prelature*, or **Prelateship**.

Prele : f. *Small Horje-tail*, Tadpiper, naked Shawgrass.

Prelingant : m. *A boasting-afs*, proud cockcomb, stately gull.

Prelude : m. *Apreludium*, preface, preamble ; a flourish before the matter, and in Music, voluntary before a lesson, &c.

Prematurité : f. *Prematurity* ; hasty ripeness, quick ripening, forward or timely growth.

Preméditation : f. *Preméditation*, forethought, or forebinking.

Premédité : m. & f. *Premeditated*, forethought of.

Preméditer. To premeditate, forebink of, or think of beforehand.

Premesse. Sook **Premesse**.

Premices : m. *The first fruits of*.

Premie : m. *A recompence*, guerdon ; reward.

Premier : m. & f. *Prime*, first, foremost ; principal, chief, best.

Il n'est que les premieres amours ; Prov. *The first love is the fastest*, or faithfulest ; no love is like to the first.

Premier. (*Adverb.*) First, as first, the first time ; also, before, or above, others.

Premier que. Rather then, before, or a're, that.

Au premier. First, and foremost ; in or at the beginning.

Tout premier. First and foremost ; or, at the very first.

Qui premier arrive au moulin, le premier doit moudre ; Prov. *He that first comes must be first served*.

Qui premier prend ne s'en repent ; Prov. *He that takes first his haste repents not*.

Premierement. First ; first and foremost ; with the first, as the very beginning.

Tout premierement. At the very first, before all other things.

Premise : f. *A fore-placing*, a sewing before.

Premonstré. *Freres de la premi*. An Order of Friars which wear white habits.

Premonstré : m. & f. *Premonstrated*, portended, forebowed, told, or pointed as beforehand.

Premourant : m. & f. *Dying first*, or before another.

Prenant : m. & f. *Taking*, putting ; apprehending ; seising ; accepting ; receiving ; embracing ; undertaking ; holding ; adhering unto.

Tenir par prenant. Look Part **prenant**.

Prendre. To take ; seize, catch, apprehend, snatch at ; receive ; accept of ; embrace, undertake ; also, to cleave, stick, adhere, hold fast unto ; also, to put, or put on.

Prendre barre sur. To have the advantage, or start of ; to be beforehand with.

Prendre de bec l'un l'autre. To be at it, by the chaps, or with bitter words.

Prendre bien. Il leur print bien que. *It was well for them*, or they had good fortune, that.

Prendre un boeuf par les cornes. Look **Bocuf**, or **Corne**.

Prendre le bonnet. To pass Master of Art.

Prendre au bric. To take an advantage ; or, to wrest a hasty word unto a confession.

Pre-

Prendre le cas. prenez le cas que. *Admit, suppose, allow me you that.*
 Prendre la Castille pour autrui. *To undertake another man's quarrel.*
 Prendre chair. *To batten, get flesh, grow fat.*
 Prendre la chevre. *To take in ducegon, or snuff, to take the pes, or pepper in the nose.*
 Prendre la clef des champs. *To gain, or take liberty, give is self room, flee or get out.*
 Prendre conclusions, as under Conclusion.
 Prendre le duel. *To put on mourning apparel.*
 Prendre expedition. *To render a cause hanging, or suspended in Court; to bring, or procure a Requirer with an especial request, or clause, for speedy dispatch.*
 Prendre le frein aux dents. *To resist authority, as a stubborn jade his rider, obstinately to proceed against all advice.*
 Prendre de Gallico. *See Gallico.*
 Prendre la garite. *To flee, run away, slip, or take into a lurking hole.*
 Prendre de hergne. *A tree to be bred, or grow up of a sucker.*
 Prendre un homme ras par les cheveux. *Cruelly to exact, or foolishly to expect from a man more than he is able to yield.*
 Prendre honneur d'un écholier. *To get credit, win reputation, by a Scholar.*
 Prendre jour pour faire. *To assign, appoint, or set down a day for the doing of.*
 Prendre langue. *To gain, or search for, intelligence; to inquire, or learn how the world goes.*
 Prendre langue entr'eux. *To converse, or confer together.*
 Prendre lettres. *Is (as a certain Card-play) to ask leave, to give over an undertaken game.*
 Prendre le lievre au Tabourin. *See Lievre.*
 Prendre les lions par les jubes. *To act great matters, and greatly hazard himself in the acting.*
 Prendre la Lune à belles dents. *To perform impossibilities.*
 Prendre la main. *Look Main.*
 Prendre Mars pour Marthe. *And, prendre Martin pour regard. To mistake (things that are somewhat alike) one for another.*
 Prendre du pain benit de S. Cy. *To swill up store of liquor; and sometimes (more generally) to drink wine.*
 Prendre Paris pour Corbeil. *Foolishly to mistake most unlike things, one for another; or greedily to take (in seeming to mistake) a greater, for a less thing.*
 Prendre parti. *To deliberate, pass, advise, or betrink himself of.*
 Prendre à partie. *To sue, implead; or call in question; to bend, set, or expose himself against.*
 Prendre à ses perils. *Je le prens à mes perils. As my peril be it; if it succeed not well, I am content to bear the blame, or feel the smart of it.*
 Prendre à perte de finance. *To take up money on great interest, for the payment of a debt for which less is due: Or, to take up commodities at a high rate, and (for the making of present money) sell them again dear.*
 Prendre pied à. *To reckon, or esteem of; build, or ground upon; heed, or give credit unto; also, to be aggrieved, or discontented at; or take exceptions unto.*
 Prendre au pied levé. *To snatch, or take snare in words; to trip on a sudden, or as unawares; to work on all advantages, or make the most of things.*
 Prendre son à point. *Look à point; under Point.*
 Prendre un rat par la queue. *To cut a purse.*
 Prendre à sa risqué. *Je le prens à ma risqué. As my peril, with my danger be it.*
 Prendre d'un sac deux monstres. *Look Monsieur.*
 Prendre son sel. *To swill, quaff, carouse; to take in his lading, or his liquor to the full.*

Prendre à soy. *To assume, or attribute unto himself.*
 Prendre terre. *To go forward, rid ground; get on apace; also, to land, or get ashore.*
 Prendre le vent. *To go up the wind, to make that way which the wind comes; also, to wind, or follow by the wind, scent, or smell.*
 Prendre sans verd. *To surprise, take napping, or as unawares.*
 Se prendre à. *To brawl, quarrel, fall out, fight, or contend with.*
 Se prendre à, de. *To accuse, blame, lay the fault, cast the imputation of, upon.*
 Se prendre de bon biais. *Il ne s'y print pas de bon biais. He took not a right course in the matter.*
 Se prendre au nez. *To acknowledge a fault, &c. Look Nez.*
 Se prendre au bout du nez. *Vous vous pourrez prendre au bout du nez. You may take your self by the nose end; viz. you are of this number, you are as guilty, faulty, or far in, as the rest.*
 Je n'en prendrais pas 10 escus. *I would not take ten crowns for it; also, I am as glad of it as if one had given me ten crowns.*
 Il luy en prend comme à. *Is farest, or fallest out with him as with; (the like is.)*
 Il n'en prend pas de ces. *Is farest, or is, not with these.*
 Il n'y prend ne n'y met. *It is not his, or for him, his part is least in it, he hath nothing to do with it; also, he deals not in, or meddles not with it.*
 La pluie le prendra. *He will be well rebitted, his cap will be set.*
 C'est folie de se prendre aux femmes, & aux bestes. *Prov. 'Tis a rashness to meddle with women and beasts.*
 Qui a appris à prendre sçait tard que c'est de rendre; *Prov. The more cunning and forward one is to take, the more unapt and backward he is to restore; or, they that are apt to take, are unwilling to restore.*
 Qui d'autrui prend subiect se rend; *Prov. He that receives a favour sells his liberty.*
 Qui par tout va par tout prend; *Prov. He that goes through, gains throughly; or, he that goes every way, gets every way.*
 Qui premier prend ne s'en repent; *Prov. He that takes first hath the best; or (being a cheater) cannot repent him that he had it not.*
 Qui peu sème peu prend; *Prov. He that sows little, reaps little.*
 Vieil oiseau ne se prend à reths; *Prov. The old bird is not (easily) intrapped.*
 Preneur. *m. A taker, catcher, seizer, apprehender; a receiver, accepter, undertaker, embracer of.*
 Preneur de pigeons. *A cheater, counsener, con-jurater.*
 Prononcé. *m. ée: f. Foretold, foretold, or declared beforehand.*
 Prononcez. *To foretell, foretell; denounce, or declare beforehand.*
 Prent, or Preux.
 Prenus. *Et ubi prenus? And where will you take or find them? ¶ Rab.*
 Preoccupation. *f. A preoccupation, anticipation, prevention; an over-reaching.*
 Preoccupé. *m. ée: f. Preoccupied, anticipated, forestalled, prevented, or taken by prevention; (and hence) over-wrought.*
 Preocuper. *To preoccupate, anticipate, forestall, prevent, or take by prevention, and thence to over-reach.*
 Preordonné. *m. ée: f. Preordained, fore-ordained.*
 Preordonner. *To preordain, or fore-ordain; to determine, enact, appoint, or set down beforehand.*
 Preparatif. *m. A preparative, or preparation.*
 Preparation. *f. A preparation, or fore-provision; a preparing; a making or setting of things in a readiness.*

Preparatoire. *m. A preparatory.*
 Préparé. *m. ée: f. Prepared, made ready; provided, or ordered beforehand.*
 Préparation. *m. A preparing, or providing.*
 Préparer. *To prepare, provide, order, dight, make ready for.*
 Prépatour. *m. A vineyard, or wine-clove for the best or choicest plants.*
 Préplantement. *m. A foreplanting, or former setting.*
 Préposer. *To prefer; to put or set before.*
 Proposition. *f. A proposition (in Grammar) also, a putting, or setting before.*
 Prépostere. *com. Preposterous, unorderly, wrong, evertwart, altogether from the purpose.*
 Préposterer. *To place, or set preposterously; to disorder, or turn arfurstie; to put the cart before the horse.*
 Prépuce. *m. The foreskin, or skin that covereth the head of the yard.*
 Prerogative. *f. A prerogative, privilege, prebeminence, great advantage.*
 Prés. *Near, by, near by, fast by, hard by, near upon, nigh unto, well-nigh, or as it were touching.*
 Au peu prés. *Well near, almost in a manner, within a litle, or wanting but very little.*
 Au plus prés. *As near as possibly can be.*
 Être au prés. *To be present, near, close by, at hand.*
 Nous sommes tousiours à un denier prés. *There is never but a penny winning or losing between us.*
 Présage. *m. A presage, divining, foregessing, fore-seeing; a notice, token, or argument of things to come.*
 Présager, as Présagier.
 Présagiant. *m. ante: f. Presaging, divining, fore-guessing, fore-seeing, besekening, future things.*
 Présagier. *To presage, divine, foreguess, fore-shew, foretell; to prophesie of things to come.*
 Présagieux, as Présagiant; or full of presages.
 Presbiteral. *m. ale: f. Presbyteral, Priestly, belonging to a Priest.*
 Presbitere. *m. A Parsonage, Visarage, or Priests house.*
 Prestre. *A Priest. Look Prestre.*
 Preche. *f. A Sermon, Lecture, Preaching.*
 Preché. *m. ée: f. Preached; also preached unto, instructed, exhorted.*
 Il y ay préché sept ans pour un carême. *I know it well, or I am well known there.*
 Il est tout préché qui n'a cure de bien faire; *Prov. He's told enough that means not to do well; or, too much he is preached to that cares not to be saved.*
 Prechement. *m. A preaching, instructing, exhorting, persuading.*
 Precher. *To preach, to teach, instruct; exhort, persuade.*
 Le regard préche aux poules. *We say, the Fox preaches, beware your Geese.*
 Precheur. *m. A Preacher.*
 De Precheur qui se recommande en tout temps bon heur nous defende; *Prov. From Preachers who themselves command, God, and good fortune us defend.*
 Prescience. *f. A prescience, or fore-knowledge.*
 Prescript. *m. ipse: f. Prescribed, limited, ordained, appointed; also, out of date, or so old, as it can hardly be renewed; thence, Un procez peri, &c prescript. A suit which hath lien so long in the deck, or hung so long by the wall, as it is grown past following.*
 Prescription. *f. A prescription; a long possession, or continuance in possession; the course or use of a thing for a long time; also, a limitation, appointment, rule, or law.*
 Prescrire. *To prescribe; to limit, assign, appoint, ordain.*

Les procez par escrit receus en la Cour ne se preserivent point. May at any time be reviewed, are never out of date, or outworn.

Preseance: f. Precedence, or precedency; a first, or former place, rank, seat; a setting, or going, before others.

Presence: f. Presence; the aspect, sight, or countenance.

En la presence de. Before, before the face, or eyes; in the very eye of; he himself, &c. being by.

Droit de presence. Look under Droit.

Present: m. A present, gift, offer.

Present: m. ente: f. Present; ready in fight, in view; at hand, hard by; in presence, in his own person.

'A tous presens, & à venir. To all that are and shall be; to all alive and like to be.

Par ces presentes. By these presents, or present letters; Par la presente. By the instant.

Par le present. Now, for this time, at this season.

Presentation: f. A presentation, a presenting, showing, representing, setting forth.

Les presentations. The introductions, or inrollments of bills, or of acts in a Court before pleading.

La presentation nostre Dame. A holy day kept by the Church of Rome on the 21 of November.

Presenté: m. éc: f. Presented, represented; showed, offered unto view; also, offered.

Presentement. Presently, quickly, anon, at an instant, at hand, readily, speedily, suddenly.

Presenter. To present; represent, show, bring into presence, offer unto view; also, to offer. Il craint ce coup de telle façon qu'il ne s'y presente pas. He never offers to stop it, or make a stroke at it.

Presentiment: m. A providence, or foretelling; a perceiving or understanding of a thing beforehand.

Preservatif: m. A preservative, defensive; counterpoison, antidote.

Preservatif: m. iue: f. Preservative, preserving.

Preservé: m. éc: f. Preserved, kept; saved, shielded, defended.

Preserver. To preserve, save, keep; defend, shield.

Presidence: f. A Presidency; the place, or office of a President.

President: m. A President; a Judge in a Court of Parliament, or high Courts.

Le premier President. The Lord Chief Justice of one of those Courts.

Presider. To preside, govern, rule, sway, command over, sit in judgment on.

Presidial: m. ale: f. Presidial; belonging to a President, or to a Presidial Court.

Sieges presidiaux. Seats or Courts of Justice (established about the year 1551. in divers good Towns of France) wherein civil causes (not exceeding 150 l. Tour. in money, or 10 l. Tour. in rent) are heard and adjudged, Sovereignly, and without appeals, or by provision notwithstanding appeals.

Presidialement. Presidially; within presidial jurisdiction, or compass.

Presidialité: f. The Jurisdiction of a Presidial Court.

Presidiaux: m. The Officers of a Presidial Seat, or Court.

Presigné: m. éc: f. Fore-stewed, foretold, signified beforehand.

Prele, as Prele.

† Prele: m. A near, or next Kinsman by Father and Mother, or in a direct line.

Prele d'Emeraude. A base, or coarse Emerald; whereof there be divers kinds; some transparent, as the green Jasper; others of a thick, or troubled mallow colour.

Prelelle: f. Near kindred, the being next of kin, or the privilege of recovery, or disengaging of land, due unto the next Kinsman.

Prefomptif: m. iue: f. Likely, conjectural; also, presumptuous.

Prelomption: f. Presumption, sauciness, malapertness, over-boldness; also, a presumption, suspicion, guess, conjecture, fore-conceit.

Prefomptions de droit. Presumptions of right; or (as the Latine) præjudicia juris.

Prefomptueux: m. euse: f. Presumptuous, presuming; saucy, malapert, over-bold.

Pres-prenant. Creditur pr. An hard or strict Creditor; one that will be satisfied to the utmost.

Presque. Well nigh, well near, almost, in a manner; (and with a Negative) scarce, hardly.

Preslant: m. ante: f. Pressing, inforcing, earnest, urgent; importunate, unmannerly, unreasonable.

Presle: f. A prease, throng, or crowd of people; also, a Press to Prints, or press things in; also, a kind of greenish, and hard Peach, that's long in ripening, and whose pulp (in some places of a ruddy colour,) cleaves hard unto the stone.

Vin de grain est plus doux que n'est pas vin de presle; Prov. Willing duties are more gracious then such as be extorted.

Preslé: m. éc: f. Pressed, squeezed, crowded, thrust hard, or close together; strained, urged, inforced, constrained; importuned, hard laid to.

Preslé de son honneur. That must trusts, that must immediately go to it.

C'est trop preslé. That is too great extremity.

Presleance: f. Precedence, or precedency.

Preslement: m. A pressing; squeezing, thrusting close together; a straining, urging, inforcing; an importuning.

Presler. To press, to strain, squeeze, crowd, or thrust hard together; also, to urge, inforce, constrain; be instant upon, or earnest wish; to importune, lay hard unto, lie heavy on.

Presler de quelque chose. To accuse, appeal, or appeach of, to charge home with.

Trop presler fait le cheval reffis; Prov. Too much urging makes men desperate, or forward; extream importuning makes mens friends their enemies.

Par trop presler l'anguille on la perd; Pro. Seek Anguille.

Preslier: m. The tree that bears the Poëb, called Presle.

Preslis: m. iue: f. Pressive, or, as they say, instant.

Preslis: m. Cullises, or strained meats.

Presloir: m. A press, or pressor, (wherein the juce of things is out-squeezed;) also, the great and double ventricle made by Dura mater in the hinder part of the head.

De l'arbre d'un pressoir le manche d'un cerrier; Prov. (Like our) from a Mill-post, to a pudding-prick.

Pressoirage: m. A pressing; also, press-wine, or wine that is by pressing wrung out of the grapes, already well drained by that which hath distilled from them; and therefore cut all together before such pressing, thereby to get from them the rest of their moisture.

† Pressoiré: m. éc: f. Pressed, wrung, strained, squeezed out.

† Pressoirée: f. A pressing, straining, squeezing out; or the liquor so pressed.

† Pressoirer. To press, wring, strain, extort, or squeeze out juce or liquor.

† Pressoirer: m. A pressor, strainer, squeezer of juce, or liquor out of things.

† Pressoirier: m. as Pressoirer.

Pressoirier: m. as Pressoir, Also, a kind of frame, wherein in France, they try draughts before they buy them.

Pressurage: m. as Pressoirage; also, the fee that's due to the owner, or given for the use, of a common wine-press.

Pressure: f. as Pressure; also, a pressure, pressing, thrusting, or winding in of.

Pressuré: m. éc: f. as Pressoiré; also, milked.

Pressurer, as Pressoirer; also, to milk a Cow, &c.

Pressurier: m. A presser, or press-man; one that works at a Wine-press.

Village de pressurier. A drunken, crimson, or high-coloured face.

Press: m. A loan, or lending of money.

Press: m. este: f. Press, ready, full-dight, furnished, prepared, provided, prompt, near at hand; quick, nimble, fleet, wight.

Press comme un chandelier. At hand quoth pickpurse.

Il n'est pas press de sortir, iniques. (Threatningly) he is not like to come out until.

Tel est housé qui n'est pas press; Prov. Some though they booted are, unready are. Look Housé.

Viande d'ami est bien tost pressé; Prov. A friends repast is in a trice prepared.

Press. (Adverbially) as Prestement.

Prestable: com. Lendable, which may be lent.

Prestance: f. Worthiness, nobleness, excellency, greatness; also, a presence, representation, or shew; whence,

Un homme de belle prestance. A comely, or personable man; a man of a stately, and graceful behaviour.

Prestation: f. as Press; a loan; also, a lending, and a paying, or yielding of duties, rents, or services.

Presté: m. éc: f. Lent, and thence, trusted, or let out to a day; also, yielded, paid, given.

Presle-charitez. A detractor, or back-biter.

Prestement. Promptly, readily, quickly, incontinently, soon out of hand.

Prestier. To lend; also, to trust out, or sell unto days; also, to yield, afford, or give; also, to yield, or give back, as pliant, or soft things.

Prestier l'ecpale à. To help, assist, succour, support.

Du temps qu'on se cachoit pour prestier argent. In the ancient and harmless age, when people had more care of the borrowers credit then of their own security.

Au prestier ange, au rendre Diable; Prov. Some when they would borrow adore, but when they should pay, abhor a man: The like is,

Au prestier cousin, au rendre fils de putain. Qui presté à l'ami perd au double; Prov. He that lends to his friend a double loss incurs.

† Prestiere. A tempest, or whirlwind.

Preslelle: f. Redness, promptness, diligence, quickness, nimbleness.

Presleur: m. A lender, also, one that sells upon trust.

Presleux: m. euse: f. Lending, putting out unto loan.

Presliges: f. Deceits, impostures, delusions, juggling, or cosening tricks.

Presligateur: m. A Juggler, a cosening Inchanter, a cheating Conjuror.

Preslité: m. éc: f. Prescribed, limited, appointed unto.

† Prestolant: m. A Steward, or Overseer, a Bailly of the husbandry, or over husbandmen; a Surveyor over a Farm.

Presl-oreille. Attentive, listening, or barking, lending an ear unto.

Preslraille: f. Bald shavillings, pauntry Priests; or, as

Preslraillerie. la p. Priests, or the Order of Priesthood; or the whole pack of scurvy Priests.

Preslral: m. ale: f. Priestly, Priest-like, of, or belonging unto Priests.

Preslre: m. A Priest.

Bonnet de preslre. Spindle-tree, Prick-wood, Prick-ramber.

Coquille de preslre. Chickweed.

Couillon de preslre. See Couillon.

Couronne de preslre. His shaven crown; also, the herb Dandelion, Priests-Crown, Piss-bed.

Après Pasques, & Rogation, si de preslre,

& d'oignon; Prov. (Belike because in hot weather, which comes quickly after, they sink but alike.)

Après la poire le vin, ou le prestre; Prov. After a Pear, Wine or the Priest.

Bon gré mal gré va le prestre au Sené; Prov. as under Gré.

Mestier n'avons d'hardi prestre; Prov. We have no need of a courageous Priest; valour is a needless virtue in a Church-man.

Qui veut tenir nette maison il n'y faut prestre ny pigeon; Prov. For (was for) Priests, and Pigeons make foul houses.

Prestre: f. A the Priest. Also, a Priests lemon, manch, or where.

Prestre: f. Priesthood; the Order, Office, or place of a Priest.

Prestrot: m. A little Priest; a Curate, under Priest, or Country Priest; also, a little bird that somewhat resembles a Linnet.

Presumer: m. & f. Presumed, thought, weened, supposed, imagined.

Presumer. To presume, or think too well of himself, to arrogate, assume, or take on him, a great deal more than he due; to over-value his own person, or parts; also, to presume, think, ween, imagine, conjecture, suppose.

Presupposé: m. & f. Presupposed.

Presupposé. To presuppose, admit, put the case that; imagine, conjecture, ween beforehand.

Presupposition: f. A presupposition, a presupposal; an admitting; a conjecture, or weening.

Presure: f. The runner, wherewith milk, employed in Cheese-making, is curded.

Preudant: m. One that stands, or sues, or seeks for a place.

Prendant. Prending, claiming, challenging, aiming at, suing or putting in for; also, meaning, intending, seeming, making a show of, giving a colour for.

Prendre. To pretend; lay claim to, aim at, sue, stand, lay, or put in for; also, to mean, seem, intend, make a show of; give a colour for.

Prendre une chose de son chef. To derive his right unto a thing from the source, or original thereof.

Prendu: m. A thing for which a pretence, or pretext is made; or whereunto a claim, or challenge is laid; a thing pretended unto, aimed at, stood for, hoped after.

Prendu: m. & f. Pretended, sued, or stood for; whereunto claim is made; also, intended, seeming, or whereof show is made.

† Pretente: f. A pretence, purpose, design, project, intent.

Preterit: m. & f. Past, overpast, over-slipped, gone, departed; expired.

Pretermettre. To pretermitt, omit, overslip, overpast, leave, balk, neglect; forget.

Pretermis: m. & f. Pretermitted, omitted, overpast, over-slipped, balked, neglected.

Pretermis: f. A pretermis, omission, overpast, balking, neglect; forgetting.

Preteur: m. A Pretor; a Judge, or Officer of great authority among the ancient Romans.

Pretexte: m. A pretext, pretence, cover, cloak, shadow, colour, show, excuse for.

Pretelement. Preciously, sumptuously, excellently.

Pretieux: m. & f. Precious; of great value, much worth, high price; very sumptuous, excellent, exceeding good.

Pretoire: m. The Pavilion, or house of a Pretor; also, the Court wherein he gave audience to suitors; also, his Jurisdiction, or the Precinct within which he might exercise it.

Pretrot: m. A little bird somewhat resembling a Linnet.

Preu. Look Preux.

Prevalence: f. Is the overplus, or that which remains, of the price of Land sold for the payment of a debt.

Prevaloir. To prevail, gain, or be the better

to receive benefit, assistance, or succour, from; to make use or profit of.

Prevaricateur: m. A prevaricator, deceiver, double dealer; a treacherous Attorney, Solicitor, or follower of a cause; one that pleads by covin, or collusion; or hath private intelligence with him against whom he pleads; generally one that in all his proceedings digresses from truth, reason, and honesty.

Prevarication: f. Prevarication; treachery, double dealing, deceit; covin, collusion, or corruption in pleading; a treachery consisting of intelligence with an adversary; a swerving from truth, reason, and honesty.

Prevariqué. Prevaricated, colluded, treacherously followed, or handled.

Prevariquer. To prevaricate, plead by covin, proceed by collusion, to deceive, deal doubly, or treacherously with; to betray a cause; where-with he is trusted, unto the adversary; to swerve or digress from truth, and honesty.

Preudhomme: f. A chaste, honest, modest, virtuous (grave, or discreet) Man.

Preudes gens. Valiant, faithful, honest persons.

Preud'homme. A valiant, hardy, courageous; also, a loyal, faithful, honest, virtuous (also, a discreet) man; also, the herb Clary.

Preud'homme: f. Courage, valour, prowess; loyalty, faithfulness; honesty, sincerity, integrity; good dealing, true meaning.

Preud'hommier: m. & f. Valiant, courageous; loyal, faithful; honest, sincere.

Preveil: m. An ordinary meeting of Spinners, and Youngsters, at a certain place where they work, and make merry together.

Prevenant. Preventing, anticipating, outstripping, forestalling.

Prevenement: m. A preventing, anticipating, outstripping, forestalling.

Prevenir. To prevent, outstrip, anticipate, preoccupate; forestal; also, to approach, or call in question.

Prevention: f. A prevention, anticipation, preoccupation, forestallment.

Condamner par prevention, viz. devant que le proces soit fait. Before the Indictment be drawn.

Prevenu: m. (Is in law) a preventing of whatsoever may be objected.

Prevenu: m. & f. Prevented, outstripped, preoccupied, anticipated, forestalled; also, accused of, charged with, called in question for; whence, Prevenu in Justice. Publicly approached, called into a Court, or before a Judge.

Preveu: m. & f. Foreseen, fore-imagined, forecast, perceived (also, provided) beforehand.

Prevoir. To foresee, fore-imagine, forecast; perceive afar off; provide beforehand; prevent what otherwise would follow.

Prevost: m. The Provost, or President of a College, or Cathedral Church; also, a principal Magistrate, or Judge in a good Town; also, an under Judge of a Province; the Judge of a Village; or the Roturiers proper Judge; (for such as the Baillis, and Senechal are among Gentlemen, the Prevost is among Towns, whose Wardships he disposeth of, whose differences he judgeth of; and on whom (offending) he inflicteth punishments, or penalties. Look Prevost des villes;) also, an under Marshal, or Provost Marshal.

Prevost des amandes. The Collector of all amerciaments, and small casual rights due unto the Lord of a Manor; sued that to set a difference between him and the ordinary Judge of the Manor, who is called Prevost, & Garde de Justice.

Prevost d'Eglise. Is, in a Cathedral Church, the Dean; or the Officer which delivers out vicuals unto the Canons, &c.

Prevost fermier. A Country Provost, or Officer, who levies all amerciaments, tolls, and customs, and seizes all Waifs and strays, within his Jurisdiction, either to his own use (as in some places) or for his Lord (as in the most.)

Prevost forain. Is (by the custom of Senlis) the ordinary Judge of the Province; and determines of all actions, real, or personal; and has under his jurisdiction all the Churchmen, Gentlemen, Burguers, and others residing, or dwelling within his walk.

Prevost, & garde de Justice. Look in Prevost des amandes; or, &c.

Prevost en garde. A rural Provost, or Judge, that keeps either the Kings (inferiour) Courts, or those of a Lord Justicier; hath no benefit in any fines, escheats, or amerciaments, and is inferior in all respects unto a Bailli.

Prevost del'hotel; (Called now adays, Le grand Prevost del'hotel du Roy) The ordinary Judge of the Kings household, sets rate upon vicuals, and sets down orders for the Government of many other things (especially concerning whores, &c.) in all (unprivileged places) within six leagues of the Court.

Prevost des Marchands à Paris. The Lord Mayor of Paris; different from the Prevost of Justice, who is called, Le Prevost de Paris.

Prevost des Marchaux. A Provost Marshal (who is often both Informer, Judge, and Executioner;) punishes disorderly Soldiers, Coiners, Free-boaters, High-way robbers, lazy Rogues, or Vagabonds, and such as wear forbidden weapons.

Prevost des Monnoyes. The Provost of the Mint; the Judge of Controversies arising by reason of the Mint, or among Mintmen.

Prevost des Ordres (du Saint Esprit, & d Saint Michel;) The Master of the Ceremonies in either of the Orders of France; look that their Statutes be duly observed; inquire diligently (and privately) after their infinger whom in slight cases he admonisheth gently; but if their faults be great, he complains unto the King; he likewise makes a certificate of the death of every Knight, and causes the Clerk of the Order to Register it.

Prevost de Paris. The ordinary Judge of differences between the Citizens, and all other that reside within the Jurisdiction of the Châtelet of Paris; the Governour general of the Police, both of that Town, and of her five daughters (for which look under the word Filles) and of much greater authority in his Government than the Provost of other Towns, who is inferior to the Baillis and Senechals there of.

Prevost des Ribaulds. Was in old time a Lieutenant of the Roy des Ribaulds.

Prevost vicomtal. The Judge of a Chastellenie, or as Prevost en garde.

Prevosts des villes. Rural Provosts or Judges; are to be present at all Affairs held in the Baillis; are Judges of the Police, take notice of the incorporate traders; and look to the reparations of the Towns whereto they belong they likewise receive the oaths of all Vintners, keepers; and in Town-Assemblies precede the Conseillers of that Jurisdiction; and if a Lieutenant of the Province be absent, ever present, yet are they not to meddle with any cause belonging to the Kings Domain, Fiefs, or Homages; and for their negligence are punishable the Baillis.

Le grand Prevost de France, as Prevost l'Hotel.

Prevostable: com. Subject unto the Jurisdiction of a Provost, or unto Martial Law.

Prevostablement. By Martial Law.

Prevostaire: com. Provostal, of a Provost as a Provost; subject unto the Jurisdiction of a Provost; and, thence also, criminal.

Prevostal: m. & f. The same.

Prevosté: m. A Provostship, or Presidentship; the Seat, or Court of a Provost, or Marshal; also, the precinct, and Jurisdiction thereof; also, all sorts of small casual rights, owing to a Lord Justicier within his Territories Droit de Prevosté. The Privileges of having a Provost, or Marshal, for the keeping Courts; and levying of Waifes, Tolls, Escheats.

merciaments, &c. belongs to a Lord Baron, Chastelain, that have Jurisdiction: In some cases also, a Passage toll, or through-toll is termed thus.

es sept filles de la Prevosté de Paris. Look under the word Fille.

Prevostel: m. elle: f. as Prevostaire.

Prevostere: com. as Prevostaire.

Prevoyance: f. Providence, foresight, foresight.

† Preut. First, or first of all.

n preut, deux, trois, &c. One, two, three, &c. Imprimis; a word used in Inventories, and compois.

Preuve: f. A proof, trial, essay, experiment, experience; also, reason alleged, authority owed, evidence produced, or testimony brought, or the proof, or confirmation of a matter in question.

la preuve de marteau. That will abide the hammering; that's right, sound, solid, good.

la preuve l'on escorche l'aine; Prov. y proving, attempting, or laying the hands to, as is played, viz. a difficulty is compassed; difference compounded.

Preux. Hardy, doughty, valiant, courageous, full of prowess; also, loyal, faithful, sincere, honest, virtuous, worthy; also, discreet, skilful, ady.

es neuf preux. The nine worthies.

n fils de preux. The voice, or cry of Heralds of honour of a young Knight (son to a valiant and worthy Father) the first time he presents himself as an assailant, in the Lists.

Preyer: m. A kind of Linnet that hath a long, or Lark-like, bill.

Priant. Praying, beseeching, requesting, incensing.

Priapisme: m. A lustless extension, or pulling of the yard.

Prie: m. ec: f. Prayed, besought, requested, intreated, desired.

Prien: m. A praying, beseeching, requesting, insinuating, desiring.

Prier. To pray, beseech, intreat, request, importune, desire, crave or beg of, make humble suite to.

riez vilain, moins il fera; Prov. The more you intreat a clown, the less he'll do.

Qui veut apprendre à prier, aille souvent au lamier; Prov. Much danger breeds devotion, fear of death teaches Religion.

Priere: f. A prayer, supplication, intreaty, request, humble suite or desire.

le mains vuides prieres vaines; Prov. Empty hands make idle supplications; he that gives ought, by prayer getteth nought.

Prieur: m. A Prior; the head of a Priory.

Prieuré: f. A Priory, or Fraternity.

Prieure: f. A Prioress, the head of a Priory Nuns.

Prim: m. as Presme.

Prim: m. ime: f. Prime, forward, or first, incipal, chief, or soonest; also, as Prin.

time Lune. The first quarter, or the increase of the Moon.

rim temps. The Spring.

arjolaine prime. Marjoram gentle, sweet Marjoram, fine Marjoram, also, (but less properly) Time.

der prim. To run thin, or by little and little. Je veux tailler ma plume plus prime. I will have a more neat, fine, smooth, eloquent stile; my pen shall run more glibly along.

Primace: f. Primacy, excellency, chief rule, highest estate, greatest authority; and particularly, an Ecclesiastical dignity, or command over the Archbishops and Bishops of a Kingdom, Province.

Primat: m. A Primate, or Metropolitan.

Primauté: f. as Primace.

Prime. Le p. des Chevaliers. A Prime night, the Paragon, or flower of Knights.

Prime: f. Primero at Cards; also, the first hour of the day (in Summer at four a Clock, in

Winter at eight; also, a small Goldsmith's weight, whereof 24 make but one grain.

Soupes de prime. Monastical Brews; cheese and bread put into porrage; or chopped Parsley strewed or laid together with the fat of the Beef-pot, on the bread.

Prime: com. Thin, slender, exile, small; also, as Prim; whence, Cheveux primes. Smooth, or delicate hair.

Prime. (Adverb.) Primely, chiefly, forwardly, soonest, first.

A prime. Whilene, but now; but even now. Retournez vous au prime? Came you back no sooner; came you again but now?

Prime-barbe. The down, or mossie beard on a young man's chin.

Priment. Chiefly, principally, expressly; also, thinly, narrowly; also, exactly, curiously.

† Primerain: m. aine: f. Early, timely, forward, that springeth, buddeth, or cometh forth with the first.

Primeroge: com. as Primerain; whence, Figues primeroges. Starved figs, or the first figs that come upon the tree, which being too forward, commonly thrive not.

Primerouge, as Primeroge.

Primes. Or primes. Now as the last, only at this time, not before now, or but even now.

Prime-ver: f. The Spring; also, the Primrose; also, a Cowslip.

Primeur: f. Smallest, thinness, exility, slenderness; also, primeness, perfection, excellency; also, forwardness.

Primes: f. First-fruits, the first fruits of the year, the firstlings of yearly fruits.

Primical: m. ale: f. Of, or belonging to first fruits.

Primitif: m. jue: f. Primitive, the first, which hath no beginning from another.

Primogeniture: f. Prime, or first birth; eldership, or the being eldest; the title of the eldest, or first-born child.

Primordial: m. ale: f. Original, of an Offspring, first rising, beginning from.

Prin. Thin, subtil, piercing, sharp.

Prince: m. A Prince, or Chief Monarch, Sovereign, great Lord, great Potentate: Some good French Authors mention six kinds of Princes;

the first they stile Simples Princes; no better then Magistrates, or Officers of Sovereignty; such as were the Patriarchs and Judges among the Jews, the Kings of Laccedemonia; the ancient Kings of France;

the first Kings, and (at least in appearance) the first Emperors of Rome; the modern Dukes of Venice; and (in Bodins opinion) the Emperours of Germany: The second,

Princes Subjects; owners of Sovereignty within their own Countries, and yet subject (one way or other) unto greater Princes; of

which rank are the Kings protected by the great Turk; those that live under Prester John;

the ancient Princes of Italy, while they acknowledged, and held of the Empire; the

ancient Dukes and Earls of France, while they afforded their Kings no more then a bare homage, and some small attendance in the

Wars; the modern King of Bohemia, and Princes of the Empire: The third, Princes

Seigneurs; which have an absolute power over the persons, and property in the possessions of their Subjects; as had the four first

Monarchs of Assyria, Media, Persia, and Egypt: and as at this day the great Turk,

Prester John, the Muscovite, and some other such Tyrants have: The fourth, Princes Sou-

verains (more moderate, and commodious for mankind, then the former) enjoy an absolute, but publick Sovereignty, not (much) inter-

meddling with the private; of which kind, the latter Emperours of Rome, with those of

Constantinople, were, and at this day the most of the Kings, and Sovereign Princes of Chri-

stendom are: The fifth, Princes de race, ou du sang; viz. The children, or Offspring

of Sovereign Princes, who by their birth are capable of, or may come unto, a Crown; within which branch we may comprehend the eldest

sons of Sovereign Kings; who not having any particular affection, or access, of title by creation (as our Prince) or by donation (as the eldest Son of France) are termed simply Prin-

ces: The last, Princes, ou Seigneurs, de Principauté, do seem to derive their dignity from certain ancient, and powerful vassals of

the Crown; which having, in emulation of the Dukes and Earls of their time, increased on

all rights of Sovereignty within their own Dominions, and wanting (what the others had) a Title to distinguish them from less, or less absolute, Lords, very willingly took this upon

them: Since which times the Kings of France reuniting, by several means, the Estates of these usurpers unto the Crown, yet have been pleased to continue the name in such of their

Favourites as have sued for it: And at this day some great Lords, which desire to be held

Princes, are curious to procure one of their Towns to be made a Principauté, and afterwards bestow it, or (at least) the Title of it, on their eldest Sons: But these are no true Prin-

ces, and therefore in all Assemblies they be ranked beneath Earls.

Leux de Princes. Such sports as are delightful, or pleasing to those that use them.

Les princes se servent des hommes comme le labourcur des abeilles; Prov. viz. First, take their honey from them, and then smother or expel them.

Les princes tiennent tousiours leurs comptes, ils ne perdent jamais rien; Prov. Princes are excellent reckoners, for they seldom lose ought.

Les princes ne veulent point de servitudes limitez; Prov. Princes will not be served on conditions.

Haine de Prince signifie mort d'homme; Prov. He's near his death that's hated by his Prince.

Princesse: f. A Princess.

Principal: m. The Principal, or Head of a Society; a principal, chief, head man, or master; also, the sum, chief knot, main point of a matter; also, the principal; the sum in question, or let out unto use.

Principal: m. ale: f. Principal, sovereign, most special, chiefest, greatest, highest.

Principalement. Principally, chiefly, most especially.

Principauté: f. A principality; the Estate, or Seat of a Sovereign Prince; also, an extraordinary, and extravagant Signory; bearing rather then deserving the name of this dignity, and ranked between an Earldom, and Vicountie; (Look in the latter end of the word Prince.)

Principe: m. A Principle, Maxim, ground of art; also, a beginning, or a beginner.

Principelque: com. Princely, royal, sovereign.

Principié: m. ec: f. Begun, or in breeding.

Principion: m. A petty Prince.

Prinsef. Le Seigneur de p. The Lord paramours, or immediate Lord, of an inheritance charged with rent.

Pringalle: f. A fashion of warlike Engine used in old time.

Pringert: m. A kind of small bird.

Prins: m. inf: f. Taken, seized, &c. Look Pris.

Prinsault. De prinsault. Presently, immediately, suddenly, at an instant, at the first chop, effort, or jump; out of hand.

Prinsautier. m. A starter, a nimble jumper.

Prinsautier: m. ec: f. Sudden, quick, nimble, ready instant, (quickly) present, at hand.

Prinse: f. A taking, seizing; a catching, or laying hold on. Look Pile.

Prin

Printaner. To spring or flourish as the Spring.

Printanier : m. ere : f. Early, of the Spring.

Printemps : m. The Spring, or Spring time.

Priorité : f. Priority, seniority, precedency, antientness, eldership ; a being, or going before others.

Pris : m. The price, rate, value, accompt, respect, estimation ; worth of things ; also, the prize, reward, or honour got by, kept for, or due unto, the best deserver in a Juits, &c.

'A pris d'argent. For money.

Au pris que. Ever as.

'A quelque pris qu'est le bled. Whatsoever it cost me, how dearly soever I pay for it.

Toute chose se vend au pris de l'oeil ; Prov. All things are sold at the price the eye sets on them.

Pris : m. ise : f. Taken, seized, caught, apprehended, received, accepted of ; imbraced, under-taken ; also, put, or put on.

Corné prisé. Grown stately, proud, insolent.

Eau prise, & vin pris. Turned, or curdled ; grown thick, and deal withal.

Homme bien pris. Well set, well underlayed.

Pris à coup perdu. Gotten more by good hap than any great cunning.

Pris à per & à couche. Surprised, over-wrought, in danger, met with every way.

Pris comme le More. Look More.

Pris du nez. That hath the Muz, whose nose is stuffed, or stopped with cold.

Cela a desia pris coup. Hath already gotten a speeding, or deadly blow ; is brought to that state, that it cannot long subsist.

Elle a pris la teste. She is resolved to do but what she list.

Il luy a pris une veruë. The giddy worm bites him, the toy hath taken him in the head.

Le plus rouges y font pris. Look Rouge.

Les plus ruez sont les premiers pris ; Prov. The craftiest are the soonest caught.

Trop tard crie l'oiseau quand il est pris ; Prov. Mischief being in, complaints are out of date.

Prisage : m. A prisage, prising, praising, rating, valuing.

Prise : f. as Prisage ; also, a taking, seizing ; an arrest, or seizure ; a catching, a laying hold, or hands on ; also, a lock, or hold in wrestling ; any advantage ; also, a pike or quarrel ; also, a booty, or prize ; also, the death or fall of a hunted beast.

Prise de marres. A kind of penalty for the non-payment of Cens at the day whereon they are due.

Prise de paupieres. The agglutination of the eye-lids ; when they cleave either together, or to the berry, or conjunctive membrane, by reason of some ulcer which hath been ill cured.

De belle prise. Fair, well-liking, worth the taking, acceptable or gracious to the eye.

De bonne prise. Good or lawful prize ; also, full ripe, in season, fit to be cropped, gathered, or gotten.

Corner prise. Cela cornoit prise. That finished the chase, that made an end of the matter.

Blire aux prises. To be closed, locked, or grappled together ; to tug one another, to wristle or strive one with another.

C'est une bonne prise que d'un jeune loup ; Prov. A young Wolf is a game worth catching.

Prisé : m. ée : f. Prised, rated, valued & esteemed.

Prisée : f. A prised, rate, valuation, a prising, rating, valuing.

Priser. To prize, esteem, respect, reckon, accompt of ; also, to tax, rate, value, set a price on.

'A l'hôtel priser, & au marché vendre ; Prov. Rate thy commodities at home, but sell them abroad.

Qui bien se cognoit peu se prise, qui peu se prise Dieu l'avise ; Prov. He that himself

knows well, himself despises, the self-despiser God heeds and advises.

† Priserie : f. A prising, or praising ; a rating, or valuing.

Priseur : m. A priser, praiser, price-setter ; a rater, valuer, taxer.

Prisme. Look Prime.

Prison : f. A Prison, Jail, or Goal.

Onques n'y eut laides amours, ny belle prison ; Prov. There never was fair prison, nor foul love.

Prisonnier : m. A prisoner.

Tous les prisonniers s'en font suys de sa bourse. All manner of pence are flown out of his purse.

Prisse. A kind of Whale, or huge fish, whose snout is very long, and notched like a saw.

† Pristine : com. Former, old, ancient, wonted, accustomed, also, late, or but little past.

Privaie : f. Lieu ou l'on fait les privez ; Or a Pipe, or Funnel, for the avoiding of the ill air of a Privy.

Privation : f. A privation, depriving, bereaving ; withdrawing of ; a want, or wanting ; a lacking, or being without.

† Privativement. Exclusively, by way of exclusion, or to the putting out of others.

Cela luy appartient privativement à tous autres. Belongeth only to him, no other hath ought to do withal.

Privauté : f. Privacy, private familiarity, or friendship, inward conversation or acquaintance.

Privé : m. A Privy, Jakes, house of Office.

En son privé. Privately, secretly, closely, retiredly, within his own doors, without gadding, or meddling abroad ; at his own home.

Privé : m. ée : f. Deprived, reaved, bereft of ; also, privy, close, or secret ; also, private, familiar, inward, bold with, near unto, as one of his own ; tame, gentle, tractable, domestical ; also, ordinary, homely ; without charge, office, or authority in the Commonwealth.

D'un larron privé on ne se peut garder, Prov. No creature can avoid the privy thief.

Privément : m. A depriving, or bereaving.

Privément. Privily, closely, secretly ; privately, inwardly, familiarly ; after an ordinary fashion.

Priver. To deprive, reave, or bereave, de-spoil of, or take from.

Privilege : m. A Privilege, Liberty, Franchise, License, Immunity, Prerogative above others ; A French Lawyer defines it to be, Une concession singuliere que le Roy octroye à tousiours par lettres Patentes (qui doivent estre verifiées en la Chambre des comptes.)

Privilegié : m. ée : f. Priviledg'd, exempted from ordinary duties, or jurisdiction ; out of ordinary course.

Cas, ou delict privilegié. A notable case, or notorious crime, which none but the King or his Judges may examine, sentence, or censure.

† Privoté, as Privauté.

Prix : m. Price. Look Pris.

Probabilité : f. Probability, likelihood, appearance of truth.

Probable : com. Probable, provable, which may be proved, likely, or like to be true.

Probablement. Probably, likely, provably.

Probabilité, as Probabilité.

Probation : f. A probation, proof, approbation, proving.

Probatique. Piscine pro. A pond for the washing of the sheep that were by the Law to be sacrificed.

Probité : f. Honesty, integrity, sincerity, goodness, uprightness, true dealing.

Problematique : com. Problematical, belonging to a Problem.

Problème : m. A problem ; a proposition, position, or sentence, having a question annexed unto it.

† Probosce : f. A big snout, huge nose.

Proboscide. The trunk or snout of an Elephant.

Procace : m. The Post, or Carrier that goeth weekly between Rome and Naples.

Procédé. Proceeded ; passed forth, gone forward ; held, continued, or kept on in a course ; also, sued, or pursued.

Procéder. To proceed, go forward, pass forth ; continue, hold, or keep on in a course ; also, to sue, or pursue.

Procéder sommairement. Look Sommaire-ment.

Fins de non proceder. Reasons alledged for the staying of further proceedings in Court.

Iamais ne gaigne qui procede à son Maître ; Prov. He never thrives that sues his Master.

Longuement proceder est à l'avocat vendenger ; Prov. Delays in Law fill Pleaders Barns.

Procedure : f. A procedure ; a course, or proceeding ; a course of proceeding ; a suing, a pursuing.

Procerité : f. Height, or length of body ; tallness of stature.

Procès : m. A Process, or Suite ; a Case, Cause, Action, Indictment, Matter in Law ; also, debate, strife, sute, altercation, contention ; also, the Process, Apophye, or out-standing part of a bone.

Procez mamillaires. Small, seat-like sinews in the forepart of the brain, the instruments of the sense of smelling.

Un diable en procès. A notable stirring, unquiet, or litigious fellow.

Faire le procès à. To appeach, or indict ; to sit upon life and death on.

Son procès est fait. His cause is ready for judgment ; also he is convicted, or condemned ; he is but a dead (but a gone) man.

Pendre un procès au croc. See Croc.

Perdre son procès. To be cast in Law.

De procès ou gist grosse amende, en tous temps bon heur nous defende ; Prov. From suites that subject be to grievous fines, good Lord deliver us.

En procès il n'y a point d'amour ; Prov. There is no love between lawing adversaries ; or there is no love among those that go to Law.

Processieux : m. euse : f. as Processif, or full of actions, filled with suites.

† Processif : m. iue : f. Litigious, debas-fal, wrangling, always in suites, ever at Law.

Procession : f. A procession.

Processional : m. ale : f. Processional, be-longing to, serving for a procession.

Prochain : m. aine : f. Nigh, near, next, neighbouring, adjoining, close to, hard by.

Prochainement. Nearly, nighly, next, or last.

Prochaineté : f. Nighness, nearness, proximity, neighbour hood.

Prochas : m. A purchase, a pursuit.

Prochasser. Look Pourchasser.

Proche : com. Near, nigh, neighbouring, adjoining, close unto.

Procheté : m. The Fief, or Inheritance that's held of a Lord by a direct, and im-mediate tenure.

† Proci-dence : f. A falling down of a thing out of its right place.

Proclamation : f. A Proclamation ; a pro-claiming.

Proclamé : m. ée : f. Proclaimed.

Proclamer. To proclaim, to publish by pro-clamation.

Proclameur : m. A proclaimer.

† Proclif : m. iue : f. Inclining, bending, sub-ject, or inclined unto ; prone, apt, ready to fall.

Procours, as Parcours.

Procrastination : f. A procrastination, de-lay, driving off from day to day, putting over till to morrow.

Procrastiné : m. ée : f. Procrastinated, dri-ven off, or put over, from day to day.

Procrastiner. To procrastinate, prolong, de-lay, drive, or put off, defer from day to day.

Procreateur : m. A procreator, bigester, ingenderer, (second) maker.

Procreation: f. *Aprocreation*, ingendering, begetting.

Procreatrice: f. *Aprocreatrix*, a mother, or dam.

Procréer. To procreate, ingender, beget, breed, make.

† Procreateur. Used sometimes instead of Procureur.

Procurator: f. *Aprocurator*; a *Warrant* or *Letter of Attorney*; a following of another man's business by warrant; also, a *Vissitation* executed by an Archdeacon, or some other, as the Bishops Deputy.

Passer procurator. To appoint an Attorney, or Deputy; to make one a *Warrant*, or *Letter of Attorney*, for the following of his business; also, to yield, grant, or agree unto.

Procuré: m. éc: f. *Procured*, made; solicited.

Procurer. To procure, get, purchase, acquire; to solicit, or follow a cause.

Procureur: m. A *Proctor*, an Attorney at Law.

Procureur fiscal. The ordinary *Proctor*, or Attorney of a Lord high Justicier; who by him prosecutes (within his own Territories) all causes that either concern the rights and dependances of his Seignior; or tend to the maintenance of the Peace, and safety of his vassals.

Procureurs d'Hospitaux. *Proctors of Spittlers*; Officers which receive the rents belonging to, and alms bestowed on them.

Procureur d'office, ou de Seigneurie. The Attorney of a *Moyen Justicier*, who not having any *Fisque*, cannot have a *Procureur fiscal*, and therefore differs from.

Procureur de la Seigneurie de la Justice; (which is) as *Procureur fiscal*.

Prodenou: m. A rope which compasseth the sail-yard of a ship.

Prodigal: m. ale: f. *Prodigal*, unbristly, riotous, lavish, wasteful, excessive in expence.

Prodigalement. *Prodigally*, unbristly, riotously, lavishly, wastefully.

Prodigalité: m. éc: f. *Prodigality*, lavished, wasted, spent riotously, disposed of unbristly, squandered away.

Prodigaliter. To prodigalize it, spend unbristly, wast, lavish, consume, or squander all away.

Prodigalité: f. *Prodigality*, riot, unbristfulness, lavish, or wasteful expence.

Prodige: m. A prodigy, wonder, strange sin, unnatural accident, marvellous thing.

Prodiger. as *Prodiguer*.

Prodigieusement. *Prodigiously*, monstrously, wonderfully, most strangely, or unnaturally.

Prodigieux: m. euse: f. *Prodigious*, monstrous, monstrous, most unnatural, or out of course.

Prodigue: com. *Prodigal*, unbristly, lavish, wasteful, riotous, excessive, or outrageous in expence.

Prodigue, & grand beuveur de vin n'a du bien ne four, ne moulin; Prov. The drunken spends his best possessions.

Prodiguer. To riot, lavish, mispend, play the unbristly, wast, consume, let fly all he hath.

Proditeur: f. A *Traytor*, betrayer; betrayer, discloser; a treacherous, or disloyal fellow.

Prodicion: f. *Prodicion*, treason, treachery, disloyalty, extreme falsehood.

Prodromes: m. The forerunner, or news-bringer of another mans coming; a preparer of the way for another; whence.

Prodromes. The winds which rise a little before the Dog-days.

Production: f. A *production*; a proof; evidence, or testimony produced in justification, or confirmation of a cause.

Produit: m. idc: f. *Produced*, yielded, brought forth; allged, or shewed, in proof of.

Produire. To produce; yield, bring forth; cite books, urge proofs, alledge reasons; also, to furnish with lechery, to help a man to a wench for money; (the office and practice of bawds.)

Proé. Look *Proué*.

Proème: m. A *proem*, preface, prologue.

Proème: m. The same, also, a neighbour.

Profanateur: m. A *profaner*, violater, unhallower of.

Profanation: f. A *prophanation*, or *prophaning*; a violating, an unhallowing.

Profane: com. *Prophane*; lay, temporal, worldly; wicked, unholy, ungodly.

Profané: m. éc: f. *Profaned*, unhallowed, violated; turned from a holy to a common, from a divine to an humane, use.

Profanément: m. as *Profanation*.

Profanément. *Prophanely*; temporally; wickedly, ungodly, worldly-like.

Profaner. To profane, unhallow, violate; put holy things to unholy uses.

Proferer. To produce, alledge, deliver; speak, pronounce, utter.

Professeur: m. A *professor*; a publick Reader in Universities, or Schools.

Profession: f. A *profession*, faculty, quality, vocation, calling; also, an open confession, protestation, avowal, acknowledgment; also, a Reading, or professing in publick Schools.

Professeiment. *Professively*, or by profession.

Protez: m. *Professed Monks*; or more generally; such as having made their vows, are admitted of a Religious Order.

Proficiat: m. A fee, or benevolence bestowed on Bishops, in manner of a welcome, immediately after their installments.

Prolié: m. éc: f. *Wrought*, or done, in shred; also, purled.

Profit: m. *Profit*, gain, lucre, increase of, advantage in, estate; commodity, benefit, utility, cheuvissance.

A profit de ménage. Roundly, soundly, thoroughly, without trifling or dalliance, to purpose, with a wiwess.

Profit sans vertu ne vaut un festu; Prov. Gain without virtue is not worth a festuque.

Au desperdre gift le profit; Prov. In spending thrift consists; disreer expence makes many a poor man rich.

Chacun tire à son profit; Prov. Every one inclines, or hath an eye, to that which may enrich him.

Profitable: com. *Profitable*, gainful, beneficial, commodious.

Hommes profitables. *Vassals*, of whom a Lord hath his revenue, and makes other use to his profit.

Seigneur profitable. The possessor, or occupant of an inheritance; he that to make the utmost of it, keeps it in his own hands.

Profitier. See *Proffitier*.

Profitierolle: f. as *Pourfiterolle*; and in the plural (*Profitierolles*) be the small vails, as drinking money, points, pins, &c. gotten by a valet or groom in his Masters service.

Profond: m. dc: f. *Profound*, high, deep; of much capacity, of great receipts; secret, unsatiable, bottomless.

Profondé: m. éc: f. *Deepned*; pierced, or searched far into; pressed, or sunk down into the bottom of.

Profondément. *Profoundly*, deeply, highly; secretly; unsatiably, without any bottom.

Profonder. To found, search, pierce, or go deep into; to dive, or sink into the bottom of; to press down, or put into the deep.

Profondeur: f. *Profundity*, profoundness, depth, deepness; height, unsatiableness.

Profondité. The same.

Profuseur: m. A *profuse* out; a profuse, excessive, lavish, riotous, wastful, spender.

Progenie: f. A *progeny*, off-spring, brood, issue, generation.

Progenier. To progenerate, procreate, pro-

pagate; breed, beget, ingender, bring forth young ones.

Progeniteur: m. A *progenitor*, ancestor, forefather.

Prognostication: f. A *Prognostication*, foretelling, foreboding; an argument, or sign, of a future thing; a guessing by signs, of things to come.

Prognostique, as *Prognostication*.

Prognostiqué: m. éc: f. *Prognosticated*, prophecied, foretold.

Prognostiquer. To prognosticate, forebode, prophecise, foretell.

Prognostiqueur: m. A *prognosticator*, foreboder, Almanack-maker, fortune-teller, foreteller.

Progresser. To proceed, pass on, go forward, continue in a course begun.

Progrez: m, A *progreffion*, going forward, passing on; a proceeding, or continuing in a course begun.

Prohibe: m. éc: f. *Prohibited*, forbidden; let, stopped, hindered.

Prohiber. To prohibe, forbid; impeach, hinder, not to suffer.

Prohibeur: m. A *prohibiter*, a forbiddier.

Prohibition: f. A *prohibition*, inhibition, forbidding.

Prohibitoire: com. *Prohibitory*, prohibiting, forbidding.

Project: m. A *project*, purpose, designment, forecast, intent; also, a model, or plot of a building made, or delineated, in paper; also, the jutting, out-bearing, or out-leaning of a wall, garret, or upper room.

Projecté: m. éc: f. *Projected*, purposed, forecast, forebought of, designed, meant, or intended beforehand; also, drawn, delineated, portrayed.

Projecter. To project, plot, forecast; purpose, design, intend; also, to draw, portray, describe, delineate, proportion, a thing before it be done.

Projection: f. A *projection*; a casting, or throwing forth, a stretching or extending out.

† Proisme, as *Preisme*.

Prolation: f. A *pronouncing*, utterance, delivery of words.

† Proléction: f. A *pleasant incitement*, a delightful provocation.

Prolephe: f. A *natural foreknowledge*, conceived in the mind; and hence a figure whereby we prevent, and avoid, that which another intended to alledge against us.

Prolinque: com. *Fruitful*, or breeding space.

Prolixe: com. *Prolix*, long, tedious; large, abundant, bounteous.

Prolixement. *Prolixity*, tediously, at length, at large; liberally, abundantly, plentifully.

Prologue: m. A *prologue*; or fore-speech; a preamble to a Play.

Prolongation: f. A *prolongation*, prolonging, drawing out in length; a protraction, demur, delay.

Prolongé: m. éc: f. *Prolonged*, protracted, or drawn out in length; deferred, put off, delayed.

Prolongement: m. A *prolonging*, protracting, deferring, delaying.

Prolonger. To prolong, protract, put or drive off, draw out in length, defer, delay.

Prolongeur: m. A *prolonger*, protractor, wire-drawer, delayer.

Promarginaire: com. Extended on the margins.

Prome: m. A *Builer*, or *Drawer*; also, a yeoman of the Larder.

Promenement: m. A *walking*.

Promener. To walk. See *Pourmener*.

Promesse: f. A *promise*, a vow made, or assurance given by word of mouth.

Belle promesse fol lie; Prov. Fair promises oblige the fool; or, are no better then supererries; (for the words fol lie equivocate unto to lie.)

Prometteur: m. A *promiser*.

Promettre. To promise, covenant, vow, undertake, or give his word for; also (in bargaining) to offer.

Promettre sans donner est fol reconforter; **Prov.** To promise and give nought consents the fool.

Beaucoup promettre, & peu tenir couste peu à entretenir; **Prov.** It costs a man but little to say much and do little.

Entre promettre, & donner doit on la fille marier; **Prov.** Between giving somewhat and promising much, a man may be honestly rid of a daughter.

Promeu: m. eue: f. Promoted, advanced, preferred.

Promeu aux ordres ecclesiastiques. Having taken Orders.

Prominence: f. A prominence; a standing, jutting, or strouting out; hence, a pent-house, &c. in building; and in the body, that part of a member which is bigger, or thicker than its fellows, or those that be next adjoining to it.

Prominent: m. ente: f. Prominent, extending, outstretching, jutting out or over.

Promis: m. ile: f. Promised, vowed, covenanted; given by word, also (in bargaining) offered.

Promiscue: com. Promiscuous; confused, mixed without order, mingled without consideration; also, mutual, indiffereat, or without difference, common to many.

Promiscuement. Promiscuously, confusedly, indifferently, without difference, mutually, one with another.

Promontoire: m. A promontory, a hill which elbow-like, lies out into the Sea.

Promoteur: m. A promoter; also, a Professor; whence,

Promoteur d'office, as Procureur fiscal.

Promotion: f. Promotion, advancement, preferment.

Promouvoir. To promote, advance, prefer.

Prompt: m. te: f. Prompt, quick, speedy, nimble, prepared, ready at hand.

La plus prompte courtoisie c'est la meilleure; **Prov.** A prompt and willing speed in dearest courtesies; the promptest and most willing favour is best.

Promptement. Promptly, quickly, speedily, readily, at hand.

Promptitude: f. Promptness, quickness, readiness; proneness, preparation.

Promptuaire: m. A promutary, Store-house; Buttery, Cellar, Spence.

Pronateurs: m. Certain muscles, whereby the hand is bent, or bowed downwards.

Pronau: m. A Pulpit; or the place out of which the Prone is delivered.

Prone: m. The publication made, or notice given by a Priest unto his Parishioners (when service is almost ended) of the holy days, and fasting days of the week following: of goods lost, or strayed; of such as desire to be relieved, or prayed for; of Banns of Matrimony, or of any such thing besides their prayers, fit for them to understand.

Prone: com. Prone, ready, nimble, quick, wheem, easily moving; also, inclined, lying down or toward, bending or stooping downwards.

Prononçable: com. Pronounceable.

Prononcé: m. ée: f. Pronounced.

Prononcer. To pronounce, express, name specially, deliver out or openly, utter precisely, denounce plainly, make express mention of.

Prononciation: f. Pronunciation; plain utterance, open declaration, express delivery, precise mention of; a pronouncing; a denouncing.

Pronostique. A presage, or presaging; a fore-knowledge, or fore-seeing of; a shrewd, or near guess at.

Pronube: f. A Bride-maid; or she that attires the Bride, and attends on her unto the Bridegroom's house.

Pronube. (Adjectively, or as an Epithete, or Adjunct; whence) luno pronube, assistants,

or superintendent at marriages, or the goddess of Marriage.

Propeler: m. A dapper, neat, spruce, quaint, or comely fellow.

Propension: f. Une pro. à. A propension, or proneness; a (natural) inclination, readiness, or willingness unto.

Prophete: m. A Prophet.

Prophetic: f. A Prophecie.

Prophetique: com. Prophetical; prophesying; of a Prophet; belonging to a prophecie.

Prophetizant. Propheying.

Prophetizé: m. ée: f. Prophectied, presaged, foretold.

Prophetizer. To prophecie; presage; divine, foretell.

† Prophiloëce: f. An antidote, a counterpoison; or that part of Physick which concerns the preservation of the body.

Propice: com. Propitious, gracious, favourable; gentle, tractable; well inclined unto; also, apt, meet, fit, proper, convenient for.

A bon bluteur May propice; **Pro.** Look May.

Propine: f. Drinking money, or somewhat to drink.

Propitiateur: m. A propitiator; a reconciler, pacifier, appeaser; one that procures favour for others.

Propitiation: f. A propitiation; or atonement procured; also, a propitiatory sacrifice.

Propitiatoire: com. Propitiatory; appeasing, pacifying, reconciling, atoning.

Propitier. To propitiate, or make propitious; to reconcile, atone, pacify, appease.

Proportion: f. Proportion; a proportion, rate, share, measure, quantity, size; an equality, or answerableness.

Proportionné: m. ée: f. Proportioned; equally rated, shared, measured, squared.

Proportionnellement. Proportionally, or proportionably; equally, ratably; according to the just measure, size, quantity, or quality of.

Proportionnement. The same.

Proportionner. To proportion; rate, share, square, measure out equally; make one thing answerable, or according, to the other.

Propos: m. A purpose, drift, end, intent, meaning, design, determination; also, talk, speech, discourse, chat, conference, communication; also, aptness, fitness, convenience, seasonableness, good season; also, the first Bill which a plaintiff puts into a Court.

A propos. Fitly, seasonably, conveniently, commodiously, unto the purpose, or just par.

A propos truelle (followed by) bon jour Malson. A proverbial phrase, used by such as beginning to quarrel, or expostulate, with others, perceive on a sudden some unexpected thing, the respect or fear whereof makes them as suddenly change, or sweeten their language.

Proposé: m. ée: f. Purposed, intended, means; determined, decreed; also, proposed, or propounded.

Proposer. To purpose, mean, design, determine, intend; also to propose, propound, allege; publish, declare, set, or lay down, bring out, shew forth.

Proposer reproches contre. To challenge, or except against (a witness, &c.)

Proposcur: m. A propounder, a proposer.

Proposition: f. A proposition; a sentence, or matter propounded, a question, position; or short speech, containing the sum, or substance of that which we intend to prove.

Proposition d'erreur. A Writ, or the laying of Error. Seek Error.

Propre: m. Ones proper, or peculiar substance, estate, livelihood, condition, ones own.

Propre conventionnel. C'est, quand il a été convenu que les deniers seront employez en propre heritage; ou quand un heritage est donné pour être propre au donataire.

Propre naturel. Lands, or goods come from a direct ancestor.

Propre: com. Proper, peculiar, particular, ones own; also, fit, apt, meet, convenient, able for; handsome, seemly, comely, well accommodated, unto the purpose.

Propres heritages. Ones ancient inheritance; lands descended, or come unto him from his ancestors.

Ce propre iour là. That very day.

Rien n'est nostre, qui ne soit en nous propre; **Prov.** Nothing can be said ours that's not bred with us.

Propre. (Adverbially) whence,

Fait au propre. Made of purpose, done for the nonce.

Il se tenoit propre de sa personne. He kept himself neatly, or handsomely.

Proprement. Properly, aptly, fitly, just, meet; convenient, handsomely, decently, to good purpose.

Qu'au jour d'huy proprement. That just so day, that this very day.

Propret: m. ette: f. Pretty, gentle, feat; neat, spruce, picked, comely, minion, trickster, trim.

Propreté: f. Fitness, aptness, pressiness, nearness, handsomeness, gentleness.

Proprietaire: com. A proprietary, an owner.

Propriétaire: com. Proprietary, an owner.

Rente propriétaire. A rent service, or fundamental rent, going with, or annexed unto, the land.

Seigneur propriétaire. The right owner of an inheritance.

Proprietairement. In property, absolutely, as an owner, as his own.

Propriété: f. A property, propriety, owing, speciality in; a just and absolute power over, a freehold in; also, the nature, quality, inclination, or disposition of; also, a handsome, or comely assortment; a fit commodity, or furnishment; and, a room or place well accommodated or fitted.

† Propugnacule: com. A fortress, bulwark, strong hold, sure defence.

† Propulsion: f. A propulsion, repelling, driving back, chasing forward, putting away.

Prorata. Au p. de. Every one after the rate, or according to the value of.

† Proriter. To provoke, urge, excite, exasperate.

Prorogation: f. A prorogation, or proroguing; a driving, or putting off.

Prorogé: m. ée: f. Protruded, prolonged, put off.

Proroger. To prorogue, put over, drive off; prolong, defer, delay.

Proscript: m. An outlaw; a man designed, or exposed unto slaughter; a proscribed, or attainted person.

Proscript: m. ipse: f. Proscribed; attainted; exposed, or design unto slaughter; also, publicly sold, or set unto sale.

Proscription: f. A proscription; attainting; outlawry; a designing, or exposing unto slaughter; also, Port/sale, or publick sale.

Proscrire. To proscribe, attain, outlaw; to expose, or design unto slaughter; also, to publish, or proclaim the sale of.

Prose: f. Prose; any stile which is not Verse, or Metre.

Proses. Part of the Mass devised by the Abbot of S. Galle.

De peu de chose peu de prose; **Prov.** For small matters little strife; about small things but small ado.

Profelie: m. A Profelyte; a stranger turned to our fashion; converted to our faith.

Profenette: m. as Proxenet.

Proferie: f. A place appointed for the nourishment of poor people.

Profne, as Prone.
 Profner. A Priest to preach, or to pronounce, the prone. Look Prone.
 Propopocée: f. A disguising, representing of persons, faining of a person to speak.
 Prospective: f. The prospective, perspective, or Optick Art; also a (bounded) prospect, a (limited) view, or survey.
 En prospective. Openly, to the view, for a show, to be seen.
 Prosperément. Prosperously, successively, happily, luckily, fortunately.
 Prosperer. To prosper, thrive, have, or bring luck; to give successe.
 Prosperité: f. Prosperity, happiness, good luck, fortune, or success in.
 Prostares. Certain kernels in the neck of the bladder.
 † Prostrné: m. ée: f. Prostrated, fallen flat, laid along; foiled, felled, born, cast, or stricken down.
 † Prosterment: m. A prostrating, or laying along; a selling, foiling, overbrowng.
 † Prosterner. To prostrate, lay flat, or along; to foil, fell, cast, bear, strike down.
 Prostituté: m. ée: f. Prostituted, abandoned; set to sale, abused, or made common by every one that will pay.
 Prostituer. To prostitute, abandon, set open to, make common for, every one; to play the whore with, or subject unto the pleasure of, any man for money.
 Prostitution: f. A prostitution; a setting unto sale, an abandoning to the use of any man for money.
 Prostration: f. A prostrating; a dejection or falling at the feet of; or, as Prosterment.
 Profyllogisme. A second syllogisme proving the first.
 Protocole: m. The first draught, or Copy of a Deed, Contract, Instrument, Evidence; or a short Register kept thereof; also, a Precedent for the drawing of a Patent, or Deed; also, a book of such Precedents; also, a prompter of one that makes an Oration, or acts a part, in publick.
 Protecteur: m. A protector, maintainer, defender.
 Protection: f. Protection, safeguard, publick maintenance, or defence.
 Protectrice: f. A protectrix, or defendress.
 Protégé: m. ée: f. Protected, covered, shielded, saved, defended.
 Proteger. To protect, shield, cover, save, keep harmless, defend.
 † Protelé: m. ée: f. Shifted off, put back, driven or chased away; delayed.
 † Proteler. To shift off, put back, drive or chase away; also, to delay, defer, protract.
 Protonotaire: m. A Protonotary, or principal Notary.
 † Proterve: com. Forward, wayward, perverse, curst, snappish, peevish; also, proud, saucy, malapert, arrogant, impudent.
 † Protervement. Perversely, waywardly, forwardly; also, proudly, saucily, impudently.
 † Protervité: f. as Protervie.
 Protestant. Protesting, denouncing, openly averring or declaring.
 Protestant de trahison. Protesting, or crying, that he was betrayed.
 Protestation: f. A protestation, an open declaration, avowment, or denouncement of an opinion, or purpose.
 Protellé. Protested; openly affirmed, earnestly averred, solemnly avouched.
 Protester. To protest; to affirm earnestly, aver solemnly, avouch or denounce openly; also to deny the payment of a demanded debt; or, to return a bill of debt unpaid.

Protester de tous despens, dommages, & interêts. To challenge, demand, or insist upon satisfaction for his damages, and a restoral of all his costs and charges.
 Prothocolle, & Protocole, as Protecole.
 Protodiables: m. The first, or chiefest of Devils.
 Proto-martyre. The first Martyr.
 Protonotaire: m. A protonotary, principal Notary, chief Scribe; (A title proper, and peculiar to the Greffier civil de la Cour de Parlement de Paris.)
 Prototype: m. The first form, type, model, or pattern of.
 Prou. for Prouit; whence,
 Bon prou leur face. Much good may it do them; let them follow their own courses, or take their own ways.
 Prou. Much, greatly, enough.
 Provature: f. A kind of green Cheese made in Italy, of the milk of Buffles.
 Proüe: f. The prow, or forepart of a ship; also, a point advancing it self out of a building, as the prow out of a ship.
 Provet: m. ée: f. Well grown in age, or of good years; well studied in an art; forward, or far gone, in the course of Arts.
 Provengales. Long strops, Mariners long breeches.
 Provende: f. Provender; also, a Prebendry.
 Provenir. To issue, come, step, or bring forth; to proceed from.
 Proverbe: m. A proverb, adage, old said saw, short, and witty saying.
 Proverbial: m. ée: f. Proverbial, of a proverb.
 Prouesse: f. Prowess, courage, daintiness, valour, chevalry, a valiant act, a small action.
 † Proufit: m. Profit, gain, lucre; increase of, or advantage in, state.
 † Prouitable: com. Profitable, gainful, commodious, advantageous.
 † Prouitablement. Profitably, gainfully, commodiously, advantageously.
 † Prouitant. Gaining, profiting, thriving by.
 † Prouité. Profited, gained, thriven by.
 † Prouiter. To profit; get, gain, or grow rich, by; to do good upon; also, to thrive, chive, increase, grow. See Profriter.
 Prouitrolle, as Profrerolle.
 Provide: com. Provident, heedful, circumspèct, foreseeing, forecasting, wary, careful, considerate.
 Providemment. Providently, considerately, heedfully, with good forecast.
 Providence: f. Providence, foresight, forecast.
 † Projecter. Look Projecter.
 Provignable, Propagable.
 Provignage, as Provignement.
 Provigné: m. ée: f. Sex, or planted for breed, nourished for increase; propagated, multiplied, renewed, increased.
 Provignement: m. A planting, or setting of a stock, stalk, slip, or sucker for increase; a propagating, multiplying, increasing.
 Provigner. To plant, or set a stock, stalk, slip, or sucker for increase; or (more properly) to couch them down, or set them double, with both ends appearing above the ground; whereby, being, within a while, rooted in the middle, they come to yield a manifold, or double increase; hence also, to propagate, multiply, get, raise, or breed, many of one; or to renew things out of an old store.
 Provigner des procez. To breed sue upon sue, raise one sue out of another; so make work for Lawyers.
 Provigneur: m. A planter, or setter (as in Provignage.) A propagator, breeder, increaser.
 Provin: m. A stock, stalk, plant, shoot, slip, or sucker planted, or fit to be planted (as in Provigner) for increase.

Province: f. A Province, Region, Country, Shire; properly such a one, as having been subdued by force of Arms, is governed by a Viceroy, Deputy, or Lieutenant.
 Proviseur: m. A purveyor, or provider.
 Provision: f. A provision, purveying, or providing for; also, provision, store, furniture. Lettres de provision. Letters Patents, whereby an office, or dignity is granted.
 Juger par provision. For a time only, until further order be taken, or provision made.
 Par maniere de Provision. In the mean time, the whilst, or in the mean while.
 Provisional: m. ée: f. Provisional, only for a season, continuing but for a time; whence,
 Sentence provisionale. A sentence implying a limitation, or of force no longer when until further order may be taken.
 Provisoire: com. Provisory, conditional, implying a limitation, including a proviso; or, as Provisional.
 † Proumetu, as Prometu.
 † Proumouvoir. Look Promouvoir.
 Provocation: f. A provocation, provoking, egging, urging, incensing, stirring, inciting.
 Provocatoire: m. A Provocatory; a writing, &c. whereby one is provoked; a challenge.
 Provoqué: m. ée: f. Provoked, urged, incited, incensed; also, challenged, or defied.
 Provoquement: m. A provoking.
 Provoquer. To provoke, egge, urge, move, stir, incite, incense, defie, challenge.
 Provoqueur: m. A provoker, a challenger.
 Prouvé: m. ée: f. Proved, tried, assured, verified, justified, made good.
 Prouver. To prove, try, essay; verifie, approve, assure, confirm, justify, make good.
 Prouveu: m. Look Pourveu.
 Prouveu: m. ée: f. Provided, or purveyed of, stored or furnished with; also, foreseen, forecast, considered beforehand.
 Prouvoir. To purvey, or provide for, to furnish, or store with; also, to foresee, forecast, beware, take heed, look to, shift for, consider beforehand. See Pourvoir.
 Prouvoyance: f. Purveyance, provision, foresight, forecast, heed, caution, regard, consideration.
 Prouvoyant. Providing, purveying for; heeding, regarding, looking into.
 Proxénète: m. A Broker, a Hackster; a mean dealer between party and party.
 Proximité: f. Proximity, nearness, neighbourhood; the next degree of lineage, or kindred.
 Proye: f. A prey, booty, spoil.
 Cela n'est pas proye pour les levriers. That is no lettuce for his lips.
 Qui a le vilain il a la proye, Prov. He that can seize a churle, commands all that he hath.
 Regnard qui beaucoup tarde attend la proye, Prov. The Fox that's long away, for purchase waiteth.
 Proyer, as Preyer.
 Prudemment. Prudently, wisely, discreetly, advisedly, cunningly.
 Prudence: f. Prudence, discretion, circumspection, advisedness, wariness; cunning, skilfulness, knowledge.
 Prudent: m. ée: f. Prudent, wary, sage, discreet, circumspect, advised; sly, cunning, skilful, expert, experienced in many matters.
 Femme prudente, & sage, est l'ornement de son mariage; Prov. A woman wise and provident, doth beautifie her senement.
 Prune: f. A plum.
 Prune blanche. The wheat, or white plum.
 Prune de cheval. A horse plum.
 Prune de Damas. A Damson, or Damask Plum.
 Prune sauvage. A wild Plum; a Bullace; (as also) a Sloe, or Snag.

Il en peleta la prune. He will dearly buy it, he will have much trouble about it, he will surely pay, or smart, for it.

Il ne fait pas bon manger des prunes avec son Seigneur; Prov. Look Manger.

Pruneau: m. A Prune; or a little Plum.

Prunelat: m. The name of a Vine, or grape, whereof there be two sorts, the one white, the other red.

Prunelette: f. A little Plum.

Prunelier: m. The black thorn, or Sloe tree.

Prunelle: f. A Sloe, or Snag; also, the herb called Prunel, or Brunel, Hook-beal, Sicklemore, Carpenters herb; also, the ball, or apple, of the eye.

Prunier: m. A Plum tree.

Prunier sauvage. The Bullace tree.

Prunier: m. ere: f. Bearing, or abounding with Plums; of, or belonging to Plums; loving Plums.

† Prurir. To itch, to tickle; to desire lustfully.

Prurit: m. An itching, or tickling; a lustful desire of, or affection unto.

Prayer, as Preyer.

Psalme: m. A Psalm; a song made of, or unto, God.

Psalmiste: m. A Psalmist, a maker of Psalms.

Psalmodie: f. The singing of Psalms.

Psalmodier. To sing Psalms.

Psalterion: m. A Psalter; a melodious instrument which resembles a Harp.

Psautier: m. A Psalter; a book of Psalms.

Pseume. Look Psalme.

Pseudonard. Spike, Lavender, Lavender spike.

Pseudonard femelle. Female Lavender, white Lavender; the smallest Lavender.

Psilothre: f. Britany, Tassarberry; also, an ointment for the taking of hair away.

Psiolente. A kind of lightning, whose flash destroys whatsoever it lights on. ¶ Rab.

Puisane, or Tifanne.

Ptochalazon. A Polypragmon, meddler, busy-body. ¶ Rab.

Pryade: f. A greenish ash-coloured Aspe, which raising up her neck and head, spits venom at those whom she cannot reach with her teeth.

Puamment. Stinkingly, most unfavorably.

Puant: m. ante: f. Stinking, rank, unsavory, strong; that hath an ill waft, or smell.

Belles puantes. Vermine; or beasts of the chase of the stinking foot. Look under Belle.

Herbe puante. Small stinking Fleabane Corniza.

Debonnaire mire fait playe puante; Prov. A courteous Chirurgion makes a corrupt sore.

Puanteur: f. A stinkstench; rankness; a noisom waft, strong savour, ill-smell.

Puantile: f. as Puanteur.

Puberté: f. Youth; or the age wherein hair begins to grow about the Privities.

Public: m. ique: f. Publick, vulgar, common; manifest, evident, apparent, in the eyes of the world.

Publicain: m. A Publican, a Toll gatherer; a Farmer, or levier of publick revenue.

Publication: f. A publication, divulgation, manifestation, open discovery, making of things common.

Publication d'enquestes. C'est quand les enquestes sont rapportées, & reçues, & que les parties en prennent communication; apres laquelle ils ne sont plus receus à Bailler reproches, & objects de témoigns. ¶ Ragueau.

Publication d'un livre. The Edition, setting forth, or sending abroad, of a book.

Publié: m. ée: f. Divulged, published, set forth, manifested, made common.

Publier. To publish, divulge, manifest, pro-

claim, noise abroad, lay open, set forth, make common, or known.

Publicur: m. A publisher, cryer, proclaimer.

Publiquement. Publickly, commonly, manifestly, openly, all abroad, in the face, or eye of the world.

Puce, as Pulce.

Puceal: m. ale: f. Virgin, maiden, or maidenly; of a virgin, or maiden; virgin, or maiden-like.

Puceau: m. A man that hath not lost his virginity; also, one that with a puff lights a candle newly put out; also, a kind of Vine.

Pucelage: m. Pucelage, virginity, maidenhead; also, the end of a maidens girdle hanging down before; also, the herb called Periwinkle.

Puceler. To corrupt, or deflower, a maid.

Pucelle f. A maid, virgin; girl, damsel, mother; also, the river-pitchard, or a young, or little head-fish.

Pucelle de Marolle. A crackt piece; a wench that hath got a clap; one that rather goes for a maid than a wife.

Petites pucelles sont ensemble belles; Prov. Young girls look fair when they together are.

Pucher. To take up. ¶ Norm.

Pudeur: f. as Pudicité.

Pudibunde: com. Shamefast, bashful, modest, honest.

Parties pudibundes. The privy parts, or members.

Pudicité: f. Pudicity, chastity, modesty, purity, untaintedness, cleanness of life.

Pudique: com. Chaste, pure, untainted, clean; shamefast, modest, honest.

Pudiquement. Chastely, purely, untaintedly, modestly, shamefastly.

† Pucille, as Peuille.

† Puël. Bois citans en puël. Having been lately cut, or lopped.

† Puër la Vigne. To cut a Vine; or, as Pouër.

Puerilité: f. Puerility, boyishness, childishness, trifling, simplicity.

Puette: f. A peg in a Hoghead, &c. of Wine; also, the peg-hole.

Pugnatil: m. iue: f. Warlike, fighting, contentious, quarrelsome.

Puinne: f. Spindle-tree, Prick-wood, Prick-timber.

Puir. To stink, smell rank, yield an ill waft, have a bad savour.

Ce qu'on donne luit, ce qu'on mange puit; Prov. True beauty consists rather in giving men means than meat; or, as under Luire.

Puis: m. A well, a Draw-well; a pit.

Marier la cave, & le puis. To mingle wine and water together.

Pendant que la corde est au puis. While we have opportunity, while occasion serves.

Pierre en puis n'est pas pourrie; Prov. Look under Pierre.

Puis. (Of the Verb Pouvoir:) I am able, I can.

Pois. Then, after, moreover, furthermore.

Puis que. Seeing that, since that.

Et puis. Well then, so then; but, what fir, how then, what though, what of that; put the case it be so.

Et puis, qu'en serai il? After all that, or suppose all that be said or done, what will follow, or what come of it? (In disdain.)

Puisé: m. ée: f. Drawn up, taken in, sucked up; drained, or drawn dry.

Puilement: m. A drawing up, or out of; a draining, or drawing dry.

Puifer. To draw up, take in, or suck out, also, to drain, or draw dry.

La navire puife. Leaky, or ships in water apart.

Puifcur: m. A drawer, or drainer of water, &c.

Puifne: f. as Puinne.

Puifné. Punny, younger, born after.

Puiffamment. Puiffantly, powerfully, mightily; strongly, forcibly.

Puiffance: f. Puiffance, power, or powerfulness; force, might, strength, ability, possibility, wealth, sway, authority, jurisdiction; also, a power, army, or great number of men.

Puiffance de fief. The power some Landlords have to redeem to their own use the Land sold by their Tenant, by paying unto the purchaser whatsoever he gave for it, or defrayed about it.

Puiffant. Puiffant, mighty, powerful, strong, forcible, most able; wealthy, of great means or authority, swaying where he comes.

Sergent puiffant, & resseant. A high reides or dwells within his walk.

Puitier: m. A digger, or maker of pits; a Well-maker.

Puits: m. as Puis; A Well.

Pulce: f. A flea; also, the small speckled, or streaked Spider.

Pulce de mer. A small vermin in the sea, resembling a Shrimp.

Pulces muficières des Hostels-Dieu de Paris. Lice.

L'herbe à pulces. Fleabane, or fleawort. Look Pulciere.

Mesurer les sauts des pulces. To spend, or bestow time very fondly.

A la Sainte Luce du saut d'une pulce; Prov. Le iour croilk.

Qui se couche avec les chiens se leve avec des pulces; Pro. We grow the worse for ill company; (This Proverb is also applicable to such as adhere unto poor, or hard masters, from whom no good can be hoped, or drawn.)

Pulceau: m. The name of a vine.

Pulceux: m. euse: f. Full of Fleas.

Pulcier: m. ere: f. Fleay; of a flea; full of fleas.

Pulciere: f. The herb Fleawort; also, Fleabane; (The seeds of that resemble fleas, the perfume of this doth kill the n.)

Pulcor: m. A little flea; also, the worm called a Vine-fetter.

Pulcege: m. Pennyroyal, Pulial royal, Pudding-grass, Larkysish.

Pullulant. Budding, shooting, springing, or growing out.

Pullulé. Budded, shot, sprung, or spouted out.

Pulluler. To bud, shoot, spring, put, or sprout out.

Pulmonaire: f. The herb called Lungwort, or Cowslip of Jerusalem; also, the moss called Lungwort, or wood Liverwort.

Pulmonée: f. as Poumellee.

Pulpe: f. The pulp, or pith of plants, &c. also, the brawn, or solid and muscley flesh of the body.

Pulpite. Look Poulpitre.

Pulsatil: m. ile: f. Knocking; beating.

Pulsatille: f. Pulsatit, Pasque flower, Pasflower, Flaw-flower.

Pulsation: f. A knocking, thumping, beating.

Pulte: f. A poultice.

Pulverin: m. The touch-hole of a piece of Ordnance.

Pulverizé: m. ée: f. Pulverised; beaten, or made, into powder.

Pulverizer. To pulverize; to reduce, beat, or make, into powder.

Pulvinaire: m. A bolster for the bed of a Prince; also, a banqueting bed made in the Roman Temples, to the honour, and for the ease of their gods.

Pulviné: m. ée: f. Furnished, or bolstered, with cushions, or pillows.

Pumice. Pierre Pumice. A Pumice stone.

Punais: m. aise: f. Stinking, rank, or strong of savour, loathsomely smelling; also, having a corrupt, or obstructed nose, and therefore smelling little or nothing.

Punaife: f. The noisom, and stinking worm, or vermine called, a Puny, or the bed Puny.

Punaife

Punaïse des chatûps. *The field Puny (is green) and less than the other, but every whit as stinking.*
 L'herbe aux punaises. *Fleabane, Coniçz, Fleabane Muller.*
 Punaïse : f. *Stink, stench, rank savour.*
 Punctille, as Pointille.
 Punction : f. *A pricking, soyning, sticking ; stinging ; also, a pointing.*
 Punctual : m. ale : f. *Punctual, pointing ; also, pricking, or stinging.*
 Cautere punctual. *See Cautere.*
 Punctuation : f. *A pointing ; a marking ; or distinguishing by points.*
 Punctué : m. ec : f. *Pointed ; noted, marked, or distinguished by points.*
 Punctuer. *To point ; to make points ; to note, mark, or distinguish by points.*
 Punctic, for Phuretic, (a rustical word.)
 Puni : m. ie : f. *Punished, chastised, corrected.*
 Punir. *To punish, chastise, correct, inflict plagues on, take vengeance of.*
 Punissable : com. *Punishable.*
 Punisseur : m. *A punisher, chastiser, corrector.*
 Punition : f. *A punishment, chastisement, correction, pain inflicted, vengeance taken ; also, a punishing, chastising, correcting.*
 Pupe. *The fish Pourcurel, or Many-fect.*
 Pupilaire : com. *Pupillary, of, or belonging to, a Pupil.*
 Pupilarité : f. *Nonage.*
 Pupile : m. *A Pupil, Ward, Orphan, Underling, one that's under age.*
 Pupille, as Pupile.
 Pupine. *The name of an apple.*
 Puput : m. *The bird called a Whoope, or dung-hill Cock, also, a kind of Frog.*
 Pupiter. *To Whoope, or cry like the Whoope.*
 Pur : m. ure : f. *Pure ; whole, perfect, full, entire of its self ; white, fair, clear, clean, unspotted, uncorrupted, neat, thin, fine, smooth ; innocent, simple, honest, upright, sincere, without mixture, filth, condition, or exception.*
 Pure perte du vassal. *An absolute seizure of, or entry into, the land of a tenant, or vassal made by his Landlord.*
 Default simple, ou pur. *Look Simple.*
 A pur, & à plein. *Flatly, and plainly, with full authority.*
 Puré : f. *Sap, juice.*
 La purée de pois. *Pease strained, Pease-pottage, or the liquor of Pease.*
 La purée de Septembre. *Wine.*
 Purement. *Purely, neatly, fairly, clearly ; wholly, fully, entirely ; sincerely, uprightly ; innocently, simply ; without wile, or guile ; without exception, or condition.*
 Purer. *To mastic, to grow unto a head, or mass ; also, to yield, or distill mastic.*
 Pureté : f. *Purity, purities ; neatness, fairness, cleanliness, clearness ; honesty, sincerity, integrity, innocency, invincibility.*
 Purgation : f. *A purgation, purging, clearing, cleansing, scouring ; a good excuse, full satisfaction, expurgation, justification.*
 Purgatoire : m. *Purgatory.*
 Purgatoire : com. *Purgatory, purging, cleansing, expiatory, satisfactory.*
 Purge : f. *A purge, purgation, clearing, expiation, justification, satisfaction ; or the endeavour which a delinquent uses to purge himself.*
 Purgé : m. ec : f. *Purged, cleansed, cleared, justified ; expiated.*
 Purgement : m. *as Purgation.*
 Purger. *To purge, cleanse, clear, scour ; exiate, satisfy, remedy, justify, excuse fully.*
 Purger les arrièrages de rentes ; les depens, les debtes, les droicts seigneuriaux. *To discharge, or pay them.*
 Purger le default. *A defendant, or any other that appeared not at first, to come in by himself, or by his Assuery and offer to answer.*

Purger une maison, ou heritage. *C'est faire sçavoir par proclamations, & affiches, que l'heritage, &c. est à purger, & qu'il sera decreté par justice, afin qu'il soit purgé & deschargé de toutes charges, hypotheques, & empeschemens, autres que ceux qui seront declarez, & receus par sentence.*
 Ragueau.
 Purificatif : m. iue : f. *Purificative, purifying.*
 Purification : f. *A purification, purifying, clearing, cleansing, purging, scouring.*
 Purifié : m. ec : f. *Purified, cleared, cleansed, purged, scourd.*
 Purifier. *To purify, clear, cleanse, purge.*
 Puro : m. *A bosch, powke, or blain full of ordure, or filthy matter.*
 Purpurin : m. ine : f. *Of Purple, or Purple-like.*
 Purulent : m. ente : f. *Mastary, corrupt, filthy, full of bealing, full of ordure.*
 Pusillanime : com. *Dastardly, cowardly ; saint-hearted, white-livered.*
 Necessité rend magnanime le coïard & pusillanime : Prov. *Necessity and distress pass courage into cowards.*
 Pusillaniment. *Dastardly, cowardly, without metal, heart, or courage.*
 Pusillanimité : f. *Pusillanimity, saint-heartedness, cowardise.*
 Pussons : m. *The small green flies that lie clustering under the leaves of herbs, and within a while devour them.*
 Pustule : f. *A push, blain, wheal, water-powke, small blister.*
 Pustuleux : m. euse : f. *Full of pushes, wheals, blains, little blisters.*
 Putain : f. *A whore, quean, punk, drab, flurt, strumpet, barlot, cockatrice, naughty-pack, light bawise, common backney.*
 Effronté en putain. *As bold, or braven-faced, as a whore.*
 Putain fait comme la corneille plus se lave & plus noire est elle : Prov. *A Quean and Crow alike do fare, the more they wash, the fouler they are.*
 Assez fait qui fortune passe, & plus encores qui putain chaste : Prov. *as under Fortune.*
 Fils de putain ne fit iamais bien. *Prov. Never did son of a whore do well.*
 Putainier, as Putier.
 Putasser. *To haunt whore-houses ; to use follow, or affect whores.*
 Putasserie : f. *A whoring, whore-hunting, bawdery, wenching.*
 Putassier : m. ere : f. *Whorish, whore-like, of, or belonging to, a whore.*
 Putatif : m. iue : f. *Putative, repused, imaginary, supposed, esteemed.*
 Putéal : m. ale : f. *Deep as a pit ; of a pit.*
 Putebe : m. *An Hermis (or any other) whose breath is tainted by much feeding on herbs.*
 Puterie : f. *Whoring, whoredom, whore-hunting, wenching.*
 Putier : m. *A whoremonger, whore-hunter, smell-smock, wencher.*
 Putier : m. ere : f. *Whorish, drab-like, impudent, immodest, light ; lascivious, wenching, whore-hunting.*
 Putoir : m. *A stink, ill savour, filthy waf, rank smell ; also, as Putier, and as Putois.*
 Putois : m. *A Fitch, or Fulmars.*
 Putput : m. *as Puput.*
 Putredineux : m. euse : f. *Full of rottenness.*
 Putrefactif : m. iue : f. *Putrefactive.*
 Putrefaction : f. *Putrefaction, rottenness, corruption.*
 Putréfié : m. ec : f. *Putrified, rotten, corrupted.*
 Putrefier. *To putrefy, rot, corrupt.*
 Putride : com. *Putride, putrified, rotten, stinkted, corrupted.*

Putte : f. *A wench, lass, girl, medder ; (especially one that is no better than she should be.)*
 Puy : m. *as Puis ; A Well ; also, a billock, or high clot of earth.*
 Puye : f. *as Appuye.*
 Puyne. *Spindle tree, prick-wood, prick-timber.*
 Py : m. *as Pis ; the breast, &c. (an old word.)*
 Pyaler, & Pyapher. *Look Plaster.*
 Pype-pou. *The round-rooted, or Onion-rooted Crowfoot.*
 Pygmé : m. ec : f. *Dwarfie, short, low, little, of a small stature.*
 Pylore. *The maw-gut, or stomach-gut.*
 Pymment. *Look Piment.*
 Pyntes, as Pinte. *¶ Rab.*
 Pylaride : f. *A fire-fly, or worm bred in the fire, from which if it be kept any while, or removed any distance, it dies.*
 Pyramide, as Piramide.
 Pyrate : m. *A Pirate, Rover, sea-robber.*
 Pyratérie : f. *Pyrracy, roving, sea-robbing.*
 Pyratique : com. *Pyrratical ; of, or belonging to, a Pyrate.*
 Pyrethre : m. *The herb called Bartram, or Pellitory ; or, the right Pellitory of Spain.*
 Pyrethre sauvage. *Wild Bartram, wild Pellitory ; also, the herb Sneecewort.*
 Pyrolle : f. *Pirola, (herb) Winter-green.*
 Pyronomie : f. *The art of governing, or ordering Alchymistical fires.*
 Pyrope. *A kind of fiery-red Carbuncle (stone.)*
 Pyrothecnie : f. *The making of fire-works.*
 Pyrothique : com. *Caustick, and corrosive.*
 Pyrouët : m. *A Shillecock.*
 Pyrouët. *See Pirouët.*
 Pyrrique. *A souldierly form of dancing in Armour ; invented by Pyrrhus King of Macedonia.*
 Pyvoine : f. *Piony, Peony, Kings bloom, Rose of the moun.*

Q

Quadragesnaire : com. *Of forty years.*
 Quadragesimal : m. ale : f. *Lenen ; of, or belonging to, Lent.*
 Quadrain : m. *A Stanza, or staff of four verses.*
 Quadran : m. *A Sun-dial.*
 Quadrangle : m. *A Quadrangle ; a square, Plot, or figure having four angles, and four sides.*
 Quadrangulaire : com. *Quadrangular, four-cornered, four-square.*
 Quadrangule : com. *The same.*
 Quadrannier : m. ere : f. *Of four years ; also, four years old.*
 Quadraturé : m. ec : f. *Square, well-grown, well set ; almost as thick as long.*
 Quadres. *Les Quadres de la Lune. The Quarters of the Moon.*
 Quadré : m. ec : f. *Squared ; also, fitted, or agreeing unto.*
 Quadrelle : f. *An Arrow, a shaft.*
 Quadrer. *To square ; also, to suit, be fit, agreed unto, stand well with, serve just, in a place.*
 Quadriette : f. *A word of four letters.*
 Quadille : f. *A Squadron containing 25 (or fewer) Souldiers.*
 Quadrin : m. *as Liard.*
 Quadrivie : f. *A place where four sundry ways do meet ; also, a way that hath four several turnings, or partings.*
 Quadrupé : com. *Four-footed.*
 Quadruple : com. *Quadruple, four double, four-fold, four-times as much.*
 Quadruplé : m. ec : f. *Quadrupled ; souled, renewed, repeated four times over ; made four times as much.*
 Quadruple-

Quadruplement : m. as Quadruplication.

Quadrupler. To fold, renew, repeat four times ; to quadruplicate, or make four times as much.

Quadruplication : f. A quadruplication ; a renewing, a repeating, making four times over.

Quadruplique du defendeur : f. A second rejoinder ; or a third defence made, or writing put into Court by a defendans.

Qu'a-huqu'a-ha. Well or ill, I know not how, here or there, one way or another ; also, laboriously, hardly, painfully, with much pain, with great ado.

Quai : m. The key of a river, or haven ; also, a pillar of marble, or stone.

Quaille : f. A square wooden chest, such as Armour, or Merchandise is carried in ; also, a great, and chestlike partition in garners, to put corn in ; also, a Drum, or (most properly) the barrel, or wood of a Drum ; also, a Scoope or Ladle, such as Canoniers take their pieces withal.

Quailier : m. A Chest-keeper, he that keeps the Keys of the chest wherein publick Records, or commodities, are kept.

Qualibre : m. The bore of a Gun, or size of the bore ; (and hence) also, the size, capacity, or fashion of any such thing ; also, the state, condition, calling, or humour of a man ; whence, Il n'est pas de mon qualibre. He is not of my quality, ranke, or humour, he is no fit companion for me.

Qualibré : m. éc : f. Fit for, or fitted unto, the bore, agreeing with, or applied unto, the size of.

Ballotte de fer bien qualibrée. A bullet of a good size, or serving, for a large bore.

Qualifié : m. éc : f. Qualified, instructed, stiled, called, termed.

Qualifier. To qualifie, term, instile, call, stile.

Qualité : f. A quality, condition, sort, fashion, manner, degree, state, name, title, function, calling, any circumstance, accompanying, or belonging to, a thing.

Quand. When, at what time, when as ; also, if that, although, howbeit, notwithstanding, all were it ; also, seeing that ; also, till, until, or against the time that.

Quandoque. Docteur de quandoque. A dunfical Doctor.

Quaneuse : f. A Mill-hopper.

Quant à. As for, as touching, in as much as, in regard of.

Quant & quant. Forthwith, incontinently, therewith, by and by.

Quant & quant vous. Altogether, together with, in company of, you.

Quant est de moy. For my part, as for me.

Quant ores. Albeit, though, although.

D'icy à quant. How far off ? How long to ? Until what time ?

Il fait bien le quant à moy. He stands on very nice terms, he makes very strange, or dainty of the matter ; also, he slackens, relents, grows calm ; also, he hath a good conceit of himself, or values a strange opinion of his own above all others.

Quantes fois. How often, how many times.

Toutes & quantes fois ; or, Toutes fois & quantes. As often, as many times, as.

Quanticisme : com. Of what number, or which (in number ?) in what place, rank, order ?

Quantité : f. Quantity, size, bigness, greatness ; a deal, store, plenty, abundance.

Quanton ; as Canton.

Quaqueroles : f. The sawny Beetles which buzz about by flecks in hay-time ; also, the shells of Snails, &c.

Quaquet : m. Prattling, rattling, rattle-tattle, prittle prattle, much talk, loved chat, many words.

Quaquetant. Prattling, rattling, babbling, chattering.

Quaqueté. Tattled, prattled, babbled.

Quaquetement : m. A prating, prattling, babbling, rattling, chattering.

Quaqueter. To prate, prattle, babble, rattle, chatter, use many words.

Quarantain : f. Lent ; also, a term of forty days, during which are prayers, in some places, poured out for the dead.

La quarantaine du Roy. Forty days truce, during which it was not lawful for a man, in St. Lewis his time, to prosecute any revenge against the Kingmen, or friends of such as had wronged, or outraged him.

Quarante. Forty.

Quarantisme : com. The fortiesb.

Quarentaine, as Quarantaine.

Quaresme : m. Lent. See Carême.

Quaresmeau, jour quaresmeau. A Lenten or fish-day.

Quarillon, as Carillon.

Quarlet : m. The small Plaice, or fresh-water Plaice ; or a kind of broad, and short Plaice.

Quarme. m. The Horn beam, hard beam, With Hasel, Toak tree.

Quarneau, as Crencau.

Quarquan. See Carcan.

Quarre : m. A Square, Quadrant, square figure ; any thing that is four square ; and (particularly) a square bed in a Garden.

Quarré : m. éc : f. Square, four-square ; square, made square.

Quarreau : m. Is (generally) a little square or square shing ; (particularly) a Diamond, or Pique, at Cards ; also, a square tile, or brick, fit to pave with ; also, a cushion ; also, a bed in a Garden ; also, a Quarrel, or bolt, for a Crossbow, or an Arrow with a four square head ; also, & Plinthe. See Carreau.

Le quarreau des prisons. The Master side.

Quarrefour : m. The place in, or part of, a Town whereat four streets meet a head.

Par tous les quarrefours de. Throughout all the four Quarter, corners, or streets of.

Quarrelé : m. éc : f. Paved, stoned, or laid with square tiles, or stones ; also, soled or cobled, as a shoe.

Quarrelér. To pave, lay, or floor, with square tiles, or stones ; also, to sole or cobble, a shoe.

Quarrellet : m. as Quarrellet ; or as Carrellet.

Quarrelleur : m. A soler, or cobler of shoes.

Quarrelleur : f. A paving flooring, or laying with square tiles, &c. also, a soling, or cobling of shoes.

Quarrelage : m. A pavement, or paving with square tiles or stones ; also, big timber to be sawed into quarters.

Quarrellé : m. éc : f. as Quarrelé.

Quarrement. Squarely.

Quarrer. To square, to make square.

Se quarrer. To strut, or square it, look big on's, carry his arms a kembol braggadochio-like.

Il y quarre le cercle as under Cercle, or, he is therein clean out of his element ; at the utmost end of his cunning ; he can do nothing in it, having puzzled, and travelled far greater scholars than himself.

Quarreur : f. A square ; also, a squaring, a making square, or broad ; also, squariness, or breadth.

* Quarrier. as Quarrieur.

Quarriere : f. A highway ; a quarry of stone, a career, or course on horseback. See Carriere.

Quarrieur : m. A Quarrier, or Quarry-man ; bower of stones in quarreys ; a plucker of stones out of quarreys.

Quarrit : m. The fourth part of a Spanish Real, a small Coyne worth our three-halfpence.

Quarroy : m. A great, and broad, highway.

Le grand quarroy. The Kings highway.

Quart : m. A fourth ; a quarter ; a fourth part ; and particularly, a French peck, or the

fourth part of a Boisseau ; as also, the fourth part of the value of retailed merchandise, due (sometimes, and in some cases) as a custom unto the King.

Quart de Chopine. The quarter, or fourth part of a Chopine. Look Chopine.

Quart d'escu. A Teston, or Quardecue ; a silver piece of coyn, worth 18 d. sterl.

Quart des Sentences. A part of the Popish decretals.

Quart : m. quartre : f. The fourth.

Quart denier. The fourth penny, or part of the value of an inheritance Cortier, due unto the Landlord, upon any sale, grant, or alienation, thereof.

Quartage : m. A fourth ; or the custom specified in the word Quart.

Quartagé : m. éc : f. A fourth part of the price whereof is payed, as a custom, unto the King.

Quartaire : m. The quarter of a pound ; also, (as the Roman Quartarius) a measure containing about twelve spoonfulls of liquid, and weighing about five ounces in dry things.

Quartaule : m. The Quarter, or fourth part, of a measure.

Quarte : f. A French Quarte (almost our pottle ;) also, a fourth, in Musick.

Quarte d'arpent. The fourth part of the Quarteron ; or the 64 part of the Arpent.

Quartelle : f. A certain quantity of, or measure for, ground, in Bourbonnois.

Quartement. Fourthly.

Quartenier : m. The Alderman of a Ward in a Town ; or particularly, such an officer in Paris, as th' Alderman is in London ; also, in the Country, an officer of some resemblance, in his authority, with our High Constable ; also, the Quarter-master of a ship.

Quarteranche : f. The eighth part of a Bichot ; a measure for corn.

Quarteree : f. as Boisseau in some parts of Bourbonnois.

Quaternier de gensdarmes. An Officer which hath the charge, or command of four Gensdarmes.

Quarteron : A quarter of a pound ; also, a quatern (or the fourth part) of an hundredth ; also, a Pin, or little Quart ; also, the half of an Emine ; also, a quarter of the Moon, (En Languedoc le Quarteron, commun & pour le bled, & pour la terre qui le produit, contiennent 4 Civaliers, dits aussi boisseaux, divisez par demiz. Un quarteron d'arpent. Is a quarter of the quarter ; or the 16 part of the Arpent. Reduit de livres en quarterons. Extremely diminished, whereat as the least three parts be spent.

Quartier : m. A quarter, coast, part, Region ; also, a Quarter, or Ward, in a Town ; also, the quarter of a year, of a yard ; a Quarter of the Moon ; of mutton, &c. the fourth part of any thing that's commonly divided by quarters ; also, a trencher ; also, Quarter, or fair war, where souldiers are taken prisoners, and ransomed at a certain rate.

Quartier de bois. A Quarter, or square piece of timber.

Bois de quartier. Quarters ; or timber to make Quarters of.

Elchals de quartier. A square Oaken prop, or supporter, for a Vine.

Avoir un quartier de la Lune en la teste. To be giddy, humorous, fantastical, half frantick.

Entrer en quartier. To begin his waiting month, &c. also to get into credit, step into imployment, creep into favour, come into request, by the disgrace, or discharge of another ; (The like is,)

Estre en quartier. To wait, or serve his quarter, month, year, to be in waiting ; and hence, to be in credit, estimation, good doing.

Faire quartier neuf, ou faux quartier. A horse's hoof to rive or cleave, from the top to the bottom.

Faire

Faire quartier à part. To retire aside, or make a party by himself.

Un quartier fait l'autre vendre; Prov. One quarter makes the other to be sold.

Quartier. (Adverbially) apart, aside.

Quasi. Almost, well-nigh, well-near, in a manner.

Quasimodo. Low Sunday; the next Sunday after Easter.

Quaslation: f. A shaking, or brandishing; also, a cassation, casting; breaking, squashing; abrogating, annulling.

Quasle: m. éc: f. as Cassé.

Quasler. See Casser.

Quaslette: f. A small cask, box, coffin; fryngpan; trough for birds meat.

Quasleur: m. A squasher, breaker; casser, canceller.

Quasleure, as Casséure.

Quaternaire: jours quaternaires. Every fourth day; or every four days.

† Quati, & Quatir. See Cati, & Catir.

Quatorze. Fourteen.

Quatrain: m. A staff, or stanza, of four verses.

Quatre. Four.

Les quatre temps. The Ember days; four weeks in the year appointed for publick fasts.

Diablerie à quatre personnages. Look Diablerie.

Quatre meſnage. An ill, improvident, or unskilful husband; a waste-good, spill-good, or spill-thrift.

† Quatridien: m. A term of four days.

† Quatridien: m. enne: f. Of four days.

Quatriesme: m. The fourth part of, or penny taken for, wine, &c. retailed; an imposition first raised by Charles the fifth, and continued by some of his successors; and leviable only on such wine, &c. as is bought to be retailed; whence, Cela est de son cru, il n'en doit point le quatriesme.

Le Quatriesme. The fourth.

† Quatreille: m. éc: f. Diversified, pided, or breccated, streaked with one colour upon another.

Quatruplon: m. A double double Ducate; a piece of gold worth about 26 s. 8 d. sterl.

Quau. Instead of Corps. ¶ Lorrainois, ¶ Rab,

Quay: m. A Key of a Haven, or on a rivers side, the stone wall whereon ships, &c. be fastened; a high bank whereon the water beats, and breaks; also, a pillar of stone; or a heap of stones.

Quayer, as Cayer.

Quayre: f. A little worm that breeds between the bark, and wood of trees. ¶ Bourdelois.

Que (A Relative of all Genders, and Numbers) that, which, whom, who.

Que. (An Interrogative of the singular number) what, wherefore, how, but what, why, why not, why then?

Que. (Sometimes an Adverb, sometimes a Conjunction) that then; in sort; so that; lest that; unless; because, so that; but, saving, except; also, partly, or in part; whence

Que bien que mal. Indifferently, so so, well or ill, one way or other.

Que cecy; que cela; que si. As this; as that; as if.

Non que. Not only.

Il fait que fol. He plays the fool.

Il n'est que jeune chair. There is nothing to young flesh; there's no fishlike the young.

Il ne le peut garder qu'il ne l'envoie. He must needs send him; he cannot forbear, or avoid the sending of him.

Quecas, as Quocas. ¶ Rab.

Quel: m. éc: f. What, who.

Quel qu'il soit. Whosoever, whatsoever, what ere, be he.

Quelle qu'elle soit. Whosoever, of what rank or sort, of what greatness or humour, soever she be.

Quel. (Adverbially) Ie m'en iray devant reconnoître, quel il fait à Paris. In what safety, or state, one may live at Paris; or whether it be good staying there, or no.

Quelconque. Whosoever, whatsoever.

Quellement. How, in what sort, in what manner.

Tellement quellement. See Tellement.

Quelque. Some, somewhat, any, whosoever, whatsoever.

Quelque fois. Sometimes, now and then, ever and anon; also, ever, or as any time.

Quelque part. (Without addition) somewhere, somewhither; (with addition, or attended on by Que, it imports an universality of place; as in)

Quelque part que. Whersoever, whither soever, in, or into what place soever.

Quemand, as Caimand.

Quemille: f. The principal overture of a melting furnace.

Quemen: m. A way. ¶ Pic.

† Quemulietier: m. A Countercharmer, a Wizard, or good Witch.

Quenaille, as Canaille.

Quenaife. Droit de quenaife. The right of Escheatage; whereby an inheritance Roturier falls into the Lords hands when the tenants thereof leaves no heirs of his body behind him.

¶ Breton.

Quenie: f. A certain old fashioned garment, at this day out of fashion; or as Squenie.

Quenouille: f. A distaff; also the Feminine line in a succession.

Quenouilles d'un lit. The posts of a bed.

Quenouille rustique. Wild Carthamus, Wild bastard Saffron.

Quenouille sauvage. The same.

Contes de la quenouille. Tales of a sub, old wives tales.

Hoir de quenouille. An inheritrix, heir female, daughter, and heir.

Tenir de la quenouille. To hold off, or do homage to, the smock; his wife to be his Majster.

À la quenouille le fol s'agenouille. Prov. Fools kneel to distaves, weak men unto women.

Quenouillée de. A distaff-full of.

Quenouillette: f. A little distaff; also, a kind of small apple.

Quens: m. An old word, signifying a Count, or Earl.

Querelle: f. A Rastrel, Rastrel, Eleingal.

Querrecelle: f. as Quercele.

Querle: f. as Querelle.

Querelée: m. éc: f. Quarrelled with; sued, or called in question, for; also, challenged, or where-to a title is pretended.

Quareleur. See Querelleur.

Querelle: f. A quarrel, pike, brawl, difference, debate, Sute, Action, Process against.

Querelle d'Aléman. An idle, slight, or drunken contention; a frivolous, or vain altercation.

Arrest, ou litatus de querelle. Judgments given, and entered in cases of possession impeached.

Sergent de querelle. A certain officer which was used in Duellous, or private quarrels.

Simple plaids, ou querelles. Look Simple.

Querellé: m. éc: f. See Querelé.

Quereller. To quarrel, wrangle, brawl, brabble, strive, contend with; also, to challenge, lay claim, pretend a right, or title, unto; sue, or bring an Action, for.

Querelleur: m. A wrangler, quarreller; brawler, brabbler; an open pretender of right unto other mens goods; a litigious, or contentious person; a common Barreser.

Querelleux: m. éc: f. Quarrelsome, brawling, brabbling, litigious, unquiet, contentious.

Querir: m. ic: f. Sought, looked for, inquired after.

Querimonie: f. A complaint, wailing, moan-making; a doleful expression of grievances.

Querir. To look, search out; seek, or enquire, after; to go fetch, call, or send for.

Quiers tu meilleur pain que de froment? Wouldst thou have better bread than is made of Wheat?

Melchante vie quiert le coing; Prov. A wicked life affects a corner, or creeps into corners.

On ne doit point querir brebis qui se veur perdre; Prov. The sheep which will be lost must not be looked for.

† Queritant. Seeking for, searching out, enquiring after.

Querquois: m. A quiver for arrows.

Querre, as Querir.

Questne. Look Chescne.

Questnoy: m. A wood, or forest of oaks.

Queste, as Quaille.

Questable: com. Finable, taxable, as fore tenants are at the pleasure of their Lords; also seizable, seekable.

† Quetall: m. ale: f. Servile, holding by Villanage; held by a servile tenure.

Quetiaux: m. Villanes, the property of all whose estate is in their Landlords; so that they can neither devise by Will, nor alien by bargain, any part of it.

Quelle: f. A quest, inquiry, search, inquisition, seeking; also, a demanding, begging, desiring; also, an Aid given, or contribution made, by tenants unto their Landlords, upon occasions putting him to an extraordinary charge (as for his ransom, towards the marriage of his eldest daughter, &c. termed thus, because he is in person to demand it of them; also, (within the Jurisdiction of Acs) a general rent, or fine, paid in common, and at once, by all the inhabitants of a Parish, variably, and according to the just quantity of every mans land.)

Quelle courant. An Imposition laid by a Lord on some kind of tenants, in what season, and at what rates be list.

Cens a quelle. Which must be demanded by the Lord thereof, or by his Officer.

Lettres de quelle. Licence to beg, or to gather alms, in Churches, for the poor.

Quelle-pain: m. A common beggar; or, a begging; whence, Qui est au quelle p. That is most beggarly, or the next door to beggary, that's grown to a very low ebb; that's driven, ready, or fit to beg his bread.

Queller. To seek, search, trace, out; quest, hunt, make diligent enquiry after; also, to demand, or beg, earnestly; also, to quest, or open, as a dog that fetch, or findeth of his game.

Queller le gens. A Lord to fine, or tax his vassals.

Questeur: m. A seeker, searcher, enquirer, tracer out of; also, an earnest beggar, desirer, demander; also, one that hath a Licence to beg.

Question: f. A question, demand, doubt; controverſie, dispute; proposition, reason, case; also, the Rack, or torture given, thereby to wring out confessions.

Il est ici question de la vie. This is a matter of life and death; mens lives are hereby brought in question.

Il n'est pas question de cecy. It concerns not this; we pay not for this; it is not this we are at of or are about; it is not this that holds, or troubles, us.

Questionné: m. éc: f. Questioned, examined, demanded, or asked of.

Questionner. To question, demand, examine, ask of.

Questionnette: f. A small question, slight demand.

Questionneur: m. A questioner, (great) demander, and asker, inquisitive companion.

Questuaire: com. Gainful, commodious, profit bringing.

Queu: m. A Cook. See Queux.

Queliage: m. A certain impost levied, in some parts of France, upon every Queuc, or pèpe of wine.

Queuc: f. A tail, train, or trail; hence, the stalk, or steale of fruits; the reward

of

of an Army; the label of a Deed; the bauble of a man; the close, end, conclusion, or knitting up of a matter; also, a vessel containing as much as the Muid and a half, viz. 54 Septiers or eight Parisian pints to the Septier. This Queuë is particularly termed, Queuë Francoise, for a difference between it and Queuë de Bourgongne, which is much bigger than it; also, a whetstone.

Queuë d'arondelle. A manner of closing, or fastening together of timber, boards, or stones, which resembling a Swallow's, Cutters, or Doves tail, is also (by our workmen) called so. Queuë de Bourgongne. A wine vessel containing (just as much as the Romans Culeus; or) two Muids and a half (viz. 90 Septiers) of Paris measure.

Queuë de cheval. Shave-grass, Horse-willow, horse-tail; a water-herb (whereof ancient Writers have described but two kinds; (viz. the great horse-tail, and the little one;) otherwise termed naked Horse-tail, and Shave-grass (used by Fleishers, &c.) but our modern Herbalists have found out five or six kinds more.)

Queuë de l'hyver. The season about mid May so scarmed by some.

Queuë de l'oeil. The corner of the eye.

Queuë d'un penon. The point or end of a Penon, which flutters in the air.

Queuë de pourceau. Sow Fennel, Hogs Fennel, Horsefennel, Horsefennel, Brimstonewort, Sulpherwort.

Queuë de regnard. The herb called Fox-tail, or tailed wheat; also, the stopping of a Conduir-pipe by roots gotten into it, and grown in time so big, that the water hath no room to pass.

Queuë de scorpion. Wart-wort, great Torn-solt.

Queuë de souris. Mouse-tail, Blood-strange.

Boutons à queuë. Long Buttons.

Chauffes à queuë de merlus. Look under Chauffe.

Damoiselle de queuë. A waiting, or train-bearing Gentlewoman.

Demy queuë. The half of the Queuë (Francoise) a Hoghead, or Vessel containing 216 Parisian Pints.

Monfieur sans queuë. A Master without any addition; a single-soled Gentleman; also, a cheater.

Robbe à queuë. A train-Gown.

Seau pendant à double queuë. Is properly a Seal annexed unto, or hanging by a double label; (metaphorically) one that hangs on a Gibbet.

Queuë à queuë. Nose in arse, one close after, one in the neck of another.

La queuë entre les jambes. Vitely afraid (as a dog that hath stolen a Pudding, &c. and slinks away with his tail clapt between his legs;) also, foully disgraced, much ashamed, or with shame enough.

Danse du loup la queuë entre les jambes. The dance of lechery.

La queuë levée. Il s'en va à queuë levée. He goes away merry, jolly, lively, well cheered up, or merrily, jollily, &c.

'A hausse queuë. Elle s'en va à hausse queuë. Very fast, or in great haste, she goes; (from the fashion of women, who so make the more haste, suck up their clothes behind.)

Cette queuë n'est pas de ce veau. This no way belongs unto, or depends upon: that.

La difficulté sera à la queuë. The hardest will be at last; in the conclusion or knitting up, we shall have most to do.

Brider son cheval par la queuë. To take a wrong, or contrary course; to go most awkwardly, or the contrary way, to work.

Couper la queuë à. See Couper.

Couper la queuë au jeu. To give over a winner.

Escorcher les anguilles par la queuë. To do things disorderly, awkwardly, the wrong way.

Faire la queuë. To play the coward, come, or drag behind, march in the rear.

Frizer la queuë. To teach.

Prendre un rat par la queuë. To cut a purse. Regarder de la queuë de l'oeil. To leer, glee, or look askew; to cast a side-glance at.

Revenu de queuë. Whose tail is new grown, or come again: Applicable to an old Cokes, or Callet, grown wansen on a sudden; or, to one, that after a great weakness hath recovered his own, or picks up his crums again.

Tenir la queuë de la paille. See Paille.

Trainer longue queuë. To be long in doing, or to continue long; to have a far reach, be of great consequence, carry, or trail many things along with it.

La queuë est pire à escorcher; Prov. The last is hardest to be done.

'A la queuë gist le venin, Prov. Applicable to such as reserve the discovery, or execution, of their villainous projects unto the conclusion of a business.

'A mauvais chien la queuë lui vient; Prov. Rakabells thrive better, battle faster, come forward sooner (after a loss) than bonester men.

'A qui est l'aine s'il le tient par la queuë; Prov. Let him that owes the Ass hold him by the tail; be that hath a just to follow, or a thing to keep, may think no Solicitor so good, no watchman so fit as himself.

Le renard cache la queuë; Prov. The cunning knows conceal what would discover him.

Qui parle du loup on en voit la queuë; Pro. See Loup.

Qui ne retire de sa vache que la queuë ne perd pas tout; Prov. 'Tis good, when all is going to save any little; something, though mean, hath labour, nothing none.

Qui tient la paille, par la queuë, il la tourne là où il veut. Those that command, or manage laws, expound them how they list.

Vache ne sçait que vaut sa queuë jusques à ce qu'elle l'ait perdue; Prov. We know not the worth of things till we have lost them.

Queuë: m. &c. f. Tailed, that hath a tail.

Queuette: f. A little tail, stalk, or steal; the tip of a thing.

Queus: m. A whetstone.

† Queule: f. A rude lump, or mass; as of iron, &c. coming from the furnace, or before it be wrought into bars.

† Queusser. Que ton car ne se queusse. To keep thy cart from being overbrowed.

Queut: f. as Queus.

Queute: f. Small drink, small beer.

† Pic.

† Queux: m. A Cook.

Le grand queux de France. The Master Cook, the Kings chief Cook, or chief of the Cooks at Court.

Queux: f. A whetstone.

Queymander. To beg from door to door.

Qui. (A Relative of all Genders, Numbers, and Persons;) who, which, that, that which, whom, whose, what, any body, some body.

Qui ça, qui là. One here, another there; this man here, that man there, here and there; asunder, in several parts or places.

Qui que ce soit. Whosoever, or whatsoever he be; what name soever he beareth; what rank soever he hath, what worth soever he is of.

Il se feront mal qui ne les départira. They will mischiefe one another if they be not parted. Quia, Il est à quia. He is almost at a non-plus.

Quiconque. Whosoever, or whatsoever.

Quidance: f. An acquaintance, relation, discharge.

Quider. See Quitter.

Quid pro quo. A palpable mistaking, a gross error, one for another.

Quidam: un q. An odd, or certain fellow.

Quidditatif: m. iue: f. Quidditative, doubtful, obscure, full of quirks, fraught with quiddities; also, contentions, wrangling, litigious.

Quideau: m. A wicker Engine whereby fish is caught.

Quierchier: m. The name of a small bird.

† Quietin, as Theatrh.

† Quietude: f. Rest, calmness, tranquillity, peaceableness.

† Quignet: m. A little corner.

Quignon: m. A cancel, gobber, lump, lump, good big piece of.

Quignon de pain. A corner of a crusty piece of bread; or the crusty heel of a loaf.

Quillard: m. as Billart.

Quillat: m. The refining, or scub of gold; or as Carat.

Quille: f. The keel of a Ship; also, a key, a big peg, or pin of wood; used at ninepins, or keyls, &c.

'A la quille, & au quillard. As cas and trap.

On lui a donné son sac, & ses quilles. Look Sac.

Trousser leurs quilles. To pack up, or prepare, for their departure.

Quillebandier: m. One that playeth much at ninepins.

Quillela. A kind of play like unto cas and trap.

Quilles. Keyls, or ninepins.

Quillevillis: f. Skirrit voice.

Quillons de la garde d'un épée. The cross bars of the hilt of a sword.

Quinaire: m. An ancient Roman coin worth about 3 d. ob. sterl.

† Quinaud: m. An Ape, or Monkey; and hence a deformed, or ill favoured creature.

Je l'ay rendu quinaud. I have blank'd or gravel'd him, I have put him to a nonplus, or to the wall (in disputation.)

† Quinaude: f. A sbe Ape, or Monkey; also, an ugly wench, a Madam ugly.

Quinconce. vergier quin. The trees whereof be ranked in equal distance asunder, and directly one over against the other.

† Quine. Faire la quine à. To mock, or make a moult at; to point at with the finger.

Quines. Two cinks or fives on the Dice.

Quinette: f. A crutch; the staff or supporter of a cripple; also, a Snipe, or Snipe.

Quinquaille: f. Chink, coin.

Quinquailles: f. Old iron; also, small iron ware; or pedling ware of iron, copper, &c.

Quinquallier: m. as Quinquallier; or Quinquallier.

Quinquallier: m. A poultry Pedler; also, one that sells, or cries old iron.

Quinquallerie: f. as Quinquailles; or all kind of (small) iron works; as Padlocks, Snuffers, Gimmers, or Hinges for doors, &c. sold by Ironmongers.

Quinquallieur: m. An Ironmonger, or one that sells all kind of (small) iron ware.

Quinquaneleur: m. A bankrupt; one that procures, or forces his Creditors to give him five years day of payment.

Quinquangle: com. Five-cornered, having five angles, or corners.

† Quinque. Pain de quinque. Delicate bread made especially against the five solemn Feasts of Easter, S. Peter and S. Paul's day, the Assumption of the Virgin Mary, and Christmas.

Quinquenaut: m. A little stinging, and venomous sicc, in the Provinces of Sologne, &c. le Beaulle.

Quinquenelle, as Quinquennelle.

† Quinquennelle: f. A respite, or term of five years.

Faile quinquennelle. To grow bankrupt; or, as a bankrupt, to procure, in respect of his poverty, or losses, a respite of, or protection for five years, during which his creditors can recover nothing of him.

† Quinquennon. Privilege de q: A Protection for five years, granted by the Prince (or his Officers) unto a debtor, who makes good proof of his loss, or extreme diminution of his estate, since the time of the making of the bargain, whereby he became indebted.

Quinson : m. *A Sprike, or Chaffinib.*
Quint : m. *A fifth, or fifth part; also, as le quint denier.*
Quint d'atit. *The portion of an inheritance wherof only a man may dispose, by gift, will, or otherwise.*
Quint naturel & coutumier. *The portion of younger brethren; being (within the County of Ponthieu, and in other places) a fifth part of all the Land their Father died seized of, equally divided among them; yes so, as when any of them dies, his part is to revert unto the four parts enjoyed by the eldest.*
Quint, & requint. *Look Requent.*
Quint viager, ou hereditaire. *Wherof a man may dispose as of his own inheritance (by the customs of Amiens,) or the portion of an inheritance Feodal belonging to a younger brother (by the customs of Peronne.)*
Quint de vivre naturel, as Quint naturel, & coutumier.
Droit de quint, as le quint denier.
Quint : m. *quinte* : f. *The fifth.*
Le quint denier. *The fifth penny, or part of the price of land that's sold; payed unto the Lord of the soyle by the seller in some places, in others by the buyer, and in some others equally by both.*
Quintage : m. *A fifth part, or the laying out of the fifth part of the inheritance for younger brethren.*
Quintain : m. *French Lawn; or, as Quintain.*
Quintaine : f. *A Quintane (or Whinnane) for Country youths to run at.*
Les Quintaines, & ban de non vendre vin en detail, as Droit de ban à vin.
Quintal : m. *A Quintal, or hundred weight.*
Quinte : f. *as Quint; A fifth part; also, a fifth (or the proportion of five) in Music; &c. also, a fantastical humour or vein; a foolish giddiness of the brain*
Les quintes d'Angers. *The Territory, Liberty, Circuit, or extent of a country, wherein the Provost, or ordinary Judge, hath Jurisdiction.*
Il a la quinte. *He is now in the humour, or in his moods; he hath odd conceits; at this time, in his brain.*
Il est en quinte de faire cela. *He is in the vein; or a toy hath taken him in the head, to do thus & that; he is foolishly affected, or humoured unto it.*
† Quintefueille : f. *Cinquefoyle, Five-leaved grass.*
Quintement : m. *A laying, or taking, out a fifth part.*
Quintement. *Fisibly.*
Quinter. *To say, or take out a fifth part; also, as Pancher; to lean, or hang aside.*
Quinter les lieus. *To divide a fifth part of them among younger brethren.*
Quinter les heritages. *To dispose of a fifth part thereof.*
Quintessence : f. *A Quintessence; the virtue, force, or spirit of a thing, extracted.*
Quintessencé : m. & f. *Exceedingly refined, or purified.*
Quintessencer. *To extract the quintessence, virtue, or spirit, out of a thing; to refine, or purify exceedingly.*
Quintessencieux : m. & f. *All quintessences; full of spirit, exactly fine.*
Quintessencier, *as Quintessencer.*
Quintoux : m. & f. *Humorous, fantastical, toyish; capricious; weedy, waspish; hair-brain'd, giddy headed.*
Quintun : m. *A course kind of Leune.*
Quintil : m. *A rash Judge, a hasty censurer, of other mens writings.*
† Quintuneve. *En ordre quin. In Checker-form, or Checker-wise.*
Quinzaine. *A term, or delay of fifteen whole days together, granted in some cases, by the Judges.*
Sans quinzaine. *With reservation of the 15 days respite, or term which he hath gotten.*
Quinze : f. *Fifteen.*

Quinze-vingts de Paris. *An Hospital where in three hundred blind people are relieved with bread, lodging, and about iv d. a day, besides a privilege to beg at certain Church doors.*
Quinziesme. *le q. The fifteenth.*
Quinquenelle, *as Quinquenelle.*
† Quis : m. & f. *Sought, looked, searched for; demanded, asked, enquired, after; fetched, gotten.*
Quittance : f. *An Acquittance, release, discharge.*
Quite : com. *Discharged, quit, freed, released, forgiven, absolved, set clear aboard.*
Louer à quite, ou à double. *To play double or quit, win the mare, or lose the hantier.*
Il n'est pas quite qui doit de reste; *Prov. He is not quit that owes ought.*
Quitte : m. & f. *Quitted, forsaken, forgone, remitted, released, yielded up, given over.*
Quittement. *Freely, quietly, peaceably, without let, hindrance, impeachment, or disturbance.*
Quiter. *To quit, forgo, renounce, yield up, abandon, give over; to void, withdraw, or part from; to remit, release, discharge, acquit, pardon, forgive, absolve, dispence with.*
Quiter un boeuf pour prendre un oeuf. *To leave an ox for the love of an egg.*
Quiter la ceinture. *Look Ceinture.*
Quiter les cendres. *To stir abroad; or to quit his idle, base, and unworthy courses.*
Qui Dieu quite est bien heureux; *Prov. Happy is he whom God absolves.*
Quitterne : f. *A Gistern.*
Quitter : m. *A quitter, acquitter, freer, discharger; out that gives an acquittance, or Quitus est.*
Quitté, & quitter. *as Quitté, & Quitter.*
**Quittur, as Quitteur.
† Quitus : m. *An Acquittance, or Quitus est.*
Quilocul : m. *A dilling, or swillpough; the last or youngest child one hath.*
Quocas : m. *Shaled mare, Rab.*
Quoquetier : m. *A Husker.*
Quolibet : m. *A quirk, or quiddis; also, a jest, or by-word.*
Un vieux quolibet. *A mouth-eaten adage, a Proverb; and old said-saw.*
Quoquar : m. *(A childish term for) an egg.*
Quoquelicoq : m. *Corn-rose, wild Poppy, red Poppy.*
Quoquemart : m. *A Cauldron, or Chafin, to heat water, &c. in.*
Quote : f. *A quote, or quoting; a mark, or note, upon an article.*
La quote des tailles. *The setting, or assessing of taxes.*
Quote, la quote partie. *The several portion, or share, belonging, or falling, to every one.*
Quoté : m. & f. *Quoted, marked, noted in the margin; also, taxed, assessed, rated.*
Quoter. *To quote, or mark in the margin, to note by the way; also, to less, assess, tax, rate.*
Quotidien : m. & f. *Daily, returning day by day, hapning every day, ordinary, usual, usual.*
Quotiens. *Totiens, quotiens. Esfions, very often; at pleasure, or often as he pleaseth.*
Quotient : m. *The part, or portion, which, in the division of a thing among many, falls unto every ones share.*
Quotizé : m. & f. *Taxed, lessed, assessed, rated.*
Quotizer. *To less, assess, tax, rate.*
† Quotité : f. *An even assessment, a rate, or tax imposed; the laying on every one his share.*
† Quotiat : m. *An underling, writhling, starveling.*
† Quoté : m. & f. *Tailed, having a tail.*
Froument quoté. *Forfait, tailed wheat.*
Quoy : m. & f. *Quies, still, peaceable, restful, ease-affecting, busby, calm.***

Il n'y a pire eau que la quoye; *Prov. Silents, musing, or dreaming spirits are (for the most part) more dangerous, or of a worse composition than others.*
Quoy. *(Interrogative) What? why? how? what say you? what would you? how say you to this? what would you think of it, or do wish it?*
Quoy que. *Whatsoever, howsoever, notwithstanding, albeit, although, that.*
A quoy faire? *To what purpose? for what cause? what to do?*
De quoy. *Look Dequoy.*
Avoir de quoy, or (better) Dequoy. *To be rich, have somewhat to take unto, have wherewithal; I'aye eu de quoy, mais. I have been able to live; the time was when I could have shewed my head among the best of them, or held it as high as another; but.*
Quoyement. *Quietly, stillly, silently, calmly, peaceably.*
† Quoyeté : f. *Stillness, quietness, rest, calmness; sobriety; silence; peaceableness.*

R

Rabais : m. *An abatement, deduction; defalcation, diminution, extenuation; an exoneration, remission, discharge; a giving back of; also, a fall in price; or a poor rate, or low price, whereto a thing is come.*
Rabaisant. *Abating, abasing; dejecting, taking down, pulling under.*
Se rabaisant bien bas. *Very humbly, lowly, dejectly, much disavowing his own worth.*
Rabailie : m. & f. *Abased, abased, taken down, pulled under, brought lower.*
Cela luy a bien rabailie le menton. *That thing hath humbled him, or plucked him down exceedingly.*
Rabaillement : m. *An abating, diminishing, abasing, dejecting.*
Rabailier. *To abate, abase, deject, pull down, hold under, rake a hole lower.*
Rabailleur : m. *An abater; an abaser.*
Raballe : f. *A certain roas, of whose juyce, (mixed with other simples) a pretty sauce is made.*
† Rabalter. *To rumble, rattle, or make a terrible noise, as (they say) spirits do in some unfortunate, or unfrequented houses.*
Rabans : m. *Rope-yards; the ropes, or treble cords, whereby the sails of a ship are tied unto the yards.*
Rabaniste : m. *A dunce; or one that studies, or is cunning in, the works of the Rabies.*
Raballement : m. *A rumbling, or a terrible rattling; such as (some say) is made by Hobgoblins in some unfortunate, or unfrequented houses.*
Rabalter, & Rabalter, *as Rabalter.*
Rabat : m. *as Rabais; also, a beater, the staff wherewith plastersers beat their mortar; also, a Rebatoe for a womans ruff; also, a falling band; also, the retrieve in hawking; also, the house, or pembouse of a Tennis Court.*
Un rabat de bride. *A job, or check which a horse gives himself with his bridle.*
Le rabat des couvertures des maisons. *The eaves, or eavings; the bottom of the roof.*
Rabat des manteau. *The Cape of a Cloak.*
Rabat joye : m. *A bringer of ill tidings, a teller of ill news (after the receipt of good ones.)*
Rabatre. *To abate, deduct, default, diminish, lessen, extenuate; remis, base, give, or draw back; also, a horse to rebate his curves.*
Rabatre l'attendu, ou congé. *C'est le faire revoquer par comparaison subsequente faite en temps, & lieu.*
Rabatre un congé, ou defaut. *To recall, or disannul shew, to make them void.*
Rabatu : m. & f. *Rebated, bated, abased, deducted, defalcated, diminished; given, taken, or drawn back.*

Joûer aux dames rabatues. Look Dames.

Rabavit: m. *Prickmadam, Sengreen the lesser.*

Rabbais, &c. as Rabais.

Rabbatre, & Rabbatu. as Rabatre, & Rabatu.

Rabbe. Look Rabe.

† Rabbienné: m. &c. f. *Reconciled, made good friends again.*

† Rabbiennier. To reconcile, arrange, make friends, bring into good terms together, again.

† Rabbomantue: f. *Divination by twigs, or small wands.*

Rabe: f. *A Rape, or Turnip; a round Limosin Raddish.*

Rabiere: f. *A plot, or bed of Rapes, or Turnips.*

† Rabilité: m. &c. f. *Re-inabled, repaired, re-established, restored.*

† Rabiliter. To re-inable, repair, amend, re-establish, recover, restore.

Rabillage: m. *A repairing, mending, re-newing, reforming.*

Rabille: m. &c. f. *Mended, amended; re-formed, corrected, repaired, renewed, trimmed, or dressed up.*

Rabillecoustrer. To patch, to mend.

Rabillement, as Rabillage.

Rabiller. To mend, amend, renew, repair, correct, reform, trim, or dress up an old thing, thereby making it seem new.

Rabilleur: m. *A renewer, mender, amender, trimmer up of old things.*

Rabin: m. *A Rabbie, or Doctor, among the Jews.*

Rabine: f. *A high grown wood; or, as Bois de haute futaie.*

Rabinique: com. *Rabby-like; of the Rab-bies.*

Rabioles: f. *Turneps. ¶ Provens.*

Rabitué: m. &c. f. *Re-accustomed, re-inured, used anew; tested again.*

† Rabituer. To re-acustom, re-inure, use anew; also, to fettle again.

Rable: m. *A Plasterer's beater; also, the chine, or parts about the chine, of a Deer, &c. thence also, the power and virtue of the back in venery, &c.*

† Rable. Strong-back'd, well furnished about the reins; and thence, able for venery.

Rablette: f. *A Shrew-mouse.*

Rabobeliné: m. &c. f. *Patched, or pieced again.*

Rabobeliner. To patch, or piece again.

Rabobelinerie: f. *Patches renewed, or patches upon patches.*

Rabolliere: f. *A Rabbits nest; the hole wherein a Doe may keep her young ones, (v.m.)*

Rabot: m. *A Joiners Plane; also, a Plasterers beater.*

Raboté: m. &c. f. *Planed; evened, levelled, smoothed.*

Rabotement: m. *A planing, evening, level-ling; also, roughness, raggedness, uneven-ness.*

Raboter. To plane, level, make, or lay even; also, to smooth.

Rabotuer: m. *A planer, leveller; smoo-ther.*

Raboteure: f. *A planing; levelling, laying even, smoothing.*

Raboteux: m. &c. f. *Rugged, rough; un-even, craggy, stony.*

† Raboudris: m. *Wraglands; crooked, or misgrown trees which will never prove sim-ber.*

† Rabougri. un rab. *A grub, counterfeit, short, or short-necked crook-back.*

† Rabougri: m. &c. f. *Grown crooked, and low; wry, misshapen, or imperfect of shape; mis-grown; grubby; dried up, shortened more than ordinary by extraordinary heat.*

† Rabougrir. To grow crooked, and low mis-shapen; to wax misshapen, or imperfect of shape; to become a wragland, or grub, to be shortened or dried up by extraordinary heat.

† Rabouliere, as Rabolliere.

Rabrouant. *Checking, chiding, schooling re-proving.*

Rabroué: m. &c. f. *Checked, chidden, re-ved, reproved; dismissed with a sharp or severe denial.*

Rabrouer. To check, chide, reprove, scold, school, dismiss with a sharp, or crabbed answer, speak severely, or severely unto.

Rabrouet: m. *A severe, or forward repro-ver, checker, taunter, censor; an austere com-pa-nion.*

† Rabuler. To re-abuse.

Racaille: f. *The rascality, or base and rascal sort; the scum, dregs, offals, outcasts of any com-pa-nie.*

† Raccamulé: m. &c. f. *Squashed, or pushed down; flamed, beaten, or made flat.*

† Raccamuler. To squash, or push down; to flatten, beat, or make flat.

Raccointer. To re-acquaint; to make (or grow) once more acquainted with; also, to re-concile.

Raccoller. To re-embrace, iterate embrace-ment, embrace again.

Raccorder. To re-accord, reconcile, make friends again.

† Raccorni, as Racorny.

† Raccornir. To make horny, or as hard as horn; also, to wax horny; or grow hard like horn.

Raccoupler. To re-unite, to couple, or yoke together again.

Raccourci: m. &c. f. *Shrunk, shortened, con-tracted, compassed; stubby; trust up, short and strong, knit well, or close together.*

Croix raccourci: *A cross Humes, in Blazon.*

Raccourcir. To shorten, abridge, curtail, con-tract, compass, shrink, or draw up, knit, or draw close, together.

Raccourcissement: m. *A shortening, a cur-tailing, or contracting, a drawing up close to-gether.*

Raccoustré: m. &c. f. *Mended, repaired, new dressed, or trimmed up.*

Raccoustrement: m. *A mending, repairing, new trimming, or dressing up.*

Raccoustrer. To mend, amend, re-edify, re-pair, make, trim, or dress up anew.

Raccoustreur: m. *A mender, repairer, a re-newer; a dresser, or trimmer up of old things; a botcher.*

Raccoustumé: m. &c. f. *Re-accustomed, re-inured, brought up, or into use again.*

Raccoustumer. To re-acustom, re-inure, to renew a custom, to bring up, or into use, again.

Racueilly: m. &c. f. *Gathered.*

Race: f. *A race; lineage, family, kindred; house, blood; litter, brood; sort, kind; also, as Rape.*

Faire race. To get children; also, to begin, or set up a race, or brood, of horses, dogs, &c.

Noble de trois races. Noble for three descents, or three manner of ways.

† Rachais: m. &c. f. *Lean, carrion, scrag-gie, starveling.*

Rachalander. To recover former customers, to get into trade again.

Rachapt: m. *A redemption, redeeming, re-buying, recovery of a thing sold, by paying that for which it was sold; also, an ability, or power to redeem, or to recover land in that manner, by being next of kin to the seller; also, a ransom, or paying of ransom; also, a Relief, or whole years possession, and pro-fit of land, or a sum of money (as the cus-tom is) due unto the Lord of whom the Land is held by homage, upon every redemption, colla-teral descent, exchange, or any other change of the tenants.*

Rachapt abonné. A relief raised unto the tenants at a certain price.

Rachapt rencontré. A Relief upon a Relief; or,

Quand durant l'année du rachapt eschet au-

tre rachapt d'aucune terre tenue à homag de la terre qui court en rachapt: In which case though the Lord enjoy both, yet it must be no longer than during his year in the former.

Droit de rachapt, as before in Rachapt; also as Droit de ventes.

Rachapté: m. &c. f. *Redeemed, recovered or delivered, ransomed; brought back, or bought out for money.*

Rachapter. To redeem, to recover or deliver for ransom, or buy out for money.

Rachapter du Seigneur féodal. (Le nouveau acquereur ou vassal) accordet au Seigneur féodal pour rachat, ou profits de fief, & lui payer les droits de rachapt.

Rachapter: m. *A redeemer, a ransomer.*

Rachassé: m. &c. f. *Chased, or driven back again.*

Rachasser. To chase, or drive back again.

Rachasseur: m. *A chaser, or driver back again.*

Sergent rachasseur. Look Sergent.

Rachar, as Rachapt.

Rachater. Look Rachapter.

Rachetable com. *Redeemable, ransomable; recoverable for money.*

Racheté, & Racheter, as Rachapté & Ra-chapter.

Racheteur: m. *A redeemer, a ransomer; a recoverer of things passed away, for money.*

Rachimbages: m. *Certain Judges of cau-ses which were determinable by the Law Salick (v.m.)*

Racin, as Raisin. ¶ Langued.

Racine: f. *A root; also, the spring, source, original, or cause of a matter.*

Racine creuse. *Hollow root, Hollow tree; Bulb; sumitory; (an herb.)*

Racine jaulne. *The Carrot-root.*

Racine quarrée. Is (in Arismetick) a num-ber which multiplied by it self, yields another whole (and square) number; as 6 doth 36. or 10 & 100.

Racine sanguinaire. A kind of Stocks-bill termed bloodwort, of the property is to staunch blood, or cure bloody wounds.

Racine sentant la rose. *Rosewort, Rose-root; an herb.*

Racine & tout, up, or even, by the root; whol-ly, utterly, quite and clean.

Telle racine telle fueille; Prov. Such root (we say, such tree) such fruit.

Racinette: f. *A small root.*

Racineux: m. &c. f. *Rooty, full of roots.*

Raclant. Scraping; also, rapping, or gra-ving.

Racle: f. *A scraper; a raspe, or grater; al-so, the iron (ring, or) hammer of a door.*

Raclé: m. &c. f. *Scraped, rasped, gra-ted.*

C'est un poinez raclé. It is a case resolved, a matter concluded of, a thing fully determined.

Racledeuare: m. *A scrape-good.*

Raclement: m. *A scraping; or rapping.*

Racler. To scrape; raspe; grate; rake, rub; scrub; rafe.

A bander, & a racler. By hook, or crook; by right or by wrong; in all extremity. Look Bander.

Racleresse: f. *A woman that scrapeth.*

Raclec. (The name of) a foot; and therefore of little understanding in the Law. ¶ Rab.

Racletorets: m. *Such as rub sweaters in hot baths, or hot houses.*

Racleur: m. *A scraper; a raspe, a grater.*

Racleur de cheminées. *A chimney-sweeper.*

Racleure: f. *as Racleure.*

Racloir: m. *A raspe, grater, scraper; also, the strickle wherewith corn is measured; also, as Racle.*

Le racloir d'un arquebuse. The crooked pin of iron served into the end of the scowering stick, we call it a Worm.

Raclure: f. *A scraping; rapping, grating; raking; rubbing, scrubbing; rasure, or a rasing.*

Raclures. Scrapings, shavings, parings, offals, fragments, remnants.

Racommodé : m. éc : f. Re-accommodated, mended, or fitted anew.
 Racompter, as Raconter.
 Raconté : m. éc : f. Told, related, rehearsed, reported.
 Raconter. To tell, relate, report, rehearse, deliver.
 Raconteur : m. A related, rehearser, a reporter.
 Racorder. See Raccorder.
 † Racorny : m. ye : f. Grown horny, made or become as hard as horn.
 Racourci. Look Raccourci.
 Racourir. To recourse, to recur, to run towards again.
 Racquette, as Raquette.
 Raquit. See Raquit.
 Racrocher. To wrig or crook, to make of a hook's form.
 † Racroupir. To knit, or draw up, or gather close together (as a doing horse) his binder parts.
 Raddoubler, as Radoubler.
 Rade : f. A road, an open harbour for shipping.
 Rade : com. Quick, swift. ¶ Pic.
 Radeau : m. A Rasi, or float-boat of timber.
 Radial : m. ale : f. Of, or belonging to, the upper, and bigger bone of the arm.
 Radjancé : m. éc : f. Re-adapted, re-accommodated.
 Radjancer. To re-apt, to redapt, re-adjust, re-accommodate.
 Radiation : f. A rasing, or blotting out ; (a Law term ;) also, a radiant brightness, as of the sun-beams ; or a blaying, shining, glittering ; casting forth of beams.
 Radical : m. ale : f. Radical ; of, or from, the root ; belonging to a root.
 Humeur radicale. Radical, or natural moisture.
 Radicalement. Radically, deeply, up by the roots, from the original, from the very root.
 Radieux : m. euf : f. Radiant, shining, glittering, blaying, flaring, gleaming, full of beams.
 Radis : m. A Raddish root.
 Radis fendu. The double Raddish, or many root-ed Raddish.
 Radot, les arbres qui servent de radots aux maisons. Which serve, or are good for, the reparation, or mending of houses.
 Radoté. un vieux radoté. An old dotards, or doting fool.
 Radotement : m. Dotage, or a doting.
 Radoter. To dose, rave, play the cokes, err grossly in understanding.
 † Radoub : m. as Radoubement.
 Radoubé : m. éc : f. Patched, botched, pieced, mended.
 Radoubement : m. A piecing, mending, patching, or botching up of.
 Radoubier. To piece, mend, renew, patch, or botch up.
 Radoubier : m. A mender, piecer, patcher, botcher.
 Radouère : f. A strickle for the measuring of corn.
 Radresse. A redress, reformation, amends.
 Radressé : m. éc : f. Redressed, amended, reformed, corrected.
 Radressement : m. A redressing, amending, reforming.
 Radresser. To redress, amend, correct, reform.
 Radresseur : m. A redresser, amender, correcter, a reformer.
 Radvestir. To readvest, reinvest, reinseign, put again into possession.
 Radvestissement : m. A readvestiture, or a readvesting ; a reinvesting, a reinseigning.
 † Radveu : m. ue : f. Readvowed, readvouched, reacknowledged, reapproved, taken into protection again.
 † Radviser. To readvise himself, take further

advicemens, think better, or otherwise of the matter.
 † Raduné : m. éc : f. Assembled, or gathered together.
 † Raduner. To assemble, or gather together.
 † Radvouir. To readvow, readvouch, reacknowledge, reapprove, warrant, or take into protection, again.
 Raf. il ne leur laissa raf, ni raf. Look R. if.
 Rasaux : m. Wild Bores of about two years of age, when first their snags begin to pierce out of their mouths.
 † Rafe : f. A rising ; or as Raffle ; whence, Faire sa rafe. To make his hand, or make up his mouth, by many purchases, or prizes.
 † Rafe : m. éc : f. Rifled ; scraped ; caught, or snatched ; also, slipped away.
 † Rafter. To rifle, to catch, or snatch ; also, to scrape ; also, to slip away.
 † Raffarder. To rail ; or scoff at ; (an old word.)
 Raffermi : m. ie : f. Hardened, or festered anew.
 Raffinage : m. The refinements, or quintessence of.
 Raffiné : m. éc : f. Refined, purified.
 Raffinement : m. A refining, a purifying.
 Raffiner. To refine ; clarify, purify ; spruicise.
 Raffineur : m. A refiner, purifier, clarifier.
 Rafflade : f. A gripe, grasp, or violent seizure.
 Par une rafflade. At once, all at a clap.
 Faire une rafflade. To gripe ; catch, or snatch at, seize hastily, grasp violently ; also, to scrape, or snatch ; also, to rifle.
 Rafflater. To flatter again.
 Raffle : f. A game at three dice, wherein he that throws all three alike, wins whatsoever is set ; also, a rising ; also, the stalk of a bunch of grapes.
 Faire une raffle. To rifle, ravage, make havoc, sweep all away before them.
 Lancer une raffle. To throw three dice alike, as three aces, &c. to win all ; also, to snatch, catch, or scratch.
 Raffler. To scrape, or scratch ; to catch, or seize up, violently ; also, to rifle ; to ravage, make havoc, or clean work ; so sweep all away.
 Raffoler. To hurt, or sell again ; also, to bring into a new souls Paradise, to bestow again.
 † Raffute : m. éc : f. New stocked ; fitted with a new staff, or stock ; frame, or carriage.
 Raffutter. To fit, or furnish with a new stock ; staff, carriage, frame.
 Raffé, & Raffier, as Raffie, & Raffier.
 Raffeschi : m. re : f. Refreshed, cheered, revived, put into heart ; also, renewed.
 Raffeschir. To refresh, revive, cheer, comfort, put into heart ; also, to renew.
 Raffeschissement : m. A refreshing, or a refreshment ; a comforting, reviving, cheering up ; a renewing.
 se Ragallardir. To be blithe ; to wax merry.
 Ragalice : m. Licorice.
 Ragats d'eau. m. A great flood, inundation, ravage of waters.
 Rage : f. Rage, fury, madness, woodness, fierceness, terribleness, outrageousness.
 C'est rage. 'Tis a wonder.
 Faire rage. To be very brief, or very busy ; to do great matters, work many wonders, keep a great coil, hurry, stir.
 Ilurent rage de promettre. They promised mountains, or wonderful matters.
 Qui veut tuer son chien lui met la rage sus ; Pro. He that will hang his dog pretends he is mad.
 Ragement : m. Tying, dalliance, wantonness, lasciviousness.
 Ragencé : m. éc : f. Readapted, readjusted, reaccommodated.
 Ragencer. To readapt, readjust, reaccommodate, order anew.
 † Rager. Lasciviously to toy, dally, or wantonise in.

† Rageux : m. euf : f. Wanton, lascivious, lustful.
 Raggrandir. To greatness, augment, increase, enlarge.
 Ragot : m. The name of a cunning French beggar ; who made a book of all his own subtleties, and died very rich, (some say worth 3000 l.)
 ¶ Rab.
 Raguiser. To sharpen anew, or again.
 Rai : m. Look Ray.
 Raie, & Raier, as Rayer, & Rayer.
 Raie : f. A wrinkle in the face. Look Rayer.
 Rajeuni : m. ie : f. Grown young again.
 Rajeunir. To grow young again.
 Raifort : m. The Raddish, or the Rabene, root (or herb.)
 Raifort des champs. Mountain Raddish, horse Raddish, great Raddish.
 Raifort d'eau. Water Raddish ; (a kind of wild Raddish.)
 Raifort sauvage. The wild Raddish ; also, the water Raddish ; (Ruellius affirms, that Elatine, or Female Flaxlin, is in some parts of France termed, Raifort sauvage.)
 Grand raifort. Great Raddish, horse Raddish, mountain Raddish.
 Fracture faite en raifort. A simple fracture (of bones) without any shivering.
 Raillanc. Feasting ; scoffing at.
 Raillard : m. arde : f. Feasting, boarding, pleasant, merry, wish ; also, flowing, giving, scoffing, mocking.
 Railler. To jeast, board, sport, be merry, or pleasant, wish ; to deride, mock, flow, scoff, gibe at.
 Raillerie : f. Feasting, boarding, sport, merriment ; also, a flow, or scoff ; a flowing, or scoffing.
 Railleur : m. A jeaster, boarder ; mocker, scoffor.
 Raillon : m. A fashion of three edged, or wreite-bladed dagger, which opens, and shuts with a vice.
 Fer de fleche à raillon. A Stoot-head ; a forked, or barbed head.
 † Raim : m. A bough, or branch of a tree.
 Par raim de baston, & par raim & baston. A delivery, or quitting of land, by the delivery of a bough, rod, or stick that grows thereon.
 † Raimceau : m. A little branch, or bough.
 † Raim : m. as Raim. A bough.
 Rain de forests. The parures, or skirts, of forests ; the places that be next, or near adjoining unto them.
 Raine : f. A Frog.
 Raine de buillon. The hedge Toad.
 Raine verte. The little venomous green Frog, or Toad.
 Rainette : f. A little Frog ; also, a pawn at Chefs.
 † Rainseau : m. A little branch, or bough.
 Rainselet : m. The same.
 Raïolé, as Riolé.
 Raïon, as Rayon.
 Raïonné : m. éc : f. Furrowed ; set, or sown in furrows ; digested into several ranks, rows, or furrows.
 † Raïpaire. Look Repaire.
 Raïponce : f. Rampions, garden Rampions, the wild Rape.
 Petite raïponce. Small, or little Rampions, wild Rampions.
 † Raïre. To shave.
 Apres raïre n'y a que tondre ; Prov. Shave after shaving find no work to do.
 'A barbe de fol on apprend à raïre ; Prov. By trimming fools about the gill, a Barbers Prentice learns his skill ; or by doing a thing ill one learns to do much better ; unceasingly prentices are warnings to the wife.
 Un barbier raït l'autre ; Pro. One great man, rich man, cunning man, serves another's turn.
 Rais : m. The Sun-beams.
 Rais : m. aife : f. as Ralé.

Raie : f. A path, or furrow, between beds in a garden, or in a tilled ground.

Raisin : m. A grape ; also, a Raisin ; also, the Kernel of a grape ; also, a bunch, or cluster of grapes.

Raisins de cabas. Alligons, or frail Raisins.

Raisins cheniens. A kind of great red Grapes, fitter to make medicines, than meat of.

Raisins confiz. as Raisins de cabas.

Raisins de corinthe. Currans, or small Raisins.

Raisins de Damas. The best and greatest kind of Raisins of the Sun.

Un raisin entier. A bunch, or cluster of grapes.

Raisins de lierre. Ivy berries.

Raisin de mer. Sea Grapes, Sea Raisin, Sea Cluster ; as, herb, or little shrub growing on dry banks near unto the Sea.

Raisins de mer. The fry, or spawn of the Cuttle-fish.

Raisins d'outre mer. Red Goose-berries, garden Currants.

Raisins de panse. Raisins of the Sun.

Raisins de regnard. Garden Night-shade, pretty Merrel ; also, herb Paris, One-berry, Tru-love.

Raisin renversé, as Raisin de regnard ; (in the former sense.)

Il n'est ny figue ny raisin. He is neither fish, nor flesh, there is little or nothing in him.

Moitié figues, moitié raisins. Half 'one, half 'other ; and (particularly) between jest and earnest.

Raisiné : m. A confession of grapes, made thick, and eaten with bread, as bony ; or as Raisinée.

Raisine : f. Reflex.

Raisinée. as Raisinée.

Raisineux : m. euse : f. Full of Grapes.

Raisiniere : f. The third membrane, or skin of the eye, (and the first that clothes the Optick nerve) wherein the hole is by which we see ; also, the pupil.

Raisinée : f. A sauce, or confession of delicate, black, and ripe grapes, first pressed between the hand, then boiled with water and salt ; and then strained, and put into certain vessels, where it will harden like a Marmalade, and keep very long.

Raison : f. Reason, also, due, right, equity, justice ; also, knowledge, judgement, wit, advice, discretion, discourse ; also, a cause, argument, occasion, consideration, respect, regard, account, reckoning.

Papier de raison. A book of Accounts ; or, a bill of account.

Avoir raison de. To get his due, or own of ; to bring unto an account, or unto equal terms.

Avoir la raison de. To take his pleasure, to have his will of ; or, as Ranger à raison.

Il n'y a pas plus de temps que de raison. I have but even a reasonable time ; or, I have no more time then I need.

Mettre à raison. To reduce unto, or compel unto some order ; or, as Ranger à raison.

Regardez si ie ne me mets pas à la raison. (In a contrast or agreement.) See whether I have not made a fair offer.

Ranger à raison. To same, subdue, reclaim, bring into order, unto civility, or to indifferent terms.

Raison est au moulin. Prov. Look Moulin.

Mets raison en toy, ou il s'y mettra. Prov. Let reason rule, or it will overrule thee.

Nécessité est la moitié de raison, l'Prov. Necessary hath half the force of a reason ; a fault which must be made is half excused.

Raisonné : com. Reasonable, indifferent, equal, just, right.

Raisonnement. Reasonably, indifferently, equally, justly, rightly.

Raisonné : m. éc : f. Reasoned, argued ; discoursed.

Loix raisonnées. Laws grounded on reason, or whose reasons are annexed unto them.

Raisonnement : m. A reasoning, arguing, discoursing, disputing.

Raisonneur. To reason, argue, discourse, dispute.

Raiz. Look Rets.

Raiz : m. also : f. Shaven, powdered near.

Raize, as Raie.

Rale de cheval. The Pastern of a horse.

Ralentir : m. ie : f. Slacken, remitted.

Ralentir. To slacken ; remit, loosen, fore-slow, wiredraw, linger, draw out in length, to relent in.

Ralette. Marchant de ralette. Treading lightly, or fair and softly. (v. m.)

se Ralictir. To fall sick, or get him sick to bed again.

Ralle, as Raie.

Rallement : m. A rasling in the throat.

Raller. To rattle in the throat ; also, to return, or to go again.

Raller à terre. To run fast, and close by the ground ; (for so does the Eagle.)

Rallie : m. éc : f. Rallied, reunited, re-assembled, amated, reconciled, agreed.

Ralliment : m. A rallying, reassembling, reuniting ; agreeing, amating, reconciling.

Rallier. To rally, reassemble, reunite, gather dispersed, close disjointed things together ; also, to accord, reconcile, agree, make peace between.

Rallign : m. An arrow with a forked, or barbed head ; a broad arrow.

Rallumé : m. éc : f. Reinflamed, kindled, or lighted again.

Rallumer. To light, kindle, inflame, or set on fire again.

Ralongé : m. éc : f. Lengthened, pulled, stretched, or drawn out as length.

Cerche ralongée. A certain instrument where-with Masons round and fashion pillars.

Ralonger. To lengthen ; to stretch, or draw out in length.

Ramadouer, as Amadouer.

Ramadoux : m. The Indian Rat ; enemy to the Crocodile.

Ramage : m. Boughs, branches, branching ; or any thing that belongs thereto ; hence, the warbling of birds recorded, or learnt, as they sit on boughs ; also, kindred, or lineage ; or a branch of a Pedigree.

Velours à ramage. Branched, or wrought Velvet.

Ramage : com. Of, or belonging to, branches ; also, ramage, hazard, wild, homely, rude.

Chant ramage. Natural chanting, rural singing.

Elpervier ramage. A brancher, a ramage hawk.

Ramaigrir. To wax lean, or fall away again.

Ramaison. Look Ramoison.

Ramaché : m. éc : f. Rebafted, rebelved ; put again into its right place ; reduced unto fashion, or order.

Ramancher. To set a new baf, or handle, unto ; (and hence) also, to reduce unto fashion, or its former order ; and to put again in its former place.

Ramar : m. The fish called the Sea Fox.

Ramas : m. A pile, heap, collection, medley, mangle-mangle.

Ramasse : f. A broom, besom, or long brash ; also, a kind of high sled, or wheel-barrow, whereon travellers are carried down certain steep, and slippery hills in Piemont.

Ramassé : m. éc : f. Gathered, piled, heaped, collected, or compassed together ; also, carried down a steep, or slippery hill in the sled Ramasse.

Ramasser. To pile, heap, gather up, collect, or assemble together ; also, to convey down a steep, or slippery hill in a Ramasse.

Rambade : f. The bend or male of a Gally.

Ramberge : f. A fashion of long ship, or sea-vessel, narrower than a Gally, but swift and easy to be governed.

Rambure : f. The name of a sourish apple.

Rame : f. An Oar ; also, a ream of paper.

Genis de rame. Water-men, Barge-men, Gally-slaves ; Rowers.

A rame rancade. A main, apace, with all their Oars, as fast as they can make, or drive.

Ramé : m. éc : f. Boughy, full of boughs, underproped with boughs ; also, raméd.

Balles ramées. Grosse-bar shoes.

Ceif ramé. A Ram Deer.

Pois ramez. Great Pease, garden Pease, bafsy Pease, French Pease, Roman Pease.

Rameau : m. A branch, a bough.

La feste des rameaux. Palm-Sunday.

Ramé : f. A thick, a thick and shady grove, or copse ; also, the shadow of boughs ; and an open room, arbor, or booth made of boughs ; any place that's covered, or overshadowed with boughs planted one within another.

Ramené : m. éc : f. Brought back ; returned, reduced ; also, retired, and drawn back.

Ramener. To reduce, retire, bring, or draw back.

Se ramener. A horse is pull in his head, or draw himself in, too much.

Ramener la complainte sur les lieux. To procure a Judge to hear, and determine a controversy in the place, or on the Land, which it concerns.

Ramener une pile. To cast, or strike back a ball.

Ramentervoir. To remember, call to memory, suggest, put in mind of.

Ramentu : m. ie : f. Remembered, called to memory, or to an account, brought into the mind, or unto memory.

Ramer. To row ; also, to prick, or stick full of boughs ; to under/et, and underprop with boughs.

Ramerai : m. A certain (forbidden) engine where-with fish may be caught.

Rameteau : m. A young Stock-dove.

Ramerot : m. A young or small Stock-dove.

Remeur : m. A Water-man, a Rower.

Rameure : f. A rowing ; also as Ramure.

Rameux : m. euse : f. Full of branches, or boughs.

Ramieller. To use further inticements, to sweeten once again.

Ramier : m. A Quercy, Ringdove, Coughor, Woodcuck.

Ramier : m. ere : f. Of a bough, like a bough, living among boughs ; whence,

Colomb ramier. The Quercy, &c. as Ramier.

Pois ramiers. Branch Pease, garden Pease, bafsy Pease, French Pease.

† Ramification : f. Branching, a spreading, or dividing into several branches.

† Ramifié : m. éc : f. Branched, spread in branches.

† Ramifier. To branch, to put out, or spread in branches.

† Ramilles : f. Small sticks, or twigs ; little boughs, or branches.

Raminagrobis : m. A counterfeiter, a counterfeiter of gravity ; a severe outside of a slight inside ; one that would bide a most vain and idle heart, in an outward austere habit.

† Ramingue : com. Forward, perwif, or (as the Italian ramengo) wandering, loitering, roving about ; whence, Cheval ramingue. An inconstant moving horse ; one that keeps not in any direct way ; one that holds not any certain, or settled order in going.

† Ramoderé : m. éc : f. Moderated, qualified, tempered.

† Ramoderer. To moderate, qualify, temper.

† Ramoison : m. A seared, or dead branch cut from a tree.

† Ramoisons : m. Lopping, or the tops of branches lopped off ; also, brawns, or bundle thereof, or of other small wood, to be employed either for fires, or in fence, and fortifications

† Ramoiti : m. ie : f. Miffioned, bedewed, soaked, or steeped over and over.

† Ramoi

† Ramollir. To moisten, bedew; soak or steep over again.
 Ramolles: f. Paste-meats, fashioned like sausages, and made of the juice of herbs, the yolks of eggs, cheese, and meat seasoned with salt, and boiled with water until they float; when they are taken out of it, and served up hot.
 Ramollir. To soften, or make soft again.
 Se ramollir. To soften, slacken, relent, wax gentle, grow tender.
 Ramollissement: m. A softening, mollifying, making tender.
 Ramon: m. A broom, or besom.
 Ramonné: m. &c: f. Swept with a broom.
 Ramonner. To sweep, or make clean with a broom.
 Ramonneur de cheminée. A Chimney-sweeper.
 Ramonter. To lift up on high.
 Ramortissement, as Amortissement.
 Rampable: com. Which may be crept on.
 Rampar. Look Rempar.
 Rampeau. Droit de ramp. A privilege, or power to leech.
 Rampement: m. A creeping, or crawling, along on the ground; also, a climbing.
 Ramper. To creep, run, crawl, or trail it self along on the ground; also, to climb.
 Ramplage, as Ramplage.
 Ramponne: f. A flow, scoff, mock, gibe, glee, jest, broken on.
 Ramponner. To gibe, flow, scoff, deride, mock, jest at.
 Ramponne, as Ramponne.
 Rampon, as Renson; (an old word.)
 Ramus: m. &c: f. Branchy; full of branches.
 Ramure: f. Branchiness, or a spreading in branches; also, branches.
 La ramure d'un cerf. A Deer's head well set, or with all his rights; the well spread head of a red Deer.
 Ramusels: nez ramuselé. A whisk, and short nose; a bottle nose.
 Ran: m. A Ram. ¶ Pic.
 Rancade. A rance; ou à voile, rancade. With all their ears, or sails; as fast as they can go.
 Rance: com. as Rance.
 Ranche. com. Hoarse.
 Rance: m. &c: f. Musty, fusty, rancid, rusty, rained, stale, putrified, wasted, stinking, unsavoury, ill-smelling.
 Rancin: m. The new hunting of dogs after a default.
 se Rancir. To putrify, wax rained, get a taste, grow musty, fusty, rancid, rusty, stale.
 Rancissure: f. Mustiness, fustiness, ranciness, rustiness; a raim, staleness, putrefaction, unflavouriness.
 Ranço. Trotter de ranco. To walk from rank to rank, from one to another.
 Rancoeur: m. Rankor, hatred, malice, an inward grudge, rankling despatch.
 Ranco: m. A Welch hook, or hedging bill; or (most properly) a triple forked weapon about the length of a Parisian.
 Rançon: f. A ransom. Look Renson.
 Rançoné: m. &c: f. Ransomed, put unto ransom; also, oppressed, or extorted upon.
 Rançonner. To ransom, to put unto ransom; also, to oppress, pole, despoil, exact; or extort most of his substance from.
 Rançonneur: m. A ransomer; also, an oppressor, or extortioner.
 Rancune: f. as Rancoeur.
 Randon: m. The swiftness, or force of a strong or violent stream: whence, Aller à grand randon, To go very fast, or with a great and forced pace.
 Sang respendu à gros randons. By great gusts, or in great quantity, at once.
 Randonnée: f. A swift, or violent course.
 Randonner. To run swiftly, violently, as fast as he can.
 † Ranc. A Frog.

Rang: m. A rank, row, list, file, range, course; place, order, array; also (plurally) the lists of a Joust, or Tournament.
 Un luth à 16 rangs. A sixteen string'd Lute; or a Lute with sixteen strings.
 Au rang de. Amongst; or in the company of.
 Mettre sur les rangs. To make mention, have speech of; to remember, bring upon the stage, or bring in among the rest; also, as, Tenir sur les rangs. To deride, ride, mock, gibe, scoff, or jest at.
 Rangé. Look Rengé.
 Rangée: f. A rank, file, row.
 Rangée d'avirons. A bank of oars.
 Ranger. To range, rank, order, array, set, sort; place, dispose of, ordain unto.
 Ranger à l'écouit. To drive, or bring unto a strait.
 Ranger à raison. To tame, reclaim, civilize, bring into temper, unto reason, or order; to overcome, bring under, subdue.
 Se ranger à. To set, address, frame, addit, apply; also, to yield himself unto.
 Se ranger au montoir. Look Montoir.
 Rangier: m. A Rain Deer.
 Ranglier. The same.
 Rangillon: m. The tongue of a buckle.
 Ranimé: m. &c: f. Re-animated, re-encouraged, revived, restored unto life.
 Ranimer. To re-animate, re-encourage, revive, put into heart, infuse new vigour, life, or spirit into.
 Ramulaire. Veine ran. A vein under the tongue, opened, or let blood, for the Squinancy.
 Ramules: f. The veins which are under the tongue; also, the little muscles of that part; so termed, because they somewhat resemble the flagged thighs of a Frog.
 Ranulet: m. A painful swelling of the veins under the tongues of Cattel.
 Ranuncule: f. The Crowfoot, Butter-flower, King's Cob, golden Cup; and (especially a kind thereof) Spearwort, Bantwort.
 Raouler. Seek Rouler.
 Rapacité: f. Raving, rapacity, greediness; extortion, catching, extreme covetousness.
 Rapaire: f. The dung of a Hare.
 Rapatrier, as Repatrier.
 Rape: m. A very small wine coming of water cast upon the mother of grapes; which have been pressed; also, the wine which comes from a vessel filled with whole, and sound grapes (divided from the cluster) and some wine among; which being drawn out, is supplied by theavings of good wine, put into the vessel, and revived and kept in heart a whole year long by the said grapes.
 Rape: f. A Rap, or a rough File.
 Rapé: m. &c: f. Rapped, scraped.
 Rapau: m. as Rappel; also, a return, or a second course, or hurl at Keyles.
 Rapedenare, as Racedenare.
 Rapel: m. A Lure for a Hawk.
 Rapement: m. A rasping, hard scraping.
 Raper. To rasp, or scrape hard; also, to knock (from the use of some, to scrape) as a door, &c.
 Rapetacé: m. &c: f. Patched, pieced, clowted, mended, botched.
 Rapetacer. To patch, piece, clowt, mend, botch.
 Rapetasser. The same.
 Rapetillé: m. &c: f. Diminished, lessened, grown less and less; also, set in, as a piece of work.
 Rapetissement: m. A lessening, diminishing, extenuating; a making or growing less and less; also, a setting, or standing in of a piece of work.
 Rapetisser. To lessen, diminish, extenuate, make less and less; also, to set in a piece of work, or a piece of work to stand in, beyond its fellows.
 Rapcur: m. A Rasper, or hard scraper.
 Raphan, as Ralfort.

Raphanelle sauvage. The herb; Dittany, Distander, Peppermint.
 Raphe: m. A certain beast that's suspected like a Wolf, and spotted like a Panther; also, the name of a Saint; whence, Mal de S. Raphe. A Leprosie, or the wild Scab.
 Raphe: f. A raddish; also, a Lepers clicket; also, a handful, or grassful, of; also, the Game as Dice called Raffle.
 Rafter, as Raffler.
 Raphileux: m. cuse: f. Rugged, rough, knotty, knobby; also, full of seams.
 Rapine: f. The name of a certain Saint; whence, Mal de S. Rapine. The wild scab.
 Raphier, as Raffler.
 Rapide: com. Violent, impetuous, hasty, sudden, swift, vehement; cruel, furious; ravenous.
 Rapidement. Impetuously, violently, swiftly, hastily, suddenly; ravenously, cruelly, furiously.
 Rapidité: f. Violent swiftness, impetuous haste, vehemence or sudden fury; ravenous cruelty.
 Rapicé: m. &c: f. Pieced, patched, botched up.
 Rapiement: m. A piecing, patching, botching.
 Rapiecer. To piece, patch, botch, clowt mend.
 Rapieteur: m. A piecer, patcher, botcher.
 Rapier: f. An old rusty Rapier.
 Rapille: f. A kind of sand gotten at Poussole, near unto Naples; and used in the cutting of Marble.
 Rapine: f. Rapine, ravine, ravishment, robbery, violent snatching, forcibly taking.
 Rapiner. To ravine, despoil, rob of, ravish, take violently, snatch greedily, bear away hastily, from.
 Rapineux: m. cuse: f. Ravenous, greedy, violent, covetous (or violent in covetousness) ravishing, or despoiling of all, or the best things one hath.
 † Rapoil: m. A shaver, or Barber.
 Rapoule: f. The Close, Bur-dock, or great Bur.
 Rappé: m. Small wine; or as Rapé.
 Rappe: f. A Game, or Exercise, wherein the Affairs being armed with Gauntlets buffet one another.
 Rappé, as Rapé; brouer rappé. The broth of Chickens and Veal, having added unto it the crumbs of white bread, livers of Pullein, Verjuice, and white Ginger, strained together, and then being boiled again.
 Rappeau, as Rappel.
 Rappecon: m. The Sea-fish called, a Heaven-gayer.
 Rappel: m. A repeal, revocation, recalling; a calling, or fetching back.
 Rappelé: m. &c: f. Repealed, revoked, recalled; fetched, or withdrawn from.
 Rappelier. To repeal, revoke, recall, call back, fetch, or withdraw from.
 Rappelier par bourse. To redeem, or to recover, by the privilege of near kindred, an inheritance which hath been sold; giving for it only so much as it was sold for.
 Rappelier le cochon. To repeat, or entreat of, his former subject; to fall into, or come unto, the matter again; also, to leave, or end as he began.
 Rappeller, as Rappelier.
 Rappes: f. The Pains; a disease in a horse's leg.
 Rappetissement. Look Rapetissement.
 Rappiez: m. A kind of Grapes preserved in Must; and served to the Table as great dainties. Look Rapé.
 Rappiece, & Rapiement. as Rapiece, & Rapiement.
 Rapiecer. Look Rapiecer.

Rapporté : m. ée : f. New pointed, or sharpened at the point.

Rapporter. To sharpen the point of, or set a new point on; also, to repair the losses of, so furnish anew with, to restore to a former estate, to set up again; also, to re-determine, re-decide; re-atone, reconcile; bring into good terms again.

Rapport : m. A report, relation, recital, rehearsal, delivery of a tale; also, the return of a writ; or that which a Sheriff, Serjeant, or other officer, sets down on the back-side of a writ served, or otherwise reports of the serving, or executing, thereof; also, a resemblance, correspondence, accord, or agreement between several things; also, a bearing, yielding, or bringing forth of fruit.

Rapport & denombrement. A survey, or, as Denombrement.

Rapport de main pleine; C'est, garnison de la main de Justice de biens suffisants & valables, pour la somme pour la quelle execution est faite, sur le rapport du Sergent des biens défin par lui prins sur le débiteur, en quel cas il peut avoir recréance, provision, & délivrance d'iceux.

Tête de rapport. The branch of a Vine that bears the Grapes; is ordinarily a shoot of one that sprung out the year before.

Rapporté : m. ée : f. Told, reported, related, rehearsed, rehearsed; also, likened or compared with, resembled, referred, applied or layed near unto; also, fitted, adapted, correspondent, evenly joined, justly applied; also, brought, or carried back.

Vers rapportez. Verses whose words re-reportingly answer one another; as in Paltre, Laboureur, Duc, i'ay peu, beshé, soubmis, de rains, de pies, de mains, chevrés, champs, ennemis, &c.

Rapporte-nouvelle. Un r. A news-bearer or tale-carrier; one that takes up, or hears after any news, to report them; or make tales out of them.

Rapporter. To report, relate, recount, recte, rehearse, tell, deliver; also, to refer, compare, apply one to; to match, fit, equal, one with another; to lay piece by piece, or one close by another; also, to bear, yield, or bring forth fruit; also, to bring, or carry back; also, to represent, or form, unto the thoughts, to imprint them therein.

Rapporter un proces. Succinctly and sincerely to rehearse, and open unto the Court the principal points of a matter, already debated at large by the Council of both sides.

Se rapporter à. To resemble, or agree with; also, to refer, or commit himself unto.

Se rapporter à. To lay the charge, or care of a business on another; whence, Le m'en rapporte à celui, qu'il y prenne garde s'il veut. I have rid my hands of it, I will deal no more in it, let him look to it if he will; and, Le m'en rapporte à ce qu'en est. Let the thing defend, or speak for, itself, I neither make nor meddle with it.

Où se rapportent, & frappent les rayons. Where the beams light, or meet.

Rapporteur : m. A reporter, a relater, a reciter, a rehearser.

Rapporteurs de Chancellerie. Certain officers which open unto the Masters of Requests (in that Court) the effect of petitions; and the difficulties, or inconveniences, whereunto the Writs or Letters Patents required by suitors are subject.

Rapporteur de proces. The President, or Confessor, who, when a case hath been fully argued, and debated by the Council on both sides, doth open faithfully, and reports succinctly, the principal points thereof; immediately after which the Court proceeds unto sentence.

Rapprendre. To learn over again.

Raprecy : m. A re-valuation, or new price made of.

† Raple : f. as Rape. A Rapp.

Rapodie : f. A Rhapsody; an improper collection, a confused heaping up, of many sentences.

Rapt : m. A ravishing; a violent snatching, taking, or pulling away of.

Raptace. To patch, piece, mend, bosc, clowt.

Raptasser, as Raptacer.

Raquaille, as Racaille.

Raquamé : m. ée : f. Embroidered.

† Raque : f. Dirt, filth, ordure; mud, mire, or, as Rasque.

Raqué. Vin raqué (Perhaps instead of Rapé.) Small, or coarse Wine, squeezed from the marc, or dregs of the grapes, already drained of all their best moisture.

Raquedenare : m. A pinch penny, scrape-good, miserable wretch.

Raquetier : m. A racket-maker; also, one that handles a racket well.

Raquette : f. A Racket.

Raquettes. The high-fisted periwigs, or wires of hair, worn heretofore by Gentlewomen.

Raquit : m. A re-acquittance, redemption, buying out, a discharge, or extinguishment of rents, &c.

Raquitable : com. Redeemable.

Raquité : m. ée : f. Redeemed, bought out.

Raquiter. To redeem, discharge, extinguish, buy out.

† Raquosé : m. ée : f. Quieted, stilled, calmed, assuaged, appeased, pacified.

† Raquosier. To quiet, still, calm, assuage, pacify, appease.

Rare : com. Rare, seldom, unusual, reason; thin, clear, dainty, precious, excellent.

Rarefacient. Making thin, or scans.

Rarefaction : m. A making, or becoming, thin.

Rarefier. To rarefy; to make thin, or scans.

Rarement. Rarely, seldom, unusually, not often.

Rarité : f. Rarity, rareness, seldomness, thinness, scantness.

Ras : m. The stuff called Serge.

Ras de Milain. The finest kind of bare Serge; or a silk Serge.

Ras : m. ase : f. Shaven, clean shaven, cut close by the ground or bottom; cut quite away.

Campagne rase. An even and plain field without hillocks, furrows, or trees.

Or ras. Smooth Gold, Venice stuff.

Drap d'or ras. Smooth, or unfrieled cloth of gold.

Velours ras. Uncut Velvet.

Couper tout ras. To cut clean off, so sweep quite away.

Vouloir prendre un homme ras par les cheveux. To require, or exact, of a man much more than he can yield.

Rasat. Shaving, sheering, paring, or cutting close by the root, or bottom; also, razing, or laying even by the ground.

Rasca. Doufin rascas. The great Sea urchin.

Rascale, as Doufin rascas; or, (in Languedoc) the Sea Scorpion.

† Rasche : f. A scald, or a running scurf, or sore (full of little holes) especially in the heads of little children. ¶ Langued.

Rasle : f. A Partridge (about Montpellier.)

Rase : f. A shaving, sheering, paring, and thence, a road into, or a ravaging of, an enemies Country. Look Raze.

Rasé : m. ée : f. Shaven, cut clean off, powdered close to the skin; also, razed, or layed even with, or level unto, the ground.

Mesure rasée. Close, near, or hard measure.

Raséas : m. Net-work; also, a great flat-bottom'd Boat, Barge, or Lighter; or, as Radeau.

Rasement : m. A shaving, sheering, or stri-

king, or cutting close off; a razing, a laying level to the ground.

Rase-poil : m. A Barber, a hair-shaver.

Raser. To shave, shear, cut quite off, close by the root, clean away; also, to raze, or lay level to the ground; also, to touch, or grate, on a thing in passing by it.

Raser les caux. To skim over, to skue or sail upon the water.

Raser les herbes. To sit (as the dew, &c.) on herbs.

Rasette : f. The less bone of the arm, or leg.

Rasibus de. Close, or hard unto level, or even with.

Rasibus qui bouge ? The word of a certain Game, wherein one with a staff strikes all along the top of an open, and up-standing Hoghead, and thereby makes duck down into it another, who is within it.

Rasier de bled. A measure containing about four bushels.

Rasle : m. A rattling in the throat; also, the fowl, called a Rayle.

Rasle de geocst. The ordinary Rayle.

Rasle grand. The Moor-ben, or small Coot; resembles the ordinary Coot in all parts but his feet, which be cloven.

Rasle noir. The Brook-Onsel, or Moor-ben.

Rasle rouge. The common Rayle.

Courir comme un rasle. To run very fast, and close by the ground.

Rasoir : m. A Razor.

Rasoir de mer, as Rasoir.

Faire la barbe à quelqu'un sans rasoir. To affront, brave, abuse one.

A barbe de fol le rasoir est mol; Prov. A goose will brook any jest; or put up any abuse; every harsh thing hath a gentle touch in his dull conceit.

A barbe de fol hardi rasoir; Prov. Look Fol.

Rasoir : m. A delicate red-scaled fish in the Seas about Rhodes and Malta; termed thus, because his back is fashioned like a Razor.

Raspaire : m. A Raspator, a Rasp, an instrument of scraping.

Raspé : m. as Rapé.

Raspe : f. A Rasp, or a rough File.

Raspé : m. ée : f. Rasped, scraped, grated, filed.

Raspecon : m. The Sea-fish called (by some) a Heaven-gazer.

Raspeux : m. cufe : f. Rugged, rough as a Rasp.

† Rasque : f. The scurf of a scald head.

Rasbailier. To re-assail, re-assault, set on again.

Rassasié : m. ie : f. Filled, sated, satisfied, satisfied.

Rassasiement : m. A glutting, filling, satisfying, satisfying.

Rassasier. To fill, glut, satiate, satiate, satisfy.

Rassaiant. Setting down again.

Rassil : m. Arse/mare, water Pepper, Kill-ridge, or Culerage (an herb.)

Rassemble. To re-assemble, to rally; also, to set together again.

Rassoir. To rest, settle, set, or sit down.

Rasserené : m. ée : f. Made lightsome, cheerful, clear, calm.

Rasserenier. To make lightsome, cheerful, clear, calm.

Rassurer. To secure, make sure, confirm, or settle unto.

Rassis : m. ise : f. Settled, stayed, at rest; sober, temperate, well tempered, whose wild oats are sown.

Pain rassis. Stale bread.

Vin rassis. Ripe, or fined wine.

Rassoté : m. ée : f. Grown sottish, doltish, or childish; fallen into dotage.

Rassotement : m. Sottishness, dotage.

Rassoter. To dose, become doltish, grow fond, vain, childish, foppish.

Rassemble : m. A Rake; also, a Portcul-

Rastelé : m. éc : f. *Raked, broken, levelled, or gathered together with a Rake.*

Rasteler. To take ; to break, level, or gather together, with a Rake.

Rasteller : m. A Rack to put Hay, &c. in ; also, the stalk, or stalk of a Grape ; also, a row of pegs, or wooden pins, to hang things on.

Couvrir leur rastelier. To cover their gaping mouths (which otherwise would discover a shin, or ill-favoured set of teeth.)

Hautier le rastelier (viz le bec, ou le nez) à. Scornfully to cast up the head at.

Tout se trouve au rastelier de cuisine ; Prov. All things are, at the length, discovered ; or brought upon the stage.

Rastellor : m. Wild Cheruil, mock Cheruil, Shepherds needle, Venus Comb, or our Ladies Comb.

Raston : m. A fashion, of round, and high Tars, made of butter, eggs, and cheese.

Rasue, as Resue.

Rasure : f. A shaving ; a close cutting, or striking ; also, a razing out of written things ; also, the shavings, or scrapings of a thing ; whence,

Rasure d'Aloës.

† Rasurier : m. A Shaver, a Barber.

Rat : m. A Rat ; also, a Mouse ; also, the fish called a Heaven-gazer ; (also, as Rapt, in old French.)

Rat d'Hongrie. The Hungarian Rat, a little greenish beast which resembles a Weasel, but is no bigger than a Mouse.

Rat d'Inde, as Rat de Pharaon.

Rat de Lasse. The Lasset Mouse ; a beast that bears the Fur which we call Miniver.

† Rat Liron. A Dormouse.

Rat de Montaigne, as Marmontaine.

Rat Norique. The Norican Mouse ; bodied like a Weasel, haired like a Hare, and eared like a Mole ; she feeds most on Nuts, and (contrary to other Mice) is easily tamed.

Rat de Nuremberg. The Rat of Noremburg, coated almost like a Hare, and having but two little holes instead of ears.

Rat Pannonique. A small Rat of a greenish colour ; but otherwise resembling our Weasel.

Rat de Pharaon. The Indian Rat ; as big as a Cat, and mortal enemy to the Crocodile, whose gaping mouth he creeps into, and getting thence into his bowels, eats them, and kills him.

Rat de Ponto. The Ponsick Rat, or Mouse ; white of colour, and as big as a Squirrel ; his tail (of a fingers length) having a very black tip, makes him held, by some, a kind of Ermine, or Ermine.

Rat vclu. A Dormouse.

Oreille de rat. The herb Mouse-ear ; also, a kind of Chickweed, or herb like Chickweed.

Yeux de rat. Small eyes, pink eyes.

Rats en paille. A rustling, soul coil, burly-burly, bustling ; also, a revelling, or jollity ; whence,

Plus joyeux que rats en paille. More frisk, or lively, than Rats on a Chaff-beap.

Prendre un rat par la queue. To cut a purse.

Les rats se promettent à l'aïe, là où il n'y a point de chats. Prov. The Rats may safely play, when as the Cats are away.

A bon rat bon chat ; Prov. Look Chat.

Trop tard se repent le rat entre les pattes du chat ; Prov. The Rat can very ill plead Law when the Cat hath him under her paw.

† Rataconné : m. éc : f. Patched, botched, cobled, clobbered.

† Rataconner. To patch, botch, coble, clobber.

† Rataconnerie : f. A patching or botching ; a cobling, or clobbering.

† Rataconneur : m. A patcher, botcher, cobler.

Rataconniculer. To re-iterate lechery.

† Ratatiné : m. éc : f. Grubby, strunk in, thick and short. Look Ratatiné.

Rate : f. The Spleen, or Milt.

Ayez bonne rate. Be lively, be merry, pluck

up your spirits man, be of good cheer.

Rateau : m. as Radeau.

Rateceler. To clour, or coble a shoe, &c.

Ratelant. Hunting after Mice and Rats ; also, howling, or crying, like an Owl.

Raté : f. A rablement ; a fond saw, or saying.

Sa ratée du butin. His share of the booty.

En dire sa ratée. To speak his mind, blurt out his sentence, deliver up his opinion, of the matter.

Rateler. To hunt Rats, and Mice as an Owl ; also, to howl, shriek, or cry like an Owl.

Rateller, as Ratellier.

Ratelle : f. as Rate.

Ratelou : m. Long Hartwort, or Birthwort, male Birthwort.

Ratepenade : f. A Bat, Rearmouse, or Flickermouse ; also, a kind of Skate-fish ; as Glorieuse.

Ratepenade de mer. The flying-fish ; because in colour, and form of wings it somewhat resembles a Bat.

Ratepenades, as Raquettes.

Ratiere : f. A Mouse-trap.

Ratifié : m. éc : f. Ratified, confirmed, established, warranted, assured unto.

Ratifier. To ratify, confirm, establish, approve, warrant, assure unto.

Ratiocination : f. A discoursing, discussing, arguing, disputing, reasoning, debating of matters.

Ratiociner. To reason, discourse, discuss, dispute, argue, debate.

Rational : m. ale : f. Reasonable, induced with reason, having the use, or power of reason.

† Ratillé : m. éc : f. Scraped, rasped, grated.

† Ratifier. To scrape ; to rasp, to grate.

† Ratifier le cerveau. To vex, or perplex the brains.

Ratifoire : f. A Rasp, also, a Grater.

Ratifoûer : m. An iron rasp, rake, or scraper.

Ratifoûre : f. A rasping, or scraping ; also, the scrapings of.

Rat-liron : m. A Dormouse.

Ratoir : m. A Mouse-trap, or a Trap for Rats.

Ratoire : m. A Ruptory ; a skin-breaking ointment, medicine, or salve.

Ratoires : f. The hole in a door for a Cat to go in and out at ; also, a Mouse-hole ; also, as Ratoir.

Raton : m. A little Rat (or Mouse,) also, as Raston.

Ratouère : f. A paring-spoon ; also, a Rat-trap.

Ratepé : m. éc : f. Re-entrapped.

Ratrapper. To re-entrap ; to catch, or lay hands on once again.

Ratraindre. To reach, or overtake again.

† Rattatiné : m. éc : f. Grubby, strunk in, thick and short ; also, as Renfrongné, ou Re-chigné.

Rate, as Rate.

Ratraindre. To reach, or overtake once more.

Ratteint : m. ec : f. Reached, or overtaken again.

Ratteinte : f. A reaching or overtaking once more.

Ratteloup, as Ratelou.

Rattendir. To make tender or soft again.

Rate-volage : f. A Bat.

† Rattier : m. ec : f. Sullen, retired, unsocial, uncompanionable, solitary, strange ; also, plematick, or belonging to the Spleen.

† Rattierement. Sullenly, retiredly, privately, solitarily, unsocially, in bugger-mugger.

Rat-veul : m. A Dormouse.

Rature : f. A raze, or scratch ; a razing or scraping out ; a cancelling, or putting out.

Rature entiere. A dash, or stroke through a word with a pen.

Raturé : m. éc : f. Razed, scraped, effaced, cancelled, blotted, struck, or dashed out.

† Ravacher, as Ravasser.

Ravage : m. Ravage, havoc, spoil, a violent and sudden ransacking, foraging, irruption into ; an overrunning, or overflowing of a Country, whether by incursion of Enemies, or inundation of Waters.

Ravagé : m. éc : f. Ravaged, spoiled, foraged, sacked, ransacked, made havoc of, wasted, overflowed, overrun, violently and suddenly.

Ravager. To ravage, forage, spoil, prey upon, make havoc of, sack, ransack ; violently to overrun, suddenly to overflow.

Ravageur : m. A ravager, spoiler, forager, sacker, ransacker, one that makes havoc of all he can come near.

Ravaille : m. Small fish sold one with another.

Raval, as Ravallement.

Ravallé : m. éc : f. Dejected, humbled, cast or sunk down, debased, depressed, lessened or fallen in price ; brought low, taken or swallowed down.

Ravallement : m. A dejecting, debasing, depressing, a casting or sinking, a taking, or swallowing down ; a falling in price ; an humbling, abating, abasing, bearing, or pulling down.

Ravallement de courage. Faintness, or a fainting ; faint-heartedness, discouragement, abashment.

Ravaller. To pull, cast, bring, or bear down, to debase, depress, deject, lessen, diminish, abate, bring low, take lower ; also, to swallow, or swallow down again.

Se ravaller. To humble himself, to stoop, yield, condescend, or vail himself unto ; also, to fall in price.

Il se ravalla dedans son lit. He sunk down, or layed him down again into his bed.

Ravanel : m. The Raddish root.

Ravanille : f. A little Raddish.

Ravasser. To rave, to talk idly.

Ravasser en dormant. To sleep unquietly, or talk in sleeping.

Ravauder. To patch, or botch.

Ravauderie : f. A woman botcher.

Ravauderie : f. Botchery, or botched stuff.

Ravaudeur : m. A botcher ; also, an idle, or ignorant speaker ; one that either confounds, or understands not, what he says ; or one that neither does, nor says, ought rightly.

Ravaudeuse : m. as Ravauderie.

Ravayde : f. A coil, or stir, or, as Ravage. ¶ Orleannois.

Rander, as Roder ; also, to laugh, jest, be merry, revel, riot it.

Ravé : f. A Rape, or Turnip ; the raddish is also called so in some parts of France, but especially about Paris.

Rave douce. The Raddish root.

Rave forte. The same ; or as Raifort.

Rave de Limosin. A Turnip.

Rave longue. The long Rape, or Turnip.

Rave ronde. The ordinary Rape ; also, the round raddish.

Rave de Savoye. The Savoyan Rape, the greatest kind of Turnip.

Rave sauvage. The water, and wild Raddish ; also, the wild Rape, or Turnip ; some also call Speedwel (or Elatine) so.

Ce mot sent la rave. This word is clownish, or savoury of the clown.

Raveforte, as Raifort.

Ravel. Bogue Ravel. A little sea-fish that bath great eyes, and a silver coloured belly, a reddish back and tail, and all other parts not much unlike the Cacharels.

Ravelin : m. A Ravelin (in fortification.)

Il y a bien du ravelin en son fait. All is not well with him, he is much out of square.

Ravenet : m. The Raddish root.

Raverdir. To wax green, or so canker, as a brazen vessel that's either not used, or ill kept.

Ravestissement : m. A readvesting, reinvestiture.

Ravet : m. The Raddish root.

Ravette : f. *A little Rape, or Turnip.*
La petite ravette. The garden Rampion, or wild Rape.
Ravel : m. *A Dormouse.*
Ravi : m. ie : f. *Ravished, suddenly or forcibly carried away.*
Belle chose est tost ravie ; Prov. Fair things are quickly snatched up.
Raviere : f. *A plot, or bed of Turnips.*
Ravisor : m. ée : f. *Recovered, restored unto vigour ; cheered up again.*
† Ravigorer : To recover, to restore unto vigour ; to hearten, strengthen, revive, cheer up again.
Ravigoter : To revive ; or a half dead man to return unto life. ¶ Pic.
Ravine d'eau : *A great flood, a ravine, or inundation of water, which overwhelms all things that come in its way.*
Ravineux : m. euse : f. *Ravenous, violent, impetuous, like a forcible stream, or inundation of waters.*
Ravir : To ravish, to snatch away hastily, pull away violently, take away forcibly, bear away suddenly.
Ravisé : m. ée : f. *Readvised, well be-thought of in himself, thought better, or otherwise, of.*
Se Raviser : as *Radviser*.
Ravissant : m. ante : f. *Ravishing, ravenous, violent, greedy, swift.*
Ravissement : m. *A ravishing, a ravishment.*
Ravisseur : m. *A ravisher ; a violent, or forcible taker ; a ravenous, or greedy companion.*
Ravivé : m. ée : f. *Revived.*
Raviver : To revive ; to return, or to restore unto life.
Ravulet : *The name of a certain great Pear.*
Ravoir : To recover, to have again.
Se ravoir : To revive, recover, come again unto himself.
Ravoire : f. as *Ravage*.
† Ravoirer : (sometimes used) as *Ravoir*.
Ravolé : m. ée : f. *Fled back.*
Ravoler : To flee back, to return flying.
Rauque : com. *Hoarse, harsh, or unpleasant, of sound.*
Raufe : f. *Sedge, Gladiolus, Gladiolus, Sword-grass, Shear-grass.*
Ray : m. *A ray, or beam of the Sun ; also, a spoke of a wheel.*
Ray de miel : *A honey comb.*
Rayant : m. ante : f. *Radiant, glittering, shining, blazing, leaming.*
Rayaux : m. *Bars, or long and narrow pieces of metal.*
Raye : f. *Ray, Skate, Thornback.*
Rayeau bec pointu : *The sharp-pointed (or daintiest kind of) Ray.*
Raye bouclée : *The Rock Ray, the Ray whose back is set thick with little knurles, not unlike unto buckles.*
Ray cendrée : *A kind of smooth Ray, or, as Coliart.*
Raye étoilée : *The starry Skate, the rugged Ray.*
Ray lize : *The smooth Ray, whose fins are powdered with little specks like Looking-glasses.*
Raye au long bec : *The spotted, long-nosed, or sharp-nosed Ray.*
Raye polie : *The smooth Ray.*
Raye : f. *A ray, line, stroke, row, furrow ; also, the spoke, or staff, of a wheel.*
La raye des arbres : *The grain of Timber, or of Trees.*
La raye du cul : *The notch, fold, or dint between the buttocks.*
Tant d'arpents à la raye : *So much arable land, which is to be sowed that year.*
Ils font au bout de la raye : *They have done as much as they can ; they are gone as far as they are able ; they have no more to do, or to say.*
Rayé : m. ée : f. *Rayed, scraped, crossed, or clean put out ; also, rayed, rewed, streaked, or scored all over ; also, blazed, or glittered.*

Rayement : m. *A raying, scraping, crossing, blotting or putting out ; also, a glittering, blazing, flaring, bright-shining, sending forth of beams ; also, a renewing, streaking, or scoring all over.*
Rayer : To raze, cross, blot, scrape, strike, or put out, also, to rewe, streak, or score all over ; also, to blaze, flare, leam, glitter, shine brightly, send forth beams.
Se rayer : To be full of rays, rews, or streaks.
La mamelle ne rayoit que du sang. Yielded nothing but blood ; nothing spewed, flowed, issued, or came from it but blood ; hence also, il lui fit rayer le sang par le nez.
Rayere : f. *A loop-hole ; a long and narrow cleft in the wall of a Prison, Dungeon, or Tower, whereby light, and air (through but very little) are let into the rooms thereof.*
Les rayeres d'un moulin d'eau. The arms, or stars of a wheel of a water-mill.
Rayeur : f. as *Rayement*.
Rayfort : as *Raifort*.
Raymolles de blanc de chopon : *The brawn of a Capon, Raifins of the Sun, and marrow forced all together ; then made into little cakes, or loaves, and fried with seam or Hogs suet, and served up with sugar strewn on them.*
Rayolé : *Seek Riolé.*
Rayon : m. *A furrow ; also, a reyne, or drain for the voiding of superfluous moisture ; a water furrow ; also, a ray or beam of the Sun ; also, the spoke, or staff of a wheel ; also, the less bone of the arm.*
Rayon de miel : *An honey-comb.*
Rayonnant : as *Rayant*.
Rayonné : m. ée : f. *Furrowed ; made, cut out, or ploughed up, into furrows.*
Rayonner : To furrow ; make furrows, or make furrows ; also, to radiate, shine, leam, flare, blaze, glitter, yield bright rays, cast forth beams.
Rayonner des arbres : To plant, or set trees in furrows.
Rayonner la terre : To plough up land in furrows ; also, to drain it.
Rayonneux : m. euse : f. *Full of beams, full of furrows.*
Raze : f. *The broadest part of the Omoplate, or shoulder-blade ; very grizzly, and bending towards the back-bone ; also, as Rase.*
Trois razes d'angonnages : (instead of *Races*) *three kinds of peckie batches.* ¶ *Rab.*
Razé : m. ée : f. *Razed, ruined ; shaven, close cut.*
Razeforts : *Forts-razing, bulwarks-over-shooting.*
Razer : *Look Raser.*
Razis : *A kind of white ointment used by Surgeons for the drying up of sores.*
Re : *Shaven. Look Rez.*
Re : Of it self hath neither signification, nor use (other than as a Musical, or singing note ;) in composition, it sometimes alters not the sense ; as in *Receler, Recomforter, Remercier, Remonstre, Repaire, Reschapper, & Relveiller* : Sometimes it signifies again ; as in *Rechauffer, Relaver, &c.* and back, as in *Reculer, Rechafter, Repousser, &c.* and mutually, interchangeably, or back again, as in *Rebecquer, Resfrapper, Remocquer, Repiquer, &c.* Sometimes it gives an energy to the simple, as in *Reclamer, Redarguer, Redoubter, Reluire, Requerir, Ressembler, &c.* and sometimes a contrary sense ; as in *Regorger, Reprouver, Reveler, &c.*
Reachat : m. *A redemption or buying again.*
Readjourné : m. ée : f. *Re-adjourned, cited, or summoned once more.*
Readjourner : To re-adjourn, to cite, or summon again.
Readmis : m. ise : f. *Re-admitted.*
Readopté : m. ée : f. *Re-adopted.*
Readopter : To re-adopt.
† Reaffle : m. *The devil.*
Reaffranchi : m. ie : f. *Re-affranchised,*

made free again ; re-delivered, released once more ; also, doubly reclaimed, or tamed, made franc in perfection.
Reagal : m. (The rights) *Aconitum, or Aconite.*
Reaggravation : f. *A re-aggravation ; and (particularly) the last, and most direful excommunication of offenders.*
Real : m. *A Real, or Spanish six-pence ; also, a kind of the best Surgeon.*
Real : m. ale : f. *Real, essential ; in presence ; also, kingly, princely, royal.*
Sauce reale : *Venison sauce made of red wine vinegar, whole Cinnamon, Cloves, and Sugar boiled together in a pipkin, unto the consumption of almost their half.*
L'œil du maître real engraisse le cheval : *Prov. The Horse grows fat whose Master often eyes him.*
Realement : as *Reaument*.
Realgar : *The fume, or smoke of Minerals.*
Realisation : f. *A realization, a realizing, a making real.*
Realisé : m. ée : f. *Realized, made real.*
Realiser : To realize, to make of a real condition, estate, or property, to make real.
Realiser un contract : C'est le reconnaître par devant le Seigneur dont l'héritage est tenu, ou par devant les officiers de la justice, afin d'acquiescer droit reel & hypothèque, & pour estre nanti. ¶ *Ragueau.*
Reallégue : m. ée : f. *Re-alleged ;*
Realléguer : To re-alledge, to alledge again.
Realler : To return, to go again.
Reant : *Braying, as a Stag.*
Reaplani : m. ie : f. *New levelled, made plain, or even again.*
† Reappointé : m. ée : f. *Pointed anew, or new sharpened at the point, also, newly, or again agreed.*
Reau : m. *A deep reyne, or furrow.*
† Reaudition : f. *A second bearing ; or, a bearing over again.*
† Reaument : *Really, essentially, effectually, thoroughly, assuredly, certainly, verily, in very deed.*
Rebaigné : m. ée : f. *Rebathed, or bathed again.*
Rebaigner : To bathe again.
Rebailé : m. ée : f. *Restored, given back.*
Rebailier : To restore, give back, return a thing that was given, give anew, or again.
Rebailier forme à : To bestow a new shape, or another fashion, on.
Rebailier : To kiss again.
Rebailoter : To re-iterate a frequent kissing ; to kiss often and again.
Rebailuer : To sweep over again.
Rebandé : m. ée : f. *Bent, bound, or bandied again.*
Rebander : To bend, bind ; or bandy, again.
Rebanpi : m. ie : f. *Re-exiled, again banished.*
Rebannir : To re-exile, to banish again.
Rebanqueter : To make (or be at) a new, or another banquet.
Rebaptisé : m. ée : f. *Rebaptized.*
Rebaptiser : To re-baptize, to baptize the second time.
† Rebarbatif : m. iue : f. *Grim, stern, sour, austere, severe ; forward, rude, or harsh of conversation.*
Rebarboter : To muster, or rumble words often between the teeth.
Rebarder un cheval : To put on a horse's armor, trappings, or furniture again.
Rebassiné : m. ée : f. *Often, or again chafed, rubbed, sown, warmed.*
Rebassiner : To rub, chafe, beat, sow, or until it be thoroughly warm.
Rebaster son aine : To saddle his ass again.
Rebasti : m. ie : f. *Re-edified, repaired.*

Rebâtit. To re-*edific*, rebuild, repair.
 Rebatement : m. A reverberation, repur-
 sion, repulsing, beating back.
 Rebattre. To reverberate, repel, repulse,
 eat or drive back again.
 Rebaudi : m. ie : f. Bliibe, merry, buxom,
 sound, frolick, lusty, lively, stirring, light.
 Rebec : m. The fiddle termed a Rebeck.
 l'usage de rebec. A chitiface, or sneakyby.
 ouër du rebec, as Se Rebecquer.
 Rebecher. To dig (the ground) again.
 Rebecqué. Il a rebequé contre moy. He
 answered me saucily, replied unto me malapert-
 y, withstood me proudly to my scorb.
 Rebecquer. To give a peck for a bob, or so
 vick again, as one Cock at another that pecks
 him.
 Se rebecquer contre. Proudly to withstand, re-
 sist, contend with, oppose himself unto, to thwart
 saucily, answer malapertly, set up his bristles a-
 gainst.
 † Rebelne : f. A riot, rout, sedition, tumult,
 uproar : a rebellien.
 Rebelle : com. Rebellious, wilful, stub-
 born, resty, disobedient, that will not be ru-
 led.
 Rebellé : m. ée : f. Rebelled, revolted
 from.
 Rebellement : m. A rebelling, revolting,
 rising against his Sovereign.
 Rebeller. To rebel, revolt from, resist, rise
 up against his Sovereign.
 Rebellion : f. Rebellion, a publick revolt ;
 resistance of a lawful authority ; stubbornness,
 disobedience, wilfulness.
 Rebuleter. To bolt over again.
 Il rebulte ceste mesme paste. He handles, in-
 treats of, rans over, the self-same matter again.
 Rebender. To bend again.
 Rebenir, as Rebenistre.
 † Rebenistre. To bless again, to bestow a
 new blessing on ; also, to hallow, or sanctify a
 holy (but profaned) thing.
 Rebequer. See Rebecquer.
 Rebetre : f. A Wren. ¶ Norm.
 Rebeyne, as Rebeine.
 Rebigoter. To play the hypocrite, or super-
 stitious noddy again.
 † Rebindaine : com. Reversed, overturn-
 ed, turned upside down ; whence,
 'A l'ambes rebindaines. With legs wide strad-
 ling, and upwards turned.
 † Rebiné : m. ée : f. Exred, or stilled the
 second time.
 † Rebinement : m. The second tith, caring,
 or breaking up of Land.
 † Rebiner. To plough, till, or ear ground
 the second time.
 † Rebineur des choses accordées. One that
 denies, revokes, or calls back his word ; one that
 withstands, or will not stand unto, conditions
 before agreed on.
 Reblanchir. To white over again.
 Reblandi : m. ie : f. Soothed, smoothed,
 sweetned, made gentle, appeased, by fair
 words.
 Reblandir. To reblandish, repacifie, re-ap-
 pease ; to qualifie, sooth, or smooth again ; to
 sue, or seek unto a person offended.
 Reblandir le bestail prins en dommage. To
 pay for the damage done by them.
 Reblandir le Seigneur. A Tenant upon the sei-
 sure of his Land for non-payment of rent, &c.
 so repair unto his Landlord, or to his officer, and
 demand the true cause thereof, or make him a
 reasonable and sufficient offer of satisfaction ; or
 with good words, and in fair terms, to excuse
 his omissions, or defaults of payment, &c. and
 intreat him to bear yet a while with him.
 Reblandissement : m. A reblandishment,
 reblandishing, re-pacifying, re-appeasing ; also,
 an offer of satisfaction, or a request of for-
 bearing, for duties omitted, rents unpaid,
 wrongs done.
 † Rebobeliné : m. ée : f. Patched, cobled,
 mended again.

† Rebobeliner. Again to coble, patch, or
 mend.
 Rebobelineur : m. A cobbler, patcher, bus-
 cher.
 † Rebobiné : m. ée : f. Patched all over.
 Rebond : m. A rebound, a rebounding.
 Rebondi : m. ie : f. Full, plump, fleshy,
 fat, also, rebounded.
 Rebondir. To rebound, or leap back.
 Les viandes nouvelles font rebondir l'esto-
 mac ; Prov. The stomach rises against un-
 comb meat.
 Rebondissement : m. A rebounding, or
 leaping back.
 Rebondoner. To put the bung in, or stop
 with a bung, again.
 Rebordé : m. ée : f. Hemmed ; bordered,
 welted, anew.
 Reborder. To hem, welt, border, anew.
 Reborner. To make new bounds for, appoint
 other limits unto.
 Reboté : m. ée : f. Booted again.
 Reboter. To boot, or pull on boots, again.
 Rebouché : m. ée : f. Dulled, blunted ; al-
 so, stopped up again.
 Rebouchement : m. A dulling, or blun-
 ting ; a stopping up again.
 Reboucher. To dull, or blunt ; also, to stop
 up again.
 Cela me rebouche au cœur. That is against
 my stomach, or goeth against my heart.
 Reboucher. To buckle again.
 Rebouffier. Again to swell, or puff up, the
 cheeks.
 Rebougié : m. ée : f. Seared anew, or with
 another fire.
 Rebougier. To sear again.
 Rebouer : m. Le bas reb. An Engine where-
 with fish is (forbidden to be) caught.
 Rebouillement : m. A boiling once more,
 or over again, a second boiling.
 Rebouiller. To boil once more, or over a-
 gain, or boil the second time.
 Rebouillonner. To bubble, surge, or wamble
 often, or over again.
 Reboulé : m. ée : f. Bowled again ; also,
 turned down, or in ; shrunk in.
 Rebouler. To bowl again ; also, to turn
 down, or in ; to shrink in.
 Reboujonnement : m. A new budding.
 Reboujonner. To burgeon, bud, or put out,
 anew.
 Rebours : m. (Substant.) The rugged, and
 high nap of new cloth ; raised by certain iron
 combs, and then shorn off by the Cloth-worker.
 Rebours : m. ie : f. (Adject.) Cross, over-
 thwart, wayward, surly ; rude, forward ; wild,
 savage ; unratable, unfociable.
 Rebours. 'A rebours. (Adverb.) Arse-
 ward, backward, preposterously, obliquely, awry,
 contrarily, quite contrary, full against the
 course, wool, or hair ; inside out ; upside down,
 clean ham.
 Reboursant. Going arseward, backward, the
 wrong way ; working against the wool or hair ;
 turning, or standing inside outward, or the up-
 side down.
 Reboursé : m. ée : f. Disordered, arse-
 ward, overthwart, awry ; wrought against the
 wool or hair ; turned inside outward, or upside
 downward ; placed, or planned the wrong way.
 'A flat reboursé. Up the water, against the side,
 or stream.
 Reboursier. To work against the wool, or
 hair ; set, or place the wrong way ; turn inside
 outward, upside downward ; go arseward, or
 backward, take a course against all course.
 Reboursier chemin. To return, or come back
 (the same way he went.)
 Reboursier de cœur. To repent at the very
 heart.
 Reboursier le poil du drap. To row, or to raise
 the wool, or nap of a cloth.
 Reboursier une riviere. To pass up a river ; to
 sail, or swim against the stream thereof.
 Reboursifoir : m. The iron comb wherewith

Clothworkers raise the nap of new Cloth.
 Rebouché : m. ée : f. as Rebouché.
 Rebouffe, as Rebours. (Adject.)
 † Rebout : m. A repulse, foil, denial.
 † Reboutant. Repulsing, repelling, denying.
 Rebouté : m. ée : f. Repulsed, repelled,
 rejected ; foiled ; also, denied, refused ; also,
 sauned, rebuked ; also, bestowed, or laid up in
 a convenient place.
 † Reboutement : m. A repelling, foiling,
 rejecting ; refusing, denying ; taunting, re-
 buking.
 † Rebouter. To repulse, foil, drive back ;
 repel, reject, refuse, deny ; also, to rebuke,
 saun, or take up ; also, to bestow or lay up in a
 convenient place.
 Reboutonner. To bud ; or button again.
 Rebransler. To shake again.
 Rebras : m. A turning up, a tucking, or fol-
 ding upwards or inwards ; also, a fadom.
 'A double rebras. Thick and thre-fold.
 Un ententement à double rebras. An odd
 bread, a notable wit, a terrible paste.
 Manches, ou robes à double rebras. Sleeves
 or gowns so long, or so wide, that they may be
 twice turned, or tucked up.
 Rebrassé : m. ée : f. Turned, folded, or
 tucked up ; also, plotted, or contrived, anew.
 Bien rebrassé. Confidently, audaciously ; also,
 earnestly, as one that means not to dally.
 Un des plus rebrassez. One of the forwardest,
 or bushest, of the company.
 Rebrasser. To turn, fold, or tuck up the
 sleeves, &c. also, to plot, contrive, or devise a-
 new.
 Rebriché : m. A motive, or advertisement
 in writing upon an Inquest. (v. m.)
 Rebricher. To make a motive, or advertise-
 ment in writing upon an Inquest. (v. m.)
 Rebridé : m. ée : f. Bridled again.
 Rebrider. To bridle again.
 Rebrillement : m. A double glittering,
 or twinkling ; a twinkling, or sparkling re-
 flection.
 Rebrisé : m. ée : f. Bruised, or broken a-
 gain.
 Rebriser. To bruise, or break again.
 Rebrocader. To restore a jest.
 Rebroye. Seek Rebroyé.
 Rebrouler. To return, to retire ; also, to
 bend ; also, to turn up the point, edge, or end
 of a thing.
 Rebrouler la terre. To break up the ground.
 Rebrouiller. To mingle, or confound anew.
 Rebrouillé : m. ée : f. Turned, racked, bent
 upward ; also, returned, retired.
 Rebroussier. To turn, or tuck up the sleeves ;
 also, as Rebroussier.
 Rebroussier chemin. To turn back, or to re-
 turn the same way he came.
 Rebroussier. To browse, or nibble again.
 Rebroyé : m. ée : f. Brayed, stamped, pound-
 ed again.
 Rebroyer. To bray, stamp, or pound a-
 gain.
 Rebruire. To resound ; or to make a new
 rumbling.
 Rebrunir. To burnish, or furbish anew.
 Rebuglant. Lowing, bellowing again ; al-
 so, resounding.
 † Rebugler. To low, or bellow again ; also,
 to ring, or to resound.
 Rebus (ou, Equivoques de la peinture à
 la parole) be representations of ordinary or
 odd things, accompanied with Motto's or words,
 which as they stand, seem to make a sentence,
 but pronounced French-like, and without stop,
 describe the things represented : As for exam-
 ple, a fool being painted kneeling, with a
 horn at his mouth, and the words, fol age nous
 trompe near him, pronounce them as aseresards,
 and you have, fol à genoux trompe.
 Rebut : m. The refuse, offals, outcasts, or
 leavings of better things ; also, a foil, repulse,
 rejecting, putting back.
 Rebris de rebut. Draper, Cullings, or Kibbers,
 old

old, or diseased sheep which be not worth keeping.
 Madame de rebut. *A loushame quean, rascally drab, overworn punk, pocky whore; whence, Les pailles couleurs de Madame de Rebut. The Fox.*
 Rebutable: com. *Rejeetable, refusable; soylable.*
 Rebuté: m. éc: f. *Repulsed, soyled, rejected, denied; also, rested, withdrawn, disused, from.*
 Rebuté: f. *A repulse, foil, rejection, denial.*
 Rebuter. *To repulse, repel, foil, drive, put, or thrust back; to reject, refuse, deny.*
 Recaché: m. éc: f. *Hidden again.*
 Recacher. *To hide again.*
 Recacher. *To seal once more.*
 † Recalcitrer. *To kick, wince, or strike back with the heels.*
 Recalculé: m. éc: f. *Recalculated, whereof a new calculation is made.*
 Recalculer. *To recalculate, or make a new putation of.*
 Recamé: m. éc: f. *Imbroidered. (v. m.)*
 Recamer. *To imbroider. (v. m.)*
 Recancelé: m. éc: f. *Recancelled, cancelled again.*
 Recanceler. *To cancel again.*
 † Recanement: m. *The braying of an Ass.*
 † Recaner. *To bray like an Ass.*
 Recapitulation: f. *A re-capitulation; a short rehearsal, a succinct relation, of things already delivered at large.*
 Recapitulé: m. éc: f. *Re-capitulated.*
 Recapituler. *To re-capitulate; rehearse, relate, make a short repetition of a long discourse.*
 Recarder la laine. *To card wool over again.*
 † Recargaïson: f. *A back-fraught, or the lading of a ship home again.*
 Recarreter souliers. *To set new soles on shoes.*
 Recassé: m. éc: f. *Cassed, or abolished again.*
 Recasser. *To cast, discharge; abolish again.*
 Recavé: m. éc: f. *Hollowed, or digged into again.*
 Recaver. *To hollow, or dig into again.*
 Reccindre. *To gird anew.*
 Recelation: f. *An extreme concealing, biding, suppression; covering, or keeping very close.*
 Recelé: m. as Recelée.
 Recelé: m. éc: f. *Suppressed, close hidden, much concealed, exceedingly dissembled; also, received as a stolen thing.*
 Recelée: f. *A concealment, suppression, close biding of; also, a fine of 60 s. due to the Centinel by the purchaser, which hath not, within eight days after the purchase, made him acquainted with it.*
 Recèlement. *Hiddenly, covertly, closely, most privacy.*
 Recèlement: m. as Recelation; also a privacy receiving of stolen goods.
 Receler. *Closely to hide, cover, conceal, dissemble, suppress; also, to receive stolen things.*
 Recelerelle: f. *A concealer; also, a woman that privacy receiveth stolen goods.*
 Receleur: m. *A hider, concealer, suppressor; a secret receiver of stolen goods.*
 Recellé, & Recellée, as Recelée.
 Recengler un cheval. *To gird a horse again.*
 † Recensé: m. éc: f. *Numbered, sold, reckoned, recited, rehearsed, related, mustered, perused, viewed over.*
 † Recensément: m. *A numbering, selling, reckoning up of; a rehearsing, relating, reciting; also, a mustering, perusing, viewing over.*
 † Receuser. *To number, sell, reckon, relate, recite, rehearse, peruse, muster, view over.*

Recent: m. ente: f. *Recent, fresh, new, late, but now come or done.*
 Recentement. *Recently, freshly, newly, lately, a little before, soon after.*
 Recepé: m. éc: f. *Cut off, or away; also, repaired, mended; or under-set, (as an undetermined wall) at the bottom. (v. m.)*
 Recepter tout le bois. *To stock it up, or cut it wholly away. (v. m.)*
 † Recepter une muraille *To repair, or mend it at the bottom.*
 Receptice, as Receptif.
 Receptif: m. *An Acquittance, discharge, or note, acknowledging the receipt of a thing.*
 Receptacle: m. *A receptacle, store-house, or ware-house; also, a sink, or sewer; any thing that's fit for the receiving, or safe-keeping of things.*
 Receptaire: m. *A receptary; a note of Physical receipts.*
 Recepte: f. *A receipt; a receiving, taking, accepting, admitting; the full satisfaction of a debt.*
 Receptes generales des finances. *General receipts, or places for the receipt of the Kings Revenue: These be Paris, Chaalons, Amiens, Rouën, Caën, Bourges, Orleans, Tours, Poitiers, Rion, Agen, Tholose, Montpellier, Lyon, Aix, Grenoble, & Dijon: A chascune desquelles sont departies les plus prochaines Receptes particulieres tant du domaine, que des Aides, &c.*
 Reception: f. *A reception, receipt, receiving; also, an assignation of a place for the receipt of money, as at the Exchequer.*
 Receptoire: m. *A receptory; any place, or vessel, that's fit to receive.*
 Receveur, as Receveur.
 † Recever. *To hoop, or incircle anew; also, to curl, or turn up, as the hair.*
 Recherche: f. *A diligent search, inquiry, examination; a serious groping, feeling, fishing, sounding.*
 Cela est de recherche. *That is greatly sought for, often layed for, much hunted after, exceedingly in request.*
 Recherché: m. éc: f. *Diligently searched, or examined; much hunted, enquired, or sought after; greatly in request.*
 Rechercher. *Diligently to search, examine; hunt, inquire after; earnestly to seek, look, sound, feel, grope for.*
 Rechercher le bout de la fusée. *To intreat of, or fall into, his former subject.*
 Rechercheur: m. *A diligent searcher, examiner, inquirer; feeler, sounder.*
 Receu: m. as Receptif.
 Receu: m. éc: f. *Taken, received, admitted, accepted of.*
 Recevable: com. *Receivable, acceptable, admissible, fit to be taken.*
 Monnoye recevable. *Current money.*
 Receveur: m. *A Receiver.*
 Aux receveurs les honneurs, & aux femmes leurs douleurs. *Prov. Look Femme.*
 † Recevoir. *To receive, take, accept, admit of; to entertain; comprehend, contain.*
 Fin de non recevoir. *Reasons of the rejecting of a plea; or for the casting of a cause out of a Court: hereof some be temporal, and dilatory; some perpetual, and peremptory.*
 Se faire recevoir par main souveraine. *When a Lord refuses, without just cause, the homage and fealty of his vassal; or when two Lords contend for the tenure of one hief, the vassal (who in the second cause is not bound to acknowledge either of them as long as their suits continue) hath his recourse unto some Royal Judge (that usually deals in feodal causes) and by him may be admitted as amply to all purposes, as if the Lord himself had done it: But the Lord must in this case be summoned unto the admission.*
 Recez: m. *Recoiling, retirals, retreats, going back; also, departures, or absences from; and hence, Les Echioles ont leurs recez. Have*

their vacations, or times, wherein Schollars be not at their.

Rechassaudé: m. éc: f. *Set, or presented on a scaffold again.*
 Rechassauder. *To set up, or set on a scaffold again.*
 Rechamailler. *To back, hew, slash, maul, or charge afresh.*
 † Rechaner. *To bray like an Ass.*
 Rechange: f. *Shift, change, interchange.*
 Doré, & argenté à rechange. *Parcel gills; or interchangeably silvered and gilt.*
 Robbes de rechange. *Change, or choice of garments; shift of apparel; several suits.*
 Rechange: m. éc: f. *Shifted, scorfed, interchanged; also, changed again.*
 Rechangeement: m. *A shifting, interchanging, exchanging; also, a changing again.*
 Rechanger. *To shift, interchange, exchange; also, to change again.*
 Rechangeur: m. *An interchanger, or exchanger; a changer again.*
 Rechanté: m. éc: f. *Resounded, or sung again; also, repeated, reiterated, rehearsed.*
 Rechanter. *To sing, ring, or sound again; also, to repeat, reiterate, rehearse.*
 Recharge: f. *A recharge, surcharge, new charge.*
 Ils cannonerent avec telle recharge. *Their Artillery went off so thick together.*
 Par sa lettre il luy fit nouvelle recharge. *He moved, urged, or solicited him anew by his letter.*
 Rechargé: m. éc: f. *Recharged, charged anew.*
 Rechargeouer: m. *A spring; the gin set for Snipes, Woodcocks, &c.*
 Recharger. *To recharge; to give anew charge unto; a fresh charge on; to redouble a commission, command, or assault; also, to resolicit, or to reply.*
 Recharger par dessus. *To surcharge, overcharge, overlay; also, to lay over, or upon.*
 Rechassé: m. éc: f. *Repelled, retorted, thrust back; chased, or driven from.*
 Recharger. *To repel, retort, thrust back; chase, or drive away from.*
 Rechatouiller. *To tickle again.*
 Rechaucher. *as Rechauffer.*
 Rechauffé: m. éc: f. *Heated again; also, heated. Look Eschauffé.*
 Rechauffement: m. *A heating again; also, a heating, or putting into heat.*
 Rechauffer. *To heat, or warm again; also, to heat, put into heat, give warmth unto.*
 Rechauffer un chien. *To make him lusty; or desirous of the bitch; so bring him into, provoke him unto, lust.*
 Rechauffé: m. *A chafing-dish; also, hot coals, or embers (used sometimes instead, or for want, of a Chafing-dish.)*
 Rechauffé: m. éc: f. *New hosed, or shod; hosed, or shod again; also, covered (as a tree) at the root, foot, or bottom.*
 Rechauffement: m. *A new shoving, or hosing, a shoving, or hosing again; also, a covering (or new covering) at the root, foot, or bottom.*
 Rechauffer. *To bestow new hose, or shoes on; (Se Rechauffer. To put them on, or put them on again.) also, to cover at the root, foot, or bottom; whence,*
 Rechauffer un arbre. *To lay new earth about the root of a tree.*
 Rechance: f. *A possession in trust; the use or custody of a thing on condition, or with a proviso, to restore it.*
 Rechef. *De re. Again, afresh, oftsoons, anew.*
 Recheminer. *To walk again.*
 Rechoir. *To return, fall back or again.*
 Recherche, & Rechercher. *Look Recherche, & Rechercher.*

Recheville : m. ée : f. Pegged, or pinned anew.

Recheviller. To peg, or pin, anew.

Recheute : f. A relidivation, relapse, new fall.

† Recheuter. To relapse ; to fall back, or again.

Rechiffier. To make new ciphers, to re-examine by ciphering, to cipher over again.

Rechignant. Frowning, frowning, lowering.

Rechignard : m. A frowning, lowering, frowning, sullen, sour looking, dogged, or grim fellow.

Rechigné : m. ée : f. Frowning, lowering, sour-looking, frowning, sullen, dogged, grim.

Rechignement : m. Grimness, frowning, lowering ; a frowning, sullenness, doggedness.

Rechignement. Frowningly, grimly, loweringly, with a crabbed, or sour look.

Rechigner. To frown, lower, pout, be surly, look sullenly, sourly, grimly, doggedly.

Rechigner des dents. To grine, or grin like a dog.

Rechiné, & Rechiné, as Rechiné, & Rechiné.

Rechoir. Look Recheoir.

Rechoir. To chuse again.

† Recidive : f. A relidivation, relapse.

† Recidivé : m. ée : f. Relapsed, fallen back, or again.

† Recidiver. To relidivate, relapse, fall back, or again.

Recimeter. To cement, or parget over anew.

† Reciné : m. An afternoon nunchoon, or collation ; an Aunders meat.

† Reciner. To feed between dinner and supper ; to make an afternoon collation.

Recipé : m. A Physicians Receipt, the bill or ticket whereby he directs the Apothecary.

Reciprocation : f. A reciprocation, returning ; mutually yielding, or interchanging.

Reciproque : com. Reciprocal, mutual. interchangeable, one for another.

Reciproquer. To reciprocate, interchange, return one for another.

Recirer. To put new wax unto, to wax again.

Recise. Herb Avena, Bennet, or blessed.

Recision : f. A recision, cancelling, or cutting off.

Recit : m. A recital, rehearsal, narration, declaration.

Sans faire recit du demeurant. Omitting the rest.

Recitateur : m. A reciter, a repeater, a rehearser, a declarer.

Recité : m. ée : f. Recited, repeated, rehearsed.

Recitement : m. A reciting, repeating, rehearsing.

Reciter. To recite, repeat, rehearse, to declare, or tell over again ; also, to cite, aljourn, or summon the second time.

Reciteur, as Recitateur.

Reclaim : m. A praying in aid of a Superior ; a petition, or complains made unto a higher power ; also, as Reclaim, or a bill of complains exhibited against a debtor, who being bound in an obligation under the Seal Royal, breaketh his promise.

Reclaim, as Reclaim ; or a refusal to pay the contents of an obligation, or (as in some customs) the sum limited by a sentence.

Reclam : m. as Reclame.

Reclamation : f. A contradiction, gain-saying, or crying against ; also, a challenge, or demand ; a gtefcution, pursuit, or sue in Law ; also, an often calling upon, an earnest crying unto.

Reclame : f. A Sobae, or Hyslaw ; a loud calling, whooping, or whooping, to make a Hawk stoop unto the Lure ; also, a claim, or challenge.

Reclamé : m. ée f. Called often, or instantly, earnestly crying unto ; also, repugned, contradicted, gain-sayed, exclaimed upon, complained

plained against ; also, sued, prosecuted, pursued ; also, demanded, challenged, owned.

Reclamer. To call often, or instantly, to cry unto earnestly ; also, to repugne, contradict, gain-say, exclaim upon, complain against ; also, to sue, pursue, prosecute in Law ; also, to claim, challenge, demand, own.

Reclamer son homme de corps. A Lord to prosecute, or pursue his villain, which is gone without his leave, to reside in a foreign Province, or Jurisdiction.

Recliner, as Encliner.

Reclorre. To shut, or close up again ; (also, as Biner in Languedoc.)

Reclos : m. ée : f. Shuts, or closed up again.

Reclouer. To nail again.

Reclus : m. ée : f. Closely kept in, or shut up, as a Monk, or Nun ; retired, solitary.

Recoquebillé : m. ée : f. Snakit, or whose end turns upward, whence,

Nez recoquebillé. Whose bridge is flat, or hollow in the midst, and turns up at the end.

Reconnu : m. ée : f. Recognized, acknowledged, called unto remembrance.

Reconnoissance : f. A recognizing, agnition, acknowledgment ; also, a badge, or cognisance ; also, an acknowledgement of tenure, or that he holds his land of another.

Reconnoissant : m. ante : f. Recognizing, acknowledging, reminding, or calling unto mind.

Reconnoître. To recognize, agnize, acknowledge, advow, take notice, or acquaintance of ; call unto mind or memory ; also, to take a precise view of, look specially or diligently at ; also, to acknowledge a tenure, or that he holds of another.

Il se reconnoît à la langue Italienne. He is well seen, or skilful in the Italian.

Ce n'est une vache de Barbarie, qui ne reconnoît que son propre veau. Look Barbarie.

Folie faire, & folie reconnoître sont deux paires de folie ; Prov. To do evil, and then brag of it, is a double wickedness.

† Se Recoibler. To withdraw, or to retire himself.

Recoiffer. To dress, or attire (as a woman) her head anew, to put on her coif again.

Recoigné : m. ée : f. Knocked, or wedged in again.

Recoigner. To wedge, or knock in again.

Recoin : m. A corner, by-place, odd hole.

Recolé : m. ée : f. (Telmoings recolez) recalled, and re-examined.

Recolement de tesmoings. A re-examination of witnesses (especially when they have not deposed fully, or plainly enough) before they be confronted with such as they have accused : 'Tis also used, sometimes, in trials upon civil actions ; howsoever, their former depositions are first read unto them.

Recoler tesmoings. To re-examine witnesses, or summon them unto a re-examination, &c. as in Recolement.

Recollonné : m. ée : f. Re-examined by the original.

Recollationner. To take a new collation ; also, to re-examine a copy by the original, or one writing by another.

Recoller. To glue again.

Recollets : m. A certain upstars sect of Franciscan Friars.

Recolorer. To colour anew, to set fresh colours on.

Recolte : f. A gathering, reaping, Harvest.

Les soldats ont fait leur recolte. Have been a foraging, have got in their forrage.

Recombatre. To fight again.

Recombler. To add heap unto heap, to fill up again.

Recomfort, &c. Look Reconfort, &c.

Recommandable : com. Recommendable, commendable, praise-worthy.

Recommandablement. Recommendably, commendably, praise-worthy.

Recommandaces : f. Funeral-prayers, or praises.

Recommandatif : m. ée : f. Recommendative, recommending.

Recommandation : f. A recommendation.

Recommandatoire : com. Commendatory, recommendatory.

Recommandé : m. ée : f. Recommended, praised, commended unto.

Avoir une chose pour recommandée. To have a care, to make account of.

Recommander. To recommend, or commend unto ; to give one charge, to commit unto the care of ; also, to praise, or speak well of.

Je me recommande à leurs espauls. I'll to their shoulders, for they are sure of a sadgelling.

De prescheur qui se recommande en tout temps bon heur nous defende ; Prov. From begging Preachers fortune still defend us.

Recommanderelles : f. Such women as by commending, and undertaking for, maids, procure them services.

Recommandeur : m. A recommender, commender, praiser.

Recommencé : m. ée : f. Recommended, iterated, renewed, begun again.

Recommencer. To recommence, iterate, renew, begin afresh.

Ce sera toujours à recommencer. This work requires so many renewings, as it will never be done ; or so we may toil full hard, and be no whit the nearer, or never have done.

Recommandable, &c. as Recommendable, &c.

Recommuniquer. To communicate, re-impart, confer with again.

Recompence : f. A recompence, meed, reward ; guerdon.

Recompensé : m. ée : f. Recompenced, guerdoned, rewarded, remunerated.

Recompensement : m. A guerdoning, recompencing, remunerating, rewarding.

Recompenser. To recompence, guerdon, remunerate, reward.

Recompenseur : m. A recompenser.

Recomposer. To recompse, to frame anew.

Recompter. To count, or tell over again.

Reconciliateur : m. A reconciler, pacifier, peace-maker.

Reconciliation : f. A reconciliation, pacification, attonement, agreement.

Reconcilier. To reconcile, pacifie, attonement, agree, make peace, renew love between, bring in to favour again.

Reconciller une eglise. To purge, cleanse, re-consecrate a Church by fasting, prayers, &c.

Recondamner. To re-condemn, or condemn again.

† Recondit : m. ée : f. Hidden, concealed, kept secret.

Reconduire. To conduct, bring back, lead or guide homeward again.

Reconduiseur : m. A re-conductor, or leader, bringer, guider back, or homeward again.

De mechant hôte bon reconduiseur ; Prov. Look Hoste.

Reconter. To reconfer, or talk of the matter again.

Reconfirmé : m. ée : f. Reconfirmed, reinforced, re-assured.

Reconfermer. To reconfirm, re-inforce, re-assure.

Reconfesser. To re-confess, or confess again.

Reconfiné : m. ée : f. Re-confined, banished anew.

Reconfiner. To re-confine, or banish anew.

Reconfiquer. To reconfiscate, or make a new seizure unto the Princes, or publick use.

Reconfort : m. Great solace, or comfort, much consolation.

Reconforté : m. ée : f. Much comforted.

Reconforter. To comfort, or solace much ; to ease or cheer up exceedingly.

Promettre sans donner est fol reconforter ; Prov. To promise only, does a soul much good ; or the soul is fully satisfied with bare promises.

Reconfronter. To re-confront, re-accept, compare once more together.

Reconfuter. To re-confute, to confute again.
 Recongreger. To re-assemble, to rally.
 Reconjurer. m. é. f. Reconjured.
 Reconjurer. To re-conjure, to conjure again.
 Reconnoissable. com. Acknowledgement.
 Reconquerir. To re-subdue, reconquer, conquer again, to recover.
 Reconquerre, as Reconquerir.
 Reconquête. f. A conquest; a recovery by conquest.
 Reconquerir. To reconquer, to recover by conquest; to win, get, or purchase again.
 Reconquérir, as Reconquerir.
 † Reconse. m. é. f. Hidden, concealed, withdrawn.
 † Reconsement. m. A concealing, hiding, withdrawing.
 † Reconser. To conceal, hide, withdraw.
 Reconsiderer. To consider, or think better of the matter.
 Reconfigner. To re-assign, re-assign, re-appoint, re-exhibit unto.
 Reconsoler. To recomfort.
 Reconsolidé. m. é. f. Reconsolidated, closed up again.
 Reconstituer. To build up again.
 Reconsulter. To reconsult of, take new advice on.
 Recontempler. m. é. f. Recontemplated, reviewed.
 Recontempler. To recontemplate, review.
 Recontester. To recontest; make new protestation of, or complain unto.
 Recontraindre. m. é. f. Recontrained.
 Recontraindre. To recontrain, or pass a new contract.
 Recontraindre. To recontrain, to compel again.
 Reconvaincre. To reconvince.
 Reconvénir. To re-assemble, re-unite; agree anew; also, to sit, or sue passing well; also, to re-commence a suit in Law.
 Reconvénir. f. A new agreement; also, the reviving of a Law suit.
 Reconvertir. To reconvert.
 Reconvier. m. é. f. Re-invited.
 Reconvier. To re-invite.
 Reconvoyer. To re-assemble, or call together again.
 Reconvoyer. m. A reconvey, or attendance back.
 Reconvoyé. m. é. f. Reconvoyed, reconducted.
 Reconvoyer. To reconvoy, reconduct, bring, or lead, a returner onward on the way.
 Reconvoyer. m. A reconvoyer, a reconductor.
 Recopier. To copy out again.
 Recoquillé. m. é. f. as Reeroquillé; also, lusty, crank, pert, in comparison of that he was.
 Recoquiller. To wriggle, wriggle, turn inward, or into itself, like a worm when 'tis touched, or a gold or silver thread when 'tis broken; also, to wind self-wise; also, to reviver, wax lusty, grow pert, take heart again.
 Recoquiller unlivre. To rumple, or turn up the leaves thereof.
 Recoquilleure. f. A curling, wriggle, crooking, turning, or bending inward; also, a reviving, a growing pert, lusty, crank, a taking heart at grass.
 Recoquiner. To fall a begging, to return to beggary.
 Record. m. A record, a witness (that remembers well the thing he witnessed;) also, a restitution; also, a representation, recital, relation (in Court of things done.)
 Records. Two persons, whom a Sergeant uses, heretofore, to have with him (or call unto him) when he arrested, or served a Writ on a man: In the first case, clapping them on the shoulders, he willed them to bear witness what he had done; in the second, they signed together with him, the return of the Writ; or, if they could not write, be signified in their names, and presence: These Records were so be sufficient, and well-

known inhabitants of that place; and neither kinsmen, allies, nor of the household, of the party that employed the Sergeant.
 Recordation. f. A recordation, a remembrance.
 Recordé. m. é. f. New string; also, testified; also, repeated, recited, related (as a thing that's well remembered;) also, reported, notified, certified.
 Exploict recordé. Executed by a Sergeant in the presence of Records, or two witnesses.
 Recordeler. To string anew; also, to twine again an untwisted cord, or string.
 Recorder. To put a new string unto (or, as Recordeler;) also, to testify; also, to repeat, recite, relate, rehearse, to report, certify, notify, make a return (as a Sergeant of the writs delivered unto him.)
 Se recorder. To remember, or call to mind.
 Reconciler. m. A witness; one that was present at the deed doing, and remembers it well.
 Recorrige. m. é. f. Recorrupted, redressed.
 Recorriger. To recorrect, review, redress.
 Recors. m. A witness, a record.
 Recors. Remembering, mindful of, having in mind.
 Reconcé. Lain down, or laid down again.
 Recoucher. To lie down, or go to bed again.
 Recouldre. To sow over again.
 Recouler. To run, glide, or slide back.
 Recoulouier. To give new colour, to add a new die unto.
 Recouper. La rec. See Recouper.
 Recouper. To cut again; also, to reply quickly and sharply unto a peremptory demand, or quit; to return answer for tant, nip for nip, gird for gird; also, to urge, or lay hard unto with quipping words, or questions.
 Recouper. f. shreds, clippings, parings; also, a middle sort of Bran.
 Recoupler. To couple again.
 Recourbant. Bending, or towing backward.
 Recourbé. m. é. f. Bent, or bowed backward.
 Recourbement. m. A bowing, crooking, bending backward, or again.
 Recourber. To bow, crook, bend back, or again.
 Recourir. To run hastily over, also, to rescue.
 Recourir à. To run, recourse, or have recourse unto.
 Recouronner. To grow again.
 Recourquebille, as Recocquebille.
 Recourroucer. To anger again.
 Recours. m. A recourse, refuge, retreat, a returning unto; (also, an Outcry for goods, or a letting of lands by Outcry. ¶ Wallon;) also, a redress, remedy, help.
 Recours de garantie. A vouching, calling of a donor, or seller to warrant, and make good, the grant, or bargain which he passed.
 Recours relievé. A reservation of liberty for one that is condemned, or cast in Law, to seek his redress where he thinks best.
 Monnoye de bon recours. That passes very curiously.
 Recourse. f. as Recours.
 † Recoursier. To tack, truss, or turn up the garments.
 Recousse. f. A rescue, recovery, recovering; a delivery from present danger.
 Recousir. m. é. f. Sewed again.
 Recousure. f. A new sewing, or stitching up.
 Reconvable. com. Recoverable, rescuable, obtainable; also, givable, procurable.
 Recouvrance. f. A recovery, re-obtainment, procurements.
 Recouvré. m. é. f. Recovered, re-obtained, rescued; also, gotten, procured.
 Recouvrement. m. A recovery; recovering, re-obtaining; also, getting, or procuring.
 Recouvrer. To recover, to re-obtain, to rescue, to get again; also, to get or procure.
 Recouvreur. m. A tender of flatter, or shamed boufer.
 Recouvrir. To cover again.
 Recoux. m. oule. f. Rescued, recovered from an imminent danger.

Recoy. m. Rest, quiet, ease.
 Recrachet. To spit again.
 † Recrant, as Recteant.
 Recreance. f. A rest, rest, restitution, giving back of; also, a delivery of possession; and possession given in a suit unto one of the parts (who proves that he enjoyed the thing all the year before) by Sentence provisional, or upon trial until the cause be determined; also, wearing faintness, faint-heartedness; also, a refreshment, recreation, reviving, cheering up.
 L'Incident de recreance. A suit wherein a demandant is bound to forfeit a sum of money, the thing he sues for grows not his; and the defendant likewise is bound, not so impair it until the possession is his.
 Recreant. Tired, soiled, wearied, spent, jaded out of heart, or faint-hearted, clean done.
 Recreatif. m. ou. f. Recreative, delightful, pleasant, sportful, merry.
 Recreation. f. Recreation, pastime, sport, delightful or pleasant exercise.
 Recreativement. Recreatively, with recreation, to his recreation, sportfully, delightfully, pleasantly.
 Recreer. To recreate, refresh, cheer up, delight, solace, revive, please.
 † Recrements. m. Extramens.
 Recrespé, as Crespu.
 Recrespir une muraille. To new-parge a wall.
 Recreu. m. ou. f. Tired, wearied, soiled, jaded, spent, out of heart, faint-hearted.
 Jamais François ne furent vous recreus de bien faire; Prov. Look François.
 Recreue. f. A supply, or filling up of a defective company of soldiers, &c.
 Recreuer. To burst again.
 Recreulé. m. é. f. Hollowed again.
 Recreuser. To hollow, or make hollow again.
 Recribler. To sift over again.
 Recrier. To cry again, give a cry for a cry, answer aloud unto a loud demand.
 Recrimination. f. A recrimination, an accusation of an accuser, the retorting of a crime.
 Recriminer. To recriminate, retort a crime, accuse an accuser.
 † Rechoc. m. ou. f. as Recroquebille; or as Recroquillé.
 Recroire. To believe again; also, to refuse, re-arrest, also, to restore, deliver, or give back.
 Recroiser. To cross, or cancel again.
 Recroiser. m. ou. f. Whence, Croix recroisette. A cross, Crozier, or Croisettes (in Blazon.)
 Recroître. m. A re-increase; a new, or second growth.
 Recroître. To re-increase, to grow, or spring up, again.
 Recroquebillage. m. A hooking, bending, bowing; winding, or turning inward.
 Recroquebille, & Recroquevillé, as Recroquillé.
 Recroquillé. m. é. f. Crooked, bent, bending, snaking, retorted, bowing, foulding, or turning; bowed, folded, wound, or turned, inward.
 Recroquillement. m. A crooking, bending, bowing, retorting, turning, or winding, or foulding, inward.
 Recroquiller. To return, crook, bend, bow, turn, fold, or wind, inward.
 Recroquilloné, as Recroquillé.
 Recrotter. To bedaggle, or bedirry again.
 Recru, as Recreu.
 Recrudi. m. ou. f. Made, or grown, raw.
 Recrudir. To make (or wax) raw.
 Rectangle. m. A strait, or even Angle, corner whose lines are joined so, as no part fall out longer, or shorter than other.
 † Recte. f. Right, equity, justice, honesty (v. m.)
 Recteur. (in Languedoc, or in Franc Comté) A Curat, or Parson.
 Recteur de l'Université. The Rector, the Vice-chancellor.

Rectificateur : m. *A rectifier.*
 Rectification : f. *A rectification, or a rectifying; a correction; purification, separation of pure from impure stuff, by a second distilling, &c.*
 Rectifié : m. &c. : f. *Rectified, corrected, purified, twice distilled, refined by a second, or by frequent distilling.*
 Rectifier. To rectify, correct, purify, purge; to separate the pure, fine, rights, from the impure, gross, adulterate, stuff, by distillation.
 Rectorerie : f. *A Rectorship, a Viceschancellorship.*
 Rectorial : m. &c. : f. *Rectorial, Rector-like; belonging to a Rector, or Viceschancellor.*
 Recueil : m. *A collection, gathering, respicing, also, a welcome, or entertainment.*
 Recueillant. Collecting, gathering together; also, entertaining, or welcoming.
 Recueilleur : m. *A Collector, a reaper, a gatherer together.*
 Recueillir. To collect, reap, gather together; also, to welcome, or entertain.
 Grande moisson l'obéissant recueille : Prov. *Great is the harvest of the obedient; they that can yield will thrive.*
 Recuit : m. &c. : f. *Again, or often, boiled; also, wreathed, miserable, miggardly, misbing, pinching, paucity, dodging.*
 Recuire. To seeth often, or again; also, to barden, or with over-much baking.
 Recuire les carreaux. To blanch the Copings, or Planchets whereof coyn is to be made.
 Recuire l'or. c'est le passer un peu sur la braïse.
 Recuissou : f. *A new seething, or, a seething again.*
 Recuit, as Recuit.
 Recuite d'laict. Whey thickned, or curded, by seething; seethings, with curds.
 Recul : m. *A recoyl, or giving back; also, the hinder part of a thing.*
 Reculade : f. *A recoyling, a going, or giving back; also, a by-hole, or remove, or secret corner.*
 Reculant. Recoyling, giving back; Enreculant. Backward, arseward.
 Reculé : m. &c. : f. *Recoyled, repulsed, put or drawn back; removed, withdrawn, retired; solitary, all alone, far off, out of the way.*
 Recule de son honneur. D. privied, or bereaved of, put or fallen from, the honourable place which he held.
 Tu es trop reculé d'icy. Thou hast been too long, or too far, from thence.
 Reculee : f. *A recoyl, retire, going, or giving back.*
 Reculement : m. *A recoyling, retiring, withdrawing, a giving back, a going far back, or from, removing; also, a refusing, denying, delaying, drawing back from.*
 Reculer. To recoyl, retire, or give or draw back, remove, withdraw, go from; to defer, delay, drive off, run back, come to no end.
 Reculer pour mieux sauter. Look Saulter.
 Il le recula arrière de foy. He neglected him, respected him not, cast him as his bels, cared no more for him.
 De cheval qui recule au plusloft te delivre; Prov. *Soon rid thee of a horse that's resty.*
 Pour neant recule qui malheur attend; Prov. *In vain he flinches that ill hap attends.*
 Qui contre esguillon recule deux fois se pound; Prov. *He's doubly hurt, that kicks against a prick.*
 Reculons. A rec. Recoyling, arseward, giving backward; clean contrary, quite hamme.
 Gaiguer la vie à reculons. To live by going backward, viz. by making of ropes.
 Reculorum. A rec. Backward, behind, or behind-hand; also, forsaken, forgotten, left behind, solitary, all alone.
 Recultiver. To till, or plough again.
 Recupercuté. ¶ Rab. Look Repercuté.
 Recurer. To recure, to heal again.
 Recusant. Rejelling, refusing.

Recusation : f. *A recusation, rejection, refusal; a waving, or appealing from.*
 Recusé : m. &c. : f. *Rejelled, refused; appealed from.*
 Recuser. To reject, refuse; wave, appeal from.
 Recutir. To circumsise, to clip or cut about.
 Recuit. Circumsised; clipped or cut about; also, new-skinned; (Quand le prepuce est trop reboulé, le gland demeurant decouvert, on appelle un tel recuit.) (v. m.)
 Recuver. To turn, or put into a fur, again.
 Redaigner. To redaign, to vouchsafe once more.
 Redanser. To dance again.
 Redarder. To retort, or throw back, a Dart.
 Redargué : m. &c. : f. *Checked, blamed, reproved, reprehended, controlled.*
 Redarguer. To check, blame, reprove, reprehend, controul.
 Redarguation : f. *A redarguation, checking, reproving, reprehending, controuling.*
 Redater. To redate, or add a new date unto.
 Rede : com, as Roide. ¶ Gasc.
 Reddition : f. *A reddition, a redelivery; a restoring, surrendering, yielding up, or giving over of.*
 Redebatre. To redebate the matter; to cavil, or brabble about it again.
 Redevable : com. *Indebted, in arrears, aged, beholden, or bound unto.*
 Redevable de jurce. Liable to Juries, or subject to be sworn thereof.
 Redevance : f. *A debt, or duty; or the remainder, or arrears, of the debt; also, an obligation, beholdings.*
 Redevances. Ce sont les devoirs, ou charges, es quelles les proprietaires sont tenus envers quelque Seigneur feudal, censuel, rentier, pensionnaire, ou terrageur. ¶ Ragueau.
 Redevoir : m. *A double duty, or as Redevance.*
 Redevoir. To owe doubly, to owe again, and again.
 Redecramer. To declame once more.
 Redecracer. To rededare, so re-express, repeat, relate.
 Redecliner. To rededcline, to decline again.
 Redecorer. To rededcorate, so bedeck again.
 Rededié : m. &c. : f. *Rededicated.*
 Rededier. To rededicate, so consecrate or hallow anew.
 Rededuire : f. *To rededuce, rediminish, reabate.*
 Redefaire. To undo, or defeat again.
 Redeleguer. To rededegate, re-appoint, give a new commission unto.
 Redeliberer. To redeliberate, redetermine of.
 Redemander. To redemand; recall, ask again earnestly, require often or instantly.
 Redenanger. To itch again.
 Redemener. To stir, waggle, fig; to's, tumble, again.
 Redemourer. To stay once more.
 Redemolir. To redemolish, resubvert, overthrow again.
 Redemourer, as Redemourer.
 Redempteur : m. *A redeemer, a ransomer, a deliverer.*
 Redemption : f. *A redemption, a redeeming, ransoming; a delivery of, a purchasing, or buying out, of.*
 Redenoncé : m. &c. : f. *Redenounced.*
 Redenoncer. To redenounce, so publish; threaten; or summon anew.
 Redent : m. *A double nosching, or jaggings, as in the teeth of Saw.*
 Redescendre. To redescend, or go down again.
 Redesfermer. To open once more.
 Redesfier. To distrust anew.
 Redesjuner. To make, or eat, a second breakfast.

Redespouiller. Again to spoil, despoil, un-cloth, strip, or bare of.
 Redevable. See Redevable.
 Redevaller. To redescend, let, put, or tumble, down again.
 Redevance, as Redevancee.
 Redevenir. To return, rebecome, or become again.
 Redevider. To redevide, or make a new division.
 Redevoir, as Redevoir.
 Redhibition : f. *A restitution; or, a legal delivery, or giving back of a thing unto him that sold it.*
 Redhibitoire. Whence, Action red. An Action which drives him, that hath sold a naughty thing, to take it back again.
 Redicte : f. *A repission, recital, iteration, rehearsal.*
 Chose bien dite n'a replique, ne redicte; Prov. *Truth well delivered prevents replies.*
 Rediffamer. To redesfame, so slander anew.
 Redifier, as Redier.
 Redigé : m. &c. : f. *Reduced, brought back, or into; digested, ordered; urged, or compelled unto.*
 Redigé par escript. Conced, reported, set down in writing.
 Rediger. To reduce; bring back, or into; urge, or compel unto; to rank, order, digest; couch, or set down, in writing.
 Redigerer. To redigest, so redigest.
 Redimé : m. &c. : f. *Redeemed.*
 Redimer. To redeem, ransom, recover, buy out.
 Redins : m. *Redding cloaths.*
 Redire. To repeat, rehearse, receive, say or sell over again.
 Il n'y aura que redire. It will find him work enough I warrant him.
 Ou il n'y a que redire. Full, perfect, absolute, exquisite; without fault, without want, without lack; wherein nothing is omitted, no more can be desired than there is.
 Tant redire. What! so many repetitions? Shall mine ears be still cloyed, shall my head be ever beaten with one tale?
 Redisner. To dine again.
 Redistribuer. To redistribute, or deal back again.
 Redite : f. as Redicte.
 Redition : f. *A restoring, surrendering, yielding up, giving over of.*
 Redituaires. Moines red. A sort of Franciscan Friars, which have lands, and revenues; therein differing from the Mendicants, or begging Friars, who are so possess nothing.
 Reditte, as Redicte.
 Redolent : m. &c. : f. *Redolent, fragrant, sweet-smelling, odoriferous, pleasant.*
 Redompté : m. &c. : f. *Resubdued, or tamed again.*
 Redompteur : m. *A resubduer of.*
 Redon : m. *A gift returned; or one thing given for another; also, the requital of an ill by a good, turn.*
 Redondage : m. *Gross, or coarse meal; grudgens.*
 Redondamment. Redundantly, excessively, superfluously.
 Redonder. To redound, overcharge, fall upon, return back; light, fall, or break out; run over with fulness, abound in excess.
 Redonner. To give back, so return.
 Qui du sien donne Dieu luy redonne; Prov. *God rewardeth alms-givers.*
 Redonter, as Redompter.
 Redorer. To gild over anew.
 Redormir. To sleep again.
 Redormissement : m. *A falling into a new sleep, a sleeping again.*
 Redouble : m. *A redoublement; double fold, or bought; a redoubling.*
 Redoublé : m. &c. : f. *Redoubled; often repeated or doubled.*
 Redoublement : m. *A redoubling, an often doubling.*
 Redoubler.

Redoubler. To redouble, to repeat, or double often.

Redoubleur : m. A redoubler.

Redoubleure : f. A redoubling.

Redoubtable : com. Redoubtable, dreadful, fearful, terrible.

Redoubté : m. & f. Redoubted, feared, awed, dreaded.

Redoubter. To dread, redoubt, fear, awe.

Redoubtillon : m. A scare-crow; any device wherewith birds, &c. are frightened away.

† **Redouper.** A horse to turn divers times with one breath.

Redoutant. Redoubling, dreading.

Redouer, & Redouillon, as **Redoubter, & Redoubtillon.**

Redressé : m. & f. Redressed, straightened.

Redresser. To redress, straighten, set, or make straight, correct, reform, amend.

Reduction : f. A reduction, reducing, bringing back, leading, or fetching home again; also, a recovery, or a reconquest of a lost country.

Reduit : m. A retreat, or secret place of retreat; also, as **Reduite.**

Reduit : m. & f. Look **Reduit.**

Reduire. To reduce, bring back, or win; also, to lead forth.

Reduire à sa memoire. To remember; or call unto remembrance.

Reduire quelqu'un en memoire de. To remember; or put one in mind of.

Reduire un enfant gâté. To reclaim him.

Reduire en poudre. To make dust, or powder of; to put or do into, or pound or beat unto powder.

Reduisant. Reducing, bringing back.

Reduir : m. Reduced, brought back, or into, conducted home again; also, led forth; also, brought.

Reduit à l'herbe. In extreme want, most bare of means, in great necessity; as a very low ebb.

Reduit des livres en quarterons. Extremely wasted, whereof at least three quarters be spent.

Reduit au petit pied. Look **Pied.**

Reduit au tapis. Clean out of means, and imprisonment; (and as play) left a bareboard, whose money is all lost.

Reduite : f. A block-house, a little fort.

† **Rée.** A faulty, or guilty person; one that is accused, or arraigned; a defendant in any suit.

Reedification : f. A reedification, reedifying, new building.

Reedifié : m. & f. Reedified, again built.

Reedifier. To reedify, to build again.

Reel : m. A manner of catching water-fowl.

Réel : m. & f. Real, essential.

Tailles réelles. Which are imposed on, or due by reason of, land; which follow the land.

Réellement. Really, in very truth, in very deed.

Réement : m. The braying, or bellowing of a red Deer.

† **Réemeré,** as **Reméré.**

Réementement : m. A new grafting, a grafting again.

Réenter. To graft, anew, or again.

Réenterter. To reinsert, to put into the earth again.

Réer. To bellow, to Bray, (in terms of humming, we say, that the red Deer bells, and the fallow hysters or crows)

† **Réestre.** To be renewed, or be again.

Refacon : f. A second form, new fashion, reformation.

Refaconner. To reform, to make of a new, or of another fashion.

Refait : m. & f. Renewed, repaired, improved, made anew, amended; also, plump, fattened, high fed; swollen; puffed up, as parboiled meat.

Chateau abbati est à demy refait; Prov. Look **Chateau.**

D'un vilain refait Dieu nous garde; Prov. From a churl grown rich, good Lord deliver us.

Refait. To fail the second time.

Refaire. To repair, amend, renew, make new; also, to parboil, or make plump by parboiling.

Se refaire. To recover his health, to grow strong, whole, well, in heart again.

Refaire son nez. To pick up his crums again.

Robbe refait moult l'homme; Prov. Good cloaths do much for a man (that would be handsome.)

Refait. Look **Refait.**

Refarder. To print afresh, or over again.

Refalcher. To anger anew.

Refaitché : m. & f. Cut, or mowed, again.

Refautcher. To cut, or mow nearer, or over again.

Refect, as **Refait.**

Refection : f. A refectory, repast, meal; food, sustenance.

Refectious d'une maison. The reparations of a house.

Refectouer : m. A refectuary, or Fratrie; the room wherein Friars eat together.

Refendre. To cleave, to cut again.

Refendu : m. & f. Cleft in the middle, or into halvet; cleft in fender, or in two.

Refente : f. A cleft, slit, or cut, (especially) in the middle of a thing.

Refente de feuilles. The line, or division that runs along, or appears in the middle of leaves.

Bois de refente. Cleft wood, such as pales, &c. are made of.

Referendaire : m. The Lord Chancellor of France was termed so in old time; Now the Referendaire is an Officer inferior to the Masters of Request, for whose case, it seems, he and his companions were, at the first, ordained; for they report unto them the effect of Petitions presented unto, and of Parliaments that pass out of, the several Chanceries of France; and are therefore termed otherwise, **Rapporteurs.**

Referer. To recite, repeat, rehearse; relate, report.

Referir. To smite, or strike again.

Refermer. To close, or shut up again.

Referter. To new-shoe a horse.

† **Refetter.** To whip, jerk, or scourge again.

† **Refetter.** To make a new holy-day.

† **Refetter.** To feast again.

Refetoyer. The game.

Refte, une noix refte. An hard-sheld nut.

† **Bourb.**

Reftron : m. The third gate of the womb; or the mouth of the matrix, which is cleft across, and not lengthwise, as the Hymen, &c.

Refonder. Look **Refonder.**

Refort, as **Raifort.**

Refcher. To fasten again.

Reher. To trust once more.

Rehger. To refix, rectify; clot, coagulate, or curdle together again.

Refiguré : m. & f. Refigured.

Refigurer. To figure or paint over, again.

Refiler. To spin, or twist anew.

Refraier. To smell, vent, or wind again.

Refiamber. To return, or beat back a flame; also, to flame back, or cast back flames.

Reflater. To flatter anew.

Reflateur : m. An egregious flatterer, a palpable-clamback.

Reflechí : m. & f. Reflexed; bowed, bent, or turned back.

Reflechir. To reflect; to bow, bend, or turn back.

Reflechir. The same.

Refleurir. To flourish again.

Refleurir. To pipe, or whistle often.

Reflexif : m. & f. Reflexive, reflexing.

Refior : m. An ebb, or ebbing of waters.

Refiorer. To flow, or swim again; also, to ebb, or fall, as waters after a flood.

Refleurir, as **Refleurir.**

Refux : m. The ebb, or ebbing, of the sea, or of a river, after the tide.

Refocillation : f. A refreshing, reviving,

recomforting, a new heating.

Refociller. To refresh, revive, recomfort, recreate, or beaven anew.

Refomente : m. & f. Reformed, cherished, again.

Refomenter. To refomant, to warm, or cherish again.

Refoucé : m. & f. Headed again, as cork; also, plunged or gone down to the bottom again.

Refonder les dépenses. To restore, pay, return, or give back, the costs and charges.

Refondre. To cast anew, to melt again.

Refondre les gens. To breed lusty humours in decayed bodies, to make young men of old.

Refondrement, & Refondrer, as **Refondrement, & Refondrer.**

Reforgé : m. & f. New forged, new made, wrought, or hammered anew.

Reforger. To forge, work, hammer, anew.

Reformateur : m. A reformer, correcter, amender.

Reformation : f. Reformation, amendment, correction.

Reformé : m. & f. Reformed, corrected; amended; also, new formed, or brought to its former shape.

Reformez. Reformists, an order of Franciscan Friars.

Reformer. To reform, amend, correct; repair, bring into better fashion.

Refort. Look **Raifort.**

Refouetter. To whip, or scourge again.

Refouiller. To search, feel, grope, root, or dig for, anew.

Refouir. To dig into again.

Refoulé : m. & f. Dulled, blunted; obtuse; rammed in; trodden down, stamped on again; also, tired, wearied, over-laboured, soiled, overtoiled.

Refoulement : m. A blunting, dulling, ramming in, treading down; a trying, soiling, overtoiling.

Refouler. To dull, blunt, soil, strain, vex, grieve, tire, with overlabouring; also, to tread upon again.

Refouler le dos d'un cheval. To gall a horse's back.

Refouler aux pieds. To stamp on, or tread under foot.

Refouler la poudre. To ram in the powder.

Refouller, as **Refouler.**

Refouloir : m. The Rammer head, where-with powder is rammed into a piece.

Refourbir. To refurbish, repolish, to smoothe, or sleek up anew.

Refournir. To furnish anew.

Refourrer. To fur; also, to thrust in, again.

Refourvoyer. To mistake, rove, erre, stray, anew.

Refractaire : com. Refractory, stubborn, willful, obstinate, headstrong.

Refraction : f. A rebound.

Refrain d'une balade. The refrain, burden, or down of a Ballade.

Refraindre. Look **Refreindre.**

Refrainte : f. A bridling, refraining, restraining.

Refraischi : m. & f. Refreshed, refrigerated, renewed.

Refraischir. To refresh, cool, refrigerate, recreate; renew.

Refranchir. To leap, or skip over again.

Refrappé : m. & f. Struck again; also, refreshed, reverbated.

Refrappement : m. A striking again; also, a refreshing, or a reverberating.

Refrapper. To return blows for blows, to strike back, or again; also, to reflect, or to reverbate.

Refrain : as **Refrain.**

Refreindre. To bridle, restrain, contain, hold in, keep under, pull back.

Se refréindre. To refrain; forbear, temper, master, moderate, himself.

Refrenation : f. A refraining; a bridling, straining.

Refrené :

Refrène : m. éc : f. Bridled, mastered, moderated; refrained, restrained, kept short, held in.

Refréner. To bridle, repress, master, moderate, restrain, hold under, keep short, pull in.

Refréquenté : m. éc : f. Refrequented, rebanned.

Refréquenter. To frequent, revisit, haunt; use, or fall to, a former haunt.

Refréssir, as Refraichir.

Refréssissement : m. A refreshment, refreshing, refrigerating, recreating, renewing.

Refréssissioir : m. A small fountain.

Refréssoté : m. éc : f. Fizzled, curled.

Refréter une navire. To new-rig a ship.

Refricasser. To fry again.

Refrigerateur : m. A refrigerator, refresher, cooler.

Refrigeratif : m. iue : f. A refrigerative, cooling, refreshing.

Refrigeration : f. A refrigeration, or cooling, refreshing.

Refrigeratoire : m. A refrigerative, or cooler; the part of a Lymbeck, wherein water is put to keep the rest from being too hot.

Refrigerer : m. Coolness, a refreshment.

Refrigeré : m. éc : f. Refrigerated, cooled, refreshed.

Refrigerer. To refrigerate, cool, refresh.

Refriquer. To rub again; to renew an old grief, to rub an old sore.

Refriquer une chose iugée. To revive or set on foot an (old) adjudged suit; to go about with a matter again.

Refrir. To fry again.

Refrisé : m. éc : f. Fizzled, curled; pranked, tricked up anew.

Refriser. To fizzle, curl, prank, trick up, anew.

Refrissonner. To quake, or shiver, extreemly.

Refroidi : m. ie : f. Cooled; slackened.

Refroidir. To cool, to take away the heat of; to slacken, to calm.

Se refroidir. To wax cold, grow calm, become less vehement or earnest in it.

Refroidissant. Cooling; slackning.

Refroidir. To break aunder again.

Refroncé : m. éc : f. Redoubled, much gathered; also, exceedingly wrinkled, crumpled, frumpled; and thence also, frowning.

Refrongnant. en ref. Frowningly, frowardly, sullenly, with a sour countenance.

Refrongné : m. éc : f. Frowning, surly, sullen, of a sour look.

Refrongnement : m. A frowning, lowering, sulkiness, a sternness or sourness of countenance.

Refrongner. To frown, lower, look sternly, sullenly, sourly, on it.

Refrotter. To rub again.

Refu : m. as Refus. A refusal; also, the refuse of any thing.

Refus. Look Refuse.

Refuge : m. A refuge, help, succour, a Sanctuary, shroud, shelter; a place to fly unto, a place of safe retreat.

Refugie : m. éc : f. Fled, run, resorted unto for succour, and assistance.

Refugieux : m. iue : f. as Refugie; or, helpful, serving for a refuge, full of refugees.

Refui : m. iue : f. Fled from; or fled back unto.

Refuiant. Flying, shunning, avoiding.

Refuir. To fly back; also, to shun, avoid, eschew, forsake, run from.

Refuir sur loy. A Deer to make back into the covers; a vermine to fly unto, or keep within, his cave; (their strengths.)

Refuite : f. A flight or course, a running, or flying back; also, an evasion, or avoidance.

Refulger. To shine, glister, glitter, look very bright.

Refumer. To dung over again.

Refus : m. A refusal, repulse, denial.

Qui sont de refus. The refuse, outcasts, leavings of better things.

Refusé : m. éc : f. Refused; denied, rejected, repulsed, neglected, forsaken.

Refuser. To refuse, deny, reject, repel; cast off, renounce, forsake.

Refuseur : m. A refuser; denier, a rejecter, forsaker.

A bon demandeur bon refuseur; Prov. Look Demandeur.

Refutation : f. A refutation, a confutation.

Refuté : m. éc : f. Refused, confused, refuted, convinced, reproved.

Refuter. To refute; confuse, resell, reprove, convince, confound by reason.

Refuyant. Flying, shunning, eschewing, avoiding.

Regabeller. To double a tax, custom or toll; to impose a new one.

Regager. To regage, or wagge again.

Regagner. To regain; also, to gain doubly.

se Regaillardir. Look se Regaillardir.

Regain : m. A latter mow, or lastward bay; The after grass, or after crop of hay.

Regal : m. ale : f. Regal. Royal, Princely, Sovereign.

Regale; whence, Droit de Regale. The Sovereign Patronage of the Archbishopricks, Bishopricks, Abbies, and other Benefices of Royal foundation; due unto the King of France, and inherent unto his person, in the right of his Crown, and therefore not to be transferred, committed, or alienated unto any other; Herby he hath the profits of them during vacancy; and the provision, collection, and presentation, of successors unto them. At this day only three Archbishopricks, and 32 Bishopricks, are subject unto it; the rest have been at several times exempted by special privileges. In Normandy when divers Lords are at suite for the Patronage of a vacant Benefice, the King by this right of Regale, enjoys the profits of it until the suite be ended, or they agreed.

Le Regale de Theroanne. The Jurisdiction, or the government of Theroanne, whereof the Bishop (who only hath high, mean, and low justice within it) is the temporal Lord.

Fief en Regale. A noble fief, held immediately, and in Capite of the King.

Regalement. Regally, Kingly, Royally.

Regaler. In the customs of Artois; Senlis; & Vallois; c'est quand le Seigneur feodal prend, & applique à son profit les fruits des heritages de fief, ou Cottiers, à faute de les relever, & droicurer. Also, to treat nobly.

se Regaler. To make as much account, and take as great care, of himself, as if he were a King; to fare nobly in a feast.

Regales, des reg. The musical Instrument called, Rigols.

Regalice : f. Lichorice.

Regalisse. The same.

Regalisse : m. One that enjoys, or stands for, a Benefice that is subject unto the Droit de Regale.

Regard : m. A look, view, sight, aspect; an eye; also, an eye unto, or eyeing of; a regard, respect, consideration, of; also the head of a conduit.

Pour mon regard. For my part, as for me; also, for my sake.

Regardant. Seeing, eying, beholding, marking, beeding; also, wary, circumspect, vigilant, that looks narrowly to every thing.

Regardé : m. éc : f. Eyed, viewed, looked at, beheld, marked, regarded.

Regardement : m. A looking, seeing, eying, viewing, beholding, marking, spying, beeding, regarding.

Regarder. To look, eye, see, view, behold, spie, look at, heed, regard.

Regarder du gros oeil; & Regarder de la queue de l'oeil. Seek Oeil, & Queue.

De serviteur qui se regarde donne toy soigneusement garde; Pro. The servant proud, and of himself respective, in his duty ostentatious defective.

Quand d'autry parler tu voudras regarde toy, & tu te tairas; Prov. When on another thou wouldst gladly rail, look well into thy self; thy tongue will quail.

Regardeur : m. A looker, spectator, viewer, eyer, beholder.

Regardeur : f. A look, sight, view, aspect.

Regardure, as Regardeur.

Regarnir. To regarnish, to new furnish.

Regalter. To spill, or spoil again.

Regazouiller. To report, or to record, as birds, one another warbling.

Rege : f. A measure of three foot and a half, used by Surveyors in the country about Boudcaux.

Regence : f. as Regence.

† Regence. To restore, to rack once more.

Regelé : m. éc : f. Frozen, or overgrown with ice, again.

Regeler. To freeze again.

Regence : f. The Regency, or protectorship of a Kingdom; also, a teaching, instruction, moderating, reading unto, in Schools; also, a form, or lecture, of Scholars.

Regener. To imitate, or counterfeit, nearly.

Regent : m. A Regent, Protector, Vicegerent, or Governour of a Kingdom during an interregnum, or the minority, or absence, of the Prince; also, a Regent, Reader, Teacher, Moderator of a form in a College.

Regente : f. The Regentes, or Protectress of a Kingdom.

Regenté : m. éc : Ruled, governed; also, taught, moderated, read unto, in Schools.

Regenter. To rule, or play the Regent; to govern a Kingdom during an interregnum, or in the minority, or absence, of the Prince; also, to teach, read, or moderate, in Schools.

† Regenter, as Rejancer.

Regermer. To bud, or sprout out again.

Regetter. Look Rejecter.

Regi : m. ie : f. Ruled, governed, commanded, swayed, guided, directed.

Regimement : m. A kicking, wincing, spurning, striking back with the feet, or heels.

Regimber. To wince, kick, spurn, strike back with the feet.

Regimber contre l'esguillon. To kick against the prick (say we in the very same sense.)

Le vous garderay de regimber. I will fetter you, restrain you, load you soundly, hold you under, take off your over-keen edge, cool your immoderate heat, keep you from wincing, kicking, outslashing.

Regimbeur : m. A winner, kicker, spurner.

Regime : m. Regiment, rule, command, sway, dominion, authority, government.

Regime de vivre. An order of diet prescribed.

Regiment de gens de guerre. A Regiment of soldiers.

Region : f. A Region, Province, Realm, Kingdom; coast, country, quarter, part, place.

La region du coeur. The fire, or seat of the heart.

Regir. To rule, govern, sway, master, command, Signorize over.

† Regirer, as Regir.

Registation : f. A registering, a recording. Droit de registation. Look Droit.

Registre : m. A Record, Register, memorial, a book of remembrance, days book; and (more particularly) a book of Entries, Acts, Orders, or Decrets.

Droit de registre, & Droit de registre ou Contentor. Look Droit.

Reglacer. To freeze again; also, to set a new glass on.

Reglaner. To glean over again.

Reglement. See. Reiglement.

Reglisse : f. Lichorice. Look Regalisse.

Reglister.

Reglifier. To glide, or slide back.
 Regluer. To glew again.
 Reglure : f. Seek Reigleure.
 Regnant : m. ante : f. Reigning; ruling, governing; also, lying about.
 Regnard : m. A Fox.
 Regnard de mer. The sea Fox; a long-sailed, and rank-smelling fish, which in time of danger swallows up her young ones, and the fear being passed vomits them up again.
 Barbe de regnard. Goats-thorne, Tragacantha; the shrub that yields Gumdragagan.
 La parole du regnard. A kind of charm.
 Queue de regnard. Fox tail, tailed wheat; (an herb) also, as under Queue.
 Raisin de regnard. Garden Nightshade; also, the herb Paris, One-berry, True-love.
 Toux de regnard. A settled, or old-grown cough, that sticks by a man as long as he lives.
 Vin de regnard. Such wine as being much drunk of sharpens the wit, and make the drunkard crasier than he was.
 Coudre la peau du regnard à celle du Lion. To proceed both craftily, and violently, both by stratagems and strength; or to attempt that by craft which he cannot obtain by force.
 Crier au regnard l'un sur l'autre. To rail extremely one upon another.
 Escorcher le regnard. To spue, cast, vomit; (especially upon excessive drinking;) either because in spuing one makes a noise like a Fox that barks; or (as in Escorcher) because the spuing of so unsavoury a beast will make any man spue.
 Faire le regnard, as Regnarder.
 Faire une charvûe de regnard. To lose his time, or bestow it on most fond employments.
 Parler regnard. Look Regnaut.
 Prendre martin pour regnard. To mistake resembling things one for another.
 Tiser au regnard. To cast, vomit, spue.
 Regnard qui dort la matinée n'a pas la langue emplumée; Prov. Morning sleepers seldom thrive.
 Regnard qui beaucoup tarde attend la proye; Prov. When Foxes tarry long they hope for purchase.
 Le regnard cache sa queue; Prov. The crafty knave hides that which would bewray him.
 Le regnard est devenu hermite; Prov. The Fox an Hermit is become, (beware your Geese good huswives) applicable also, when a crafty, or naughty fellow reforms himself, and grows truly religious.
 Le regnard est pris, lasche les poules; Prov. Used when any dangerous knave is intrapped, or claps up; used also in mockery of a common wooer, which having deceived many widows and maids in his time, is at the length overtaken, and caught by one that's worse than any of them.
 A regnard regnard & demi; Prov. Let craft meet, or be matcht, with cunning.
 A regnard endormi rien ne chet en la gueule; Prov. Nothing is got by drowsiness; preferences must be watched, sought, and sued for; it falls not into idle hands, or sleeping mouths.
 A la fin le regnard sera Moine; Prov. Look Moine.
 Enfin les regnards (viz. their skins) se trouvent chez le pelletier; Prov. The crafty are at length surprised.
 Il n'y a route que de vieux regnards; Pro. There is no chase like that of the old Fox; or no craft so certain as the aged craft; no path well beaten, but by old experience.
 Regnardaille : f. The generation, kind, or brood of Foxes; also, a knot, or crew of subtil knaves.
 Regnardé : f. A bitch Fox.
 Regnardeau : m. A Fox cub, a young Fox; a little Fox.
 Regnarder. To play the Fox; to steal, slip, or slink, aside, upon a guilty conscience, or fear to be taken in the manner; also, to pervert a truth with shifts, tricks, or subtilties.

Regnardeur : f. Slinefs, craftiness, wiliness; also, a stealing, slipping, or slinking aside, upon approach of danger, or guils of conscience; also, a perverting of the truth with shifts, or crafty lies.
 Regnardeuse : com. Crafty, wily, false, Fox-like, full of sleights.
 Regnardie : f. A Fox-served gown, or garment.
 Regnardise : f. Fox-like subtilty, slinefs, wiliness, craftiness, falleness.
 Regnateur : m. A reigneur, gouverneur, absolute ruler.
 Regnarice : f. A Queen, a Sovereign Governesse, and absolute Mistress.
 Regnaut : m. The language, or barking, of Foxes.
 Parler regnaut. To speak through the nose.
 Regne : m. A Realm, or Kingdom; also, a Sovereign rule; Dominion, Government; also, (the continuance or manner of that Government) a Reign.
 Cheval de regne. A courser of Naples.
 Regné. Reigned, ruled, governed.
 Regner. To reign, rule, govern, sway, signorize, domineer; to be a King, wield a Scepter, have Sovereign authority over.
 La Terrace regne tout à l'entour du logis. The terrace lies, goes, or is, contrived round about the house.
 Regnicoles : com. The actual inhabitants, or inhabitants of a Kingdom.
 Regnure. Look Renure.
 Regobilloné : m. ec : f. Frolick, merry, jocund, blithe, in a pleasant humour, in a merry mood.
 Regodronner, as Regoldronner.
 Regoldronné : m. ec : f. New pitched, or tallowed, as a ship; also, new set, or marched, as a ruff.
 Regoldronner. To pitch, or tallow, to make tight a ship; also, to set a ruffe band, again.
 Regorge : f. An over full gorge; a vomiting, or picking up thereof.
 Je leur en bailleray à regorge. I will over-glut them with all; I will feed them or cram it into them, untill they spue again.
 Regorgé : m. ec : f. Over-glutted, too full gorged, whose stomach is over-charged; also, vomited, cast, or spued up, as an over-full gorge.
 Regorgement : m. An over-glutting, or over-charging of the stomach; any superfluity, overflowing, excess.
 Regorger. To overglut, or overcharge the stomach; to overrun or overthrow the banks; also, to spue, vomit, cast, an overfull gorge.
 Regoubillonner. To make a rear supper, steal an after supper; banquet late anights; also, to be frolick, blithe, jocund, in a merry mood.
 Regourmer. To curb again.
 Regoulter. To taste better, often, or again.
 Regrabellement : m. A curious, and re-iterated picking of, or search into.
 Regracié : m. Thanked, or thankfully, acknowledged.
 Regraciement : m. A thankfulness, or thankful acknowledgement.
 Regracier. To thank, acknowledge thankfully, yield thanks unto.
 Regraing, as Regain.
 Regraisier. To grease over again.
 Regraté : m. ec : f. Dressed, furnished, scoured, or tricked up.
 Regratement : m. A dressing, scouring, furnishing, mending; or tricking up of old things for sale, buckstery.
 Regrater. To dress, mend, scour, furnish, trim, or trick up, an old thing for sale.
 Regrateur : m. An buckster, mender, dresser, scower, trimmer up of old things for sale.
 Regratier : m. as Regrateur; whence;
 Regratier de sel, de vivres, &c. A Regrater, or ingrosser of salt, &c.
 Regratier, as Regracier. To thank.

Regratiere : f. A bucksterefs; also, a Regrater.
 Regraver. To grave anew.
 Regraver. To climb, or creep up, again.
 Regredillé : m. ec : f. Frizled, crimped, curled, intrammeled.
 Regrediller. To frizzle, or curl the hair, &c. with an hot iron.
 Regredilloné, & Regredillonner, as Regredillé, & Regrediller.
 Regrés : m. A resignation of a Benefice, upon condition, that if during the Resigners life it become void by resignation or death of the Resignee, it shall return without further induction, or institution, unto him; (But this conditional Resignation, heretofore in use, is not at this day allowed of, in France.)
 Regret : m. Desire, will, affliction, stomach, or humour unto; also, grief, sorrow, repentance, forebinking.
 A regret. Loathly, unwillingly, with an ill stomach, hardly, maugre his head, fall fore again; his will.
 Regrettable : com. Deplorable, bemoanable, bewailsable; fit to be repented, or lamented.
 Regreter, as Regreter.
 Regretté : m. ec : f. Desired, affected, wished for; also, bewailed, lamented, repented.
 Regreter. To desire, affect, wish for, look or long after; also, to bewail, bemoan, lament, grieve, sorrow, repent, for.
 Regrez, as Regrés.
 Regrisier. To claw, paw, scratch, again.
 Regriller. To broil anew upon a Grid-iron.
 Regrimper. To climb, or crawl, up again.
 Regringoté. Chanted, quavered, often.
 Regringoter. To chant, warble, or quaver often.
 Regripper. To gripe, grasp, or snatch again.
 Regristé, as Renstrongne.
 Regrouvi : m. A starveling, wrackling, wringing. (v. m.)
 Reguarir. To recure, to recover, to beat again.
 Regue, as Rege.
 Reguerdonner. To reward plentifully, guerdon abundantly.
 Reguerir. To recure, to recover.
 Reguetter. To watch very narrowly.
 Reguinder. To hoise, or lift up on high again; also, to bear homeward, or make back again.
 Regule d'antimonie. A kind of Tia; or, as Estain de glace.
 Regulier : m. ec : f. Regular, canonical, living under prescript rules.
 Chanoines reguliers. Regular Canons; tied unto greater attendance, and stricter observances, than others.
 Regulierement. Regularly, canonically, orderly.
 Regurgitation : f. An overflowing.
 Regurgiter. To overflow.
 Rehabilitation : A re-establishing, re-inabling, restoring unto former ability.
 Rehabilité, as Rabiliter.
 Rehabilitation : f. A re-inhabitation, re-inhabiting; a returning to a former habitation.
 Rehabiter. To re-inhabite, or dwell again in.
 Rehabituer. To settle again; to begin to use, accustom, inure unto again.
 Rehacher. To hack, or chop again.
 Rehair. To have extremely, or again.
 Rehaiter. To revive, rejoice, cheer up exceedingly.
 Rehaler. To hale, or pull again.
 Rehanter. Again to haunt, or frequent.
 Reharceler. To hurry, surmoyl, vex again.
 Reharier, as Reharceler.
 Rehasarder. To re-adventure, to hazard yet once more.
 Rehasster. To re-accelerate, or give new wings unto.
 Rehaussé : m. ec : f. Set higher, or above; also,

also, readvanced; also, raised, or upheld; also, (in painting, &c.) reborfed, or beighned; also, imbossed.
 Tapillerie de sayette rehaullée de soye. *Whose ground is say, and work silk.*
 Rehaullerment: m. *A re-advancing; also, a raising, a setting higher, or above; also, a reborfing, beighning; leeving; imbossing.*
 Rehauller. To re-advance; to raise, or set higher, to place above; also, (in Painting, &c.) to reborfe, beighnen; to leev, to imbois.
 Rehaullé, & Rehauller. as Rehaullé, &c.
 Rehennir. To neigh, or whinny often.
 se Reherber. To get new grass.
 Recherfer. To harrow over again.
 Reheurter. Again to dash, bit, but, or knock against.
 Rehoché: m. ée: f. Shaken, wagged, or jogged, again.
 Rehocher. To shake, wag, or jog, again.
 Rehonnir. To shame, or dishonour once more.
 Rehotement: m. *A new digging about the foot of a vine, &c. or (more generally) a new digging.*
 Rehouer. To dig anew; to alter ground by often digging it; also, to dig, or open a plane at the root a second time.
 Rehouter. To pull on boots once more.
 Rehouffer. To cover with a foot-cloth once again.
 Rehucher. To whoop, or call back from.
 Rehumecté: m. ée: f. Moistened, or bedewed once more.
 Rehumecter. Again to moisten, or bedew.
 Rehumé: m. ée: f. Again supped up.
 Rehumer. To sup up again.
 Rehurter, as Reheurter.
 Rejallir, as Rejallir.
 Rejallir. To rebound; to leap, skip, jert, spurt, or spout (as water) back, upwards, against, or again; also, to reverberate, or to reflect.
 Rejalissement: m. *A rebounding, a leaping, jerting, spurring back, or up against a thing; also, a reflection, or a reverberation.*
 † Rejanner. To flout, scoff, deride, ride.
 Rejaper. To bark often, or again.
 † Rejarsir. To rise, or cleave, anew.
 Rejaser. To babble, or prattle extremely.
 † Rejauger. To new-gage cask.
 Rejaulnir. To grow yellow again.
 Rejeet: m. *A rejection, a refusal; also, a new putting forth, a casting out again, also, as Rejet.*
 Rejeet d'arbre. A young shoot, a sucker, springing out from the root, or foot of a tree.
 Rejeet de femme. A divorce from, or putting away of, a wife.
 Rejeet de felle. The bark of a ditch.
 Feuille de rejeet. The leaf that succeeds in the place of another leaf, which hath been plucked, or broken down.
 Rejeetable: com. Rejeetable, reusable.
 Rejeeté: m. ée: f. Rejected, expelled, refused; abandoned, forsaken, cast off; also, resorted, or cast back; also, confused; also, newly put, or budded out.
 Rejeitement: m. *A rejecting, expelling, driving, or chasing out, pushing, or casting off; a refusing, forsaking, abandoning, renouncing; also, a resorting, or throwing back; a confusing, a refelling; also, a new budding, or putting out, as of trees in the Spring.*
 Rejeter. To reject, expel, put, or cast off, drive, or chase out; to refuse, abandon, forsake, renounce; also, to resort, or throw back; also, to set, or confuse; also, to bud, or put out, as trees in the Spring; also, to give, as timber, &c. in wet weather, &c.
 Rejection: f. *A rejection; or, as Rejeetement.*
 Rejection: m. *A young shoot, or cion, that springs from the root, or stock, of a tree.*
 Rejection de mouches a miel. A swarm of Bees.
 Rejet: m. The brim of the lover of a Dovecot, wherein the Pigeons alights; also, the jert

given by a horse's legs when he jerks out behind; also, as Rejeet.
 Rejeetable, as Rejeetable.
 Rejetal: m. *An Engine wherewith small birds are caught.*
 Rejeté & Rejetter. as Rejeeté, & Rejeetter.
 Rejfort, as Ralfort.
 Reigle: f. *A rule, canon, order; precept, institution, prescription, instruction; also, a line; square, form, pattern, method, manner, fashion.*
 Mieux vaut reigle que rente; Prov. *Good Government is of more worth than gold.*
 Reiglé: m. ée: f. *Ruled, ordered, governed, moderated; directed, held in form, kept in fashion.*
 Reiglement: m. *A ruling, ordering, direction, guiding, discipline, government, governing; also, a Rule given by a Judge in a cause; also, the draught of lines by the rule.*
 Reiglement. Regularly, orderly, moderately, formally, in good fashion.
 Reigler. To rule, order, govern; temper, moderate; guide, square, direct; to do things by line, and level; also, to decree, establish, determine, ordain; and to give a rule in a cause.
 Reigler: m. *A little rule, or line; also, a Carpenters Square.*
 Reigleur: m. *A ruler, orderer, moderator, director.*
 Reigleure: f. as Reiglement; or, a ruling, or drawing by lines; a proceeding by rule and line.
 Reiglure. The same.
 † Reilhage: m. *c'est le charriage, le trainage, & suite de desme.*
 † Reimber, as Redimer.
 Reimportuner. To re-importune, or to re-importunate.
 Reimposer. To re-impose, to recharge.
 Reimprimé: m. ée: f. *Printed again.*
 Reimprimer. To re-imprint, or to print again.
 Reimproperer. To exprobate, re-upbraid, reproach, or blame again.
 Reimputer. To lay a new imputation on.
 Rein: m. The kidney.
 Reincer. To make a new incision in so.
 Reinciré: m. ée: f. *Re-incised; reinvised.*
 Reinciter. To re-incite; reinvisite.
 Reincliner. To bend, lean, or incline again.
 Reincorporer. To re-incorporate, re-integrate; restore unto the body a part thereof.
 Reindre. To re-induce.
 Reine: f. *A Queen. Look Royné; also, a Frog; also, the rein of a bridle.*
 Reineux: m. ée: f. *Lusty, able-bodied, strong-backed, having strong reins; also, of, or belonging to, the reins; whence.*
 Maladie reineule. The running of the reins.
 Reinfecer. To re-infest.
 Reinformer. To re-inform, to present with new informations.
 Reingerer. To re-insinuate; or thrust in again.
 Reinumer. To lury again.
 Reinjurier. To revile, or to wrong again.
 Reinnover. To re-innovate.
 Reins: m. The reins.
 Bander aux reins. To bend a Cross-bow backward.
 Reinser. To reinsert, to wash.
 Reintegrante: f. *An Action, or Sentence, for the restoral of, a possession, taken from a man either by force, fraud, or any other indirect means; And this hath an easie and speedy passage, how unjust soever that possession were; for no man is to be his own carrier, but must recover his rights by Law. (This word was devised by the Canonists.)*
 Reintegration: f. *A re-integration, re-establishment, full restoral unto a former estate.*
 Reintegré: m. ée: f. *Re-integrated, re-established in, fully restored unto, an estate.*

Reintegrer. To re-integrate, re-establish in, restore unto his whole estate.
 Reintegrer les fruits. To make restitution of, or give satisfaction for them; to make them good.
 Reinterpreter. To re-interpret, re-expound.
 Reinterroguer. To re-interrogate, re-examine, ask new questions of.
 Reinviter. To re-invite, or bid once more.
 Rejoindre. To rejoin, re-assemble, rally.
 Rejouer. To play again.
 Rejouir. To re-enjoy, repose, have again.
 Rejouissance: f. *A re-injoyment, re-possession, re-enjoying.*
 Rejouster. To just again.
 Reponce: f. as Raiponce.
 Reistre: m. *A Reister, or Swart-rutter; a German horseman; also, a fashion of long cloak, usually worn by one of them.*
 Fait à la Reistre. Made after the new cut, or fashion (especially) if there be any grossness in it.
 Reiteration: f. *A reiteration, a frequent repetition.*
 Reiteré: m. ée: f. *Reiterated, often repeated, often remembered.*
 Reiterer. To re-iterate; (often) repeat, rehearse, renew, remember.
 Rejudication: f. *A rejudication, a re-adjudging unto; c'est quand la chose qui a été vendue & adjugée publiquement, est derechef mise en criées & readjugée.*
 Rejurer. To swear again, to offer a new oath unto.
 Relaboré: m. ée: f. *Tilled, or plowed, over again.*
 Relabourement: m. *A second tilling, sowing, or plowing.*
 Relabourer. To plow, till, or ear the second time.
 Relais: m. *Whay.*
 Relais. See Relayer.
 Relais: m. *A seat, or standing for such as hold Chiens de relais; also, as Armaire; a bale or box, contrived in, or against, a wall.*
 Champ de relais. *Fallows, or a fallow field; ground that's sowed but every other year.*
 Chevaux de relais. *Horses layed in certain places on the high-way, for the more hast making, or the ease of those one hath already rid hard on: (in travelling most of the high-ways of France, you may (en payant) have at every seven, or eight leagues end, fresh horses; so that you leave behind you those you last rid on, and show a ticket from the place where you had them: And these are most properly termed, Chevaux de relais.)*
 Chiens de relais. *Dogs laid for a back-set; such as are held by the side of a long course, to be bounded after after already pursued by other dogs.*
 A relais, Spared, at rest, that is not used; or as, Par relais. By turns, by change of hands; one resting, while another labours, one running, while his fellow rests.
 Relaisier. To leave, relinquish, forgo again; also, a Hare to squat.
 Relancé: m. ée: f. *Flung, darted, hurled, back; also, imprimed, as a Deer; recovered, as a Hare.*
 Relancer. To sling, dart, hurl back, or again.
 Relancer un cerf. To imprime a Stag.
 Relancer un lievre. To recover her, or pusher off the squat.
 Relant: m. *Mustiness, fustiness, rankness, dankiness.*
 Relant: m. ante: f. *Musty, fusty, resty, restie, dankish, unfavoury.*
 Relanteur: f. as Relant: m.
 Relantir. To smell musty, grow fusty, wax resty.
 Relaps: m. se: f. *Relapsed; fallen into an error which he had recanted, or sickness of which he had recovered.*
 Relasche: f. *A relaxation; ease, rest, repose, refreshment, recreation (after labour) truce, respite;*

reſpit; a ceſſation, intermiſſion, vacation; alſo, a ſlackning, looſing, relenting, letting go.

Relaſche de pendu. A graceleſs raskhell, or crackſtrope; one for whom the hangman waits, the gallows groans.

Relaſchement: m. A reſpoſing, reſting, reſreſhing; a leaving off work, a making vacation; alſo, a releaſing, looſing, enlarging; alſo, a relenting, or ſlackning.

Relaſcher. To ſlacken, looſe, enlarge, let out; eaſe, reſreſh, remit, releaſe; alſo, to give back, forgo, let go.

Relaſſer. To weary extremely, or again.

Relater. To relate, report, utter, deliver; to recite, recount, rehearſe; alſo, to new laſh a building.

Relateur: m. A relater, a reporter, a rehearſer.

Relation: f. A relation, report, recital; alſo, the return of a writ; the report made, or account given, by an Officer, of the ſerving or execution thereof.

Relaver. To waſh again, or often over; alſo, to waſh (with colours.)

Relaxation: f. A relaxation, a diſcharge, enlargement, releaſing, acquitting, relenting, ſe Relays l'un l'autre. Reſreſhing, or eaſing one another by turns.

Relayer. To ſucceed in the place of the weary; to reſreſh, relieve, or eaſe another by an undertaking of his work.

Relaye coche, & chevaux. To take new or freſh horſes and coach.

Relacher. To lick over again.

Relegation: f. A relegation, or exilement, a packing or ſending away into baniſhment.

Releque: m. &c. f. Relegated, baniſhed, exiled.

Relequer. To relegate; baniſh, exile.

Releu: m. &c. f. Red out again.

Relevailles d'une femme. The upriſing, or upſitting; alſo, the Churching of a woman.

Relève: m. &c. f. Raised, liſt, or ſet up, again; relieved, revived, fully reſtored; alſo, diſcharged, freed, or quit of; alſo, that hath paid his relief.

Appel relevé. Sued out; and whereby a ſue is removed, by writ, from one Court unto another.

Cheval bien relevé. Well raised, or high before. Femme relevée. Churched, or got out of the ſtraw.

Mineur relevé. C'eſt quand le Mineur de 25 ans, qui a eſté deceu ou circonvenu, eſt réſtitué en entier par lettres Royaux interinées en Juſtice.

Mineur relevé de bail. C'eſt quand le bail liſtre releve le ſief de ſon Mineur, du Seigneur dont il eſt tenu.

Une Sainte relevée. Whoſe Reliques, or bones are ſanctified and ſhewed aloft, in a ſhrine.

Relève du ſumier. A dunghil Gentleman.

Il a eſté bien relevé. He hath been well chidden, or (as we ſay) taken up for haulting.

Relève: f. The afternoon, or all the time between dinner and the evening; alſo, a woman's Churching; alſo, a full recovery of, or upriſing after, a ſickneſs.

Relevement: m. A raiſing, liſting up; relieving, reviving, reſtoring; alſo, a woman's Churching.

Relever. To raiſe, or liſt up, to ſet on foot, or afoot again; alſo, to relieve, aſſiſt, revive, reſtore.

Relever un appel. To ſue, or take out an appeal; to bring the cauſe before the Judge appraised unto.

Relever droiture. To pay the Relief, and rights due by a tenant upon his firſt entry.

Relever un eſteuf. Leſt Eſteuf.

Relever un ſief. To pay a Relief; and do homage for an inheritance; or, to avow, and acknowledge a Landlord upon any change of Lord, or of Tenant.

Ce ſief relevé d'un tel. Is held off ſuch a one.

Ce ſief releve ſelon la couſtume de Tour-

aine. The relief, rights, and duties thereof are done, paid, or performed, according to the cuſtome of Touraine.

Relever les vieux follez. To cleanſe, or ſcower them.

Relever du ſerment. To acquit, or charge of, an oath.

Fort eſt qui abbat, & plus fort qui ſe releve; Prov. He that, being ſelled, gets up of himſelf, does more than he that ſelled him.

Relève: m. A raiſer, or liſter up; a ſetter on foot, or afoot again; alſo, a reliever, aſſiſter; alſo, a reviver, a renewer.

Relevoison. Droit de rel. A years rent paid unto Lords, upon every change of tenants, Cenfiers, or for any eſtate (in the Land they hold) procured by themſelves: This is moſt commonly termed, Relevoison à plaifir. (v. m.)

Relevoison du denier ſix. Six pence for each penny of their yearly Cens, paid upon every change, as well as the former.

Ventes & relevoisons. C'eſt quand le nouveau vaffal relève de ſon Seigneur feodal, & luy paye certaine ſomme taxée par la Couſtume.

¶ Ragueau.

Reliège: m. A binding, or booping of caſk, &c.

Relicher. To lick often, or over again.

Relié: m. &c. f. Bound, booped; handſomly packed, or compacted together.

Relief: m. A Relief, or a relieving, the raiſing of a perſon, or of a thing, fallen; and (particularly) the remedy granted by the Letters Patentes of a Sovereign Prince unto a ſubject, incommodated, or fallen into an inconvenience, by the ſentence of a Judge, or ill dealing of others; and hence,

Relief de appel; & Relief pour minorité: Alſo, a relief; a ſine due, or profit accruing, to a Landlord upon certain changes of his hereditary tenants. (Look Droit de relief, under Droit;) alſo, a place, or thing, raiſed; and (particularly) raiſed, or imboſſed work; and that which Imbroiderers term leaving; alſo, rubbish, or the ruines of overthrowen houſes; alſo, the remnants or offals of meat left at a meal.

Relief d'appel. An Appeal ſued out by Commiſſion from the Chancery, and from the ſuperiour Court appealed unto, and directed unto the Judge, or Lord Juſticer of the Court appealed from, thereby to intimaſe the juſt, and proceeding thereof unto the party, in reſpect of whoſe late recovery the Appeal is brought.

Relief de bail. A years profit, or value, due unto a feodal ſervant him that marries a maid, or widow, owner of a Fief by any deſcend, or donation; notwithstanding that ſhe before their marriage have both paid the relief, and performed all duties, whereunto her eſtate was liable; the reaſon is, the husband comes in as a ſtranger;

and ſo muſt both pay a new relief, and do new homage, as for his own Fief. In ſome places another relief is alſo due upon the death of the husband.

Relief de bouche. The acknowledgment of a vaffal or tenant Cottier, that he holds his land of a Lord.

Relief de Chambellage. A Relief due by a husband for an inheritance falling to his wife during her marriage.

Relief de ſief. The acknowledgment of tenure yielded by a new ſubject, or vaffal unto his Lord.

Relief à merci. One years profit in three; due by the local cuſtom of S. Piat de Seclin ſous Lille.

Relief pour minorité. Look Mineur relevé (under Relevé.)

Relief de plume. A rent Capon, Cock, Hen, or Pullet, given in ſome places in lieu of a Relief.

Relief de rente. Due to a Lord upon the death of his tenant Cottier.

Droit ou profit de relief. See Droit.

Tels cens ſont reliefs. A whole years Cens

due for a relief, over, and beſides the Cens ſelf when it accrues.

Bas relief. Gentil homme de bas relief. A ſhrill bare, or ſingle-ſoled Gentleman; a Gentleman of low degree.

Demy relief. A demy r. Half relief, half round

Plein relief. du plein relief. Imboſſed, or ſet on in its full proportion.

Relier. To bind, or to compact things handſomly together; alſo, to hoop, as caſk.

Reliement: m. as Relevement; alſo,

relief, relieving, ſuccour, or money given for the relief, or ſuccour of.

Relieur de livres. A Book-binder.

Relieure de livres. Book-binding.

Religieuſe: f. A Nun.

Religieux: m. A Monk, or Frier; on that's

entred into a religious Order.

Religieux ſeculier, as Oblat.

Religieux: m. cuſe: f. Religions; addiſſed, conſecrated, or belonging to religion; holy, godly, devout.

Religion: f. Religion, holineſs, piety, godlineſs; the worſhip of God, or of things held ſacred; a reverend, and conſcientious affection unto them, or fear of offending them; alſo, a religious houſe.

Relimer. To file, ſcrape, or ſhave often, or unto a ſmoothneſs; alſo, to glick again and again at.

† Relinquer. To relinquish, leave, quit abandon, forſake.

† Relinqueur: m. A relinquisher, leaver, quitter, abandoner, forſaker.

Reliqua: m. The reſt, remainder, overplus, arrearages; reliques remnant, fragments, leavings of.

Le reliqua d'une ſiebre. The remains, or grudgings of an Ague, after it hath ſeemed to leave one.

Reliquille: f. An old remnant, fragment, monument.

Reliquaire: m. A coſſin, caſket, or ſhrine wherein Reliques be kept.

Reliquataire: com. In arrearages, behind-hand; in whoſe hands there's yet ſomewhat to be paid; alſo, left, reſting, remaining.

Reliquateur: m. One that's behind hand, or in arrearages; on that hath yet ſomewhat to pay.

Reliques. Reliques.

Reliques ſont bien perduës entre les pieds des pourceaux; Prov. Reliques trod on by hogs are quickly loſt; or Reliques are quickly loſt among the feet of hogs; (And may not one juſtly wiſh them loſt, rather than in the hands of ſuch hogs as now-a-days keep them?)

Relire. To read over again.

Relivrer. To redeliver.

Rellet: m. The name of a rare apple that hath party-coloured ſides.

† Relods, as Relots.

Reloger. To lodge again.

Relots. Droit de relots. Twenty pence upon every pound of Lods and Venters, due unto a Landlord in purchaſes made of the eſtates of his tenants Cenfuels; C'eſt auſſi dix deniers pour livre. (en la Chastellenie de Montreueu reſort de Meaux) quand le vendeur doit avoir ſon argent franc.

Relouer. To hire again.

Relouer. To waſtle, ſtrive, or contend again.

Reluire. To ſhine, glitter, glisten, yield a radiant or bright luſter.

Reluisant: m. ante: f. Shining, radiant, glittering, glistening, yielding a bright luſter.

Remailler. To piece a broken coat of mail, or net, with new links, or maſter.

† Remaindre. (A Verb Impersonal; whence the Proverb;) beaucoup remaindre de ce que ſol penſe. As much is behind of that a fool accounts of; a fool comes ever ſhort of his inventions; fools thoughts are full of wants, or imperfections.

† Remains. Remaining, remained, left, behind, left behind.

Remander. To remain, or stand for back again.

Remanent: m. *A remnant, residue, rest, remainder.*

Remanger. To eat again.

Remanier. To handle, or take in hand again.

† Remanoir. To remain, to rest, or stay behind.

† Remansilles. The remnant, remainder, or leavings of.

Remarchander. To bargain anew.

Remarcher. To march again, or march back again.

Remarier. To remarry, or marry again.

Remarquable: com. Remarkable, fit or worthy to be marked.

Remarqué: m. é: f. Marked, noted, beaded, regarded attentively; also, marked, or stamped on anew.

Remarquer. To mark, note, heed, regard attentively; also, to set a new mark or stamp on.

Remarqueur: m. A marker, or noter of things.

Remasché: m. é: f. Ruminated; again or often chewed.

Remaschement: m. A ruminating; a chewing often, or again.

Remascher. To ruminate; to chew often, or again.

Remascheur: m. A ruminator.

Remassonner. To build anew.

Remaudire. To curse again.

Rembade. as Rimbade.

† Remballer. To repack, or pack up again.

Rembarquer. To re-embark, to put into a ship again.

Rembarré: m. é: f. Barr'd up, kept in, stopped, restrained; also, kneed, thumped; repulsed, repelled, beaten, or driven back; also, confused, refuted, convinced.

Rebarrer. To restrain, bar up, or keep in; also, to knock, thump; repulse, repel, beat, or drive back; also, to confuse, resist, disprove, convince.

Rembaucher. To restore a thing unto its right place, or set it in order, or into its own standing again.

Remboisier un os. To set it, or put it into joint again.

Rembouter: m. An Engine wherewith fish is (or bid to be) caught.

Rembourrer. To stuff up again with stocks.

Remboursieur: m. A mender of unstuffed saddles.

Rembours, as Remboursement.

Remboursie: m. é: f. Re-imbursed, repaid.

Remboursement: m. A re-imbursment, a re-imbursing; a re-payment of money borrowed, or spent.

Rembourser. To re-imburse; to repair, restore, or give back money spent, &c.

Il les fit rembourser de tous leurs interets. He paid them for all their losses, or harms.

Il n'y a rien à rembourser tout est à boire. Spoken jestingly of a fart let in company.

Rembourseur: m. A re-imbursing, a repayer.

Rembraiser. To re-kindle, re-inflame, put new fire into.

Rembraiser. To re-embraze.

Rembre. To redeem; (an old word, and yet used by some Country Clerks.)

se Rembrider. Cheval qui se rembride. A horse that arms, or defends himself upon the breast, (by clapping the branches of his bit against it.)

Rembrocher. To spit, or put on a spit again.

Rembrouiller. To re-mangle.

Rembrousser. Look Retrousser.

Rembusché: m. é: f. Re-imbused, lodged, or put among bushes, also, laid, or lying, in a new Ambuscado.

Rembuschement: m. A re-imbusement, the place wherewith wild beasts enter into a thicket after that they have preyed, or pastured.

Rembuscher. To lodge a wild beast among bushes; to drive them into a thicket; also, to lay or make a new ambuscado.

Remede: m. A remedy, redress, medicine, help; also, that alloy which Goldsmiths, Jewellers, and Money-makers, are permitted to add unto the allowed imbursements of Gold and Silver; as where with a silver piece of eleven pence value, there is a twelfth part of copper allowed to be mingled, the remede is about two grains over and besides that twelfth. This advantage they have gotten upon allegation, that they cannot precisely hit, or justly keep, the scantling required of them by the Law.

Remediment: m. A remedying, a redressing, healing, helping.

Remedier. To remedy, redress, heal, help.

Remembrance: f. A remembrance or mindfulness; also, a cause of remembrance; a resemblance, or image of; a thing that bears the form, or puts us in mind, of another thing.

Remembré: m. é: f. Remembred, called to memory.

se remembrer. To remember; to call into mind or memory.

Rememoration: f. A remembrance, or a remembering.

Rememoré: m. é: f. Remembred, recorded.

Rememorer. To record, remember, call unto mind.

Remenacer. To threaten again.

Remenant, as Remanent.

Remenement: m. A bringing back.

Remener. To bring back.

Remerciant. Thanking.

Remercid: m. é: f. Thanked.

Remerciement: m. A thanking, or thanksgiving.

Remercier. To thank, to yield, to give thanks unto.

† Reméré: m. A redeeming of things mortgaged, or sold.

Grace ou faculté de reméré. Is due unto, or procured by, the sellers next kinsman.

† Remexer. To redeem, or buy back, a thing sold.

Remesler. To mingle again.

Remesurer. To measure over again.

Remettre. To renew, repair, revive, restore, set up again; also, to refer, commit, or put unto; also, to remit, forgive, pardon, acquit, release unto; also, to slacken, or qualify the extremity of; also, to defer, delay, prorogue, put off.

Remettez vous en vous. Come again unto, return again into, your self; bring your self home again.

Se remettre à sa premiere besongne. To return, fall, set, or give himself unto his former employments.

Il s'y veut remettre. He will to it afresh, he will about it again.

Remembler. To new furnish with newables.

Reminer. To mine again.

Reminiscence: f. Remembrance (of things which were once before in the mind.)

Remirer. To view, see, eye, behold; aim, or level at, often, or again.

Remis: m. é: f. Restored, revived, renewed, repaired, set up again; also, referred, committed, or put; also, remitted, forgiven, acquitted, released; also, deferred, prorogued, put over, or off unto; also, remis, cold, slack, loose, dull, careless, or negligent in.

En fin remis un peu en soy. Being come again unto himself, or having somewhat recovered himself.

Remise: f. A restoral, revivement, recovery, setting up again; also, a remission, acquittance, release; also, a reference, referring, or committing unto; also, a slackning, deferring, prolonging, or (as in Law) a delay, or putting off of a cause by consent of parties, and for a certain time; also, the alighting of fowl after

after their second flight; also, the manage, termed otherwise Passade.

Par remise. By fits, by turns, but now and then.

Remissible: com. Remittable, pardonable, forgivable, releasable.

Remission: f. A remission, or forgiveness; a pardon for an offence, which by the Law, brings death: And heretofore, some French Lawyers make four kinds, viz.

Remission de droit, ou de Justice. A Pardon of course; is granted by the inferior Chanceries (yet in the Kings name) for manslaughter se defendendo, or by chance mally, and for other such offences, as the Law may pardon.

Remission de grace. A pardon of grace, or his Majesties most gracious Pardon (for Homicide, &c. of a more heinous kind,) must be procured from the King himself, and out of the great Chancery.

Remission (ou Abolition) générale. A general Pardon (with exception) very like that which is granted in the end of our Parliaments.

Remission (ou Abolition) spéciale. A special Pardon granted by the King unto a particular person (in what manner, or by what means soever) offending.

Remissionnaire: com. Whose offence is remitted.

Remmailloter. To swabe, or swaddle again.

Remmalicer. To grow more spiteful, or malicious.

Remmancher. To put on a new bast, or belt.

Remocquer. To mock, or flout again; also, to tow one vessel as the stern of another.

Remolin: m. A seaber, a little circle of retorted, or curled hair on the forehead, crest, or any other part, of a horse.

Remolitif: m. luc: f. Mollifying, softening.

Remolquer. To draw, or get off the ground, or out of the gravel; to remove, set aside, set clear; or, as Remocquer, in the latter sense.

Remonce, as Remonstrance.

Remonstrance: f. A remonstrance, warning, admonition, reasons given, or shewed.

Remontré: m. é: f. Warned, advised, admonished; shewed by reasons, or instances; also, chidden, rebuked, reprov'd.

Remonitrer. To warn, admonish; advise, advise; to shew unto, or set before the eyes; also, to check, chide, rebuke, reprove.

Remontages d'artillerie. Carriages for great Ordnance.

Remonté: m. Remounted, or new mounted, re-advanced, relieved, raised up again.

Après que la marée est remontée. At a low water, when the tide is returned, or gone.

Remonter. To remount, re-ascend, re-advance; climb, rise, lift, raise up; set, or get on horseback again; also, to relieve, restore unto, or set in a former estate.

Remordre. To bite again; also, to carp at, or find faults with.

Remordu: m. uc: f. Bitten again; also, carped at, or found faults with.

Remore: f. The Suck-stone, or Sea-Lamprey; a little fish, which cleaving to the keel of a ship, hinders the course of it.

Remorfondre. To take, or grow cold again.

† Remorquer. To hale, or tow along a ship, &c. also, as Remolquer.

Remors: m. Devils bit, Sorebit, an herb. Remors de conscience. Remorse, the worm, or sting, of conscience.

Remors de l'estomac. The upbraiding of the stomach.

Remot: m. uc: f. Remote, removed, withdrawn, set off.

Remoucher. To wipe again.

Remouillé: m. é: f. Wet, or moistened again.

Remou-

Remouillement : m. *A new or second masting.*

Remouiller. *To wet, or moisten, once more.*

Remouldre. *To grind again.*

Remouvoir. *To remove, retire, withdraw, set aside, put away.*

Rempant : m. ante : f. *Creeping, crawling, or trailing along ; also, climbing.*

Ligne rempante. *Par une ligne rempante. By a level, or a well levelled line.*

Rempaquer. *To re-impack ; to make up into a new packet.*

Rempas : m. *A Rampier, the wall of a Fortress.*

Rempaser. *To fortify ; to inclose with a Rampier.*

Rempart, as Rempas.

Rempenner une fleche. *To new feather an arrow.*

Remper. *Look Ramper.*

Remplacé : m. ée : f. *Re-implaced, placed anew, or again ; set in the place, or in stead of another.*

Remplacement : m. *A re-implacing, or new placing, a laying, or setting in another place ; also, putting in the place, or stead, of another.*

Remplacer. *To re-implacé ; to lay, or place anew ; to take out of one place, and set in another ; also, to put one thing in the place, introduce one thing in the stead of another.*

Remplage : m. *A filling, or stuffing up ; a replenishing, furnishing, supply of things wanting.*

Rempli : m. le : f. *Filled, stuffed, replenished, well furnished.*
Ils ont rempli leur cerceau. *(Of mixed Hawks) their Sarcels are hard set.*

Remplier. *To lay down a seam, to turn in a hem (in sewing of clothes.)*

Remplir. *To fill, or stuff with ; to replenish ; thoroughly to furnish, to supply all wants.*

Remplissage : m. *A filling, &c. as Remplage.*

Remplissage de Vins. *A caskage, or the filling up of wine Vessels after their leaking.*

Remplissement, as Remplage.

Remplisson : f. *A filling, supplying, or furnishing of an empty place.*

Remploy : m. *A re-employment, as of money made of one thing, or another.*

Remployer. *To re-employ.*

Remplumer. *To feather anew.*

Je me remplume. *I begin to recover my health, wealth, or authority ; I pick, or gather up my crums again.*

Rempoigner. *To lay bands on again.*

Rempoisonner. *To poison, or invenome anew.*

Rempoissonner. *To furnish again with a fish.*

Remporté : m. ée : f. *Carried, or born back, brought, or got away.*

Remporter. *To carry, or bear back, to get, or bring away from.*

Remprisonner. *To re-imprison ; to cast in prison again.*

Remprunter. *To borrow again.*

Rempsion, as Rençon (v. m.)

Remur. *Ostroier remur. (In the antient Customs of Britain) to give, or agree unto, a delay in a suit.*

Remuance : f. *A remuance ; a frequent moving, stirring, itching, figging ; re-mouving.*

Remuant : m. ante : f. *Often moving, stirring, figging, lively, nimble, quick ; often re-mouving, ever stirring, never still, or standing.*

Remués : m. *Fustices ; or mouldiness.*

Remué : m. ée : f. *Moved, stirred ; removed.*

Remué-mesnage : m. *A stirring, turbulent, unquiet, seditions person, one that affects change, novelties, innovations.*

Remuement : m. *A moving, stirring, re-mouving.*

Remuer. *To move, stir, fig, fidge ; to remove or set away.*

Remuer les mains. *To fight hard, lay about him lustily.*

Remuer mesnage contre. *Look Mesnage.*

Remuer toute pierre. *To attempt all means, prove all courses, try all ways.*

Remuer les serrures. *To be very busy, to keep an old coil, bustling stir.*

De chose perdue le conseil ne se remue ; *Prov. See Conseil.*

Qui remue les pierres les doigts casse ; *Prov. He that removes stones crusheth his fingers ; he that puts them (into his, or) unto hard things (burns, or) bruises them.*

Remueur : m. *A mover, a remover.*

Remueur de mesnage, as Remué-mesnage.

Remuile. *Musty, or fusty.*

Remuneration : f. *A remuneration, remunerating, recompensing, rewarding.*

Remunératoire : com. *Remuneratory, remunerating.*

Remunerer. *To remunerate ; guerdon, recompence, reward.*

Remusseau : m. *A bottom, or clut of thred, yarn, &c.*

Remy : m. *A proper name for a man ; and particularly the name of a Saint, which was the sixteenth Bishop of Rheims ; and baptised Clovis, the first Christian King of France : he died in the year 545.*

La Sainte Remy. *S. Remy's day ; the first day of October, kept holiday in most parts of France.*

Renager. *To swim back.*

Renaissance. *f. A new birth.*

Renaissance des forests. *Young trees that come up after a felling, or cutting of the old ones.*

Renaissément : m. *as Renaissance ; or, a being new born.*

Renaître. *To be born anew, to rise, grow, spring, or begin again.*

Renal : m. ale : f. *Of, or belonging to the kidneys.*

Artere renale. *A branch of the great artery, which enters into the kidney, and brings unto them the serosity of the arterial blood.*

Veine renale. *Look Veine.*

† Renager. *To swear horribly, or most idly ; to blaspheme, or to renounce, Almighty God.*

Renard. *A Fox. Look Regnard.*

Renardaille : f. *as Regnardaille.*

Renarde : f. *A bitch Fox.*

Renardeau : m. *A Fox-cub, or young Fox.*

Renarder. *See Regnarder.*

Renardesque : com. *as Regnardesque.*

Renardier : m. ée : f. *Of, or belonging to, a Fox.*

Renardise : f. *as Regnardise.*

Renasquer. *Look Renager.*

Renavigé : m. ée : f. *Renavigated ; sailed back.*

Renaviger. *To renavigate, sail back, or sail over again.*

Renavrer. *To wound, or hurt again.*

Renaut. *Look Regnaut.*

Renchainer. *To re-enchain, to chain, or bind in chains again.*

Renche. *Look Rang.*

Rencheoir. *To fall again.*

Rencheri : m. ie : f. *Grown dearer ; or higher priced ; held, or come to a greater rate, then it was at.*

Il fait du rencheri. *He keeps off, holds aloof, makes it dainty, seems coy, or squeamish ; also, he is very churlish, froward, harsh, untractable, hard to be dealt with.*

Rencherir. *To raise the price of, to make dearer then it was.*

Rencheuté : f. *A recidivation, or new fall.*

Renchier : m. *A Rain Deer.*

Renclorre. *To re-inclose.*

Renclouer. *To nail again.*

Rencocher. *To knock the second time.*

Rençon : f. *A ransom ; that which is paid for the liberty of a Prisoner of War ; also, corn given back by a Miller in tithes ; whence, Tel*

musnier fait mauvais rençon ; *yields not so much grist, or makes not so much meal, as he should do.*

Aide de rençon. *Each in Aides chevets.*

Rençonement, & Rençonner, as Rençonement, & Rangonner.

Rençonneur : m. *A ransomer, and thence an oppressor, extortioner, unjust exacter, barst or sore dealer.*

Rencontre : f. *A hap, or adventure ; also, a meeting, or encounter (as of adverse troops, which on a sudden, or by chance, fall foul one on another ;) an accidental getting, obtaining, or lighting on ; also, an occurrence ; also, an apt, unpremeditated jest, conceit, witty saying.*

Cheval de rencontre. *A horse of service, or the value of one due by a new vassal unto his new Lord, both falling out to be so by the death of their predecessor within one year.*

Mor de rencontre. *An apt or unpremeditated jest, &c. as before in Rencontre.*

Nom de rencontre. *A good, acceptable, honest, or happy name.*

Rencontré : m. ée : f. *Encountered, met, occurred with, hit, or light upon.*

Voilà bien rencontré. *A good and witty jest, a fit and quick reply, believe me.*

Ils ont rencontré chaussure à leur pied. *Book Chaussure.*

Rencontrer. *To encounter, meet, occur with ; to come to, or light on ; casually ; also, to speak merrily, wittily, prettily, unhappily, properly, or to the purpose ; to hit upon a jest, to make a witty encounter.*

Deux hommes se rencontrent bien ; mais jamais deux montaignes ; *Prov. Two men may sometimes meet, but mountains never.*

Rencontreur : m. *A mocker, flower, gliber, jester, pleasant companion, facetious person, merry man.*

Rencourager. *To re-encourage.*

† Rencluer. *To desert, approach, betray, betray.*

Rendable : com. *Rendible, renderable, yieldable, restorable.*

Rente rendable. *A rent-sec on charge, which may be extinguished, redeemed, or bought out.*

Rendage : m. *A rendering, or yielding ; a restoring, or giving back.*

Droit de rendage de chacun ouvrage. *Look under Droit.*

Se rendre. *To run, grow in debt again.*

Rendement : m. *A rendering, restitution, restoring, yielding back.*

Rendenter. *To re-indrar, or set new teeth unto.*

Rendez-vous : m. *A rendezvous ; a place appointed for the assembly, or meeting of Soldiers.*

Le rendez-vous d'un affaire. *The end, or scope of a matter, the drift, or purpose whereto it is directed.*

Renditer. *To re-indrar, or frame a new indictment against ; also, to demonstrate, manifest, or point at, again.*

Rendon : f. *Random, uncertainty ; or, as Randon.*

Se rendormir. *To fall asleep again.*

Rendormissement : m. *A falling asleep again.*

Rendouble, as Redouble

Rendouer : m. *A restitution ; or the time, or vessel, of restoring. ¶ Rab.*

Rendre. *To render, yield, give, or pay back ; restore, make restitution unto ; also, to yield, give, afford, assign unto ; also, to cause, make, effect, or bring to pass ; also, to vomit, spue, or cast up again ; also, to run, as a sure, &c.*

Rendre les abbais, ou abbots. *To hold the dogs at a bay ; a defence made by a Deer, when he can run no longer ; by a Bear at his first tail-sag, and before he begin to run.*

Se rendre à. *To meet with, or at ; also, to repair, repair, come, or get him, unto.*

Des yeux se va rendre au cerveau. *Is reached, runs, or goes from the eyes to the brain.*

Ou rendre, ou pendre, ou mort d'enfer at-tendre; Prov. *Restore, or hang, or look to be damn'd.*

Au prestier ange, au rendre Diable; & au prestier cousin, au rendre fils de putain; Prov. *Borrowers when they would have coin, speak fair, but when they should pay coin, spit fire.*

Qui a appris à prendre sçait tard l'que c'est de rendre; Prov. *Those that can take best, restore worst; or those that are hasty to take, are slow to restore.*

Rendu: m. v. f. Rendred; yielded, or given back, restored; also yielded, given, as-forded unto; also, made, affected, or brought to pass; also, vomited, spued, or cast up again.

Renduire. To re-annoin, or besmear again.

Rendurci: m. ie: f. Re-obdurate; made more hard, stiff, or obstinate, then before.

Rendurcir. To re-obdurate; to make more hard, or obstinate, then before.

Reneau: m. as Bocque.

Renegat: m. A renegado; one that abjures his Religion, or forswears his profession.

Reneger. To shew again.

Renés. Look Reines.

Renette: f. A Game at Tables, of some re-ssemblance with our Doubless, or Queens game; also, the apple called a Pippin, or a kind there-of.

Renettoyé: m. ée: f. Cleansed again, wiped, or scoured anew.

Renettoyement: m. A new, or second cleansing.

Renettoyer. To cleanse again, to wipe or scower over anew.

Renettoyeur: m. One that wipes, cleanses, or scowres a thing often, anew, or over a-gain.

Renfardeler. To pack up again.

Renfermer. To shut up again.

Renferrer. To lay new iron on; also, to strike, or thrust through, again, with a sword, &c.

Renfeller une maison. To put new ridge-tiles on it, in lieu of the old ones; or to new roof it.

Renferir. To make proud, stately, surly a-gain.

Renfler une aiguille. To shred a needle a-gain.

Renflage: m. A great, or new swelling.

Renflamber. To re-inflame.

Renflammer. The same.

† Renflé: m. ée: f. Swelled anew, or again, greatly, or doubly swollen.

† Renflement: m. A new, or double swell-ing.

† Renfler. To swell anew or again, greatly or doubly to swell.

Renfoncé: m. ée: f. New headed, as a Cask, whose bottom, or head is new set in; also, hollowed, or sunk in.

Renfoncement: m. A new heading of Cask.

Renfoncements. (In painting) hollowings, or sinkings, (Choses qui semblent estre recu-lées, & renfoncées) or shadowings.

Renfondré: m. ée: f. Sunk again; also, dark, obscure, overshadowed, low seated, at a hollow bottom.

Renfondrement: m. A shadowing, or over-shadowing.

Renfondrer. To replunge, or sink again; also, to darken, obscure, shadow, over-shadow.

Se renfondrer. To sink in again.

Renfoncements, as Renfoncements.

Renfonser. To drive, thrust, or force back unto the bottom; to rebudge, or beat set into a-gain.

Renforcé, as Renforci.

Renforcer. To re-inforce, or strengthen a-gain; to double, the force, or strength of.

Se renforcer. To gather strength, redouble his force, recover his former vigour.

Renforci: m. ie: f. Re-inforced, strength-

ened, or fortified, animated, or encouraged anew, restored unto force or vigour.

Renforcer, as Renforcer.

Renfort: m. Aid, supply; abundance, plen-ty.

Renfouir. To dig again.

Renfourner. To put into the oven again.

Renfrongne: m. ée: f. Furrowed, as an angry brow, wrinkled, crumpled, puckered; frowning, lowering, scowling.

Se renfrongner. To frown, lower, scold.

Se renfuciller. To get new leaves, to grow leaved again.

Reng: m. A rank, &c. as Rang.

Rengager. To re-engage.

Rengainer. To sheath, or put into the sheath again.

Renge: f. A rank, row, range.

Rengé: m. ée: f. Ranked, ranged, order-ed, arrayed.

Rengée: f. A play with a ball at naut, placed on a row.

Rengelet: m. The name of a yellow and sweet apple.

Rengendré: m. ée: f. Re-ingendred, new-begotten.

Rengendrer. To re-ingender, to beget a-gain.

Rengendreur: m. A re-ingendrer.

Renger. To rank, range, order, &c. as Ranger.

Rengette; whence, Se laisser aller à la rengette. To give her self a whorish scope, to suffer her shoe to go awry.

Renigier: m. A Reyn Deer.

Reniguer. To bewitch or deceive again.

Replacer. Again to take cold, be cold, thicken, or congeal, as Ice.

Reploutir. To reglut, re-ingulf, swallow up again.

Renquer. To beglue, or belime again.

Se Rengorger. To hold down the head, or thrust the chin into the neck, as some do in pride, or to make their faces look the fuller; we say, to bridle it.

Reingouffrer. To re-ingulf.

Reingouler. To re-devour.

Reingourdir. To benum, or astony anew.

Reingourmer. To curb, or keep in strait sub-jec-tion; also, to cuff, knock, or pass on the mouth; whence,

Je te reingourmeray bien le groin. I will pum-met thee soundly; I will make thee hold thy head full low.

Reingraissier. To fatten again.

Reingraver. To re-aggravate, re-inforce, re-new.

† Reingregement: m. An exaggeration; aggravating, exasperating, exulcerating.

† Reingreger. To aggravate, exaggerate, ex-ulcerate, exasperate, make worse, two or renew the sore of.

Reingrenement: m. A re-ingraining; a new furnishing, or filling with grain.

Reingrener. To re-ingrain; again to furnish, or fill with grain.

Se reingrossir. To wax gross, or great a-gain.

Renhanter. To new head a Pike, &c.

Renhardir. To re-imbolden, re-incourage.

Renhaster. To put on the spit again.

† se Renharber. To get new grafts, to be-come grassie again.

Renharter. To re-inburr, re-advise, require unto.

Renhuiler. To oyl over again.

† Renjabler. To new rigol a piece of Cask.

† Renjanter. To put new spokes into a wheel.

Renicher. To nestle anew, to return unto his own home.

Renie ment: m. An earnest denying, dis-avowing, dis-affirming, abjuring; an ordinary swearing, or blaspheming.

Renier. To deny stiffly, dis-affirm earnestly, disavow; abjure, forswear vehemently; also,

to swear (idly, or ordinarily) to blaspheme God.

Renieur: m. An earnest denier, disavow-er, abjurer, forswearer of; also, a blasphemer, or an ordinary swearer.

Renifler. To snuffle, or snister often.

Rejoindre. To re-injoin, re-or-dain unto, re-impose upon.

Renitence: f. Resistance; a hard strutting, or endeavouring against.

Renitent: m. ente: f. Resistng; endeav-ouring, labouring, or strutting against.

Reniveler. Again to measure, or lay even, with a level; again to sound with a plummet.

Ren-n-fane. The Standard, or Coronet of a troop of horse.

Renruyer. To re-molest.

Renogle: f. The little green Frog, or Toad.

Renoiant. False of promise, (v. m.)

Renoircir. To black over again.

† Renoirer. Again to brawl, or contend in words.

Renom: m. as Renommée.

Renombrer. To number, count, reckon, or tell over again.

Renommé: m. ée: f. Renowned, famous, of much note, of great name, reported or bru-iced all abroad, exceedingly spoken of.

Renommée: f. Renown, fame, bruit, report, reputation, estimation; a great name.

Bonne renommée vaut mieux que ceinture dorée; Prov. A good name graces a woman more (or is of more worth unto her) then any garment.

Se Renommer de quelque un. To profess, report, or give out, that he belongs unto, or de-pends upon any one.

Renoncer. To renounce, abjure, forsake, a-bandon, forego for ever.

Renonciation: f. A renunciation, renoun-cing, abjuring, forsaking.

Renoter. To renote, remark; to note, or mark again.

Renovation: f. A renovation, a renewment, repair.

Renouée. Knot-grass, Swine-grass, Birds-tangue, S. Innocent's herb.

Renouer. To tie, knit, or link together again.

Renouer un procès. To renew, revive, patch up, set on foot, an old weather-beaten, moth-eaten, or disjointed suit.

Renouer de vieilles causes. A renewer of old suses; a piecer, or patcher up of ruinous cau-ses.

† Renouille. (Sometimes used) for Gre-nouille, a Frog.

Renouveau: m. The Spring.

Renouée: f. as Renouée.

Renouvelant. Renewing.

Renouvelé: m. ée: f. Renewed, new dressed, or trimmed up; repeated, begun a-gain.

Renouveler. To renew, repair, new dress, or trim up, redimigrate, revive, begin again.

Renouvellement: m. A renewing, repair-ing, new trimming up, reviving, beginning a-gain.

Renouvelleur: m. A renewer; repairer, new trimmer up; reviver, beginner again of.

Renouvet: m. A soon ripe Apple that is no bigger then a Tennis Ball; also, the Cider made thereof.

Renfaisancer. To repassess, to give new saisin unto.

Renfemencer. To sow again.

Renferer. To shut up again.

Renfevelir. To bury once more.

Renfamer. Again to cut, open, or break up.

Renfasser. To heap, or pack up again.

Renfe: f. Rens; revivue.

Rente à l'appreci. Rent-corn, payable in so much money as it might have been sold for, on any of the three market days, next before the day, whereon it is due.

Rente censive. A Cens, or quit rent.

Rente

Rente constituée sur heritage. *A rent-charge, or a rent-fee, raised upon, or yielded out of an inheritance.*

Rente constituée à pris d'argent. *An annuity, or rent upon, a mortgage; a rent raised upon, or brought for, money; (The rate whereof is, most commonly, Au denier douze.)*

Renté courante, as Rente volage.

Rente foncière. *A rent service, rent charge, or fee farm rent; an accession unto a Cens, or chief rent; a second charge laid on land upon a second grant thereof; called thus, because it ever follows the soil, and is due unto the Lord thereof.*

Rente hereditaire, ou hereditaire, heritable, ou heretiere. *A rent in fee-simple.*

Rentes à heritage. *The rent paid out of the Kings domain, in lieu of the Inheritances, Censuels, on Roturiers, which have been annexed unto it.*

Rente noble. *A rent that's due out of a Fief.*

Rente propriétaire, as Rente foncière; virmed by Civilians, *Reditus solaris fundariusve.*

Rente rendable. *Look Rendable.*

Rentes requérables. *Which, as all rents (not otherwise agreed upon) must be demanded on the ground, or at the place, for which they are due.*

Rente roturière. *Look Roturier.*

Rente seiche. *Rent-fee, termed so, not (as ours) because no distress is incident unto it, but because it yields no profits unto the Lord of the soil out of which it issues; (Car c'est le pension, ou cens annuel, que le subject impole sur son heritage mouvant d'aucun Seigneur foncier;) So that it is as well a rent charge as that which we call rent-fee.*

Rente tolerable. *A quit rent; or ancient rent, which cannot be bought out, but must be endured, and paid, by the Tenant.*

Rente volage, volante, ou volant. *A rent-fee, or a rent-charge; any rent that's raised of, or purchased for, money.*

Mieux vaut riegler que renté; Prov. *Better be wise then wealthy, honest then rich; good rules to be preferred before great revenues.*

Renté: m. ée: f. *Bien renté. Well rented, of good living, of great revenue.*

Qui sçait mestier il est renté; Prov. *A good trade is a good revenue.*

Renter (for Récenter) *to graft again.*

Renter un homme. *To give him rents, or yearly revenues.*

Renterier. *To re-inter, to bury again.*

Renteux: m. euse: f. *Yielding rents, charged with rents.*

Rentier: m. *A Tenant, one that pays rents, or (as we say) sits at a yearly rent; also, a Landlord, or one unto whom rents is due; also, a rent-roll.*

Rentonner. *To tune, or tune the second time.*

Rentortiller. *To twist, or wind about a gain.*

Rentraiture: f. *The laying in of a seam with the fingers; also, a drawing of rent cloth; a dearning.*

Rentraieur: m. *A Seamster; or Drawer; or Dearner; a mender of rents, in linnen, or woollen clothes.*

Rentrainer. *To trail, or draw back.*

Rentraire. *To lay in, or lay down, a seam; also, to draw, dearn, or sow up a rent in a garment.*

Rentrayer, as Rentraieur.

Renté: m. ée: f. *Re-entred, returned in, gone in again.*

C'est bien renté de picques. *To the purpose I warrant you, (Ironically.)*

Rentrer. *To re-enter, to return in, or go in again; also, to speak merrily, or unhappily; suddenly to come out with, a pleasant, or witty conceit; to light on a jest; also, as Rentraire. Rentrer en même bourbier. To fall into the same error again.*

Renteur: m. *A drawer of cloth.*

Renvahir. *To re-invade.*

Renveloper. *To re-invelop re-inwrap.*

Renvoier. *To re-invenome.*

Renverse: f. *Coup donné à la renverse. A cross blow.*

Tomber à la renverse. *To fall backward.*

Renversé: m. ée: f. *Overturned, overthrown, turned inside out, or upside down; perverted.*

Anguille renversée. *An Eel opened d'l along, and turned inside out, then well washed, bonnd up, and boiled in red wine, and served cold, with sauce made of Ginger, Cinnamon, Cloves, Grains, Wine, Vinegar, and Verjuice.*

Raisin renversé. *Garden Night-shade, pesty Morrel.*

Yeux renversez. *Eyes standing in the head, or decayed eyes.*

Renversement: m. *An overturning, overthrowing, eversion, subverting; also, an inversion, or turning inside out.*

Renversement. *Inside outward, upside down, topsy turvy, backward.*

Renverser. *To overturn, evert, overthrow; turn upside down; also, to invert, or turn the inside outward.*

Renverseur: f. as Renversement.

Renvier. *To revy, as play.*

Il y renvioit de sa recte. *He set his whole rest, be adventured all his estate upon it.*

Renvoy: m. *A sending back, a dismissal; a referring from one to another.*

Renvoy de prisonniers. *A sending of prisoners from one Judge to another, or from a Court of Parliament unto some inferior Judge.*

Simple renvoy. *A simple dismissal; granted unto one, that being appealed, or called before a superior Judge, requires, to be dismissed to the prosecuting of his sute already begun, before the inferior (his ordinary) Judge: Another kind of Renvoy (termed otherwise Congé de cour) is granted unto such as are appealed, or called before Judges that have no jurisdiction over them.*

Faire renvoy. *To dismiss, or send back; to release, to discharge.*

Faire des renvois. *A Dictionary, &c. to refer you, in one word unto another, by the terms of Look, See, Seek, &c.*

Renvoyé: m. ée: f. *Dismissed, sent back, remitted, remanded, returned, referred.*

Renvoyer. *To dismiss, remit, remand, return, send back; refer from one to another.*

Se renvoyer l'escuf l'un à l'autre. *To shift off, or pass over, a thing one to the other; or, to serve one anothers turn mutual.*

Cela nous renvoit au devin. *That puts us to our trumps; or, we know not, on a sudden, what to make of it.*

Renure: f. *La renure d'une poulle. The hollow, or furrow wherein the rope runs about it.*

Reosté: m. ée: f. *Taken away again.*

Repaire: m. *A lodging, or haunt; the place whereto one usually repairs; also, the den, or covert wherein a wild beast lurks; also, the dung of a Hare.*

Falicon de repaire. *A Hagard which ever keeps one certain stand at night; and hence, Cet oiseau n'est de long repaire. Resorts not much to, or stays not long in, one place.*

Mauvais repaire. *A place wherein spirits haunt or walk; also, an apparition, or spirit.*

Repaire. *To haunt, frequent, lodge in, repair unto, one certain place.*

Repaillaille: f. *A feeding, a repast.*

Repaistre. *To feed, nourish, victual; to give or take food, nourishment, victuals.*

Repaistre de bayes. *To feed with trifles, or vain hopes; to entertain with fibs, or frivolous terms.*

Repaistre en Commissaire. *See Commissaire.*

Repaistre les Corbeaux. *To feed Ravens, become Ravens food, hang in chains.*

Il faut que l'herbe soit bien courte quand on ne trouve que repaistre; Prov. *The grass had need be very short where nothing's to be nibbled.*

Mal de teste veut repaistre; (The head smarts

for the stomachs emptiness;) headach refectio

graves.

Repaistri: m. ée: f. *Kneaded over again.*

Repandre. *Look Relpandre.*

Reparable: com. *Repairable, amendable, recoverable.*

Reparateur: m. *A repairer, mender, renewer of.*

Reparation: f. *A reparation, amendment, renewing, recovery of decayed things; also, a full restitution, or satisfaction.*

Reparations. *The repairs, or the reparations of houses, &c. whereof says a French Lawyer, there be three (general) kinds, viz les necessaires, without which the thing had fallen down, or been much the worse; les utiles; by means whereof it is greatly improved; & les voluptuaires, ou de plaisir; serving only for ornament, and the tenants delight.*

Reparations viageres. *Look Viager.*

Repéré: m. ée: f. *Repaid, amended, renewed, restored, recovered.*

Repérée: f. *The herb called Beets.*

Repérée noire. *Black Beets.*

Reparément: m. *A repairing, amending, renewing, recovering, restoring.*

Reparer. *To repair, mend, renew, recover, restore.*

Reparer une injure. *To make amends, or give satisfaction, for a wrong done.*

Cela repare bien un homme quand il parle bien. *Good words improve, grace, or set forth a man very much.*

Repargner. *Look Respargner.*

Reparier. *To speak again.*

Reparoitre. *To re-appear.*

Je te le feray reparoître. *I will make thee pay soundly for it.*

Repart: m. *A re-division, or subdivision; also, a reply.*

Repartager. *To make a new partition of, to divide anew.*

Repartement de debtes. *An equal dividing or sharing of a debtors estate, or of the money made of it, among his Creditors.*

Reparti: m. ée: f. *Subdivided, redivided, re-divided into many parts; also, replied; also, paried again (as a horse) from the hand.*

Repartie: f. as Repart; also, an answering blow, or thrust (in fencing, &c.) and thence, a return of, or answer in speech; a reply.

Repartir. *To re-divide, so subdivide; also, quickly to return a thrust or blow, to answer a thrust with a thrust, a blow with a blow, in fencing, &c. and hence, to reply in speech; also, a horse to part again from the hand.*

Repas: m. *A repast, meal, refectio.*

Repas de chien; Prov. *Hounds fare; nothing but bread and water.*

Repasé: m. ée: f. *Repasé; or passed or gone over again; (also, healed, recovered, in old French)*

Repasser. *To repass; to pass, or go over again; also, (in old French) to recover, or grow well again.*

Repateliner. *To flatter, soothe, cog, or colloque with, beyond measure, or again.*

Repatrié: m. ée: f. *Repatriated, restored unto his own home; also, reconciled, or made friends with.*

Repatrier. *To repatriate, or so restore to his own home; also, to atone, reconcile, make friends again.*

Mais c'est le repatrier trop loing. *But so we fetch his pedigree too far.*

Repeigné: m. ée: f. *Often combed, or combed over again.*

Repeigner. *To comb often, or over again.*

Repeindre. *To paint again.*

Repandre. *To hang up again.*

Repensé: m. ée: f. *Seriously considered, advisedly thought on; revolved often, dismused much, in the thoughts.*

Repensement: m. *A serious considering, earnest thinking of; a frequent revolving, pondering, or examining in the mind.*

Repen

Repenser. To think much, muse earnestly, consider advisedly of; to examine seriously, ponder duly, often revolve in the thoughts. Mal pense qui ne repense; Prov. He thinks ill-favourably, that thinks not thoroughly.

Repentailles: f. Repentance, or the accidents or fruits thereof.

Fiançailles chevauchent en selle, & repentailles en croupe; Prov. Repentance waits full close on marriage.

Repentance: f. Repentance, penitence.

Repenti: m. ic: f. Repented, repentant, penitent, repenting.

Filles repenties. An Order of Nuns, which have been professed Whores.

Repentin: m. inc: f. Sudden, unlooked for, unware.

Repentir: m. Repentance.

Au gibbet le repentir vient trop tard; Prov. Too late a man repents when the Hangman attends him.

De court plaisir long repentir; Prov. Look Pleasir.

Se Repentir. To repent, soreshink, to grieve at, or be sorry for, the doing of a thing.

Qui premier prend ne s'en repent; Prov. The first taker seldom rues his haste.

Tel consent qui se repent; Prov. Some quickly rue their fond consentings.

Trop tard se repent qui tout despend; Prov. Look Despendre.

Trop tard se repent le rat entre les pattes du chat; Prov. Too late the Rat cries had-I-wist when the Cat paws her.

† Repentivement. Penitently, repensingly, with repentance.

Repercer. To pierce again.

Repercher. To set on the perch again.

Repercussif: m. iuc: f. Repercussive, repelling, beating or driving back; reverberating, rebounding, rebounding.

Repercussion: f. A repercussion, repulsing, beating, or forcing back; a reflection, a reverberating, rebounding.

Repercute: m. ec: f. Repelled, repulsed, beaten or struck back; reflected, reverberated.

Repercuter. To repel, repulse, force, beat, or strike back; to rebound, reverberate, reflect, rebound.

Repercusif: m. A repercussive, a medicine that repels, or drives, pain from the place whereunto it is applied.

Reperdre. To lose again.

Repermis: m. ic: f. Re-permitted; suffered, or tolerated again; also, newly licensed.

† Repertible: com. Which may be found, gotten, recovered.

Repertoire: m. A Repertory, List, Roll, Index, Inventory, Register.

Repêché: m. ec: f. Fished, or fished out of the water again.

Repêcher. To fish, or fetch out of the water again.

Repeser. To repulse, to weigh again.

Repêstir. To knit again.

Repetaffer, as Rapetaffer.

Repété: m. ec: f. Repeated, rehearsed; also, redemanded, asked, or called back, required, acquired, or fished again.

Repeter. To repeat, or to rehearse; also, to redemand, require, ask, or call back; also, to return, recover, take, or fetch back again.

Repetition: f. A repetition, a rehearsal; also, a redemanding, asking, or calling back; a recovery, taking, or fetching again.

Repeu: m. cuc: f. Fed, filled, satisfied.

Repeue: f. A meal, repast, refectory; also, a bath (or bathing place) in an Inn, &c.

Repeuplement: m. A re-peopleing, repopulating; new storing with inhabitants, &c.

Repeupler. To re-populate, new store with people, furnish again with inhabitants, &c.

Repeyret: m. Evermore, Everlast, Century the less, common Century, small Century.

Repiequer. To pick, thrust, plant again; also, to ride, or spur back.

Repigeonnement: m. A budding, or sprouting out, a putting forth again.

Repigeonner. To bud, sprout out, put forth, anew.

Repiler. To pound, bray, beat (in a mortar) again.

Repincer. To pinch again.

Repionner. as Repigeonner; or to yield, or put forth, small twigs, or sprigs.

Repiquer, as Repicquer.

Repister. To piss again.

Replandre. To complain anew.

Replancher. To plank, to floor, or set with planks again.

Replantable: com. Replantable.

Replanté: m. ec: f. Replanted; set or planted again.

Replantement: m. A replanting; a new, or another setting.

Replanter. To replant, or set again.

Replastrer. To plaster, or daub over anew.

Replat: m. A flat, or bottom; the flat part of any thing; also, the alley between two beds in a garden; also, the brow of a mountain, or that part of it which hangeth over the rest.

Replet: m. cuc: f. Repleat, full, fat, plump, quarry confie.

Repleti: m. iuc: f. Repletive, replenishing, filling.

Repletion: f. A repletion, replenishing, filling.

Repletivement. Repletively, fully.

Repleuer. To weep again.

Repli: m. A fold, plait, or bough; a folding, bowing, winding, or turning in and out.

Repli de la jambe. The ham.

Le repli d'une lettre. The fold in the bottom of a Deed, whereon we sign and wherein the label is put for the seal.

Les replis d'une Riviere. The manifold crankings, or wrigglings made in and out by a River in its course.

Replié: m. ec: f. Much folded, often bowed or plaited, redoubled, turned, or winding in and out many ways.

Repliment: m. A redoubling, much folding, often plaiting, or bowing, manifold winding, or turning in and out.

Replier. To redouble, to bow, fold, or plait into many doublings; to make, to turn, or wind in and out very often.

Replier: m. A redoubler.

Replieure: f. A redoublement, a redoubling, or as Repliment.

Replique: f. A reply, second answer; new confirmation of former assertions.

Chose bien dite n'a replique, ne redite; Prov. Sound speech prevents replies.

Repliquer. To reply, or answer unto.

Replissé: m. ec: f. Redoubled, much folded, often bowed, manifoldly plaited, or plaited again; also, puckred, or shrunk.

Replisure: f. as Replieure.

Replomber. To lead, solder, or sound, again.

Replonger. To replunge; to duck, or dive again.

Replouvoir. To rain again.

Reployment: m. as Repli; or, a folding.

Replumer. To plume, or pluck the second time.

Reply, as Repli; also, the voiding of the excrements at the mouth; a disease called Miferere mei.

Repoindre. To prick again.

Repoisser. To push out again.

Repolir. To repolish, new surbush.

Repolon. The Soldiers manage, &c. as Passade.

Reponce. Rampions. Look Raiponce.

Reponcer. To pound again.

Reponchon, as Raiponce.

Reprendre. To lay eggs again.

Repontique. Look Rheupontique.

Reporté: m. ec: f. Carried back, returned, brought again.

Reporter. To recarry, bear back, return, remit, refer.

Repos: m. Repose, rest, quiet, ease peace.

Terres de repos. Fallow.

Reposade: f. A rest, or a resting place.

Faisons reposade. Let us rest, sit down, or take our ease.

Repose: f. A Semibrief, Rest, in Musick.

Reposé. Reposed, rested, then follow a great while; also, sad, settled, stayed, quiet, grave, discreet.

Reposé: f. as Reposade; also, the lodge, of a Stag, &c.

Reposément. Reposedly, quietly, stilly, stay-ably.

Reposer. To repose, pause, rest, or stay; to be at quiet, to take his ease.

Reposer son vin. To sleep after hard drinking, to digest his drink by sleeping.

Qui bon vin boit il se repose; Prov. Good wine breeds quiet rest.

Qui va il leche, qui repose il seiche; Prov. The stirrer thrives, the lazy house-Dove pines.

Repositoire: m. A store-house, Warehouse, Cupboard, Counter, place to keep things in.

Reposoir: m. A lodge, mansion, standing; resting place; also, a Stew for Fish.

Les reposoires d'un escalier. The rests or landing places of a half-pace stair; every fifth, or sixth, &c. step, much broader than the rest.

Reposouer, as Reposoir.

† Repost. En repost. Closely, biddenly, secretly, or as a thing that's well laid up.

Repoussé: m. ec: f. Repulsed, repelled; soiled; thrust, or driven back.

Repoussément: m. A repulsing, repelling, soiling; a thrusting, pushing, or driving back.

Repousser. To repulse, repel, soil, thrust, push, force, or drive back.

Repousseur: m. A repulser, a repeller; a thruster, pusher, driver back.

Repoussoir. Look Repoussoir.

† Repons: m. A paving; pargetting, or filling with rubble, rubbish, &c.

Repoussant. Repulsing, repelling; pushing, or forcing back.

Repoussé, & Repousser, as Repoussé, & Repousser.

Repousseur, as Repulleur.

Repoussoir: m. A repulsory, a thing that repulses, driveth back, or pushes out; and hence, the iron tool wherewith wooden pins are thrust out; also, the top of a pinfall, or trap set for Foxes, &c.

Repratiquer. To practise, or contrive again.

Reprehension: f. A reprehension, reproof, rebuke; a blaming, checking, chiding; a controuling.

† Reprimiation: f. A reprimiation, a rewarding.

Reprenant. Reprehending, reproving.

Reprenat: m. A reprehender, rebuker, reprover, carper, checker, find-fault, controuler.

Reprendre. To resume, receive, take back, or again; also, to apprehend, stay, or hold a fugitive, &c. also, to reprehend, blame, check, rebuke, reprove, carp, controul.

Se reprendre. To close, join, or knit again; also, to cease, or breathe a little, and after breathing, to begin, or go to again; also, to take hold, or get life, as a plant lately transplanted.

Reprendre le criminel. (In Law) ne s'entend faire un nouveau procès criminel, ains reprendre celui qui est desia fait.

Reprenons nostre chevre à la barbe. Let us back to our master again.

Repreneur: m. as Reprenant.

Represaille: f. A taking, arresting, or seizing on, for a distress, or pledge; also, a prise, or a reprisal; whence,

Droit de represailles. Power given, or leave granted, unto a private man, which hath been (or fears to be) robbed, imprisoned,ransomed, or otherwise wronged, by a foreign people, to right

(or provide for) himself upon them, or any of their Countrymen.

Lettres de represailles. Letters (Patents) of *Mars, or Marque*; letters authorizing reprisals; or permitting a private man that hath been wronged by foreigners to right himself on them, or ibeirs as he can.

Representation: f. A representation, a shew, resemblance, likeness, appearance; also, a standing for, or a thing presented in the stead of; and hence, the kindred, or nearness of a child unto his father, whose person he represents, and in the right thereof is to enjoy that inheritance, which, had he lived, should have been his.

Representer. To represent, resemble, express, imitate, &c.; also, to prevent, offer, exhibit, shew forth.

Repressailles. Reprisals; whence, Droit de represailles; for which look under Reprisaille.

Represser. To press again.

Represter. To lend again.

Reprier. To pray often, desire earnestly, require again.

Reprimende: f. A check, reprehension, reproof, rebuke.

Reprimer. To repress, quell, tame, contain, keep down, hold under, to bridle, moderate, restrain, restrain.

Reprimeur: m. A represser, queller, tamer; bridle, moderator, restrainer.

Reprin: m. Bran; or the coarsest of meal.

Reprins: m. inle: f. Resumed, recovered, taken back, or again; also, reprehended, reproved, rebuked, checked, blamed; also, closed, joyned, knit, or set together, again; also, taken or held; also, returned unto after a pause, or breath-taking.

Reprise: f. Orpine, Liblong, or Livelong, an herb; also, a resumption, repetition, reiteration; a taking back, a bringing, or coming, in again; also, a closing, joyning, or knitting together of disjoyned things; also, a biding, taking, or thriving of transplanted plants, and the fruit or increase yielded by any seed or plant; also, a new bamage done upon the change of a Lord, or Tenant; also, a turn in the dancing of a measure, &c.

Le comptable fait reprise de telle somme. The accomptant re-imburser, pay, or allow, back unto himself such a sum.

Repris: m. inle: f. as Reprins.

Reprise: f. A resumption; repetition, &c. as Reprins.

Reprises de pierre. Denting pieces of stone.

A double reprise. Doubly hooked, crooking, bending, or turned inwards, on both sides.

A plusieurs reprises. Sundry, or many several times; by sundry, or many several efforts; falling often into that which he formerly left; beginning often there, where before he had given over.

Repriser. To set a new rate or price on, to prize again.

Reprochable: com. Reproachable, opprobrious, ignominious.

Reproche: f. A reproach, disgrace, defamation, imputation; a blemish, crime, stain; brand, fault; an upbraiding, twitting, or casting in the teeth; a disabling of; an exception, taken, or fault found with.

Reproché: m. ée: f. Reproached, disgraced, blemished, branded, tainted; upbraided, twitted or cast in the teeth with; disabled, excepted against.

Reprocher. To reproach; disgrace, blemish, taint; object or impute unto, charge, or upbraid with, lay in ones dish, cast in his teeth, a fault or error committed.

Reprocher tesmoings. To disable, challenge, or except against, witnesses.

Reproduire. To re-produce, to yield or bring forth again.

Reprovisionné: m. ée: f. Furnished with new provision, re-furnish, furnished again.

Reprovable: com. Reprovable, blameable, condemnable.

Reprover. To reprove, chide, check, blame, condemn, find fault with, disallow.

Reptile: com. Reptile, creeping, crawling; as vermine, plants, toads, &c.

Republique: f. The Commonwealth.

Repudiable: com. Repudiable, refusible, rejectable, forsakable.

Repudiation: f. A refusal, a refusing.

Repudie: m. ée: f. Refused, forsaken, rejected, abandoned, cast off.

Repudie: m. A refusing, forsaking, abandoning, rejecting.

Repudier. To repudiate, refuse, forsake, abandon, reject.

Repudieur: m. A refuser, a forsaker.

Repue. Look Repue.

Repugnance: f. Repugnancy, contradiction, disagreement.

Repugner. To repugn, cross, thwart, impugn, resist, withstand, contradict, gain-say, disagree from, be opposite unto.

Repulluler. To reburgeon, or bud out again.

Repurgé: m. ée: f. Repurged, cleansed, & new.

Repurgement: m. A new purging, a frequent or iterated cleansing.

Reputation: f. Reputation, esteem, regard, account; fame, bruit, renown, a name.

Repune: m. ée: f. Refused, held, esteemed, reckoned, accounted.

Repunter. To repune, hold, esteem, reckon, account.

Requamer. To imbroider. (v. m.)

Requarrelor. See Requarrelor.

Requart: m. The fourth part of a fourth, as of 16 4. of 4 1.

Requerable. Searchable, requirable, demandable, or which must be demanded; whence.

Rentes requerables. Look Rente.

Requerant. Diligently searching, or seeking; also, a requesting, or beseeching.

Un chien requerant. A well-nosed, or cold-nosed, hound.

Requerir. Diligently to seek, search, look for, hunt after; also, to request, intreat, beseech, implore, importune, earnestly to require, pray, or sue unto.

Qui plaisir fait plaisir requiert; Prov. He that does a pleasure looks to be pleased; one benefit expects another.

† Requiere, as Requerrir.

Requête: f. A request, petition, supplication (in writing; Look Placet;) a desire, demand, sue, intreaty, prayer, beseeching, invocation, implorement; also, a search for, an inquiry after, and in hunting, a seek, or book again.

Requête d'armes. A publick challenge.

Requête civile. A review, repeal, or arrest of judgment granted by Letters Patents upon suggestion, in the Chancery, that the Judges have been deceived by false allegations, forged evidences, perjured witnesses; or otherwise abused by the cunning, and shifts of the adverse party.

Requête d'un Oye. The Goose giblets.

Maîtres des requêtes. The Masters of Requests; as first there were but two, an Ecclesiastical, and a Lay-man; afterwards they came to be five; two assistants to the Chancellor, and three

Petition-receivers (whereof see more in, *l'uges de la porte*, under *l'uge*.) Anno 1342. they grew to be six; and Anno 1408. they increased unto eight; which number Henry the third doubling, made them sixteen. They be Counsellors of the body of Parliaments, and of the great Council, over which, in the absence of the Judges, they preside; as they do also, at the Seals of all Parliamentary Chanceries, where they hear the Reports of the Referendaires: They also take notice of the falsification of Chancery Seals; and judge (on premiere instance) all controversies arising about the Titles of Royal Offices.

Aller aux requêtes. To go, in time of War, to implore the protection of some great Personage, upon a fear of being ransacked by the common Soldiers (a rustical phrase.)

Cela n'est plus en requeste. Is no more sought or cared for, no more asked or enquired after.

Requien: m. A certain ravenous, rough-skinned, and wide-mouthed fish, which is good meat.

Requiqué: m. ée: f. Trick'd, spruced, or smug'd up. ¶ Pic.

† Camus requinqué. Whose flat nose-end is turned up.

† Se Requiquer. To spruce, smug, or trick up himself, &c. ¶ Pic.

Requint: m. The fifth part of the fifth penny for which a hief hath been sold, (as of an hundred four) due, besides the said fifth, unto the Lord feodal, and paid most commonly by the purchaser.

Requirer. To arm, equip, furnish, or make ready again.

Requis: m. inle: f. Diligently sought, searched, looked for, hunted after; earnestly required, besought, or intreated for; also, requisite, fit, meet.

Requisition: f. A requisition, requiral, demand, request, beseeching, suing, or seeking to.

Requisitoire: m. A request, or sue unto.

Requisitoire: com. Inquisitive, or full of enquiries; also, a requiring, requesting, &c. whence,

Lettres requisitoires. (Opposed unto such as be mandatory, or of command) letters of request, or intreaty.

Requoy. Look Recoy.

Rere. To bellow at a stag, to trout at a back.

Rerech, as Arriere-sief.

Rere-vassal: m. A vassal to a vassal; a vassal that holds of a mesne Lord, or of a vassal.

Rés. Look Rets, & Rez.

Resacer. To re-consecrate.

Resaigner. To let blood of another vein.

Resailir. To start back.

Resaisir. To re-seize, to lay new hold on.

Resaisir, & fournir la complainte. C'est obtenir lettres pour la remener à effect sur les lieux.

Resaler. To salt, or season again.

Resaluer. To re-salute.

Resaper, & Resapper. To underprop, or underse a wall; to repair it at the foot, or after it hath been undermined.

Resarcir. To mend, reform, repair; also, to make amends for.

Resarcir. To weed over again.

† Resaler. To sift again.

Resavourer. To taste, essay, try, savour of, once more, or again.

Resbaudir. To glad, rejoice, exhilarate.

Resbaudir un chien. To encourage, or cheer up a dog with clapping, whooping, &c.

Reschal: m. Yellow wyre, such as netting for windows is made of.

Reschapper d'une maladie. To escape, or to recover of a sickness.

Reschaud: m. A Chafing-dish.

Reschauffé: m. ée: f. Heated, or warmed again.

Des vieux choux reschauffez. An old couple newly married.

Reschauffer. To warm, or heat again.

Reschauffoir. A chafing-dish; also, a warming pan, or Fire-pan, such as is used in Barber shops.

Reschault, as Reschauffoir.

† Reschier. To shift, or take out of one thing to put into another.

Rescindant: m. A contract which hath been made void by Law.

† Rescindre: m. ée: f. Cut, or pared off; also, cancelled, quash'd, annulled, repealed, fordone.

Rescinder. To cut, or pare off; also, to cancel, quash, annihilate, annul, repeal, fordo.

Recision: f. A recision, a cutting, or pr-

ring off: a cancelling, annulling, annulling.

Rescisoire: m. The execution of a Rescindant.

Resclairci: m. ie: f. New cleared up, clarified, or fined again.

† Resconcer, as Resconfer.

Resconfe: m. ée: f. Hidden, concealed, withdrawn, close laid up.

Resconfer. To conceal, hide, withdraw, lay close, put up.

Rescouable: com. Rescuable, recoverable, redeemable.

Rescoure. To rescue, take from, free, redeem, recover, deliver.

Rescoure une terre. To redeem, disengage, or buy back, a piece of land.

Bien a crié le loup qui fa proye rescoult; Prov. See Loup.

Rescouffe: f. Rescure, redemption, delivery, rescous, the rescuing, or taking of an engaged thing from.

Rescouffe perpetuëlle. Reachet, ou moyen de ravoire, à perpetuëlle.

Rescouffe de rente. An extinguishment, redemption, or buying out of a rent charge.

Où l'on y a plus de rescouffe. Desperate, lost, gone, past hope or help, without recovery.

Rescoux: m. ouffe: f. Rescued, redeemed, recovered; freed, taken from, delivered.

Rente rescouffe. Rent extinguished, or bought out.

Rescreer. Look Recreer.

Rescript: m. Arescript; a writing back; an answer given in writing; and hence, the answer of a Petition; the return of a Writ.

Rescription: f. A writing back; an answering by letters.

Rescrire: f. To write back; to return an answer in writing.

Rescrire de son exploit. (A Sergeant) to return the Writ, or to deliver in writing how he served it; and what succeeded thereon.

Rescrit, as Rescript.

† Reseant: m. ante: f. Resiant, resident, continually dwelling, abiding, biding by it. Look Reseant.

Reseau: m. Network.

Resecouer. To shake often, or again.

Resection: f. A resection, a cutting, paring, or shredding off.

Resée: f. A purse-net.

Reséeller. To seal again.

Releicher. To dry again.

Releigner. To let blood again.

Resemblance: f. A resemblance; a likeness, a counterfeit.

Resemblant: m. ante: f. Resembling, representing, like unto.

Resemblément: m. A resembling, representing, counterfeiting.

Resembler. To resemble, counterfeit, represent; be like unto.

Il sembla un larron que chacun luy ressemble; Prov. A thief imagines every one looks like him.

Les paroles du soir ne ressemblent pas à celles du matin; Prov. Look Parole.

Toutes les femmes se ressemblent; Prov. All women are (in something or other) alike.

Resemer. To sow again.

Se Resentir. To have a great smack, or taste, or to be sensible of. Look Se ressentir.

† Resequer. To pare, cut, or clip off; to shred, or take clean away.

Reserer. To clear up again.

Reserrant: m. ante: f. Restrictive, stoppish, closing, stopping, binding.

Reserré: m. ée: f. Closed, stopped, shut up; strait, restrained, hard bound, pressed, or thrust together; also, stayed, sober, temperate, that keeps within due limits.

Reserrer. To close, bind, stop, or shut up; also, to press, squeeze, thrust, or strain hard together; also, to stay, restrain, repress, hold under; also, to re-inforce it self; as in,

'A la St. Pierre l'hiver s'en va ou il reserre; Prov. Winter either goes, or grows on, as St. Peters tide.

Reservatif: m. iue: f. Reservative, reserving.

Reserve: f. Store, or a reservation, or keeping of store; also, a reversion.

Chose de reserve. A spare thing, a thing that is more than we need, more than we must (of necessity) use; whence,

Le temps de reserve des principaux affaires. The time of his vacation, or such time as he could spare, from important affairs.

Oiseaux de reserve. Fowl mued up for the provision of a house.

Mettre en reserve. To lay up for another day.

Reservé: m. ée: f. Reserved, excepted, fore-pressed; also, reserved, kept, or laid up, for store; also, wise, discreet, stayed, settled, wary, or close, in proceeding.

Reservément: m. Sparingly, moderately; with reservation of, ever excepted, &c.

Reserver. To reserve, save, preserve, lay by; keep for provision, lay up for store; also, to except out of a clause, or bargain; to foreprise.

Reservir. To serve again.

Reservoir m. A Closet, or Store-house; also, a Coop, or mue for fowl; a Stue, or Pond for fish; any place wherein things are close kept, or safely laid up.

† Rescul. m. Network, netting.

Residence: f. A residence, abode, or stay; a continuance, or continual dwelling, at one certain place.

Resider. To reside, stay, continue, abide in; remain at, one place.

Residu. Le res. The residue, rest, overplus, remainder, surplussage, arrearage.

Resignant: m. A resigner.

Resignataire: com. A resignee, or the party to whom a thing is resigned.

Resignation: f. A resignation, a resigning, resigning; a surrendering, or yielding up.

Resigné: m. ée: f. Resigned, surrendered; yielded, or given up.

Resigner. To resign, surrender, yield up, give over, bequeath unto.

† Resiliment: m. A leaping, skipping, rebounding back; revocation of his Deed, Will, &c. a going from his word.

† Resilir. To leap, skip, rebound back, not to rest on, to slip, or go from; to revoke, or disavow; to forego, or give over.

Resine: m. The juice of Grapes boiled to a consistence of bony, and given to children, as our bony, spread on bread; or, as Raisinée.

Resine: f. Resin,

Resine Colophonienne. Dry clarified Resin; such as we rub Viol-sticks with.

Resine des Cypres. A kind of liquid Resin that resembles the ordinary Turpentine of the Larch-tree, and is in taste very strong and biting.

Resine d'Espagne; frite; & de Grèce. Dry, and clarified Resin.

Resine de Lareze. Common, or ordinary Turpentine.

Resine de Lentisque. Mastick.

Resine liquide. Liquid Resin, common Resin, Resin of the Pine-tree.

Resine de Meleze. Turpentine.

Resine de sapin, Frankincense; also, the liquid Resin that's (erroneously) called in shops, Venice Turpentine.

Resine de Terebinthe. The best, and truest kind of Turpentine.

Resineux: m. euse: f. Full of Resin.

Resiniere: f. as Raisiniere.

Resjoui: m. ie: f. Rejoyced, gladdened, delighted, cheered up.

Resjouir. To rejoyce, gladden, delight, exhilarate, make merry, cheer up.

Celui de bon sens ne iouit, qui boit, & ne s'en resjouit; Prov. The man is senseless, and half mad, that drinks good Wine, and yet is sad.

Resjouissance: f. A rejoycing; joy, glee, mirth, gladness, pleasantness, jocundity, cheerfulness.

Resjouissant: m. ante: f. Rejoycing, delightful, pleasant, merry.

† Resipiscence: f. A return, or understanding; a repentance for, an amendment of, an error; a second thinking wiser than the first.

† Resiclime: m. A sixth part of a sixth; as of 36, 6, and of 6, 1.

Resistance: f. Resistance, opposition, impugning, withstanding; a strife, or endeavour against.

Resisté: m. ée: f. Resisted, withstood, impugned, opposed.

Resister. To resist, withstand, impugn, repugn, strive, or endeavour against.

A quoy mon coeur resiste. Which goes against my heart, against which my stomach rises.

† Resixieme, as Resiclime.

† Resixiement. By way of a sixth part out of a sixth.

Resize. Herb Avena, Bener, or Blessed.

† Resler. To thaw.

Reslire. To read over again.

Resne: f. The vein of a Bridle.

Resolu: m. ué: f. Resolved, decreed, determined, concluded; fully purposed; wholly bent unto; constant in; also, resolute, hardy, valiant, stout, undaunted, dreadless, courageous, also, dissolved, loosed, untied, unbound, undone. Resolu comme Pihourt en ses Heteroclitites.

Said of one that in a learned company is forward to speak, or will come in with his vie (as one that would seem to understand somewhat as well as others, or cares not how little he understand himself, so be he not understood by others;) For this Pihourt, a Mason of Rhemes, finding at Chateau-briant (whither he came to consult, about the making of a Castle, with others) the chief workmen of France, who talked of nothing but Obelisks, &c. (which he understood not) to be even with them, said that, Sans, &c. l'Oeuvre ne peut proceder selon l'equipolation de ses Heteroclitites; And so, as he thought, did put them all down.

Resoluble: com. Resolvable; also, dissolvable.

Resoluement. Resolutely, hardily, valiantly, determinately, with full purpose, from a great courage.

Resolutif: m. iue: f. Resolving; dissolving, untying, unloosing, undoing; also, deciding, or determining.

Resolution: f. A resolution, opinion, decision, sentence, decree, a full purpose, a sealed intention, deliberation, determination.

Resommeiller. To slumber again.

† Resommer. To sum, or to summon again.

Resomption: f. A resumption, repetition, taking back, assuming, or beginning again.

Resonder. To sound again.

Resonger. To dream again.

Resonamment. Resoundingly, loudly, shrilly, melodiously, with good correspondence of voices, Echo-like.

Resonnance: f. A resounding, ringing, melodious Echo, rebounding sound; a recording, as of Birds; also, an accord, agreement, consent of harmony.

Resonnant: m. ante: f. Resounding, loud recording, sound reporting, Echo-making.

Resonnement, as Resonnance.

Resort: m. Power to take notice of appeals, or, as Ressort.

Resort de serrure. The spring of a lock. See Ressort de serrure.

Resortir. To issue, or go forth, again, &c. Look Ressortir.

Resouffler. To blow again.

Resouhaiter. To wish once more.

Resouldé: m. ée: f. Twice soldered; soldered again.

Resoulder. To solder again.

Resouldre. To loose, dissolve, untie, unbind; scatter, melt, resolve, thaw; also,

to decree, determine, deliberate, purpose fully.

Resouper. To sup again.

Resource : f. A new source, or spring; a recovery, up-raising, rising again. Look Resourcer.

Se Resourdre. To spring, rise, grow, or get up again; to amend, recover, come to its former estate, or vigor.

Resours : m. ourse : f. Raised, recovered, got up again.

Resouvenances : f. Memorandums, remembrances.

Resouvenir. To be mindful of, to remember again.

Respandement : m. A spilling, shedding, pouring out; or casting abroad.

Respandeur : m. A shedder, a spiller.

Respandre. To shed, spill, pour out, scatter, or cast abroad.

Respandu : m. uë : f. Shed, spilt, poured out, scattered, or cast abroad.

† Respandre. To scatter again.

Respargnant : m. ante : f. Sparing, pinching; wary, thrifty; miserable, hard, near.

Respargne : f. A parsimony, sparing, thrift, wariness; nearness, hardness, misery.

De respargne. Somewhat nearer, scarier, or shorter then needed.

Respargner. To spare, or save.

Respect : m. Respect; regard, account; comparison, consideration.

La Chaire de respect. The Chair of Estate.

Respectable : com. Respectable, regardable; worshipful, of note, of account.

Respectatif, as Respectif.

Respectif : m. iuc : f. Respective, beedy, wary, circumpect, advised, discreet.

Respectivement. Respectively, mutually, interchangeably, on both sides, with regard had of one to another.

Respirer. To thicken again.

Respi : m. A respite, a delay, a time, a pausing, or breathing time, a term of forbearance, or leisure; also (in Law) a Protection of one, three, or five years, granted by the Prince, or Magistrate unto a debtor, upon great sure made, and cause appearing for it. Look Respit.

Respir : m. A breath, vent, respiration, blowing.

Respiration : f. A respiration, breathing, drawing of breath, venting, blowing.

Respirement, as Respiration.

Respireur : m. A breather, a respirer.

Respirer. To breathe, vent, gasp, take breath again; also, to pause, rest, or take his ease.

Respit : m. A respite; a delay, a time, or term of forbearance; a pause, breathing, fit, leisure, &c. as Respi.

Acceptation de respit, & se mettre en ses respits. It means (in some customs) of the fealty, or duty of a vassal.

Trois iours de respit vallent cent livres; Prov. A three days respite is worth a hundred pounds.

Respiter. To respite; prorogue, or put off for a time; to forbear, to delay.

Respiter de mort. To reprieve, save, or deliver, from death.

Resplendeur : f. Resplendency, splendor, brightness; a clear hue, shining gloys, radiant lustre.

Resplendir. To shine, glitter, glister, stream, blaze; to cast a radiant gloys; to yield a gallant, or great lustre.

Resplendissant : m. ante; f. Resplendent, shining, glistering, radiant, glittering.

Resplendeur, as Resplendeur.

Respoillir. To thicken again.

Response, as Reponce.

Respondant : m. A Surety.

† Respondement : m. An answering; also, a matching, agreement, correspondency; a likeness, concurrence, equality.

Respondre. To answer; to resolve a doubt or demand; to undertake, or be surety for; also, to match, agree, concur, hold correspondency with.

Respondre par attenuation. C'est quand un accusé respond aux conclusions contre luy prises par la partie civile, & par le procureur du Roy, ou du seigneur Iusticier, lors qu'il est besoing prendre droict par la confession de l'accusé, laquelle auroit esté communiquée à la partie civile; Ce qui se fait quand le Cas n'est suict à peine corporelle.

Respondre entre deux & az. Look Az.

Qui mal entend, mal respond; Prov. He that mistakes the question cannot speak to purpose; he that conceives amiss, answers amiss.

Respons : m. The answers made by the Clerk, or People, in Service time.

Responsadoux. The Sea-fish called a Heaven-gazer; (described in Tapecon.)

Response : f. An answer, the resolution of a doubt, or demand; also, a suretyship, or undertaking for.

Responses : f. Rampions (a fallad root.)

Responsif : m. An answer to a Law-bill; or an answer in Law.

Responsif : m. iuc : f. Responsive, answering, in answer, giving, or making an answer.

† Reponson : f. A surety, or suretyship; an assurance.

Respouser. To espouse, or marry again.

Resraper. To repair a wall, &c. that hath been undermined, or broken as the foot.

Resrasié : m. éc : f. Filled, glutted, sated, satisfied.

Resratis. To fill, glut, sate, satiate, satisfy.

Resrayer. To re-assay, re attempt, prove once more.

Resseant : m. ante : f. Resiant, resident; abiding, dwelling continually in.

Exoine de mal resseant. An exsion, or excuse, for the absence, or not appearance, of one that lies sick.

† Resseantise : f. Residency; a continual dwelling, or abiding in one place.

Ressemblable : com. Much like unto.

Ressembler. Look Resembler.

Ressemer. To sow again.

Ressement : m. A full taste, a true feeling, a sensible apprehension of.

Se Ressement. To taste fully, feel thoroughly, have a sensible apprehension of.

Se ressement des faveurs de. To be sensible of, or fare the better for, the favours of.

Se ressement de l'injure. To remember; to be sensible, or desire a revenge of; to find himself aggrieved as a wrong.

Il se ressement encor de sa grande perte. His great loss hath hitherto stuck by him; he smart as yet, he is yet the poorer by it.

Resse : f. An afternoon's nunchcon, or drinking, or Anders meat.

† Ressemer, as Ressemer.

Ressemer. To make a drinking, or collation, to take a repast, or snatch in the afternoon.

Resseze, as Resize.

† Resseigner. To awe, fear, dread; also, to care, care, take thoughts of (v. m.)

† Resseuré : m. ec : f. Parched, scorched, dried, or burnt up by the Sun.

Resseurt : m. The authority, prerogative, or jurisdiction, of a (Sovereign) Court; also, the extent, or circuit, of a Country wherein it hath jurisdiction, or whose inhabitants may repair, or appeal unto it; and ibence.

Droict de resseurt. Absolute power to take, and determine of, Appeals.

En dernier resseurt. Finally, fully, without further appeal, or scope left for any appeal.

Resseurt de serrure. The spring of a lock.

Farce à plusieurs resseurts. A play wherein many several matters are acted, or handled.

Qui a le resseurt foible. That wants credtion.

Resseurt. To issue, or go forth again; also, to move of; be tried by; resort, recourse, repair, be referred unto for a full trial; also, to go directly from a lower to a higher, from a weaker to a stronger, from one to another; bend, to

appeal unto; and to be removable, out of an inferior, into a superior Court.

Ces choses ressortissent iugement par d vant un sage. These matters are to be determined by a wise man.

Ressource : f. A resource, new spring, recovery, up rising, or raising again; also, refuge for succour.

En vieille beste n'ya point de ressource Prov. Look Beste.

Resseurdre, as Resseurdre.

Resseuer. To suck up, or in, again.

Resseut : m. ite : f. Dry or dried, hard hardened; without any manner of sap or softness.

Resseivre. To follow again.

Resseuy : m. The leep of a Deer; the place wherein he lies to dry himself after he hath been wet by the dew, &c.

Resseuyé : m. éc : f. Dried, or wiped off again.

Resseuyer. To wipe, and dry off again.

Resseuillir. To re-establish, re-confirm, settle anew in; also, to restore, give back, make good or make satisfaction for a thing taken.

Resseuillable : com. Re-establishable.

Resseuillissement : m. A re-establishing, reconfirming; settling anew in; also, a restoring giving back, making good, of; a satisfaction made for, a thing which hath been taken.

† Resseigner, as Courpir, (in the last fence.

Resseancher. To stand, or quench again.

Resseat : m. A remainder, a surplussage, over plus.

Resseats d'estat. Look Estat.

Resseurant : m. A restorative.

Resseaurer. To restore, to renew, to repair to re-infal.

Resse : f. A rest, residue, remnant, remainder, surplussage, over-plus; also, a rest at Pri mero, &c.

A toute resse. Extremely, vehemently, with all his force, out of all measure; also, whatsoever it cost him; how much soever he hazard, or lay on it.

Faire sa resse à. (In terms) to handle rudely, to deal roughly with, to give a man a beating.

Renvier de sa resse. Look Renvier.

Voilà, ou vous voyez, la resse. (In answer to, how have you done a great while,) you see all that is left of me.

Resse Except, saving, beside.

Resseindre. To quench, or slake again.

Resseindre. To re-extend, or to re-enlarge.

Resse. To rest, remain, superabound, be behind, superfluous, overplus, or more ther enough.

Le fol resse apres la fesse; Prov. After a feast, a fool is made; wise men spend not their means in feasting.

Resseuer. To snatch again.

† Resseuile. Champ res, as Retouble.

Resseif : m. iuc : f. Resty, stubborn, drawing backward, that will not go forward.

Chien resseif. A bound, which seeing his game once bearded, pursues it no further but stays until he be beaten on.

Resseivé : m. éc : f. Look Resseivé.

† Resseile. Champ resseile. That is sowed or bears fruit every year.

Resseipulation : f. A waging of Law; a putting in of a pledge, or gage, for the assurance of his answer, unto an Action, &c.

Resseipuler. To wage Law (as in Resseipulation.)

Resseituer. To restore, return, render, yield or give back; also, to repair, set in his former estate or place, make whole again.

Resseitueur : m. A restorer, yielder, or bringer back, repairer, or setter up again.

Resseitution : f. A restitution, rendering yielding, or giving back; also, a restoring, repairing, or setting up again.

Resseitive : m. ec : f. Made or grown resty, foresewed, pretrussed; stopped or drawn back.

Resseivement. Restily, stubbornly, backwardly, slothfully.

Restiver. To stop, draw back; struggle, be stubborn, play the resty jade.

Le ne restiveray point. I will be forward enough, I will not lag it, or be left behind.

Il ne peut restiver au destin. In vain he strives against, or thinks to withstand, his destiny.

Restor: m. A recovery, or remedy against a Voucher, or any one by whom a man is damnified.

† **Restouble, as Retouble.**

Restouper. To stop again.

Restrainct: m. &c. f. Restrained, abridged, or shorn of liberty, shut, or kept up, held or closed in.

Fiel restrainct. A Fiel that wants, or is not capable of, Jurisdiction.

Restrainct: f. A restraint, restraining, flooring, or abridging of liberty, holding, or keeping in.

Restrainctif: m. A restrictive, a siptick, binding medicine, or plaster and particularly, the white of an egg beaten with Rose-water, and applied to prevent the swelling of a part which hath been dry-beaten.

Restraindre. To restrain, straiten, or bind in, abridge, or shorten of liberty, shut or keep up, hold or close in.

Restrangier. To strangle again.

Restreindre. To straiten, restrain, shorten, contract, abridge.

Restreindrement: m. A straitening, restraining, contracting, abridging.

Restriction: f. A restriction, moderation, modification; a restraint of a generality.

Restriller un cheval. To curry him over again.

Restriction, as Restriction.

Restringe: The Lemisk, or Mastick tree, called so about Montpellier.

Restudier. To study again, or over again.

Restuyer. To stue, soak, or bath in liquor, warm again.

† **Restuyer.** To sweat, or shut up again.

Resvanouir. To swoon again.

Resudant: m. &c. f. Sweating; also, pithy.

Resudation: f. A resudation, sweating, or sweaty dropping.

Resudé: m. &c. f. Sweated, sweat out of, come from as, or in a sweat.

Resue: f. An ancient tax, or imposition of four pence in the pound for merchandise, and so.

Tour. upon every Pipe of Wine; brought into, or sent out of the Kingdom.

Resveil: m. A Hunts-up, or morning Song for a new married Wife, the day after the Marriage.

Resveillable: com. Awakable.

Resveillé: m. &c. f. Awaked (in the morning,) rowed, excited, stirred up.

Resveille-matin: m. The Alarm of a watch or clock; also, the herb called Sun-spurge, Time-Typhimale, and Warrwort.

Resveille matin des vignes. Petty spurg, called also martwert; and like, in leaves, unto Sun-spurg.

Beauté de femme fastueux resveille-matin, Prov. A woman's beauty reaves (fond) man of rest.

Resveiller. To awake, raise from sleep; rouse, excite, stir up.

Resveiller le chat qui dort. To rub a hidden sore; to kindle a fire that was near quenched, stir up a mischief that was well settled; mention an evil that was almost forgotten.

Tant dort le chat qu'il se resveille, Prov. So long the Cat sleeps, that at length she awakes, (applicable to any thing which after long suppression bursts out.)

Resveillant: m. An awaker; and particularly, a common Bell-man, which in the dead of night goes round about a City, tinkling, and telling of the hours.

Resveillon: m. A meal made late in the night, and long after supper.

Resuer. To sweat again.

Resver. To rave, loir, speak idly, talk like an Ass.

Resverie: f. A raving, idle talking, dotage, trifling, folly, vain fancy, fond imagination.

C'est resverie. 'Tis a dream, fable, mockery, jest, idle tale, which you deliver.

Resveur: m. A dothead, or dreaming sop; a raving, trifling, fond, or idle coxcomb.

Resuivi: m. &c. f. Followed again.

Resulvre. To follow again.

Resul, &c. **Rescul.**

Resultat: m. An Issue, or success; also, a resolution taken, or agreement made, upon a conference, &c. the fruit, or that which comes there-of.

Resulter. To rebound, or leap back; to hop, skip, move nimbly backward; also, to rise of, come out of, spring or issue from.

Resumer. To resume; to repeat, take, or begin again.

Resurgir. To rise, grow, spring up again, to recover a former being; to lift up his head once more.

Resurrection: f. A resurrection, a rising again.

Resuscitant: m. &c. f. Resuscitative, reviving, raising up from death to life.

Resusciter. To revive, raise, or set up again.

Resusciteur: m. A reviver, a raiser, or setter up of things decayed, or dead.

Ret: f. A net. Look Rets.

Retail: m. A shred, paring, or small piece cut from a thing; also, half an Oxe-gang, or Oxe-gat, of land.

Retailat. Circumcised. ¶ Rab.

Retaille: m. A shred, paring, odd end, piece cut off; a Taylor's wails.

Retaille: m. &c. f. Shred, pared, clipped, cut off.

Retaillement: m. A shredding, clipping, snipping, paring; often cursing.

Retailer. To shred, pare, clip, snip, cut very often.

Retailles, as Retailleures; also, the spalls, or shards; the pieces which flie from stone in the hewing thereof.

Retailleures: f. Shreds, clippings, snippings; parings.

Retaillons, as Retailleures.

Retaindre. To put into a new colour, to redie, or die again.

Retalonné: m. &c. f. Requited, quitted, satisfied, or paid back with the like.

Retapper. To hang again.

Retardé: m. &c. f. Foreflowed, lingered, slackned, delayed; let, hindered, stopped, impeached, stayed.

Retardement: m. A fore-flowing, slackning, delaying; impeaching, hindering, staying.

Retarder. To foreflow, hinder, slacken, delay, stay, stop, let, hinder, impeach, put or hold off.

Retargé. m. &c. f. As Retardé.

† **Retargement, & Retarger,** as Retardement; & Retarder.

Retaster. To taste again.

Retainé: m. &c. f. Withered, shrunk in, decayed, old.

Retaxer. To tax him that hath taxed us, to return one taxation for another.

Retenct: m. &c. f. Died the second time, or died again.

Retindre, as Retaindre.

Retenture: f. A re-dying, a second or new dying, a dying over again.

Retenail: m. A hold, or thing so held by.

Retendre. To stretch out again.

Reteneur: m. A retainer, detainer, withholder.

Retenir. To retain, with-hold, stay keep back, restrain, contain, bridle, hold in; also, to preserve, or maintain.

Retenir place pour voir. To keep, also, to take up a place, to see in.

Retenir par puissance de hief. A Lord by the privilege of his Seignory, to redeem, or evict from a purchaser the tenement bought of his vassal.

Le retiens apres. I crave the next. ¶ Rab.

Retenter. To re-attempt, re-assay, put unto hazard again.

Retention: f. A retention, detaining, with-holding; a keeping in the hands.

Retentir. To resound, toring again, to yield an echo or great sound.

Lieu ou la voix ne retentit pas. A dull, damp, or deaf place.

Retentissement: m. A resounding, or a ringing again, a rebounding of the voice, an echo-like returning of sound for sound.

Retentissement de harpoy. The clashing of, or the sound yielded by the flashing on, armour.

Retentive: f. la ret. The retaining force of nature, whereby food is held in the stomach until it be fully concocted.

Il n'a nulle retentive en la bouche. He hath no hold of his tongue, he cannot forbear speaking.

† **Retentras.** Il fait du retentras. He is deaf of that ear, or seems to listen to somewhat else; or making, as if he had more to listen to, heeds not greatly what one says unto him.

Retentum. un ret. in mente Curiz. Is when a Court pronounces not a full Arrest, but reserves somewhat to be afterwards ordered.

Retenu: m. &c. f. Retained, detained, with-held, stayed back, restrained, kept in.

Homme retenu. A grave, sober, discreet, advised, well stayed fellow; one whose wild oats are sown.

Retenue: f. as Retention; also, a retinue; also, discretion, stayedness, advisedness; also, a grant in reversion of an Office in the Kings house.

Droit de retenue. A privilege of some Landlords, to redeem within forty days the Land sold by their tenants, paying to the purchaser, besides his reasonable costs and charges, as much as he gave for it.

Linagier sur Linagier n'a point de retenue. One kinsman, cannot recover the Land bought by another: (So that it seems that near kinsmen have, in some cases, the benefit of Droit de retenue, as well as Landlords in another.)

Plaider par retenue. (C'est quand les parties ne plaident à une fois, & à toutes fins;) To proceed but slackly, by pauses, or by halves.

Retenue. Sparsingly, restrainedly, stayedly, advisedly.

Reths. Look Rets.

Retiaire. Casting a net in fight, therewith to take an enemy.

Reticence: f. Silence, concealment, counsel-keeping.

Retien: m. A retention, restraint, bridle, holding back.

Retier: m. A Net-maker.

Retiercement. By way, or after the rate of a third out of a third.

Retiers: m. A third part of a third, as of nine, three; of three, one.

Retif. Look Retif.

† **Retiform:** com. Fashioned, like a net.

Retinacle: m. A stay, or hold; any thing whereby another is retained, or held back.

Retine: f. The fifth thin membrane of the eye; soft, white, and a nourisher of the glassic humour.

Retirade: f. The retreat, or the retiring, of an Army; also, a place of retreat, or of retreat, for defendants behind a breach.

Retiré: m. &c. f. Retired, withdrawn, put, or got back, pull'd or drawn in; also, plucked, or taken from; also, harboured, received, entertained; also, shot back, or again.

Retirée: f. A retreat, withdrawing, recoil.

Retirement: m. A retiring, withdrawing, recoiling, fetching, putting back, pulling or gathering in; also, a drawing, or coming near; also, a pulling or plucking away from; also, a

provide harbouring, or receiving (as of stealers, or of stolen things;) also, a shooting back, or a gain.

Retirement des nerfs. The shortning, or shrinking of the sinews.

Retirer. To retire, withdraw, fetch, or put back; pull in, gather up, recover, bring or draw back unto; also, to shorten, contract, shrink; also, to take or pluck from; also, to receive, harbour, entertain; also, to shoot back, or again.

Se retirer. To recoil, retire, give back; to shrink, to withdraw himself.

Retirer à. To resemble, be like, or come near unto, in face, or fashion.

Retirer ce qu'on donne. To give a thing and take a thing; to wear the Devils gold-ring (say we in a trivial proverb.)

Retirer son épingale du jeu. To desist from, to quit, leave off, give over; to draw his neck out of the collar (say we.)

Qu'on ne peut retirer. An irrevocable, or unrecoverable matter.

Qui ne retire de sa vache que la queue ne perd pas tout. Prov. He that can recover the least part of his own, yet loses not all, or is not so negligent as, for better is something, how little soever, then nothing.

Retisser. To weave again.

Retisser. The same.

Retisser. To fashion over again.

Retombe: f. A false cup, wherein drink falling into an old corner, seems to be drunk up; also, a flat vault, or a room that's made vault-wise.

Retombée: f. A falling back; also, a crooking, as of a sickle turned backwards.

Retombée de humeurs. A running of humours; or a disease wherein the humours that grieved one place, leave it and get into another.

Retomber. To fall back or again; to fall in to a relapse.

Retourner de toutes parts. To ring, or to rebound all over.

Retourner. To shave, or shear again.

Retourdu: m. ne: f. New shaven, clipped, shorn.

Retorceure: f. A twining, wreathing, twisting; a wrying, a wrestling back; a retorting.

Retordement: m. as Retorceure.

Retordeur: m. A twister, twiner; a wrestler, resister, a wrier back.

Retordre. To twine, wreath, twist, retort; wry, wrest back.

Retordre: f. as Retorceure.

Retorquable: com. Retortable.

Retorqué: m. ne: f. Retorted, wrested back, written backward.

Retorquer. To retort, writhe backward, wrest back, to return violently, to brow, or shoot again.

Retors: m. orse: f. as Retort.

Retort: m. orse: f. Twisted, twined, wreathed; wrested, or wrung back; retorted, violently returned.

Retorte: f. A retort, or crooked body; a limbeck of glass (vanished or leaded within) for the extracting of oil out of wood, and other hard, and dry substances.

Retouble: m. A field or ground sown every year.

Retouchement: m. A second touch, a touching again.

Retoucher. To touch again.

† Retouiller. To mingle, muddle, ruffle, puzzle, or confound again. ¶ Pic.

Retour: m. A return, a returning, coming back.

Retour de Matines. A displeasure done in secret, and on a sudden; or the fittest time to surprize a private foe. Look Matines.

Fustaye qui est sur son retour. That is some two hundred years old.

Avoir retour de. To play quit, cry quittance, be even with.

Tout le retour qu'il en peut avoir. All the

help, remedy, or amends which he can get for, or from.

Bailliez moy mon retour. Said by such as having payed more then was due, demand the rest again; and hence,

Il me faut deux deniers de retour. I must have two pence back again.

Il luy doit cela de retour. He is beholden to him for that.

A beau jeu beau retour. Prov. Round work, square play, as good returned as came, one good (or bad) turn for another.

Retourné: m. ne: f. Returned, come or gone back; also, restored.

Retourner. To return, to come or go back; also, to restore; also, to give booty for a thing exchanged.

Retourner au champ du bois. Look Bois.

Retourner ses chasses. A Hawk (that hath flown out as her full pitch) to come in again.

Retourner à ses moutons. To resume the subject from which he hath digressed, to fall in hand with it again.

Retourner sa robe. To turn his gown, or coat, to perjure, or Apostatize it; to play the turncoat.

Retourner sur soy. Look Soy.

Mais n'y retournez plus. But do so no more.

Il n'est chance qui ne retourne. Prov. All things that have been will be; no chance but comes again.

Il ne vas pas du tout à honte qui de demi voye retourne. Prov. Look Honte.

Qui mieux ne peut à la vieille retourne. Prov. He that can get no young, falls back to his old stuff.

Retracer. To retrace, or trace back; to return often, and the self-same way upon.

Retracer son los. Often to repeat his praises.

Retraction: f. A retraction; recanting, revoking.

Retracter. To recant, revoke, or call back; also, as Retraiter.

Retraction: f. as Retraction; also, a retraction; withdrawing; redeeming; also, the Cramp.

† se Retrahir. To retire, or withdraw himself.

Retraict: m. An Ajax, Privy, house of Office; also, a recovery, redeeming, or drawing back of things, alighted, or engaged.

Retraict de barre, ou de Cour (In the Customs of Britany) Quand le Juge du Supérieur ou de l'inférieur veut cognoistre du delict, ou different. ¶ Ragneau.

Retraict censuel, & feodal. The power a Lord Censuel, and Feodal have to redeem, evict, or draw back from a purchaser the estates gotten by him of their vassals.

Retraict conventionnel. A covenant, or proviso in a bargain, giving the seller liberty to redeem the thing he passed (therein resembling our Mortgage.)

Retraict du gobelet. The Buttery.

Retraict Lignager. A power given by custom, unto the nearest kinsman of one that sells Land, to rebuy it within a certain time (commonly a year and a day) for as much as was paid for it; but this must be a kinsman of the flock, or side, by which the Land came to the seller.

En retraict. Privately, retiredly, alone.

Retraict: m. ne: f. Retired, withdrawn; drawn back; straitned, grown narrower, shrunk up.

Retraire: f. A retreat, retiring, withdrawing; a drawing back, a returning; also, a place of refuge, of succour, of safeguard; also, a straitning, narrowing, or shrinking up.

Droit de retraire. The power of redeeming, or of buying Land, mortgaged, engaged, or sold.

Retraiter. To revise, peruse, overlook, oversee, run over; also, to handle, repeat, or entertain of, again.

Retraîner. To drag, or draw back.

Retraintif: m. Look Retraintif.

Retraire. To withdraw, draw back; pluck out or unto; also, to shrink, narrow, straiten, draw in; also, to upbraid, or twit in the teeth.

Retraire en servage. To challenge, or aver, one to be his slave.

Retrait: m. aitre: f. as Retraict.

Retraite: f. as Retraict.

Retranchement: m. An abridgement; abatement; cutting off part of.

Retrancher, as Retrencher.

Retransif: m. iue: f. Retransitive, reflexive upon it self.

Retraiser, as Retraict; also, to amend, correct, reform, repair.

Retrayable: com. Which may be fetched, or drawn back.

Retrayeur: m. A redeemer, a fetcher, or drawer back of.

Retrecir. To straiten, contract, narrow, bind or make strait.

Retrecissement: m. A straitning, narrowing, contracting, shortning.

Retrempé: m. ne: f. Soaked, or steeped, again.

Retrempier. To soak, steep, or soften in liquor, anew.

Retrenché: m. ne: f. Cut, struck, or chopped off; diminished, curtailed, lessened, abridged; also, intrenched; invironed or defended with trenches; lodged in trenches.

Retrencher. To cut, strike, or chop off; to curtail, diminish, lessen, abridge; also, to intrench; to environ with, or lodge in trenches.

Retrefici: m. ne: f. Strained.

Retreficissement, as Retrecissement.

Retribuer. To retribute, restore, yield, or give back; also, to requite, recompence, reward.

Retribution: f. A retribution, requital, recompence, recompensing, restoring.

Retroatte. A former act, proceeding, or dispatch in Law.

Retroatif: m. iue: f. Retroactive; casting, driving, relating backward.

Retrocéder. To recoil, retire, give back.

Retrogradation: f. A retrogradation; a stepping, or going back.

Retrograde: f. The same, or a step back.

Retrograder. To recoil, return, retire, step, or go back.

Retrouer. To make new holes into; to pierce or bore again.

Retrouffé: m. ne: f. Thick and short, druggely, truncheon, well trussed, strongly made; also, trussed or sucked up.

Oeil retrouffé. A staring eye; an eye whose lids be reversed by some great inflammation; and whose white becomes higher then the apple.

Retrouffier. To truss, or tuck up.

Retrouvé: m. ne: f. Found again.

Retrouver. To find again.

Rets: f. A net.

Rets admirable. A certain narrow skin in the head (made of the part of the Artery Carotide) which disposes it self into the form of a net, near to the hole, or passage of the third pair of sinews. This net is hardly found in a mans head.

Rets d'aule. A little bundle, or double rope of Garlick heads tied together with their leaves.

Retube: f. A flat vault, or vault made like the back of an oven.

Retumbée: f. Look Retombée.

Reu: m. A brook, small stream, little gullet of water.

† Revanquoir. To re-vanquish, re-subdue, re-overcome.

† Revalider. To re-inforce, improve, raise, or better the value of.

Revaloir. Je te le revaudray. I will requite, repay it; or be as much worth unto thee as it comes to.

Revancher, as Revenger.

Rayangeur: m. A revenger.

Revangeur: m. cure: f. Revenging, wreaking.

Revanner. To winnow again.

Reubarbe: f. The root called Rubarb, or Rubarb.

Rubarb of the Levant. See Rheubarbe.
 Reubarbe des Jardins. Garden Rubarb; resembles that of the Levant, and purges choler, but not so effectually as it.
 Reubarbe des moines. Herb Patience, Monk's Rubarb.

Reve-grand. (An ironical allusion to Reverend) much doing.

Reveille-matin, as Resveille-matin.

Reveiller. Seek Resveiller.

Revelation: f. A revelation, a revealing.

Revelé: m. éc: f. Revealed, disclosed, unveiled, discovered, manifested.

Revelement: m. A revealing, disclosing, discovering.

Reveler. To reveal, disclose, discover, manifest, utter.

Reveloux: m. euse: f. Wanton, lascivious, incontinent; shameless, impudent, unruly, outrageous.

Revenant: m. ante: f. Returning, reverting; reviving; increasing, rising, coming again.

Bois revenant. Coppes, or Coppies, young woods.

Revenche: f. Revenge; requital; return of as good, or as much as was brought.

Revencher. Voy reven. To wreak, or to revenge himself; to return, or to return, a displeasure.

Revendage: m. A retailing, or selling again.

Fermier du revendage du Roy. Entre les mains duquel un débiteur met biens meubles exploitables pour la somme due, à fin d'avoir trois semaines de terme pour payer son créancier, & à fin d'avoir main levée de ses biens pris par le sergent.

Reverendisse. A woman buckster, or bagster.

Revendeur: m. A Huckster, or Regrator.

Revendication: f. A reclaiming of, or a re-establishment in, a pretended right.

Revendre. To sell again.

'A trop acheter n'y a que revendre; Prov. There's nothing gotten by wares over-bought; nor does any man take much joy in that, which he took too much pains.

Revendu: m. ic: f. Sold back, or again.

Revenge: m. éc: f. Revenged, wreaked.

Revenir. To revert, return, come back, or again; also, to revive, or come to himself after a trance; also, to swell, rise, or increase as long by leavening, or flesh by parboiling; also, to profit, benefit, or yield increase; also, to resemble; also, to fit, suit, or agree well with.

Se revenir. To come to himself again after a great anger, fear, amazement, or swooning; to recover, pick up his crum, grow well, wax whole again.

Cela me revient bien. I have a good conceit thereof, I like it passing well.

Cela me revient bien au coeur. It goes to the heart of me; it vexeth, or fretteth me as the very heart.

Cela me revient toujours au ronge. The same, or, I shall never forget it; it will always run in my mind.

Il nous revient infiniment. It benefits us exceedingly.

Il s'en revient le mieux qu'il peut. He makes as good shift with, or use of it as he can.

Souvent ils s'en revenoyent, & se mutinyoyent. They turned back upon it; they grew sensible of, or into choler upon, it; or that made them after fall into mutiny.

Viande qui revient à la bouche. Meat that leaves in the mouth an ill taste behind it, or sends it up thertinto, after it is eaten.

Reventes, as Venterolles; or as, Reventons.

Reventons. A fee due to a Lord Censuel over and besides the Lods, and Ventres from a Purchaser, of land charged with Cens, who hath undertaken to discharge the seller of the Lods, which he for his part should, upon the bargain, have paid.

Reveru: m. Revenue, yearly rents, profits, or incomes.

Revenu: m. uc: f. Reverted, returned, come back, or again; also, revived, well recovered, or come again to himself; also, swollen, or puffed up again.

Revenu de queue. Whose tail is new grown (applicable to an old coker, or callet, grown wanton of a sudden; or to any one which after a great weakness hath picked up his crum, or is become lusty again.)

O que c'est un homme qui m'est toujours fort revenu. Oh how pleasing that mans company, or conversation, hath ever been unto me.

Revenir: f. Revenue, rent, &c. as Revenu; also, a return, returning, reverting, or coming again.

Revenu de bois. The new springing, or putting out of wood after it had been lopped, or felled.

Reveoir. Look Revoir.

Reverable: com. Reverend, fit to be revered.

Reverberation: f. A reverberation, reflex, reflection, a repercussion, striking, or beating back.

Reverberatoire: m. A reverberatory; part of a Limbeck.

Reverberé: m. éc: f. Reverberate, beaten back, reflected.

Reverberer. To reverberate, reflect, beat, or strike back again.

Reverdir. To flourish, or wax green, again.

Il y planta pour reverdir. He left him in that place without resolution, means, or knowledge, to get out of it; also, he rated him up with short and sharp terms, and suddenly left him to pass in them while, or think of them what he listed.

Reverement. Reverently, with reverence.

Reverence: f. Reverence, awful observance, worship, honour.

Reverence papale. The homage done, subjectively acknowledged, by a Prince unto a new elected Pope.

Reverence Turquesque: A nod.

Faire la reverence. To arise, give place, make courtesy, wait on, unto; to solicit with cap and knee.

Reverence. To reverence, respect with an awful observance, worship, honour, adore.

Reverend: m. ende: f. Reverend, venerable, worshipful, honourable, sacred, grave; also, most respectful of, or dutiful unto.

Reverender, as Reverencer.

Reverential: m. ale: f. Reverent, full of reverence.

Reverer. To reverence, worship, adore.

Reverer. To reverse, re-confirm, re-approve, make good again.

Reverni: m. ic: f. as Verni; or new glazed over.

Revers: m. A back blow; clap, stroke, whirrit; or blow with the back of a hand, or sword.

Les revers de fortune. The crosses of fortune.

Revers de gouvernail. The back of a Rudder.

Revers de Guyard. Ce ne sont pas les revers de Guyard (qui estoient sans retour.) These are no such deep questions, or hard matters; they may be resolved, or answered well enough.

'A revers. Backward, as backward, inside outward, upside downward, cross, clean ham.

Revers: m. erse: f. Strange, uncouth, cross, harsh.

Reversailles: f. The reversions of, or drink left in, the Masters glasses, or draughts, poured together into a pot for the servants.

Reversche, as Revelche.

Reverser. To pour back, or pour out again.

Reverti: m. A kind of Trump (played backward, and full of sport) which the Duke of Savoy brought some ten years ago into France.

Reversion: f. A reverting, returning, or coming back; also, a reversion in Law.

Droit de reversion. Look Droit.

Reversure: f. The mowing, or turning at the top of a land, where one furrow ends, and another begins.

Reversures, as Reversailles.

Revertir. To revert, return, come back.

Revertir en quelque lieu, ou avec quelqu'un. To haunt, frequent, repair often unto; to converse, accompany, consort much with.

Revelche: f. Course Bays; Cotten, or Frize for linings.

Revelche: com. Harsh, churlish, rude, untractable, forward, wild; savage; bagard, unruly, fierce.

Vin revelche. Hard, sewer, tart, unpleasant wine.

Reverscherie: f. Harshness, rudeness, churlishness, forwardness, wildness, savageness, fierceness, unruliness.

Revert: m. A re-investment, re-investiture.

Revestement: m. An upper garment, robe, or vestment; also, a re-investing, re-attiring, new clothing; also, a clothing, attiring, putting on, covering over with.

Revestement de muraille. Ces arbres sont commodes à faire des Lambouchemens ou revestemens de murailles. Are fit or good to feel, or board walls withal.

Revestiaire, as Revestière.

Revestiere: m. A Vestry in a Church.

Revestir. To re-invest, re-attire, cloth, or apparel again; also, to put upon, or cover over with, a garment; to put on an upper garment; to put garments upon garments, or one garment over another.

Revestir de quelque terre. To give, or put into, possession; to make livery, and seisin of a piece of ground.

Revestissement: m. A re-investment, or a re-investing; also, a mutual, and equal gift made, and passed by publick Act, between two that are joined, or allied, by marriage.

Revestu: m. uc: f. Revested, re-invested, invested, clothed, attired, apparelled, again; also, clothed, or covered all over with, wrapped round about in.

Paon revellu. A Peacock stayed, parboiled, larded, and stuck thick with Cloves, then roasted, with his feet wrapped up to keep them from scorching; then covered again with his own skin as soon as he is cold, and so underpropped, that as alive, he seems to stand on his legs: In this equipage a gallant, and dainty service.

Revue: f. A review, reviewing, survey, surveying, over-looking; also, a Muster, or the mustering, of an Army.

Revoir. To revive, to return unto life, quicken again.

Revigourant. Adding more strength, giving more vigour, unto.

Revigourer. To revigorate, re-infuse, add new vigour, give new strength, unto.

Revirade: f. A wheeling, or round turn; a back jrt, whirl, whick, blow, or thrust.

Revirer. To whirl often about, to turn again, and again.

Se revirer contre son ennemi. Again to turn back, or wheel about, upon an enemy.

Reviser: m. A reviser, or reviewer.

Revision: f. A revision, revise, review, re-examination, looking over again.

Revisit: m. A review taken by the King of his Officers accounts.

Revisitation: f. A revisitation; or as Revisitement.

Revisitement: m. A revising, reviewing, re-recognizing, overseeing, overlooking again.

Revisiter. To revise, review; revise, recognize; overlook, oversee, survey again.

Revisiteur: m. A reviser, reviewer, revisiter, overlooker, overseer.

Revisivienne: f. A revising, a returning unto life.

Revivre: m. A laster masher crop.

Revivre. To revive, recover breath, return unto life; to be renewed; to spring or grow up again.

Reume. The rheum.
Reuni: m. ic: f. Re-united rejoined, reconciled.
Reunion: f. A re-union, reunite, reconciliation; a new league, or conjunction.
Reunis. To re-unite, rejoin, reconcile, atone.
Revocable: com. Revokable, which may be recalled.
Office revocable aduatum. An Office granted during pleasure.
Revocation: f. A revocation, a revoking; a countermand, recalling, recantation.
Revouer. To sail back or again.
Revoir. To review, recognize, re-examine; overlook, or oversee again.
Revol: m. A flying back, a return upon the wing.
Revoler. To fly back, to return flying.
Revolte: f. A revolt, a rebellion.
Revolté: m. ée: f. Revolted, rebelled, fallen from; also, returned, or which hath made a new turn.
Revoltement: m. A revolting, rebelling; a quitting, leaving, or falling from; also, a returning.
Revoltet. To revuls; rebel; fall; slip, turn, or go from, leave, quit, abandon, forsake; also, to return, or make a new turn.
Revolu: m. ué: f. Revolved, rounded or turned wholly, passed, or gone fully about.
L'an revolu. The year fully ended, run about.
Revoluble: com. Revolvable, revolvable, fit, or apt to be turned about.
Revolution: f. A revolution, a full compassing, rounding, turning back to its first place, or point; the accomplishment of a circular course.
Revomir. To vomit again.
Revoqué: m. ée: f. Revoked, recalled, countermanded.
Revouer. To revoke, recall, countermand, alter, make void.
Reupe: f. The dropping of the nose; also, a belch. (v. m.)
Reupontic: m. as Rheupontique.
† Reuppe: f. as Reupe.
† Reupper. To belch.
Reüsir. To issue, or spring out; to succeed, or come unto good, or evil.
Revulsion: f. A revulsion, a pulling up, or plucking away; also, the drawing, or forcing of humours from one part of the body into another.
Reystr. as Reistre.
Rez: m. A flat, plain, level ground, floor, bottom; the superficies, or upper face of a plain, or level piece of ground.
Rez de chaussée. The same; or a foundation, bottom, ground; whence.
L'estage de rez de chaussée. The lowest story, the story next to the ground; and.
Le mur est à rez de chaussée. The foot of the wall stands level with the ground that's about it.
Rez à rez, & rez de Rez. Even, or level with, close unto.
Mettre rez pied rez terre. To raze, cast or beat down; lay flat unto, make even with, the ground.
Rez. Those that are shaven, powdered near, cut close.
Il ne craint ny les rez, ny les tondus. He is a surly, rash, or arrogant fellow; he respects no man, cares for no body, fears neither one nor other; (from a family in Troyes bearing the surname of Rez, and so great in authority and means, as it was an ordinary proverb in that town, so say, le le diray, ou feray à savoir, aux Rez; wherewith a good fellow being oftentimes target, came cut as length with these words; Le n'ay que faire des rez, ny des tondus; alluding, to the significancy of rez, wherewith Tondus almost synonymizeth.)
Rezeuil, m. Network for the hair; or, a comb of network.

Rhabarbe: f. Rubarb.
Rhabiller, as Rabiller.
Rhabiteur. To re-acustom, re-inure.
Rhagade: f. A chap, or chawm, coming by cold, &c. in any part of the body, but especially in the fundament.
Rhagade. The same.
Rhamindique. The excellent Indian root called otherwise Mechoacan.
Rhamne. The fruitful white Bramble called Ramme, or Christ's thorn.
Rhapontique. The least, or worst kind of Rubarb growing in Pontus.
† Rhatimburs: m. Select, or express Judges for the decision of all cases that fell within the compass of the Satick Law.
† Rheteur: m. A Rhetorician.
Rhetorique: f. Rhetorique; the Art of Eloquence.
Rhetorique: com. Rhetorical, of Rhetorick; eloquent; whence, Couleurs Rhetoriques. Look under Couleur.
Rhetoriquement. Rhetorically; eloquently.
Rhetorician-like.
† Rhetoriquer. To Rhetorize is, play the Rhetorician, speak eloquently, argue neatly, plead finely.
Rhetoriser. The same.
Rheubarbe: f. Rubarb, and (more particularly) the best and second kinds thereof, brought out of China, and out of Barbary. See Reubarbe.
Rheume: f. A rheum, catarrhe, poset, murr.
Rheupontique: f. The worst and least kind of Rubarb; growing in Pontus; also, the root of great Censory, called so in divers Apothecaries shops, but erroneously.
Rhodais. The name of a good town in Languedoc.
Elle est de Rhodais. She hath her flowers.
Rhomb: m. A Turbot. ¶ Langued.
Rhombe: m. A spinning wheel, reel, wheel, or turn; also, a figure that hath equal sides, and unequal angles; as a quarry of glass, &c.
Rhombe girante. A Whirligig, or Top.
Rhomboide: f. A figure having unequal sides, and angles.
Muscle rhomboide. A Muscle which draws backward the shoulder blade.
† Rhon, as Rhomb; also, the shrub Sumack, Curriers Sumack, leather Sumack.
Rhonboide. Almost four square, or as Rhomboide.
Rhupontique, as Rheupontique.
Rhus. The shrub called Sumack.
Riagas. The poison Aconitum.
Riant: m. ante: f. Laughing, geering, flattering.
Dents riantes. The four sore-teeth; so called because in laughing they are commonly discovered.
Mordre en riant. Look Mordre.
Riard: m. arde: f. as Riant; or continually laughing.
Ribaine. Ribon ribaine. Look Ribon.
Ribaud, & Ribaudé, as Ribauld, & Ribaulde.
Ribaudaille: f. A ruffianly crew, a roguish company.
Ribaudequin: m. A fashion of huge cross-bow (some fourteen or fifteen foor in length) that shot a long arrow feathered with horn, or shinnwood, and is at this day out of use.
Ribaudetin. The same.
Ribaudine: f. as Ribaulde; or a rascally quean.
Ribard: m. A rogue, ruffian, rascal, scoundrel, varlet, filthy fellow; also, a ribauld, fornicator, whoremonger, bawdy-house buster; also, a bawdy fellow, or labouring man, of a big body, strong limbs, and hard constitution, a tough whorson.
Le ribauld d'une grappe. The stalk of a cluster of grapes.
Roy des Ribaulds. An Officer, which in old

times, looked to the vagabonds, and idle persons that haunted the Court; and searched any that came in, to see they had no Arms, or hidden weapons about them; and towards night visited all the chambers in the house, to prevent secret massacres; and thrust out at doors at night, and bed-time, such as had not their diet, and lodging allowed them; and punished all disorders committed, by the followers of the Court, without the Court gate: This Officer had a guard of Archers attending on him, and a Lieutenant, called Prevost des ribauds: In Charles the sixth's time, the name (so near a King) was suppressed, and, as some think, altered into Prevost de l'hôtel, of late years become, le grand Prevost de France, & de l'hôtel du Roy; which title Charles the ninth added for more authority unto the office.
Ribaulde: f. A whore, quean, punk, gill, str, common backney, doxy, merr.
Ribaulder. To play the ribauld, ruffian, rogue.
Ribauldise: f. Ribauldry, roguery; ruffianism, whoring, whore-bunting.
Ribault, as Ribauld.
Ribe: f. A coast, &c. as Rive. ¶ Lang.
Ribe taillade. See Taillade.
Ribes: f. Red Gooseberries, beyond sea Gooseberries, garden Currans, bastard Currans.
Rob de ribas. Look Rob.
Ribettes, as Ribes.
† Ribier: m. The red Gooseberry plant; also, a kind of vine.
† Riblant. Roaring, jettling, raking, swaggering abroad with weapons, to the spoil, or displaying of every one he meets.
† Ribler. To roave, roam, rake, or jet abroad weaponed, and wronging every one; to boot-hale, rob, ransack, prey upon passengers, or poor country people.
† Riblerie: f. A roaving, jettling, roaming, swaggering, a gadding abroad in armour, to the wronging, ransacking, robbing of passengers, or poor country people; a boot-haling; also, a violent course or incursion upon an enemy.
Riblette: f. A collop, or slice of bacon.
Des oeufs à la riblette. Eggs and Collops; or, an Omelet or Parake of eggs, and slices of bacon mingled, and fried together.
Ribleur: m. A disordered roaver, jester, swaggerer, extravagant rasky-player; a robber, ransacker, boot-haler, preyer upon passengers, &c.
Ribon ribaine. By hook or crook, will ye will ye, whether you will or no.
Ric à ric. Quite, wholly, thoroughly; extremely, exactly, precisely, in every point.
Ricalde: f. A gill, stir, callet; scold, a long-tongued, and short-beaked, a light and tattling, huswife.
Ricanant. Tighying, sporting, dallying, mancevring it.
Ricaner. To giggle, tighie, dally, mancevring it.
Ricanoux: m. euse: f. Tighying, giggling, ever sporting, dallying, or playing the waton.
Ricaiser. To giggle, steer, laugh with a tighy, play the waton egregiously.
Richard: m. Richard; also, the bird called a Jay.
Per de richard. A kind of great iron wire.
Riche: com. Rich, wealthy, opulent, well lined, of great means, that hath much to take so.
Riche comme un ladre. As rich as a Lazer, (who is termed rich, either because he gets few children; or because few come to eat on him.)
A riche homme n'en chaut qui ami luy soit. Prov. A rich Carl no mans love respects; or doth not care though no man love him.
Homme chiche jamais riche; Prov. The nig-gard's nere (in his opinion) rich.
Il est riche que Dieu aime; Prov. Rich is the man whom God affests.
Le plus riche n'emporte qu'un lingoul; Pro. Seek Lingoul.
La vache du riche velle souvent, celle du

povre

ouvre avorte; Prov. *The rich mans cow is fruitful, fat, and strong, the poor mans (lean and ill kept) casts her young.*
 Pour devenir bien toît riche il faut tourner e dos à Dieu; Prov. *He that will soon grow rich, must God renounce.*

Qui bien gaigne, & bien espargne devient antost riche; Prov. *He that gets and spares much, will quickly be rich.*

Richement. Richly, wealthily, opulently, abundantly.

Richement mentir. To lie for the whetstone, or with the best of them.

Richereau: m. *A wealthy chuff, rich lobb, well-lined boor; one that hath more wealth than wit, more substance than civility.*

Richesse: f. Riches, wealth, great substance, means, possession, treasure, fortunes.

Enfans sont richesses de povres gens. Store of children is all the wealthy poor men can brag of; yet is that brag but idle if they be idle; seek Enfant.

Où richesse est peché est; Pro. *Where riches are sin is.*

Ricochet. The sport of skimming a thin stone on the water, called a Duck and a Drake.

C'est la chanson du ricochet. 'Tis an idle or idlest tale, or song; a subject whereof one part contradicts, mars, or overthrows, another.

Ricote: f. A kind of milk-meat; or as,

Ricottes: f. Curds made of Whey.

Ridde: f. A Flemish coin, worth about 5 s. sterl.

Ridde de Gueldres. Is worth about 2 s. sterl.

Ridé: m. & f. Wrinkled, wrimped, crumpled, frumpled, in furrows like an angry brow; also, stiffened, or stretched out unto a stiffness.

Rideau: m. A curtain, or cloth-skreen.

Ridelle: f. The rail of a Cart or Wain; and more particularly, the uppermost of the three; the middle one being termed fausse ridelle; and the lowest, Gisant.

Ridement: m. A wrinkling, wrimpling, crumpling; also, a stiffening, or stretching out.

Rider. To wrinkle, or to wrimple; also, (among Mariners) to stiffen, or stretch out unto a stiffness.

Se rider. To frown, lour, scowl, look stern, furrow or wrinkle the forehead, knit the brows.

Rides: f. Wrinkles or furrows on the face of an old, or angry person; also, crumples, wrimplers, foulds, plaits.

Ridicule: com. Ridiculous, vain, fond, worthy to be laughed at.

Ridiculement. Ridiculously, vainly, foolishly.

Rié: m. as Rie.

Rie: f. A waste; an untilled or unhusbanded piece of ground.

Rieblein. Cleaver, Cleaver, Goose-share, Love-nan, Goose-grass.

Rien. (Without the company of a Negative, signifies as the Latine Res) a matter, thing, something, any thing, ought; (but with one either expressed, or understood, signifies) nought, nothing, no whit, nor a jot.

Rien rien. No no, neither so nor so.

Ce n'est plus rien que de moy. I am as good as nothing, or, I am utterly undone.

Elle le hait sur tout rien. She hates him extremely, above all things, more than she hates all the world besides.

Encores s'il m'eust donné quelque rien. Yet, had he given me any thing, or never so little.

Me voulez vous rien mander. Look Man-der.

Rien n'a qu'assez n'a; Prov. *He nothing hath who (thinks he) hath not enough; or, as good have nothing as not have enough.*

Rien n'est bien fait que ce que Dieu par-fait; Prov. & Rien ne fait qui ne parfait.

Look Parfaire.

Rien n'est si caché qui ne se trouve; Prov. *The closest kept things are at length found out.*

Rien ne peut estre grand qui n'a bon fonde-

ment; Prov. *The thing cannot be great that hath no good foundation.*

Rien ne vaut l'affaillant s'il n'est fort, & vaillant; Prov. *In vain he plays the assailant who is not strong and valiant.*

Rien ne vaut la chose sinon ce qu'on la fait valoir; Prov. *Every thing is as it is taken; or conceived less rates upon all earthly things.*

Rien sans peine; Prov. *Look Peine.*

Au jour d'huy roy, demain rien; Pro. *To day a King, to morrow (as good as) nothing.*

On ne fait de rien grasse porrée; Prov. *Fat broth cannot without some stuff be made.*

Qui rien ne porte rien ne huy cher; Prov. *He that bears nothing leaveth nothing fall.*

Qui n'a patience n'a rien; Prov. *Look Pa-tience.*

Qui n'a santé n'a rien; Prov. *He that wants health wants all things.*

Qui n'a suffisance il n'a rien; Prov. *Look Suffiance.*

Qui ne sçait rien de rien ne doute; Prov. *He that knows not, of nothing doubts.*

Rien-ne-vaut. A scoundrel, scum, rascal, base, or worthless fellow.

Riens, as Rien. (v. m.)

† Riere. Backward, behind; also, with, or among; whence,

Il ont esté captifs riere les Espagnols. Among the Spaniards, or in Spain.

Riereban, as Arriereban.

Rierechief. A Fief held of a mesne Lord; also, rentfeck, or charge, granted by a vassal out of his Fief.

Riere filz: m. A grand-child.

Riere-vassal: m. An under vassal, a vassal unto a vassal.

† Riets, as Rie.

† Rieu: m. A little brook, a reyn, a gullet of water.

† Rieulle, as Ruille.

Rieur: m. A laughter.

† Rif: m. as Rieu.

Il ne luy lairra rifny raf. He will strip, reave, or deprive, him of all.

† Rifage: f. A sour, lowering, pouting, scowling, frowning buswife.

Riffade: f. A ravenous, or a rising drab; one that loves, or lives, by the spoil of them she converses with.

Riffandouille. A belly-god, spoyler of chit-terlings, lover of good cheer.

† Risle: f. Fire. † Barrag. whence,

On n'y a laissé ne risle, ne raffe. They have swept all away; they have left no manner of thing but ind them.

Riffer. To rifle, ransack, spoil, make havock, or clean work, sweep all away before him; also, to ravine, or eat greedily.

Rigalisse: f. Lieborice.

Rigalisse fertile. Common Lieborice.

Rigalisse sterile. Barren Lieborice, Hedge-hog Lieborice.

Rigaud: m. & f. whence, A iambes rigaudes. C'est à l'envers, & les iambes en haut; or, with straddling, and up-stretch legs.

Rigle, & Riglet. as Reigle, Reiglet. (v. m.)

Rigliste: f. Lieborice,

Rigolage: m. A mocking, jesting, or laughing at.

Rigollement: m. as Rigolage.

se Rigoler de. To mock, jest, laugh at, make himself merry or play the waton with.

se rigoler au soleil. To sport, solace, or joyfully to bleak, or spread himself in the Sun, taking a sensual, or waton felicity in it.

Rigolerie: f. as Rigolage.

Rigolcur: m. A common mocker of, or jea-ster at; one that battles, or pleases himself in a continual sporting with, or laughing at others.

Rigoreusement. Rigorously, sternly, austere-ly, severely, in extremity, without any favour.

Rigoureux: m. & f. Rigorous, hard, strict, stern, extreme, pitiless, unmerciful, austere, se-vere.

Rigueur: f. Rigour, strictness, extremity, au-sterity, severity, sternness.

Rillon de poc. as Graton; or that part of a hogs entrails which is like the stripes in an ox.

Rim de vent. A puff of wind; or as Rum:

Rimaille: f. Paultry meetre, sorry rhyme.

Rimailleur: m. A mean composer, a sorry rhimer.

Rimailleuse: f. An unlearned, or paultry Poetress.

Rimarde: f. as Rimailleuse.

Rimart: m. An unlearned, or scurvy rhi-mer.

Rimasser. To rime unlearnedly, to make sor-ry meetre.

Rimasseur: m. A sorry rhimer, a paultry meetre-maker.

Rimasseuse: f. as Rimailleuse.

Rime: f. Rhime, or meetre; also, a cranny, chink, rift, cleft, chap, chawn.

Rimer. To rhyme; to write or speak in mee-ter.

Rimette: f. A little rhyme, or small rhiming poe-ty.

Rimeur: m. A rhimer, a maker of rhimes, a writer in rhimes.

Rimeuse: f. A Poetess, or woman that makes rhimes.

Rimonner. To rhyme, &c. as Rimer.

Rimoyer. The same.

Rimoyeur: m. A rhimer, a meetre-maker.

Rinceau, as Rinseau.

Ringer, as Ruminer.

Rinlé: m. & f. Rinsed, as linnen.

Rinseau: m. The stalk (or part of the stalk) of a plant; a little bough of a tree.

Rinsement: m. A rinsing of linnen clothes.

Rinser. To rinse linnen clothes.

Rinsur: m. A rinsur of linnen.

Rioje, as Mesentere. † Langued.

Riolé. Streaked, rayed; whence, Riolé pi-olé; diversified with many several colours; or as under Piolé.

Riorte: f. A with, or band; or a stick fit to make one.

Riote: f. A babbling, scolding, brawling, chiding, debate, contention, squaring, alterca-tion; also, as Riorte.

Rioter. To chide, brabble, scold, brawl, jangle, debate, square, contend, fell out, in words.

Rioteux: m. & f. Scolding, babbling, brawling, ever chiding, jangling, wrangling, most litigious, or debateful, never quies.

Riotte: f. as Riorte; or the band of a haven, or faggot; also, as Riote, or a small brabble; also, a flimsy, idle discourse, tale of a tub.

Riottement de chiens. The yarring, or whur-ring of dogs, dogs brabbling.

Ripaille: f. (Is properly a term of war sig-nifying pillage; whence, Ripaille necessiteuse; a needy, and rascal company that lives only upon the spoil; yet is it used much for) gluttony, sur-feiting, idle expence of money, or of time in pampering of the belly. † Norm.

ça ça ripaille, vie de goulus; à la soupe gar-çons. (The ordinary speech of such belly gods.)

Riparographe: m. A writer of trifles, a painter of base or scurrilous matters.

† Ripailleux, as Ripilleux.

† Ripilleux: m. & f. Craggie, rugged, uneven, rough.

Ripope. Vin ripope. Rascally, bodge wine; bad wine made a great deal worse by much wa-ter; or (most properly) the droppings of wine taken out of the Bacquet, or Tub that stands un-der the figges, and mingled with water, by, or for poor folks.

Rippe: f. The small fish called a Sharpling, stickle-back, or Bank-stickle.

† Ripperie: f. A coujening, gulling, cheating, conioaching.

Rippopé, as Ripopé.

Ripuaire. A certain Law agreeing with the Salick both in substance and date.

Riquaner.

Riquaner, as Ricaner; or, to bray like an Ass.

Riqueraque. Thoroughly, wholly, quite off or away. (v. m.)

Feu de riqueraque. Wild-fire,

Rire. To laugh, giggle; jeer, steer; mock, jest, or scoff at; make himself merry with.

Rire à demie bouche. To laugh disdainfully, or as one that is more angry than merry.

Rire à grosses dents. From the teeth outward, say we.

Rire sous leur bonnet; & Rire sous gorge. To laugh underhand, or in their sleeves.

Se chatouiller pour se faire rire. To please, or flatter himself with trifles, idle hopes, vain thoughts; or to coin many sleight or idle jests, for himself to laugh at, if no body else will.

Pincer sans rire. To gird closely, so give privy nips; and louer à pincer sans rire; the same, as also, to nim, fitch, parlayn.

Vous verrez bien rire. You shall see good laughing.

Femme rit quand elle peut, & pleure quand elle peut; Prov. Look Femme.

Marchand qui perd ne peut rire; Prov. Can any man laugh that loses? Can any man take pleasure in his losses?

Tel rit qui mord; Prov. Some laugh, and bite withal; applicable to an Hypocrite, or dissembler, who brings, by his fair words or shews, confusion to those he converses with.

Tel au matin rit qui au soir pleure; Prov. Many that were glad in the morning are sad ere night.

Ris: m. The grain called Rice.

Ris: m. Laughter; or, a laughing, sighing, steering.

Ris de chien. A disloyal, or treacherous jeering, Ris d'hôtelier. Seek Hosteller.

Ris de loup. The name of a certain great Pear.

Ris Sardonien. A forced or counterfeit mirth, a laughter only from the teeth outward; or a long laughter that ends in sorrow.

Ris. (The Participle of Rire) Dequoy il fut bien ris. Whereas good sport was made.

Risée: f. A laughter, or laughing; a sighing, or steering; also, a mocking, flouting, jesting at.

Ache de risée. Crowfoot of the fallow-field; or, Crowfoot of Illyria.

Risible: com. Fit or worthy to be laughed at.

Risque: f. Peril, jeopardy, danger, hazard, chance, adventure.

Il le prend à sa risée. Hab or nab, at my peril be it, happen how it will.

Rissés chevreux. Fat Kids. ¶ Rab.

† Rissolé: f. The brownness that is given to a thing in the frying thereof.

† Rissolé: m. é: f. Fried thoroughly, or browned all over in the frying.

† Rissoler. To fry a thing until it be brown.

† Rissolle: f. A few ear, or Mustrom that's fashioned like a Demi-circle, and grows cleaving to trees; also, a small and delicate minced Pie, made of that fashion.

Rit: m. as Ris; Rice.

Rithmailler. To rhyme paucily, to write or pronounce rhyme doggerel.

Rithme: m. Rhime, or meter.

Rithmer. To rhyme, to make meter.

Ritual: m. ale: f. Ritual, customary, ceremony, of, or belonging to, riser.

Rivage: m. The sea shore, or coast; a water bank, waters side, the sea side.

Droit de rivage. Storage. Look Droit.

† Rivager: m. ere: f. Belonging, or near, unto a waters side.

Rivagier: m. One that dwells near the waters side.

Rival: m. A rival, corival, competitor in love.

Rivant. Riveting.

Rive: f. The Sea-shore, side, or coast; the bank or side of a River; the brink, or brim of a Spring, &c.

La rive d'un bois. The skirt, edge, or side of a wood.

La rive d'un pain. The side of a loaf.

Il est plus aisé de se tirer de la rive que du fond; Prov. Better may a man get from the brink, than from the bottom; a mischief is sooner crushed, a delight more easily casted, when one is but dipped, than when he is plunged, into it.

Rivé: m. é: f. Riveted, clenched; fastned, or turned back, as the point of a nail.

Il luy a bien rivé ses cloux. See Clou.

Rivement: m. A riveting, a clenching.

River. To river, or clench; to fasten, or turn back the point of a nail, &c. also, to thrust the clothes of a bed in at the sides.

River un clou à. To resort a speech back upon; to make a sound reply unto.

Riverau: m. A Ferry-man or Boatman; also, a Welsh book, or bedding bill made with a book at the end; or as,

Riverau: m. The pole with a fork of iron, &c. at the end, wherewith watermen set forward their Boats when they row not; we call it a bill hook.

† Riveroux: m. euse: f. Frequent haunting, full of, or belonging to, rivers.

Faulcon riveroux. That preys in marshy places, or on river-Fowl; a river Hawk, or Hawk for the river.

Riverotte: f. A brook, little stream, small river.

Rivet: m. The wels of a shoe.

Tirer au rivet. Look Tirer.

Rivière: f. A river; a stream; also, a certain apple that yields an excellent cyder.

Les rivières retournent en la mer; Prov. Look Mer.

En petite rivière ne se prend grand poisson; Prov. Small towns, or mean families, afford no great preferments.

En pont, en planche, & en rivière, valet devant Maître derrière; Prov. Look Pont.

Les petits ruisseaux font les grandes rivières; Prov. Many little make amickle; many small parcels joynd together make up a great body or bulk.

Riuler. To ravel out like silk. (v. m.)

Rivure, as Rivement.

Riz: m. The grain Rice.

Rob: m. The juice of black Whortle berries preserved.

Rob de ribes The preserved Juice of red Gooseberries, or bastard Currans.

Robbe: f. A robe, gown, mantle, coat; any long upper garment; also, the sea-Calf, a fish.

Robbe d'argent brochée de merde. A learned text unlearnedly commented on.

Robbe courte. gens de robbe courte. All that profess Arms, bold of the sword, or usually wear swords.

Robbe longue. gens de robbe longue. Lawyers, Clerks, Professors of Arts, &c.

Robbe qui sent la petite ville. A Citizens gown, a Burguers garment; a civil, neat, spruce gown, or garment.

Bonne robbe. A bona reba; good stuff; sound lechery; a round, fat, plump wench.

Accommoder la robbe au petit point; Il luy accommoda la robbe. He set his gown close to his shoulders, he courted his coat or Jacket soundly.

Beuvez un coup ou deux en robbe. Steal a draught or two under your habits.

Il ne se font gueres faict tirer la robbe. They were soon intreated, easily, drawn, &c.

Robbe d'autrui ne fait honneur à nulluy; Prov. A borrowed gown does well on no mans shoulders; apparel graces none but them that owe it.

Robbe refait moult l'homme; Prov. Hand-som apparel sets out a man exceedingly.

Les belles robes pleurent sur des espauls indignes; Pro. Great pity 'tis to see fair cloths on a clowns back.

Fille trop veüe, robbe trop veüe, n'est pas chere tenue; Prov. Look Fille.

Ventre de velours robbe de bureau; Prov. Choice food, and costly fare, do makes the back go bare.

Robber. To rob, steal, purloin, fitch, nim.

Robberie: f. Robbery, thievery, stealing, fitching, purloining; prowling.

Roubeur: m. A Robber; or as Desroubeur.

Roberge: f. A kind of long ship, wherein both sails and oars are used.

Robert: m. Robert (the name;) also, the Pear Robert.

Herbe Robert. Herb Robert; a kind of Storks-bill.

Le pourpoint de Monsieur Robert. A Doublet whose forebody is fine stuff, and the back parts coarse.

Sauce Robert. Is made of yolks of eggs; verjuice, white powder, and a little broth strain'd together, and served up with whole Gooseberries put into it; also, a sauce for hogs feet, of onions, pepper, verjuice, and vinegar.

Le luy bailley bris contre Robert. I will give him bread for his cake, or as good as he brings; I will call him Jack if he call me Gilt.

† Robice: m. A robbing; or a robbery, felony, thievery; a pilfering act, a thievish prank.

† Robille: f. Provision de la rob. The cloths, rings, jewels, and attire of a widow, with as much other stuff as she can carry, adjudged unto her upon her renouncement of her deceased husbands estate.

Robin: m. Robin. (A proper name.)

Bon Robin. The name of a certain herb.

Chanson de Robin. Look Chanson.

Robin a trouvé Marion; Prov. A notorious knave hath found a notable quean.

Robin se louvient toujours de sa fleur; Prov. A drunkard ever dreams of pots; a miser of his pelf; the ambitious of greatness, the teacher of filibines; every one thinks most of the thing he affects most.

C'est la maison Robin de la vallée, ou il n'y a ny pot au feu, ni escuelle lavée; Prov. Applicable to a needy, and a nasty house.

Robinerie: f. Pleasants conceits.

Robinet: m. A Pipkin; a little Pot; also, the Cock of a Fountain, or of a Cistern; also, the Taps-head.

Robon: m. A short gown, or a side-cassock reaching below the knees.

La sequelle au robon. Mean Tradesmen, poor Merchants, the refuse, or followers of better Citizens.

Roboration: f. A strengthening, stiffning, re-inforcing, fortifying.

Roborement, as Roboration.

Roborer. To strengthen, stiffen, fortify, re-inforce.

Roborin. le bas rob, as Rembouter.

† Robre: m. The great Oak, or great Gall-tree; the most hard and durable Oak that is.

Robuste: com. Strong, tough, sinewy, pithy, sturdy, mighty, forcible.

Robutement. Strongly, toughly, sturdily, forcibly.

Robusteté: f. Strength, or strengnes, roughness, pithiness, hardiness, force, might, ability of body.

Roc: m. A rock, stony crag; strong bold; also, a Rook at Chess; also, a Cradle for a child: (¶ Bourbon.) also, the crooked piece of timber that stands on the outside of the forecable of a ship; and is termed the Knights.

Sans espargner ny roy, ny roc. Without mercy, without respect of persons, dealing alike-severely withal.

Rocard. un vieux rocard. A boar's mould-chaps, an overworn sineunter, one that can neither winny, nor wag the tail.

Rocce, as Rolfe.

Roch: m. as Roche; also, the name of a Saint, for whom a Holy-day is, in some places, kept on the sixteenth day of August.

Herbe de S. Roch. Fleawort, Coniga, Fleabane, Fleabane Mullet.

Desrobber la bourse à S. Roch. To keep his hands in ure (as in Bosie.)

Tir Rochaille:

Rochaille: f. *Rock*; *rockiness*.
 Rochou: m. *Rock-fish*, any fish that lives among rocks; and particularly, the *Cook-fish*, or *Sea-brush*, as also, the fish *Cœnus*.
 Roche: f. *A rock*; a stony crag or hill.
 Roche bise. Look Bis.
 Roche vive. Such a rock as is all of stone, without any bed, or mixture of earth, or sand among it.
 Il y a bien de l'anguille sous roche. Therein yet lurks some further matter, there is more in it than the world's aware of.
 Rocher: m. *A Rock*.
 La gambade du rocher. Precipitation, or the being thrown headlong from a rock.
 Rocher: m. ere: f. *Rocky*, of a rock.
 Rocheray. Colombe rocheraye. *A rock Pigeon*; also, a wild Pigeon, or one that's bred between a wild, and a tame one.
 Rochet: m. *A sock*; loose garterdine, or gown of Canvas, or coarse linnen, worn by a labourer over the rest of his cloths; also, a Prelate's *Rochet*; also, the bur, button, or blunt iron head, of a tilting-flask; or, a Tilting weapon having a blunt edge, or end.
 Rochier, as Rocher.
 Rocquer un enfant. To rock a child.
 Rodage: m. *A certain Toll* exacted by some country Lords upon every main that passes (though in the high-way) near to their Seignories, whether it be laden or no; for if it be, they will be paid both for the load, and for the cart.
 Rodanes: *A kind of sweet Cherries*.
 Rode: f. *The Dove*, or *Gold fish*.
 Rodé. Qui a rodé le pais. That hath roamed, wandered, vagabonded in all the country over.
 Rodelle d'un clou. The head of a nail.
 Rodemontade. Look Rodomontade.
 Roder. To roam, wander, vagabondize it, rogue abroad, run up and down, sit here and there, trot all the country over.
 Roder les rues. To jest, walk, trot up and down the streets (especially at night); to see the town served.
 Roder les yeux. To roll the eyes unsteadily, to cast the eyes round about, to look on every side of him.
 Rodeur: m. *A vagabond, roamer, wanderer, street-walker, highway-beater*; a rolling stone, one that does roughs but run here and there, trot up and down, rogue all the country over; an often and uncertain flitter.
 Rodibillardique: com. *Fat*, or *larded with fat*. (v. m.)
 Rododaphne. Oleander, the Rose tree, Rose bay, Rose bay tree; a shrub very beautiful, and very full of passion.
 Rodomontade: f. *A brag, boast, crack, vain-glorious bravado*.
 Roëlle: f. *Seek Rouëlle*.
 Rogations: f. *Rogation days*, the *Rogation week*, the *Gang days* or *Gang week*.
 Apres Pasques & Rogation, fy de prestre, & d'oignon; Prov. Look Oignon; or Prestre.
 Rogatons: m. *Indulgences*, *Bulls of pardon*, *Reliques*, &c. born about the country.
 Porteur de rogatons. Look Porteur.
 Roger bon-temps. *A mad rascal, a merry Greek*.
 Rognons, as Roignons.
 Rogue. The *Misfenerium*. Look Melentere.
 Rogue: com. *Arrogant, proud, presumptuous, malapert, saucy; rude, surly*.
 Roguement. *Arrogantly, proudly, presumptuously; surly; malapertly, saucily*.
 Roide: com. *Stiff, steady, firm, stable, strong; sturdy, stubborn; rough, fierce, rude, uncivil, violent; constant, inflexible, untractable*.
 Roide, as Roidement. Look Piller.
 Roidement. *Stiffly, steadily, firmly, strongly; sturdily, sternly; rudely, fiercely, roughly; constantly, inflexibly, violently; vehemently*.
 Roideur: m. *Stiffness, steadiness, firmness; might, strength, force, vigour, power; sturdiness*.

rudeness, roughness, untractableness; earnestness, violence, vehemency.
 Roidi: m. ie: f. *Stiffened, hardened, stretched, or bent out*.
 Roidir. To stiffen, harden, straighten, bend, or stretch out.
 Se roidir. To be stiffly bent unto, settled in, resolved of; to frame himself unto a constant, rigid, or untractable determination, fashion, or humour; also, to be hard frozen, or to grow stark with cold.
 Roidir le jarret. To shake, or stretch out, the legs, as one that's felled by a deadly blow.
 Roigne, as Rongne.
 Roignement: m. *A parting, clipping, shredding, a cutting off, or away*.
 Roigner, & Roigneux. Look Rongner, & Rongneux.
 Roignons: m. *The Kidneys*.
 Roine. See Roigne.
 Roisons: f. *Rogation week, or days, Gang week, or gaze days; called so by the vulgar*.
 Roitelier: m. *A petty, or poor King; also, a Wren*.
 Roland: m. *Rowland; a proper name*.
 Mort Roland. *Thirst, or a dying of thirst*. Rab.
 Faire le Roland. To brag, boast, crack; swagger, swear, brag, stare, stare like a mad man.
 Rolat, as Roule. Bayonnois.
 Oblige en rolat. Subject unto the rigour of the Court of a Bailli.
 Rolle, & Rollet. *Seek Roule, & Roulet*.
 Rollier: m. *A Wain-man, or Waggoner, one that in a Wain, or Waggon, carries other mens ware up and down*.
 Rollon: m. *A romler, a rowling stone*.
 Romain: m. aiuc: f. *Roman, of Rome*.
 Ablynthe Romain. *Roman Wormwood, French Wormwood, Wormwood gentle, small-leaved Wormwood*.
 Espée Romaine. Look Espée.
 Laitue Romaine. *Roman Lettice, the greatest kind of Cabbage Lettice*.
 Mente Romaine. *Spice Mint, brown Mint, garden Mint*.
 Nielle Romaine. *Gith, Nigella, Bishops wort, St. Katherine's flower*.
 Sauge Romaine. *Balsamint, Cossmary, Alecost, as Mente Romaine*.
 Romaine: f. *A Roman beam, a Stellere*. See Crochet.
 Roman: m. *The most eloquent French, or any thing written eloquently, was termed so in old time (of the Roman, or most eloquent language); hence, Le Roman de la Rose, The Roman of the Rose (in the confines of Germany, and Lorraine, the Language thus is not German as it is day called Roman)*.
 Romanesque: com. *Romish, Roman*.
 Romans: m. *Beetle*. ic.
 Romarin. Look Roimarin.
 Rome: f. (The City of) Rome.
 Le loup alla à Rome, & y laissa de son poil, & rien de ses coutumes; Prov. No place can alter an inveterate lewdness.
 Qui fol va à Rome fol en retourne; Prov. *Seek Fol*.
 Qui langue a à Rome va; Prov. He that can speak may travel any way.
 Romicole: com. *One that affects, or honours Rome, or the Romish Religion*.
 Rommeler. To rumble, grumble, grum.
 Rommeny: m. *The fur called Budge*. (v. m.)
 Romore. *Seek Remore*.
 Rompable: com. *Unstable, breakable*.
 Rompeis: m. *Ground newly broken up; especially such as either have never, or not within memory, been tilled*.
 Rompement: m. *A breaking, bursting, pissing asunder, dashing in pieces; also, a cancelling, dissolving, infringing, undoing*.
 Rompe-pierre, as Rompierre.
 Rompeur: m. *A burster, a breaker*.
 Rompeur de chansons. *A continual interrupter of such as talk more wisely than himself*.

Rompierre: f. The herb Saxifrage; also, Samphire.
 Rompierre blanche. *White Saxifrage, white stone-break*.
 Rompierre dorée. *Golden Saxifrage, or stone-break*.
 Rompre. To burst, break; dash, or pass in pieces; to pull, rend, or tear asunder; also, to cast, cancel, infringe, dissolve, undo; also, to bar at Dice, &c.
 Rompre l'anguille au genouil. To perform an impossibility.
 Rompre le coup. To beat, or put by a blow in Fencing, &c.
 Rompre le coup à une mente. To divert, cross, dissolve, make void a practice.
 Le vous romps ce coup là. I deny you that, or stop you there; see there neighbour, by your favour sir.
 Rompre les oreilles à. To deaf, or molest with overmuch prattle.
 Rompre la paille avec. To fall out with a friend, companion, or familiar acquaintance.
 Rompre plusloft que plier. Look Plier.
 Rompre la teste à. To weary, tire, or toy one with infinite babbling; to importune, or cry one upon overmuch.
 A tout rompre. At the most; at the highest; at the worst; or when all comes to all.
 Meschant à tout rompre. An extreme rascal, a most egregious villain.
 Avarice rompt le sac; Prov. *It is striving to take too much of a thing we spoil it, and despoil our selves of all further use of it*.
 Mieux vaut tirer que rompre; Prov. *Better to reach than to break; to yield a little than perish altogether*.
 Rompture: f. *A rupture, breach, breaking, &c*. Look Rompure. (v. m.)
 Cas de rompture. An equal sharing of a bankrupts goods among his Creditors; in which case, if he had Land subject unto rent, the Landlord hath it the first year in lieu of his arrearages, and after him every one, in his turn, hath it his year.
 Rompu: m. *Bon rompu*. A good companion; good fellow, or (as we say) a good rogue.
 Rompu: m. ue: f. *Burst, broken, dashed, or passed in pieces; pulled, rent, or torn asunder; also, cancelled, infringed, undone, dissolved; also, burst, viz. whose bowels be fallen in to his coods*.
 Rompu aux affaires. *Practised, much exercised, fully beaten in, well acquainted with the course of business; of great experience in the world*.
 Rompu de travail. *Harried, wearied, over-toyled, clean beaten out, that hath lost both strength, and health by too much labouring*.
 Chemin rompu. Le chemin est tout rompu de gens. The way is much beaten, or worn by the multitude of passengers.
 Dos rompu. A dos rompu. *Doubling, twofold, as if his back were broken*.
 Front rompu. Qui a le front rompu. An impudent fellow, a shameless, or brazen-faced companion.
 Gorge rompuë. Crier à gorge rompuë. Till his mouth split withal.
 Je m'y suis bien rompu la teste. I have extremely afflicted, perplexed, or troubled my brains withal.
 Rompu-dos. A rompu-dos. as A dos rompuë.
 Rompuë: f. *A rout, a discomfiture*.
 Rompure: f. *A rupture, rupture, fracture, crack, breach, bursting, breaking*.
 Ronçay: m. *A brier-plot, a ground or place full of briars*.
 Ronce: f. *A Bramble, or Brier; also, a kind of Thornback*.
 Ronce de cerf. *Rough Bindweed*.
 Ronce de chien. The *Brier-bush, or Hep tree*; or a great kind thereof, which bears a white flower, and great leaves resembling the soles of mens feet; some also call so, the *Caper shrub*.
 Ronce

Ronce Idenne. *A rassy plant, or bush.*

Roncé : m. ée : f. *Hurled ; or making a whirling noise, as a stone, &c. cast with violence. ¶ Gale.*

Ronceux : m. euse : f. *Brambly, briery ; full of brambles, or briars.*

Roncière : f. *A bushy close or ground, a place full of brambles, or briars.*

Ronçoy, as Ronçay.

Rond : m. *A Sol, or the French shilling (ten whereof make but one of ours ;) also, the dance called a round ; whence, le suis tout saoul, ie danceois bien un rond.*

Rond : m. ronde : f. *Round, circular, orbicular, compass, full, plump ; also, free, blunt, plain, open-hearted, sincere.*

Muscle rond. *One of the four Muscles which draw up the netter jaw ; and which (particularly) puffs up the cheek, and is therefore by the Latine Anatomists called Buccinator.*

Vaisseau rond. *A Ship ; termed thus to make a difference between it and a Galley, Foist, Brigantine, &c. all which are termed, Vaisseaux longs.*

Donner le plein, & le rond à. *To perfect, consummate, accomplish.*

Tenir table rond. *To keep open house.*

Rondace : f. *A round Targuet, or great Buckler.*

Rondache, as Rondace.

Rondacher : m. *A Targueteer, one that serves with a Rondache.*

Ronde : f. *A circle ; a compass, or compassing ; the Round (walked) in Garrison.*

Ronde. (Adverbially) *Cent. lieues à la ronde. A hundred leagues compass.*

Rondeau : m. *A Scrawl ; such as, among Arms, or Emblems, a Devise, or Motto is written in ; also, a kind of round, and stiff Pancake.*

Rondeau de pastissier. *A round and flat board, whereon Pastissiers do raise their Past and Pies.*

Rondeau de rime. *A rhyme or Sonnet that ends as it begins.*

Rondeler. *To turn, wind, wheel, go compass, cast about.*

Rondlet : m. as Rondeau.

Rondelier : m. *A maker of Bucklers, or of round Targuets ; also, a soldier that serves with a Buckler ; a Targueteer.*

Rondelle. f. *A Buckler, or (little) Targuet ; also, the Roches fish ; also, the head of a nail.*

Rondelle de fer. *A round plate, or band of iron.*

Ronderment. *Roundly, circularly, orbicularly ; fully, plumply ; freely, plainly, bluntly, thoroughly.*

Rondeur : f. *Roundness, globiness ; fullness, plumpness ; plainness, bluntness, free speech, good earnest.*

Rondin : m. *A measure for Corn, or Grain ; containing about a Picotin and a half.*

Rondole : f. *The sea Bat, or Raremousse of the sea ; a flying fish.*

Ronfle : f. *Hand-Ruff, as Cards.*

Jouer à la ronfle. *To play at hand-Ruff ; also, to snore.*

Vous me remettez à point en ronfle veue. *You put me shrewdly to my plunges, drive me to the wall, have me at bay.*

Ronfler. *To snore, snore, row.*

Ronfleur : m. *A snorer, a snorter, a rowter.*

Ronge : m. *A gnawing, fretting, nibbling. Cela lui revient toujours au ronge. That still dubs extremely vex, or fret him ; (he cannot forget it, it will never from his heart)*

Rongé : m. ée : f. *Gnawn, knapped, or nibbled off, eaten, fretted, worn away.*

Rongeur : m. arde : f. *Gnawing, knapping, nibbling, off ; eating, fretting, wearing away.*

Rongement : m. *A gnawing, knapping, or nibbling, off ; a fretting, eating, or wearing away.*

Ronger. *To gnaw, knap, or nibble, off ; to fret, eat, or wear away ; also, to chomp, or chew.*

Ronger une colere en son esprit. *To fret, vex, or chafe inwardly.*

Ronger entre les dents. *Il faut ronger cela entre les dents sans dire mot. That must be born, entertained, or digested, without contradiction.*

Ronger son frain ; (Much like the former) *to bite of the bit.*

Rongeur : m. *A gnawer, knapper, nibler ; fester.*

Rongne : f. *Scurf, scabbiness, the mange.*

Rongné : m. ée : f. *Pared, clipped, shred, cut away ; also, circumcised.*

Il s'est rongné les ongles à l'estude de. *Look Ongle.*

Ressembler la monnoye rongnée. *To be unlearned, or without letters.*

Rongnement : m. *A clipping, paring, shredding ; a cutting off, or away.*

Rongner. *To pare, clip, shred, cut, fret, off, or away.*

Rongner les ailes à. *To keep low, hold under, hinder from rising ; or, as,*

Rongner les ongles à. *To weaken, disarm, or disable (for defence, or offence.)*

Qu'il s'est rongné le pied. *If a tenant, or vassal, alien part of his fief, he forfeits the whole unto the Lord Feodal.*

† Rongnette : f. *A Farriers paring-knife.*

Rongneure : f. *A shred, paring, clipping, remnant, offall, odd end.*

Rongneures. *Shreds, parings, clippings, odd ends ; also, wine left in the bottom of a glass, &c. after a draught.*

Les rongneures du temps que nous desrobons, & prenons pour nos affaires. *Odd, stolen, or vacant times bestowed on our private occasions.*

Rongneux : m. euse : f. *Scabie, mange, Scurvie.*

Cheval rongneux n'a cure, qu'on l'estrille ; *Prov. A scabby fide affects not the Currycomb ;*

nor a scurvy Jack any correction.

Mere piteuse fait la fille rongneuse ; *Prov. A tender hearted mother breeds a shrewd beel'd daughter.*

Meilleur n'avons de pastissier rongneux, *Pro. Look Pastissier.*

† Rongnonner. *To pare, clip, or gnaw, by little and little ; also, to grumble, murmur, or mutter.*

Rongnure, as Rongneure.

Ronfé. *Raye ronlée. A Thornback, or rock Ray.*

Ronfière : f. *A place full of briars, a plot full of brambles.*

Ronfon, as Rondelle.

Ronfroy : m. as Ronfière.

Ronteis : m. *Grounds newly broken up ; especially such as (although they have lye a long time lay) either appear, or be remembered, to have been tilled. (v. m.)*

Roolle. *Seek Roule.*

Rooler : m. *Was, in the civil wars, a watchword among the French Clergy, signifying a collection for the pensions of those great Personages, which had undertaken to protect them ; also, as Rouler.*

Roolle. *Seek Roule.*

Roolé : m. ée : f. *Rowled up, wrapped, or folded inwards, turned round.*

† Roptis : m. *Pot-shards.*

Roquau : m. *A gluttonous Rock-fish (of no certain colour ; for there be of them black ones, green ones, red ones, and some of sundry colours) which makes of grass a nest in the sea, and therein hatches her spawn.*

Roque : f. *A Rock, Fort, Castle, Citadel, Block-house, or strong Hold (built on a Rock.)*

Roquet : m. as Rochet.

Raquette : f. *A little Rock, a small Fort ; also, the herb Rockes,*

Roquette des jardins. *Rockes gentle, garden Rockes, Roman Rockes.*

Roquette sauvage. *Wild Rocket, wall Rocket.*

Roquille de vin. *The quarter of a French (much about our half) Pint.*

Rosace : f. *The flower of Brankursine, or Bears-breech ; termed so by Ingravers, &c.*

Rosage, as Rosageur.

† Rosageur. *The shrub Ostander, Nerum, Rose-Lawrel, Rose-tree, Rose-bay, Rose-bay tree.*

† Rosagine, as Rosageur.

Rolaire. *An ordinary Limbeck, for the distilling of Rosewater ; also, a Rosary, or our Ladies Psalter.*

Rolat. *Of Roses ; whence, Huile rosat ; Miel rosat, &c.*

Roscignol, as Rossignol.

Rose : f. *A Rose ; also, the ugly excrescence of the sea, termed the red Nettle ; also, a small red-tail fish, not much unlike a Mennow, but that it hath scales, and is always full-rosed.*

Rose Autumnale. *The white Musk Rose.*

Rose blanche. *The ordinary white Rose.*

Roses blanches, as Les Fleurs blanches ; under Fleur.

Rose de buisson. *The briar Rose, hedge Rose, wild Rose.*

Rose canine, ou de chien. *The wild Rose, or briar Rose (of what kind soever.)*

Rose Damasquine. *The white Musk Rose.*

Rose de damas. *The same, or the single white Musk Rose, or Damask Rose.*

Rose escarlatine, as Rose incarnate.

Rose franche. *The red Rose.*

Rose de Hierico. *Rose of Jerico, or of Jerusalem ; The Heath Rose, our Ladies Rose.*

Rose laulne. *The yellow Rose.*

Rose de incarnate. *Our Damask Rose.*

Rose de lunon. *The white Lilly.*

Rose muscate ; cummulquée. *The white Musk Rose.*

Rose de nostre Dame. *Rose of the mount, Knights Bloom, Peonie, Pionie ; also, as Rose de Hierico.*

Rose d'outre mer. *The garden Mallow, called Hocks, and Holyhocks.*

Rose de piennne. *Peonie, Pionie, Rose of the Mount.*

Rose de Provence. *The Province Rose, the double Damask Rose.*

Rose de Provens. *The ordinary double red Rose.*

Rose sauvage. *The wild Rose, hedge rose, briar Rose ; also, the Eglantine, or sweet-brier Rose.*

Campfire en rose. *Natural Campfire, or such as hath not been touched by fire.*

Chapeau, ou chapel de roses. *A small, sleight, incompetent, or less than due, portion given a maid to her marriage.*

Droit de roses. *Look Droit.*

Pot aux roses. *A mystery, close matter ; secret mischief, private inconvenience, hidden knavery.*

Racine tentant les Roses. *Rose-root, Rose-wort ; a herb.*

Semer des roles aux pourceaux. *To bestow excellent things upon the vicious that will not, or the ignorant that cannot make use of them.*

La rose en fin devient un gratetul ; *Prov. The fairest Rose ends in a beg ; grief sits on pleasures highest step.*

Nullle rose sans epine ; *Prov. No Rose without a prickle.*

Truye aime mieux bran que roses ; *Prov. Look Bran.*

Roseau : m. *A Reed, a Cane ; also, a raft, or Flot-bois of Timber.*

Roseau aromatic. *Calamus Aromaticus, The Aromatic reed.*

Roseau Cyrien. *Cyprus Cane, Pole Reed.*

Roseau des effangs. *Reed-grass, the Bur Reed.*

Roseau des Indes. *The flowering Reed.*

Roseau odorant, as Roseau aromatic.

Estantonner le mensonge d'un roseau. *To uphold, or maintain an untruth with frivolous excuses, vain reasons, idle arguments.*

Rosée : f. *Dew, the Dew of Heaven.*

Rosée du soleil. *Sun-Dew, Ros tolis. Tomb-wort, an herb then moistest, and most covered with dew, when the Sun lies hottest on it ; In the*

North-park is it called Red rot (because it resembles sheep) and Moor-grass.

Tendre roide. A young, tender, delicate leaf.

Rolétique. Vin roétique. The best kind of Gascon wine, growing within the Territory of Nerac, and there so called of its vermillion hue.

Rosette. f. Vermillion, Cheek-varnish; a bright ruddy colour; also, red ink to rule books with; also, a kind of fine Copper that comes out of Hungary in round plates; also, a little Rose; also, the Rose at the end of the cheek of a bit, next to the reins; also, a little rowel of a spur.

Rosette noire. Latteen, or Copper, whereof Ketles are made; especially such as must not be hammered, but melted.

Poire de rosette. A very tender and delicate Pear.

Vin de rosette. Alligant.

Rosier: m. Rose-tree, Rose-bush, Rose-bracer, also, a Garden, Plot, Bed, or Arbour, of Roses.

Rosier sauvage. The wild briar, or hedge-brier.

Rosiere: f. A small, yellowish, broad-bellied, or dream-like fish, over full rosy. Pic.

Rosillant. Dewy, bedewing; dew-dropping, dew-yielding.

Rosin: m. inc: f. Rose, red, ruddy, fair, fragrant, Rose-like, or belonging to Roses.

Rosinant, as Rosillant.

Rosinement: m. A bedewing; a falling of dew.

Rosiner. The dew to fall; or to fall, distill, or drop down as the dew; to dew, to bedew.

Rosineux: m. euse: f. Dewy, full of dew.

Rosse, as Roule.

Rosmarin: m. Rosemary, also, the herb Frankincense.

Rosmarin des latins. Garden Rosemary, common Rosemary.

Rosmarin masle. Rosemary, Frankincense, Libanum Rosemary, black or white Hart-root.

Rosmarin pointu. Sweet Broom, Heath, Ling.

Rosmarin sauvage. (The red-branched) wild Rosemary.

Donner du Rosmarin. To dismiss, quite put off; give a flat answer (or denial) unto, a woe.

† Rosoyant. Bedewing; also, of a rose colour.

† Rosoyer. To dew, bedew, wet gently, moisten fair and softly.

Un vapeur qui rosoyer. A drizzling, misting, misty rain; or, a vapour that doth also, and bring not yet come to the substance of a rain, wastes its self by drizzling.

† Rospe: f. A Tux.

Rosse: m. A fair, a Tit.

Il n'est si bon cheval qui n'en deviendrait rosse. It would anger a Saint, or crest-fall the best man living, to be so used.

Onques bon cheval ne devint rosse. Look Cheval.

Rosse: f. The Roche-fish, also, a small red-tail'd lake-fish, has much unlike a Menmor; also, as Poule de mer.

Rosseter, as Roseler.

Rosette: f. as Marquise; also, a kind of small Dog-fish called the Sea-Cat.

Rouignol: m. A Nightingale; also, a pick-tock.

Rouignol d'Arcadie. An Ass.

Rouignols de marais. So do they in some places term, and cry up and down the streets, flayed Frogs.

Rouignol de muraille. A Stark, a red-tail.

Rouignol de Riviere. The River Nightingale; or a kind of Kings-fisher that sings very sweetly.

Rouignoler. To record, or sing like a Nightingale.

Rouignoleque: com. Nightingale-like, harmonious, melodious; doleful, mournful.

Rouignolet: m. A young, or little Nightingale.

Rost: m. Rost, rost-meat.

Rost de tisserant. as Roule, also, rosted apples.

Qui a mangé le rost qu'il ronge l'os. When as the rost-meat is clean gone, a man must fast or gnaw the bone.

Rostedom: m. One that requires, or takes, back the gift which he had bestowed. (v. m.)

Rosti: m. Rost-meat. Look Rosty.

Rosti sanglant. Is made with dredging of Hares blood dried into powder.

Rosti: m. ie: f. Rosted, rosted, broiled.

Oeil rosti. A vehement inflammation of the eye, a Carbuncle in the eye.

Rosti: f. A rost.

Rosti. To rost; also, to broil; also, to rost.

Rostifierie: f. Rost, rost-meat; also, a kitchen, cookery, or Cooks shop, wherein meat is usually rosted.

Rostisseur: m. A roster of meat; also, a Cook that sells, or dresses, none but rost-meat.

Rostissiere: f. A roasting-Cooks wife.

Rosty: m. Rost, rost-meat.

S'endormir sur le rosty. Look under Endormir.

Rot: m. A belch.

Rotateurs: m. Two muscles, a greater and less, which turn about the eye.

Rote: f. A great high way in a Forrest; also, a tree growing thereon.

Roteur: m. A pond so water Flax, or Hemp in.

Routine. Par routine. By rote.

Rotissiere: f. as Rostissiere.

Rotisseur, as Rostisseur.

Rotissoir: m. A Coburn, or little Rack.

Rorondité: f. Rotundity, roundness.

Rotte: f. A With, or the band of a Faggot, &c. (about Blois.)

Rotte de cire. Five pound (weight or quantity) of wax.

Rotte de bois. as Corde de bois; or as much wool as will be contained therein.

Rottement: m. A belching, or breaking of wind.

Rotter. To belch, or break wind upwards.

Rotteur: m. An Officer that measures les Rotées des bois indifferently for the buyer and seller.

Rottier: m. as Routier.

Rottine: f. An usual course, beaten path, ordinary way.

Rouille de genouil. The ball, or whirlingbone of the knee.

Roture: f. Teomanry, the estate, condition, or calling of such as are not of gentle blood; also, forage, or such an ignoble tenure; also, the land that's held thereby.

Harnas de roture. The Plough.

Heritages en roture. Land held in forage; or by Cens, rent, or other ignoble services.

Roturier: m. A Teoman, or Plebeian; a Plough-man, a Husbandman; any lay-man that is no Gentleman.

Roturier: m. ere: f. Teomanly; Plebeian, ignoble, un noble, base, mean.

Fief roturier. Which is held by rent, or Cens, or any other ignoble service.

Rente roturiere. A bare rent charge, or rent seek; also, such a rent as issues out of an inheritance which is no fief.

Roturierement. Basely, meanly, ignobly, clownishly, Plebeian like.

† Rouable, as Rable; also, an Engine where-with fish is (forbidden to be) caught.

Rouage: m. Wheelage, wheels, wheel-work; the furniture of wheels; provision of wheels.

Rouage d'artillerie. The carriage of Artillery.

Droit de rouage. Wheelage. Look Droit.

Rouaille. A device, or Engine where-with fish is caught.

Rouaisons: m. Rogations, Gang-days.

Rouant: m. ante: f. Wheeling, turning round about; also, light, flitting, unsteady; soon passing away.

† Rouart: m. A Marshal, or Provost Marshal; an officer that breaks, or sets broken, malfactors on the wheel; also, the great and strong-bound fish Rota, or the wheel-fish.

† Rouet, as Ronce.

Rouche: f. A rush.

Rouchevole: f. The River Nightingale; or a kind of Kings-fisher, that sings very sweetly.

Rouchet, as Rougette.

Roucin, as Roulin.

Roucoier. To crouch like a Dove, or Queest.

Roucoulement: m. The crocing of Doves.

Roucouler. To croo.

Roucoulement: m. A belching.

Roué: f. A wheel; also, the breaking of the joints on a wheel.

Roué de compte. A Watch-wheel in a Clock.

Roué de mer. The sea-wheel; a huge, round, and monstrous sea-fish.

Roué de rencontre. A Flea-wheel, or the balance wheel of a Clock.

Faire la roué. To wheel go compass, turn round, swing, or twirl about; (A Peacock, fait le roué, when in the height of his pride he covers himself all over with his tail.)

La maistrisse roué qui tourne le moulin. That which does all in all.

Marcher à quatre roués. Cela marche, &c. That business goes roundly, or fast on.

Mettre le toin en roué. viz. In wind-bawls, or wind-rows.

Pousser à la roué. To set forward by all the means be can, to assist with might and main.

La pire roué du chariot est celle qui crie le plus fort; Prov. No man's in company so loud as he that can do least.

Roué: m. ée: f. Broken, or executed, upon the wheel, wheeled, whurred, or swung about; also, daped, as a horse.

Rouille: f. A little flat ring, a wheel of plate, or iron, in horses Bits; also, a round plate of armour for defence of the arm-hole when the arm is lifted up; and generally, any small hoop, circle, ring, or round thing, that's movable in the place which it holds.

Rouille de genouil. The ball, or whirling-bone of the knee.

Rouille d'oignon. A shiver of an Onion.

Rouille de veau. The broad end of a leg of Veal, cut round, and divided from the knuckle.

Roulement: m. A wheeling, or turning round.

Rouén. Cheval rouén. A rean-horse.

Rouer: m. Un roué. A wheeling, a compassing, a round turning, a swinging about.

Rouer. To wheel, turn round, swing about, go compass, draw after him turning; also, to break upon the wheel.

Rouer sur les miseres & calamitez. To turn upon the wheel of adverse fortune.

Rouille: f. The name of a certain great Pear.

Rouet: m. A spinning-wheel; any little wheel; also, a Weavers Cloth-beam; also, the lack of an Harquebus, &c.

Rouet dentelé. The cog-wheel of a Mill.

Mettre au rouet. To gravel, plunge, lay sore to, put to his last shifts, (from a Hare, which being so far spent that she can run no more endways, but is faine to wheel about the dugs, they say of her, Le lievre est mis au rouet.)

Rouetter. To turn a (spinning) wheel.

Rouette: f. A little wheel.

Rouge d'avoine. A certain Pear, whereof excellent Perry is made.

Rouge: com. Red Vermillion, blood-red.

Rouge bousle. A Robin-red-breast.

Rouge grenat; ou grenat rouge, as under Grenat.

Bestes rouges. Any kind of Deer, or harmless game.

Gorge rouge. A Robin-red-breast.

Monnoye rouge. Golden coin.

Rouge comme un Chevalin. Having a fiery facies.

Les plus rouges y sont pris. The craftiest, or cunningest of them are intrapped there.
Rouge village, & grosse pance ne sous figures de penitence. Prov. A smuggling belly, and a drunken face, are not the signs of repentant grace.

Rougeatre: com. Reddish, ruddy, some what red.

Rouge-bourfe, or Rouge-gorge.

Rouge-brun: m. A dark red which Painters lay for a ground to their Vermillion.

Rouge-clair: m. An excellent Emerald (made of Gold, Quick-silver, and the spirit of Copper) which will not settle on any thing but Gold.

Rouge-gorge. The small bird called a Robin-red-breast.

Rougelet: m. The name of an Apple.

Rougement. Redly.

Rougeolle: f. The Marjorie.

Rouget: m. A Roach-fish: also, a great round Apple that yields excellent Cyder.

Rouget barbe. The grey Mullet.

Rougette: f. The red-fish; very like a Gurnard, and by some held to be the same.

Rougeur: f. Redness.

Rougir. To blush, to grow red.

Rougissant. Blushing, waxing red.

Rougnette. Look Rougnette.

† Rouhard: m. arde f. Crying, crying, mourning, like a Woodcutter, or Turtle-dove.

† Rouhaultre: m. A scuffling, encounter, conflict, contention, bickering, debate.

Rouille: f. Rust, rustiness.

Rouillé: m. éc: f. Rusty, full of rust.

Plus rouillé que la clavure d'un vieil charnier. See Clavure.

Rouiller. To pummel, or beat about the ears. (v. m.)

Se Rouiller. To rust.

Rouillons: m. Cicklings, petty Piques, or Vetches.

Rouillure: f. Rustiness.

Rouir du chanure. To steep or water Hemp.

Rouille: f. The name of a great Pear.

Rouilloir: m. A Pond, or pool to water Flax, or Hemp in.

Roul: m. The stay of a Weavers Loom, having teeth of Reed, &c. like a comb.

Roulant: m. ante: f. Rowling, folding into a rowl, turning round.

Chardon roulant. The hundred-headed Thistle, field Eriogon, Levant sea-helm, champion sea-Helly.

Roule: m. A rowl, a List, Inventory, Catalogue, Bill, Scrowl, Register, of Names, or of Causes; also, a rowling, folding, turning, rounding; also, mutability, unsteadiness, continual motion.

Tour du roule. The Catalogue of causes to be heard that day, to be delivered to the Judges at their sitting down in Courts.

'A tour du roule. In course, in order, by turns, one after another.

Gagner le tour du roule. Which an advocate is said to do, when he procures the hearing of a cause which he is towards (and which is called on in course) to be put off into a further day.

Louer son roule. To play his part.

Roule: f. The high-way for Carts, and Waggon, the Rus, or street way.

Rouleau: m. A roll of Paper, or of Parchment; also, the round pin, strickel, or strickle used in the measuring of Corn; and, more generally, any rolling pin; also, the cloth termed Cotton; or, a coarse woollen stuff of the making of Cottons.

Rouleaux. Long and round Leavers whereon ships are gusened into a Dock, and lanced into the water again; also, (in Architecture) Rolls, Cartridges, or Cartouches.

Roulement: m. A rowling, turning, folding up or inwards, a rowling, or running along.

Rouler. To rowl, turn round, fold up, wrap inwards; also, to rowl along; whence, Boule boule. Runbowl; and hence also,

Il fait beau rouler en été. 'Tis good travelling by Coach, or driving of a Cart, in Summer.

Roulet: m. A List, Roll, Inventory, Catalogue, Scrowl; also, a set speech.

Bastir (ou faire) à quelqu'un son roulet. To prompt, appoint, instruct, or teach one what he shall speak or do.

Qui sçait bien son roulet. That knows his li-ri-poop, that's thoroughly provided to speak.

Roulier: m. A Carter, Carrier, Waine-man, Waggon-man, that carries other mens things from place to place; generally any one that guides, drives, or goes with, a Cart, Waggon, &c. also, a Hog-sheep.

Roulier: m. etc: f. Whence, Cheval roulier. A strong Cart-horse, a lusty tugging jade.

Roulis: m. Great round flakes, or piles.

Rouille, & Rouleau, as Roule & Rouleau. Rouiller, as Rouler; also, to drive, or guide a Cart, Waggon, Waine, &c.

Rouillis. Look Roulis.

Roumarin. Rosemary.

Roupeau: m. A little Heron which haun-eth rocks, and hills, and hath a peak of Feathers falling backwards on the hinder parts of his head.

Roupie: f. An Ishale, or (more properly) the foot, snivel, or watery drop that hangs at the nose end in cold weather; also, a Robin-red-breast.

Coffin à roupies. A womans Mask.

Roupieux: m. eul: f. Snotty, snivelly, whose nose is ever dropping. Il fut bien roupieux. He was mightily ashamed, or much deceived.

Roupille: f. A Cassock.

Roupeau, as Roupeau.

Roupt: m. pte: f. Broken, burst in pieces.

† Rouppe: f. Look Route.

Rovre: m. The most hard, most strong, and most branching kind of Oak; also, the great Gall-tree; (a kind thereof.)

Rous: m. Rouille: f. Look Roux.

Rouseau: m. A flower which flies away with the wind like the down of a thistle; also, the herb Water-torch, Cansail, red Mace, March-Pestil, Douch-down.

Loire de rouseau. A very tender and delicate Pear, good to make Perry of.

Rouille: f. as Rouée.

Roufoyer. To bedew; to wet gently.

Rouffable: m. The close room wherein Herrings are smoked until they be red. Look Sauvage.

Rouffatre: com. Reddish, or between red and yellow.

Rouffau: m. The name of a Fig.

Rouffe: f. A red-haired, or freckled woman.

Rouffeau: m. A freckled, or red-haired man; also, the Bittern; or a snail that's less than a Heron, but otherwise resembles her; also, the Crab-fish termed a Pungar; (Normand.) also, a very tender, and delicate Pear.

Rouffeler: m. The name of a delicate small Pear.

Rouffeler: m. etc: f. Reddish, ruddy, somewhat red.

Rouffier. To groan, or complain like a grunting wretch, or overworn jade.

Rouffierole: f. The River Nigbringale; a kind of Kings-fisher.

Rouffet: m. A little ruddy Dog-fish, also, red wheat, Duck-bill wheat, Normandy-wheat.

Rouffet: m. etc: f. Ruffet, brown, ruddy, inclining to a dark red.

Pain rouffet. Cheat or boated bread; house-boid bread made of Wheat and Rice mingled.

Rouffette: f. A ruffetin Apple; also, a little Dog-fish, whose ruddy skin is powdered all over with black spots; also, a certain ruddy, or dun-red bird, no bigger than a Titmouse.

Rouffeurs. Little, red, wan, or blackish pimples, or spots in the face, &c. freckles, or a kind thereof.

Rouffin: m. A Curral, or strong German horse.

Rouffin de service. A horse of arms, or for the war; a good strong horse fit to serve on, due to a Lord Feodal from every vassal (that holds son pounds a year or upwards) once during his life; or in lieu thereof (if there be no certain rate used, or agreed on) the fifth part of a years Revenue: The rate of this Rouffin is 60 tols Tourn.

Homme mutin, brusque rouffin, flascon de vin, prennent tost fin; Prov. Look Homme. Qui a florin, Latin, & rouffin; par tout il trouve le chemin; Prov. He that's well lined, well spoken, and well mounted, shall never be out of his way.

Rouffiner. To whiteny after Mars, like a ramnish, or lecherous jade; also, to leap a mare.

Rouffir. To wax red.

Rouffoyer. To wax ruddy, grow reddish.

Rouffe de bois. A Wimb; or, as Riorte.

Route: f. A belch, or belching; also, a rowl, overthrow, defeature, discomfiture, the breaking of a troop, or squadron of men; also, a rus, way, path, street, course, passage, trace, track, or footing; also, a rowl, heard, flock, troop, company, multitude of men, or beasts; also, a glade in a wood; or, as Rote.

Routes. The footing of ravens, or biting beasts, such as the Wolf, Bore, Fox, Otter, &c.

La route d'une branche. The broken piece of a bough; is the trunk of a broken bough.

Chacun sa route. Every one in his course, place, order, when his turn or time comes.

Frapper à la route. To roose a Deer with a lime bound.

Il n'y a route que de vieux regnards; Prov. Look Regnard.

Router. To belch, or break wind upwards.

Routier: m. A Rattier, a directory for the knowledge, or finding out of courses, whether by sea or land; also, an old traveller, one that by much trotting up and down is grown acquainted with most ways; and hence an old beaten soldier; one whom a long practise hath made of great experience in, or absolute master of, his profession; and (in evil part) an old crafty Fox, notable beguiler, ordinary deceiver, subtil knave; also, a Purse-taker, or a robber by the high-way side.

Routine. Look Routine; or Routine.

Route: f. as Route; also, a kind of tumbling or vaulting trick.

Routier, as Routier.

Routure. Look Roture.

Routures d'eau. Bracks, breakers, paths, ways made, or worn out, in speks, by a continual running, or beating of waters.

Rouveau. Pomme de rou. The Rudduck, Redding, Summer Gilding.

Rouvières. The name of a kind of Olives.

Rouvrage: f. A Forrest, Wood, Grove, or tuft of strong Oaks, or great Gall-trees.

Rouvre, as Rovre.

Rouvroie, as Rouvrage.

Roux: m. Rouffe: f. Reddish, ruddy, red Deer colour; a ruddy or sad yellow, Lion tawny. Bestes rouffes. All kind of Deer, or harmless Game.

Rouy: m. ye: f. Overfodden, and wanting liquor in scething; also, steeped, or soaked in water, as Hemp.

Roy: m. A King, also, the chief, or head man in a company.

Le Roy d'Ivetot. Is a petty King in Low Normandy, whose Domain was made a Kingdom by a King of France upon the Popes request, to make satisfaction for the injury done to the Lord of it, who was wrongfully put to death by the Kings command for interressing himself in the Popes affairs.

Les Roys. The Epiphany, or Twelfth-day in Christmas.

Roy d'armes. A Principal Herald, a King of Arms.

Roy de la basoche. Look Basoche.

Le roy Bettault. *A Wren.*

Roy de cailles. *A Rayl*; or the captain, and leader of Quails.

Roy des merciers. *An Officer deputed heretofore by the Lord high Chamberlain of France, to view, or look unto, the wares, weights, and measures of those Pedlars, or shopkeepers, that followed the Court: but now the King himself appoints him, yet by the title of Visiteur, having suppressed this, by Edit in the year 1597.*

Roy des oiseaux. *The Wren.*

Roy desribauds. *Look Ribaud.*

L'Aulne du roy. *The Kings Ell*; contains three foot, seven inches, and eight lines.

Couleur de roy. *A title in old time due only unto purple, though usurped at this day by a kind of bright Tawny, which we also term de roy colour; and yet some hold, that this comes nearer the true Purple of the Antients than the modern one; (howsoever, the Violet is held the French Kings proper colour.)*

La Court du Roy Petaud. *See Petaud.*

La feste des roys, as Les Roys.

Mesure de Roy. *The Kings measure, which in surveying allows 12. feet to the Perche (says the Author of Le maison Rultique;) but that proportion is either out of date, or restrained unto some few places, the more common one being of no more than 10.*

Monnoye de Roy. *The Kings money, coin bearing the French Kings stamp, or made within his Dominions.*

Pied du roy. *The ordinary twelve-inch foot; a foot according to the standard.*

Toise de Roy. *Is three moderate paces.*

Bailler mornisse à la levre du roy, & Bailler sur le nez du roy. *To make false money, to counterfeit the Kings coin.*

Sans espargner ny roy, ny roc. *Equally rigorous, hard, or severe, unto all.*

Iouer au roy despouillé. *Chascun ioue au roy despouillé. Where the hedge is lowest, every one leaps over; when a man is falling every one helps him on; a Prince once beaten, grown poor, or otherwise declining, happy is he that can pull a stece from him, every one endeavours by pluming of him to feather their own neajls.*

Au jourd'huy roy, demain de rien; Prov. *Now a King, 'ere long nothing.*

Boy vin en roy, Prov. viz. *Moderately.*

Chascun est roy en sa maison; Prov. *Every one is a King in his own house.*

De melchant homme bon roy; Prov. *Look Melchant.*

Il ne parle pas au roy qui veut, Prov. *Not every one that would may speak to Kings.*

Qui veult le roy ce veult la loy, Prov. *The King and Law both but one will and pleasure; the Law is wholly governed by the King, even as he will so it is interpreted, so understood.*

Qui mange l'oye du roy, il en chiera plume cent ans apres; Prov. *He that eateth a Goose of the Kings doth spue up her feathers a hundred years after; (applicable to untruce Exchequer men; and unto any purloyners of his Treasure, concealers of his Titles, withholders of his Rights.)*

Qui sert le roy il a bon maistre; Prov. *He that serves the King serves a good master; or, he needs none else that hath a King to master.*

Royal; m. *An old coin of gold, worth about 68 solz.*

Royal de France. *Another of a Laser stamp worth 55 solz Tourn.*

Royal; m. ale: f. *Royal, regal, princely, majestic.*

Cas royaux. *Look under Cas.*

Chemin royal. *The Kings High-way, which by the customs of Amiens, and Boullenois, is 10 to 60 foot broad, and by those of Vallois, but 30 in arable, and 40 in woody grounds.*

Droits royaux. *Look under Droit.*

Lettres royaux. *Letters Patents.*

Milan royal. *The ordinary Pustock, or Glead.*

Noix royale. *A Walnut.*

Pied Royal. *A foot according to the Standard; the ordinary twelve inch foot.*

Royalement. *Royally, Kingly, Princely, Majestically.*

Royaliste: com. *Taking the Kings part, siding with the King.*

Royaume: m. *A Realm, a Kingdom.*

Royaume de Suerie. *Cornelius his rub; or, the sweating Kingdom, whereof the pocky are your only subjects.*

Le royaume des Taupes. *The ground, the earth.*

Royalte: f. *Royalty, kingliness, majesty, princeliness.*

Royaume. as Royaulme.

Roye: f. *A ray, line, streak, furrow, &c. as Raye.*

† Royer. *To rage, blot out, efface, deface.*

† Roye: m. *The Measles.*

Royne: f. *A Queen.*

La Ceinture de la royne, iii d. upon a Muid, and iii d. upon a Quene, of all Wines (that were not gotten in the owners grounds) levied within Paris, every third year, to the Queens use.

Roynette: f. *A little, or poor Queen; also, Maid-sweet, Meadow-sweet, Queen of the Meadows, (an herb.)*

Roytelet: m. *A little, or poor, King; also, a Wren; also, a thing, like Tin, found often in Antimony, and keeping it, moulten, from being transparent.*

Royzelet: m. *A Gin, or device to catch Woodcocks.*

Rozat. *Of Roses.*

Aromatic rozat. *Look Aromatic.*

Rozelet: m. *A very small, and beautiful bird, which useth to sing very much, and in singing, to sit up suddenly into the air, and as suddenly down again, into the reeds, or willows, among which he lives.*

Rozereaux: m. *A kind of Martins, whose skins are of much request.*

† Ru: m. *A brook, small stream, or gullet of water; also, a gusher in the middle of a street; also, a cast, hurl, throw, swindge.*

Il entend le ru du ballon. *He is a cunning fenceer, old-beaten fouldier, of much experience in the world.*

Ruede: f. *A horses kicking, winging, jerking, striking, flinging, flying out with the heels.*

Ruede seiche: *A dry bob, jest, or nip; a stroke that crustes, though it cut not.*

Rubarge, as Roberge.

Rubefie: m. ec: f. *Redned, made red.*

Rubeline: f. *A Robin-red-breast.*

Ruben. m. *Ribbon; also, a ribbon; whence,*

Ruben de tette. *A fillet, head-band, hair-lace of ribbon.*

† Rubenner. *To deck, trim, try, set, or lace with ribbon.*

Rubennier: m. *A ribbon-maker, a head-band maker.*

Rubette: f. *A green earb Frog; or red Toad; very full of poisons, and of great use among witches.*

Rubi, as Passeleur; also, as Rubis.

Rubicans: m. *The white hairs that be scattered here and there upon the coats of some coloured horses.*

Rubicon: m. *The name of a River in Italy, over which Julius Caesar passed in the beginning of his Expedition against Pompey; whence,*

Franchir, ou passer le Rubicon. *To undertake, or enter into, a great and dangerous exploit.*

Rubicunde: com. *Very red, very ruddy, vermilion, blood-red.*

Rubie maieur, ou des raincuriers. *The herb Madder, red Madder.*

Rubie mineur. *Claver, Love-man, Goose-share, Goose-grass.*

Rubienne: f. *The Red-Tail, or Stark; a small bird.*

Rubis: m. *A Ruby.*

Rubis balay; *A Ruby ballais; a kind of pale, or peach-coloured, Ruby,*

Ruble: m. *An Italian weight of about 600 pound, after twelve ounces to the pound.*

Rubitelle: f. *The half of a Ruble.*

Rubrication: f. *A redness, or a ruddiness; also, a making, or waxing red.*

Rubriche. *Rudle, oaker, red lead, red chalk, red marking stone.*

Rubriche: m. ec: f. *Rubefied, made or grown red; also, marked with rudle; red oaker, &c. and written with, or (as a Rubrick) printed in red ink; whence,*

Son Kalendrier est rubriche. *Said of a woman that hath her monthly disease.*

Rubrificatif: m. *A Rubrification; a plaster of so strong, or so strongly-drawing simples, that it ulcerates, or (at least) makes red, the place it is applied unto.*

Rubrique: f. *A Rubrick, a special title or sentence of the Law, written, or printed, in red.*

Rubrique Sinopique. *Sinopian red earth; a heavy, massive, liver-coloured, and astringent earth, or mineral, which put into water, soon moulders, and falls into pieces: This may very well be the ordinary Bolarmeny that is at this day used by many Surgeons in the staunching of blood, &c. but is not the true (Oriental) one, redder then it, and not so easily dissolved by water as it.*

Ce nous sera une rubrique de droit. *This shall be an absolute Law unto us; according thereto will we govern our selves.*

Ruche: f. *A Bee-bive; also, an earthen pot, &c. for birds to breed in.*

Ruchee: f. *An Hive full.*

Rucher. *To bive, make hives, gather honey into bives.*

Ruchette: f. *A little bive.*

Ruchot: m. *(A fashion of) a cloke tied close about the neck, and thence falling down round about the body.*

Rudache, as Rondace.

Rude: com. *Rude, rustical, clownish, boorish, hoblike, lumpish, loblake; blunt, blockish, brutish, barbarous, unmannerly, uncivil, ignorant, home-bred, unsought; also, curst, sour, surly, churlish, forward, ignorant, pitiless, untractable, ungentle, austere; also, base, plain, simple, homely, bunglarly; also, rough, harsh, knotty, rugged, unsmooth, unpolished, ill-planned.*

Temps rude. *A stormy, tempestuous, or turbulent season.*

A rude chien dur lien; Prov. *Curst usage fits a churlish youth, or surly humours must be repressed by sour usage.*

Rudement. *Rudely, clownishly, uncivilly, churlishly; sourly, surly, forwardly, pitilessly, rigorously; basely, plainly, simply; roughly, ruggedly, harshly, bunglar-like.*

Rudente: m. ec: f. *Wreathed like a Cable. (v. m.)*

Rudenture: f. *A wreath, wreathing, wreathed work; a border that's wreathed, or of the form of a Cable. (v. m.)*

Rudepeau: m. *A very long brown-tawny Adder, full of scales, and stinking most abominably.*

Rudeffe: f. *Rudeness, hardness, harshness, bluntness, lumpishness, churlishness, incivility, surliness; roughness, curstness, forwardness, rigour, untractableness, austerity, sourness.*

Rudeffe de paroles. *Rude speech, hard words, harsh terms, rough language.*

Rudoyement: m. *A chiding, rating, chiding, reproaching, reproving.*

Rudoyer. *To chide, rate, reproach, reprove, check, tax, take up, give ill words to, use very hardly in words.*

Rue: f. *Rue, herb Grace.*

Rue de chevre. *Italian Fish, Goats Rue.*

Rue de muraille. *Wall Rue, Rue Maider hair, white Maiden hair.*

Rue sauvage. *Wild Rue; (whereof there be divers*

divers kinds) more vehement in smell, and violent in operation, than Garden Rue.

Rue vineuse. Some hold to be the herb called Oak of Jerusalem.

Rue: f. A street in a Town; also, a causeway, or high-way (called in divers parts of England, a street, and a street-way,) also, a Taylors bell, or the place whither he casts all his shreds.

Batre les rues. To jest, revel, or swagger up and down the streets in the night.

Rué: m. éc: f. Beaten or cast down, ruined, overthrown; cast, hurled, flung.

Ruelle: f. A little street, a lane.

La ruelle du lit. The space between the bed and the wall.

Ruer. To rush, flie, run, break violently in, or upon; also, to cast, hurl, fling, throw; also, to overthrow, subvert, batter, beat or cast down.

Ruer un coup d'estoc à. To make a thrust, or dart a Rapier at.

Ruer coup sur coup. To beat extremely, to pour blows upon.

Ruer en cuisine. Il rue tres bien en cuisine. He is a good trencher-man, he falls to his viands eagerly.

Ruer des pieds. To kick, winse, jerk, strike, fling, flie out with the heels.

Encore n'a pas failli qui a à ruer; Prov. He has not fail'd that yet's to fling; or, he has's to fling hath not yet failed.

On ne sçait qui mord ne qui rue; Prov. One knows not what may happen, who may hurt him, what mischief may in time befall him.

Ruette: f. A lane, a little street.

Rucur: m. A kicker, striker, winner, a thrower, an overthrower.

† Ruffage. com. Curlyish, dogged, harsh, churlish.

Ruffien: m. A Bawd, a Pandar.

Ruffienner. To ruffianize, pandarize it; make or sit lecherous matches, play the Pandar.

Ruffiennerie: f. Ruffianisme, Pandarisme, Bawdery.

Ruffien, Ruffienner, & Ruffiennerie. Look Ruffien, Ruffienner, & Ruffiennerie.

† Ruffique: m. as Ruffien.

† Rugiment: m. A roaring, or bellowing.

Rugine: f. The instrument wherewith a Surgeon scales bones.

Ruginer un os. To scale, (or scrape) a bone.

Rugir. To roar or to bellow.

Rugissant: m. ante: f. Roaring, bellowing.

Rugissement, as Rugiment.

Rugisseur: m. A roarer, a bellower.

Rugosité: f. Ruggedness, wrinkledness, roughness, a crumpling, wrimpling, furrowing, harshness to the feeling.

† Rugueux: m. cuse: f. Rugged, wrinkled, crumpled, crumpled, riveled, rough, harsh to be felt.

Ruille, & Plomb à ruille. A Masons plumb-rule, or plumb-line. (v. m.)

Ruin: m. The grunting of a hog.

Ruine: f. Ruine, rack, waste, havoc, spoil; subversion, desolation, overthrow, undoing, destruction.

Battre une ville à ruine. To shoot at the houses thereof, to batter or break them down with great shot.

Ruiné: m. éc: f. Ruined, wrecked, havoc'd, spoiled; subverted, overthrown, utterly decayed, undone.

Ruinement: m. A ruining, wracking, spoiling; subverting, overthrowing, undoing.

Ruiner. To ruine, wrack, waste, havoc, spoil; subvert, overthrow, undo, destroy.

Ruineux: m. A ruiner, wracker, spoiler, subverter, overthrower, destroyer, undoer.

Ruineux: m. cuse: f. Ruinous, falling, declining, over-aged, in decay.

Ruir. To roar, or to royn like a Lion; also, as Rouir.

Ruisseau: m. A brook, small stream, gutlet, current of water.

Les petits ruisseaux font les grandes rivières; Prov. From little streams great rivers have their swellings.

Ruisselet. To stream, run, trickle, or glide along like a brook.

Ruisselet: m. A small brook or gutter; a rean, or gutter of running water.

Ruissement: m. A raving, or Lion-like roaring; also, a steeping, or watering of Hemp, &c.

Ruit: m. The rut of Deer, or Boars; their lust; and the season wherein they ingender; also, a herd of female Deer followed by the male in that season.

Ruie: m. éc: f. whence Venaison ruiee. That's killed, or gotten in rut time.

Rum: m. The hold, or hold of a ship; also, as Rumb.

Rumatique: com. Rheumatick, troubled with a rheum.

Rumb: m. A roomb, or point of the compass; a line drawn directly from wind to wind in a Compass, Travers-board, or Sea-Card.

Voguer de rumb en rumb. To sail by Travers.

Voguer par divers rumb. Upon divers boards, or changes of winds.

Rume: f. A Rheume, Catarrhe; Poxe, Mur.

Rumeur: f. A rumour, noise, bruit fame, report.

Ruminé: m. éc: f. Ruminated, revolved, considered, pondered, weighed, examined in the mind.

Ruminement: m. A ruminating, or chewing of the cud; also, a deliberating or pausing on.

Ruminer. To ruminat, or chew the cud; also, to ponder, weigh, examine, consider or think of, deliberate, or pause on, revolve in the mind.

Rumineur: m. A ruminator; one that considers, or thinks of, deliberates or pauses on, a matter.

Runge: m. The chewing of the cud; or, as Ronge. (v. m.)

Rupricam. A Bay-horse.

Ruption: f. A ruption, eruption, bursting, breaking.

Ruptoire: m. A ruptory; a corrosive, or potential cancer.

Rupture: f. A rupture, brake, breach, bursting, breaking.

Ruque: f. The name of an apple that yields an excellent Cyder.

Rural: m. ale: f. Rural, rustical, clownish, country-like.

Fief rural. An ignoble or base fief; which hath neither moated house, nor any other mark of antiquity, or gentry belonging to it.

Rucher. Look Rucher.

Rule: f. A slight, wile, stratagem, crafty trick, subtil part, cunning prank, shifting device.

Rulé. Crafty, wily, subtil, cunning, sly, shifting, deceitful, false, full of tricks.

Homme rusé tard abulé; Prov. The subtil are not easily deceived.

Les plus rusés font les premiers prins; Prov. He that seeks others to beguile, is overtaken in his wile.

Ruscement. Craftily, cunningly, subtilly, shiftingly, slyly, deceitfully, falsely.

† Rusier. To beguile, deceive, shift, use tricks, deal cunningly, proceed by flights.

Rustaude: f. A churlish, rude, or unmannerly baggage.

† Rustauderie, as Rusticité.

Rustaut: m. A clown, boor, churl, bob, bind, swain, lobeck, rude or unmannerly fellow.

† Rusterie: f. as Rustrele.

† Rustication: f. Husbandry, country business, rural work; also, a dwelling in the Country.

Rusticité: f. Rusticity, rudeness, clownishness, incivility, churlishness; homeliness, plainness, ignorance, or ignorant baseness.

Rustique: com. Rustical, rude, boorish, clownish, bob-like, lumpish, lowish, uncivil, unmannerly, homely, home-bred, siliily ignorant.

Rustique. A larust, as Rustiquement.

Boire à la rustique. To drink unmeasurably.

Rustiquement. Rustically, rudely, boorishly, clownishly, lumpishly, lowishly, unmannerly, uncivilly, ignorantly, cluster-fist like.

Rustiquer. To play the clown, or Husbandman; to labour or till the ground.

Rustiquerie: f. Husbandry, tillage, rural provision, or stuff.

Rustie: m. A ruffin, rafter, backster, swaggerer; saucy, paucy, scurvy fellow.

Rustre: f. A lozenge, pierced round in the middle; (a term of Blazon.)

Rustrement. Rustler-like; saucily.

Rustrele: f. A roasting, swaggering; roguery, knavery; sauciness.

† Rut: m. as Ru; a brook, &c. also, as Ruir.

Rutler. Taglister, glitter, shine, glare.

† Ruyr: m. as Vicomte, or Voyet.

† Ruyle: f. as Ruille.

Ruyler du plâtre avec de l'eau. To mingle, or moisten, plaster with water.

† Ruylette: f. A little plumb rule, or plumb-line.

Ruze. Look Ruse.

Rarez. The turnings, or doublings of a Here.

† Ry: m. A little brook.

Ryde, & Ryder; as Ride, & Rider.

† Rym, as Rumb.

Ryme. Rims, or Meeter.

Rymer. To rime, to make Meeter.

S.

The letter S; also, the mark of a Sol in a S. (written) reckoning; whence, Alonger les SS. Falsely to stretch out an account, or make it rise very high; to set down ff for ss, francs instead of sols.

Sabat: m. A foul coil, rumbing, din, hurry.

Sabbath: m. The Sabbath day, Sunday.

Sabatique: com. Of the Sabbath, keeping the Sabbath; whence,

Riviere Sabatique. That runs six days, and the seventh stands still, or is dry.

Sabatisme: m. Holy rest.

Sabatizer. To rest, or keep holy the Sabbath day.

Sabe. New sweet wine boiled until it be half consumed, and kept for sauce, and seasonings.

Sabe de coing. The juice of Quinces boiled (as foresaid;) good against a cough.

† Sabé. Halcine sabée. A fragrant, or sweet-smelling breath.

Sabeck: m. The little Hawk, termed a Musket.

Sabine: f. Savine (a shrub;) also, Hartwort, or Biribwort (an herb.)

Sable: m. Sand; also, the colour sables, or black, in Blazon.

Horloge de sable. An hour-glass.

Sablé: m. éc: f. Blacked; of a sable hue; also, furred, enriched, with sables.

† Sablere. Look Sabliere.

Sabliere: f. The Summer that compasses the top, or upper part, of a room.

Sablon: m. as Sable; Sand; also, great or small gravel.

Sablon mouvant. A Quick Sand; whence, Il a la tette pleine de sablon mouvant. His head is full of crochets, his brain fraught with odd conceits; he hath a running, or a giddy pate of his own.

Horloge à sablon. *An hour-glass.*

Sablonneux : m. euse : f. *Sandy ; greasy.*

Sablonniere : f. *A sand-bed, sand-pit, sandy place ; a place full of sand, greas, or small gravel.*

Saboir, instead of Sçavoir. ¶ Gascon.

† Sabonner, & Sabonner. To agree before hand, or to be at a certain rate, with. Look Abonner, & Abonner.

Sabors : m. *Pers holes (for great Ordnance) in ships.*

Sabot : m. *A Top, Gigg, or Nun to whip, or play with ; also, a patten, or slipper of wood ; also, a horses hoof.*

Sabote : m. ée : f. *Turned, or whipped, as a Top ; also, fashioned like a Top ; whence, Coquille sabotée. The shell of a welk, periwinkle, &c.*

Saboter. To play at Top, or to whip a Top.

† Saboulé : m. ée : f. *Rollled, tossed, tumbled with, trodden under the feet ; also, tugged, mumbled, or scuffled with.*

† Saboulement. m. *A rolling, tossing, tumbling with, a treading under the feet ; also, a tugging, or scuffling with.*

† Sabouler. To roll, toss, or tumble with ; to tread under the feet ; also, to tug, mumble, or scuffle with ; and hence, to jumble a woman.

Sabourré : m. ée : f. *Balasted, or whose bottom is filled with gravel, &c.*

Sabourrer. To balast, or stuff the bottom of, with gravel ; also, as Sabouler (in the last sense.)

Sabrin : m. *The spotted and scaly Serpens Hemorrhoids, whereof one being bitten, bleeds at all the natural pores, or passages of the body, to death.*

Sabuleux : m. euse : f. *Sandy, greasy.*

Saburre : f. *Balast (for shipping) of gravel, or small pebbles.*

Sac : m. *A sack, waste, ruine, havock, spoil, also, a sack, or sacking ; a ransack, pillage, depopulation, ravaging ; and hence,*

A sac à sac. The word whereby a Commander authorizeth his souldiers to sack a place or people.

Sac : m. *A sack, poke, pouch, bag ; also, as Intestin borgne ; also, an ill, or ill-digested humour remaining in a wound (that's healed in appearance) and afterwards turning into an imposthume.*

Sacs de charbonniers. Look Charbonnier.

Sac au croc. *A sate undecided, or as we say, lying by the wall.*

Sac à vin. *A drunken gulch, or gorbelly ; a greas wine-drinker.*

Cul du sac : au cul du sac. *As length, in the end, when all is done, when all comes unto all.*

Freres des sacs. *A certain Order of begging Friars.*

Gens de sac, & de licol. *Loitering rogues, or vagabonds, &c. (as in the next word ;) also, begging Friars.*

Homme de sac, & de corde. *A lewd knave, wicked rascal, graceless rakehell, filthy rogue ; one that's fit for nothing but to find the Executioner work, whether by drowning him in a sack, or choking him with a rope.*

Acheter un chat en sac. To buy a pig in a poke (say we ;) to bargain undiscussedly, or hand over head.

Se couvrir d'un sac mouillé. To make a matter worse by colouring, or excusing it.

Donner son sac, & ses quilles à. On luy a donné son sac, &c. He hath his passport given him, he is turned out to grazing ; (said of a servant whom his Master hath put away.)

Manger son avoine en son sac. Look Avoine, &c.

Manger son pain en son sac. To be churlish, or niggardly, to snudge or munchion it alone in a corner ; also, to spend or imply good things in a corner, or in so private a manner.

Prendre d'un sac deux moultures. To take double fees ; or to make double use of one thing.

Servir à sac, & à somme. Qui servent, &c. Look Somme.

Sac plein dresse l'oreille ; Prov. The full purse a full ear procures, the way to good attention lies by well fill'd bags.

Un sac percé ne peut tenir le grain, Prov. A sack that's torn doth shed its corn ; a broken or cracks heart can hold no good thing in it ; applicable also, to a heart that's pierced with grief, cannot hold, but must utter it.

D'un sac à charbon ne peut sortir que de la poussière noire ; Prov. Nought but black dust from Colliers sacks can come ; a vicious man will be lewd in his talk.

Es petits sacs sont les fines espicieries ; Prov. The little head a dainty wit contains.

Avarice rompt le sac ; Prov. The miser coveting to make his bags hold over much, breaks them, and loses the most of that they had in them.

Chacun ira au moulin avec son propre sac ; Prov. Each one shall his own burthen bear.

Il ne peut sortir du sac que ce qu'il y a dedans ; & On ne peut tirer du sac que ce qui y est ; Prov. You can have no more of a cat but her skin ; or, there can come no more (no other stuff) from a man than is in him.

On ne cache point esguilles en sac ; Prov. A sack's no fit thing to hide needles in ; heart-pricking anguish will bewray it self.

On lie bien le sac avant qu'il soit plein ; Prov. A sack before it is full is well enough tied up ; men while they are kept low are easily kept in.

Sacabrique : m. *A beggars Wallet, an Alms-scrip.*

Saccade : f. *A fall or overthrow from a horse ; a horses casting of his rider ; also, a flirt.*

Elle aura la saccade. She shall be turned over.

Saccader. To throw, overthrow, cast down ; also, to overturn a wench.

Saccagé : m. ée : f. *Sacked, ransacked, rifled, pillaged, ruined, destroyed.*

Saccagement : m. *A sacking, ransacking, ruining.*

Saccager. To sack, ransack, pillage, rifle, ruine, destroy.

Saccageux : m. euse : f. *Sacking, ransacking.*

Saccamenter. Look Sacmenter.

Saccerele : f. *A deck for a horses train.*

Saccharin : m. ine : f. *Of Sugar ; as white or just as sugar.*

Sacchoche : f. *A little sack, bag, poke, or pouch.*

Saccouter à l'oreille. To round, or whisper in the ear.

Saceller. To rub in bathing, with little bags full of bran, &c.

Sacerdoce : m. *Priesthood.*

Sacerdot. m. *A Priest.*

Sacerdotal : m. *Sacerdotal, Priestly, belonging unto Priests.*

el Sacerdotal. An excellent powder, or compound Salt ; (for which look under Sel.)

† Sacmenté : m. ée : f. *Sacked, ransacked, whereof havock is made ; also, backed, or bewed in pieces.*

† Sacmenter. To sack, ransack, make havock of ; also, to back, or bew in pieces.

Sacotin : m. *Feverwort, Earib-gall, common Centory, Cimory the less.*

Sacouter. Look Saccouter.

Sacquement : m. *A hasty drawing, a quick pulling out of a sword, &c. also, a prompt laying of the hand on a sword (in offer of drawing, or in a readiness to draw ;) also, a sacking, ransacking, rifling, making havock of.*

Sacquementé. Look Sacmenté.

Sacquer. To draw hastily, to pull out speedily, or apace.

Sacquer la main à l'espée. (An ordinary, but (says Nicot) an improper phrase ;) to lay, or clasp his hand on his sword (with a purpose to draw it.)

Il luy sacqual l'espée des mains. He snatched, or violently pulled, his sword out of his hands.

Sacquerelle : f. *A dock for a herfers sail.*

Sacraire : m. *A Sextry, or Vestry in a Church ; also, a private Chappel, or Oratory.*

Sacramentaires : m. *Sacraments, Protestants, Huguenots, or Calvinists in the doctrine of the Sacrament.*

Sacre : m. *The dedication of a Church, &c. the Coronation of a Prince, the Consecration of a Prelate.*

Sacre d'Angers, & le jour du sacre. Corpus Christi day.

Sacre : m. *A Saker ; the Hawk, and the Artillery, so called ; also, a ravenous, or greedy fellow, one that makes boot of all he can lay his clutches on ; also, an excessive glutton, or gully-gut ; and a spendal, unrulish, squanderer, extreme rioter (especially in respect of his belly.)*

Sacred Egypte. *A kind of Saker that feeds altogether upon serpents, and carrion ; and therefore among the ancient Egyptians the killing of him was accounted felony.*

C'est un terrible sacre. He is a rash, heady, wilful, or violent fellow ; also, he is a monstrous unrulish, &c. as in Sacre.

Sacré : m. ée : f. *Sacred, sanctified, made holy ; received into, invested with, religious Orders ; dedicated, consecrated, or devoted unto Religious uses.*

Artere sacrée. *The sacred Artery, a branch of the great one, which goes unto the marrow of the Os sacré.*

Feu sacré. *The holy fire ; a painful imposthume, the thinness of whose matter gives it a lively colour, and makes it almost to shine.*

Huile sacrée. *Oyl of Amber ; so called of the excellency thereof.*

Os sacré. *The sacred bone ; the great bone upon which the ridge-bone rests.*

Pierre sacrée. *An Altar stone.*

Poisson sacré. *A red-finned sea-fish, called so because no ravenous or hurtful fish doth ever swim near him.*

Veine sacrée. Look Veine.

Sacremens : m. *Mystical rites, or holy mysteries ; and hence, the Sacraments of the Church.*

Sacer. To consecrate, hallow, dedicate ; inthronize ; invest, instal ; also, to excommunicate, or outlaw.

Sacrer : m. *The tassel, or male of the Saker.*

Sacrificateur : m. *A sacrificing Priest, a sacrificer.*

Sacrificatoire : com. *Sacrificatory, belonging unto sacrifice.*

Sacrifice : m. *A sacrifice, an offering.*

Sacrifié : m. ée : f. *Sacrificed, offered up in sacrifice.*

Sacrifier. To sacrifice, offer sacrifice, or offer up in sacrifice.

Sacrilege : m. *A sacrilegious person, Church-robber, stealer of holy or hallowed things ; also, sacrilege, or Church-robbing ; any bawous, and horrible offence, or offender.*

Sacrilegement. *Sacrilegiously ; most basely.*

Sacristain : m. *A Sexton, or Vestry-keeper, in a Church.*

Sacristie : f. *A Vestry, or Sextry in a Church.*

Sadariege : f. *The herb Savory.*

† Sadayer. To handle gently, or stroke softly ; also, to flatter, smooth, cog, or collogue with. (v. m.)

† Sade : com. *Pretty, neat, spruce, fine, comely, minion, quaint.*

† Sadément. *Prestily, neatly, sprucely, finely, comely, quaintly.*

Sadinet : m. ette : f. *as Sade ; (or a diminutive thereof.)*

Faire la sadinette. To mince it, nicisise it, make

make is dainty, be very squeamish, backward, or coy.

Sadrée : f. The herb Savory.

Saffran : m. Saffron. Look Saffran.
Saffran bastard. Bastard Saffron, Carthamus, Mock Saffron, Saffron Dore.
Saffran sauvage. Wild Saffron; or, as Saffran bastard.

Aller au Saffran. To go down the weather, to decline or decay very much in estate.

Il en est au Saffran. It hath made him bankrupt, his hair is thereby grown through his bus.

Saffrané : m. éc. : f. Seasoned, or coloured with Saffron; also, blown up, fallen bankrupt, or grown deep in debt.

Saffranier : m. A seller of Saffron; also, a bankrupt, one that's blown up, or worse more than he is worth.

Saffranière : f. A Saffron field or plot; a ground sowed with Saffron.

Saffranier. Look Saffranier.

† Saffreté : f. Wanton dallying, lecherous jesting, lascivious toying, also, ravaging, or gormandizing.

† Saffrette : f. A wanton, lecherous, or lascivious ruff, a flirt, quack, gity, pug, punk.

Safran : m. as Saffran; also, the lining, or back, of the rudder of a ship.

Safrané. Look Saffrané.

Safre : m. A heavy mineral, which melted with glass, or some other the like substance (for alone it will not melt) resolves into a bluish water, wherewith glasses, and earthen vessels be painted.

† Safre : com. Wanton, waggish, roysish, lascivious, lecherous, full of dalliance; also, ravenous, gluttonous, gormandizing.

Femme safre, & yvrongneille de son corps n'est pais maîtresse; Prov. A wanton; and wine-bibbing dame, her body yields to open shame.

Safreté. Look Saffreté.

Safrette. Look Saffrette.

Sagapen, & Sagapene, & Sagapin. The gum, or hardened and gummy juice, of the bruised, cut, or broken roots of Ferula, or Fennel-giant.

Sage : com. Sage, wise, discreet, advised understanding.

Elle est bien sage. She is very honest. ¶ Orlean.

Faire sage de. To inform, certify, let to wit, give to understand.

Chacun est sage après le coup; Prov. An after-wit is every bodies wit; any man can tell, after a blow given, how it might have been avoided.

En défaut de sage monte fol en chaire; Prov. A fool, for want of better, doth step up and preach; undertakes the business, undergoes the charge.

Femme sage, & de façon de peu remplit sa mailon; Prov. Look Femme.

Fols sont sages quand ils se taisent; Prov. Fools are held wise as long as they are silent.

Il n'est si sage qui n'ait folie aucunes fois; Prov. The wisest man doth sometimes play the fool.

Le plus sage se tait; Prov. The wisest says the least.

Les plus sages faillent souvent en beau chemin; The wisest often erre in plainest matters.

On revient sage des lours; Prov. In time one gets experience.

Un fol advise bien un sage; Prov. A fool may sometimes give the wise advice.

Sagemener. Look Sagement.

Sagement, Sagely, wisely, discreetly, advisedly.

Sagerant. Wise, wary, discreet, well advised, of great experience.

Sagelle : f. Sagacity, wisdom, knowledge, discretion, understanding.

Dens de sens, & de sagelle. The ten jaw teeth.

Mortier de sagelle. Look Mortier.

Voilà une belle sagelle. That was a worthy wife at; the very cream of Apollo's brainpan.

Mieux vaut une once de fortune qu'un livre de sagelle; Prov. An ounce of luck excels a pound of wit.

Sager : m. éc. : f. Pretty and sage, indifferently wise.

Sagette : f. An arrow, or shaft; also, the Disc-weed, called Arrow-head, or water-Archer.

Sagette : m. éc. : f. Shot, pierced, or transfixed with arrows.

Sagetter. To hit, strike, pierce, transfix, or shoot through with arrows.

† Saggoter. To joust, rudely to flog, or shake.

Sagittale. Look Sagittale.

Sagittelle : f. The Lanceet wherewith a Surgeon openeth veins, and imposthumes.

Sagittaire : m. An Archer, Bowman, Shooter; and hence, the heavenly Archer, or Sign Sagittarius.

Sagittale. Commissure Sagittale. The seam which runs along on the top of the head, and distinguisheth the right side of it from the left.

Sagimeter. Look Sagement.

Sagnie : f. A bundle of the slender stalks of Sea-grass; or of other Sea-weeds, wrapped close together, and thrown, by the working of the Sea, upon the shore. ¶ Langued.

Sagoin, & Sagouin. A little Marmoset; and thence a little crack-rope, slip-string, knavish wag, unhappy lad.

Sahuc : m. A Sallow tree, the Goat Willow tree.

Saié. Look Saye.

Saiffe : f. The Dace, or Dare-fish.

Saigné : m. éc. : f. Blooded, let blood.

Saignée : f. Phlebotomy, blood-letting; also, Dogs-grass, Couch-grass, Quince-grass.

Selon la jambe la saignée; Prov. Let blood according to the bodies fulness, or strength; subjects or tenants would not be drawn too dry.

¶ Saigner. To bleed; also, to let blood.

Saigner du nez. His heart is faint, or fail him; cowardly to finish; fearfully to quail at; to clasp his tail between his legs; to set up his craven feathers (for much bleeding cools the heart; and he that's cold at the heart must needs be fearful.)

Saigner la terre. To till, or break up ground in an unfit season, as in a very hard frost.

Je vous saignerai d'une autre veine. I will see what you can say in other matters; I will try, or put you to it, another way.

Saigneux : m. éc. : f. Bloody, full of blood.

Sailleur : m. A leaper, jumper, &c. as Sautteur. (v. m.)

Sailli. Gone out, issued forth; also, leaped on.

Saillioque. Look Salecoque.

Saillie : f. A sally, eruption, violent issue, or breaking out upon; also, a leap, sault, bound, skip, jerk; also, an eminence, jutting, or bearing out beyond others; any disordinate excess, or excessive out-landing.

Saillie de mailon. Any out-jetting room; or part thereof; and particularly, an open gallery, or terrace made without the wall, or hanging over it.

Saillie de S. Mathurin. An odd, foolish, humorous, mad, giddy, fantastical trick.

Saillie d'un os. A Procefs; that part of it, which, like a knob in a tree, stands out beyond the rest.

Saillie d'une pierre précieuse. The imbusement of an incased precious stone.

Il a fait une saillie. He hath run to much riot, he hath made a foul sault; he was ill overseen, or too far carried by haste, chollet, passion,

foolish or half-brain'd affection.

Il a les plus plaisantes saillies du monde. He uses the most pretty, odd, and extravagant digressions that ever I heard.

Saillier : m. A sally, eruption, digression, extravagant flying out.

Saillir. To go out, issue forth; appear above, stand out beyond others; also, to leap, jump, bound, skip, hop; also, to ride, or leap, one another, as the male doth the female.

Sain : m. Seam; the fallow, fat, or grease of a Hog, or of a ravenous wild beast.

Sain : m. aine : f. Sound, whole, wholesome, healthful; safe, in good plight, in good liking.

Il se plaint de saine teste. He is troubled with store of good things; he complains of ease.

Hardiment parle teite saine; Prov. The wise, honest, or guileless, boldly speak.

Saint : m. A Saint; a (canonized) holy man.

Saint de quaresme. One that lives strictly or devoutly in Lent; and loosely or profanely the whole year after; also, one that hides himself, or is no where to be found.

Oublier Dieu parmi tous les saints. To forget God amongst All-hallows; amidst many trifling, to neglect his chiefest occasions.

Le saint de la ville n'est point oré; Prov. Men least respect their own, or that they are used to; our well-known patrons are the least implored.

Il n'est miracle que de vieux saints; Prov. We credit not reports, or miracles, of a fresh date; antiquity is of awful authority.

Il n'y a si petit saint qui ne desire sa chandelle; Prov. Look Chandelle.

Le fleuve passé le saint oublié; Prov. The danger past, our vows are soon forgotten.

Saint : m. éc. : f. Holy, sacred, sanctified, godly, religious, devout, pure, of perfect or unspotted life; (and sometimes) also, the contrary; as, O le saint homme, what a profane wretch is this.

Bois saint. The wood Guaiacum, or Gayac, whereof diet drink for the pox is made.

Huile saint. The Oyl used by Papists in Baptism, and Extremum unction.

Huile sainte, ou de sapience. Look Sapience.

La semaine sainte. The week before Easter, the Passion week.

Sainte : f. A the Saint; a most holy woman.

Saintelot : m. éc. : f. Somewhat holy, or Saint-like.

Sainement. Holy, sacredly, godly, devoutly, religiously.

Sainte-n'y-touche. An hypocrite; an over-scrupulous Puritan; one that, fearing to seem prophane, will not be touched, or dares touch almost nothing.

Saint-foin : m. Medick fodder, Snail-Claver, Spanish Trefoil, burned Claver.

Sainement. Healthfully, soundly, wholly, wholesomely.

Sainte. Look Seine.

Saint, & Sainte-n'y-touche. Look Saint, & Sainte-n'y-touche.

† Sainteure : m. A certain rent payed by those that have been freed from bondage, unto those that enfranchised them.

Saint-foin : m. Medick fodder, Spanish Trefoil, burned or Snail-Claver.

† Sainteure. Droict de f. Look Droict.

Sainteure. Look Ceinture.

Sais : m. Certain pieces of iron, whereby the axletree is fastened unto the body, of a Waine, &c.

Saisi : m. éc. : f. Seised, layed hold on, possessed of; attached, arrested.

Saisie : f. A seizure, arrest, or attachment of goods, &c.

Saisine : f. Seisin, livery and seisin, possession.

Cas de saisine. An Affion, or suit upon a disfein.

lies where a man, out of possession a full year and a day, had peacefully enjoyed within ten years before, either continually, or by times, and the most part of those years; in which case the defendant is to continue his possession during the year: whereas in *Cas de nouvelleleté* (which is for a disfeisin within a year and a day) he is to have the present possession that can shew the last impeachment thereof so have been received by himself.

Droit de salin. Look **Droit**.

Saisir. To seize, lay hold or hands on, take possession of; also, to arrest, or arrest.

La mort saisit le vif, & le pied saisit le chef. Look **Mort**, & **Pied**.

Saisissement. m. A seizure, a laying hold or hands on, a taking possession of; also, an attaching, or arresting; also, a sudden taking with a calm or swoon.

Saison. f. Season, due time, fit opportunity; also, a term, or time.

Mauvaise est la saison quand un loup mange l'autre. Prov. It is a hard year when one Wolf eats another; when one thief robs, when one Pirate preys on another.

Si le fol ne fait folie il perd la saison. Prov. A fool not fooling is much out of date; or, a fool is most, when he plays least, the fool.

Sainte. f. A kind of two peas broad Ribbon made of a very coarse silk.

Salve. Look **Seve**.

† **Salace.** com. Lecherous, lascivious, lustful.

† **Salacité.** f. Lechery, lustfulness, rankness, a provocation or tickling unto lust.

Salade. f. A Salade, Helmix, Head-piece, also, a Sallet of herbs, &c. also, the young head of a Deer (long, tender, mothy; and but beginning to branch) termed by our Wood-men, the crossing, or a Deers head put up to the crossing.

Tant de salades. So many horsemen.

Qui vint boit apres salade est en danger d'être malade. Prov. A Sallet without wine is raw, unwholesome, dangerous.

Saladier. m. etc. f. Belonging to, or fit for, a Salade, or Sallet.

Salage. m. Salage; saliness; or salt ibing.

Droit de salage. Look **Droit**.

Salaire. m. A salary, stipend, pension; hire, wages, fee, pay, given.

Salaison. f. Salt-making, or a crating for salt.

Salamandre. A Salamander. Look **Salamandre**.

Salant. m. etc. f. Salting, powdering, or seasoning with salt.

Marais salins. Salt marshes, or marshes whereon salt is gathered.

Salarie. m. etc. f. Hired, wages, feed; rewarded.

Salarien. To hire, wage, fee; give a stipend; allow pay, unto; also, to reward.

Salarien. as **Salarien**.

Salade. com. Look **Sal**.

Salcoque. f. An uncased Prawn. ¶ **Nor-**

mand.

Sal. f. Look **Sal**.

Sal. com. Foul, soiled, nasty, stutish, unclean, filthy, loathsome, beastly.

Le doigt sal. The middle finger, which we (after the Latins) call the fools finger.

Le gris sal. A dark, or dusky gray.

Salé. m. etc. f. Salted, powdered, pickled; also, brackish, or saltish.

Salcoque. f. An uncased prawn. ¶ **Nor-**

Salément. Foully, stutishly, nastily, stutishly.

Saler. To salt, powder, pickle; season or corn with salt, steep, or lay in brine.

Salé. m. etc. f. Sullied, slubbered, soiled; somewhat nasty, stutish, or unclean.

Salété. f. Foulness, nastiness, ordure, stutishness, filthiness, uncleanness, beastliness.

Salète. f. A little hall; also, the herb Sorrel, or four-dock.

Petite salète. Petty Sorrel, sallet Sorrel.

Salure. Look **Salure**.

Salures. Salt marshes.

Saléz. m. The Burgonians, called so in old time by the French; mocking them for their controversies with the Germans touching their Salt-pits.

Salézart. m. An arant, or extreme sloven, a filthy or greasy slouch.

Saluge. f. A kind of Serpent that is poisoned by salt.

Salicoque. Look **Salicoque**.

Salicor. m. The herb Salicornia, Glasswort, Crab-grass, Frog-grass.

Salicorce. The same.

Salicots. Look **Saligots**.

Salidure. f. A little push, wheal, or pock; so called (as its first arising) in *Langue-*

Salier. f. A salt-seller, a table or srencher salt; also, a powdering house; also, the hollow nest, or hollow pit, between the blades of the shouldres. Look **Salier**.

Saliette. f. Herb Sorrel, four-dock, or Green-sauce.

Saligot. m. A sloven, or slouch. ¶ **Or-**

leannois.

Saligots. m. Saligots; water Caltrops, water Nuts.

Salin. m. as *Trident*; also, a garner for salt.

Droit de salin. as *Gabelle de sel*.

Saline. f. A salt-pit, or salt-house; a place wherein salt is gotten, or made.

Salir. To foul, soil, sully, bewray, begrime; pollute, make stutish, defile, or fill with ordure.

Salisson. com. A sloven, or slouch (as *Tours*.)

Salissure. f. A fouling, soiling, sullyng, defiling, lowering, begriming.

† **Salival.** m. etc. f. Spittle, slimy.

† **Salivation.** f. A continual having of much spittle in the mouth; or, a drawing of humours to the mouth, and a delivery of them from thence in manner of spittle.

Salive. f. Spittle, also, a clammy foam, or juice; also, the slime of snails.

Table sans sel, bouche sans salive. Prov. Applicable to any dull, or unsavory thing, which hath no power to excite the appetite.

Saliver. To slobber, to be full of spittle, yield much spittle, make a clammy, or slimy foam.

Saliveux. m. etc. m. Spittle, slobbering, full of mouth moisture; yielding a clammy or slimy foam.

Salviere. f. as *Bayerette à babillons*.

Sal. f. A Hall.

Salle d'audience. Any Hall, or place, wherein a Sovereign Court is kept.

La grande Salle du Palais. The great Hall of the Palace; that wherein (as in ours at Westminster) most of the Judges do sit.

Avoir la salle. To be whipped in pullick, or (like a breeding boy of a College) publicly in a hall.

Sal. com. Look **Sal**.

Salébrenau. m. A filthy, stutten, stinking, or slovenly scoundrel; a base, and beastly companion.

Salébrenex. m. etc. f. Most filthy betrayed.

Salété. Look **Salété**.

Sallette. f. A little Hall.

Salli. m. etc. f. Fouled, soiled, sullied; bewrayed, begrimed, exceedingly sturred.

Salier. f. as *Salier*; also, the pit or hole over the eye of a horse; or the bone wherein it is.

Salir. as *Salir*; or *Salir*.

Salissure. f. A fouling, soiling, bewraying, begriming, defiling.

Saloir. m. A salting, or someing tub, or table.

† **Salloge.** A Cellar, storehouse, or low room, to keep salt in.

Salamandre. f. A Salamander; a spotted Lizard, or beast like a Lizard, which (as old Authors affirm) lives much in the fire; and either is not hurt by it, or within a while quenches it; but the truth is, that although she endure it better then any other beast, yet at length, or if she stay any while in it, it is not quenched by her, but she consumed by it.

Salamandre d'eau. The water Salamander; black-backed, red-bellied, and full of yellow spots.

Salmigondin. m. A Hashee, or meat made ordinarily of cold flesh, cut in little pieces, and stewed or boiled on a chafin-dish, with crumbs of bread, wine, vinegar, sliced Numez, and Orange pills.

Salmille. f. The herb *Chevreil*.

Salmonde. f. Herb *Aven*, *Bennet*, or *Bles-*

fed.

Salnitre. Salt-peter candied, or fixed unto the colour, and substance of white Sugar-candy.

Saloir. m. A powdering tub, or table.

Saloppe. com. A sloven, or slouch. ¶ **Or-**

leannois.

Saloque. The South-east wind.

Salorge. f. A cellar, low room, or storehouse, to lay salt in.

Salouër. Look **Saloir**.

Salpestre. m. Salt-peter.

Salpestre. m. etc. f. Male of, or mixed with Salt-peter.

Salpestreux. m. etc. f. Full of Salt-peter.

Salpestrier. m. A Salt-peter-man, or Salt-peter-maker.

† **Salpêtre.** f. Look **Salpêtre**.

Salseparrille. f. The Indian herb, or drug, *Sassaparilla*.

Salstif. m. etc. f. Salt, salty, or salt-making.

Salitude. f. Saltiness, brackishness.

Salugineux. m. etc. f. Salty, or smacking of salt.

Salteureau. Look **Sautereau**.

Saluade. f. A salutation, or greeting; and particularly, a volley of great or small shot bestowed on a great person, or worthy friend.

† **Salvador.** m. A Saviour (drawn from the Spanish.)

Salvage. Droit de Salvage. Look **Droit**.

Salvatelle. The outward branch of the shoulder vein, falling down, over the wrist, unto the partition between the ring-finger, and the little one.

Salvation. f. A bill, reply, or pleading, which maintains the truth of an account; the depositions of witnesses; or the goodness of a deed, reproached, or contradicted by another bill, &c.

Salubre. com. Wholesome, healthful, whole, sound.

Salubrement. m. Wholesomely, healthfully.

Salubrité. Wholesomeness, healthfulness, soundness.

Salut. f. A volley of shot given for a welcome to some great person, &c.

Salué. m. etc. f. Saluted, greeted; revered.

Saluer. To salute, greet, all-hail, do reverence, make a courtesie, send commendations, give the time of the day unto.

Il salutent le promontoire de, &c. They sailed, or passed, by the Promontory of, &c.

Saluerne. f. A great carousing, or drinking cup. ¶ **Rab.**

Saluer. m. A saluter, a greeter.

Salure. f. A salting, powdering, pickling; a laying in brine; a seasoning, or corning with salt; also, brine, or pickle.

Salus. as *Salus*; also, a certain crafty sea-fish, which bites away the hair, and meddles not with the hook.

Salut. m. Health, safety, soundness, good

plebs.

plight; also, salvation, safeguard, preservation; also, a greeting, salutation, commendation.

Salutaire: m. The health, preservation, or safeguard of.

Salutaire: com. Healthful, wholesome, sound, whole; comfortable; profitable.

Salutairement. Healthfully, wholesomely; comfortably.

Saluter-libenter. un sal. A coggling, flattering, or glittering man; one that salutes every one (but cares for none) he meets.

Salutation: f. A salutation, greeting, or courtesie; reverencing; a commending himself unto.

Saluts: m. An old French Crown, or Coin worth about 4 s. sterl.

Samarre. Look Chamarré.

Sambacin. Huile sam. Oil of Jessamine flowers.

Sambregoy. par le sam. A foolish oath, like our Gods-bodekin, &c.

Sambuchin. Huile sam. Oil of the flowers, or berries of the Elder tree.

Same: f. The Mullet-fish. ¶ Langued.

Samedy: m. Saturday.

Samaireau: m. A great black grape which yieldeth very harsh wine.

Sampongue: f. A bagpipe, or oaten pipe; also, the bell hanged about the neck of a sheep, or goat; some call it a Low-bell.

Sampluc: m. The sweet herb Marjoram.

Samy. A filken, or half filk-stuff, which hath a gloss like satin, and is narrower, but lasteth better then it.

Sanable: com. Healable, curable.

Sancerre. The name of a strong Town in Berry, held by those of the Religion, and besieged in the year 1573, by la Chastre for the French King; during which siege 150 strong vine labourers did the defendants notable service with their slings; whence the Proverb, Pistoles de Sancerres. Slings to hurt stones with.

Sanchet: m. A padding. (Savoyard.)

Sanchet: m. An old coin of Gold worth above 2 s. sterl.

Sanctificateur: m. A sanctifier, a balmower.

Sanctification: f. A sanctification, a balmowing.

Sanctifier. To sanctify, hallow, make holy; also, as Sanifier.

Sanctimoniale: f. A Nun. ¶ Rab.

Sanctimonie: f. Sanctimony, holiness, devoutness, religiousness; also, the profession of a religious person.

Sanction: f. A Sanction, Ordinance, Law, Decree, Statute, established.

La Pragmatique sanction. A confirmation of a Decree made in the Council of Basil, whereby (among other things established for the reformation of the Ecclesiastical State) the Election of Prelates, and collation of Benefices during vacancy, as also, the decision of suits concerning them (usurped some time before by the Court of Rome) was restored unto the Canons, Priests, or Monks of the Diocese: This Confirmation was published by Edit of Charles the seventh, in the year 1438.

Sanctoron: m. An hypocrite, or a counterfeiter of Saints.

Sanctuaire: m. A Sanctuary, the Sanctuary; a Temple, Church, or Chappel; a holy or sanctified place.

Sandal: m. Sanders, a sweet-smelling wood brought out of the Indies; also, the stuff called Sandal.

Sandal blanc. White Sanders; Aromatick, and next in goodness unto the yellow one.

Sandal citrin. Tellow Sanders, the tree whereof is bigger, and the wood sweeter, then any other of this kind.

Sandal rouge. Red Saunders; the worst kind of Saunders, yielding of it self no manner of odour.

Sandal roux. Tellow Saunders.

Sandale: f. The shoe called a Sandal, or Sendal, open, or fastened with latches, on the instep.

Sandalin: m. inc: f. Of Sendal, or Sanders.

Cerat Sandalio. Look Cerat.

Sandarac: m. The best red Arsenick, or Orpize; a bright Painters red, whereof there be two kinds; one (the right and better) found in mines of gold and silver; the other made of burned Ceruse.

Sandarac des Arabes. Gum of Juniper, or of Cypress.

Sandarache. Look Sandarac.

Sandaistre. A kind of Carbuncle, or burning stone, wherein small golden drops, or sparkles that shine like stars, appear.

Sandean: m. A Link, or Torch. ¶ Rab.

Sandouille. The name of an apple.

Sanele. Wild Mustard.

Sanemonde: f. Herb Avena, herb Bennet, or Blessed.

† Sauer. To cure, heal, or make whole; also, to geld, or spay a Sow.

† Sanes. Parliaments, or general assemblies; also, two sixes at Dice.

Sang: m. Blood; also, a stock, race, kindred, lineage, parentage; especially of Kings; in which sense we also use the word Blood Royal.

Sang de dez. Look Sang-de-dez.

Sang de Dragon. Dragons blood; a gummy juice distilling from the Dragon tree wounded, opened, or bruised in the Dog-days; also, the herb called Bloodwort; red Patience, and bloody Patience.

Sang de France. The Blood Royal of France, (wherein this word hath a larger extension, then is, Les Princes du Sang, which are only such of the Kings kinsmen as may come to the Crown.)

Sang d'homme. Atrahillir, wild bastard Saffron.

Justice à Sang. Mean, or middle Jurisdiction; so termed (belike) because the Lord that hath it may by whipping, &c. draw blood of his offending vassal, but can proceed no further.

Avoir du sang aux ongles. To be resolute, forward, valiant; quick, industrious, diligent.

Signer de son sang. Look Signer.

Il n'y fait que le sang tout cler. He hath but little skill, or is at the end of his skill, in that.

Le bon sang ne pent mentir, Prov. Good blood cannot, (the well-bred will not) lie; a noble nature confessed by wrong, scorn, or any base condition, doth quickly discover its self.

Sang-de-dez. Little square-bladed pocket daggers.

Sanglantement. Bloodily.

Sanglant: m. ante: f. Bloody, gore, bleeding, imbrued, full of blood.

Rosti sanglant. A dredging with the powder of Hares-blood.

Sanglantement: m. Bloodily, bleedingly.

Sanglante: To be-blood, or make bloody; to besprinkle, imbrue, or besmear with blood.

Sangle: f. A girth, a fingle; also, an ardent meer, or bound; whereby land from land, and house from house, have been divided.

Il en avoit tout le long des sangles. He had his full payment (whether in terms, or strokes;) also, he had his full load (whether of the pox, or pox.)

Sangle: com. Single. Look Sangle.

Sanglé: m. ée: f. Girth, as a horse, &c.

Sanglement: m. A girding of a horse.

Sangler. To girth; to fasten, or bind in, with girths, or whip much.

Sangleron: m. A young wild Boar.

Sanglier: m. A wild Boar.

Le sanglier n'est qu'un hoste, Prov. The Boar is but a sojourner; for he seldom stays any time, within one wood, or Forrest, but ranges continually.

Au cerf la biere, au sanglier le barbier;

Prov. The Stag a Coffin, Boar a Barber needs; or if thou beest hurt by a Stag, provide a Coffin, if by a wild Boar, a Chyrurgian.

Sangliere: f. A wild Sow.

Sanglor. Look Senglor.

Sanglot de sang. A lump, or clot of congealed, or clattered blood.

Sanglotin: m. A Boar-pig, or a little wild Boar.

Sanglotter. To yex, or hiccok; also, to sob often.

† Sanglout. Look Senglor.

Sanglure: f. A girding.

Sang-mellé: m. ée: f. Whose blood is stirred, whose colour comes and goes, through a great or sudden fear, &c.

Sang-mellure: f. A disturbing, or stirring of the blood; a coming and going of colour, by reason of a great, or sudden fear.

Sangoy. As much (in rustical French) as Sang de Dieu.

Sangreal. Part of Christs most precious Blood wandering about the world invisible (to all but chaste eyes) and working many wonders, and wonderful cures; if we may credit the most foolish, and fabulous History of King Arthur.

Sangsuë: f. A Horse-leech, a blood sucker.

Sangsuër. To suck blood like a Horse-leech.

Sanguificatif: m. iue: f. Blood-making, turning into blood.

Sanguifier. To convert or turn into blood.

Sanguin: m. The purple shrub called Hounds-tree, Hounds-berry tree, Dog-berry tree, Garten, or Gaster-tree.

Sanguin blanc. The white barren, or fruitless Privet.

Sanguin noir. Our ordinary Privet, whose ripe berry is black; or (as Macaleb) Pomander Privet, whose berry hath a shining black hue.

Sanguin rouge, as Sanguin.

Sanguin: m. inc: f. Sanguine, bloody, red; of a sanguine complexion; full of blood.

Sanguinaire: f. Centinody, Swine-grass, Knot-grass, Birds-tongue, St. Innocents herb.

Sanguinaire: com. Bloody, gory, red; blood-thirsty, cruel.

Sanguine: f. The blood-stone wherewith Cutters do sanguine their bills.

Sanguine noire. A certain scaly, and iron-coloured stone, of the kind of blood-stones.

Sanguineral: m. The little fish called a Meenow.

Sanguinité: f. Consanguinity, kindred, parentage, affinity, nearness of blood.

Sanguinolent: m. ente: f. Sanguinolent, bloody, full of blood.

Sanguisorbe: f. Burnet, Pimpinell.

Sanicle: com. Sanicle, Sanikel, Self-heal.

Sanicle temelle. Black Masterwort, or Dioscorides his black Hellebore; called (unruly) by the vulgar, Pellitory of Spain.

Celuy qui sanicle a de mire affaire il n'a: & Qui a du bugle, & du Sanicle, fait au Chirurgien la nique, Prov. (So great is the virtue and operation of this herb in the closing, and curing of wounds.)

Sanicler: m. as Sanicle.

Sanie: f. Matar; corrupt, or filthy blood; or more properly, the serosity, or wateriness of blood, or of other humours; and the watry excrement that's yielded by Ulcers, and bred of the same cause.

Sanie des oreilles. Ear-wax.

Sanieux: m. eufe: f. Matarry, corrupt; yielding, or full of, a filthy moisture.

Saninier. Look Savinier.

Sannier: m. A Salter, Salt-seller, Salt-maker.

Sans. Sansé, without, besides.

C'est mon homme sans autre. 'Tis the same man I looked for, it is none but he.
 Passe sans flux. Pass, I am not flush; also, let go, no matter, not a pin matter.
 Sanfonet : m. The bird called a Starling, or Stare; also, a little, or pretty and tunable, fari.
 Sanfonnet. The same.
 Sanfuc : f. The water worm, called a Horse-leech, or Blood-sucker.
 Santal, as Sandal.
 Santé : f. Health, welfare, soundness of body: In Xaintonge they use to give Prawns unto diseased persons, and thereupon termed them, De la Santé.
 De grande maladie vient on bien en grande santé; Prov. Much comfort after many crosses; long sickness often breeds a lasting health.
 Mal deilus mal n'est pas santé; Prov. Aile upon ill cannot be health.
 Point ne faut demander de malade s'il veut santé; Prov. Ask not a sick man if he would be sound; make not a question of things questionable; doubt not of that which is already resolved.
 Qui n'a santé il n'a rien, qui a santé il a tout; Prov. He that hath health hath all things, he that wants it, nothing.
 Santonique : f. Wormseed, the seed of holy Wormwood, or Wormseed-wort.
 Sanués blanches. The white wild Colewort.
 Sanut, as Canus.
 Sanxi : m. ie : f. Decreed, ordained, enacted, established, ratified; also, forbidden.
 Sanxion : f. An Act, Law, Decree, Statute, Ordinance.
 Sanyé : f. Look Sanie.
 Saon : m. A challenge of, or exception against, a witness, Furor, &c.
 Saonier : m. A Salsier, one that sells salt.
 † Saonné : m. ée : f. Challenged, or excepted against.
 Saonnement : m. A challenging, or excepting against.
 † Saonner. To challenge, or except against a witness, Furor, &c.
 Saoul : m. Aglus, satiety, fulness.
 Saoul : m. saoule : f. Full, glutted, cloyed, satiated; that hath so much of a thing as he is ready to loath it.
 Le Pigeon saoul trouve les cerises ameres; Prov. The full-stuffed man finds bitterness in sweet things.
 Qui a la panco pleine il lui semble que tous les autres sont saouls; Prov. He that's full-bellied thinks all others full.
 Saoulé : m. ée : f. Glutted, satiated, filled, cloyed with.
 Saoulement : m. A glutting, filling, satiating, cloying with.
 Saouler. To glut, cloy, fill, satiate, give a gorge full of.
 On se saoule bien de manger tartes; Prov. One may well glut himself (or soon have enough) in eating Tarts.
 Saouleté : f. Satiety, fulness, a cloying, glutting, loathing, loathsome.
 Saoulure : f. The same.
 Sap. Bois de sap. Deal plank, Deal boards.
 Sape. Look Sabe.
 Sapé, & Saper. Look Sappé, & Sapper.
 Saphene. The mother vein, runs over the inner ankle into the instep, and thence to the great toe.
 Saphiques : f. Saphicks, or Saphick verses (of eleven syllables.)
 Saphir : m. A Saphir stone; also, a bud, or blew pimple on any part of the face.
 Saphre. Look Saire.
 Sapience : f. Sapience, wisdom, discretion, circumspection, wariness, knowledge of all things.
 Huile de sapience. Oyl drawn out of stiles or bricks, which have been steeped in very old oyl.

Sapin : m. A Fir tree.
 Sapin femelle. The Deal tree.
 Bois de Sapin. Deal plank, or Deal boards.
 Sapine : f. An open tub, or vessel (of Fir wood, &c.) wherein bottles of wine are usually set.
 Sapinette : f. A grove or wood of Fir trees.
 Sapineux : m. euse : f. Firry, of Fir, full of Fir.
 Sappé : m. ée : f. Digged, undermined, opened, cut into, or through, as a wall, at the foot.
 Sappement : m. A digging of a wall, an undermining, opening, or cutting into it, at the foot; hence also, a supplanting.
 Sapper. To undermine, dig into, open, or cut open (as a wall) at the foot; and hence also, to supplant.
 Sappeur : m. An underminer, or miner.
 Sapphir. Look Saphir.
 Sappin : m. A Chiappin, or Spanish Pantofle; monstrous high-soled, and most used by women.
 Saquer. Look Sacquer.
 Saquerelle : f. A dock for a horse train.
 Sarache : f. An Albanian fish very like to the Anchova.
 Sarazine. Look Sarrafine.
 Sarbacane, or (which is better) Sarbatine : f. A long trunk to shoot in; also, the musical Instrument called a Sargbut.
 Sarcable : com. Weedable, fit to be weeded.
 Sarcasme : m. A biting taunt, bitter jest, cutting quip, nipping scoff.
 Sarcelle : f. The water-fowl called a Teal.
 Sarcé : m. ée : f. Weeded, grubbed up with a weeding fork.
 Sarcement : m. A sarelting, weeding; a grubbing up with a weeding fork.
 Sarcier. To weed; to grub, or dig up weeds.
 Sarclet : m. A weeding hook, or weeding fork; made somewhat like a grubbing, or dung fork.
 Sarcleur : m. A weeder.
 Sarcloir : m. Look Sarclet.
 Sarcocolle : f. A bitter gum which issues from a thorny Persian Plant; also, the Wind-rose, or bastard wild Poppy.
 Sarcophage : m. A stone called Eat-flesh, because it consumes, in forty days, the dead carcasses inclosed within it.
 Sarcotique : com. Breeding new flesh.
 Sarcueil : m. A Coffin for a dead corps. Look Cercueil.
 Sardaine : f. A Pilchard, or Sardine.
 Sardanapalime : f. Filthy, and effeminate sensuality.
 Sarde : f. A Pilchard; also, a flesh-coloured stone, that's easy to be graven, and therefore much used in seal-rings.
 Sardelle : f. The little fish called a Sardel, or Sardine.
 Sardine. Look Sardaine.
 Sardoine : m. The Sardonix; a stone which on the one side resembles a man's nail, on the other the Sarde.
 Sardonien. Ris sardonien. Look Ris.
 Saifoet. Look Sarfoüette.
 Sarfoüage : m. A grubbing, digging, or cutting up of weeds.
 Sarfoüette : f. An instrument, whose iron head, about a foot long, is forked on the one side, and sharp on the other, to grub, or cut up weeds or noisome herbs.
 Sarfoüir. To grab, or cut up weeds.
 Sarge : f. The stuff called Serge.
 Sargette : f. A fine, or thin Serge.
 Sargon : m. The Gilthead, or Goldeney, as some hold; howsoever it is a very lecherous fish, and often changeth his mate.
 † Sargoter. To shog, joust, shake, to s, or thump; also, to swive.
 Sarin : m. A certain water-herb, which hath a hard root necessary for Smiths.
 Sarille. A long Spear, Lance, Pike, or Javelin, used by the ancient Macedonians.

Sarlatan : m. Look Charlatan.
 Sarmet : m. The twig, or small branch of a Vine, &c.
 Se brider de sarmet. To bridle himself with a vine-sprig; so be so drunk that he cannot speak.
 Sarmetoux : m. euse : f. Full of twigs, or small branches.
 Sarmentin : m. ine : f. Of, or belonging to, a small vine branch.
 Dragme sarmentine. A draught, or cup, of wine.
 Sarpe : f. An instrument somewhat resembling a little Bill, and used for the topping of trees, and cutting of other small wood, whereof bawens and fagots be made.
 Sarpette : f. A vine-knife, hooked Gardners knife, small hedging Bill.
 A pleine sarpette. La vigne qui est à pleine sarpette. That's full of, or well furnished with, grapes.
 Sarpillère : f. A Sarplier; a piece of Canvas, cloth, or other stuff to wrap, or pack up wares in.
 Sarpilliere : f. The same.
 Sarpillon. Look Sarpette.
 Sarabouite. Look Sarabouite. ¶ Rab.
 Sarrafine : m. The herb Heartwort, or Birthwort; also, Sarrafines Consound, or Comfrey.
 Sarraillon : m. Fleeting, or hasty curds, scum from the whey of a new-milk cheese, then thickened with a little milk, or the yolk of an egg, and boiled on a soft fire.
 Sarre : f. A kind of small piece of Artillery used in old time.
 † Sarrer. Look Serrer.
 Sarriette : f. Savory, Summer Savory.
 Sarriette de Angleterre. Winter Savory, Tymbra, Time-hylop.
 Sars : m. des sars. Chicklings, yellow wild Fitches.
 Sart : m. Sea-moss, Lungwort, Oistergreen.
 Sarteau : m. The Bell-Pear, or Gourd-Pear.
 † Sartie : f. A Cook-boat, or ship-boat; the skiff belonging to a ship.
 † Sartre : m. A Tailor, or Boucher, a mender of old garments.
 Sarvinien : m. A fruitful white vine, whose leaves almost round.
 Sas : m. A ranging five, or scarce.
 Au gros las. Courly; also, careless, sleightly, cursorily.
 Sâle : com. Look Sale.
 Sâlier. Look Salir.
 Sâlé : m. ée : f. Scarced, sifted, ranged, boulded.
 Sâlesque; or Sâlesrique. Look Sâsify.
 Sâlement : m. A sifting, sarding, ranging, boulding.
 Sâler. To sift, scarce, range, bould.
 Sâle bonne farine sans trompe ne buccine; Prov. Bould thy fine meal, and eat good past, without report, or Trumpets blast.
 Sâleur : m. A sifter, searcer, boulder of corn, &c.
 Sâseures : f. Siftings; or, that which remains in a sieve, range, or scarce, after that the meal hath been sifted from it.
 Sâsify : m. Goats bread, Josephs flower, Star of Jerusalem, Noon-side, Go to bed at noon.
 Sâsire. Look Sâlement.
 Sâtelite : m. A Sergeant, Catchpole; or Teoman of the guard; one that arresteth, or guardeth many persons.
 Sâtiere : f. Satiety, fulness; plenty, content, also, a glutting, or cloying.
 Sâtin : m. Sattin.
 Sâtion. Look Sâtyrion.
 Sâtisfaction : f. Satisfaction, contentment, a pleasing; a fulfilling of the desire, or will; also, repayment; also, a purgation, or excuse.
 Sâtisfactionnaire : m. A Preacher of satisfaction.
 Sâtisfactoire : com. Satisfactory, satisfying.
 Sâtsaict : m. ée : f. Satisfied, contented, pleased, paid.
 Satisfaire.

Satisfaire. To satisfy, content, please, fulfil, the humour or desire of; to repay, make satisfaction; thoroughly to furnish, or provide for.

Satouilles : f. Little Lampreys bred in small fresh-water streams, into which the sea comes not.

Satrape : m. A great Ruler, Commander, Potentate, or Peer; the Lieutenant, or Governour of a Country.

Sattaquer. Look Attaquer.

Saturige : f. The herb Savory.

Saturité : f. Saturity, fulness, glustering, plenty, excess.

Saturnales. The Feasts of Saturn, celebrated by the ancient Paynims in December.

Saturn : m. Saturne; one of the seven Planets; also, lead, (among Alchemists, &c.)

Saturnien : m. enne : f. Sad, sour, lumpish, melancholy.

Satyre : m. A Satyr; a monster, half man half Goat.

Satyre : f. A Satyr; an Invektive, or vice-rebuking Poem.

† **Satyriale :** f. Prick-pride, lust-pride; the standing of the yard, also, Pispism; a lustful extension, or swelling thereof.

Satyric : m. ique : f. Satyrical, taunting, inveighing, biting, nipping, sharp, rebuking, reproving.

Satyriion : m. Satyrion, Ragwort, Standlewort, Stander-grass, Gander-goose, Priests-pi-riest, sweet Cullions, Ladies traces : (The Grecians term thus all Bulbus-rooted, and lust-provoking, herbs.)

Satyriion à deux couillons. as (the original) Satyrion.

Satyriion à trois couillons. Triple Orchis, or triple Ladies traces.

Satyriion à trois feuilles. Three-leaved Satyrion, Fox stones.

Satyriion royal. Satyrion royal, finger Orchis, Palma Christi.

Satyrique. Look Satyric.

Satyriquement. Satyrically, tauntingly, nippingly, bitingly, railingly, inveighingly, rebukingly, reprovingly.

Satyrium. Look Satyrion.

Sau : m. Salt. ¶ Poictevin. also, a cellar; also, an Oxe-house, or such like base room in a Country Cottage.

Savart. as Friche. (v. m.)

Savate. An old shoe; also, the play called Bob and his, or Hodman blind.

Le beau foulard devient en fin savate ; Prov. Applicable to beauty decayed, or in the wane, by age, &c.

Savaterie : f. A cobling, or the trade of a Cobler; also, a street, or place, wherein old shoes be sold.

Savater, as Savetier ; also, the play called Hodman blind.

Savaton : m. A shoe. ¶ Gasc. also, a piece of an old shoe.

Vieil savaton. The Millers thumb, a fish.

Saubanite. A sleeveless yellow coat, or gown painted all over with representations of devils, and put upon such as are found guilty by the Inquisition.

Sauce : f. A sauce, condiments, seasoning for meat.

Sauce barbe Robert. A sauce for fried fish, or roasted Conies, made of little Onions fried in butter, verjuice, vinegar, mustard, small spices, and salt, boiled together.

Sauce blanche. Is made of blanched Almonds, and the brinn of a boyled Capon pounded together; and then Cloves, Ginger, Cinamon, Rose-water, and Sugar, put unto it.

Sauce chaude. Is made of a Manches first dried, then steeped in vinegar, or verjuice; and afterwards with long Pepper, white Ginger, Cloves, Grains, and Nutmeg, pounded and strained.

Sauce d'enfer. A sauce, or condiment made of bogs feet first boyled, then broiled, then cut into great flat pieces; then scorched on a gridiron, then stewed in verjuice with Onions, then sea-

soned with mustard, and then boyled in a dish with hot coals put both under, and over it.

Sauce froide. Another made of the livers, and giserns of chickens boyled with a little bacon, then taken out of their broth and cooled, then white bread steeped in vinegar, and green corn strained together, and Marjerom, Parsely, white Ginger, a little Sage, and a good deal of salt, added unto them.

Sauce reale, & royale : &, Sauce Robert. Look Real, & Robert.

La Sauce ne vaut pas mieux que le poisson. Prov. (applicable three ways) the sauce and fish are bad alike; or the sauce should not be better than the fish; or, the sauce is seldom better than the fish.

Sans sel ny sauce : Insulse, unsavory, absurd, without any manner of grace.

A chair de loup sauce de chien ; Prov. Look Chien.

Saucer. To sauce, to season with sauce; also, to dip; whence,

Il ne saucera point son pain en ma soupe. He shall not dip his bread in my broth, he shall not come near me, he shall have nothing to do with me.

Saucille : f. A Sausage; also, an Engine covered with leather, and made like unto, but much greater than a Sausage, which written by one end between the stones of a wall, and fire given to it, breaks it down how strong fower it be; also, an Engine of pieces of wood bound hard together with hoops of Iron in the form of a Tun (but much thicker and longer, for a workman doth easily forward himself behind it, and fifty or sixty men go to the rowling of it up and down.)

Saucille de Boulongne. A Bologne Sausage, is made of beef and lean bacon, in equal quantity, flayed and chopped small, with half as much lard, and some Pepper, Ginger, and salt; then put into a clean Oxe gut half a foot long, and laid in salt for two days together, and afterwards hung up in the smoke.

Saucille de Lombardie. A Lombardie Sausage, is made of the flesh of fadden Capons, and of Partridges, Woodcocks, or some river fowl, and a little Pork with lard chopped small together, and seasoned with whole Pepper, Salt, and small spice; then put into an Oxe gut, and hung in the smoke; so may it be kept raw two or three years; but when you would eat it, you must steep it, and afterwards boil it a good while in wine and water.

Saucillon : m. A Livering, or little Sausage.

Sauclès, as Melet.

Saudenier : m. A Souldier that taketh pay. (v. m.)

Sauve. Look Seve.

Saveti r : m. A Cobler, a Sotter.

Savetier : m. ere : f. Of, or belonging to, cobling, or old shoes.

Saveud, as Friche; whence, Terres lais- sées en saveud. Grounds that lie unlaboured (v. m.)

Savoir : f. Saviour; smack, taste, relish; also, pos-herb; or seasoning; whence, Mettez la saveur au pot.

Sauf : m. A limitation of time for the re- turn of a party, which upon his appearance, and the adversaries default in Court, hath leave to be gone.

Sauf : m. sauve : f. Safe, sure, sound, whole, unbroken, without harm or danger, in good case; also, saved, reserved, excepting, without preju- dice unto; whence the Phrases, Sauf mon droit; &c. sauf vostre honneur; & sauf au defendeur son recours, &c.

Saufconduit : m. A safe conduct, convoy, passport, pass; protection, safeguard.

Sauf respit : m. Respite of homage, or a time granted by a Lord unto his vassal for the doing of his homage.

Sauge : f. Look Saulge.

Saugé : m. ée : f. Sazy, full of Sage, sea- soned with Sage, wherein Sage hath been steep- ed.

Sauger : m. The name of a sweet and tender apple.

Saugrenée : f. A porridge, or meat of Pease and broth half boyled, and put into a dish with jops, salt, saffron, saltes oyl, and some verjuice, or vinegar.

Saugrenu : m. ué : f. Unswoward, ungainly, ill-favoured, insulse, absurd, sottish, or sottishly done.

Savinier : m. The Savin tree, or shrub.

Saulce. Look Sauce.

Saulcille. Look Saucille.

Sauldo : m. Branches of Willow cut every third or fourth year, for props for vines, &c.

Saul : m. A Sallow, Willow, or Withy tree.

Saulc bailard. The low, or dwarf Willow.

Saulgé : m. Capon sauce, made of Sage.

Saulge : f. The herb Sage.

Saulge de bois. Wood Sage, wild Sage, Garlick Sage.

Saulge franche. Sage royal, small Sage, common Sage.

Saulge molle, ou de montaigne. Stachis, wild or yellow Horehound.

Saulge d'outre mer. The herb Clary, or Elecr- eye, called by some beyond-sea-Sage.

Saulge petite. Small Sage (of a better smell than the great.)

Saulge Romaine. Costmary, Alecost; also, the common garden Mint, spear Mint, our Ladies Mint, brown Mint, Mackarel Mint.

Saulge sauvage. Wild Sage, wood Sage, Gar- lick Sage; also, as Saulge molle.

Saulge transmarine. Look Saulge d'outre mer.

Grande Saulgé. Great Sage, broad Sage.

Sans sel ny saulge. Unsavory, insulse, ab- surd.

Saugé : m. ée : f. Seasoned with Sage; where- in Sage hath been steeped; Sazy, full of Sage.

Saulmon : m. A Salmon.

Il faut perdre un veron pour pescher un Saulmon ; Prov. We must lose a little that we may get much.

Saulmone de plomb : f. A great sow of lead.

Saulmonnée : f. A great Salmon Trout.

Saulmonnier : m. ere : f. Of a Salmon; whence, Truite Saulmonniere; A Salmon Trout.

Saulmonniere : f. The same.

Saulmurages : m. Rubbish of stone, brick, &c. laid under the groundfil, or foundation of a house.

Saulmure : f. Pickle; the brine of salt; the liquor of flesh, or fish pickled, or salted in bar- rels, &c.

Saulmuré : m. ée : f. Pickled; picks or condit in pickle, seasoned or mingled with pickle.

Saulnerie : f. A Salt-shop, or Garner for salt; a place wherein salt is kept and vented.

Saulnier : m. A Salter, Salt-seller, Merchant of Salt; also, a Salt-box.

Sauloye : f. A plot, or grove of Willows.

Saulpiquet. Look Saupiquet.

Saulpouldrer. To salt, corn, or powder with salt, lay in brine or salt.

Saulpouldrer de sucre. To powder, bedust, or strew over with sugar.

Saulsaye : f. A plot or grove of Willows.

Saulse : f. Look Sauce.

Saulser. To sauce, or dip in sauce.

Saulserette, & Saulseron. A little saucer.

Saulsiere : f. A saucer.

Saulsille. Look Saucille.

Saulsillier : m. A maker of Sausages.

Sault : m. A leap, &c. Look Saut.

Saultant : m. ante : f. Leaping; jumping; skipping.

En saultant. By leaps or skips, disorderly, cur- sorily, scatteringly, leaping from one matter to another.

Sauté. Leaped; jumped; bounded, or skipped over; whence,

Aussi tost prest qu'un chien auroit sauté un eschalier. Ready in a trice, or in the turning of

of a hand; ready ere a dog have skipped over a stile.

Sautilement: m. A bounding, skipping, hopping.

Sauteler. To hop or skip, to bound or spring.

Sautelle: f. as Bois debout (under Bois;) also, a vine-branch bowed downwards, and the top thereof set into the ground, thereby to get root.

Sautement: m. A leaping.

Sauter. To leap, jump, skip, to spring or bound; also, to rub (as Bowler.)

Sauter le balon. Resolutely to pass on, or perform, what must be done.

Sauter du coq à l'aine. Seek Aine.

Sauter à deux pieds sur le ventre à. To leap with both feet upon the belly of; utterly, or as much as in him lies, to crush, or confound.

Sauter de treille en pailleaux. Idly, or inconstantly to shift, in a discourse, from one subject unto another.

Il recule pour mieux sauter. He goes back to take bur, or to leap the better; he retires, or withdraws himself, to make his return the more effectual.

Sautereau: m. A Locust, or Grasshopper; also, the Jack of a Virginal, &c. Look Sautereau.

Sauterelle: f. A woman leaper, vaulter, tumbler, dancer; also, as Sautereau; (also, a Shrimp, or Prawn. ¶ Breton.) Look Sauterelle.

Sauterette: f. A Shrimp, or Prawn.

Sauteur: m. A leaper, jumper, bounder; also, a vaulter, tumbler, dancer; also, as Sautoir.

Sautoir: m. St. Andrews Cross, termed so by Heralds.

Saulx: f. The Willow, or Withy tree.

Saulx blanche. The great white Withy, dun Withy, goer Withy.

Saulx Gauloise, ou de gaule. The red-barked Withy, or black Withy; also, the Spert or Ozier Withy; also, the herb called Agnus castus, and Abrahams balm.

Saulx Grecque, as Saulx blanche.

Saulx jaune. The Cane Withy, or yellow-barked Willow.

Saulx noire. The black Withy, or red-barked Willow; called also, (by some) the red Spert or Ozier.

Saulx viminal. The same; also, the small Withy, twig Withy, Spert or Ozier Withy.

Saulx vitelline. The Cane Withy, or yellow-barked Willow.

Saume: f. A ste-A/s.

Saumée de bled. The quantity of four Septiers; or, the third part of a Parisien Muid.

Saumée de terre. A proportion of land containing in square 1600 reeds, and each of those reeds eight spans in length.

Saumon: m. A Salmon.

Saumonneau: m. A young, or little Salmon; a Salmon Trout.

Saumure, & Saumuré. Look Saulmure, & Saulmuré.

Saune: f. The herb called Blise, or Blises; (and some also term Helicampy, so.)

Saunelage. Droit de saun. The tenth part of goods which are saved from shipwreck, due unto him that saved them.

Saunier: m. A salter, &c. Look Saulnier.

Savon: m. Sope.

Terre de savon. Fullers earth.

Savonné: m. ée: f. Soped, or washed in sope; also, frothy like sope suds, or a lather, of sope.

Savonner. To sope, or wash with sope.

Savonnier: m. ée: f. Of, or belonging unto, sope.

Herbe savonniere. Soperswort, &c. as under Herbe.

Savorade: f. as Savorados. ¶ Gasc.

Savorados, A poor kind of postage extracted only from the juice of bare, and hollow bones.

¶ Limosin. ¶ Rab.

Savorée: f. The herb Savory.

Savouré: m. ée: f. Savory, that hath a good smack, or taste; also, savored, or tasted of; also, seasoned.

Sovourer. To savor, smack, relish, taste of; also, to season.

Savourisement. Savoryly, tastefully, tastingly, with a good stomach.

Savoureux: m. ée: f. Savory, tasteful, rare, well smacking, of a good relish.

Saupe: f. A small-headed, little mounded, blunt-nosed, large-scaled, unjovary, and unwholesome sea-fish, having many golden lines all along from her gills to her tail; and whence, likened by some to the Gillshead; by others mistaken for the fish whereof Stockfish is made.

Saupiquet: m. Perk sauce, made of Onions, vinegar and mustard; also, sauce for a roasted Cony, of Onions, ginger, verjuice, and white wine; generally any kind of tart sauce.

Saupiqueter. To sauce, or season; to give a sharp taste unto.

Saupiqueux: m. ée: f. Sharp, or tart, as the Saupiquet; also, full thereof; seasoned therewith; belonging thereto.

Saupoudré: m. ée: f. Salted, corned with salt; also, powdered, besprinkled, or done over with powder or dust.

Saupoudrer. Look Saulpoudrer.

Sauquene: f. A young, or small Gillshead. ¶ Langued.

Saur: m. saure: f. Sorrel of colour; whence, Harenc saur; a red Herring.

Saure: m. A Sorrel colour; also, a Sorrel herje.

Saure obscur, ou brulé, as Alezan toutade (under Alezan.)

Saurel: m. The bastard Mackerel.

Saurer. Look Saurir.

Sauret: m. as Saure. ¶ Lang.

Saurir. To make Sorrel, or turn into a Sorrel colour; whence,

Saurir les harencs. To redden Herrings; to lay them on hurdles in a clove room, and there smok them with the dried leaves of Elm, or Oak, or with Tanners bark, until they have gotten their sorrel hue,

Saurisseur: m. A redder of Herrings.

Sausissier: m. A Sausage-maker.

Sausissiere f. A saucer, or little salted dish.

Saut: m. A leap, fault, bound, skip, jump; also (as Bowls) a rub; also, an uneven, or ill polished part of a precious stone, which in a curious eye discovers all the rest.

Saut de Breton. A fall upon the back, a fair fall given one.

Saut de la carpe. A turning topsie turvy, or top over tail.

Saut de ferme à ferme. The manage termed a Sault, Capriole, or Goats-leap.

Saut de hanche. A coming or turning sideways, clean over, without the help of any hand.

Saut de mouton. A kind of high manage.

Saut rond. A turn above-ground, in dancing.

Mauvais saut. Donner un mauvais saut. Look Donner.

Trois pas, & un saut. The Almond leap.

Un pas, & un saut. (In managing) a Passa-jallo, Gallop Galliard, Pace and a leap.

En deux pas un saut. Speedily, in a trice, in haste, apace.

En meisme saut. Moulins effans en meisme saut. Standing in one level, or turned by one height, of water.

Faire le saut. To break, fall bankrupt, run his country for debt; also, to leap, or be turned off, an unpleasant ladder.

Sauté. Look Sauté.

Sautelle: f. Look Sautelle.

Sautellement, & Sauteller. Look Sautellement, & Sauteler.

Sauter. Look Sauter.

Sautereau: m. A grasshopper; also, the Jack of a Virginal, &c.

Sautereaux de Brie. The swains of Brie, are so termed, because they commonly make deep and

long ditches at the ends of their lands (for the draining of their superfluous moisture) and thereby must leap, if they will pass over them.

Sautereaux de Verberie. Look Verberie.

Sauterelle: f. as Sauterelle; also, a Masons Instrument, framed like a Square; yet so, that, as a pair of Compasses, it may be opened, and shut again at pleasure; also, a little Grasshopper.

Sauteur. Look Sauter.

Sautier: m. A leaper, jumper, skipper.

Sautoir: m. St. Andrews Cross, termed so by Heralds.

Sautueil, as Sautoir.

Sauvage: m. A wilding apple.

Sauvage: m. Savage, wild, haggard, harsh, untamed, unbroken, unreclaimed.

Herbe sauvage. A weed.

Sauvageau: m. A wild plant, set, or stock fit to be grafted on.

Sauvagement. Savagely, wildly, haggardly, harshly, skittishly.

Sauvageon, as Sauvageau.

Sauvageté: f. Savageness, wildness, unreclaim- edness, harshness, rudeness.

Sauvagine: f. Venison; also, wildness; also, rankness, or harshness of smell, or taste.

Sauvagine d'oiseaux. Wild-fowl.

Sauve: f. A shove-net to fish withal.

Sauvé: m. ée: f. Saved, secured, preserved, escaped, protected or delivered from danger, &c. also, safe, whole, sound, sure.

Il s'est sauvé par les marets. He hath cleared, or disengaged himself, but by a shameful means, or in an unworthy manner.

Sauvegarde: f. Safeguard, surety, security; defence, protection, union; also, a Scutcheon, Penon, or flag charged with the Arms of a Protector, and affixed to the door of the party, or on the corner-Poles of the City, whose protection he hath undertaken; also, a Letters Patens of protection; whence, Lettres de sauvegarde.

Sauvelage, as Saunelage.

Sauvement: m. A saving, safe-keeping, secur- ing, protecting, preserving.

Sauvement. Safely, securely, surely, without jeopardy.

Sauver. To save, secure, preserve, defend, guard, protect, keep harmless.

Sauveté: f. Safety, security, assurance, protec- tion, defence.

Sauve-vie: f. Stone-rue, Wall-rue, white Mai- den-hair; some also call it Saxifrage, because it is good against the stone.

Sauveur: m. A Saviour, savor, preserver, protector, defender.

Sauvoir: m. A flat and close-lost (bored full of little holes) for the keeping, and feeding of fish in rivers, &c.

Sauzin: m. A kind of Olive.

† Saxatile: com. Stony, gravelly; breeding the stone; also, living, or lurking among stones.

Saxifrage: f. The herb Saxifrage, or Stone- break; (whereof there be divers kinds of differ- ent shapes, says Gerard.)

Saxifrage blanche. Stone-break, white, or great Saxifrage.

Saxifrage dorée. Golden Saxifrage, Golden Stone-break.

Saxifrage grande. Great, or white Saxifrage; bears a whitish blossom. (Gerard hath four such; one which he calls white Saxifrage, or white Stone-break; a second called Burnt Saxi- fringe, which (in his opinion) may also be cal- led great Saxifrage; the third, English Saxi- fringe, and the fourth described, and termed Saxi- fraga Major, by Mathiolus.)

Saxifrage jaune. Yellow Saxifrage, or Saxi- fringe with the yellow blossom; used (abusively) for Melilot, or plaster Clavir; Gerard hath a golden Saxifrage, or Stone-break, but no yellow one; except it be Melilot, which (he saith). Fuschius termeth Saxifraga Lutea.

Saxifrage petite. Small Saxifrage, or Stone- break; hath a yellow blossom.

Saye: m.

Saye: m. *A long-skirted Jacket, Coat, or Cassock.*

Sayete. *The stuff say.*

Sayette: f. *The stuff say; also, as Saitte.*

Sayne: f. *The large fish-net called a Seyn.*

Sayon. *Look Saye.*

Sbaraglin: m. *An Italian Game at Tables, wherein one adds six to every cast he throws; as if he cast 12, he plays 18.*

Sbitre: m. *A Sergeant, Catchpole, arresting Marshal, or Officer.*

Scabeau: m. *A Buffs, or joynd stool to sit on.*

Scabelle: f. *The same; or a low Buffs, or joynd stool.*

Scabie: f. *The scab, or scabbiness.*

Scabieuse. *The herb called scabious.*

Scabieuse de brebis. *Sheeps Scabious.*

Grande Scabieuse. *Red-flowered Scabious, Austrian Scabious; also, the great common Scabious.*

Petite Scabieuse. *Small common Scabious, Matthiolum his Scabious with the pale blew flower.*

Scabieux: m. euse: f. *Scabby, scurvy.*

Scabin: m. *A Judge.*

Scabreux: m. euse: f. *Rough, rugged, harsh, knotty, knaggy; skittish, dangerous to be dealt with.*

† Scace: f. *A Scotch bit.*

Scachant. *Knowing, missing, expert in, acquainted with.*

Scairole: f. *A kind of Allum.*

Scalene: f. *A Triangle, the three sides whereof are unequal.*

Scalenes. *Certain neck-muscles, whereby the head is moved, and bent.*

† Scalle: f. *A scale, a ladder, a pair of stairs.*

Faire scalle. *To ascend, mount, or go up unto; also, to land, or go ashore.*

Faire scalle en Espagne. *To sail into Spain.*

Scalme: m. *A Thimble, the little peg where-by the ear of a Sciff is stayed.*

† Salpelle: m. *A Chirurgeons Pen-knife, or Lancet.*

Scameux: m. euse: f. *Suture scameuse. The seam whereby the bone of the temples is united with, or divided from, the skull.*

† Scammes: f. *Scales; also, the nails, or small plates of old-fashioned Havercoats.*

Scammonie: f. *Scammony, purging Bind-weed.*

Scammonie. *The same.*

Scandale: m. *A scandal, offence, occasion or cause of another mans sinning; also, an imputation or slander; also, a stir, tumult, uproar; also, a plummet to sound at sea with.*

Scandaleux: m. euse: f. *Scandalous, offensive, slanderous.*

Scandalizer. *To scandalize, or offend; to discontent, or give occasion of dislike unto; also, to slander, defame, or lay an imputation on.*

Scandebee: m. *A kind of Oyster, whose fish dish taste somewhat salt.*

Scape: m. *The body of a pillar between the chapters and base.*

Scapulaire: m. *Look Scapulaire.*

Scaphe: f. *A skiff, or ship-bow (all of a piece); also, as Niche; also, a hollow Dial cut into wood, or stone, in the form of a long basin, and having the hour-pin, or needle in the middle thereof.*

Scaphoide. *Os scaph. A bone in the instep made somewhat like a skiff, or long basin.*

Scapulaire: m. *A narrow and square piece of cloth, &c. worn by Monks over the rest of their habit, and falling on both sides from the neck (which goes through it by a slit, or hole made for that purpose) down, almost to the foot.*

Scarbillat, or Escarbillat.

Scare: m. *A delicate sea-fish (held by some to be the Gilt-head, or golden-eye) which chaweth like a beast.*

Scarificateur: m. *A Scarificator, or Scarifier, an Instrument wherein there are 8 sharp*

wheels, the which let go at once do scarifie, and make incision, in many several places.

Scarification: f. *A scarification or scarifying; a kind of pouncing, flight opening, or incision-making in the skin with a Flatus, Lancet, or other Instrument, either to give some issue unto superfluous humours and blood, or to prepare a place for the better extraction of cupping glasses.*

Scarifier. *To scarifie, to pounce, or slightly to open or make incision in, the skin with a Flatus, Lancet, or other instrument.*

Scarole: f. *Scarole; broad-leaved or garden Endive, or white Endive.*

Scarione: f. *Scarole.*

Scarvine: f. *A Pilgrims cloak.*

Scasser. *Look Sasser.*

Scatophages. *Dirt-devourers, excrement-eaters. Rab.*

Scavamment. *Skilfully, cunningly, learnedly.*

Scavant: m. ante: f. *Skilful, cunning, learned, wise, expert, advised, of much knowledge, of great experience.*

Scavamment, as Scavamment.

Scavoir: m. *Skill, knowledge, cunning, learning; understanding, experience in.*

Quelque sçavoit que soit en l'homme s'il n'a de l'argent l'on s'en moque, Prov. *The needy learned is but laugh at; skill without riches is ridiculous.*

Sçavoir. *To know, ken, wat, understand, conceive, perceive, discern; to have an insight in, or good acquaintance with; also, to may or can, be able, have power.*

Sçavoir la court. *To be skilful in courtly entertainment. See Court.*

Sçavoir bon gré à. *To give thanks or acknowledge a beholdingness unto.*

Sçaurions nous boire en vostre verre. *May we, or will you make us, or will you give us leave to, drink in your glass.*

'A sçavoir. *To wit, that is to say.*

'A sçavoir mon? *Whether or no? Whether yes or no?*

Il sçait plus que son pain manger. *Look under Pain.*

Assez sçait qui sçait vivre, & se taire, Prov. *He is cunning enough that can live and hold his peace (for he that knows more knows too much; and as good know nothing, as know less).*

Celui sçait assez qui vit bien; Prov. *An honest man hath skill enough.*

Il ne sçait rien qui ne va par villes; Prov. *He needing knows that knows not more than his own.*

Il ne sçait rien qui ne veut bien faire; Prov. *He that will not do well is ignorant.*

Qui ne sçait rien de rien ne doute, Prov. *He that knows nothing, nothing doubts of.*

Seede. *A wooden table, whereon, in old time, people writ with chalk.*

Seedule. *Look Cedule, or Schedule.*

Seclerat: m. *A lewd villain, wicked rogue, ungracious wretch, filthy fellow, naughty pack.*

† Secléré: m. &c: f. *Lewd, naughty, wicked; villainous; unhappy, knavish, mischievous; unnatural, graceless, or ungracious.*

Seclere: m. *The whole conglomeration of bones in their natural position; also, an Anatomy made thereof; or a carcase whereof nothing is left but the bones, which we call a Skelton, or Skeleton.*

Seclere. *The little bird called a Siskin.*

Sceprique: m. *One that is ever seeking; and never finds; (the fortune, or humour of a Pyrrhonian Philosopher.)*

Sceptre: m. *A (royal) Scepter, also, a Monarchy, kingdom, absolute rule, Sovereignty in chief.*

Secu: m. *Knowledge, understanding, acquaintance, notice of.*

Secu: m. eue: f. *Known, understood, conceived, kenned, perceived.*

Il n'ay secu luy persuader: *I could not, I had not the power, or have not been able to, persuade him.*

Schalupe: f. *A Shallop.*

Schede: f. *A schedule, scroll, note, bill, (private) writing.*

Schedule: f. *The same; or as Cedule; also, a placard, or writing stuck on a post; also, the Return made by a Sergeant, upon an adjournment or Arrest; C'est aussi la memoire qu'un Procureur baille au Greffe, ou au premier Huissier pour l'expédition d'une cause d'appel.*

Schelette. *Look Scelere.*

Schelte: m. *A knave, rascal, varlet, lewd fellow, (from a German word that signifies wicked.)*

Schine: f. *The linen Cassock which country men wear gathered in the neck like a Surplice.*

Schismatique, & Schisme. *Look Scismatique, & Scisme.*

† Scholarité: f. *Scholarship, scholarling; the being a scholar, the place of a scholar.*

Scholastique: m. *as Escolastre (in the first sense.)*

Scholastique: com. *Scholastic, scholar-like.*

Scholiaste: m. *A Scholiast; an expounder of, or glosser upon, a text. Rab.*

Sciage: m. *Saw-dust; or a sawing; also, cleft wood, as boards, laths, vine-props, &c.*

Sciastique: f. *The Sciatica; a gony pain in the hip.*

Sciastique: com. *Of the Sciatics.*

Veine Sciastique. *The sciatica vein, seated above the outward ancle.*

Scie: f. *A Saw.*

Scele de mer. *A kind of whale which hath a Saw-like snout.*

Scellement. *Wittingly, with knowledge.*

Science: f. *Science; learning, learned skill, cunning, knowledge, understanding.*

Une science requiert tout son homme; *Pro. One Art is employment enough for one man.*

Diligence passe Science: *Prov. Diligence exceeds Science.*

Fy de Science, & d'art, qui en raison n'a part; *Prov. Look Fy.*

Patience passe Science; *Pro. Patience passeth Science.*

† Scientement. *Knowingly, wittingly, of set purpose.*

Scientifique: com. *Scientific, of exceeding skill, infinite learning, wonderful knowledge.*

† Scientique: com. *Most learned, skilful, cunning, expert, advised, of great knowledge (especially in ill matters, for which this word is most commonly used.)*

Scier. *Look Sier.*

Sciette: f. *A little Saw.*

Scieur: m. *A Sawyer, or Sawyer.*

Scille: f. *The Squilla, or sea Onion.*

Scillet: m. *The Nas of a (Musical) Instrument.*

Scillitie: m. ique: f. *Of the Squilla, or sea Onion.*

Scinc, & Scincque: m. *The Skink, a kind of small land Crocodile, divers parts whereof are of good use in Physick.*

Scintillation: f. *A sparkling, or sparkling.*

Scintille: f. *A spark, or sparkle of fire.*

Scintiller. *To spark, or to sparkle.*

Sciomance. *Divination by conference with the shadows of dead men.*

Scion: m. *A Scion, a young and tender plant, a shoot, sprig, or twig.*

Scionneux: m. eue: f. *Full of Scions, or of shoots; twiggy, spriggy.*

Seipoulie. *The sea Onion.*

Scirre: m. *A hard and almost unresistible swelling, a kernel, bred between the flesh and skin, by cold, or of thick and clammy flegm.*

Scismatique: com. *A Schismatick.*

Scismatique: com. *Schismatical.*

Scismatizer. *To Schismatize in; or play the Schismatick, to raise a Schism, or breed a division, in the Church.*

Scisme: m. *A Schism.*

Scisme: m. *A Schism.*

Scisme: m. *A Schism.*

Scisme: m. *A Schism.*

Scisme: m. *A Schism.*

Scisme: m. *A Schism.*

Scisme: m. *A Schism.*

Scisme: m. *A Schism.*

Scisme: m. *A Schism.*

Scisme: m. *A Schism.*

Scisme: m. *A Schism.*

Scisme: m. *A Schism.*

Scisme: m. *A Schism.*

Scisme: m. *A Schism.*

Scisme: m. *A Schism.*

Scisme : m. *A Schism* ; a division in, or from, the Church.

† Scissile : com. That may be cut or divided, thus : *easy to cut*.

Pierre scissile. *Seek Pierre*.

Scissure : f. *A cleft, cut, crack, brack, chap*.

† Scissure : m. & f. *Cleft, chapped, cut, cracked, braken, divided*.

Sciure. *Look Sciure*.

Sclavine, or Esclavine.

Sclizolique. *¶ Rab. See Shilirolique*.

Scoffion : m. *A coif, caul, or head tire richly set with Jewels*.

Scolette : f. *A kind of spotted Spider*.

Scolopendre : f. *The Scolopendria, a red fish, many leg'd, and venomous worm ; also, a certain fish, which having swallowed a hook, vomits it by her bowels, and rid of it, sucks it them up again ; also, as Scolopendrie*.

Scolopendrie : f. *Splenwort, Miltwort, Finger-searn, Scale-searn, Stone-searn*.

Scolopendrie vraye. *The same ; called Vraye, to make it differ from Harts-tongue, or stone Harts-tongue, which is also (falsly) termed Scolopendria*.

Scopeterie : f. *A (great) volley of small shot*.

Scordion : m. *Scordium, water Germander, Garlic Germander*.

Scorie : f. *The dross, refuse, or scum of melted, or tried metal*.

Scorpene : f. *A little dark-green fish (in the Marjellian sea) which hath certain weak, but venomous prickles on her back*.

Scorpion : m. *A Scorpion ; also, a kind of small Dog*.

Scorpion de mer. *The sea Scorpion, a red, great-headed, and wide-mouthed fish, which hath but a few, and those very small teeth ; but in lieu thereof he is armed with many prickles both on his back, and about his head*.

Scorpion volant. *The flying Scorpion ; a rare vermine ; and yet Mathiolus thinks that Scorpions may have wings as well as Ants*.

Herbeaux Scorpions. *Scorpion-wort, or Scorpion grass*.

Queue de Scorpion. *Great Tornsole, Wart-wort*.

Scorze : m. *A round Italian corn-measure, 12 whereof go to the Ruble*.

Scorzon. m. *A short black Serpent full of yellow spots ; and so venomous and stinging withal, that all vermine fear, and (as much as they can) avoid him*.

Scote. *La scote d'une voile. A Shear*.

Scotin : m. & f. *Difficult, intricate, obscure, full of quirks and quiddities*.

Scotte, as Scote.

Scourgeon : m. *Amell-corn, or Starch corn ; a wild, or degenerate Wheat, which is sown in the spring, and being ground, yields a very white, but very light, and little nourishing, meal*.

Scourre. *La terre ne le scait Scourre de cette herbe. The ground cannot overcome, or be rid of, this weed*.

Scouffe. *Look Secouffe*.

Scripteur : m. *A Writer*.

† Scriptule : m. *A Scruple, the third part of a dram. Look Scrupule*.

Scrofulaire : f. *Scrofularia, Pilewort, Fig-wort, Kernelwort*.

Scrofulaire majeur. *Great Figwort, or Kernelwort ; Some also call brown Wort, or water Betony, Scrofularia maior*.

Scrofulaire mineur. *Figwort, Pilewort, little Celandine, or Celandine the less*.

Scrofulc : f. *The Kings evil, or a Wen under the throat*.

Scrophulaire. *Look Scrofulaire*.

Scrupule : m. *A little sharp stone falling into a mans shoe, and hindering him in his gait ; also, a scruple, doubt, fear, difficulty, care ; preciseness, niceness, trouble of conscience ; also, a scruple ; a weight amounting unto the third part of a Dram*.

Scrupule d'un Arpent. *The 48 part of an Arpent, or ten foot square every way*.

Scrupuleusement. *Scrupulously, doubtfully, fearfully, nicely, precisely*.

Scrupuleux : m. & f. *Scrupulous, doubtful, fearful, conscientious, nice, precise*.

Scrutine : f. *A scrutiny, or search*.

Sculpteur : m. *A Carver, Cuts, Graver*.

† Scutiforme : com. *Fashioned like a Scutcheon, shield-fashion*.

Cartilage scutiforme, as Fourchette.

Seybale. *A hard or hardened surd. ¶ Rab*.

Seylle : *The sea Onion*.

Seyne, & Seynque. *Look Scine*.

Seyomantie : f. *Divination by conference with the shadows of dead men*.

Seyrhe. *Look Scirre*.

Seyrheux : m. & f. *Kernelly, knotty*.

Seytale. *The Sytal ; a dangerous Slot-worm, whose back is full of variable, and delightful spots or marks ; also, the sbrew-mouse ; also, a little round or square stick full of Cyphers*.

Se. *A Relative of both Numbers, and ever-placed before a Verb ; as in Ille trompe ; He deceives himself, or is deceived*.

Seamment. *Filly, comely, decently, handsomely*.

Seance : f. *Decency, seemliness, handsomeness, comeliness, a decorum ; also, a room, seat, or place to sit in ; also, a sitting*.

Seant : m. & f. *Decent, seemly, comely, handsome, graceful, well suiting or fitting*.

Seas. *A Dieu seas, instead of Sois. ¶ Gasc. Rab*.

Seau : m. *A bucket, or water pail ; also, a seal, or signet ; also, the chief Luminaire (wreathed, or in works) of max used at funerals*.

Seau de nostre Dame. *Maries Seal, our Ladys Seal, black Briony, the wild Vine*.

Seau de Salomon. *Solomons Seal, Scala celi, White wort, White root*.

Seau pendant à double queue. *A seal hanging at a double Label ; also, one that hangs on a Gibbet*.

l'y ay bien planté mes seaux. *Look Planté*.

Sebe. *An Onion. ¶ Langued*.

Sebelline. *Martre Sebel. The Sable Martin ; the beast whose skin we call Sables*.

Sebette ou Sebelin. *The Sebesten, or Assyrian plum ; a small plum dark-green of colour, sweet of taste, of a slimy or clammy substance*.

Sebestier : m. *The Sebesten, or Assyrian plum-tree*.

Sebille : f. *A fashion of a wooden bowl, used in Vintage time, for the tading or running of new wine, and for the tading thereof before it be tunned. Look Sibille*.

Sebu. *The Elder tree*.

Sec : m. *A dry thing ; whence, Employer le verd, & le sec. To use or employ all the means he hath ; (from them which to make a fire big enough, lay on wet wood as well as dry)*.

Sec : m. *Seiche : f. Dry, juicelss, withered, sapless, without moisture*.

Pierre seiche. *A stone laid without mortar*.

Pique seiche. *An unarmed Pikeman*.

Rente seiche. *A rent sick. Look Rente*.

Son sec. *Course by an ; or bran wherein, by extremity of boiling, not a whit of meal is left*.

Suture seiche. *A fashion of closing wounds ; termed thus among Chirurgeians, because neither flesh, nor skin is pricked thereby*.

A sec (Adverbially ; whence,) Estre à sec. *To be on dry ground ; and thence, to be gravelled, or spent in words or means ; to have no more to say*.

Naviger à sec. *Aller aux mas, & aux cordes ; Our Mariners say, to spoon*.

Tirer les vaisseaux à sec. *To row vessels ashore*.

Sec. (Interject.) *Ware that. ¶ Rab*.

Secacul. *A certain Indian, and Ginger-like root, which eaten (preserved, as ever it is) enables*

a man unto venery ; and therefore have some (errantously) taken it for the Eringo, and others (as wisely) for the Skirret root

Seccer. *To saw or cut ajunker ; to cleave, divide, part*.

Sechabot : m. *The little black vermine breeding in puddles, and termed a Bull-head*.

Seche : f. *The Sound, or Caille fish*.

Secher. *Look Seicher*.

Secheron. *prez Secherons. High, or dry meadows, such as are neither overflowed, nor moistened by any river, &c*.

Sechot : m. *A Point, or Ecce-point*.

Secilicune : f. *The warring chain of a Bis*.

Seclus : m. & f. *Secluded, kept or shut up, from ; deprived of*.

Second : m. *A second, or assistant in a single combat*.

Second : m. & f. *Second, next after, next unto the first, inferior, another*.

Seconde : f. *The 24 part of a Prime ; a very small weight used by Goldsmiths, and Jewellers*.

Secondé : m. & f. *Seconded, followed next, approached nearest unto, backed, succoured, assisted*.

Secondement. *Secondly, secondarily, in the second place, next after the first*.

Seconder. *To second, follow close or next, approach nearest unto ; also, to back, help, succour, assist*.

Secoué : m. & f. *Shaken, swung, tossed, jolted, violently stirred or moved*.

Secouement : m. *A shaking, swinging, tossing, jolting, violent moving, jogging, stirring*.

Secouer. *To shake, toss, jolt, swing, jog, stir vehemently, move violently*.

Un cheval qui secoue son homme. *A horse that trots dagger cut of sweat*.

Secoueur : m. *A shaker, tosser, swinger, joulter*.

Secourable : com. *Succouring, helpful, comfortable, assisting ; ready or willing to relieve*.

† Secourcer. *To pluck or suck up the coat, &c. for daggling*.

Secourgeon. *Look Scourgeon*.

Secourir. *To succour, second, relieve, comfort, back, aid, help, assist, further*.

Secours : m. *Succour, a seconding, relief ; help, aid, assistance, comfort, furtherance*.

Secours de Lombardie. *Seek Lombardie*.

Le secours des Venetiens. *A restorative after death, victuals upon a full repast ; offer of help, or liberty, to one that's past the worst, or newly gotten out of prison. Look Venetien*.

Secouffe : f. *A jolt, shock, shake, swing, toss ; a violent jog or swing, a sudden fall*.

Bailler une mauvaile secouffe à. *To give a terrible jolt, or horrible rush ; to work much mischief, or do a mischievous turn, unto*.

Secret : m. *A secret concealment, counsel, mystery, hidden matter ; also, as Muse*.

Secret de deux, secret de Dieu, secret de trois, secret de tous ; *Prov. We only say, that three may keep counsel when two are away*.

Secret : m. *Secres, inward, privy, close, hidden, concealed, abstruse, dark, mystical, unknown*.

Secretain : m. *The Sexton of a Church*.

Secretainerie : f. *A Stary, or Vestry*.

Secretaire : m. *A Secretary, Clerk, Remembrancer ; whereof (besides those that belong to inferior Princes, and Lords) there be many immediate, ordinary, and household servants unto the French King ; termed only, Secretaires, or Secretaires du Roy ; and sometimes Secretaires du Roy, & de la maison, & couronne de France, (although in truth they be not Officers of the Crown) Of these did Charles the fifth institute a Colledge, or Corporation, by the title of, Le Colledge des Clercs, Notaires, & Secretaires du Roy, & de la maison, & Couronne de France : At which time there was*

but sixty of them, for the writing of all Patents, and dispatches of the Chancery, and their entertainment but six shillings Paris a day, besides ten pounds Tour. for their Droict de Mantoux, and some petty fees out of the Chancery: But upon the increase of business, Lewis the eleventh doubled their number; and Henry the second, in the year 1154, raised it unto two hundred, giving them 300 l. wages, in respect of all Fees. In the year 1570. Charles the ninth joined unto them forty more; and Henry the third, in the year 1573, fourteen unto those, allowing them certain vailes out of the Chancery Seal, and 150 l. wages. Henry the fourth added unto them forty more; and then nine (entertained at 300 l. wages, without any vailes) and in the year 1605, twenty six, to whom he assigned 1000 l. a year (especially for such of them as attended the finances.) And lastly, in the year 1608, he made ten more (which have 300 l. wages) in respect of the re-union of his own domain unto the Crown. The King himself is the head of their Colledge; and they and their (legitimate) children are ennobled: And besides exemption from all manner of taxation, customs, tolls, impositions, lones, fines of alienation, rights of Seignior (for Land held of the King;) and a discharge from the Ban, Arriere-ban, Musters, Harbings, Bistapes, and Salt-peter-men; and the being free-free in all Courts of Justice: they enjoy many excellent privileges. Secretaires du cabinet. The Secretaries of the Closet; such of the ordinary (or extraordinary) Secretaries as the King is pleased to employ in his private, or secret dispatches. Secretaires de la chambre du Roy. The Clerks, or Secretaries of the Kings Chamber, are of a lower rank, or, at the least, have fewer privileges, than the Secretaires du Roy. Secretaires de la chancellerie. The Clerks of the Chancery (whereas all the ordinary Secretaries originally belong) are, as some do hold, most particularly, the four and fifty brought in by Charles the ninth, and Henry the third. Secretaires des commandemens; ou d'Estat. The four principal Secretaries (who in France design Letters Patents, as well as dispatches of Estate) must have been of the Colledge aforesaid; and, untill of late, were not Officers in ordinary, but Commissioners, executing their functions, and receiving their fees only during the Princes pleasure. Secretaires des finances. The remembrancers of the Exchequer (derived from the same source) were likewise but Commissioners, untill the year 1605, when they procured themselves, and their successors, the estate of Officers. Secretaire, & Contrerolleur general des guerres. The Secretary, or Comptroller general of the wars, is to keep a certain Register, and accounts of all business concerning the levy, musters payments, allowances, increase, or decrease, employment, or ingarrisoning of the Gendarmerie, and other ordinary soldiers; and, having grounded upon that account his controlement, must, three months after every yearly payment, send the same unto the Chamber of accounts, and with it a Copy of the Rolls of all Musters passed that year, that it may be compared with such as shall be delivered, or sent in by the Treasurer of the wars.

Secretaires du Roy. Look in the word Secretaire.

Secretariat: m. A Secretariship; the Office of a Secretary, or place wherein he exerciseth it.

Secrete: f. A thin steel cap, or a close scull worn under a hat, &c.

Secrecion: f. A separation or setting apart; also, a thing separated or set apart, from others.

Secreterie: com. Of a separating faculty.

Secrette: f. A Secrete; also, a fist (because it is let in secret;) also, a private or hidden place.

Secretement. Secretly, inwardly, privily, closely, hiddenly, darkly, abstrusely, mystically.

Seckaire: com. A Seckary; the ring-leader, professor or follower of a Sect; a seditious, factious, or turbulent person.

Seck: f. A Seck, or Faction; a rout, or troop; a company of one (most commonly bad) opinion.

Seckil: m. ile: f. Easily cut, soon cloven. Porreau seckil. The cut Leek, maidens Leek, bladed Leek, uncut Leek.

Section: f. A section, cutting, division, parting; also, an Anatomy.

Seck, as Caps. Q Bourg.

Seculaire. Ieu seck. Which is plaid but once every Age, or 100 years.

Seculariser. To secularize; to make secular, lay, temporal.

Secularite: f. Secularity, worldliness, temporality.

Seculier: m. ere: f. Secular, lay, temporal.

Seculierement. Secularly, temporally.

Securidaque: f. The pulse axseed, Axwort, Ax-sitch, Hatches-sitch.

Securite: f. Security, reschlessnes, carelessness.

Sedatif: m. iue: f. Quieting, asswaging, mitigating, easing, appeasing, stinging.

Sedenette: f. The Sea-monster called a Whirl-pool.

Sedentaire: com. Sedentary, ever-sitting, or down sitting.

Juges sedentaires. Ordinary Judges, such as (almost) every day sit in Court.

† Seder. To still, quiet, assuage, qualifie, mitigate, pacifie, appease.

† Sediment: m. A sitting or setting of dregs, &c. in the bottom of liquor that hath stood.

Seditiousment. Seditiously, factiously, mutinously, turbulently.

Seditieux: m. euse: f. Seditions, factious, buse, unquiet, mutinous, turbulent, tumultuous.

Sedition: f. A sedition, mutiny, publick faction, strife, contention, tumult, uprore.

Sedon. Look Ceton.

Seducieur: m. A seducer, misleader, deceiver.

Seduction: f. A seduction, seducing, misleading, deceiving.

Seduict: m. &c: f. Seduced, misled, deceived.

Seduire. To seduce, mislead, beguile, deceive.

Sedulite: f. Sedulity, diligence.

See. Look Soye.

Seel: m. A seal, or figret.

Seel authentique. An authentick, publick, or approved Seal, such as that of Lords high Justiciars; which notwithstanding was restrained within the limits of the land, and Jurisdiction of the Lord thereof, untill the year 1539. since when an Edict hath gained it allowance, and made it fit to hold place in any place, if the Obliger, at the time of the obligation made, was resident upon the territory, or otherwise subject unto the Jurisdiction, of the Lord unto whom it belongs.

Seel royal. The Kings seal for contracts, &c. executory, and authentical, within all his dominions.

Droict de Seel. See under Droict.

Seellé: m. A Covenant made, or Contract passed, between party and party, under seal; also, the sealing of a thing.

Seellé: m. &c: f. Sealed.

Seeller. To seal.

Seelleur: m. A Sealer.

Seelleure f. A sealing.

Seellion. faire seellion. To fall bankrupt.

Seeux. Look Soyeux.

Segaline: f. A delicate pear that's ripe in August.

Segle. Look Seigle.

Segnale: com. Notable, of mark, famous, renowned.

† Segrarie: f. A Verderership; or such a like Office of accounts in forrests.

† Segrayer: m. A Verderer, or such a like Officer of some authority, in forrests.

† Segrayerie: f. as Segrarie.

Segregation: f. A segregation, separation severing from.

Segregé: m. &c: f. Segregated, separated, severed, culled, or taken out, laid or put apart.

Segreger. To segregate, separate, sever, put lay apart, cull or take out, from.

Segrette: f. An iron scull, or cap of fence.

Seguë: f. Hemlock, Hemlock, herb Benne Rex.

Sequette: f. A Cavesson of iron full of teeth or having a sharp indented edge to the nose ward.

Schu. The Elder tree.

Seiage (des bleds.) A reaping, or cutting down (of corn)

Sejan. Cheval de Sejan. A horse that brought it hap to all that possessed him.

Seiche: f. The sound, or Cattle-fish.

Seiche poupe. The Pourcel, Preke, or Many feet.

Seiche. (The Feminine to Sec;) Look Sec.

Seiche-frite, as Liche-frite.

Seichement: m. A drying, or draining of moisture; a parching or withering; a pining or wasting away.

Seichement. Drily, barrenly, witheredly, with out sap, juice, or moisture.

Seicher. To dry, drain of moisture, parch or wither; pine or waste away.

Seicher sur les pieds. To pine away through sterility; also to be in great perplexity, or much trouble of heart.

Qui va il seiche, qui repose il seiche; Prov. The travellers gains, the loiterer wains; the labouring man gets appetite, but sloth dries up the body quise.

Seichereffe: f. Drought, driness, want of moisture, barrenness.

Seicheron. Look Secheron.

Seicheur: m. A dryer, one that lays out things to dry.

Seicheur: f. Look Seichereffe.

Seides: f. The bristles or stiff hairs of a Horse, or Hog.

Seier. To reap or cut down, as Corn, &c.

Seieur: m. A Reaper.

Seigle: m. Rye.

Seigle blanc. Amelcorn, Starch-corn.

Seignée: f. Phlebotomy, blood-letting.

Seigneur. Look Signer.

Seigneur: m. A Lord; Sir; Seignior; a Master, a Landlord, or a Lord of Jurisdiction; a Proprietary, or owner.

Seigneurs honoraires. Titulary Lords; such as have honour without authority, such as (like our English Earls) bear the title, but want the possession, of a place; and such, as in respect of their Title (whatsoever) hold not in chief, or of the King, but of some other Lord his subject.

Seigneurs mediocres. Are Vidames, Vicounts, and Barons (not holding immediately of the Crown) and Chateilains.

Gracieux seigneurs. See Gracieux.

Grands seigneurs. Be Dukes, Marquesses, Earls and Princes; as also, Vicounts, and Barons, that hold immediately of the Crown.

Petits seigneurs. Lords Justiciars, Lords (only) of jurisdiction.

Un seigneur de beurre (de seurre, ou de paille) combat, (vainc, ou mange) bien un vassal d'acier; Prov. (So great odds hath a Lord of his tenants, or a Prince of his subjects.)

Tel seigneur tel chien; Prov. Such as a Master, such his man will be.

De tel seigneur telle mesnie; & De nouveau seigneur nouvelle mesnie; Prov. Look Mesnie.

Aujourd'huy seigneur demain finge ord; Prov. To day a worthy Lord, to morrow an unworthy; viz. an absurd imitator of that which he was, or should be.

Au monde n'y a si grand dommage que de seigneur au fol courage; Prov. There is no beast like to a wicked Lord.

C'est folie de manger cerises avec son seigneur; Prov. Look Cerise.

Jamais ne gaigne qui plaide à son seigneur; Prov. He never thrives who wish his Master strives.

On ne doit pas laisser bonne terre pour mauvais seigneur; Prov. Quit not good land because of a bad Landlord.

Qui avec son seigneur mange poires il ne choisit pas des meilleures; Prov. He that eats Pears with his Lord, picks none of the best.

Qui de ses subjects est hay, n'est pas seigneur de son pais; Prov. The Lord whose subjects cannot well endure him, finds no place in his country to secure him.

Qui voit la maison de son seigneur il n'y a profit, ny honneur; Prov. One is not the nearer to esteem, or wealth, by looking on his Landlord's house or self.

Tant que le seigneur dort le vassal veille; Prov. As long as a Lord forbears to seize his vassals land (for want of homage, &c.) the vassal may lawfully, and without any wrong done to him, enjoy it, and take the profits of it.

Tant que le vassal dort le seigneur veille; Prov. Seek Vassal.

Seigneurie : m. *Seigniry, sovereignty; mastery, dominion over.*

Droit de seigneurie. *as under Droit;* or, Ce que revient de bon au Roy, outre, & par dessus, le fin qui est en la monnoye, & les frais de la fabrication d'icelle.

Seigneurial : m. *ale : f. Seignioral, Lordly, Lord-like, of a Lord, or Landlord.*

Droits seigneuriaux. Ce sont ceux qui sont deus au Seigneur; comme si c'est fief, la feodalité, droicts, & devoirs; si c'est heritage tenu en censive, les loits & ventes, & le cens, qu'il faut entendre du chef cens qui est deu en signe, & recognoissance de seigneurie portant loits, ventes, & amende.

Seigneurie : f. *Seignory, lordship, sovereignty, majesty, dominion; absolute sway or power over; a freehold, full interest, or property in, a thing; also, a Lordship, or Manor; the Jurisdiction, or Territory belonging to a Lord, &c. also, the society, or corporation of such as command in free Towns; also, an assembly, or company of great Lords and Ladies.*

Seigneurie directe. *The estate of a Landlord; the receiving of services, rents, or cens for land.*

Seigneurie privée. *An actual enjoyment of, or an assured property in, a thing; a mans particular interest in his own.*

Seigneurie publique. *Jurisdiction; a superiority, or authority over persons, or their possessions.*

Seigneurie souveraine. *(A branch or species of la publique) the sovereign authority of absolute Princes.*

Seigneurie suzeraine. *(Another) the dignity of a fief having Jurisdiction, the power of the Lord, or owner of such a fief.*

Seigneurie utile. *The possession, use, or occupation of land, for which rents, &c. be paid, or services done, to another; the estate of a Vassal, or Tenant.*

Onques amour, & seigneurie ne se tindrent compaignie; Prov. True love, and lordliness never held correspondency; friendship, and Lordship agree not long together.

Plein poing de seigneurie vaut cinq sols l'an; Prov. Honour without profits is like a six-penny rent to one that hath nothing else to live on.

Seigneurier. *To seigniorize, rule, sway, govern, domineer, play the Lord, have power over.*

Selle : f. *A pail, or bucket.*

Seillon : m. *A ridge, or (high) furrow; also, the gutter, or hollow furrow made by a plough*

in the turning of it up; also, a butt, or land, consisting of divers of those ridges, or furrows; also, the narrow trench, reyn, or furrow, left between butt and butt for the draining thereof.

Seilloné : m. *éc : f. Furrowed, made into furrows, ridges, butts, &c. also, plowed up, divided, cut, or cloven asunder, as the sea by a ship.*

Seillonner. *To furrow, to plough, or turn up into ridges, furrows; butts; reins, or narrow trenches; also, to divide, cut, or cleave asunder; whence,*

Seillonner la mer. *To sail; to cut, or part (as a ship under sail) the waves of the sea.*

Seillonner une presse de gens. *To make a lane, or give a furious charge, through a close battalion, or press of people.*

Seime de vin. *The flower, or coat of wine; the white stuff that floats on the top of it being in a Cask.*

Sein : m. *The bosom; the lap; also, the inward mind or thought; the height, or depth of the heart, or affection; also, a gulf, creek, nook, angle, or arm of the sea, or of a river; and, the turning, or hollowness of a water-bank; also, seam, yellow, or wet; also, a freckle, or mole; also, a sign manual; or as Sing in the former senses.*

Cette femme a du sein. *This woman wants no dugs, no bulk, no bombast; she is simply underlaid.*

Seine : f. *A very great and long fish-net, called, a Sean; also, a circuit or compass.*

Seing. *Look Sing.*

Sejour : m. *A lingering, stay, leisure, delay; also, residence, sojourn, a remaining or sojourning in one place; also, a place of residence, or for abode; a place to sojourn, rest, or stay in.*

Fol de sejour. *An idle fellow, one that hath little to do.*

Sejourné. *Lingred, sojourned, stayed, remained, resident in a place.*

Un homme sejourné. *Refreshed by rest, or leisure taking, and thereby the more fit to return unto his former toil.*

Sejourner. *To sojourn, tarry, stay, remain, be resident in; to pause, linger, delay, take leisure; to intermit either study, or other employment; to make bold-day; also, to leave, let stay, give leisure unto.*

Sellicote : f. *A kind of pale-red wheat.*

Selzain : m. *A quarter of an ounce; or, the 64 part of a pound (weight.)*

Seize. *Sixteen.*

Sel : m. *Salt.*

Sel alcali, ou alkali. *A salt made of the ashes of the herb Glasswort, or Salt-wort, burned with divers other herbs (in less quantity.)*

Sel ammoniac, ou armoniac. *Salt Ammiak; a medicinal drug resembling stone Allum, and found in long flakes under the Cyrenian sand.*

Sel gemmé. *A transparent and shining mineral salt, gotten in Calabria and Cappadocia.*

Sel-indien, ou d'Inde. *The only sugar, which Dioscorides, and other ancient Writers were acquainted with, distilling of it self from the canes, like a gum, in little pieces, and thus termed, because resembling gray salt.*

Sel de Languedoc. *White salt, fine salt.*

Sel de Lezard. *A medicinal and comfortable salt, coming of a Lizard (in Summer) beheaded, bowelled, stuffed with salt, and laid in a shady place until he be dry.*

Sel marin. *Salt made of Sea-water; or, our ordinary salt.*

Sel mineral, as Sel gemmé; (and yet one kind of it, gotten in the County of Tirolis, neither shines, nor is transparent, but resembles a reddish marble.)

Sel Nitre. *Nitre. Look Nitre.*

Sel de pierre. *Salt-peter; called so by Chymists.*

Sel de Poitou, & de ponant. *Black salt, gray salt.*

Sel sacerdotal. *A powder compounded of two ounces and a half of salt, four ounces of fine Cinamon, Amicos, Siler Mountain, Hyssop, wild Marjoram, and Pennyroyal, of each half an ounce; all dried together: this purges the body, consumes flegm, stops the cough, cleanses the eyes, sweetens the breath, eases the teeth, appeases head-ach, preserves youth, and gives vigor to old age (if some Physicians may be believed.)*

Sel sel. *An oyl that cometh from Herb-salts, or Sel-alcali, first calcinated, then beaten to powder, and set on a piece of glass in a moist Cellar.*

Sel viperin. *A medicinal salt, made of a live Viper, ordinary salt, hony and dry figs, inclosed, and with fat carib stopped up, in a new earthen pot, and then baked in a furnace unto a consistence of coals.*

Escume de sel. *Sea-foam salt; comes of water, left by a tempestuous, and foaming sea, in the holes of rocks, and there congealed and turned into salt by the Sun.*

Fleur de sel. *A brackish foam or scum that floats on the river Nilus, and on certain Lakes, of colour yellow, fat or oily of consistence, and unpleasant in taste; the rights (for it is often sophisticated with a kind of red earth) cannot be resolved but in oil; the false one melts, and loses colour in water.*

Violet de sel. *A certain rusty colour which resembles like to La Fleur de sel.*

Doux de sel. *A fresh-man, shallow, unadvised, of little experience, a novice, one that's not acquainted with the course of the world.*

Sans sel. *Fresh, unsavoury, unseasoned, foolish, idle, without grace,*

Manger avec un grain de sel. *See Manger.*

Prendre son sel. *To take his liquor soundly.*

C'est un banquet de diables ou il n'y a point de sel; Prov. The feast that wanteth salt is fit for devils.

Qui envoie chetif à la mer il n'en rapporte poisson, ne sel; Prov. He that employs a knave (or a fool) either loses or gains but a little.

Selenite : f. *A light, white, and transparent stone, easily cleft into thin flakes, whereof the Arabians, among whom it grows, make their glass, and glassen windows.*

Selerin. *Look Celerin.*

Selle : f. *A saddle.*

Cheval entre deux selles. *A horse of a middle size.*

Selle : f. *A stool, or seat; (any ill-favoured, ordinary, or country stool, of a cheaper sort than the joynd, or buffet-stool;) also, a (purgative) stool, or the excrement voided as a stool.*

Selle percée. *A chair of ease, a close-stool.*

Selle à ribaudes, ou à ricaldes. *A Cuck-stool.*

Allis entre deux selles le cul à terre, &c. Il est demeuré entre deux selles à terre. *Between two stools the arse goes to the ground (say we.)*

Seller. *To saddle as a horse, &c.*

Sellette : f. *A foot-stool, or low stool, also, a pad, or saddle for a Cars horse.*

Sellier : m. *A saddler, (termed also, Sellier lormier, because he may vent, or deal for, all kind of Spurriers ware.)*

Selon. *As, even as, according unto; in the opinion, like to the fashion, after the rate, or manner, of.*

Selrix. *The roting Serpent Seeps.*

Semaille : f. *Seed sown; also, a crop, or plant, come up of seed; also, a sowing; also, sowing, or seeding time; also, Gossimear, or the Colme-like exhalations that float in the air during hot, and open weather; (In which fence, as also in some of the other, this word is used plurally.)*

Semailles d'avoine. *The seed time for Oats, beginneth about the 15 of March.*

Semailles de sebvcs. *About the 26 of February.*

Semailles de froment. *About the 3 of October.*

Semailles d'orges. About the 5 of April.
Semailles de pois. About the 3 of March.
Semailles de seigles. Rye-feed-time, is about the 13 of September.

Semaine : f. A week

Elle a sa male semaine. She hath her flowers.

Semainier : m. One that works, or does ought, by the week.

Semaiwier : m. etc : f. Weekly, every week, of or belonging to a week.

Semaisies : f. Great wooden pots, out of which the Germans fill their glasses at meal-times.

Semaison, as Semaille.

Semantiere. (Used in some countries for Cemetery) a Church yard.

Semblable : com. Semblable, like, alike, such, even such, resembling, according unto.

Chacun cherche son semblable ; Prov. Like will to like ; all men make a desire.

Semblablement. Semblably, likewise, in like sort, in such fashion, after the same manner ; also, even so.

Semblance : f. A semblance, shew, seeming, appearance ; also, resemblance, likeness, like form, alike feature, the same posture or fashion.

Orgueilleuse semblance monstre folle cuivance ; Prov. A proud look shews the heart's possess with folly.

Semblant : m. A shew, seeming, semblance, appearance, countenance.

Faire semblant. To seem, or make as if.

Faire semblant de. To take notice, or be sensible of.

Semblé. Seemed, made shew of.

Il t'a ainsi semblé du commencement. Thou thoughtest so, or wast of that opinion, even from the beginning.

Sembler. To seem or make shew of ; also, to resemble.

Il me semble que. Methinks, it seems to me, I am of advice, or opinion, that.

Sémé : m. etc : f. Sowed, or sown ; also, powdered, set thick, or covered all over, with ; also, spread, or published abroad.

Cler semé. Thin set, or sown, rare, seld, scant, scarce.

Telle de cerf bien semée. A Stag's head which hath all its spillers, rochers, and scrochers on bush sides.

Qui a semé ces paroles ? Whence comes this rumour, who began or breasted it, who was the author of it ?

Semeler. To sow a shoe, &c.

Semelle : f. The sole of a shoe ; also, a foot in the measuring of a leap.

Jusques à la semelle du pied seulement. Shallowly, slightly, but a very little.

Senielles, & du vin passent chemin ; Prov. Wine is the footman's caroché ; a strong foot and a light head, rid way space.

Semence : f. Seed ; also, seeding or sowing time ; also, a sowing of seed ; also, the seed, sperme, or nature, of man or beast ; and hence, the original, beginning, chief root, principal author of a thing ; also, any thing that is but small, or, by reason thereof, but small accounted of.

Semence sainte. Wormseed.

Telle semence telle moisson ; Prov. Look how you sow, so shall you reap.

Semençé : m. etc : f. as Semé.

Semençier : m. etc : f. Of seed, containing seed.

Sementine : f. A certain Pear, so called, because it is always ripe about seeding time.

Semer. To sow, to set, to powder, or cover over with ; also, to spread or disperse ; to divulge or publish abroad.

Semer un grain d'orge pour attraper un pigeon. Look Orge.

Semer guerre. To raise, move, stir up, give occasions of, War.

Semer des roses aux pourceaux. To strew pearls before swine.

On seme les bleds à l'avanture ; Prov. Look Bled.

Qui peu seme peu prend ; Prov. I little sow little mow.

Semestre : m. A term of six months. (This word properly belongs to the Parliament of Brittain, half the Judges, and Officers whereof do sit, and attend par semestre ; viz. full six months ; which ended, the other half succeed, for as long, in their places.)

Semestre : com. Of, or for, six months.

Juges semestres. Such as attend but every other Term, or sit but every other half year.

Semcur : m. A sower, setter, planter ; author, beginner.

Semedroit : m. Base, or low Jurisdiction.

† Semillant : m. ante : f. Wantonly unquiet, or stirring ; ever figging, fidging, or frigging ; foolishly restless, or removing from place to place.

† Semillon : f. A mason stirring, or struggling ; a restless figging, fidging, or frigging.

Seminal : m. ale : f. Of seed.

Semoisson, as Semaille.

Semole : f. The fine flower of an excellent fine Italian wheat, ministered by Physicians in Panadoes, and broths ; and some seldom times used in bread ; every way very nourishing.

Semonce : f. A bidding, labing, inviting ; also, a warning, citation, summons.

Semoncer, as Semondre.

Semondre. To bid, lather, invite ; also, to summon, warn, cite.

Semonneur : m. A summoner, Crier, Apparitor ; also, an inviter, or bidder of guests.

Semoule, as Semole ; also, ground wheat that's between meal and flower, or hath only the curf of the bran sifted from it.

Sempervivo : m. Houseleek, Sengreen, Aigreen.

Sempervive maieur. Great Houseleek, Butlocks eye, Jupiters beard, Jupiters eye.

Sempervive marin. Herb aloes, sea Houseleek, sea Aigreen.

Sempervive mineur. Prickmadam.

Sempervive sauvage. Spanish Orpine, Orpine of Hungary, joynted Orpine.

Sempiternel : m. elle : f. Sempiternal, immortal, everlasting, perpetual, continual, aye-during.

Sempiterneux : m. euse : f. The same.

Vieille sempiternelle. An everlasting Hag, a tough or scabbiest trot.

Sen dessus dessous. Topple surry, upside down.

Senacle. A height, or story in a building.

(v. m.)

Senat : m. A Senate, or Council of Citizens.

Senateur : m. A Senator, or common Councillor in a City.

† Senaud : m. A knave, rascal, varlet ; also, a crafty Jack, or a rich mitcher, a rich man that pretends himself to be very poor.

Sené : m. A Synod, or Assembly of Curates, before their Ordinary, or Diocesan.

Bon gré mal gré va le prestre au sené, Prov. as under Gre.

Sené : m. Sené ; a little purgative shrub, or plant.

Sené d'Alexandrie. Sené of Alexandria ; the best kind of Sené.

Senegon : m. The herb Groundsel.

Grand senegon. Great groundsel, hath a stalk two foot high, and furnished with rough, deep, jagged, and whitish leaves.

Petit senegon. The less Groundsel ; Gerards ordinary and smooth-leav'd Groundsel.

Senedette : f. A kind of great white hake, which from the top of her head spouts a huge quantity of water.

Senegré : m. The herb, or seed Fentgreek.

Senelles : f. Heps, or Hawthorn berries.

Senér. To geld, or spay a young Boar, &c.

Senes. Twelve, or two fixes as Dice.

† Rab.

Seneschal : m. A Seneschal, the Prefect, or President ; the chief Justice or Magistrate of a precinct ; and of the same authority that's enjoyed by the Bailli ; from whom he differs in nothing but in name ; yet heretofore it seems he (being in divers places only a Judge to a Lord

Bas Justicier) was little other, or better, then the steward of a particular Mannor.

Le grand Seneschal de France. So was Le grand Maître called in old time.

Seneschaulée : f. A Seneschalship ; the Jurisdiction of a Seneschal, or the precinct within which he governs.

Senesson. Look Senegon.

Senestre : com. Sinister, left ; (whence, La main senestre, &c.)

Senévé. m. Mustard seed, or Seney seed ; whereof mustard is made ; also, the herb that bears it.

Senévé blanc. Common Seney, field Mustard ; bears (in some places) a white flower, and a blackish, or brown seed.

Senévé de lardin. Common Seney, black Mustard.

Senévé iaulne. White Mustard, garden Mustard ; is leafed like the Turnip ; yields a yellow flower, and a whitish yellow seed.

Senévé sauvage. Wild Mustard, Treacle Mustard ; also, Thlapia, wild Cresser, dish Mustard, Bowyers Mustard, charles Mustard.

Sengle, as Sangle ; a girib.

Sengle : com. Single, not double, all alone, simple, without addition, of it self.

Senglot : m. The biccock ; a jexing.

Sengloter. Look Senglouter.

Sengloteur : m. One that hath the biccock ; a Jexer.

† Senglout. Look Senglout.

Senglouter. To jex, or have the biccock.

Senicle, as Sanicle ; also, the little siskin (bird.)

Senné. The purging plant Sené.

Senné de Levant. Sené of the East, Levant Sené, the best kind of Sené.

Sens : m. Sense, wit, conceit, apprehension, understanding, judgment, reason, knowledge, opinion, thought ; also, natural sense, or feeling ; and a sense, or one of the five senses ; also, the sense, meaning, or construction of a writing, &c.

Dents de sens. The ten jaw teeth.

Os du sens commun. The forehead bone.

Sens devant, & sens derrière. ¶ Rab. where-in this word either signifies a smell ; or (impe- ratively, of Sentir,) smell ; or equivocates with Cent, a hundred.

A tous sens. Every way, by all ways or means, in any case, whatsoever come of it.

En tous sens. Every way, to all purposes, howso- ever you take it.

En tous des deux sens. On both sides, both ways.

Cela est bon sens à eux. That is wisely done of them, or turns greatly to their advantage ; and

Et est bon sens à eux de. And their best, or safest course is ; or it is wisely done of them so.

L'y mettray tous mes cinq sens. I will employ my best endeavours in the matter.

A un fol aventureux n'est mestier d'avoir sens ; Prov. A fool that is adventuresome, needs not to look about him.

En amour est folie, & sens ; Prov. Love is both fond and witty ; in love's both folly and wit.

En petite telle gift grand sens ; Prov. With-in a little shonce, great skill.

Il est bien fol qui a fol sens demande ; Prov. He that expects a wife part from a fool, is the more fool of the two.

Nul n'a trop pour soy de sens, d'argent & de soy ; Prov. No person for his own use hath excess of money, wisdom, faith.

Qui perd le tien perd le sens ; Prov. Look under Perdre.

Sens. (Adverb) sens dessous dessus. Arise varrie, topple surry, top over tail, upside down.

Sens devant derrière. Preposterously, or as under Devant.

Sensible : com. Sensible, feeling, palpable, passionate at, which is, or may be felt.

Sensiblement. Sensibly, palpably, feelingly.

Sensitif : m. iue : f. Sensitive, sensible, feeling, that hath sense or feeling.

X x x

† Sen-

† Sensouire : f. Excessive saltness of soil ; a vice or fault in land, bred by the noisom slime of salt marshes.

Sensualité : f. Sensuality, Libertinism, or Epicurism ; the pleasing of sense, contentment given to the appetite, satisfaction to the flesh.

ensuit. Que s'ensuit il ? What of that ? what makes matter ? what follows or comes of it ?

Sentant. Feeling, sensing, smelling, vens-ing, winding.

Sentant son aller de pis en pis. Seeing he went worse and worse.

Sentant son cocur. See Coeur.

Sente : f. A hollow path, a narrow (and well beaten) way ; Look Sentier.

Sentement : m. A feeling ; a sensing ; smelling, vensing, winding, tasting, savouring.

Sentence : f. A sentence, or pithy saying ; also, a sentence, decree, judgment, order, or award of a Court ; also, an opinion delivered, or advice given, in a matter.

De fol luge breve sentence ; Prov. The fool hath quickly uttered his thoughts ; or, the fools award is given in few words.

Sententier. To sentence, adjudge, order, decree, condemn ; to give sentence, deliver his opinion, pronounce an award.

Sententieux. Sententious, pithily, gravely, wisely.

Sententieux : m. euse : f. Sententious, grave, wise, pithy, solid, full of matter, stuffe, instructive.

Senteur : f. Scents, odor, smelling, savour.

Sentier : m. A path, or way, of a pretty breadth ; whence,

Sentier de Boullenois. Is, by the customs of that place, to be five foot broad.

Sentier de Bourgogne. Is to be four foot, and a half.

Sentier de Clermont, & de Vallois. Is by the customs of those places, to be four foot broad.

Sentier : m. ere : f. Of, or in, a path.

Sentiment : m. as Sentement.

Sentine. f. The sink of a ship, &c.

Sentine mere. A little Salt-boat, or Bark.

Sentinelle : f. A Sentinel, or Sentry, a common Soldier appointed to stand, and watch in a certain place.

Sentinelle d'amour. A hawk.

Lever de sentinelle. To relieve, withdraw, or take off, a Sentinel ; also, to remove, or dislodge.

Sentir. To feel ; also, to seem, smell, vent, mind ; also, to taste or savour ; also, to bear ; also, to yield a scents, savour, or taste ; or to seem, savour, or taste of ; to have a smack, touch, or spice of.

Sentir son bien. Cela sent son bien. That's comely, seemly, orderly, or as it should be.

Sentir un peu de boire. To be a little cup-shotten.

Sentir son Mardi gras. Cela sent son, &c. Is very licentious, banded, or unbridled.

Sentir la marée. To look like a whore.

Sentir la vieille guerre. To be of the old stamp ; to use, or be in, an old fashion.

Sentir sa bonne ville, & la petite ville. See Ville.

Je me sens de sette cheute. I smart, or am the worse, for, I feel to my pain, or I am yet sensible of, this fall.

† Sentive : f. The faculty, virtue, or power of feeling, smelling, &c.

Sentrille : f. A kind of fresh-water fish.

Seoir. To sit ; Se seoir. To sit him down.

Il se peut seoir sans contredit qui se met là où son hoste luy dit. Prov. He needs not fear to be chidden, that sits where he is bidden, (The like is.)

Il se peut bien seoir à table quand le maître luy commande. Prov. Well may he sit him down, whom he that may sets down.

Sep : m. The stock of a Vine ; also, as Estallon.

Les seps, as Des Ceps.

Quand le chou passe le sep le vigneron

meurt de soif ; Prov. When Cabbages o'rgrow the Vine, there will be a great dearth of Wine.

Separaïson : f. as Separation ; also, a balk, or division between two lands.

Separation : f. A separation, severing, sundering, division, disjunction, divorce ; a rent-ing, parting, or putting asunder.

Separatoire : m. A separatory ; the Chizel or Instruments wherewith Surgeons cut out the pieces of bones left between the holes which they have bored with a Trepan.

Separé : m. ée f. Separated, Severed.

Separement. Separately, severally, asunder.

Separer. To separate, sever, part, sunder, disjoin, divide, unswine, divorce, dis-unise, put asunder.

Sepe : m. The Sepe ; a broad-headed, and sharp-mouthed Serpent (of many colours, and about two Cubits in length) which roars the body be bites.

Sepedon, as Sepe.

Sepmaine : f. Look Semaine.

Sepmainier : m. as Dommas.

Sepmainier : m. ere : f. Weekly, each week, of or in a week.

Sept. Seven.

Septaine : f. The precinct, bounds, or liberties of a Town ; the compass of ground, or circuit of Country, subject unto the Jurisdiction thereof.

Septante. Seventy, threescore and ten.

Septantisme. The sevenieth.

Septembre. The month of September.

Le flot de Septembre. The Great Spring-tides of the Autumn Equinoctial.

Purée de Septembre. Wine.

Septembrin : m. ine : f. Of, or in September.

Liqueur septembrine. Wine.

Septenaire : m. A seventh, a proportion of seven, the number of seven.

Septenaire : com. Containing seven, in, of, or belonging to, seven.

Par les chainons septenaires. In every seventh link.

Septentrion : m. The North,

Septentrional : m. ale : f. Northerly, of, or in, the North.

† Septérée : f. A Septier full of ; or, as Sesterce.

Septième, & Septièmement. Look Septième.

Septier : m. A certain measure ; of use for divers things, and thereby of divers sizes ; (once being the least, and used by Physicians, comes but to three ounces in weight.)

Septier d'avoine. The Sepuier of Oats containing : i Boisseaux.

Septier de bled. The Septier of Corn (viz. Wheat, Rye, or Barley) contains, in most places, two Mines, or twelve Boisseaux, or the swiftest part of a Muid : In weight it comes to 220 pounds, says Nicot ; but Vigenere upon Livie makes that the weight only of Rye, and says, that the Septier of Wheat weighs 220 pounds.

Septier de charbon. Contains 21 Boisseaux.

Septier de Moulins. The Septier of Moulins cometh to 16 Boisseaux.

Septier de terre. Is much about the Arpent.

Septier de vin. Contains eight pints.

Demi septier de bled. Contains six Boisseaux.

Demi septier de vin. Is but the half of a Chopine, or a quarter of the French pint.

Septième. The seventh.

Septièmement. Seventhly.

Septimestre : com. Of seven months, or as seven months end.

Septinaire. Look Septenaire.

† Septique : com. Putrefactive, resting inwardly ; also, corrosive, raising blisters, on the skin.

Septirage. Look Surage.

Septuagenaire : com. Threescore and ten years old.

Sept-virat. The joynt rule, government, or authority of seven men.

Septuple : com. Seven-fold.

Sepulchral : m. ale. f. Sepulchred, of, or in, a sepulchre.

† Sepulchralier : m. A maker of sepulchres.

Sepulchre : m. A sepulchre, tomb, grave, or vault to lay dead carcases in.

Cheval courant est un sepulchre ouvert ; Prov. A running horse is an open sepulchre.

Sepulurable : com. Buriable ; ready, or fit to be buried.

Sepulture : f. Sepulture ; a burying, intombing, interring, laying in a grave, or in the ground.

Sepulturer. To bury, intomb, inter ; lay in the ground, or into a grave.

Sequele : f. A sequel, following, or consequence, the issue or success of a thing ; also, a great mass train or followers.

La sequele au robon. Look Robon.

Sequence : f. A sequence at Cards, also, a certain game that standeth much on sequences.

Sequences : f. Answering verses, or verses whereto answer is made in the Maïs.

† Sequenie : f. A frock, or loose jacket of canvas, open before, and worn by Porters, &c. over the rest of their apparel.

Sequent : m. ente : f. Sequent, following.

Sequestration : f. A sequestration ; the delivery of a litigious thing into the hands of a third indifferent man ; or the separating of it from the possession of those that contend for it ; (of two sorts.)

Sequestration judiciaire, ou necessaire. Which is imposed by the sentence, or authority of a Judge.

Sequestration volontaire. Agreed on by mutual consent of both the parties in controversy ; (There be also, other kinds of sequestration in doubtful, as well as in controverted cases.)

Sequestre : m. He into whose hands a thing is requested.

Sequestre : m. ée : f. Sequestred.

Sequestrer. To sequester, or lay aside, to put into an indifferent persons hands.

Sequin : m. A small Italian coin, worth about 10 Quadrins ; also, a golden coin somewhat more worth than the French Crown.

Sequinant : m. The sweet-flowered rush, termed Squinant, and Camels Hay.

Ser de laiç. Whey.

Ser montain. Siler Mountain, bastard Love-age.

Serain : m. Fair, clear, calm, or open weather ; also, the mildew, or harmful dew of some Summer evenings ; also, the fresh and cool air of the evening ; also, the evening.

Seran : m. A hatchel, or beach ; the iron comb whereon flax is dressed.

Serancé : m. ée : f. Hatchelled, or combed, as flax, &c.

Serancer. To hatchel flax, &c. to comb, or dress it on an iron comb.

Serancier : m. A flax-man, a hatcheller, or comber of flax.

Seraph : m. A Turkish coin of fine gold worth about a French crown.

Seraphin. m. A Seraphin ; a burning, or flame coloured Angel ; also, a kind of Limbeck.

Seraphique : com. Seraphical, celestial, Seraphine like ; also, fiery, or burnig.

Seraphiser. To sanctifie, consecrate ; extol, magnifie to the heavens.

Serapin, as Sagapen.

Serargent. (An allusion to Sergeant,) a scape-good, pennyfather, silver-hider, money-bocair.

Serax. Lait serax. Milk boiled with Garlick and Onions, and much used in Normandy ; also, soure, or soured milk.

Serbataine. Look Sarbataine.

Serbin : m. The Crimson, or prickly Cedar, also, the Rosin that issueth from the great Cedar.

Sercifi : m. The delicate root of the herb called Goats-beard, Star of Jerusalem, Noontide, and Go-to-bed-at-noon.

Sercler, & Sercleur. Look Sarcler, & Sarcleur.

Serclure : f. *A farcling, or weeding.*

Sercueil, & Cercueil.

Serée : f. *An evening, evening season, evening tide ; also, an evening's task, work, art, or exercise ; also, a gossiping, or good-fellow like meeting of neighbours (this night as one, that as another, of their houses) whereto every one brings, or sends his dish.* Jerz.

Serein : m. Look Serain.

Serein : m. eine : f. *Bright, fair, clear, calm ; open, gentle, mild, quiet, peaceable ; cheerful, merry, pleasant, gracious.*

Seraine : f. *A Mermaid.*

Sereinier. *To clear, brighten ; wax fair, look cheerfully ; make lightsome or pleasant ; also, to calm, quiet, pacify, appease.*

Serenade : f. *Evening Musick played at the door, or under the window, of a lovely, or beloved creature.*

Serenade d'Esprit. *Tranquillity of spirit.*

Serencer, Look Serancer.

Serene : f. *A Syren, or Mermaid.*

Serene. *La goutte Serene. Blindness, or extreme dimness of sight, caused by the obstruction or stopping of the optic nerve.*

Serenité : f. *Serenity, clearness, fairness ; brightness, calmness, or openness of weather.*

Serennade : f. Look Serenade.

Sereux : m. euse : f. *Serous, wheyie, waterish ; also, loving the evening ; and, being in, or near, the evening.*

Serf : m. *A servant, servitor, serving man ; or (most properly) a thrall, slave, prentice, bondman, villain, drudge so, or base attendant on, another.*

Serfs fonceirs. Look Foncier.

Serfs pissenez. *The bastards of slaves, or villains. ¶ Nivernois.*

Serfoet : m. *A weeding book, or weeding fork.*

† Serfoüe : m. ée : f. *Weeded, grubbed or cut up with a weeding fork.*

Serfoüer. *To weed, to grub or cut up weeds.*

† Serfoüettes : f. *The instruments wherewith a Gardener grubs or cuts up weeds. Look Sarfoüette.*

Serfs. *An Order of Black Friars, which thus term themselves.*

Serge : f. *The stuff called Serge.*

Sergeant : m. *A Sergeants. Look Sergeant.*

Sergeant de tonnelier. *The Coopers horse ; an iron tool which he useth in the booping of a Cask.*

Sergeanter, & Sergeanterie. Look Sergeantier, & Sergeanterie.

Sergeanteux : m. euse : f. *Sergeant-like, or using a Sergeants-like authority.*

Sergeantie : f. Look Sergeantie.

Sergent : m. *A Sergeants, Officer, Catchpole, Pursuivant, Apparitor ; also, in (old French) a footman, or souldier that serves on foot.*

Sergent d'armes. *A Sergeant at Arms ; one of those which wait on the King.*

Sergent halldonnier. *An ordinary Sergeants, or Catchpole in an incorporate Town.*

Sergent blavier, as Sergent Meslier, ou Meslier.

Sergens a cheval. *Were, in old time, certain horsemen inferior to Les Escuyers, and serving for pay in the Wars : Now they are Officers that ride through all the Villages, and Fields of the Ressort, or Baillage, whereto they belong, therein arresting, and doing such other offices, as are performed by the Sergeants à pied within the principal town, and the liberties thereof.*

Sergent chevauteur. *A certain officer in Forests.*

Sergens dangereux. Look Dangereux.

Sergent de l'espée. *Doit tenir les veues, bailler les assignations, faire les sermons & les commandemens des assises, & faire tenir ce qu'y est jugé, & delivrer par droit les Namps qui sont prins, & justicier à l'espée*

& aux armes les malfaiteurs, & fugitifs. ¶ Ragueau.

Sergent seodé, hieffé, ou du hief. *An hereditary Sergeants ; hath some kind of Jurisdiction for the recovery of the Cens, Rents, Duties, Customs, Royalties, or feudal rights, belonging to the Lord of the Seigniorie wherein he resides ; and may nominate, and appoint one under Sergeants (and in some places more) to assist and attend him.*

Sergent fermier. *One that hath farmed the office of a Sergeants (which he is forbidden to do by Law.)*

Sergens forestiers. *Officers that may of themselves arrest the persons, and seize the goods of such as waste, or make havock of the Kings Woods : Of these there are two sorts ; Les ordinaires, whose walks are limited ; & les traversiers, which range all overs the Forrest. Look Traversier.*

Sergent franc. Look under Franc.

Sergents à masse d'argent. *Sergeants of the Mace ; Ce sont Huissiers de la Chambre du Conseil, ou Audience, en Hainaut.*

Sergent meffier, ou meffiller. *An Officer that looks unto Corn-grounds, and Vineyards, until harvest, and Vintage be fully past.*

Sergens à pied. *The ordinary Sergeants of a good Town, within which, or the liberties thereof (and not elsewhere) they may arrest, &c. and are to reside.*

Sergent prairier. *An Officer that keeps, and looks unto, Meadows, for the preservation of the hay, and grass thereof.*

Sergent de querelle. *Qui servoit au faict des duels, ou pour les differents des parties : (But this Officer is now out of date.)*

Sergent traversier. Look Traversier.

Sergent à verge. *An ordinary Catch-pole in a good Town ; also, a royal usher, or Sergeant, who arresting, &c. within his Circuit, ought to carry in his hand a rod, or small Mace, and sheweth to touch him whom he doth arrest.*

Sergentailerie : f. *La ser. Sergeants, Officers, Catchpoles ; or a company of them.*

Sergenter. *To arrest, attache, or summon ; to play the Sergeants any way.*

Sergenterie : f. *A Sergeantship ; the office, place, or duty of a Sergeant ; also, (in the customs of Normandy) a kind of hief without Court, or Jurisdiction ; or, that service which, in our Law, is termed Grand, or Petit Sergeantie.*

Sergentie, & Sergentise, as Sergenterie (in the former sense.)

† Seri : m. ie : f. *Quiet, mild, calm, still ; fair, clear.*

S.riau. *The same, whence, Car le jour est seriau. The Burden of a certain Christmas Carol. ¶ Rab.*

Serie : f. *The eve of a holy day ; also, the evening, or even-tide.*

Seriens : m. *(An old word,) souldiers that served on foot.*

Serilement. *Seriously, very earnestly.*

Serein : m. *A little singing bird of a light green colour, and vary like the Canary bird other ways ; whence,*

Serin de Canarie. *The Canary bird.*

Serin : m. ine : f. *Silky ; also, as Serein,*

Seringue : f. *A Syringe, or Squirr.*

Seringuement : m. *A squirring, an injecting, or spirting of liquor by a Syringe.*

Seringuer. *To squirt.*

Seriphie : f. *Sea-wormwood, called, by some of our Country-women, Garden Cypress.*

Serment : m. *An oath ; also as Sarment.*

Serment de calomnie, &, Yer. de fidelité. *See Calomnie, & Fidelité.*

Par mon serment. *By my truth, by the faith I owe to God ; or, by the oath I have taken.*

Sermenteux. Look Sarmenteux.

Sermon : m. *A Sermon, or preaching ; an Harangue, or Oration, made unto the people.*

Sermonner. *To preach, to make a Sermon.*

Sermonneur : m. *A Sermon-maker, a Preacher.*

Sermontain : m. *Siler Mounsain, bastara Louage.*

Serolité : f. *Serosity, the waterishness, or thinner parts of the mass of blood (answering to whey in milk) which floats upon it after it hath been let out of a vein ; also, the wheyish, or waterish moisture drawn by the Kidneys from all parts of the body, and after some concoction, termed Urine.*

† Serourge : m. *A brother-in-law ; one that hath married a mans own, or his Wifes sister.*

† Serpaut : m. *Marriage-goods ; the apparel, beds, coffers, vessel, cattle, or other household stuff, or moveables whatsoever, given in marriage with a son, daughter, or cousin.*

Serpe : f. Look Sarpe.

Serpé : m. ée : f. *Towed off ground, set afloat, as a ship by an anchor, or great hook ; also, weighed, as an anchor.*

† Serpeger. *To wind, or crankle in and out ; to wave, waggie, wriggle, wrish, or to go waving, &c. like a Serpent.*

Serpillere. Look Serpillere.

Serpent : m. *A Serpens ; a venomous, or poisonous (and footless) vermin ; also, the male Lamprey.*

Serpent cornu. *The Serpent Cerafser, or the horned Serpent. See Cornu.*

Serpent marin. *The sea-serpent, resembles a Conger, but hath a sharper beak, or nose, wherewith he suddenly hides himself in the sand.*

Ail de Serpent. *Wild Garlic, Snakes Garlic.*

Herbeaux serpents. *Pipers herb, Snakes Bugloss.*

Il faut tirer le serpent du buisson par la main d'autrui. *Prov. He that will safely live, must shift off dangers to others ; or, dangers cannot be surmounted without help.*

Serpentaire : f. *The herb Dragons, or Dragonwort.*

Serpentaire aquatique, ou d'eau. *Water Dragons, water Dragonwort.*

Serpentaire masse des Officines. *Snake-weed, Britannica, Bistort.*

Grande serpentaire. *Great Dragons or Dragonwort ; the ordinary Dragonwort.*

Petite serpentaire. *Small Dragons ; an herb like Wake-Robin in all points save it spots, which are white.*

Serpentant : m. ante : f. *Crankling, wrigling, wigling, crocking, winding, making many turns.*

Serpente : f. *A Serpens.*

Faire la serpente, as Serpenter.

Serpenté. *Wrigled, cranked, wrished, turned, or wound in and out.*

Serpenteau : m. *A little Serpens.*

Serpenter. *To wriggle, wagle, crankle, wrisbe, turn or wind often in and out.*

Serpentin : m. *The upper part of some Limbicks made long, and wreathed like a serpent ; also, the cock of a Harquebus.*

Serpentin : m. ine : f. *Of a serpent, like a serpent, long and wreathed as a serpent.*

Ail serpentin. *Snakes Garlic, wild Garlic. Marble serpentin. A dark-green Marble full of light green spots.*

Pierre serpentine. Look Pierre.

Serpentine : f. *A kind of Limbeck, or as Serpentin ; also, as Serpentaire ; also, the Artillery called a Serpentine, or Basiliskoe.*

Petite serpentine. *Small Dragons ; also, Cuckoos, Wake-Robin, Calves-foot.*

Serper. *To tow a ship off ground, or set her afloat by a great hook, or anchor, fastened unto another ship that's under sail.*

Serper l'ancre. *To weigh anchor.*

Serpette : f. *A Vine-knife, or Gardeners knife ; a very small hedging, or topping, bill.*

Serpigine : f. *A redness of the skin, accompanied with pus, and wheals.*

Serpiller. *To pack up in Canvas, &c. also,*

a glean after Grape gatherers, or cut away from be Vine, all the grapes they have left behind them.

Serpillere : f. A Jarpler, or farp-cloth; a piece of coarse canvas to pack up things in; also, the coarse Canvas apron of a Grocer, Chandler, Painter, Dyer, &c.

Serpillette : f. A small Vine-hook, or Gardener's hooked knife.

Serpillon, as Serpette.

Serpillonnette, as Serpillette; or a very small one.

Serpolet : m. Running Time, wild time, creeping time, mother of time, Pulial mountain, our Ladies Bedstraw.

Serpolet sauvage. Wild creeping Time; of two kinds, the one bearing a white, the other a red flower: (Gerard shows us no fewer than six kinds of Serpillum, all which as he calls wild Times (though with some small, and different additions) so many held (says Mathiolus) that every Serpolet is wild.) Some also term water-mint, and others Balamint, Serpolet sauvage.

Serquify : m. The delicate root of the herb Goats-head.

Serrail : m. The Palace wherein the great Turk murther up his Concubines.

Serrail d'un huis. The bolt of a door.

Serran : m. A certain fish that's like, but somewhat less than the sea Perch; and has, as it, two stones in his head; called thus about Marseille.

Serrant : m. A Green-finch.

Serrant : m. ante. f. Shutting, or locking up.

Serratan. Look Serran.

Serratil : m. ile : f. Closing, or shutting up close together.

Serre : f. A Hawks talon; also, a strait, or narrow pinch; also, a saw; also, the wild Fitch.

Serres. A Hawks talons; also, wild Fitches; also, the thick boards whereby the inside of the Vanguies of a ship are fastned, and held in.

Tenir en serre. To restrain, or hold in subjection.

Serre : com. Close; whence, Tenir serre; to hold himself close, to restrain, or keep in, himself.

Serré : m. ée : f. Closed, compacted, contracted, thrust up together; clapped or put near unto; restrained; strained; hard wrung, or pressed; fast locked, shut or bound up. Serré de douleurs, whose heart is strunk, or oppressed, with grief.

Serré. (Instead of Serrément; whence) Dormir fort serré. To sleep very soundly.

Serre. (Of the Verb Serrer;) the word whereby Souldiers are warned to close themselves, or draw near together.

Serrecoquiere. Le jeu de ser. The close-buttock play; lechery.

Serre-tout : m. A bead-band, forehead-band, or forehead-cloth.

Serrément : m. A closing, compacting, pressing, hard-thrusting together; a contracting; up-shutting, restraining.

Serrément. Closely, straitly, narrowly, near one to another, contractedly, restrainedly, in a little room.

Serre-nappe : f. A Cabinet, room, or chest for the keeping of Table-linnen; also, the basket wherein it is put up at the taking away.

Serre-poignet : m. A gripping close-fist, a coverers or close-handed wretch.

Serrer. To close, compact, thrust hard, bind fast, force or press near together; to lock, shut or put up, hold or keep strait; restrain, contract.

Se serrer. To go all on a rack, or gather himself up close together.

Serrer le bouton. To restrain or keep short, to hold a strait or hard band over.

Serrer les ordures. To sweep together all the scattered filth of a floor.

Serrer prés. To press mightily, urge very much, drive unto a narrow strait, pinch or plunge; pursue very near; also, to be most earnest with, or instant upon.

Qui sçait l'art serre la boutique; & Qui ne sçait l'art serre la boutique; Prov. Look Boutique.

Serres, as under Serre.

Serre-telle : f. A border of Goldsmiths work, &c. worn by Gentlewomen upon their coifs, or hoods.

Serreure. Look Serrure.

Serriette : f. The herb Savory.

Serrure : f. A Lock.

Remuer les serrures. To play the Poly-pragman, or busy companion.

Contre coignée serrure ne peut; Prov. No lock bold out against an iron ax, an armed violence forceth any thing.

Serrurerie : f. The trade of a Locksmith; a making of locks.

Serrurier : m. A Locksmith.

Sert : m. The first course, or service at table.

Serte : f. A kind of flat-bottomed boat used in old time.

Servage : m. Servitude, slavery, bondage, thralldom.

Servans : m. An Order of Black Friars.

Servant : m. ante. f. Serving, attending, waiting on, observing, observing, obsequious unto; also, helping, steading, availing.

Fief servant. A fief that's held by homage and fealty, of a fief dominant; an inferiour, or mesne fief.

Gentilshommes servants. Gentlemen waiters, those that stand on the King at meal-times. Jour servant, & journée servante. The day appointed for the bearing, and deciding of a cause.

Servantie : f. A maid, or woman, servant, (especially of a mean, or inferiour degree.)

Servantin : m. The sole-fish, termed a kind fool. ¶ Marseille.

† Serve. A Stue for fish; also, a Rue for fowl; also, the herb Sage.

† Servement. Servilely, by villenage, by a servile or base tenure.

Servi : m. ic : f. Served, observed.

Servi de son homage. That hath received his homage in due time.

Entrer de fief servi. The homage, &c. due by a tenant as his first entry, done well enough by another; as by an elder brother for a younger, by a husband for his wife; by a guardian for his pupil, or ward.

Serviable : com. Serviceable, officious, diligent, obsequious; pliant; bebooseful.

Serviablement. Serviceably, officiously, obsequiously, diligently; beboosefully.

Service : f. Service, attendance; duty, obedience; also, wages, or hire for service; also, divine service, (publick) prayer unto Almighty God; whence,

La service des morts. Dirg's; Obits, Trentals, prayers for the Dead.

Service de l'ost. Look Ost.

Service de plaids. Appearance made, counsel given; any attendance yielded, or service done, by a Vassal in his Lords Courts.

Services des vignes. The paths and alleys, which are made overthwart a Vineyard.

Cheval de service. A great horse, or horse of service; due from a vassal to his Lord feudal (or in lieu of him 60 s. Tourn. as by the customs of Orleans, Montargis, Châteauneuf, Chartres, & Dreux; or 60 s. and a penny Tourn. by the customs of Le grand Perche; or 100 s. Tourn. as by the customs of Anjou and Maine.) And this either once during a Lords, or vassals life, or at every change of Lord, and Vassal.

Denier de service. Look Denier.

Beau service fait amis, & vray dire ennemis; Prov. Disfulcess procurith friends, truth enemies; obsequious attendance winneth love, true and plain dealing, base.

† Servicial : m. A glister.

Serviette : f. A table napkin.

Nouer les deux bouts de la serviette ensemble. Seck Nouer.

Servir. To serve, attend, wait on, observe, be obsequious unto; also, to help, steal, avail, assist, fit one's turn, do good, be profitable, or be boeseiful unto.

Servir le fief. A man to do homage, fealty, and all other services whereto he is tied by his seignior.

Servir son maître. To purge, untruss a point, go to the stool.

Servir les plaids de son seigneur. As before, in Service de plaids.

Se servir de. To use, occupy, make a benefit, or take the advantage of.

Se servir de toutes peaux, as under Peau.

Mal sert qui ne parsert, Prov. He's but an ill servant that's not an all-servant.

Qui sert communal ne le paye, & s'il defaut chascun l'abbaye; Prov. The servants of a Commonalty finds enough to correct his errors, but none to reward his deserts.

Qui sert dieu il a bon maître; Prov. & Qui sert le Roy il a bon maître; Prov.

Look Maître.

Allez demande qui bien sert; Prov. Good service, of it self, demands reward.

Servis : m. The Cens and other small yearly rights, or duties, payed by the tenants of Inheritances unto the Lord of the soil, in acknowledgment of his direct seignior.

Serviteur : m. A servant, servitor, serving creature, serving man; an attendant, or waiter. Fortune n'espargne ny serviteur, ny maître; Prov. Look Fortune.

Servitude : f. Servitude, slavery, bondage.

Mieux vaut servitude en paix que seigneurie en guerre; Prov. Better be peaces vassal, then warfarses marshal.

Servitude : f. A duty wherein one piece of ground, and the possessor thereof, is liable, or subject, unto another.

Hommes de servitude. A kind of villains, or servile tenants, liable to their Lords taxations while they live; and when they dye, their sons must buy their possessions of him, or else he seizes, and holds them; and their daughters (if they had no sons) must lose the soil, and take such husbands, and portions, as he is pleased to allow them.

Servivi : m. An Act, or Certificate of the actual services performed by an officer, who thereupon receives the wages, and is allowed the privileged, due unto his place.

Sery : m. The Shrew-mouse. ¶ Bourguignon.

Sesame : m. The oily pulse, or grain Sesamum.

Sesamin : m. ine : f. Of Sesamum.

Sesamoide. Bastard woad; an herb of two kinds, a great, and a little one; either of them divided into two other kinds, viz. the great one into great bastard Woad, and barren Weld; and the little one into small bastard Woad, and Buckhorn Weld, which is Mathiolus his little Sesamoides.

Sesamoïdes, Os sesamoïdes. Look Os.

Seseli, & Sefeli. The herb Sefeli, Sefeleas, Hartwort.

Seseli de Candie. Sefeleas, or Hartwort of Candia.

Seseli Ethiopique. Shrub Sefeli, Hartwort of Ethiopia.

Seseli de Marseille. Marsellian Sefeli; large and broad Cummin.

Seseli de la Morée. Hartwort of Peloponnesus.

Seseli Peloponnesien. The same.

Sesue. The Mother of wine; the white or mouldy yeast, which floats on the top of old wine.

¶ Sesquialtere : com. One and a half, or half as much again; as three in respect of two, &c.

Sesquin : m. A kind of base coin.

† Sef-

† Sefquitiars : m. *exce* : f. *As much, and a third part more.*

† Seffile : com. *Sitting ; seeming to fit ; eafie to fit on ; of a low stature.*

Verrue feffile. *A kind of hard, broad, flat, and blackifh wart.*

Sefterce : m. *The fourth part of the (antient) Roman penny, worth about three half pence farthing of our money.*

Sefterce de terre. *The fourth part of a Saumée ; a meafure for land, fomewhat lefs than the ordinary Arpent.*

Seftier. *Look Septier.*

Sefline : f. *A Sefline, or stanza of fix verfes.*

Sete. *The Quitter-bone ; a round and hard fwelling upon the Cornet (between the heel, and quarter) of a horfes foot.*

Setier : m. *Briftly, rough, harfh.*

Seton : m. *A rowel ; or the rowelling, or roping of a bruifed, or ftained horfe.*

Setton. *The fame ; alfo, as Section.*

Setule. *Look Sete.*

Seu : m. *An Elder tree.*

Seve : f. *The fap, juyce, or moifture of plants, alfo, the bleeding of a Vine.*

Seueil : m. *The threfhold of a door.*

Severe : com. *Severe, auftere, ftern, grave, rigorous ; rough, fharp, hard ; pitilefs, untraftable, inexorable.*

Severement : m. *Severely, fternly, rigoroufly ; fharply, untraftably, inexorably.*

Severité : f. *Severity, fharpnefs, rigour, aufterity, fternnefs, fiercenefs, untraftablenefs, gravity.*

Severonde : f. *The cave, caving, or eafing of a boufe.*

Seveux : m. *cule* : f. *Sappy, juyce, full of natural moifture.*

Seuil : m. *The threfhold of a door.*

† Sevir. *To rage, or be mad at ; to be extremely angry, fierce, eager ; to torment extremely, deal moft cruelly with ; to tyrannize over.*

Seul : m. *seule* : f. *Sole, fingle, only, alone, only one ; merr, fingular, feveral, by it felf.*

Homme feul eft viande aux loups. *Prov. The lonely man becomes a prey to wolves.*

Fortune ne vient feule ; *Prov. One misfortune hales on another.*

Hafte ne vient feule. *Prov. Look Hafte.*

Mieux vaut efre feul que mal accompagné. *Better alone than in ill company.*

Seule : f. *A threfhold ; alfo, a groundfil, or the piece of timber which compaffes the bottom of a room.*

Seulment : m. *Solely, only, but, but only, by it felf, alone.*

Seuler : m. *cute* : f. *Sole, alone, folitary, private, fingular, apart from others.*

Seulle. *La feulle d'une charité de foing. As much (meadow) ground as will bear a load of hay.*

Seur : m. *An Elder tree ; alfo, a kind of Net, or Engine to catch fifh with.*

Seur : f. *A Sifter. Look Socur.*

Seur : m. *cure* : f. *Surz, safe, ficker, feure, out of danger ; fash, affured, certain ; trusty, loyal, faithful.*

Chiens feurs. *Surz-hunting dogs ; thofe that ftick to their own, or old game ; thofe that run, or hunt their own.*

Avoir la main feure. *Look Main.*

Seurant. *Wearing.*

Seurat. *Of Elders, whence, Vinaigre feurat. Elder Vinegar.*

Seure : com. *Surz, fharp, tart.*

Seuré : m. *ée* : f. *Waned from fuch.*

Seurer. *To wane.*

Seureté. *f. Surety, fafety, fecurity, furenefs ; alfo, a furety, or fecurity.*

En feureté dort qui n'a que perdre. *Prov. Securely fleeps he that hath nought to lofe.*

Il n'eft pas en feureté à qui ne mefcheut oncques. *Prov. He that hath had no ill luck is in danger.*

Sevronde. *Look Severonde.*

Seurté. *Look Seurté.*

Sexagenaire : com. *Threfcore years old.*

Sexe : m. *A fex or kind.*

Sextaire : m. *An antient Roman meafure, containing fomewhat more than our pint.*

Sexte : f. *The third quarter, or fixth hour of the artificial day, being about noon all the year long ; alfo, a fixth, or proportion of fix, in Mufick, &c.*

Sextement. *Sixthly.*

Sexterce, & Sexterée, as Sefterce.

Sextier. *Look Septier.*

Sextule : f. *A weight of four fcruples, or the fixth part of an ounce.*

Seyé : m. *ée* : f. *Reaped, or cut as Corn.*

Seyer le bled. *To reap or cut down Corn.*

Seyette : f. *Sarge, or Sey.*

Seycur : m. *A reaper.*

Seynale, as Salvatelle.

Seyeux : m. *cule* : f. *Silky, full of filk.*

Sezain : m. *The toll, or fee that's due for grinding, alfo, as Seizain.*

Seze. *Sixteen.*

Sezielme : m. *A fixteenth ; a fixteenth part.*

Unfezielme d'aune. *Three inches, and (as our Neal of the yard) the leaft divifion of the French Ell, and the leaft meafure for cloth.*

Sezielme : com. *The fixteenth in rank, number, &c.*

Shilithoiue. *Goutte fh. A kind of cold Gout.*

Si. *(Sometimes a Subftantive ; whence)*

Par tel fi que. *On condition that.*

Il n'a nul fi. *He is perfect, without fault or defect, no want or error can be found in him, no blemifh or deformity about him.*

Si. *An Adverb used fingle, and in answer to a negative demand, or fpeech ; whence to, Vous n'avez pas fait cela ; they answer, fi ; yes forfooth have I, or yes that I have ; in which fence is hath fometimes alfo the company of other words ; as in answer to one that tells them, you cannot, or will not do that, or it will never be ; they fay, Vous verrez que fi, you fhall fee that I can or will, or that it will fall out, &c.*

Si. *In the beginning of a fpeech now and then implies, (among fome antient Authors) a kind of certainty, or of refolution ; as, fi advint en ce iour mefme que le heraut arriva ; Surely it happened the very fame day whereon the herauld arrived : Si voy qu'il nous faudra avoir bataille. I fee for certain that we muft fight.*

Si. *(Ordinarily fignifies) if, if fo be that, whether ; (and) fo, in fort, as, even as : And preceding a Verb, it imports (many times) a command, forcing, or threatening, and before faut, a neceffity ; as in the two examples following.*

Si chemineriez vous. *You fhall walk whether you will or no ; or, walk when I bid you, or, you had beft walk.*

Si faut il faire cela. *That muft needs be done, or, you muft of neceffity do it.*

Si que. *Whereby, fo, as, in fort that.*

Si non que. *Saving that, but that.*

Il avoit un belefprit, & fi eftoit de mauvaife grace. *He had an excellent wit, and yet, &c.*

Il eftoit feavant, & fi eftoit vaillant aux armes. *He was both learned and valiant, or, learned and valiant wifhal, or, not only learned, but alfo valiant.*

Il n'eftoit point clerc, & fi n'avoit nulle cognoiffance des lettres. *He was neither clerk, nor any way learned.*

Quant à, &c. le Grec n'a rien de tel, quant à, &c. fi l'a bien. *The Grecians ufe not &c. but they furely do.*

Sibi. *'A fon fibi (as the Latin fibi) To himfelf.*

Sibille : f. *A tanning and tafing difh in the time of Pinage.*

Il a le nez rouge comme la fibille d'un pref-

loir, *(fitly applied to a drunkard ; one kind ftuff dying both his nofe, and that difh all of a colour.)*

Sabilor. *(The name of a fool unto the French Henry the third, and thence ;) an aft, doul sop, ideot, nunny.*

Siboule, as Ciboule.

Sibylle : f. *Sybil, one of the ten Sybills famous in their time for prophecyng ; hence alfo, a Prophetefs, or woman that hath the fpir. of Prophefie ; alfo, as Sebille.*

Sybin : m. *ine* : f. *Prophecyng, of a Sybilla, or Sybilla-like.*

† Sicap. *De leur ficap. Of their own head, after their own fancy, according to their humour.*

† Sicité. *f. Siccity, drinfte, drought, c droub, want of fap, juyce, or moifture.*

Siciliane. *Look Ceciliane.*

Sicillique : f. *A quarter of an eunce.*

† Siciunie : f. *A dancing, and finging together.*

Sicinnistes : m. *Such as dance, and fing together ; or, as Sitticines. ¶ Rab.*

† Sienie. *Look Sequenie.*

Sicot, as Bricot.

Sideration. *Look Syderation.*

Siderite. *The Iron-like ftone Siderites, which as fome imagine, hath power to fet men as adders alfo, the Load-ftone.*

Sidre : m. *Cider ; drink made of apples.*

Sie : f. *A Law.*

Sie de mer. *Look Scie.*

Sié : m. *ée* : f. *Sawed, or cut afunder ; alfo, reaped, or cut down.*

Siecle : m. *An age, (commonly understood of 100 years) alfo, time, or feafon.*

Sied. *Cet accoutrement luy fied bien. This garment becomes, befeems, befits, or fits him well.*

Siege : m. *A feat, a chair, ftool, or bench to fit on ; alfo, a Tribunal, Court, or Throne, the feat of Juftice ; the Town, or place wherein an ordinary Court of Juftice is kept ; alfo, the buftocks, arfe, fundament, the binder parts, or part of the body whereon we ufe to fit ; alfo, the fize of a Town ; alfo, the fifh Gardon.*

Aujourd' huy en fizege, demain en piege : *Prov. To day a Captain, to morrow a Captive.*

† Sieger. *Le Parliament fizegeoit. The Parliament (or Court) fate, or was held.*

Le Pape fizegeoit 12 ans. *The Pope governed, or held his place 12 years : (This word being proper to Popes, as Regner is for Kings.)*

Siement : m. *A fawing ; alfo, a reaping, or cutting down of corn, &c.*

Sien : m. *A mans own ; that which he hath in his own right, that whereof he is abfolute mafter ; or, that which is proper to himfelf.*

Chacun a un fien fu fen. *Every one hath added fomewhat of his own unto it.*

Qui perd le fien perd le fens ; *Prov. Who lofeth his pence forgoeth his fence.*

Sien : m. *enne* : f. *His, his own, of or belonging to himfelf.*

Des fiens. *Of his fafhion, fide, party, followers.*

Il joue bien des fiennes. *He freely plays his pranks ; he does even what he will.*

Siement : m. *A fawing, or cutting afunder ; alfo, a reaping of Corn.*

Sienite. *A kind of rich Marble gotten about Thebes.*

Sier. *To faw, or cut afunder (as with a Saw,) alfo, to reap, or cut down Corn, &c.*

Sieren arriere. *C'est aller le derriere devant. To ftique, or fall a-ftern, (a term of Navigation.)*

† Sifier. *To become fit, fit on.*

Siette : f. *A little Saw.*

Sieu : m. *The fies of Deer, wild Goats, the Roe, &c. alfo, the greafe of Capons, and of fuch other fowl.*

Sieur : m. *A fawyer, alfo, a reaper.*

Sieure : f. *Saw-duft, pin-duft, &c. alfo, a fawing.*

Sieurel : m. *The baftard Mackarel.*

† Sieurie.

† Sieurie. Look Seigneurie.
 Sicuté. Poissons d'unef. Of one size, or goodness. (v. m.)
 Siffant : m. ante : f. Whistling, whizzing; hissing.
 Siffant en paume ie me rendray à vous. Put but up the finger, I am for you.
 † Siffantement. Hissingly, with a whistling sound.
 Siffé. Whistled; whizzed; hissed.
 Siffement : m. A whistling, whizzing; hissing.
 Siffier. To whistle, whizze, hiss at.
 Siffierie : f. A whistle, or whistling.
 Siffier : m. A whistle; also, the weason, or wind-pipe.
 Siffleur : m. A whistler; also, the whistling bird called a Nowpe, or Bull-finch.
 Sifre. Look Chifre.
 Sigillatif : m. iue : f. Sigillative, sealable, apt to seal; made of wax.
 Sigillé : m. éc : f. Sealed.
 Signacle : m. A sign, seal, mark, or character.
 Signal : m. A signal, sign; token, mark.
 Signale : com. as Segnale.
 Signale : m. éc : f. Notable, famous, renowned; of note, of mark; (An Italianism; and derived from the custom of marking soldiers in ancient Garriçons.)
 Signaler. Se signu. To make himself to be noted, or spoken of; to get himself a name.
 Signamment. Namely, expressly, especially, particularly.
 † Signature : f. A signature, signing, subscribing; a sign manual, one's hand or mark set unto a writing: In old books (written when but a few could write) it signifies a seal, or sealing.
 Signe : m. A sign, mark, token, or note; an argument; a pledge; a wink with the eye, beck with the hand, nod with the head; also, a pledge, or pawn.
 Un signe au ciel. A sign in the Zodiac, a celestial sign.
 Signe patibulaire. A Gibbet, or pair of Gallows.
 Les vertus surmontent les signes; Prov. Worth exceeds wonders; example prevails more than a sign to the conversion of a sinner.
 Signé : m. éc : f. Signed, subscribed; marked, branded, noted, stamped on.
 † Signer. To sign, subscribe, mark, brand, set his stamp on, or hand unto; also, to note; also, to scar; also, to reckon unto, or by signs to bid one approach.
 Se signer. To bless, or cross himself; to make the sign of the Cross on some part of himself.
 Signer de son sang. To sign with his blood; to assure the truth of his promises, or words, by most vehement, faithful, or effectual demonstrations.
 Signet : m. A signet, seal, stamp, mark.
 Signet de Salomon. Solomons seal, Scala exli, White-rook; or White-wort.
 Signeur : m. A signer, subscriber; marker, brander; stamper; also, a crosser, or blest.
 Significance : f. A signification, or signifying; a declaring, a betokening; also, an argument, sign, or token of.
 † Significance, as Significance.
 Signification : f. A signification, sence, meaning; a declaration, advertisement, information.
 Signifier. To signifie, betoken, show, note, mean; to declare, denounce, warn, advertise, inform.
 Haine de prince signifie mort d'homme; Prov. A Prince's hate portends the bane of man.
 Silence : m. Silence, peace-holding; stillness, quietness; also, a davenliness or solitariness.
 Silenes. Boxes in Apothecaries shops, pain-

ted on the outside with divers odd figures.
 Silenciaire : m. A silencary, a patron or pattern of silence.
 Silencieux : m. euse : f. Very silent, full of silence, most quiet, hush, or still; that useth so speak but little; where no noise at all is used.
 Siler. The herb Sifeli, Sefeleos, Hartwort; some also, call Spers, or the Osier Wisby so.
 Siler de Candie. Hartwort of Candia.
 Siler de Montagne. Siler Mountain, bastard Love-age.
 Sili. A yellow earth (found in gold and silver mines) wherof, being burns, Painters make a kind of Vermillion.
 Siliquastre : m. Guinny Pepper, Calcut, or Indian Pepper; also, as Guinier.
 Silique : f. The husk, or cod of Beans, Pease, &c. and particularly, the Carob, or Carob Bean cod, the fruit of the Carob tree; also, a poise, among Physicians, &c. coming to four grains.
 Siller les yeux. To feel, or sew up, the eyelids; (and thence also) to bootwink, blind, keep in darkness, deprive of sight; also, to wink, as when one looks upon the Sun.
 Sillon : m. as Scillon; also, a glimpse, or small light.
 Silure : m. The ravening Sheat-fish, or Whale of the river.
 Simagrec : f. A wry mouth, or fishy face, the countenance of a Feaster, or Clown in a Play, made to provoke laughter; also, a fowre countenance, crabbed visage, vinegar face put on; sorrow dissembled, affliction counterfeited; any hypocritical show, look, or behaviour.
 Symbolizer. Look Symbolizer.
 Sime. Look Cime, or Simme.
 Sime. La partie sime du foye. The massic part of the liver, that which hath no manner of hollownes in it.
 Simier le boeuf. Look Cimier.
 Similaire : com. Similar, like, resembling. Parties similaires. Parts (of the body) of one substance, and which, although divided, retain the name of the whole.
 Similitude : f. A similitude, comparison; likeness, resemblance.
 Simiotique. Medecine sim. That part of Physick which intreats of the significant marks of what is past, and what is to come, as well in regard of health, as of sickness.
 Simme : f. The top, or suet on the top, of a tree; the top, ridge, or height of a mountain, &c.
 Simmetrie : f. Symmetry, the just, and mutual proportion of every part in respect of the whole.
 Simmilte : m. A Secretary, or Privy Counsellor.
 Simoniaque : com. A Simonist; one that selleth, or buyeth Church preferments, &c.
 Simonie : f. Simony, the buying or selling of spiritual functions, or preferments.
 Simple. A simple in Physick, a Physical drug; also, a single in dancing.
 Simple : toni. Simple; single, pure, meer, unmixed, uncompounded, of one sort, of itself; also, plain, round, blunt, sincere, unfeigned; harmless, innocent, without wile, or guile; shallow, unskilful, ignorant, foolish; also, rude, homely, mean, base.
 Simple donation. An absolute gift; a thing that's given without any respect, other then of the donees good.
 Simple gagerie. A bare distraining, without carrying away of the distress.
 Simple heritier. An heir by descent, not by legacy or testaments.
 Simples plaids, ou querelles. Slight suits or controversie. 'A la difference des demandes, & proces d'importance & criminels.
 Simple vendition. 'A la difference de celle qui est faite sous faculté de rachat; ou de celle qui est faite sans échange.
 Benefice à simple tonsure. The place of a Prebend, or Canon; a Benefice without the charge of souls.

Default simple; ou pur. An absolute, or meer default; S'obtient par le demandeur contre le defendeur, & par l'appellant contre l'intimé.
 Amende simple. The ordinary, or accustomed amerçement of 5 solz, or 7 solz 6 deniers.
 Hommage simple. Look Hommage.
 Simplement. Simply, singly, purely, meerly, without mixture; plainly, roundly, bluntly, unfeignedly; harmlessly, innocently; shallowly, unskilfully; rudely, meanly, basely.
 † Simpler. To couzen, cunning, gull, deceive, beguile.
 Simpleffe : f. Look Simplicite.
 Simplette : f. A little, simple, or homely wench; one that is apt to believe, and thereby soon deceived.
 † Simplicite, as Simpliste.
 Simplicite : f. Simplicity, singleness, slighness; plainness, bluntness, rudeness, homeliness, harmlessness, folly, shallowness, unskilfulness, ignorance.
 Simpliste : m. A Simplist, or Herbalist; one that understands, or professes to understand, the nature of simples, of plants, of drugs.
 † Simploce : f. The ending, and beginning of two (next adjoining) verses with one word.
 Simulacre : m. The image, picture, or counterfeits of a man or woman; the figure, semblance, resemblance, likeness, form, or proportion of any thing represented.
 Simulateur : m. A dissembler, cogger, glazer, flatterer, hypocrite, feigner, or counterfeiter, of that which he is not, or means not.
 Simulation : f. Simulation, dissembling, coggling, glossing, flattery, hypocrisy; a colour, or pretence; a feigning, or counterfeiting, of what one is, or means, not.
 Simulé : f. A grudge, inward conceits against, privy hatred or displeasure, gilt over with a countenance or show to the contrary.
 Sinalles. Look Senelles.
 † Sinapiser. To revive a mortified place, and draw fresh humours and colour unto it, by a plaister of mustard seed, &c. Hence also, to raise blisters, or bring smart by such plaisters; and to besprinkle, dredge, or strew over with sharp and smarting powder.
 Since : f. A dist-clout, shoe-clout, clout to wipe down tables, or to rub the house.
 † Sincer. To wipe; to rub, to make clean with a clout.
 Sincere, & Sincerité. Look Syncere, & Sincerité.
 † Sincopé : m. éc : f. Cut off.
 † Sincoper. To cut off.
 Sinelles. Look Senelles.
 Sinulle : f. The handle whereby some kind of wheels, or wheel-like Engines, are turned.
 Sing : m. A sign, mark, note, character; a superscription, stamp, or sign manual; also, a spot (of what colour soever) on the face, or other part of a new-born infant; also, a bell, or the sound of a bell; whence, Tocking; an Alarm bell; and,
 Tu n'en as pas fait les sings sonner. Thou hast not cried it as the Cross, nor made all the world ring of it; thou didst not greatly publish, or brag of it.
 Singe : m. An Ape; also, an imitator, emulator, counterfeiter; also, a windlefs, or draw-beam.
 Singe de mer. A kind of rough-skinn'd Ray, whose long, and flat sail somewhat resembles a sword.
 Monnoye de singe. Mopping, mumping, mowing; also, frisks, gambols, tumbling tricks.
 Oeuvre de singe. An idle, foolish, lewd, or impure act.
 Patenostre de singe. A diddering, or chattering of the teeth.
 Vin de singe. Look Vin.
 Branlant les levres comme font les singes de seiour. Wagging their lips like Apes that have little to do.

Contournant la teste comme un singe qui avale pilules. *Wringing his head like an Ape that swalloweth pills.*

Remuant les babines comme un singe qui cherche poux en teste. *Stirring his chops like an Ape that looketh a head for lice.*

Tout passe par les tripes comme par le cul du singe. *Look under Passer.*

Au jourd'hui Seigneur, demain singe ord ; Prov. *To day a goodly Lord, to morrow an ugly lord.*

Onques vieil singe ne fit belle mouë ; Prov. *Old age cannot be gracious, comely, lovely.*

Singeot : m. *A little Ape.*

Singeotte : f. *An ill-favoured, or Monkey-faced wench, a Madam ugly, foul slut, look-like-an-ape.*

Singeries : f. *Apish tricks, idle toys, or, as Monnoye de singe.*

Singeste : f. *A she Ape.*

Singeur : m. *An apish mome, or a keeper of Apes.*

Singlage : m. *A sailing in, a cutting or dividing of the Sea ; also, a Mariners hire, wages, or entertainment, or, the earnest, or preb-mony, given him when he is entertained.*

Singlant : m. ante : f. *Sailing, dividing, or cutting the sea ; also, whirling, lashing, jerking, whence,*

Verge singlante. *A scutcher, switch, or switcher.*

Voix singlante. *A shrill voice.*

Single : m. ée : f. *Sailed on, cut or divided ; as water by a boat ; also, whirled, scutched, lashed, jerked, switched, scourged.*

Singlée : f. *as Singlement.*

Singlement : m. *A sailing, or cutting of the sea by sailing ; also, a whirling lashing, jerking, scutching.*

Singler. *So sail, so cut the water, with a full wind ; also, to whirk, or whirre, like the wind among sails ; and to switch, lash, whip, jerk, scutch, or scourge with the rod.*

Singler en haute mer. *Look Mer.*

Singlet : m. *A scutch, lash, whirk, jerk or jerk with a rod. &c.*

Singleure. *Look Singlement.*

Singularité : f. *Singularity, excellency, peerlessness ; peculiarity.*

Singulier : m. ée : f. *Singular, excellent, exquisite, peerless, passing others ; also, single, one, odd, peculiar, especial, alone.*

Singulier en ses opinions. *Obstinate, wilful, opinionative.*

Singulierement. *Singularly, excellently, exquisitely, chiefly, only, peculiarly, especially, above other things.*

Sinipion. *A kind of disease peculiar to children.*

Siniflome. *Blessed Thistle, Carduus benedictus.*

Sinistre : com. *Sinister unlucky.*

Sinistrement. *Sinisterously, unluckily ; also, in evil part.*

Sinon. *Saving, except, but only, unless.*

Sinople : m. *Sinople, green colour (in Blazon.)*

Sintegne. *A kind of bloody flux.*

Sinterele : f. *The prick, or sting of Conscience ; or as Synderese.*

Sintre. *Look Cintre.*

Sinuëux : m. éuse : f. *Bosomy, intricate, crooked, full of hollow turnings, windings, or crinkle crankles.*

Sinuosité : f. *A hollow turning, or winding ; a bosomy crooking, or in-bending ; an indenting, an intricateness.*

Sion : m. *A scion, or shoot, &c. as Scion.*

Sions. *The boisterous encounters of two strong winds, either sidelong, or a cross.*

Siphach. *The inner rind of the belly, wherewith all the entrails are covered, ¶ Rab.*

Siphon : f. *The cock, or pipe of a Conduit ; the sap, or sauces of a boghead ; also, a sun-*

nel, or tunnel ; also, a quill or pipe to suck wine with. ¶ Rab.

Sire. *Sir, or Master ; a title of honour which without addition is given only to the King ; but with addition, unto Merchants, or Tradesmen ; (whence, Sire Pierre ; Sire Simon, &c.) and unto Knights, (whence, Sire Chevalier :) and unto some few owners of Fiefs, or Seigniories, (whence, le Sire de Ponts en Guyenne :) to whom it was much more commonly given in old time, (whence, le Sire du Pais, often used to signify the Lord of the Country,) And as it appears by ancient French Histories, and Books, all Lords, whether of Territory, or Jurisdiction, were stiled Sires.*

Siringue : f. *A squirt, or syringe.*

Siringué : m. ée : f. *Squirred, injected.*

Siringuer. *To squirt, or inject with a syringe.*

Sirocco, & Siroch. *A South-east wind.*

Sironne : f. *A kind of fomentation.*

Sifalle, grive si lalle. *A Field-spar, or, a kind of great, and Dove-coloured Thrush, which usually makes her nest in walls.*

Sifame. *Look Sefame.*

Siferre : f. *The Throfile, or Mavis. ¶ Lionnois.*

Sistolique : com. *Without intermission, in motion. ¶ Rab.*

Sistre : m. *A kind of bragen Timbrel.*

Sistre. *The herb Spignel, or Spicknel, Mew, Baldimory, and Bearwort.*

Sit : m. *A sit, or seat.*

Sitibond : m. onde : f. *Extremely a thirst.*

Siticines : m. *That sounded Trumpets, or sung unto Pipes, at Funerals. ¶ Rab.*

Situation : f. *A situation ; the seat, site, or standing of a place.*

Situe : m. ée : f. *Situate, or situated, seated, fixed, standing, placed.*

Situer. *To situate, fix, seat, place.*

Sivé : m. *A broth, or sauce made of the entrails of a hog ; also, broth, or sauce for the fore-part of a fried Hare, made of wine, vinegar, verjuice, herbs, and spices, and served with roasts, or sops ; also, cream, or swines grease.*

Du five d'huîtres. *Oyster broth, or broth made of boiled Oysters.*

Sive : f. *A Chibol, hollow, Leek, Scallion.*

Sivele : f. *A buckle. ¶ Langued.*

Sivette : f. *Civet ; also, a Civet Cat ; also, a Chive, or small Chibol.*

Sivière. *Look Civière.*

Sivot : m. *A Scallion, a hollow, or unfixed Leek.*

Six. *Six, half a dozen.*

Sixain : m. *A sixth, a sixth part, the proportion of six : Hence, a Poem, or Stanza of six verses ; and, the half of a Sol, a coin worth six Deniers, or somewhat more then our half-penny.*

Sixeret. *To yield six for one ; also, to come forth by half-dozens, or by six and six together.*

Sixiesme : m. *A sixth, or sixth part ; a proportion of six.*

Droit de sixiesme. *A yearly rent of sixpence, due by every enfranchised inhabitant of Henault unto the Earl thereof, in acknowledgment of her former servitude, and as a gratuity for her new-gotten freedom.*

Sixieme : com. *The sixt, or sixth.*

Droit du sixieme denier. *The sixth penny, or part of the price of alien'd land, due (in some places) unto the Lord of whom it is held.*

Sixte : m. *A sixth, or proportion of six, in Music.*

Sizement : m. *A fitting, selling, leasing.*

Skelete. *Look Scelate.*

Smirge : m. *Louage, or Parly of Macedonias.*

Sobre : com. *Sober, temperate, continent, stayed or settled in humour, well advised.*

Sobrement. *Soberly, temperately, continently, stayedly, advisedly.*

Sobressaut : m. *A Sobressault, or Summer-sault ; an active, or nimble trick in tumbling, &c.*

Sobresse : f. *as Sobriété ; also, activity, or nimbleness.*

Sobriété : f. *Sobriety, temperance, continency, stayedness, advisedness.*

Sobriqué : m. ée : f. *Pranked, or persumed.*

Sobriquet : m. *A surname ; also, a nickname, or by-word ; and, a quip or cut given, a mock or flout bestowed, a jeast broken on a man.*

Soc d'une charrue. *The culter, or share of plough ; also, the plough is self ; whence, Le poupre au soc mort d'egal poids balance ; Prov. Death equals plough-drivers with purple-wearers.*

Sociable : com. *Sociable, companionable, familiar, courteous, gentle, friendly.*

Société : f. *Society, fellowship, consort, company.*

Socque : f. *A sock, or sole of dirt, or earth, cleaving to the bottom of the foot in a cloggy way, or in a moist and clayie soil.*

Sodalité : f. *Sodality, fellowship, society, brotherly company.*

Sodomie : f. *Sodomy, buggery.*

Sodomite : m. *A Sodomite, Ingler, Buggerer.*

Soef : m. Soefve : f. *Sweet, plausible, delicious, delicate, soft ; gentle, courteous, mild, soft, smooth.*

Soef. *(Adverbially, and instead of Soefvement,) whence, Le boeuf sa marche soef ; Prov. The weary Ox treads gently or gingerly, goes fair and softly.*

Soeffairant, & Soeffeurant : m. ante : f. *Most fragrant, delicately smelling.*

Soefvement. *Sweetly, deliciously, smoothly, gently.*

Soefveté : f. *Sweetness, pleasantness, deliciousness, plausibleness, gentleness, mildness, smoothness.*

Socil du Sanglier. *Look Sueil.*

Socur : f. *A sister.*

Le frere veut bien que la socur ait, mais que rien du sien n'y ait ; Prov. *The brother would have his sister thrive by any means but by his.*

Socurette : f. *A little sister.*

Soeurorge. *Look Sororge.*

Sofistication : f. *A sophistication, or sophistification ; an adulterating, or falsifying.*

Sofistiquer. *To sophisticate, falsify, adulterate.*

Sogrenu : m. uë : f. *Look Saugrenu.*

Sogrenue : f. *A jeast.*

Soiage : m. *The reaping of Corn, &c.*

Soie de porc. *The bristles, or stiff hair of a hog.*

Soier. *To reap or cut down Corn.*

Soieur : m. *A reaper.*

Soif : f. *Thirst ; a drouth, or drought ; a desire to drink.*

Endurer la soif aupres d'une fontaine. *To suffer want in the midst of abundance.*

Il n'a pas soif qui de l'eau ne boit ; Prov. *He's not a thirst that water drinks not.*

On a beau mener le boeuf à l'eau s'il n'a soif ; Prov. *Look Boeuf.*

Qui mieux aime autrui que soy au moulin il meurt de soif ; Prov. *He that loves others better then himself, dies as thirst on a Mill-dam.*

Soigner. *To care, heed, regard, attend, see to, provide for, sake pains in, be diligent about.*

Soigneusement. *Carefully, heedfully, diligently, painfully, seriously, laboriously, studiously.*

Soigneux : m. euse : f. *Careful, heedful, regardful, circumspect, attentive, wary, solicitous, diligent, vigilant, studious, industrious, laborious, painful, earnest.*

Soil de sanglier. *Look Sueil.*

Soilure : f. *A galling, or breaking of the skin, by frequent use, or overmuch rubbing; some call it a chafe-gall.*

Soimefme. Himself.

Soing : m. *Care, study, diligence, vigilancy, wariness, heed, regard, attention, circumspection, industry, labour, pains.*

Soir : m. *The evening*

Nul soir sans jour ; Prov. *No dawning without a day.*

Les paroles du soir ne ressemblent pas à celles du matin ; Prov. *E're night our morning stile is changed; or, few make at night their mornings promise good.*

Le rouge, & blanc matin, &c. *Look Martin.*

Tel rit au matin qui au soir pleure ; Prov. *Some laugh a mornings, who e're night shed tears.*

Soiré. *Look Soireux.*

Soirée : f. *The evening, or eveningtide,*

Soireux : m. *eulc* : f. *Of, or in, the evening; late adays, towards night.*

Soitier : m. *A Silkman.*

Soitier : m. *ere* : f. *as Setier; also, of, or full of Silk.*

Soiture : f. *A reaping of Corn.*

Soixante. *Sixty, threescore.*

Sol : m. *The soil, ground; land, foundation, or bottom of a place; the floor, or lowest story of a house; also, the Sun; whence, un Escu sol; A Crown of the Sun; the French Crown whereon a little Sun, or Star is figured.*

Sol : m. *A Sous; or the French shilling; whereof ten make one of ours: (But this is to be understood of the Sol Tournois, the most general and best known Sol in France; and ever understood when the word Sol is used without addition.)*

Sol Barrois. *Is a sixth part in twenty less than the Tournois, whereof fourteen are worth twenty of these.*

Sol Bourdelois. *Is worth half as much as the Sol Parisien.*

Sols forts. *Look Forte monnoye, under Fort.*

Sol de guerre. *A Lorrain Coin of small value.*

Sol Neret. *Look Neret.*

Sol Manlais. *Is worth two Sols Tournois.*

Sol Parisien, ou de Paris. *The Parisien Sol, is as much as the Tournois, and a quarter; for twenty of them amount unto twenty five of the other.*

Sol Tournois. *The tenth part of our shilling, or one part in six better than our penny; the most ordinary, and most known Sol in France.*

Il fait de six sols un teston. *He makes a noble of nine-pence; (applicable to an industrious thriver.)*

Il fait de son teston six sols. *(The contrary, and means of a riotous unthrifty, of whom we say) he will quickly bring a noble to nine pence.*

† **Solacier**, se sol. *To solace, make merry, recreate himself.*

† **Solacieux** : m. *eulc* : f. *Solacions, recreative, delightful, comfortable.*

Solage : m. *as Solaige; also, soil, or good ground.*

Solaige : m. *Sunnage, or sunniness; the elevation, affect, force, or power of the Sun; the effects of Sun-shine upon a place.*

Solaire de la jambe. *The greatest of the six hinder muscles of the leg, ending in the sole of the foot, the which it serves to extend.*

Solaire : com. *Sunny; of or belonging to the Sun.*

Herbe solaire. *The Marigold.*

Vent solaire. *An Easterly wind.*

Solane : m. *The herb Night-shade; or as Solatre.*

Solane grand. *Dracle, Deadly Nightshade.*

Solatre : m. *Garden Night-shade, Morrel, petty Morrel.*

Solatre dormitif. *Sleepy Nightshade.*

Solatre dormitif commun. *Dracle, great Nightshade, sleeping Nightshade.*

Solatre furieux. *Raging Nightshade.*

Sold : m. *A Sous. Look Sol.*

Soldade. *A la soldade. Soldier-like; bravely, valiantly, swaggeringly.*

Soldan. *Look Souldan.*

Soldanelle : f. *Sea Withywind, sea Bindweed, sea-Coal, or sea-Caul, sea-Bells, sea-Folegoot, scottish-Scurwigrass.*

Soldat : m. *A Souldier, one that follows the Wars.*

Soldat de fortune. *An adventurer, or voluntary; one that serves without pay, or charge.*

A jeune soldat vieil cheval ; Prov. *A young Souldier would be fitted with an old horse; (both to temper his heat, and to help his ignorance.)*

Soldatesque : f. *Souldiery, also, a Troop or Company of Souldiers.*

Soldatesque : com. *Souldiery, of a Souldier, Souldier-like.*

Soldatesquement. *Souldierly, Souldier-like.*

Soldatise : m. *éc* : f. *Souldierized, made a Souldier, turned Souldier.*

Solde. *Look Soulede.*

Sole : f. *The sole, plant, or under part of the foot; (and hence) also, the sole of a stocking, or shoe; also, the Sole-fish; also, the piece of timber called a Girder, or Joist between two Summers.*

Paque de Soles. *Palm-Sunday.*

Tant d'arpens à la sole. *The proportion of Land which is to be sowed that year: (In many parts of France they sowed every year but a third part of their arable.)*

Soleil : m. *The Sun; also, Gold; called so by Alchymists.*

Soleil de mer. *A certain fish, or sea-vermine, which resembles a painted Sun.*

Biens au soleil. *Lands, grounds, leases, cattle, &c, any possessions which lie without doors, and are often beheld by the Sun; differing therein from many which he but seldom looks on.*

Herbe au soleil ; & **Herbe du soleil**, as under Herbe.

Rolée du soleil. *The herb Sun dew.*

Ros solis. *Yomb-wort, called in the North, Red-rot, and Moor-grass.*

Gratant le cul au soleil. *Stoichfully, lazily, listlessly, carelessly, playing the idle and slovenly lozel, clawing his breech in the Sun.*

Le l'envoyerai bien grater le cul au soleil. *I will send him packing, turn him out a grazing, make him go shake his ears abroad.*

Le ventre au soleil. *Il y demoura le ventre au soleil. He was slain, or left dead in that place.*

Il ne laisse dormir sa dette sur le soleil. *He suffers not the days debt to be unpaid at night, he loves to pay readily, loves to be soon out of debt.*

Soleil qui lui fait au matin, femme qui parle Latin, & enfant nourry de vin, ne viennent point à bonne fin ; Prov. *A glaring morn, a woman Latinist, and Wine-fed child, make men cry bad I wist.*

Tel est le gendre comme le soleil d'hiver ; Prov. *Look Gendre.*

† **Soleillant** : m. *ante* : f. *Sunning, Sunny.*

† **Soleillé** : m. *éc* : f. *Sunned; aired or weathered by, dried, or warmed at, laid in, exposed unto, the Sun; also, warm, Sunny, shining or heating like the Sun.*

† **Soleiller**. *To Sun; to air or weather in, dry or warm at, expose unto, lay out into the Sun.*

† **Soleilleux** : m. *eulc* : f. *Sunny; open unto, or lying full in, the Sun.*

Solennel : m. *elle* : f. *Solemn (not altogether as we do commonly understand it, but)*

annual, yearly, ordinary, want, used; accustomed, done publicly, and at a certain time.

Solennellement. *Solemnly; publicly; annually, ordinarily, usually, customably.*

Solennité : f. *A solemnity, or solemn feast; also, a prescript form, precise manner, ordinary custom, usual fashion, kept or held.*

Solennization : f. *A Solemnization, or Celebration.*

Solennizer. *To solemnize; celebrate, observe solemnly, use reverently.*

Soler. *To sole (a shoe or stocking.)*

Solerets : m. *Look Solerets.*

Solerte : m. *The East-wind.*

Soles, les soles. *The groundsel of a house.*

Soleyc : m. *éc* : f. *Sunned; aired in, heated by, exposed unto, the Sun.*

Solfe : f. *A Solfa; a note in singing.*

† **Solfé** : m. *éc* : f. *Solfaced; also, distempered.*

Solicitation : f. *A sollicitation, or solliciting; a moving, or importuning unto; an instant pursuit, the following of a suit.*

Solicié : m. *éc* : f. *Solicited, or importuned, often and earnestly moved; instantly pursued or followed; also, heedfully or carefully looked unto.*

Soliciter. *To solicit, move, importune, treat instantly, pursue earnestly, follow hard; also, to heed seriously, look very carefully unto.*

Soliceur : m. *A Solicitor, or follower of a cause for another; also, the mover, importuner, or inciter of another.*

Solitude : f. *Solitude, care, cark, thoughtfulness; heaviness, pensiveness, fretfulness, perplexity, or anguish of mind.*

Solitaire : com. *Solid, whole; in for, liable to, the whole.*

Solidairement. *Solidly, soundly, surely; also, wholly; or (as our Bond-Latin in Solido) for the whole.*

Solide : com. *Solid, sound, whole, fast, firm, full, strong, tough, stiff, hard, sure, pithy, massive.*

Solier : m. *A Cellar, or low garner; also, as Plancher; also, as Soulier.*

† **Solifuge** : f. *A kind of Spider, or vermin like a Spider, in the silver mines of Sardinia; termed thus, because it ever flies from light.*

† **Soliseque** : com. *Sun-following.*

Solitime. *Divination by a falling on the ground of bread given unto chickens. Rab.*

Solitaire : com. *Solitary, lonely, heavenly, desert, private, without company, all alone.*

Passe solitaire. *Look Passe.*

Solitude : f. *Solitude, solitariness, loneliness, privacy, want of company, desolateness; also, a desert, wilderiness, uncouth and uninhabited place; also, a forlorn, or succourless estate.*

Solve : f. *The piece of timber called a Girder, or Joist (between two Summers.)*

Solveau : m. *A little Girder or Joist.*

Solle. *Look Sole.*

Sollerets : m. *Supers; foot pieces of Armour; Armour for the feet.*

Sollette : f. *A little sole.*

La sollette d'un esperon. *The under leather of a spur.*

Sollier : m. *A Cellar, or low garner.*

Solloir : m. *A salsing, or sowing tub.*

¶ **Rab.**

Solecisme : m. *Solecism, or incongruity.*

Soloir. *Look Souloir.*

Sols. *Look Sol.*

Solfe. *Look Solfe.*

Solstice : m. *The Solstice, Sun-stead, or stay of the Sun, the longest or shortest day of the year; or the season wherein the days be as longest, or the shortest.*

Solsticial : ou, **Solsticial** : m. *alc* : f. *Solsticial; of, or in the Solstice.*

olu : m. *uc* : f. *Loose, free, careless, of scope.*

Oraison soluc. Prose.

Solvable : com. Payable, answerable, sufficient, able to pay his debts; also, warranted, or made good.

Solut. Loose, &c. as Solu; whence, Clerc solur. A lay, or secular Church-man, one that's not tied unto the Church, nor bound to attend a Cure; Prebend, Canon, Deacon, &c.

Solutif: m. iuc: f. Solutive, laxative, loosing, dissolving.

Solution: f. A discharge or payment; a resolution, or answer; a dissolution, releasing, loosing.

Solution de continuité. The division of an insire, the opening of a close, thing.

Solz. Look Sol.

Som: m. Bran.

Somate: m. A body. ¶ Rab.

† Somayer. Look Sommayer.

Sombre: com. Close, dark, cloudy, muddy, shady, dusky, gloomy.

Sombre-pres. Dark blue; also (of the sky) thinly darkened, or over-spread with clouds.

† Sombret. To darken; also, to dig up a vineyard, (the first labour done to it) thereby to supple, and soften the soil thereof.

† Sombrière: m. A (broad trim'd) bar.

Somiere: m. Look Sommiere.

Somme: f. A horse-load. ¶ Langued.

Sommeage: m. as Corvée; or drudgery, or a drudging service.

Sommeage: m. The top of a tower, &c. (v. m.)

Sommaire: m. A summary, breviary; a bridgemen, epitome of the whole; a brief and full collection of words, or things; the sum, substance, chief points, or knot of.

Sommaire: com. Summary, chief, principal, whole, full, all-comprehending, succinct, compendious.

Un procesz sommaire. A process, wherein no formality, or formal proceeding hath been used.

Sommairement. Summarily, succinctly, briefly, compendiously; also, thoroughly, wholly, fully.

Procéder sommairement. C'est qu'on dit en droit, de plano; as, avoir qu'on peut traiter à l'extraordinaire, &c. ou le Juge se trouve sans attendre le jour de l'ordinaire: Et en cecy ne convient observer les exactes solennitez de droit, ou de pratique, ainsi apres l'adjournement libelle fait à celui qui est appelé devant le Juge, les parties doivent estre ouyes sur le champ, sans ministère d'Advocats, & par brefs delais leur doit estre préfix, & ordonné, ce qu'il convient pour parvenir au jugement définitif, sans les appointer, par multiplicité de delais, à faire de longs plaidoyers, ou écritures.

† Sommarer. To plough, or break up the earth.

Sommation: f. A sum, or the summing, of money; also, a summoning, or denouncing.

† Sommayer. To put hoops upon hoops, or to hoop a Vessel with the hoops called Sommiere.

Somme: m. Sleep, rest.

Somme: f. A sum of money, &c. the sum of an account; also, an Arithmetical product; the sum produced by, or coming of, a number multiplied; also, a (horse) load, or burthen; also, the sum, issue, end, conclusion, top, height, fulness, consummation, perfection of things.

Chevaux de somme. Sumpter horses, or Carriers horses.

Somme route. In brief, to conclude.

Servir à sac, & à somme. To hold by vile, or drudging services; to be bound by his tenure to till his Landlords ground; to Inn his Corn and Hay; to carry his Wine and Wood, &c.

Sommé: m. éc: f. Summed, summarily

reckoned; also, summoned, or vouchet; also, topped, furnished, or covered at the top with; also, come, or grown to its full height; whence, Les penes d'un faulcon toutes sommées. Full summed, full grown; and Teste de cerf sommée; C'est quand le cerf a tout ce qu'il doit porter.

Sommeil: m. Sleep; also, slumbering.

Sommeillant: m. ante: f. Sleeping; sleeping.

Sommeillard: m. arde: f. Sleepy, drowsie, sluggish; negligent, slothful, heavy-headed.

Sommeiller: m. A Baster.

Sommeiller. To sleep, to slumber.

Sommeilleux: m. euse: f. Sleepy, drowsie, sluggish, heavy-headed, full of sleepiness, much given to sleeping.

Sommellerie: f. A Buttery.

Sommer. To sum, reckon, or cast up; to bring to a head, or conclusion; to make a summary, or collection of; to fill up to the top; also, to summon, denounce; give notice of; and to avouch, call upon, challenge warranty of. Tant travaille, & tracasse l'homme, qu'en fin il se rompt, ou somme; Prov. A man so long doth toil and swink, till under his own charge he sink.

Sommet: m. The top, or cop height, or highest part of a thing; and hence, the ridge, or the roof of a house, and the crown, or nodule of the head.

Sommette: f. A little sum, or summary.

Sommier: m. A Sumpter-horse, (and generally any toiling, and load-carrying, drudge, or groom); also, the piece of timber called a Summer, also, the Sound-board of an Organ; also, a trussing hoop; the double hoop which is next above the head-hoop of a piece of Cask, and which, being directly over the Cores, doth bear more stress then all the rest of the hoops.

Sommiers. Be also, double hoops; or hoops put upon the hoops of a vessel, to strengthen them, and to endure, in carriage, all rubs without breaking them; also, the Ensign-bearers of a marching Army, termed so to put a difference between their toil, and the ease enjoyed by the Roman Ensigns; who never beld their colours but when they were, or were to, in a readines to fight.

Sommission: f. A submission, an humbling.

Sommiste: m. A summist; an imitator, or understander, of Thomas Aquinas his sums.

Sommité: f. as Sommet, or, a Summity, or highness.

Somnifique: com. Sleep causing.

Mortelle somnifique. Deaths herb, sleep or deadly Nightshade.

† Sompuon: f. A taking, a receiving.

Somptuaire: com. Sumptuary, of, or belonging to cost, breeding, or bringing in expence.

Somptueusement. Sumptuously, costly, expensively, gorgeously, excessively.

Somptueux: m. euse: f. Sumptuous, costly, expensive, gorgeous, magnificent, prodigal, excessive.

Somptuosité: f. Sumptuousness, costliness, huge expence, prodigality, superfluity, excessiveness.

Son: m. Bran, (and thence) also, the scurf, or little scales in the head, &c. called Dandriffe.

Son: gras. Pollard; or bran that hath some small quantity of meal among it.

Son: sec. Look Sec.

Son: m. A sound; a voice, noise, din, tune, music, melody.

Son: eclatant. A great crash, clasp, crack, or creaking, a violent clap, a resounding bounce or thump.

C'est le son des cloches. (said of a thing

that may with ease be diversified, or altered several ways.)

Son: m. sa: f. His, hers, belonging unto him or her.

Sonde: f. A Mariners sounding plummet; also, a squirt, or syringe: and an instrument whereby virginity is tried.

Aller toujours la sonde en main. To proceed advisedly, to go warily to work.

Sonder. To sound, prove, try, feel, search the depth or bottom of.

Sondre. The Linden tree. Look Soudre.

Songe: m. A dream.

Songes sont mensonges; Prov. Dreams are delusions.

De sot homme son songe; Prov. A foolish man hath foolish dreams.

Songé: m. éc: f. Dreamed.

Songeaunt. Dreaming, or in a sleepy vision.

Songeard: m. A continual dreamer, or a dreaming fellow.

Songeard: m. arde: f. Dreaming, of or in a dream.

Songe-cieux: m. One that's in his dumps, or in a brown study; also, a dreaming, sleepy, or heavy-headed gull.

Songe-malice: m. An imaginer of mischief, a continual ploter of Villanies.

Songer. To dream; also, to speak dreamingly; also, to plot, contrive, devise, invent, imagine.

Songer creux. To muse exceedingly; meditate seriously, think very much upon.

Toujours truye songe bran: & Truye ne songe qu'ordure; Prov. Look Truye.

Songeur: m. A dreamer.

Vous me logez (ou vous me mettez bien) chez Guillot le songeur. You make me search all the corners of my wit, you drive me into a great dump, or a great study.

Songner. Look Soigner.

Songneusement. Carefully, thoughtfully.

Sonnaile: f. A little bell, and particularly, the bell hung about the neck of a Weather, or herd-beast.

Sonnaillerie: f. A tinkling, or the tinkling of a little bell.

Sonnaillier: m. ere: f. Carrying a Bell; whence,

Mouton sonnaillier. A Bell-weather.

Sonnallier. The same.

Sonner. To sound, noise, tune, ring, resound; to ring as a Bell, strike as a clock, chink, or gingle as money; also, to call.

Sonner les fings, & sonner la tuile. Look under Sing, & Tuile.

Sonnerie: f. A sounding, tuning, ringing, resounding; a tinkling, chinking, or gingling.

Sonnet: m. A sonnet, or canzonet, a song (most commonly) of 14 verses.

Sonnette: f. A little bell, Andern bell, Sans or sacring bell; any small tinkling bell; as the bell about the neck of a Bell-weather, &c. whence, Mouton à la sonnette.

Attacher la sonnette à l'oreille du chat, as Mettre la campanne au chat, under Chat.

A sol ne faut point de sonnette; Prov. A fool needs neither bell nor bable, his words and actions, will quickly discover him.

Sonoreux: m. euse: f. Sonorous, loud, shrill, roaring, ringing.

Sont. Messieurs de non sont. Imperfect, or prickles men.

Sophie: f. Wisdom; also, the herb called Laxwort, Flixwort; or Flixweed; also, the Dace, or Dare-fish.

Sophisme: m. A sophism, fallacy, trick of sophistry; a sophistication; cavil, or quiddity.

Sophiste: m. A Sophister; a cunning, or cavilling disputer.

Sophistrie: f. Sophistry; a cunning or captious arguing.

Sophistiqué: m. éc: f. Sophisticated, adulterated, falsified; also, cunningly handled, or cavillingly uttered.

Sophistiquement : m. *A sophisticating, adulterating, falsifying.*

Sophistiquer : f. *To sophisticate, falsify, counterfeit, adulterate, corrupt; also, to play the Sophist, dispute subtilly, argue cunningly; to deceive.*

Sophistiquerie : f. *Sophistry, argute cavilling, subtil cunning; also, sophisticating, adulterating, counterfeiting.*

† Soporal : m. ale : f. *Sleepy, or, in sleep.*

† Soporifere : com. *Soporiferous, sleep-producing.*

Soprefin : m. *Superfine, thread of gold, or silver.*

† Sor. la pipée du sor. *The season wherein the weather grows cold.*

Sor. Faulcon for. *A four Hawk.*

Harenc sor. *A red Herring.*

† Sorbition : f. *A supping; also, broth, tale, porrage.*

Sorceler. *To charm, incant, forspoke, bewitch.*

Sorcelerie : f. *Sorcery, charming, incanting.*

Sorcellage : m. *The same.*

Sorcier : m. *A Sorcerer, Charmer, Incanter, Wizard.*

Sorcierre : f. *A Sorceress, Incantress, Charmers, Hag, Witch.*

Sordide : com. *Sordid; foul, filthy, corrupt, stinking, nasty, stutish; vile, naughty; base; also, pinching, miserable, miching, niggardly, close-handed, full of, or given to, faultry dodging.*

Sordidement. *Filthily, nastily, naughtily; basely, miserably, for (decr) lucres sake.*

Sorcé : m. éc : f. *Recked, made red or sorrel, as a Herring by the smoke.*

Sorel : m. *The herb Sorrel, or Sour-deck.*

Sorel du bois. *Stubwort, four Trefoil, Cucko-meat, Alleluja, wood Sorrel, wild Sour.*

† Sorer. *To reek; to dry, or make red (as Herrings) in the smoke.*

Sori. *Look Souris.*

Sorcierre. f. *A Mousetrap.*

Soringue : f. *Eel-sauce made of fried Onions, and soft bread steeped in Peckle-broth, then strained with wine, vinegar, Cinnamon, Ginger, and other spices, all put into a pot with the Eels cut into pieces, and (after a little seasoning with (affron, and salt) thoroughly boiled.*

† Soriser. *To Mouse, or hunt Mice like a Cat, also, as Sorer.*

Sorilleau : m. *A little Mouse.*

Sorilliere : f. *A Mouse-trap.*

† Sorne : f. *The evening.*

Sorner. *To jest, board, frump, gull, sell bar gains, speak merrily, talk idly.*

Sornette : f. *A jest, board, merry word, sportful conceits, pleasant speech; a tale, fib, foist, mockery, gullery.*

Sornetteux : m. euse : f. *Full of jests, or pleasant conceits; that loves, or uses to tell merry tales.*

† Sororge : m. *A brother in law; the husband of a sister.*

† Sororité : f. *Sisterhood.*

Sorrat : m. *Agras, short-nosed, sharp-toothed, and most ravenous Hound-fish.*

Sor : m. *A lot, or lottery; also, fuse, luck, hazard, fortune, chance, casualty; also, a charm, incantation, or spell; also, the stock, or principal of money in bank, or at use.*

Sortable : com. *Sortable, even, fit or besting, suitable, equal, proportionable.*

Sortablement. *Sortably, fitly, besting, suitably, proportionably.*

Sorte : f. *Sort, manner, form, fashion, kind, quality, condition, calling.*

De sorte que. *So that.*

Chascun demande sa sorte; Prov. *Each to his kind, as words to wind.*

Sorti : m. te : f. *Issued, gone or burst out; also, delivered or brought out of; also, furnished, or fitted with.*

Sorti de fil, & d'aiguille. *Fully provided of all necessaries.*

Sorti de mauvaise femme. *Unhappily matched, pestered or troubled with an evil wife.*

Sortie : f. *An issue, egress, going forth.*

Sortilege : m. *Witchcraft, or divination by lots.*

Sortir. *To issue, sally, come forth, go beyond, depart or go out of; also, to assort, furnish, or fit with; also, to deliver, or bring, out of.*

Sortir effect. *To succeed, or take effect.*

Sortir des gonds. *To sit off the hindges; to be impatient, violent, over-rebement, break into outrage or extreme terms, forget his duty or himself.*

Sortir hors de propos. *To digress, wander, extravagant it, fall from the matter, go from the purpose.*

Il ne peut sortir du sac que ce qu'il y a dedans; Prov. *You can have no more of him than there is in him.*

Solmes : m. *Vassals tenants. ¶ Bear-nois.*

Sot : m. *A sot, ass, dunce, dullard, block-head, loggerhead, grownsol, jobbernoll, growns-head, jobthead; also, a fool, or vice in a play, and, any fond, vain, or trifling fellow.*

Va ailleurs chercher ton sot. *Look for some other to laugh at, I am not the gull you look for.*

Le fol est sot quant & quant, mais tout sot n'est pas fol; Prov. *The fool is sure enough a sot, but every sot's no fool.*

Quand les fèves sont floriss, les sots commencent leurs folies; Prov. *In Cucko-time when Beans do flower, the crack-brain'd fools build up their bower.*

Sot : m. sorte : f. *Sotish, dull, dunfical, gross, absurd, improper; foolish, fond, vain, frivolous, wanton, lascivious.*

De sot homme on n'en peut faire un bon conte; Prov. *An ass does nothing worth the speaking of.*

De sot homme sot songe; Prov. *The dreams of sops are but mere sopperies.*

Femme sorte se cognoist à la cotte; Prov. *The robes that women do array, their private fooleries betray.*

Sotart : m. *A nobby, peak, wittal, coccumb, woodcock, duncel, ninshammer; or as Sot-art.*

Sotbriquet. *Look Sobriquet.*

Sotiner. *To play the sot.*

Sotile : f. *Sotishness, dotage, dulness, blockishness, absurdity, folly, sopishness.*

Sottart : m. *A dunce, foul sot, great ass, blockish lark, foolish lab.*

Sottelet : m. *A little sot.*

Sottement. *Sotishly, blockishly, grossly, absurdly, frivolously.*

Sotterie, & Sottile. *Look Sotile.*

Sottiner, & Sottile. *Look Sotiner, & Sotile.*

Sou : m. *Hogs feet in pickle, or souce; also, the Sou, or French shilling. Look Sol.*

† Souater. *To partake with, or be a partner in; also, to join with, or together, after the manner of Country Peasants, who bring every one a horse or two for the making of a team, which no one of himself can furnish.*

† Souaxon : m. *A partner, or partaker with; also, one that joins, or contributes with his neighbors, to the making up of a thing for their common use; as in Souater.*

† Souatter. *Look Souater.*

Soubarbe : f. *The part that's between the chin and the throat; also, as Sousbarbe; and as Soubride.*

Endurer une soubarbe. *To endure an affront, pocket up an injury, swallow down a wrong. (v. m.)*

Soubassement de colonne. *The base, or foot of a pillar.*

Soubassement de lit. *The bases of a bed; that which hangs down to the ground as the sides, and feet of some stately beds.*

† Soubassement : m. *A foundation, or ground-work; a low building within the ground*

for the support of rooms above ground.

Soubattue : f. *A surbate, or surbating.*

Soubatture : f. *A surbating; or surbate.*

† Soubchanter. *To sing under, or after another; to hold the base or ground unto; to follow, in a song of three, or four parts in one.*

Soubchantre : m. *An under-chantor; an Officer in a Cathedral Church inferior to the head Chanter.*

Gardez le soubchantre. *Said when a man stoops so low, or strains so hard that he is in danger to let a fart; ware cracks boe.*

Soubcontrolleur : m. *An under Controller.*

Soubcurateur : m. *An under Guardian; one that hath the tuition, or charge of a thing under another.*

Subdain. *Look Soudain.*

Soubdainement, & Soubdaineté. *Look Soudainement, &c.*

Soubdespensier. *An under Caster, or an under Clerk of a Kitchen.*

Soubdiacre. m. *A Subdeacon.*

† Soubelin, un chat soubelin. *A great or mighty Cat.*

† Soubeliné : m. éc : f. *High, lofty, haughty; or exalted, lifted up, set on high.*

Sougardien : m. *An under Warden, under Keeper, under Guardian.*

Soubhaier. *Look Souhaier.*

† Soubhastation : f. *Open sale, or portable, sale of things forfeited, &c. by an outcrop, or out-cry.*

† Soubhaister. *To make open sale, or portable of, to sell at an outcrop, or outcry, things forfeited, &c.*

Soubiect : m. *A subject. Look Subject.*

Soubiect : m. éc : f. *Subject. Look Subject.*

Soubjection : f. *Subjection. Look Subjecti-on.*

Soublevé : m. éc : f. *Lifted, raised, brouen, or held up; eased, lightened, helped, supported, peised, or weighed with the hand.*

Soublevement : m. *A lifting, heaving, raising, holding up; an helping, easing, lightning; also, a peising, or weighing with the hand; also, a commotion, insurrection, up-rising.*

Soublever. *To lift, raise, heave, or hold up; also, to help, aid, ease, lighten, or lessen the burthen of; also, to peise, or weigh with the hand.*

† Soublin, as Soubelin; whence, Marte Soub, a Sable.

Soub-maitre : m. *An under Master, an Usher in a School.*

Soubmerger. *To drown, overwhelm, sink, bounge, plunge.*

Soubmettre : m. *To submit, lay under, put below; underfer, underprop; debase, humble, subdue.*

Se soubmettre à. *To wait onnet, strike scil, crouch, give place or obedience, apply himself unto, to come under the lee, jurisdiction, or power, of.*

Soubministration : f. *A subministration, an under service.*

Soubministre : m. *An under Minister, under servants, underling in office.*

Soubministrer. *To subminister unto, to minister or serve under another.*

Soubmis : m. ise : f. *Submitted, humbled, abased under; subtralled, subjected, or yielded, unto.*

Soubmission : f. *A submission, humiliation, or humbling; a paying, or setting under.*

Soubors. *Look Sabors.*

Soubpendue : f. *Look Suspendue.*

Soubpeler. *To peise, weigh, ponder diligently.*

Soubrecoup : m. *A down right blow. (v. m.)*

Soubrefaut : m. *A Soubrefaut, or Summer fault; a Gambol, or frisk; an active or nimble trick in tumbling, &c.*

Soubrefauteux : m. *A Tumbler, or one that fetcheth many an odd, or nimble frisk.*

Soubride : f. *A check, twitch, jerk, or job given to a horse with his bridle; also, as Sou-barbe.*

Soubri-

Soubriquet. Look Sobriquet.
 Soubrire. To smile.
 Soubris : m. A smile, or smiling.
 Soubs. Under, &c. Look Sous.
 Soubs-acazement, & Soubs-acazer. Look Soubz-acazement, &c.
 Soubs-agé : m. & f. Under age, not yet of years.
 Soubs-aide : m. An under Aid ; the Aid which tenants pay unto their mesne Lord, towards that which is due both by him, and them unto the Lord Paramount.
 Soubsarrenter. To let out at an under rent, as let go at a low yearly rate.
 Soubscelerier : m. An under Butler, or a Toman of the cellar.
 Soubscription : f. A subscription, or subscribing.
 Soubscrire. To subscribe.
 Soubs-selver. C'est bailler en arriere-sief partie de son sief. ¶ Ragueau.
 Soubsigner. To subsign, subscribe, set his hand, mark, or sign manual under.
 Soubslevement : m. Look Soublevement.
 Soubs-majeur : m. (Is in some Towns) a Magistrate of authority, or dignity, next unto the Mayor.
 Soubs-maître : m. An under Master ; or an Master in a School.
 Soubs-manant : m. A tenant, vassal, or, sub-jest unto a Lord ; (an old Picard word.)
 Soubson, & Soubsonner. Look Sousspon, & Soussponner.
 Soubspoitrine : f. The flank piece, or bottom of the bristles of an Oxe, &c.
 Soubsstenable, & Soubsstenance. Look Soustenable, & Soustenance.
 Soubstenant : m. An under-tenant ; a tenant unto a tenant, or to a mesne Lord ; also, as Soustenant.
 Soubsstenement. Look Soustenement.
 Soubsstenir, & Soubsstenir. Look Soustenir.
 Soubsterrain : m. aine : f. Which is under the ground, or within the earth.
 Soubserrer. Look Sousterrer.
 Soubsraire. To withdraw ; aim, purloin, filch closely, convey away privily ; also, to seduce, pervert, allure, insise, roll away.
 Soubsrayant : m. ante : f. Subtracting, withdrawing ; nimning, purloining, closely filching ; seducing, aduring, enticing away.
 Soubz. Beneath ; under. Look Sous.
 Soubzacazement : m. A dead Fief, rent seek, mesne, or under rent. (v. m.)
 Soubzacazer. To raise a new rent seek, new services, or new Cens upon the letting, or aliening of land already so rented, or liable to services, or unto Cens. (v. m.)
 Soubzacazeur : m. One that raises, &c. as in Soubzacazer.
 Soucens, & Soucensier. Look Surcens, & Surcensier.
 Souche : f. The stock, trunk, or body of a tree ; a log ; also, the main stock, or direct line of a pedigree, progeny, or family ; also, as Souchet ; or the roots of the wild, or English Galingale.
 Souche commune. The descent of many brothers or cousins, from one father, mother, grandfather, or grandmother.
 Tant que tige fait souche, elle ne branche iamais. Look Tige.
 Souchet : m. Cypress, or Galingale ; a Bulrush whose roots smells very sweetly ; also, as Souchon ; also, a kind of Impostion.
 Souchet de bois. Ses-feil, Tormentil ; an herb.
 Souchet d'Inde. Indian Galingale ; whose root resembles Ginger, and which in shops is termed Curcuma.
 Souchet Romain. Sweet Ciperons.
 Souchette : f. A little stock, trunk, or log.
 Soucheux : m. euse : f. Full of stocks, logs, or stumps.
 Souchon : m. The stump of a tree, &c.
 Souci : m. Care, care, thoughts ; regard, heed ; perplexity, anxiety, or trouble of mind ; also, a

Marigold ; (for which look Soulti.)
 Enfants lousci. Careless Children, reckless fellows, dissolute companions ; those that care not how much they wrong themselves, and abuse others ; also, a certain rakehell generation of fuglers, or Tumblers.
 Soucicle, as Soucie.
 Soucie : f. A little yellowish bird, hardly as big as a Wren, and called by some, a Nimurder. (Look Soultie.)
 Soucier. To infect with care, to afflict with cares ; whence :
 Ce temps lousci le monde. This unreasonable weath'r doth trouble the world ; viz. doth vex, and hinder the most that would be abroad.
 Se soucier. To care, heed, regard, reckon, or make accounts of ; provide or take thoughts for, be diligent, curious or earnest about ; vex, perplex, trouble, or disquiet himself misal.
 Ceux qui ne se soucient depuis le nez en amont. Men that care only for the present, men that provide but from hand to mouth.
 Soucieux : m. euse : f. Careful, thoughtful, solicitous, much perplexed.
 Soucille : f. The under-lid of the eye.
 Soucy : m. The Marigold.
 Soudain : m. aine : f. Sudden ; unawares, unpremeditated, unlooked for ; quick, swift, hasty, speedy.
 Soudainement. Suddenly, at unawares ; in a trice, in the twinkling of an eye, ere you can have said, this ; hastily, swiftly, speedily, incontinently, by and by.
 † Soudaineté : f. Suddenness, haste, great speed, quickness, violence.
 Soudan : m. (In the Egyptian, and Moorish tongues, doth signifie) a King, Prince, or Sovereign ; a Souldan.
 Soudard. Look Soldat.
 Soudr. Look Soule.
 Souder. To solder.
 Soudespenser : m. An under Cater ; or, an inferior Clerk of a Kitchen.
 Soudier : m. A Subdeacon.
 Soudic : m. An ancient title for a great Lord, or Nobleman.
 Soudre. The Linden tree.
 Soudre : com. Ugly, deformed, most foul, loathsome to look on.
 Soudre. To lose, &c. Look Souldre.
 † Soudure. To seduce.
 † Souduis : m. ile : f. Seduced.
 Souduisant : m. ante : f. Seducing.
 Souduiser : m. A seducer, (old words.)
 Soudure : f. A soldering. Look Souldre.
 Souff. Look Souff.
 † Souffairant : m. ante : f. Most fragrant, sweetly smelling.
 † Souffleur. To sweeten, perfume, bennet, imbalm.
 Souier. To bring a Boar unto the Sow ; (whence, ne faitez louer la truie, Let her not have the Boar ;) also, to geld, or spay a Sow.
 Souëvement. Sweetly, smoothly, mildly, pleasantly.
 † Souffire. Look Suffire.
 Souffle : m. One's breath, wind, blast, or breathing ; also, a small gale, puff, gust, or flow of wind.
 Ce font souffles These are but idle words, fond brags, vain terms, paurtry sales.
 Soufflenir le soufflé. To maintain, support, uphold, or hold in breath.
 Soufflé : m. & f. Breathed, blasted, blown, puffed out ; also, sounded, or winded on a horn, &c.
 Soufflembouau : m. A Pudding-maker.
 ¶ Rab.
 Soufflement : m. A blowing, strong breathing, puffing out ; a windling of a horn, &c.
 Souffler. To blow, breath (strongly) puff out ; send forth blasts ; to sound, or wind as a Cornet horn, &c. also, to kiss behind.
 Souffler. (The Imperative of the Verb ; used scornfully, or in derision) 'Tis but a jeaft, there

is no such matter ; or, he brags most vainly, prates most fondly ; his words are but wind, his boasts little other than smok.
 Il soufflé. He plays the Alchymist.
 Souffler au bailin. To make present payment, give ready money for.
 Souffler les toux en dormant. To puff, or blurt out puffs in sleeping.
 Souffler à l'encensoir. Look Encensoir.
 Souffler aux estoupes. To labour a matter while the time serveth ; to assist in season, help in time.
 Souffler les fourmis dans leurs fourmillieres. Look Fourmilliere.
 Souffler en l'oreille de. To round, or whisper in the ear.
 Soufflet : m. A pair of bellows ; also, a box, cuff, or whirrer on the ear.
 Souffleté : m. & f. Often puffed, or blown ; also, cuffs, or claps on the ear.
 Souffleter. To puff, or blow often ; also, to cuff, box, or clap on the ear.
 Souffleteur : m. A caffer, boxer, buffeter.
 Souffleteux : m. euse : f. Blowing often, or puffing violently ; also, ready, or apt to puff.
 Souffleur : m. A blower, puffer, breather ; also, the Whale termed (otherwise) Gibbar.
 Un souffleur par derrière. A prompter.
 Souffieux : m. euse : f. Often puffing, much blowing.
 Souffrance : f. Sufferance, forbearance, patience, toleration, enduring, abiding ; also, need, poverty, scarcity, penury.
 Souffrance du seigneur donnée au vassal. Respit of homage, or the Lords permitting of a tenant to enjoy his estate before he have done him homage ; which to the tenant is as available as if he had formally done it.
 Articles tenus en souffrance. Time given unto an Accomptant (Receiver) for the producing of some acquittance (of no great moment) wanting in the perfection of his accounts ; as also, when it is found that he hath done his endeavour (though it be not sufficient) for the bringing in of monies that be due.
 Souffre. Look Soulfre.
 † Souffreter. To be in great need, or penury, to pinch it.
 Souffreteux : m. euse : f. Penurious, needy, poor, wanton, wretched, in a miserable case.
 Souffrette : f. Need, penury, poverty, scarcity, want of necessary means.
 Souffrir. To suffer, bear, tolerate, abide, endure.
 Se souffrir de. To forbear the doing of.
 Qui plus vit plus a à souffrir ; Prov. The longer we live the more we have to endure.
 Si truye forsaict les pourceaux le souffrent ; Prov. Children are punishe for their Parents faults.
 Soufre. Look Soulfre.
 Sougorge. Look Sousgorge.
 Souhait : m. A wish, or desire.
 Qui vient à souhait. A happy success of hopes, a prosperous issue of expectation ; a matter that falls out as pat, or even as one would have it.
 Si souhaits furent vrais pastoureaux seroyent Rois ; Prov. If wishes might prevail, poor shepherds would be Kings.
 'A pover coeur petit souhait ; Prov. The poor mans heart hath low thoughts, mean desires.
 Vin sur lait c'est souhait, lait sur vin c'est venin ; Prov. Milk before wine, I would 'twere mine, milk taken after is paysons daughter.
 Souhaitable : com. Wiftable, desirable, fit to be longed, or looked for.
 Souhaité : m. & f. Wished, covered, longed for, much desired.
 Souhaicer. To wish, desire, long for, covet after.
 Souil de sanglier : The soil of a wild Boar ; the slough or mire wherein he hath wallowed.
 Souillard : m. A Scullion, or kitchen boy ; also, the name of a dog, between which, and a bitch, called

called Baude, the race of the Bauds (white, and excellent bounds) was begun.

Souillarderie : f. Sturtiness, nastiness, greasiness; the habit, state, or exercise of a Scullion.

Souillé : m. éc : f. Soiled, flurried, durtied, smutched, berayed, distained, blemished, contaminated.

Souillement : m. A soiling, flurrying, durtying, smutching, beraying, begriming.

Souiller. To soil, flury, durt, smutch, beray, begrime, defile, blemish, distain.

Se souiller. (Of a wine) to take soil, or mallow in the mire.

Souillon : m. A Scullion, or drudge in a kitchen; (and thence) also, a greasy, filthy, nasty, and slovenly fellow.

Souillonne : f. A drudge, or kitchen wench.

Souillonnerie : f. Scullionry, drudgery; slovenry, nastiness, greasiness.

Souillure : f. Soil, filth, nastiness, greasiness, durtiness, pollution, sturtiness.

Souifle : m. A Swiss, or Swisser.

† Soulacier. To solace, comfort, recreate, make merry.

Soulagé : m. éc : f. Eased, lightened; recreated, comforted.

Soulagement : m. Aneasement or easing, a lightning of toil, a lessning of pain; a comforting, recreating, cheering up.

Soulager. To ease, lighten, lessen the pains or grief of; to recreate, solace, comfort, cheer up.

Il l'a soulagé le bras, ou, du bras. He led, held, or bore, her up by the arm.

Soulas : m. Solace, comfort, consolation, contentment, ease, recreation.

Nul soulas mondain sans helas; Prov. No worldly comfort without crosses, or crosses.

† Soulassier, & Soulassier. Look Soulacier.

Souci : m. Care, thought, heed, study; regard; care, anxiety, trouble, perplexity, vexation of mind; also, a Marigold. Look Souci.

Soucielle, & Soucielle : f. The little yellowish bird called a Ninnurder.

Soucie : f. The same, also, a Marigold.

Soucier. Look Soucier.

Soucieux : m. euse : f. Solicitous, careful, thoughtful, perplexed, much in dumps.

Sould : m. Souldiers, lendings, entertainments, or pay; (an old word.)

Souldan. Look Soudan.

Souldart : m. A Souldier.

Souldre : f. Saltwort, Glaswort, Crab-grass, Frog-grass, (an herb) also, pay, entertainments or lendings for souldiers; also, as Soultre.

Ils sont toujours à la chasse des souldes. They are ever hunting after entertainments, they greedily and continually pursue the scraps of bounty.

Souldé : m. éc : f. Souldered; consolidated.

Souldée : f. as Souldé.

Soulder. To soulder; consolidate; close, or fasten together.

Souldier : m. A Souldier.

Souldure : f. A souldering.

Souldayer : m. A Souldier; one that fights, or serves, for pay.

Souldoyer. To entertain, pay, give wages, or lendings unto Souldiers.

Souldre. To loose, unfold, expound, resolve, clear, or soil, a doubt, &c.

Qu'il y a à faire, ou que souldre avec toy? It has to do with thee?

Souldure : f. A souldring; and particularly, the knot of soulder which fastens the lead of a glass window.

Soulet : m. ette : f. Sole, alone, private, solitary, without company. † Langued.

Soulever. Look Soulever.

Soultre : m. Sulphur, Brimstone.

Soultre artificiel; ou contrefait. Artificial Brimstone, or Brimstone made with fire.

Soultre iaulne, as S. contrefait; and yet some

call so the natural one, because it is yellow with in.

Soultre naturel; ou vis. Natural Sulphur; ash-coloured without, yellowish within, and glistening, or shining like a Glowworm.

Soultreux : m. euse : f. Sulphery, full of Brimstone.

Soultre : f. A Sulphur pit or mine; the place wherein Brimstone is gotten, or made.

Soultreux, as Soultreux.

Soulier : m. A shoe.

Souliers à bec de cane. Look under Bec.

Souliers cambrez. Polonian shoes, high and hollow heeled shoes.

Souliers à clique corde. Shoes open at the heels.

Souliers à pont-levis, as S. cambrez.

Souliers à poulaine. Shoes open on the foot, and tied over the instep with a latcher.

Souliers à trepointe renversée. Turn-overs.

Tenir pied en soulier. To keep within his limits, to be content, staid, advised.

Le beau soulier bleste souvent le pied; Prov. The goodly shoe doth often hurt the foot; (little knew you where this new shoe wrings me, quoth Metellus to a friend of his.)

Le beau soulier devient en fin savaie; Prov. (So beauty eadeth in deformity.)

A telle forme tel soulier; Prov. Like leaven, like paste; such as the shoe, such is the last.

Le trou trop ouvert sous le nez fait porter souliers deschirez; Prov. The hole too open under the nose, breeds tattered shoes, and ragged hose.

Soulier : m. ere : f. Fit for, or belonging unto a shoe.

Souloir. (A Verb, which besides the Infinitive, hath only the Imperfect tense of the Indicative mood, viz. Je souloie, tu soulois; il souloit, &c.) to be wont, or accustomed; to use very commonly, do very often.

Soultre. Look Soultre.

Soultre. To besulphur, to mingle with, or make of, Sulphur; to powder, or bestrew with Brimstone.

Soultre. Look Soultre.

Souls : m. A Soul, or the French shilling. Look Sol.

Souls : m. The marigold Buds.

Souls : m. The marigold Buds.

Souls : m. The marigold Buds.

Souls : m. The marigold Buds.

Souls : m. The marigold Buds.

Souls : m. The marigold Buds.

Souls : m. The marigold Buds.

Souls : m. The marigold Buds.

Souls : m. The marigold Buds.

Souls : m. The marigold Buds.

Souls : m. The marigold Buds.

Souls : m. The marigold Buds.

Souls : m. The marigold Buds.

Souls : m. The marigold Buds.

Souls : m. The marigold Buds.

Souls : m. The marigold Buds.

Souls : m. The marigold Buds.

Souls : m. The marigold Buds.

Souls : m. The marigold Buds.

Souls : m. The marigold Buds.

Souls : m. The marigold Buds.

Souls : m. The marigold Buds.

Souls : m. The marigold Buds.

Souls : m. The marigold Buds.

been boiled together, and the Parsly fried with butter before the boiling.

Soupes de levrier; & soupes de prime. See Levrier, & Prime.

Soupe vermeille. A dish, or sauce made of red wine, vinegar, and Cinnamon strained together, and boiled with marrow; and then with small pieces of Chickens, Pigeons, or Partridges, well sugared, and served in.

Soupe en vin. Medick fodder, Snail Clavver.

Yvre comme une soupe. As drunk, as a sop, or soft.

De mesme pain soupe; &, On luy a fait de tel pain soupes, Sald when a babler is put down with words, a lyer confuted by his own allegations, a deceiver over-wrought, a quarreller cudgelled, or a proud cab over-crowded.

Il ne saucera son pain en ma soupe. Look Saucer.

De la main à la bouche se perd souvent la soupe; Prov. Many a bit mis-carries between the hand, and the lip; we often lose things when we almost enjoy them.

Soupe. Supped, or having supped.

Soupendre. To hang on, or over; to jussy or bear out, to stand or lean beyond; also, to build upon arches, pillars, vaults, &c.

Soupendue : f. Apenhouse; jussy, or, part of a building that jutts beyond, or leaneth over, the rest; also, a hanging, or building upon, or over; a jussying, or a leaning, out or beyond. Look Surpendue.

Soupendue : f. The same (in the first sense.)

Souper : m. A Supper.

Souper de Marchand. A large, or plentiful supper, eaten, or made.

Qui garde son dîner il a mieux à souper; Prov. He that keeps his dinner hath the more to his supper; he that spares when he's young, may the better spend when he's old.

Qui tost vient a son hostel mieux luy en est à son souper; Prov. He that comes early to his Inn, hath much the better supper.

Souper. To sup.

Ou nous avons diné nous souperons. We will end where we began, or hold on the course wherein we began; or keep, in this business, the order we used in the other.

Mal soupe qui de tout diné; Prov. Look Disner.

Soupefer. To peise, weigh, ponder.

Soupefer un dard. Violently to shake, and (thereupon) hurt a dart.

Soupoitrine : f. Look Soubpoitrine.

Soupoitreau : m. An under beam.

Soupe, as Soupe.

Soupendre. Look Soupendre.

Soupendue. Look Soupendue.

Souppier : m. A sopper, or brewis-belly; one that is ever dipping his bread in the beef-pot.

Souppie : com. Supple, limber, tender, pliant, nimble, flexible, easy to be bent.

Souppie : f. Suppleness, pliancy, flexibility, activity, nimbleness; and hence also, a feat of activity, a tumbling trick.

† Souppous. Look Supposts.

Souquenie : f. A canvas Jacket, frock, or Garterdine; such a one as our Porters wear.

Source : f. A source; head, original, beginning of; a spring, well-head, well-spring; a feminary, race, off-spring.

† Source : m. ec : f. Sourceed, sprung, or begun from; also, originally drawn from, taken from the source of.

Sourcens; &, Sourcensier. Look Surcens; & Surcensier.

Sourcer To source, to spring, to begin; to issue, or draw its original from.

Sourcelons : m. The Frounce, a Hawks disease.

Sourcicle. The Ninnurder; a yellowish, and very small bird.

Sourcier : m. A Sorcerer.

Sourcil : m. An eye-brow; also, the ridge of

of hair, growing thereon; also, a frowning, surly, or sour countenance.

Sourcilier : m. cre : f. Of, or on, the eye-brows.

Sourciller. To move the eye-brows up and down.

Sourcilles : f. The eye-brows.

Sourcilieux : m. cuse : f. Having very great eye-brows; also, frowning, or looking sourly on is; surly, or proud of countenance; also, raised, advanced, or lift up on high.

Sourd : m. The Salamander.

Sourd : m. sourde : f. Deaf, hard of hearing, or that cannot hear; also, listless, unattentive, heedless; also, dumb, without din or noise; (whence, in moist weather, they say that a Tennis Court is sourd;) and solid, or without sound, as a full body or vessel well filled; also, dull, insensible, unsavoury; also, dark, privy, private, secret, under-hand.

Aspit sourd. (The Asp, says Gesner, by reason of her exceeding drought is accounted deaf; but that one Asp is deafest than another, I read not.)

Lamerne sourde. A thieves Lantern; the black Lantern of Iron which thieves, and other private night-walkers, use to carry about them.

Nombre sourd. A surd number; a number whereof a perfect square cannot be made.

Teinture sourde. The coarsest kind of dyeing, with rough but herbs.

Sourd comme un tapis. As deaf as a door-nail! (s. we.)

Il n'est point de pire sourd que celui qui ne veut ouïr; Prov. No man's worse deaf than he that will not hear.

Sourdant. Springing up, rising or arising from.

Sourdâtre : com. Deafish, thick of hearing.

Sourdault. Somewhat deaf, thick of hearing.

Sourdement : m. A rising, arising, springing up, appearing out of.

Sourdement. Deafly; also, unattentively; also, privately, underhand, in bugger-mugger, without any din or noise; also, dully, unsensibly.

Sourdent : m. The stump of a broken tooth.

Sourdisse : f. Deafness.

Sourdeté : f. The same.

Sourdin : m. inc : f. Deafish, thick of hearing.

Sourdine : f. A Soudet; the little pipe, or reed put into the mouth of a Trumpet, to make it sound low; also, a Sordine, or a kind of hoarse or low-sounding Trumpet.

A la fourdine. Privately, secretly, closely, without much din or noise.

Sourdile : f. Deafness.

Sourdon : m. A kind of little shell-fish.

Sourdoyant. Rising, issuing, springing out or up; mounting, arising, appearing above; also, rising.

Soudre. To rise, issue, spring, boil, come out, or up; to mount, arise, ascend, appear, or show it (self above; also, to raise, or put up; whence they say, when a Hawk is a wing, or lins for game, Qu'on luy soude des oileaux.

Souretier : m. A Rat-catcher; a Mouser, or catbre of Mice.

Sourge. Laine S. New shorn, unwashed, or greasy wool; wool that is yet full of its own grease.

Sourceon : m. The young shoot, or tender and up-shooting plant of a tree; also, the spring of a fountain; or the rising, boiling, or spouting out of water in a spring.

Souriceau : m. A little, or young Mouse.

Souricier : m. A Mouser, or Mouse-catcher.

Souricier : m. cre : f. Of Mice; whence; Vermine souriciere; Mice.

Souriciere : f. A Mouse-trap.

Sourien : m. enne : f. Mousing, loving Mice; hunting after Mice.

Souris : f. A Mouse; also, the sinewy brawn of the arms; also, an Engine whereby a draw-bridge, down, is hindered from being pulled up again.

Souris araigneuse. A shrew Mouse.

Les souris du Palais. Advocates, Counsellors, Pleaders, Pettifoggers.

Oreille de Souris The herb Pileolla, or Mouse-ear, &c. Lock Oreille.

Queue de souris. Mouse-tail, Bloud-strange.

La souris qui n'a qu'une entrée est incontinent happée : & Toit attrappée est la souris qui n'a pour gîte qu'un pertuis; Prov. (So it is a Protector & Improwidence.)

De grand dessein une souris; Prov. as the Latin Parturient montes, &c. All that mountain proves but a mole-hill.

Sourisillon : m. A little or young Mouse.

Sourisillon. The same.

Sourte. Look Sourte.

Sous. Under, beneath, at the bottom of.

Sous terre. Under-hand, privily, in bugger-mugger.

Faire tout sous loy. A child to betray himself.

Sousbarbe : f. as Sousbarbe; also, the throat-band of a bridle.

Endurer une sousbarbe, in the latter sense; also, as Soubride.

Souschambrière : f. A kitchen wench, or drudge to a house.

Souschanter. To sing under, to hold the base, or ground unq; or as Souschamber.

Sousclavier : m. cre : f. Under the Kannel Lute.

Artere sousclaviere. The ascending branch of the great Artery.

Muscle sousclavier. One of the muscles, which in fetching the breath, dilate, and stretch out, the breast.

Veine sousclaviere. Look Veine.

Souscoeur : m. The Pericardium, or thin skin where by the whole heart is covered.

Sousgorge d'une bride. The throat-thong, or throat-band of a bridle.

Sousgreve : f. The less bone of the leg; also, the calf of a leg.

Souslevement, & Soulever. Look Soulevement, & Soulever.

Soulappe : f. as Soupape.

Souspeçon : f. Suspicion, jealousy, diffidence, doubt, fear, distrust, mistrust.

Souspeçonné : m. cre : f. Suspected, mistrustful, bad in jealousy.

Souspeçonner. To suspect, fear, doubt of, distrust, mistrust, have in a jealousy.

Souspeçonnement. Suspiciously, jealousy, doubtfully, distrustfully.

Souspeçonneux : m. cuse : f. Suspicious, doubtful, diffident, jealous, distrustful.

Souspendement : m. A hanging or leaning over; a justifying or bearing out.

Souspendre. Look Souspendre.

Souspendu : m. ne : f. Hanging, or hung over; justified, or set out beyond.

Une desmarche souspendue. A stealing pace.

Souspendue : f. as Souspendue; also, as Surpendue, especially in the last sense.

Souspente. Look Souspendue.

Souspésé : m. cre : f. Peised, weighed, pondered.

Souspésier. To peise, weigh, ponder diligently. Look Souspésier.

Souspir : m. A sigh; also, a short breath, also, a Minime rest in Musick.

Demy souspir. A Crochet rest.

An dernier souspir. At the last gasp.

Souspirable : com. Fit to be sighed for, worthy of moan.

Souspirail, as Souspiral.

Souspirailié : m. cre : f. Having holes, vents, open windows, or other passages, for air to come in and out at.

Souspiral : m. An overture, or passage for

air or breath to come in and go out at; a vent, or breathing hole; Hence, the tunnel of a chimney; the window of a cellar; the mouth of a cave, or den.

Souspirement : m. A sighing.

Souspirer. To sigh; also, to desire vehemently.

A coeur dolent la bouche souspire; Prov. Sighs in the mouth, sorrow at the heart.

Sousplié : m. cre : f. Bent, or bowed under, subject unto.

Sousigner. Look Soussigner.

† Soule. A prop, stay, or restle of wood.

Soustenable : com. Sustainable, supportable, abidable.

Soustenance : f. A prop, support, maintenance.

Soustenant (de balance.) The checks of a balance; the two upright pieces between which the needle playeth.

Soustenant de bride. The cheek-piece of a bridle.

Soustendrons : m. The sides of the belly under the short ribs.

Soustenement : m. A sustaining, supporting, upholding, maintaining; enduring, abiding.

Soustenir. To sustain, support, uphold, stay, or bear up; also, to endure, tolerate, abide; also, (in singing) to hold a note; and (in manage) to keep a horse, being risen, from coming too soon to the ground.

Soustenir & abstenir. Look Abstenir.

† Sousternery. She that gives suck to a newborn child for two or three days, and until the mother's milk's fit for it. ¶ Provençal.

Soustré : m. cre : f. Put, laid, or buried under, or within, the ground.

Soustrer. To put, lay, bury under, or within, the ground.

Soustien : m. The first bill which a Plaintiff puts into a Court.

Soustraire. Look Soustraire.

Soutane : f. A long, and loose Coat, or cassock, such as Churchmen wear under their gowns.

Soute : f. as Soutte; also, a frank, or hog-slie; whence, Pourceau gras rompt la soute; Prov. (Applicable to the unruly humours of pampered, or high-fed-creatures.)

Soutell, as Pericraie.

Soutte. Look Soutte.

Soutte : f. A bin to keep bread in; also, the room of a ship, wherein the provision bucket is laid.

Souvenance : f. Memory, remembrance; also, a ring with many hoops, whereof a man lets one hang down when he would be put in mind of a thing.

Souvendier : m. The herb Cicory.

Souvenir. A remembrance.

Souvenir. To remember, put in mind, bring to the memory of.

Se souvenir. To remember, have in memory, call to mind.

Il souvient toujours à Robin de ses fleures; Prov. Look Robin.

Souvent. Often, many times.

Souvenu : m. ue : f. Remembred, called to mind or memory.

Souverain : m. A Sovereign; one that acknowledges no superior; (and yet in old time a President of Justice, or any in Office above others, was termed so.)

Souverain : m. aine : f. Sovereign, Princely, chief, principal, passing, excellent, high, notable, singular.

Souverainement. Sovereignly, Princely, chiefly, principally; most highly, notably, singularly, excellently.

Souveraineté : f. Sovereignty, principality, highest authority, chief government, supreme power.

Droits de Souveraineté. Are generally fix, viz. The enacting of, and dispensing with Laws; the creating of Officers; the making of war and peace; the having of le dernier resort de la Justice; the coining of money; and the raising

raising, or imposing thereof; whereunto some add, Consecration for Heresie, Treason, &c. the granting of Priviledges, Fairs, Markets, and letters of Mars; la Regale; right unto all wrecks, and shipwracks; an interest in the absolute fealty, and homage of the subject; power to naturalize foreigners, legitimate bastards, enable Roturiers, or peasants; a tenth in all manner of mines that have been, or shall be, opened throughout all France; and divers other Royalties.

Soy. Him, himself; her, her self.
Retourner sur soy. To return the same way he came.

Soye: f. Silk; also, hog's bristles.
Appliquer soye sur soye. To lecher.
Mettre la soye avec le fleur-de-lis. To jumble good and bad together.

Soyer. To reap corn.
Soyes: f. Is, in the throats of swine, a disease that stifles them, if it be not presently cured; also, as Sais.

Soyeux: m. eul: f. Silky; bristly; full of silk or of bristles.

Soyisme. Himself.
Soytier: m. ere: f. Of silk, or dealing with silks.

Spadaires: m. An Order of white Friars which wear on their habits a representation of two red swords.

Spadassin; or Spadassin: m. A cutter, backster, swaggerer, wash-buckler.

Spalnier. To breed and graze, or make clean a ship.

Sparailon: f. The purple fish; (not the purple shell-fish, but a kind of small Gilt-head, or yellow Sea-bream, which has a black spot on her tail.)

Spargiric: f. Alchemy; extraction of quintessences.

Spargirique: com. An Alchemist, or extractor of quintessences.

† Spargitide. Terre spar. Terra sigillata, Lemnian earth.

† Spariee: f. A sea-wreck; or, as Varch.

Sparte: m. as Sparton.

Sparton: m. Spanish broom, or bastard Spanish broom, whereof bands to the Vines, and (as in old time) ropes for shipping may be made; also, Matweed.

Spale, ou peis Espase. The sea-fox, or fox dog-fish; ash coloured on the back, and white on the belly; little mouthed, but sharp-toothed; shorter, and thicker bodied, but having a longer tail, than any other dog-fish; for that (joint-like as a short, and crooked sword-blade) is longer than her body. ¶ Gascon.

Spalmatique: com. Troubled with a cramp, or a convulsion.

Spalme: m. The cramp; a convulsion, brinking, or plucking up of the sinews.

Spalme: m. ce: f. Cramped, or as Spalmatique.

Spalmeux: m. eul: f. Full of the cramp, or convulsive, cramp-breeding.

Spaticement. Spaciously, widely, amply, largely, broadly.

Spaticux: m. eul: f. Spacious, roomy, wide, large, ample, broad.

Spatule: f. The slice wherewith a Surgeon striketh salves, &c.

Spaze: f. A sword; and as Spale. ¶ Gascon.

† Speans d'une vache. A Cows dug.

† Speautre. Look Espeautre.

Special: m. ale: f. Special, particular, proper, peculiar, chief, especial.

Specialement. Especially, namely, chiefly, particularly, peculiarly.

Specieux: m. eul: f. Specious, goodly, fair, graceful in appearance, outwardly beautiful, honourable in show.

Specifick. To specify, particularize, declare, signify, denote.

Specifique: com. Special, particular.

Specifiquement. Specially, particularly.

Spectable: com. Visible, worthy the seeing, notable, goodly, renowned.

Spectacle: m. A spectacle; a publick fight, show, pageants, play.

Spectateur: m. A spectator, beholder, on-looker.

Spectatrice: f. A spectatrix; a woman that gives a (publick) thing the looking on.

Spectre: m. An Image, or Figure, seen either truly, or but in conceit; (thence) also, a spirit, ghost, vision, apparition, fantasm.

† Speculaire: com. Clear, transparent, also, helping the sight.

Pierre Speculaire. as Pierre à miroir, under Miroir.

Speculateur: m. A speculator, contemplator, observer, considerer; watcher, viewer, beholder.

Speculation: f. Speculation, contemplation; a considering, or observing; a viewing, watching, or spying out from a high place.

Speculatrice: f. A speculatrix; a contemplative, observing, advised, or watchful woman.

Speculer. To speculate, contemplate, observe, consider, search out; behold seriously, watch hard; look or see far, espie afar off.

Spelonque: f. A hole in a rock; a wild beasts den.

Speltre: m. as Elpeautre.

Spengitide. ¶ Rab. Look Sphengitide.

Spermatique: com. Spermatick; containing, or full of sperm.

Veine spermatique. Look Veine.

Spermatiser. To spermatize; to shed, eject, or inject sperm.

Sperme: m. Sperm, seed, nature, generative moisture.

Sper: m. A slender, long, ravenous, great-eyed, sharp-nosed, crooked toothed, white-bellied, blackish-back sea-fish, called by some the Spinfish, and by others, (because it somewhat resembles a Pike) the Sea-Pike.

Sphacelé: m. ée: f. Mortified by inflammation.

Sphaceler. To mortify by inflammation.

Sphatule. Look Spatule.

Sphengitide. Transparents. ¶ Rab.

Sphenoide. Os sphen. The conical bone.

Sphere: f. A sphere, circle, rounde, bowle; any round figure or thing.

Spheres The round knobs on the borders of some French woods.

Sphere droicte. That sphere wherein one sees both the Poles under his horizon, the Equator standing just over his head.

Sphere oblique. An oblique sphere; that wherein one of the Poles is raised above our horizon, and the other hidden under it.

Spherique: com. Spherical, orbicular, globe-like, round.

Sphicic: f. A kind of spider like a great Wasp.

Sphinge: m. The Spbinga, or Sphinx; an Indian, and Ethiopian beast, rough-bodied like an Ape (of the kind whereof he is) yet hairless between his neck and breast; round, but out-faced; and breasted like a woman; his unarticulate voice like that of a hasty speaker; more gentle, and tameable than an ordinary Ape, yet fierce by nature, and revengeful when he is hurt; having eaten meat enough, he reserveth his chapsul to feed on when he feels himself hungry again.

Spicaire. Roman Spike, or Lavender.

Spicquenard: m. The herb Spikenard.

Spiral: m. ale: f. Of, or in the chine, or back-bone.

Spirale medulle, ou mouëlle. The marrow of the back-bone; derived from the brain, and like a main stock, from which all the sinews under the head do grow.

Spinelle: f. A kind of very red Garnet.

Spineux, as Espineux.

Spinul: m. A splent in a horses leg.

Spique: f. Spike, Lavender, Lavender Spike.

Spiquenard: m. The herb Spikenard.

Spiquenard vulgaire. Lavender Spike.

Spiracle: m. A breathing hole; a hole to let air, breath, or smoke in and out; also, a hole that evaporates a strong, or pestilent air; a damp hole.

Spiracle: com. Giving breath, breathing life, infusing spirit into.

Spiral: m. ale: f. Circling, wreathing about, winding or turning round.

Spire: f. A rundle, round, or circle; a turning or winding compass; the coiling or making up of a Cable; also, a Quadrant, or Square in the bottom of a Pillar.

Spiritueux. Look Spiritueux.

Spirituel. La Chapelle blanche spirituel d'Anjou, viz. within the diocess, or spiritual jurisdiction, of Anjou.

Spirituel: m. elle: f. Spiritual, ghostly, divine, Ecclesiastical.

Spiritueux: m. eul: f. Spiritual, breathful, breathing, in life; giving life; also, quick, lively, vigorous, full of spirit.

Spirole: f. A kind of small Artillery.

Splanade: f. A plain, champion country, level ground, even plot.

Splendeur: f. Splendor, light, shining, luster, glistering, brightness; also, bounty, nobleness, excellency; also, honour, glory, renown.

Splenitique: com. Troubled with the spleen; also, of, or in, the spleen; whence, Artere splenitique. Setk under Artere.

Splenique: com. Of, or in, the mill, or spleen.

Veine splenique. The spleen vein; one of the six branches of the liver vein; or, as Veine splenitique, under Veine.

Spode: m. The heavier soil, foot, or ear of Brass, gathered on the floors of melting-houses. (v. m.)

Spodizateur: m. One that maketh Spode, or getteth foot, &c. from Brass, by trying, or melting it.

Spodon de canne. Artificial, or counterfeit Spode, made of the roots of reeds, and Ox-bones burned.

Spoliateur: m. A spoiler; stripper, despoiler, thief, robber; pirate.

† Spoliation: f. A spoiling; despoiling, stripping; depriving of.

Spoliatrice: f. A spoiling, or despoiling woman; a wench that lives on the spoil.

† Spolier. To spoil; despoil, strip, ransack, rob, unrobe; to deprive, or bereave of; to dispoil.

Spolin: m. A kind of gold, or silver thread.

Spolentes. Look Ploolente. ¶ Rab.

Sponde. A sponde. Sideways, or edge long.

Spondilles, ou Spondyles. The knuckles, or turning joints of the chine, back, or neck-bone; also, the heads of Artichokes; also, the unfavoury or ill-tasting oysters Garderopes.

Spongethere: f. A certain little sea-fish, which resembles the sea-spider, and is said to guard and govern the sponge.

Spongieux: m. eul: f. Spongy; light, puffed up; full of small holes, or eyes, like a sponge.

Os spongieux. The bone Etmoides, placed in the top, or upper part of the nose.

Spongiosité: f. Sponginess, or spongyfiness; a spongy lightness.

† Sponseur: m. A voluntary promiser, undertaker, or surety for another.

† Spontane: com. Voluntary, of free will; natural, not forced; without help, or constraints.

† Spontanement. Voluntarily.

Sporte: f. A fashion of hand-baskets, or frail with handles, used for market-employments; also, the load of a Cammel, or Moll, coming to 375 pounds, after 16 ounces to the pound.

† Sportule: f. Money, or meat given ordinarily by Princes to the people, or unto their followers; (most properly the former) board-wages, or a pecuniary allowance in lieu of dinner and supper; also, the fee given by a Client unto his Counsellor; also, a little maund, or hand basket.

Spouillereffe, as Espouillereffe.
 Spurrer: f. Spurry, or Frank; a Dutch herb, and an excellent fodder for cattle.
 Spyrate. ¶ Rab. A kind of flux in the fundaments; or more properly, as
 Spyrate. The dung of a Sheep, or Goat.
 Squadron: m. A Squadron, a square troop, or band, or battel of souldiers; also, in every company, the troop that's under the command of a Corporal.
 Squaranchon: m. The smooth-shelled Crayfish, termed a Pungar, Grit, or Grampel.
 Squelette. Look Scelece.
 Squenente. Look Squinant.
 Squenic. f. The Frock, long Jacket, Coat, or Cassock (most commonly) of Canvas, worn outmost, or over all other cloths, by Parsons, Carters, Horse-keepers, Peasants, &c.
 Squille: f. The Squill, or Sea-onion; also, a Prawn, Beard, Shrimp; or, a general name for all fishes of that kind.
 Squille commune. Our ordinary sea Onion; left in form, and weaker in operation then Dioscorides his Scilla, which Mathiolus holds to be only that which grows on the sea-coasts of Spain.
 Squilles d'os. Little scales, or splints of broken bones.
 Squillin: m. Vinegar sharpened by the sea-Onion, or Scallion.
 Squillique: com. Of, or seasoned with, or wherein there is, the sea-Onion.
 Squinade. Cancer squin. The long-leg'd, and rough-coated Crabfish, termed by some, a Fryll.
 ¶ Marceillois.
 Squinance: f. The Squinancy, or Squinzie; a disrase.
 Squinant: m. The sweet rash termed Squinant, and Cammels Hay.
 Squinaude. Look Squinade.
 Squine. Bois de squine. The knotty, and medicinal root of an Indian, or Chinese bulrush.
 Squiopetins: m. An Order of Augustine Friars.
 Stabilité: f. Stability, stedfastness, firmness, sureness, constancy, fastness.
 Stable: com. St. ble, firm, sure, stedfast, immovable, constant, assured.
 † Staete; or, Myrthe staete. Look Myrthe.
 Stade: m. A race for men, or horses to run in; also, a proportion, or measure of ground, whereof there be three sorts, viz. the Italian, containing 125 paces; the Olympick, of 120. paces; and the Pythick, of 200 paces; all after five feet to the pace.
 Stablade: f. A lash, or thrack with a stirrup-leather.
 † Stagnant. Eau stagnante. The water of ponds, pools, moats, or ditches; water that runs not, standing water.
 † Stalle. A seat, or stall to sit on.
 Stanbouque: f. The wild Goat Ibex. Look Ibex. (v. m.)
 Stance: f. A station; a lodging, dwelling, or abiding place; also, a pause, or stay; also, a stanza, or staff of verses.
 Stangue d'un'ancr. The staff of an Anchor.
 Stanguette: f. The eye of the branch of a Bit.
 Staphilaigre. Stavesaker, Licebane, Lousewort, Louse-powder.
 Staphilaigre sauvage. Wild Licebane.
 Statere: m. An Athenian coin of silver, weighing half an ounce; also, a coin of gold worth about xv s iiii d.
 Statere: f. A Roman, or Goldsmiths ballance; Troy-weight.
 † Statif: m. iue: f. Standing, pitched, or set.
 Station: f. A station, stand, standing place, or pause; also, a place of resort, abode or stay, a mansion, dwelling, abiding, staying; also, a road, or bay for shipping.
 Stationnaire: com. That hath a standing, or place of abode, appointed him; also, stationary, settled, standing.
 Stationné: m. éc: f. Set, or settled, planted or pitched in a place, appointed a place to stand in.
 Stationner. To set or settle, plant or pitch, in a place; to appoint a standing unto.
 Statuaire: m. A Statuary, Stone-cutter, Statue-maker.

Statuaire: f. (The art of) Stone-cutting, or Statue-making.
 Statue: f. A Statue; a standing, or massive Image of metal, Ivory, or stone.
 Statuer. To establish exact, ordain, assign, appoint; pitch, plant, settle, or set fast; purpose, determine, judge, or think assuredly of.
 Statute: f. Statute, pitch, height, or proportion of body.
 Statut, Arrests, ou statuts de querelle. Judgments given, and entered in cases of impeached possession.
 Statutaire. Amende stat, as Amende courumiere; (Au fil de Liege.)
 Steatome: m. An impostume whose matter is like fat, or tallow.
 Steccade: f. A place railed in for a Combat, or Lifts.
 Stechados. Stechado or Stickadove, Cassidonia, or Cast-me down, French Lavender, or the sweet flower thereof.
 Stellage. Droit de stellage. Toll-corn, and Toll-salt; a dish-full upon every Septier of either, sold within Bouillon; due to the Duke there-of.
 Stellagier: m. A Toll-gatherer for the Duke of Bouillon.
 Stellingues: m. Libertines; for so did the Saxons, upon liberty of conscience granted them by Lotharius the Emperour, term themselves.
 Stellion: m. The spotted, or starry Lizard.
 Stellio; also, an envious fellow; or one that cannot endure another should be the better by him; from the Stellio, which having (as he doth half yearly) cast his skin (a sovereign remedy for the falling-sickness) presently devours it, to deprive mankind of it.
 Stellionat: m. A confusing, a counterfeiting of merchandise; an unjust or deceitful gaining; a malicious or fraudulent betraying another of his money, wares, due provision, or bargain.
 Stentore: m. éc: f. Whence, Voix Stentoree. A huge voice, such a one as the Grecian Stentor had.
 Stercorin: m. inc: f. Excremental, turdie.
 Stereometrie: f. The measuring of solid bodies.
 Sterile: com. Sterile, barren, fruitless.
 Sterilité: f. Sterility, barrenness, unfruitfulness.
 Sterlin: m. The 24 parts of an ounce, or 28 grains, and four fifths of a grain; a weight among Jewellers.
 Sternomantie: f. Divination by a mans breast.
 Sternutatoire: m. A sneezing medicine, or powder.
 Sterometrie: f. Look Stereometrie.
 † Sterpi, as Courtilliere.
 Sticines: m. Fluters, or Pipers. ¶ Rab.
 Sticonomantie: f. Divination by words written on the barks of trees.
 Stier: m. as Septier. ¶ Bourguignon.
 Stigmatizé: m. éc: f. Branded, marked, burnt with a hot iron; defamed; infamous.
 Stigmatizer. To brand, burn, or mark with a red hot iron; also, to defame openly, disgrace publicly.
 Stil: m. The stile, use, course, or form of pleading, or of proceeding in Law.
 Stile: m. Look Style.
 Stile: m. éc: f. Well acquainted with; long trained, much practised in; inured, or used unto.
 Stillatoire: com. Stillling, distilling, dropping.
 Stillicide: m. The dropping of a houses eaves.
 Stillitique. Vinalgre stil. Wherein the prepared sea-Onion hath been steeped.
 Stimulateur: m. A pricker forward; a provoker, egger, urger, instigator, inciter.
 Stimulation: f. A pricking, or spurring forward; a provoking, egging, instigating, urging.

Stimulatrice: f. A stimularix, an instigator.
 Stimule: m. A goad, prick; sting; spur; an urging, egging, inciting; an instigation, or violent motion unto.
 Stimuler. To prick, instigate, incite, spur forward.
 Stine: m. The shin bone; also, a kind of small fish.
 Stince. ¶ Rab. as Scine.
 Stipal. Fief stipal. Which descends to a direct heir, or still continues in the possession of those which are of the main stock of a family.
 Stipendie: m. A stipendiary, or hireling.
 Stipendié: m. éc: f. Hired, waged, entertained with wages.
 Stipendier. To hire, wage, entertain.
 † Stipicité: f. Stipicity, costiveness, obstruction.
 Stipoule: f. The sea-Onion.
 Stippes. Droit de stippes, & nobis, & Droit de vins, & stippes. Look under Droit.
 Stiprique. Stiprick, restrictive; stopping.
 Stipulant. Covenants, requiring.
 Stipulateur: m. A stipulator; he that intending to bind another by words, asketh him whether he will give, or do, such a thing, or no.
 Stipulation: f. A stipulation; a covenant, promise, bargain, agreement; a demanding of the performance of covenants; a bond for the payment of money, or performance of covenants.
 Stipulé: m. éc: f. Required according to law; bargained, contracted, conditioned, covenanted.
 Stipuler. To stipulate; to require a thing in ordinary terms of Law; also, to covenant or promise effectually.
 Stirage: m. Toll, or custome due to the King, &c. upon every Septier.
 Stochiz: m. Stockfish.
 Stoechados. French Lavender, Stechadove, Stickadove, Cassidonia, Cast-me-down.
 Stole: f. A stole; a long robe, gown or garment, reaching to the ankles, or heels.
 Stomacal: m. ale: f. Stomachal, cordial; of, or in the stomach, bursting, or helping the stomach.
 Mot stomacal. Earnest, coming from the heart; also, uttered in choler.
 † Stomachique: com. Of, or in the stomach, or sick at the stomach.
 Veine stomachique. Look Veine.
 Stomaqué: m. éc: f. Angry, or angered, put into a chafe, moved unto choler.
 † Stoques. A borrowing, or taking up money upon interest; whence, Faire stoques. So to borrow.
 Storax. The sweet Gum Storax.
 Storax calamite. The best kind of Storax, brought from Aleppo, and kept in canes, or the leaves of reeds.
 Storax liquide. Liquid Storax; as Myrthe staete (under Myrthe.)
 † Strabouite: A squint-eyed fellow; also, one whose actions, as well as eyes, are awry.
 Stradiot, as Eltradiot.
 † Strambot: m. A Fig, Round, Catch, country Song.
 Strangulation: f. A strangling, stifling, choaking.
 Strangulation de la matrice. The suffocation of the Matrix.
 Strap. ¶ Rab. Look Seraph.
 Stratagematique: com. Stratagemical, full of stratagems; of, or like to, stratagems.
 Stratageme: m. A stratagem; a witty trick, or shift in war.
 † Strepite: m. A noise, din, or bruit; a cracking, creaking, rumbling, rustling.
 † Strette: f. A pinch, nip, wrinch, twindge, gird.
 † Strident: m. ente: f. Crashing, clashing, creaking.
 † Strié: m. éc: f. Chamfered, channelled, made full of gutters, or holes.
 † Strieure:

† Stricure : f. A chamfering, channelling, furrowing in stone, or timber.

Strin : m. A bastard Diamond.

Stropes : m. The loops whereby the ears of a Skiff, &c. do hang, or hold to the Thowles.

Strophic. The pressing of the guts, or belly-ach.

Strophule : f. The Kings evil.

Stropier. To lame, or maim. See Estropier.

Structure : f. A structure, fabrick, frame, composition, building ; a proportionable ordering, fit couching, seemly compassing of things together.

† Strumofité : f. The swelling of the throat.

Stryge. A Screech-owl.

† Stuc : m. A fine, and shining Potters clay ; also, compounded mortar or clay made of lime, sand, paper, and other materials ; very fit for Imagery.

Studieux : m. euse : f. Studious, painful ; earnest, careful ; desirous, or greedy of ; addicted or devoted unto.

Stupeur : f. Stupor, numness, unsensibleness, dulness, astonishment, astoniedness.

Stupide : com. Stupid, benumbed, senseless ; dull, blockish, lumpish ; amazed ; appaled, astonied.

Stupidement. Senselessly ; dully, blockishly, lumpishly ; with much amazement.

Stupidité. Stupidity, senselessness, dulness, blockishness ; astonishment, amazement.

Stygial : m. ale : f. Of, in, or belonging to, the Stygian lake.

Stygien : m. enne : f. Stygian ; or as Stygial ; whence, Femme stygienne. A most fell, or devilish queen.

Stygieux. as Stygial.

Styl : m. as Stil.

Style : m. The pin of a pair of writing tables ; also, a stile ; a vein, form, or manner of inditing ; also, the strict form, order, or course observed in judicial pleading, and proceedings.

Choses qui sont de style. Things which have an ordinary passage, or proceeding ; things of course. Faillir au style. To commit an error in pleading.

Styilet : m. A Stiletto ; the small, and sharp-pointed dagger, forbidden in many Towns of Italy.

Stylobate : The footstall of a Pillar ; or the whole frame of the lower part thereof.

Styptique : com. Styptic, restrictive, astringent, coctive, binding.

Styrax. Look Storax.

Su : m. The Somb ; also, an Elder tree,

Su. as Sus.

† Suader. To persuade, advise, move, induce by reasons.

† Suadeur : m. A persuader, adviser, mover, inducer.

Suages : m. Sweatings ; or things which procure sweating.

Suaité : m. The piece of linnen wherein the face of a dead man is wrapped ; also, a handkercher, or linnen cloth to wipe on.

Suais. Look Suays.

Suiant : m. ante : f. Sweating.

A. poulice suiant. By inch, or thumb-measure ; the breadth of a thumb given between every yard, in measuring.

Suasiveur : m. A persuader, inducer, adviser.

Suavis : m. iue : f. Persuasive ; able, or fit to persuade.

Suasion : f. A persuasion, advice, exhortation.

Suasoire : com. Suasory, persuading.

Suave : com. Sweet, pleasant, palate-pleasing, delicious ; smooth, courteous, gentle, meek, soft.

Suavement. Sweetly, deliciously ; softly ; smoothly ; gently, courteously.

Suavité : f. Suavity, sweetness, deliciousness ; softness, smoothness ; courtesy, gentleness, meekness.

Suays : m. A kind of frogs which be seen in some parts of France.

Subalterne : com. Subaltern, secondary, under, inferior, subject unto others.

Subarbe : f. The muscel, or nose-band of a bridle, &c.

Subaudition : f. Part of a mans meaning expressed, and the rest understood ; or, such an expressing.

Subcostale : f. A thin, and smooth skin, which cloths the inner side of the ribs, and covers the vital parts contained within the bulk.

Subdelegation : f. A subdelegation, or substitution.

Subdelegué : m. éc : f. Subdelegated, substituted.

Subdeleguer. To subdelegate, substitute, appoint another under him ; or to refer over a business, &c. committed.

Subdial : m. ale : f. All open, wholly discovered ; without the house, abroad in the air.

Subdiviser. To subdivide ; to make a second division, or a division of a division.

Subelin. Martres subelennes. Sable-Martins ; the best kind of Martins.

Subet : m. A Leubargy.

Subhastation : f. An Outrope, Outcry, Port-sale ; or the selling of things by Outrope, &c. (The ancient Romans used (especially in time of war) to hold their Outcries under a kind of spear or javelin.)

Subhasté : m. éc : f. Sold, or passed away, by Outcry.

† Subhaster. To pass away goods by Outcry, or Port-sale ; to sell things publicly so them which will give most.

Subiacent : m. ente : f. Subjacent ; underlying.

Subiect : m. A subject, vassal, underling ; servant, thrall ; and particularly the peasant, who being bound, by his tenure, to pay foot and lot unto his Lord, is not bound to follow him to the wars without pay.

Qui de ses subjects est haï, n'est pas seigneur de son pais ; Prov. Poor is the Prince that is hated by his subjects ; as good lose all his country as their hearts.

Un seigneur de paille veine bien un subiect d'acier ; Prov. A Lord of straw subdues a slave of steel.

Subiect : m. éc : f. Subject, vassal, under ; servant, thrall ; obedient ; liable unto ; governed by, under the jurisdiction of.

Subiect aux biens. Covetous ; à sa bouche. Intemperate ; à ses fantaisies. Fantastical, &c.

Subiection : f. Subjection, thralldom, servitude, obedience, restraint, limitation.

† Subier : m. The Cork tree ; the tree whose bark is Cork.

Subinfeudation : f. A subinfeoffing ; the creating of an under tenure, or tenancy in fee.

Subjoindre. To subjoin, add or put unto, bring, or set under.

Subit : m. ite : f. Swift, quick, hasty, speedy ; sudden, unthought of, unlooked for.

† Subitain. Look Soudain.

Subitement. Swiftly, quickly, speedily, in a trice, out of hand, by and by ; suddenly, at unawares.

Subjugation : f. A subduing, taming, yoking, or bringing under obedience.

Subiuge : m. éc : f. Tamed, subdued, vanquished, brought under the yoke of obedience.

Subiuguer. To subdue, vanquish, tame, bring into subjection, or under the yoke.

Subier. To whistle ; to whizze.

Sublet : m. A whistling, or whizzing noise.

Sublim. as Sublime, or Sublin.

Sublimation : f. A sublimating, raising, or lifting up ; also, a sublimation, distillation, or extraction.

Sublimatoire : m. A sublimatory ; an instrument or vessel, of sublimation.

Sublimé : m. Sublimatum. Or Sublimy, Arsenick, Ratsbane.

Sublime : com. Sublime, high, lofty, haughty, honourable, stately.

Sublimé : m. éc : f. Raised, exalted, advanced unto dignity ; also, sublimated, or mixed with Arsenick ; also, sublimed, extracted, or distilled.

Argent sublimé. Mercury subtilized by the Limbeck.

Subliment. Loftily, highly, haughtily, statelily, honourably.

Sublimer. To raise, advance, exalt, set up on high ; also, to sublimate, or mingle with Arsenick ; also, to sublime, distill, extract, or subtilize by distilling.

Sublimate : f. Sublimity, loftiness, haughtiness, highness, stateliness.

Sublin : m. inc : f. High, sublime, lofty, haughty ; also, refined, most fine, exquisite, excellent.

Submergé : m. éc : f. Submerged, plunged, or sunk under, whirled, or overwhelmed in, bouldged or overflowed by, the water.

Submerger. To submerge ; to plunge, or sink under, whirten or overwhelm by, dip, drown, or boulder in, the water.

Submerison : f. A submerison, plunging, sinking, overwhelming, drowning, bouldging.

Subministrateur : m. A subministrator, an under-furnisher, under-hand supply.

Subministration : f. A subministration, (inferiour) service, under-hand supply.

Subministré : m. éc : f. Subministred, served under, supplied or furnished under-hand.

Subministrer. To subminister, or serve under ; also, to furnish or supply (under-hand, or under another.)

Submirmilant. ¶ Rab. as Submurmurant.

Submis. Look Soubmi.

Submurmurant. Murmuring, muttering, mumbling to himself.

Subornation : f. A subornation, or suborning ; the making, instructing, or bringing in of a false witness ; also, a corrupting, perverting, depraving.

Subornement, as Subornation.

Suborner. To suborn ; to make, prepare, instruct, foil, or bring in, a false witness ; also, to deprave, corrupt, pervert, persuade, or allure unto lawlessness.

Suborneur : m. A suborner of witnesses ; a corrupter of others.

† Subrecart : m. An assistant, or associate ; one whom a Judge calleth to sit with him ; one whom Physicians, for an important cure, or consultation, chuse to joyn with them. (v. m.)

Subredorade : f. A great Gilthead, or the greatest of Giltheads. (v. m.)

Subreptice : com. Subreptitious, or surreptitious ; foisted, or salsely crept in ; supposed ; indirectly come by.

Subreptif : m. iue : f. Subreptive ; or, as Subreptice.

Subreption : f. A subreption ; supposition, foisting or false creeping in ; also, a filching, purloining, or stealing away.

Subreptivement. Subreptiously, privily, underhand, filching, by stealth, by false means.

† Subricant. Look Subrecart.

Subrogation : f. A subrogation, substitution, deputation, appointing, another in the room of.

Subrogé : m. éc : f. Subrogated, substituted, deputed, appointed in the room of another.

Subroger. To subrogate, substitute, depute, or appoint in the room of another.

Subrogué, & Subroguer, as Subrogé, & Subroger.

Subsecutif : m. iue : f. Subsecutive, consequent ; immediately following or depending on, succeeding in the neck of.

Subsecutivement. Subsequently, consequently, immediately, hard at the heels of.

Subside : m. Help, aid, assistance, relief, succour ; also, a subsidy.

Subsidiaire : com. Subsidiary, succouring ; assistant ; sent, or given to the aid of.

Subsidiairement. Subsidiarily, helpingly, by way of succour.

Subsidier. To lay subsidies on.

Subsistence : f. Subsistence, continuance, abode, remaining, a standing to, or by, it.

Subsister. To subsist, abide, remain, stand his ground.

ground, keep or continue his place.

Substance : f. Substance, matter, stuff.

Substantier. To sustain, feed, nourish, fasten, stuff with matter, fill with substance.

Substanté, & Substantier. Look Sustainé, &c.

† Substantifique : com. Substantial, or substance-yielding.

Substantieux : m. euse : f. Substantial, stuffie.

Substitu : m. A Substitute ; a Deputy, Vicegerent, Lieutenant.

Substitué : m. ée : f. Substituted, deputed, ordained, or put in the place of another.

Substituer. To substitute, ordain, depute, appoint, place, or put in the room of another.

Substitut : m. A Substitute.

Substitution : f. A substitution, or deputati-on ; the appointing, or placing of one in the room of another.

Substraction : f. A subtraction ; a withdrawing or taking away from ; a diminution of.

Subterfuge : m. A subterfuge ; a shift, a privy slip, crafty evasion, cunning escape ; a corner or hole to slip into, or sink out at.

Subterrain : m. aine : f. That's under the earth.

Subtil : m. A kind of small gold or silver thread.

Subtil : m. ile : f. Subtil, crafty, wily, witty, cunning.

Subtilement. Subtily, wittily, cunningly, craftily.

Subtiliant : m. ante : f. Extenuating, subtilizing.

Subtiliation : f. A subtiliation, or subtilizing.

Subtilier. To subtilize, extenuate, make thin, fine ; less or more slender ; also, to plot, invent, contrive, devise, imagine, muse.

Subtilifement : m. A subtilizing.

Subtiliser. To subtilize ; to make thin, fine, small.

Subtiliseur : m. A subtilizer.

Subtilité : f. Subtlety, wittiness, craft, cunning.

Subtilizer. Look Subtilier.

Subvenir. To help, aide, succour, assist, relieve, maintain.

† Subventané : m. ée : f. Windy, full of wind, that hath nothing but wind in it.

Subvention : f. Subvention, help, aide, relief, succour ; also, a subsidy.

Subvention de procez. An imposition of 100 s. Tourn. upon every Action that's above, and 40 s. upon every one that is under 100 pounds.

Subversion : f. A subversion, ruine, overthrow.

Subverti : m. ie : f. Subverted, overturned, ruined, overthrow, destroyed.

Subvertir. To subvert, overturn, destroy, ruine, overthrow.

Subvertisseur : m. A subverter, overturner, overthrower.

Suc : m. Sap, juice, moisture.

Succarin : m. ine : f. Of sugar. Look Succrin.

Succeder. To succeed, follow, ensue, have issue, come to, or come to pass ; also, to inherit.

† Succulent. Look Succulent.

Succement : m. A sucking.

Succentriné : m. ée : f. Very finely scarfed.

Succenturieux : m. euse : f. Supplying the number, filling up the place, of one that is absent, or dead.

Succer. To suck.

Succeron : m. A certain little, and long-nosed vessel of earib, whereby young infants are suckled, or fed.

Succes : m. Success, issue, event, the end, or falling out of a matter, hap, luck.

Successeur : m. A successor, succeder, follower.

Successif : m. iue : f. Successive, belonging to succession.

Succession : f. Succession, inheritance ; a succeeding, or following in the place of another.

Par succession de temps. In time ; in tract, process, or continuance of time, after some days or years.

Successivement. Successively, one after another.

Succéz. Look Succes.

Succif : m. iue : f. Sucking, or which may be sucked.

Succinctement. Succinctly, compendiously, shortly, briefly.

† Succion : f. A sucking.

Succocitrin. Look Cicotrin.

Succombé : m. ée : f. Overcharged, overcome ; failed, or fallen down through faintness.

Succomber. To fail, faint, fall, or lie down, under a burthen, to yield, give way ; be subdued, overcharged, overcome.

Succor. Full of juice.

Succoté. Sucked gently and smackingly ; also, kissed often.

Succoter. To suck gently, and smackingly ; also, to kiss often.

Succotrin : m. An extraordinary fine scarfed, also, as Cicotrin.

Succotriné : m. ée : f. Scarfed very finely.

Succré : m. ée : f. Sugared, sugary.

Succrin : m. ine : f. Sugary, of sugar, mingled, or seasoned with sugar, sweet as sugar.

Allum succrin. Allum compounded of Rosewater, whites of eggs, and roch Allum ; used much by some women for the cleansing, or whitening of their faces.

Succulent : m. ente : f. Succulent, sappy, moist, full of juice.

Succulation : f. A hard shaking, a jolting, a violent joggling.

Succement : m. A sucking.

Sucer. To suck.

Succeron : m. Look Succeron.

Sucher. The same. ¶ Picard.

Sucotant. Greedily, or gently, and smackingly, sucking.

Sucré : m. Sugar.

Sucré penidial. Fine and white sugar whereof Penet, &c. are made ; also, the Penet them-selves.

Sucré : m. whence, Faire le sucré. Look under Faire.

Sucré : m. ée : f. Sugared, sugary ; sweet as, or sweetened with, sugar.

Sucrée : f. A nice, quaint, squeamish, or precise wench ; whence,

Faire la sucree. To mince it, or make it goodly ; to show her self very coy.

Sucrier : m. A Confit-maker.

Succrin. Look Succrin.

Suction : f. A sucking.

Sud : m. The Soud.

Sudorifique : com. Procuring, or causing sweat.

Suée : f. A sweat, or sweating.

Sueil : m. The threshold of a door ; also, the foil of a wild Bore ; the mire wherein be commonly walloweth.

Suement : m. A sweating.

Suér. To sweat.

Suérie : f. A sweating.

Le pais de suerie. Cornelius his Tub ; a country frequented by the Pocky.

Suelt : m. The Southeast wind.

Suetolt : m. The lump, puddle, sea-Owl ; (an ugly fish.)

Suette : f. The sweating sickness ; also, a kind of small Dace, or Dares fish.

Sueur : m. A sweater.

Sueur : f. Sweat.

Sueux : m. euse : f. Sweating ; taking great pains.

Suffire. To suffice, content, satisfy, give enough unto, be sufficient for.

Suffiamment. Sufficiency, fully, enough, with good satisfaction.

Suffisance : f. Sufficiency, enough, fulness,

plenty, abundance, the belly-full ; satisfaction, contentment.

Qui a suffisance il a prou de bien, qui n'a suffisance n'a rien ; Prov. He that's content, of riches hath great store, but he that's discontented is most poor.

Suffisant. Sufficini, enough, full ; able, of worth.

Suffigan. ¶ Rab. A Suffragan.

Suffocation : f. A suffocation, stifling, strangling, whirking, choaking.

Suffoque : m. ée : f. Suffocated, stifled, choaked, whirked, smothered, whose breath is stopped.

Suffoquer. To suffocate, smother, choak, stifle, stop the breath of.

Suffragant : m. A Suffragan, or Suffragan, a Bishops deputy.

Suffrage : m. A suffrage, voice ; consent, favour ; good word in an election.

Suffumigation : f. A suffumigation ; a smocking or fuming under ; the smock which is, from under a stool, received into the body, for the diseases of the guts, fundaments, or matrix.

Suffusion : f. A suffusion, or pouring upon ; a spreading abroad.

Suffusion des yeux. A pin or web in the eyes.

Suggerer. To suggest, prompt, or put in mind of ; also, to minister, give, yield, find, furnish, or allow, unto.

Suggestion : f. A suggestion, prompting, telling, inducement, putting in mind of.

Suggillation, & Suggiller. as Sugillation, &c.

Sugillation : f. A black and blue mark or spot on the face, &c. by a blow ; also, the blood-shot of an eye ; also, reproach, depravation, slander ; detraction.

Sugillé : m. ée : f. Marked with black and blue spots ; also, nipped, taunted, galled, reproved, blemished, reproached, depraved.

Sugiller. To make black and blue with strokes ; also, to nip, taunt, gall, reprove maliciously, reproach, blemish, deprave.

Sujet, ou Sujet. Look Subject.

Sujection. Look Subjection.

Suier : m. The Elder tree.

Suif : m. Tallow, suet, substantial fat.

Vifage de suif. A sallow face ; bleak visage, pale countenance.

Suiffe. The Deal tree, a kind of Fir ; (also, the Dace fish ; or as Vandoile. ¶ Lionnois.)

† Suil : m. The threshold of a door.

† Suille : com. Hoggish.

Suin, m. The Elder tree.

Suin de laine. The filth, greasiness, or oiliness of sheeps wool before it be washed. (v. m.)

Suin de verre. Sandiver ; the fatty substance floating on glass when it is red-hot in the furnace, and which being cold is as hard as stone, yet brittle, and easily broken.

Suineux : m. euse : f. Greasy, oylie, or filthy, as the unwashed wool of sheep. (v. m.)

Suinter. To give, yield, or sweat, as stones against moist weather.

Suite : f. A suit, or pursuit, &c. as Suite.

Suites. The cuds of a wild boar.

Suite : f. A chase, pursuit, prosecution of, suit against ; also, a sequel, issue, consequent, or consequence ; also, a succession, continuance, or uninterrupted course of things ; also, the train, attendants, or followers of a great person ; the company he draws along with him.

Suite en acquisition, ou faisie ; est, quand le creancier, orés que l'hypothèque luy manque, ne laisse de suivre la chose faisie sur son débiteur, soit contre celuy qui l'a achetée par apres, ou contre celuy qui l'a faisie.

Suite par hypothèque ; c'est quand un creancier suit son hypothèque ou contre l'acquéreur, ou contre le creancier postérieur. ¶ L'Oiseau.

Droit de suite de bestes, de disme ; & de gens, ou de personnes serves. Look under Droit.

Serfs de suite. Such as (like our villains

regardant to a Mannor) must not depart out of their Lords dominion or Territory, or if they do, he may pursue them whithersoever, and compel them to return.

Bourse n'a suite. When a tenant works in the tyth-grounds of a forrain Lord with hired cattle; or when he himself is hired to work in them for money, his Lord can have no advantage against him by his privilege of.

Suite de disme; (for which look under Droit.)

Meuble n'a point de suite par hypothèque, viz. l'acquéreur du meuble hypothéqué n'en peut être inquiet: Et la suite, & ordre d'hypothèque n'a lieu aux meubles entre plusieurs créanciers auxquels ils sont hypothéqués. ¶ L'Oiseau.

Suites. Look Suites.

Suivamment. Consequently, afterwards.

Suivant: m. A follower.

Les suivants. The Masters of Requests, termed so in old time.

Le plus proche suivant du degré. The next full kinsman, or the next heir.

Suivre. Look Suivre.

Sul: m. An elder tree.

Sulphureux: f. Sulphury things.

Sulphureux: m. eule: f. Sulphureux, full of sulphur.

Sulphurin: m. inc: f. Sulphury, of sulphur.

Suls: m. An Elder tree.

Un canon de suls. A tex; or, a hollow stick, or branch of Elder; or, a Poi-gun made thereof.

Sultan: m. A Sultan, or Souldan; a King, Prince, or Sovereign; also, a Turkish coin of gold worth about vj s vj d sterling.

Sultane: f. As Soutane; also, a Sultane's, or or sovereign Princess.

Sultanin. A Turkish coin of gold worth about vij s vj d sterling.

Sumach. Sumack, chertiers Sumack, leather Sumack; (a shrub) (v. m.)

Sumach de cuisine. The berry, or fruit of that shrub, used heretofore instead of salt, especially in sauces; whence, as it seems, we call it, meat Sumack, and sauce Sumack.

† Sumelle. Look Semelle.

Sumerger. To sink, submerge, overwhelm, drown.

Sumettre. Look Soubmettre.

Sumis: m. ile: f. Submitted, humbled, sub-jected, or yielded unto.

Sumptuaire. Look Somptuaire.

Sumptuosité: f. Sumptuousness, great costliness, wastefulness, excessive expence.

Superabondance: f. Superabundance, superfluity, excess, overmuch.

Superabonder. To superabound, exceed, be excessive, tend to superfluity.

Superbe: com. Proud, high minded, arrogant, surly, disdainful; haughty, lofty, stately, sumptuous; magnificent, majestic.

Supercéder: m. ée: f. Surceased, left off, given over.

articles Supercéder. Parts of an account neither allowed, nor utterly rejected, upon the accountants humble suit for a further day to bring in some principal acquittances, or pieces of importance; which day if he slip, he falls into arrears, and an Execution is presently awarded against him.

Supercéder. To surcease, leave off, give over.

Supercession. Look Supercession.

Supercherie: f. Superchery; foul play; an injury, wrong, affront, brusk, assault, on a sudden; or upon great advantage; (un mauvais tour à l'impourveu;) also, a superfluity, overplus, or overcharge.

Supereminence: f. Supereminence, prerogative, excellency above others.

Superengendrez. Children begot at several times by superfetation.

† Superer. To vanquish, overcome, surmount, pass, exceed, excel.

Supereroguer. To supererogate, give over-plus, do more than needs, or is required.

† Superfétation. Look Superfétation.

Superficie: f. The superficies, or surface; the outside, or outmost part of a thing.

Superficiel: m. The same.

Superficiel: m. elle: f. Superficial, outward, exterior, utmost.

Ventre superficiel, de Epigastre.

Superficiellement. Superficially, outwardly.

Superflu: m. A superfluity, overplus, excess.

Superflu: m. ue: f. Superfluous, profuse, excessive, overmuch.

Superfluité: f. Superfluity, excess, profuseness, an overplus, more than needs.

† Superfoetation: f. A superfetation, or second conceiving; a breeding of young upon young.

† Superfoeter. To conceive a second time; to breed young upon young.

† Supergurgiter. To overflow (an Inker-nism in Rablais.)

Superieur: m. eue: f. Superior, upper, higher, better, former, elder, senior.

Superimpoler. To superimpose, surcharge, or charge anew; to lay new impositions on things already taxed.

Superimposition: f. A superimposition, or surcharge; an imposition upon an imposition.

Superintendance: f. Superintendency, a principal oversight, government, or care over.

Superintendant: m. A Superintendent, a principal overseer.

Superintendant des finances. The Superintendent, or chief Intendant of the Exchequer; is, in all points of authority, equal with the Lord high Treasurer of France (an Officer of long time out of date;) yet is he but a Commissioner, whereas the Treasurer was an Officer of the Crown.

Superiorité: f. Superiority, prebeminence, eldership, seniority.

Superlatif: m. iue: f. Superlative, exceeding, passing, of the highest degree; also, lofty, stately, haughty, all on the buff.

Superlativement. Superlatively, exceedingly, in the highest degree; also, loftily, haughtily, in a buff.

† Supernater. To swim about, aloft, or over, to float on; also, to overflow.

Supernaturel: m. elle: f. Supernatural, metaphysical, above nature.

Supernaturellement. Supernaturally.

Supernel: m. elle: f. Supernal, high, chief, above.

Supernellement. Supernally, highly, on high, from above.

Supernumeraire: com. Supernumerary, over and besides the just or prefixed number, superfluous, redundans, overplus.

Superscription: f. A superscription, inscription, title.

Supercéder: m. ée: f. Surceased, &c. Look Supercéder.

Supercession: f. A surceasing, leaving off, giving over; and in Exchequer matters, the suspension of an account upon the accountants humble suit for a further day to bring in some principal Acquittance, or Instrument for his full discharge; which if he fail to do, he is forthwith severely proceeded against.

Superstitieux: m. eue: f. Superstitious, over-scrupulously, ceremoniously, curiously.

Superstitieux: m. eue: f. Superstitious, over-scrupulous, too ceremonious, more scrupulous about, or fearful of, a (divine) thing than needs.

Superstition: f. Superstition; excess of scruple or ceremony in matters of religion; idle worship, vain reverence; a superfluous, needless, or ill-govern'd devotion.

Sapinateur: m. A muscle in the wrist, serving to turn the palm of the hand upwards.

† Suppédité: m. ée: f. Thoroughly supplied, furnished, or ministered unto; also, fully subdued, vanquished, or overthrown.

† Suppéditer. To supply thoroughly, to furnish sufficiently, give or minister enough unto; also, to vanquish, overcome, subdue, tread or bring under.

Suppéd: m. A footstool, or any thing set under the foot for the better sitting, or stay thereof.

Suppéd d'orgues. The footstool, or pedals to a pair of Organs.

Supplanté: m. ée: f. Supplanted, rooted, or tripped up; overthrown, trodden under foot; also, prevented, beguiled, or beguiled by prevention.

Supplanter. To supplant, root, or trip up, foil, or put under foot; also, to prevent, beguile, deceive, or deceive by preventing.

Suppléer. To supply furnish, close, fill, or make up.

Supplément: m. A supplement, supply, supplying; a furnishing, filling, or making up of defective numbers, empty rooms, void places, &c.

Suppléer: f. Suppleness, pliability, softness, nimbleness.

Suppliant: m. A suppliant, petitioner, humble suitor.

Suppliant: m. ante: f. Suppliant, beseeching.

Supplication: f. A supplication, prayer, humble request or suit; also, a little packet of paper wrapped up in fig-leaves one by one, and thereby lasting, at the least, two years.

Supplée: m. Punishment, chastisement, correction, torment.

Nul vice sans son supplée; Prov. No vice without its punishment; or, each vice is to itself a punishment.

Tel vice tel supplée; Prov. Like pain shall chastise thine excess so that wherein thou dost transgress.

Supplier. Humbly to pray, petition, intreat, request, beseech, or be suitor unto.

† Suppliment. Look Supplement.

Support: m. Support; a prop, or stay; favour, maintenance; help, succour, assistance.

Supportable: com. Supportable, tolerable, bearable.

† Supportation: f. A supportation; bearing, abiding, a bolstering, succouring, assisting.

Ce qui soit dit avec supportation. viz. By favour, or under correction.

Supporté: m. ée: f. Supported, sustained, bolstered, borne with, or up, favoured, assisted, succoured, tolerated, suffered, endured.

Supporter. To support, sustain, stay, or bear up; to bolster, favour, assist, succour, to tolerate, endure, abide, or bear with.

Supposé: m. ée: f. Supposed, imagined, meant, understood; also, under-stood, or put under; and suppositions, supposed, foisted, or put in for another; whence,

Enfant supposé. A changeling.

Supposé que. (Adverbially; or as an absolute Ablative;) albeit, although, notwithstanding, or howsoever that.

Supposément: m. A supposing, or putting of a thing under another; a suborning, foisting, forging, thrusting of bad stuff among, or in lieu of, that which is good.

Supposer. To suppose; to put, lay, or set under; to suborn, forge, counterfeit, foist, or thrust in false things among, or instead of, true; also, to suppose, imagine, mean, understand, more than's expressed.

Supposer un enfant. To change a child.

Supposéur: m. A suborner, foister, forger, counterfeiter.

Suppositoire: m. A Suppository; made of honey, and salt boiled unto the consistence of paste, and fashioned somewhat like a finger.

Suppost: m. A Deputy, one that is put in the room of another; a suborned, counterfeited, forged, or foisted-in piece; also, a Disciple, or Scholar; also, an inferior, or under officer in a Court of Justice.

Un suppost du diable. A limb of the devil.

Quelque bon suppost vous le dira. Some good fellow or other will tell it you.

Suppression:

Suppression : f. *Suppression*, a suppressing or holding down; a concealment; a stopping, or staying.

Supprimé : m. ée : f. *Suppressed*, held down, kept under; hidden, concealed; stopped, restrained, refrained; suffocated; base, low, soft; short.

Supprimer. To suppress, repress, oppress; hold under, keep down; conceal, hide; stop, restrain, refrain, unlawfully; suffocate, humble.

Suppuratif : m. iue : f. *Suppurative*, maturing, drawing to a head, causing to mature.

Suppuration : f. *A suppuration*, or maturing; a gathering to a matter head, also, a breaking and cleansing thereof.

Suppuré : m. ée : f. *Suppured*, grown matter; resolved into matter, also, voided, or drained of such matter, fully cleansed.

Suppurer. To suppurate; a bile, or imposthume to become soft, resolve into matter, or grow to a matter head; also, to break, and void or drain it; fully to cleanse it.

Supputation : f. *A supputation*, account, reckoning, supposition, conjecture, surmise.

Sur : m. *The South*.

Sur : m. sure : f. *Sovere*, sharp, eager, tart.

Sur. On, upon, over, above; before; at, by, hard by, toward, about; also, touching, or concerning.

Avoir un jeu sur. To have a game with.

Surabondant. To superabound, redound, exceed, overflow.

Surachat : m. *An over-buying*; a bargain too dearly bought, or for which too much has been given.

Suracheter. To overbuy, pay too dearly, give too much for.

Surajouté. To give vantage; add more, put more to.

Surage : m. ée : f. *Decrepit*, over-old, grown far in years.

Sural : m. ale : f. *as Sur*, or *senile*.

Surale : f. *A great vein under the thigh of the knee. Look under Veine.*

Surandouiller : m. *The beakler, or second branch of a Deers head. Look Surandouiller.*

† Surannation : f. *A growing old, stale, or above a years date; and, a cause not followed or called on; a sentence, commission, or command not executed, within the year and day.*

† Suranné : m. ée : f. *Above a year passed or old, of more than one years date or age; also, stale, past the best, overworn, third years.*

Suranner. To pass, or exceed the compass of a year; to be of more than one years date or age; also, to be a year upon years, grow stale, wax very old.

Suranter. To graft, settle, or fasten upon.

Suratendre. To go fair and softly before, to slack his pace that another may overtake him, to attend or stay for, not altogether; but in passing easily forward; also, to attend, or wait too long. Qui bien attend ne surattend; Prov. He that expects good luck stays not too long; or, he that waits too long for good purpose, overwaits not.

Suravancer. To advance too far, or upon.

Surbaigné : m. ée : f. *Barbed; bedewed over.* Surbaillé; whence, Venir surbaillé. *A flat vault, or arch.*

Surbandé : m. ée : f. *Bound, melted, or guarded over.*

Surbastir. To build upon.

Surbature : f. *A surbating.*

Sur-belheur : m. *The name of a certain sort of apple.*

Surboire. To drink upon, or drink more than is needful, after meat.

Surceance. Look Surceance.

Surcens : m. *A Cens raised upon a Cens; a second rent, or Cens created upon the alienation of land Censuel; as when a tenant Censier passes away his estate with reservation of a rent or Cens to himself, besides that which was formerly due, and is still to be paid unto the Lord.*

Surcense : m. *as Surcens.*

Surcensier : m. *One that charges land with a new, or second Cens.*

Surcensier : m. ere : f. *whence, Rente surcensière, as Surcens.*

Surcharge : f. *A surcharge, or new charge; a charge upon a charge, load upon a load, burden upon a burden.*

Surcharger. To surcharge; overload, overburden; or lay load upon load, burden upon burden.

Surciel : m. *The tester of a cloth of State, &c. the part thereof which hangs, commonly in a square form, over the Princes head.*

† Surconcevoir. To conceive young upon young; or, as Superfoetor.

Surcot : m. *An upper kirtle; or garment worn over a kirtle.*

Surcottier : m. *The tenant unto a Cottier; he to whom a Cottier hath left his land for a Rent, or Cens.*

Surcottière : f. *Land, or an estate in Land, held of a Cottier, by Rent, or Cens.*

Surcouver : m. te : f. *Covered over.*

Surcouverir. To cover over.

Surcrest : m. *A crest upon a crest; an upper top, or crest.*

Surcrez, *as Surcroist.*

Surcroist : m. *A surplusage, over-measure, vantage, addition, amend; also, an overgrowing, arising, or springing upon.*

Surcroistre. To overgrow; to rise or spring upon.

Surculeux : m. euse : f. *Full of hard shoots, slips, or sprigs.*

Surdaître : com. *Deafish; somewhat deaf, hard of hearing.*

Surdité : f. *Draffness.*

Surdoré : m. ée : f. *Gift over.*

Surdorer. To gild over.

Surdoreur : m. *A gilder over.*

Surdoreure : f. *A gilding over.*

Sureau : m. *An Elder tree, Look Sureau.*

Sureau aquatique. *The Water-Elder, A white-tree, Ople-tree, Dwarf-plant tree.*

Sureau de marais. *The same; or marsh Elder.*

Sureau de montagne. *The Mountain Elder, the wild Elder.*

Surelle : f. *Sorrel.*

† Suremplir. To fill up, or to over-fill.

Surendouiller, ou Surentouiller : m. *The Royal of a Stag, the Beakler of a Buck; the second branch on either of their heads.*

Surer. Look Surer.

Surété : f. *Surety, safety, security, assurance.*

Surface : f. *The surface, the superficies or upper part, the first show or outward face, of things.*

Surfaire. To overpoise; to hold at an over-rate.

Surfaiture : m. *One that overpoises his wares.*

Surfaix : m. *A surfengle, or long girib.*

Surflorir. To blossom upon the fruit, or to bloom or blossom after the first blossoms are vaded.

Surflot : m. *The rising of bilow upon bilow, or the interchanged swelling of several waves.*

Surflotter. To float or swim upon.

Surfoncier : m. ere : f. *whence, Rente surfoncière, à la différence de la première rente foncière, qui est la plus ancienne, & premièrement créée.*

Surfonder : m. ue : f. *Melted away; also, poured upon.*

Surfondre. To melt away; also, to pour upon.

Surfriser. To freeze over, to curl upon.

Surgallion : com. *A sloven, or slut (as Blois).*

Surgeon. Look Surgeon.

Surgeonner. To shoot out, spring, burst up.

Surgermé : m. ée : f. *Sprung up, spread & broad.*

Surgetté : m. ée : f. *Overcast.*

Surgi : m. ie : f. *Arrived, come to shore, or near the shore.*

Surgidoir : m. *as Surgidoire.*

Surgidoire : f. *A road, gulf, or bosom of the Sea for ships to ride in; (sometimes also the opposite, a Promontory, Cape, or Bay of land entering into the sea; belike because they always afford a riding for ships;) also, the hole, or hollow of an Impossibume, or masonry fore.*

Surgir. To arrive, take land, go ashore; or to ride, or draw near the shore.

Surgissant : m. ante : f. *Arriving, coming to shore; or riding as a ship, near the shore.*

Surgissement : m. *An arriving, taking land, going ashore; or a riding, or drawing near the shore.*

Surguinder. To hoist upon high.

Surhalte : m. ée : f. *Precipitated, overhastened; hastened unseasonably, or before its time.*

Surhaster. To precipitate, overhasten, hasten unseasonably, or before its time.

Se surhaster. To make too much haste, or more haste than good speed.

Surhausier. To hoist, raise, or lift upon high.

Se surhausier. To swell, rise, increase.

Suricé : m. *A covering, or over-casting. Drott de suricé. Power to add unto the last price that is offered at an Oucry.*

Suricement : m. *An overcasting, or casting upon.*

Suricter. To overcast, or cast upon.

† Suillustre : com. *Superexcellent, most illustrious, exceedingly renowned.*

Surimposition : f. *A surcharge, an overgreat imposition, or, an imposition raised upon an imposition.*

Surintendance : f. *Superintendency, an overseeing.*

Surintendant : m. *A superintendent, an overseer.*

Surjon. Look Surgeon.

Surlié : m. ée : f. *Tied over, bound upon.*

Surlier. To tie over, to bind upon.

Surliure. To shine; or cast a great light upon.

Surmaçonner. To build upon, or over.

Surmanger. To eat upon, or immediately after, a meal; to eat more; to over-eat.

Surmacher. To tread, or go upon.

Surmenlé : f. *An upper Mill-stone.*

Surmeulure : f. *Over-measure, too great measure.*

Surmontable : com. *Surmountable, surpassable, exceedable; subduable.*

Surmonté : m. ée : f. *Surmounted, surpassed, exceeded; subdued, vanquished, overcome.*

Surmontement : m. *A surmounting, surpassing, exceeding; subduing, overcoming.*

Surmontement des jouës. *A chaffe out-standing, or swelling of the cheeks, beyond all due, and comely proportion.*

Surmonter. To surmount, to surpass, get before; go beyond; to subdue, vanquish, overcome.

Surmoist : m. *New or sweet wine.*

Surmulet : m. *A fore Muller; or, the great sea-barbel.*

Surnager. To float, swim aloft, over, or upon.

Surnaissance : f. *An over-growth, or growing upon.*

Surnaissant. Growing over, or upon; succeeding.

Surnaître. To grow over, or upon, to succeed of.

Surnom : m. *A surname.*

Surnommé : m. ée : f. *Surnamed.*

Surnommer. To give a surname unto.

Surnoyer. To overdrown, overwhelm, overtop, overgrow.

Suroest : m. *The Southwest wind.*

Suroindre. To anoint upon, or over.

Suronder. To float upon the waves.

Surop. Look Syrop.

Suro-

Suroreiller. To round, or whisper in the ear.
Suros : m. A bony, and vicious excrescence, growing about the Cornet of a horses foot (and then called a ring bone) or upon his shin-bone (and then called a knot, or knob.)

Surot, as **Suros.**

Surpasser. To surpass, go beyond, exceed, surmount, excel.

Surpayer. To pay too dearly for.

Surpeau : f. An upper skin.

Surpelis : m. A Surplis.

Surpendant : m. ante : f. Hanging over, or upon.

Surpendre. To hang up, over, or upon.

Surpendu : m. ue : f. Hanged up, over, or upon.

Clef Serpendue. Look under Clef.

Surpendue : f. A jerry ; an out-jutting room, &c. as **Soupendue** ; also, a room, or false floor to lay wood in, gained between a Cellular (for that purpose made the deeper) and the room which is next above it.

Surpente : f. The same in the first sense ; or as **Soupendue**.

Surpoids : m. Over-weight, or weight above just weight ; the over-plus of weight put into the scale of a balance, and making it weigh down, or overweigh that which is in the other scale.

Surpepon : m. A great Melon, or Pumpkin.

Surplis : m. A Surplis.

Surplus : m. A surplusage, remainder, overplus.

Au surplus. (Adverbially) besides, over, above, over and besides, over and above, moreover, furthermore.

Surpoil : m. as **Serpaut**.

Surpoint : m. Speech grease ; an oily grease scummed from pieces of liquored leather folded in water for that purpose.

Surpoiser. To over-weight, or weigh down, a thing weighed with it.

Surpoix. Over weights. Look **Surpoids**.

Surposse : f. A butt upon the Cornet of a horses foot, by crossing one foot over another.

Surprendre. To surprise, to take napping, tarry, at unawares, in a trap, in the manner, in the deed doing ; also, to prevent, intercept, or overtake ; also, to beguile, supplant, circumvent, overreach.

Surpreneur : m. A surpriser ; oppressor ; overreacher, cheater, counseler, crafty dealer.

Surpris : m. infc : f. Surprised, tripped, taken napping, or tarry ; or in the manner, found in the deed doing ; also, prevented, intercepted, overtaken ; also, beguiled, overwrought, supplanted, circumvented ; also, oppressed, or hard laid to on the sudden.

La nuit nous a surpris. Night is stolen upon us, or hath overtaken us, &c. we were aware.

Surprise : f. A surprisal, or sudden taking ; an assaulting, or coming upon, a man &c. he is aware ; a tripping, taking tarry, finding in the manner ; also, a trick, fallacy, juxtility, catch, shift, evasion ; a deceitful quirk, or quiddity used by a cunning Pettifogger.

Surpris : m. Too great a price ; a price exceeding the worth of that for which it is demanded, or bidden.

Surquanie : f. Look **Souquenie**, (v. m.)

Surquerir. To question too busily with.

Surreptice : com. Surreptions, &c. Look **Subreptice**.

Surreption : f. Look **Subreption**.

† Surrester. To rest, or pause upon.

Surrogation. Look **Subrogation**.

Surrogué : m. ec : f. Surrogated, substituted, appointed in the room of another.

Surroguer. To surrogate, substitute, place, depnte, or appoint in the room of another.

Surfaillant : m. ante : f. Overpeering, leaping on, or over ; as **Surfaute** ; also, a leaping on, or over ; also, an overpeering, or overgrowing.

Surfaillir. To leap on, or over ; also, to over-

peer, overgrow, spring, or spurt over ; also, to start up suddenly, as one that's awaked by a great noise, &c.

Surfangle : f. A surfengle, or long girib.

Surfaute : m. A sudden starting, or surprise that makes one start.

En surfault. In a start, unawares, on a sudden.

Surfaulter. To leap or spring over ; to leap, or jert out on a sudden ; also, to start.

Surfaut, & Surfauter, as **Surfaute**, & **Surfaulter**.

Surfance : f. A surfacing, or giving over ; a pause, intermission, delay.

Surfance : m. ante : f. Surfacing, or giving over ; pausing, intermitting, delaying ; also, as **Reffance**.

Surfelle : f. A broad, and great band, or thong of strong leather, &c. fastened on either side of a bill, and bearing upon the pad, or saddle of the bill-horse : About London it is called the ridge-rope.

Surfeme : m. ec : f. Sowen, or strowed upon ; also, measel'd as a Hag.

Surfener. To sow, strow, or sprinkle upon.

Surfeneur : m. A sower, or strower.

Surfeneur de noises. A make-bate, fire-brand of contention, quarrel-breeder, dissension-sower.

Surfemure : f. The measeldness of Hogs.

Surseoir. To sursease, pause, intermit, leave off, given over, delay or stay for a time.

Surfis : m. infc : f. Surceased, intermitted, left off, give over, stayed or delayed for a time.

Surfomme : f. Over weight, an over-heavy burthen ; whence,

La surfomme abbat l'aine ; Prov. An extreme burthen sways the silly ass.

Surfoulte : f. Too much boots given in exchange, &c.

Surfoyer, as **Surseoir**.

Surfuil : m. The upper sill, or head-piece of a door ; the piece of timber that lies over a door.

Surtaux : f. An over-seeing, over-rating, haisting, surcharging, in the Subsidy book, &c.

Surtaxé : m. ec : f. Over-essed, boisted, surcharged.

Surtraire : m. ue : f. Woven, or whipt over with.

† Surtomber. To fall over, or upon.

Survaleur : f. Over-value.

Surveille : f. The day before the Eve of a (great) holy day.

Survenance : f. An accident, hap, chance, unexpected occurrence.

Survenant : m. ante : f. Hapning, chancing, occurring, befalling.

Survendre. To oversel.

Survènement : m. Look **Survenué**, or, a happening, chancing, befalling ; and a relieving, helping, succouring.

Survénir. To happen, chance, fall out, light, befall, step in unlooked for, occur, or come on a sudden ; also, to relieve, help, succour.

Survenu : m. ue : f. Hapned, chanced, light, fallen out, befallen, stepped in unlooked for, occurred, or come on a sudden ; also, relieved, helped, succoured.

Survenué : f. An accident, or unexpected occurrence ; a stepping, or coming in unlooked for ; a sudden lighting on, or falling into, company.

Survester. To pour upon.

Survêtement : m. An upper garment.

Survêtir. To put alse upon, or cover over with, a garment.

Survivance : f. A survivancy, surviving, out-living, also, a remainder after a life.

Survivance d'office. A resignation of an Office, not absolute, but implying a condition, that the Resigner may, if he will, enjoy it wholly during his life, and otherwise dispose of it if he happen to survive the Resignee.

Survivant : m. A survivor, out-liver, over-

liver.

Survivant : m. ante : f. Surviving, out-living.

Survivre. To survive, out-live, over-live, remain after others.

Survoler. To fly over.

Survoleter. To flicker, or hover over.

Survuidé : m. ec : f. Emptied out of one vessel into another.

Survuidex. To empty out of one vessel into another.

Sus. On, up, upon, over, above.

Sus avant. On before, forward there be.

† Susan : m. A year and day past ; or the passing of a year and day, without performing that which should have been done within it.

† Susanné : m. ec : f. Look **Suranné**.

† Sufanner, as **Suranner**.

Susat. Of Elder, or Elder flowers ; whence, **Vinaigre sulat.** Elder Vinegar.

Susbarbe d'une bride. The nose-band of a bridle.

Susbout. (Adverb.) Up, an end.

Suscept : m. A subject, or one that lives under the protection of another.

Susceptible : com, Susceptible, capable.

Suscer, as **Suscept**.

Suscitateur : m. A raiser, a worker, inciter, provoker, stirrer up.

Suscitation : f. A suscitation, awaking, raising, inciting, or stirring up.

Susciter. To suscite, awake, raise, quicken, kindle, incite, stir up.

Susciteux : m. A raiser, awaker, kindler, quickner, inciter, stirrer up.

Susclavier : m. ec : f. Upon the knavel bone ; whence, **Veine susclaviere.** The second main ascending branch of the hollow vein.

Suscouche : f. The night-mare.

Suseau : m. An Elder-tree. Look **Sureau**.

Suseau bas, as **Suseau femelle**.

Suseau femelle. Wallwort, Danewort, Bloodwort, dwarf Elder.

Petit suseau. The same.

Susespineux : m. ec : f. Resting upon the back-bone ; whence,

Muscle susespineux. A muscle whereby the arm is raised, or drawn upwards.

Suslambris : m. The upper cieling of a house, &c.

Suspect : m. ec : f. Suspected, doubted, mistrusted, bad in jealousy.

Suspension : f. Suspicion, jealousy.

Suspend, as **Suspens**.

Suspendre. To suspend ; remove, dispose, deprive ; discharge for a time ; also, to defer, delay, keep in doubts, hold off with uncertain terms.

Suspendu : m. ue : f. Suspended ; deposed, removed, or discharged for a time ; also, deferred, put off, delayed, held in suspense.

Suspens. Doubtful, uncertain, in suspense.

Suspensif : m. ue : f. Suspensive, suspending, only for a time.

Suspension : f. A suspension, or suspending ; a deposit, remove, or discharge ; only for a time.

Suspensoire : com. Hanging, dangling, swinging ; suspensory, in suspense.

Suspensiores. Certain cords, or strings (hanging from the bedstead) for a sick man to take hold of, and bear up himself with, when he would remove, or alter his lying.

Suspié. (Adverb.) Up, or a foot.

Sustenté : m. ec : f. Sustained, fed, nourished ; maintained, comforted.

Sustenter. To sustain, feed, nourish, find ; maintain ; comfort.

† Sustentibque : com. Sustaining, feeding, nourishing, maintaining.

Sus-telt : m. The Pericranion, or skin that covers the skull.

Sustelle d'une bride. The head-piece of a bridle.

Sus ventre, as **Epigastre**.

Susuest : m. A Southerly wind.

Sutin : m. The sweating sickness.

Suture :

Suture: *f.* A future, or seam; a sowing, joining, or fastening together.
Suture coronale. The coronal suture; a seam which compasses the forehead, or forepart of the head in form of a half circle.
Suture Lambdoide. A suture in the hinder part of the skull, toward the bottom, whereof it begins, and ends when it meets with the Sagitale.
Suture Mendeuse. The suture; whereby the bone of the Temples is divided from the skull.
Suture Sagitale. The seam which running straight on the top of the skull, divides the right side from the left, and (sometimes) descends even to the nose.
Suture scameuse, or Mendeuse.
Suture Seiche. A closing up of wounds (especially in the face) by gluing on either side thereof a piece of indented cloth, whose points answering one another, are gently drawn together with needle and thread.
Suture Sphenoidale. A false suture in the end, or bottom of the noddle, whence it passes under the Os coniugal, and ends near the ends of the Coronal suture.
Sucreau: *m.* The great bassard Mackerel. ¶ *Marfellois*.
Suye: *f.* Soor of a Chimney; any bleach.
Suyed'Encens. Soor of Incense, burnt (of purpose for the foot) in a close pot, of an absterfue, and cooling property; cleanses, and fills up the ulcers, and appeases the heats and inflammations of the eyes.
Suye des Peintres. Painters soor; a corrosive, and astringent stuff gotten in Glass houses.
Suyer: *m.* An Elder-tree.
Suyn de laine. Look Suin.
Sayne: *f.* A precious stone found in some Serpens.
Suyte: *f.* A chase, pursuit, prosecution of suite against; also, the train, attendants, or followers of a (great) person; the company he draws along with him; also, a sequel, issue, consequence, or consequence; also, a succession, continuance, or uninterrupted course of things. Look Suite.
Suyvamment. Successively, consequently, afterwards.
Suyvant: *m.* A follower, one of the train of.
Suyvant: *m. ante.* *f.* Following, succeeding, ensuing.
Suyvre. To follow, go after, attend or wait on; imitate, or counterfeit; chase, or pursue; succeed, or ensue: (En la vendition on dit qu'on suit la chose, quand on la demande à un tiers détenteur non obligé personnellement à la rendre. l'Oileau.)
Suyvre le broust. Look Broust.
Suyvre ses coups. To prosecute; or second a beginning.
Suyvre la fortune. To take, or adhere unto, the stronger side.
Suyvre les lopins. To hunt after good cheer; to prostitute himself, on all base conditions, unto his own appetite.
Qui suit les poules apprend à grater la terre. Prov. See Grater.
Qui bons lopins mange bons lopins le suyvent. Prov. Provision follows them that use to fare well; where best meat is eaten, markets are best served.
Suzcau. Look Suleau.
Suzerain: *m.* Sovereign (yet subaltern) superior (but not supreme) high in Jurisdiction (though inferior to the highest).
Suzeraineté: *f.* Sovereign (but subaltern) Jurisdiction, superior (but not supreme) power; high, or chief authority, subject, or inferior to the Majesty of Kings.
Suzerains: *m.* High and mighty Lords, having under them many vassals, were termed so in old time; and at this day the Kings principal Judges have sometimes this title bestowed on them.
Sybilot: *m.* Look Sibilot.
Sycomantie: *f.* Divination by Fig-leaves.

Sycomore: *m.* The Sycomore, Fig-Sycomore-tree, Mulberry Fig-tree.
Sycomore Ballard, as Sycomore d'Italie.
Sycomore de Chypre. The Cyprian Sycomore; a great tree almost like the Poplar, but leaved like the Elm; it bears four times a year, but the fruit ripens not until it have been slit, and have yielded at that slit a milky juice.
Sycomore d'Egypte, as Sycomore d'Italie.
Sycomore d'Italie. The Bead tree, the Italian Lote or Nettle tree; yields a fruit, of whose stones (for want of better things) beads are made.
Sycophage: *com.* A Fig-tree. ¶ *Rab*.
Sycophantin: *m.* A sycophant, buffoon, parasite, claw-back, vale-bearer, smell-jeast.
† Syderal: *m. alc.* *f.* Starry, or of belonging to the stars.
Syderation: *f.* Tree-plague; a blasting in trees by great heat and drought; also, a sudden taking, or burning of a limb, followed by a total putrefaction, and utter destruction thereof.
† Sydere: *m. éc.* *f.* Tempered, and forged by the course and constellation of the stars.
Syer. Look Sier.
Syllable: *f.* A syllable.
Syllogisme: *m.* A (Logical) Syllogisme.
Syloatique. ¶ *Rab*. Huge, mighty.
Symbol: *m.* A token, badge, or sign to know one by; a secret, private, and mystical note; a short and intricate riddle or sentence; a passport; a shot; a collocation; also, an uniform consent or concurrence of sundry opinions; also, the sum of our Belief; the Creed.
Symbolizant: *m. ante.* *f.* Symbolizing, sympathizing.
Symbolization: *f.* A symbolization, or symbolizing; a mutual agreement in opinion, humour, and manners; a sympathizing.
Symbolizer. To symbolize, or sympathize; to concur in opinion, jump in conceits, agree in humours, or manners, with.
Symmetric: *f.* Symmetry; a just and mutual proportion of each part in respect of the whole.
Symmetrie: *m. éc.* *f.* Well proportioned, in just symmetry.
† Symmistre: *m.* A Secretary, or Privy-Counsellor.
† Symniste: *m.* A fellow, or colleague in a (sacred) profession.
Sympathie: *f.* Sympathy; a symbolizing; natural consent, or combination; mutual passion, affection, disposition; a fellow-feeling.
Sympathiser. To sympathize, or have a fellow-feeling of, to jump with in passion, consent with in affection, agree with in disposition.
Symphise: *f.* A natural, and unmoving union of two bones.
Symphonie: *f.* Harmony, tunable singing, &c. a consent in tune.
Symplegade: *f.* An embracing, or clipping; and thence also, a whirlpool, or swallowing gulf.
Symphiarque: *m.* The Master, or Overseer of a Feast; a Feast-maker.
Symptome: *m.* A symptome; an affect, passion, or accident accompanying a disease; a sensible grief joined therewith; as with an ague the headache, &c. generally, whatsoever happens to a living creature against or beside nature, as sickness, and the inward causes, and accidents thereof.
Syn. Look Suin.
Synagogue: *f.* A Synagogue; assembly, congregation.
Synarchie: *f.* The Scurvy, or Squinancy.
Synanthrose: *f.* A close conjunction of bones without any visible clove.
Sincere: *com.* Sincere, pure, perfect, untire, sound, uncorrupted, just, upright, honest, open-hearted, plainly dealing.
Sincèrement. Sincerely, purely, intirely, soundly, uncorruptly, justly, uprightly, plainly, without fraud or guile.
Sincerité: *f.* Sincerity, integrity, soundness,

intireness, honesty, purity, cleanness, uprightness, plainness, true-heartedness.
Syncope: *f.* A cutting away; also, a swooning, or swooning.
Syncopezation: *f.* A cutting away; also, an often swooning.
Syncopezer. To cut away; also, to swoon, or swoon.
Syncretisme: *m.* The joining, or agreement of two enemies against a third person.
Syncretisme: *m.* A thin and spreading ointment, or medicine.
Synderese: *f.* The remorse or prick of conscience; that part of the soul which opposeth it self unto sin.
Synderique. Nerfs Synderiques. Binding sinews.
Syndic: *m.* A Syndick, Censor, Controller of manners; also, an Attorney, or Agent for a Commonwealth, or Commonalty.
Syndicable: *com.* Subject unto examination, censure, or contrivement.
Syndicat: *m.* The Office of a Syndick, &c.
Syrdiquer. To examine, censure, or contrivement conversations, or courses.
Synochite. A stone whereby (as Magicians affirm) the dead be raised.
Synodal: *m. alc.* *f.* Synodal, of a Synod, enacted in a Synod.
Synode: *m.* A Synod, or assembly of Ecclesiastical persons.
Synonime. A Synonima; a word having the same signification which another hath.
Synonimer. To make two words bear one sense.
Synople. Synople; green, in Blazon.
Synterefe. Look Synderese.
Syntre. Look Cintre.
Synparthe. The dung of a Goat, or sheep. ¶ *Rab*.
Syphon. Look Siphon.
Syre. Sir. Look Sire.
Syringuant. Squirting, injecting into.
Syringue: *f.* A syringe, a squirt.
Syringue: *m. éc.* *f.* Squirted, or injected, as liquor with a syringe.
Syringuer. To squirt, or inject with a syringe.
Syroch. Look Siroch.
Syron: *m.* Look Ciron.
Syrop. Syrrup, or a syrrip; also, a slimy, and blackish humour in the stomach of a newborn Infant, the milt whereof it corrupts, if it be not evacuated before the youngling suck.
Syrop vignolat. Syrrup of the Vine, Wine.
Syte. A quicksand, or self of sand in the sea, or in a river.
Systole: *f.* The motion, or lifting up of the heart, and Arteries; also, the shortening of a long vowel.
Sytorpé. Cut off. ¶ *Rab*.

T.

TA. The Feminine of Ton: Thy.
† Tabarie: *m.* A long riding Cloke, or garments.
Tabellion: *m.* A Notary publick, or Scrivener, allowed by authority to ingross, and register private contracts, and obligations: Therein differing from Notaire (as in the word Notaire) more generally, then that (as in the opinion of Nicot) the Notaire does the Office of both in Cities, and Towns of respect, and the Tabellion only in Boroughs, and Villages: and yet they are very often confounded, and taken for one, and the same (says Ragueau;) And their Offices are (says another) at this day made, or grown one.
Tabellionnage. The Office of a Tabellion; the place wherein he ingrosses, and registers private contracts.

Droit de Tabellionnage, as under Droit; also, a halfpenny in the pound for contracts of the sale of land, &c. exceeding the value of 15 l. Tour. due to the King within the liberty of Sens.

Tabellionné: m. The Office, Function, or Art of a Tabellion.

Tabellionné: m. éc: f. Drawn at large, ingrossed, registered by a Tabellion.

Tabellionner. A Tabellion to draw, ingross, or record a deed.

Tabernacle: m. A Tabernacle, pavillion, tent, or hall; also, a shed, shelter, or little shop of boards; also, a gaudy Cabinet, Box, or Charriot to set, keep, or carry Images in.

Tablan. laïk Tab. The milk of Tabia, a place in Italy, very beautiful for such as are in a consumption. ¶ Rab.

† Tabide: com. Consuming, wasting, languishing, pining away; also, well-near all melted, or wasted.

† Tabifié: m. éc: f. Wasted, consumed, rotted, purrified; also, infected, poisoned, corrupted.

† Tabifier. To waste, consume, purrify, rot; infect, poison, mar, corrupt.

Tablage: m. A tabling, or boording; also, a table, or great board.

Tablature d'un Luc. The belly of a Lute.

Table: f. A table; a long and square board; a table, or board to eat on; the table, or counter of Bankers, and Merchants; the Table or Index of a Book; also, a Chess-board, or that whereon we play at Tables; also, a (square) place of meat; also, food, fare, diet, victuals, meat and drink; In Law, the Fief, domain, whole Seignior, or entire body of estate in land, belonging to a Lord, &c. whence, Mettre, & unir, en la Table, &c.

La table d'un Luc. The belly of a Lute.

Tables rabattues. The Queens Game, Doublets.

Table ronde. Open house-keeping; also, a merry meeting, or feasting together of friends, and allies, also, a little round board whereon the Pastilliers carry their Pies and Tarts from place to place.

Diamant en table. A square table Diamond. Il est à table & n'ose manger. Either he is a coward and dares not, or a pinch-crust and will not, fall to the meat that's before him.

Revenir à la Table de l'aîné. The part of a younger brother, or of his issue (deceased without natural heirs) to revert, or escheat unto the eldest.

Tenir table. To banquet, or feast it every day in his house.

Tenir bonne table. To keep a good table, so fare well.

Tenir longue table. To sit long at table.

Table d'Abbé; ou de Prelat; Prov. A plentiful, or well-furnished board.

Table sans sel, bouche sans salive, Prov. An unlearned discourse is (commonly) as vain, as meat without salt's unsavoury.

Table vaut école notable, Prov. Table discourse is a notable school-master.

De grosse table à l'estable; Prov. Excessive house-keeping makes Gentlemen turn Grooms.

Ronde table oste le debat; Prov. Round tables take away contention; one being as near his meat as another.

Tableau: m. A picture; a table whereon things be painted, or written; a writing-table; memorial, register.

Table: f. A table-full of.

Tables. Playing Tables. Look Table.

Tablette: f. A little Table, or board; also, a child's horn-book.

Tablettes. Writing Tables; also, the scales of a Hawks legs; also, Lozenges, ministered in Physick.

Tablier: m. A Chess-board, or Table to play on; also, an Apron; also, a long and large table-cloth; also, a tabler, or boarder.

Tablier de Notaire. A Scriveners shop, or booth.

† Tabouler. To make a great noise, or trouble some din; or, to knock loud and fast, like a Cooper in the booping of a cask.

Tabourlan: m. A mighty Prince, or Potentate; or a name of state, and dignity (perhaps from Tamberlain.)

Tabour: m. A Drum; also, a Tabor. See Tambour.

Batte le tabour à coups d'osselets. To play at Dice on a Drums head.

† Tabourasse: f. A Drum, or Tabor.

† Tabourder. To play on a Drum, or Tabor; (and thence) also, to rap, or knock.

† Tabourdeur: m. A Taborer, or Drummer.

† Tabourement: m. A Drumming; also, a rapping, knocking, or thumping (as on a Drum) at a door, window, or other thing of wood; also, the noise, or din that's made thereby. (v. m.)

† Tabourer. To drum; also, to rap, knock, or thump (as on a Drum) at a wooden window, door, &c. also, to strike, or bump on the Posternums. (v. m.)

† Tabouret: m. A pin-pillow, or pin case; also, a cushion-stool, or little low stool for a woman or child to sit on; also, the flat base or foot of a pillar, resembling such a stool; also, the herb Toywort, Caseweed, Pick-purse, Shepherds purse.

† Taboureur: m. A Drummer, or Taborer; also, a thumper, bumper, knocker; whoremonger.

† Tabourin: m. A Tabor; also, a Drum, and a little Drum; also, the Drum, or Drummer belonging to a Company of Footmen; also, a Timpany in the belly.

Tabourin de Basque. A kind of small, and shallow Drum, or Tabor, open at the one end, and having the barrel stuck full of small bells, and other glingling knacks of Lutein, &c. which, together with the Tabourers fingers on the other end that's covered, make (in the ears of children and silly people) a pretty noise. (v. m.)

Tabourin de guerre. Is properly, the Drum.

Tabourin des oreilles. A certain skin, or film within the ears; thin, the more easily to receive sounds and aire from without; yet strong, thereby to resist outward annoyances; and dry, the better to resound.

Chausées à tabourin. Ce sont chausées enflées de bourre, & grosses comme un tambour.

Prendre de lievre au tabourin. To perform impossible matters. See Lievre.

Ce qui est venu par la fleute s'en retourne avec le tabourin; Prov. Look under Fleute:

† Tabouriner. To play on a Tabor; also, to drum, or strike up a drum.

† Tabourinesse: f. A woman that plays on a Tabor, or strikes up a Drum.

† Tabourinet: m. A Drum, or Tabor for a child, a little Drum or Tabor; also, a little room contrived in the corner of a square hall with Tapestry, or boards.

Mener au Tabourinet. To inveigle, allure, lead by the nose, draw whither, or to what, he list.

† Tabourineur: m. A Taborer; one that plays on a Tabor.

† Tabourineuse, as Tabourinesse.

Tabouriniere. The same.

† Tabourne, as Tabuter.

† Tabureau: m. A mocker, or scoffer.

Tabut: m. Trouble, turmoil, disquiet, molestation.

Fagoteur de tabus. A seditious, turbulent, or troublefom fellow.

Ce vilain ne vaut pas le tabut. Is not worth the beating, or not worth the pains one must take in the beating of him.

† Tabuter. To jost, butt, or push; to trouble, disquiet, molest, infect; not so let alone, one that would fain be in quiet.

Tac: m. A kind of rot among sheep; also, a plague-spot, or Gods token on one that hath been

Plague; also, as Tal; also, the name of a strange disease (raging in the year 1411.) where-in the Patients lost both rest, and appetite; feeling, whensoever he did eat, a fit of an Ague; often coughing; ever trembling; and voiding, upon his amendments, great store of blood at his mouth, nose, and fundament.

Herbe du tac, Lungwort, wood Liver-wort.

Tacconnet, as Taconne.

Tache: f. A spot, stain, blemish; mole, natural mark; also, a reproach, disgrace, disreputation, blut unto a mans good name.

Taches de fumier. Buds, or hard and blewish pimples, breaking out on the face.

Taché: m. éc: f. Spotted, blotted, stained, blemished, disgraced.

Tacher. To spot, blot, stain, blemish; disgrace; also, as Tacher.

Tacheté: m. éc: f. Spotted, speckled, marked.

Tacheter. To spot, speckle, mark.

Tachette: f. A little spot, blot, stain, blemish.

Tacheture: f. A spot, speck, or speckle; also, a spotting, speckling, marking.

Tacite: com. Silens, still, bustle, quiet; secret, coverd, inward, holding his tongue, saying nothing; let pass without mention, passing on without any noise.

Tacitement. Silently, stilly, quietly, secretly, covertly, privily, inwardly, without noise without any words.

Taciturne: com. Silens, secret, holding his peace, uttering little, using few or no words of.

Taciturnité: f. Taciturnity, secretariness, or secrecy, silence, counsel-keeping.

† Tacle: m. Any (headed) shaft, or bout, whose feathers be not waxed, but glued on.

Tacon: m. A little Salmon; or more properly, a kind of small, and delicate Trout, caught in a river that passes by Clermont en Auvergne.

Taconne: f. The herb Fole-foot, Horse-foot, Celer-foot, Halk-foot.

† Taconner un foulrier. To cobble, clow, or set a patch on it.

Taconnet: m. as Taconne.

Tacrour: m. oufe: f. Sun-burnt; grown very black, or swart, by being all day in the Sun; also, extremely covetous, or miserable. (v. m.)

Tadorne. A black headed, and whitish bodied water-fowl, made somewhat like, but bigger then a Duck.

Taffetas: m. Taffata.

Taffetas chenillé. Strip'd Taffata.

Taffetas à gros grain. Silk Grogram.

Taffetas mouletché. Tuffe-Taffata.

Taffetas velouté. The same.

Taforée: f. A horse-boat; a great flat-bottom'd boat, or ship to carry horses in. (v. m.)

Tahon: m. A Briqre, Brimsee, Gadbee, Dumflie.

Tahon marin. The sea Briqre, a kind of worm found about same fishes.

Tahou. Poire de Tahou. A small Pear whereof excellent Perry is made.

Taie: f. A great grandmother. ¶ Pic. also, as Taye.

Taige. A kind of vine. ¶ Rab.

Tail, as Taillade. ¶ Langued.

Taillable: com. Taxable, subject or liable unto taxes; which may be taxed; also, paying taxes.

Heritages taillables. Held by villains, or by Villenage; by servile tenants, or by a servile tenure.

Taillablier. Seigneur tail. A Lord that taxes, or may tax his tenants; or to whom tax is due from them.

Taillade: f. A cut, slash, gasb; a slit; a launching, or flitting.

Taillade: com. ¶ Langued, as Tailladé; whence,

Ribe taillade. A fall-deep shore; a shore or side of a water of a plump, and down-right depth.

Tailladé:

Tailladé : m. ée : f. Cut, slashed, gasbed, slit, lanced, incised.

Taillanderie : f. The smithy, or shop of a Taillandier.

Taillandier : m. A maker of Hatchets, bedding Bills, Axes, Chopping Knives, and such other great cutting instruments, or tools of iron.

Taillandier : m. ée : f. Cutting or snipping off.

Taillant d'un ferrement. The edge of a tool.

Taillant : m. ante : f. Cutting, slicing, hacking, gasbing, nicking, notching, indenting, engraving ; also, fashioning, or proportioning.

Taille : f. A cut, slit, gasb, notch, nick ; any incision ; also, a cutting, slicing, gasbing, notching, indenting, nicking ; engraving, carving ; also, a jag, or shred ; also, a tally or score kept on a piece of wood ; also, the sharpness, keenness, or edge of a weapon or tool ; also, the proportion, size, or stature of a man, or beast ; also, the Tenor part in singing, &c. also, as Bois taillis ; also, a tax, &c. (Look the next indented word.)

Taille douce. Look under Doux.

Pierre de taille. Free-stone.

Vin de la seconde taille. Wine that comes of the last pressing, after the best of the grape hath been squeezed out ; (car taille se prend pour la coupeure du marc du vin, étant sur le pressoir, quand on le veut serrer derechef. ¶ Nicot.

Avoir bonne taille. A Taylor to cut a garment handsomely, or fitly for such as are to wear it.

Cocher sur la grosse taille. (As we say) to lay it on, (take it off who as will) so spend, or borrow, exceeding much.

Il n'est de taille pour estre si mal traité. He is not a man to be so abused ; he is not fit to bear, or not likely to brook such injuries.

De toute taille bon levrier ; Prov. There are good and bad, valiant and cowardly, strong and weak, of all shapes and sizes.

Taille : f. A task, or tax ; a tallage, tribute, imposition : (Les Tailles ne sont point deues de devoir ordinaire, elles ont esté accordées durant la nécessité des affaires seulement, says Ragueau.) In old time they were permitted (only) in four cases, viz. Nouvelle chevalerie, mariage de filles ; voyage de outre mer ; & captivité : Since they have been commonly levied in time of war, and as long as Charles the seventh made them ordinary.) Divers French Lords have a Taille from some of their Vassals or Tenants, as well as the King hath his from only some of his subjects ; I say only some, because all Gentlemen (of a Gentlemanly profession) all Clergy-men ; the Prelates and Counsellors of Sovereign Courts ; the Masters of Requests, and Secretaries, of the Kings Household ; the Secretaries, or Clerks of the Chancery ; the Governours ; graduate Schollers, and divers Officers of Universities ; the Burguers and Inhabitants of many great Towns ; and some Officers, and others by special privilege, are exempted from it.

Taille abonnée, ou abonnée. For which the Tenant is at a certain yearly rate with his Lord.

Taille franchée. Due, in the aforesaid four cases, by freeholders, Ou ceux qui tiennent heritages en franchise a devoir d'argent.

Taille jurée. Look Juré.

Taille mixte. Is imposed upon a mans house, and makes liable unto it all his goods, in what place, or part situate they be.

Taille mortuaire. Which is levied of Villeins, or servile Tenants, yearly, and at the reasonable pleasure of the Lord, or in he and they can agree.

Tailles personnelles. Personal taxes, are imposed upon the persons of men, according to their means.

Tailles reelles. Real Taxes ; are imposed, not

on the persons, but on their possessions, the which they follow ; and proportioned unto the rates set down in a Censual description, or survey of them : Nor are they tied only to immovables ; for the moveables (as merchandise and commodities) whereof gain is made, are subject unto them.

Droit de taille. Look under Droit.

Ville, & taille. C'est la septaine, & le territoire de la ville.

Taillé : m. ée : f. Cut, sliced, slit, gasbed, slashed, hacked ; nicked, notched, engraven, indented ; also, made, fashioned, proportioned ; also, gels, or speyed ; also, taxed, assessed.

Taillé d'avoir du mal. Destined, or born to be miserable. Taillé d'avoir du pire. Likely to get the worst.

Taillé de l'avoir. Like enough, or in good forwardness to have it.

Besongne taillée. The hands full, enough to do, as much as one can turn him to.

Laisant leur besongne taillée. Leaving their work already cut out, their business begun, their labour half done.

Taille-bacon : m. A clunch, clown, boor ; one that usually feeds on nought but Beans and Bacon.

Taille-boudin. Captain cut-pudding.

Taille-bras : m. A backster, arm-flasher, custer, swaggerer, wash-buckler.

Taille-canton : m. as Taille-bras.

Taillier : m. The surname of the old Earls of Engoulesme ; so termed, because William the second Earl thereof, clove with his sword ; at one blow, an armed Captain down to the stomach.

Taillement : m. A cutting, slicing, slicing, hacking, slashing, nicking, notching, indenting ; carving, engraving ; also, a gelling, or speying.

Tailler. To cut, slit, slice, bew, hack, slash, gasb, nick, snip, notch, indent ; carve, grave ; also, to geld, or spey ; also, to tax, impose taxes on, levy tributes of.

Tailler de la besongne à. Look Taillé.

Tailler un marc. To cut off the edges, or sides of the mether of Grapes (already hard pressed, and which will run no more) and throw those cuttings into the middle of the press, there to receive, with the rest, another squeeze.

Il est bien veau qui veau taille. Prov. He is a calf that calves flesh cutteth. (A fit answer to a Butcher that calls a man Calf.)

Taillierin : m. A slice of.

Taille-sebe, as Courtilliere.

Taille-vent : m. A wind-cutter, an idle or fond swaggerer.

Taillier : m. A cutter, splitter, bower, backster, flasher, Carver, Graver.

Tailleur d'habits. A Taylor.

Desheune, ou morceau, de tailleur. A plum.

Tailleure, as Taillure.

Tailis : m. A Hatchet, or made dish of Crewiser, the flesh of Capons, Chickens, or Veal, bread, wine, salt, verjuice, and spices ; also, a kind of gelly.

Tailis. Bois taillis. A copse, grove, underwood ; such wood as is felled, or lepped every seven or eight years.

Tailloir : m. A trencher, or trencher-plate ; also, the uppermost square of the Chapter of a pillar.

Mettre le col sur le tailloir. To lay his head upon the block.

Tailions : m. A little slice, cut, or gasb ; also, a great chopping knife ; also, a tax raised by Henry the second, Anno 1149. towards the increase of the pay of the Gensdarmes (who usually lay billeted in Villages) and to enable them to pay their hosts for whatsoever they had of them ; whereby poor Country men got at the first a little ease ; but not long after they became as much oppressed by their unruly guests ; as ever ; and yet they still payed, and still do pay, both Taille, and Tailion.

Taillonné : m. ée : f. Cut by slices, bits, o parcels.

Taillonneux : m. euse : f. Full of slices parcels, little bits.

Taillouer, as Tailloir.

Taillure : f. A cutting, slicing, slicing, slashing, nipping, nicking, notching, indenting, carving, or graving ; also, a slice, cut, slit, slash, &c.

Tainturier : m. A Dier.

Taion : m. A great grandsaber. ¶ Pic. also, an Oak of three loppings, or of 60 years growth.

Taire. To be silent, mum, hush, quiet, still ; to hold his peace, use no words of, make no noise ; conceal, keep secret, or unto himself.

Taire, & faire sont requis par mer, & par terre ; Prov. Be doing still, and cease to talk, whether by sea, or land thou walk.

Bien dire fait rire, bien faire fait taire, Prov. We laugh at good words, but admire good deeds.

Fols sont sages quand ils se taisent ; Prov. Fools pass for wise men while they silent are.

Le plus sage se taist ; Prov. The wisest man speaks least.

Mieux vaut se taire que mal parler ; Prov. Better no words, then words unjustly placed.

Oy, voy, & te tais, si tu veus vivre en paix ; Prov. Look under Ouir.

Quand d'autrui, parler tu voudras, regarde toy, & tu te tairas ; Prov. When on another thou wouldst rail, behold thy self, thy tongue will quail.

Qui de tout se taist de tout a paix ; Prov. He that holds his peace of, is at peace with, all men.

† Tairir, as Tarir. To dry up.

Tais : m. A postboard ; also, a skull, or scalp ; also, a shell, or great scale.

† Taiser. Look Taire.

Taïble : com. Still, silent, quiet, hush.

Taïblement. Silently, quietly, stily.

Taïson : m. A Gray, Brock, Badger, Bawson, of two kinds.

Taïson chemin. The dog Badger, footed and snowed somewhat like a dog ; blacker, and longer-legg'd than the Porchin ; feeds on flesh and carrion ; and voids his ordure far from his earth ; which he makes (either in a rough soil, or in some rock) both deeper and narrower, then the other doth his.

Taïson porchin. The hog-badger ; is footed, and snowed like a swine ; feeds on roots, and fruits ; and dunge in the mouth of his earth, which he commonly, makes in a sandy, or light soil : he sleeps very much, and is thereby much fatter, and (for such as can eat of him) better meat then the other.

Tal : m. Oyl extracted from the berries of the Crimson, and prickly Cedar.

† Talaires : m. Mercuries winged shoes.

† Talare : com. Reaching, or hanging down to the heels, or ankles.

Talc : m. A tender and transparent stone, which indures extreme heat, and cold, without breaking, and hath been heretofore used instead of glass.

† Talemoufe, as Talmoufe ; also, a cuff, or dash on the lips.

† Talemoufer. To cuff, or dash on the lips ; also, to vex, harry, trouble, rail, molest.

Talent : m. A Talent in money ; of diverse sorts ; one worth about 175 l. sterl. another 291 l. and a noble ; another 400 l. also, will, desire, lust, appetite, an earnest humour unto.

† Talente : m. ée : f. Very desirous of, eager upon, earnest after.

† Taleoles : m. Shivers, or slices of a stick, or of a root.

† Tales, Dice, also, the game termed Cockall.

Talion : m. A pain equal to harm done, a punishment countervailing the offence committed, one bad turn for another.

† Talle : f. as Thale ; also, a shoot, sprig, bud.

Tallermellier : m. A hedge-baker. (v. m.)

Taller : m. The coin termed a Dollar.

A a a a † Taller :

Taller. Look Thaller.
 Tallevas : m. *A large, massive, and old fashioned targuet, having in the bottom of it a pike, whereby, when need was, it was stuck into the ground.*
 Tallut, as Talus.
 † Talmouse : f. *A Cheese-cake ; a Tart, or cake made of eggs, and cheese.*
 Taloché : f. *A bob, or a rap over the fingers ends closed together.*
 Taloché : m. ée : f. *Rapped, or bobbed over the fingers ends.*
 Talon : m. *The heel, a heel.*
 Talon du gouvernail. *The bottom of the back of a rudder.*
 Le talon d'un soulier. *The heel part of the sole.*
 Chauffer les talons à. *To course, pursue near, give hard chase unto.*
 Louer des talons. *To show a fair pair of heels, besake himself to his legs, run away.*
 Talonné : m. ée : f. *Kicked, spurred, or stricken with the heels ; also, hard chased, closely followed, nearly pursued.*
 Talonnement : m. *A kicking, spurring, striking, or beating with the heels ; also, a hard chasing, near pursuing, close following ; also, a digging with the heels in the sides of a horse.*
 Talonner. *To kick, spur, strike, or beat, with the heels ; also, to chase hard follow closely, pursue closely, tread on the heels of ; also, to spurge, or to ride digging with the heels into a horse's side.*
 Talonneux : m. euse : f. *Hing, or having heels.*
 Talonniere : f. *A treading on, or down, a spurring, or striking with, the heel.*
 Talque, as Talc.
 † Talu : m. ué : f. *Slope, sloping, slope-wise, aslope.*
 Maison taluée. *A house, whose bottom is fenced from the rain that falls off the eaves, by water-tales, or boards set off from the wall.*
 † Talvassier : m. *A long low, or lubber, fond lark, or slim, foolish, or unfashioned logger-head.*
 † Taluér. *To slope, to set, cut, or make a slope.*
 † Talure : f. *The blue mark of a blow, bruise, or hurt.*
 Talus : m. *A slope, sloping, slopene's, or slopeine's ; also, the sloping side, or descent of a hill, bank, or cauley ; (and sometimes) also, the bank, or cauley is self ; also, the head hoop of a piece of Cork ; also, a great furrow in ploughing. Poissé en talus. A narrow bottomed, and wide mouthed ditch.*
 Talusant : m. ante : f. *Sloping, made or descending a slope.*
 Taluz, & Taluz, as Talus.
 † Taluzer. *To build, or make a slope.*
 Tam : m. *Black Briony, our Ladies Seal, the wild wine.*
 Tamaridin, as Tamarind.
 Tamarin, as Tamaris.
 Tamarind : m. *A small, soft, and dark-red Indian Date, of a laxative property, and a good purger of the bowels of cholera.*
 Tamarindo : f. *The Indian Date-tree.*
 Tamaris : m. *Tamarisk ; a shrub, or small tree, red-barked, and leaved like Heath.*
 Tamaris sauvage. *Wild Tamarisk ; is less than the other, and bears no fruit at all ; some also call it, Heath, Ling, or Heather, because it resembles the wild Tamarisk.*
 Tambour : m. *A Drum ; also, a Tabor.*
 Batre le tambour avec les dents. *To didder or chatter with the teeth for cold.*
 Prendre les lievres au son du tambour. *Seek Lievre.*
 Un fol dessus un pont c'est un tambour en la rivière ; Prov. *A fool on a bridge is a Drum in the river, viz. makes it rebound by his mad chumping, leaping, or dancing over it.*
 † Tambrays, as Estambres.
 Tambu : m. *The bastard Pepper plant called Beetle, or Betre, sometimes (but improperly) taken for the Indian Leaf.*
 Tamis : m. *A searce, or boulder ; (also, a strainer) made of hair.*

† Tamisé : m. ée : f. *Searced, or boulded ; also, strained through a searce.*
 † Tamiser. *To searce, to bould ; also, to pass or strain through a searce.*
 Tamoulenant. *Pondering, musing, studying.*
 Tampon : m. *A bung, or stopple.*
 Colin tampon. *See Colin.*
 Tan : m. *The bark of a young Oak, where-with (being small beaten) leather is tanned ; also, as Tahon ; also, as Tam ; also, fury, enragedness, frenzy, madness.*
 Moulin à tan. *A Tanners mill.*
 Tansie : f. *The herb Tanfie.*
 Tanaisie sauvage. *Wild Tanfie, silver herb.*
 Tancer. *Look Tanfer.*
 Tanche : f. *A Trench (fish.)*
 † Tançon : f. *A chiding, checking, rebuking, reproving.*
 Tandiment, as Tandis (as Blois.)
 Tané : m. ée : f. *Tanned, also, troubled, molested, irked, worried, over-toiled, also, swart, fallow, dusky, or tawny of hue, as things which have been tanned, or people which are over-toiled.*
 Tané : f. *The herb Feverfew ; or a male kind thereof (held by some, but improperly, a third kind of, Mugwort) which expelleth worms, dissolveth windiness ; and, as an enemy to the stone, provoketh urine to come.*
 Tannelliere : f. *The worm-fretter ; a worm which makes holes in the sides of ships.*
 Taneur. *To tan, also, to dip into a tawny ; also, to trouble, irk, molest, harry, overtoil.*
 Tannerie : f. *as Tannerie.*
 Tanfie : f. *The herb Tanfie. Look Tanaisie.*
 Taneur : m. *A Tanner.*
 Taneuse : f. *A Tanners wife, or woman which tans.*
 Tangible : com. *Tangible, touchable.*
 † Tanqueurs : m. *Look Tanqueurs.*
 Taniere : f. *A den, cave, burrow ; the lurking hole of a wild beast.*
 Tanné : m. ée : f. *Tawny ; also, dusky, swart, fallow.*
 Mastines tannées. *Ugly, or ill-coloured bitches, fell, and ill-favoured queans.*
 Tannée : f. *The herb Tanfie.*
 Tanner. *Look Taneur.*
 Tannerie : f. *Tanning, the Art, or art of Tanning ; also, a Tan-house, or place wherein leather is tanned.*
 Tanneur : m. *A Tannur.*
 Tanquard : m. *A Tankard. ¶ Rab.*
 Tanqueurs : m. *Such as carry ashore stuff, or persons, out of ship-boats.*
 Tané : m. ée : f. *Chidden, checked, rebuked, reproved.*
 Taniement : m. *A chiding, checking, rebuking, reproving.*
 Tanler. *To chide, rebuke, check, taunt, reprove, take up.*
 † Tançon : m. *A chiding, checking, browling, scolding with ; a taunting, rebuking, reproving.*
 † Tançonner : m. ere : f. *Chiding, or full of chiding.*
 Tant. *So, as so great, so much, or so many ; as well, as deer, or as worthy ; in sort, in such manner.*
 Tant & si fort. *Until, so long as, in as much as, so much that.*
 Tant & plus. *Mainly, hugely, mightily, infinitely, as much as may be.*
 Tant seulement. *Only.*
 Tant soit peu. *How little soever ; or never so little.*
 Tant soit peu trop. *A thought too much, or (as bowls) too hard.*
 Tant pour tant. *Razily, proportionably, mutually, one for another.*
 A tant. *Thus, by this, hereupon, or thereupon, this or that done, therewithal ; as length ; immediately after.*
 Ne tant ne quant. *Never a jot, nor one nor another, nor one whit.*
 Si tant est. *If so be that, or, if it happen that.*

Douze escus tant de sous. *Twelve crowns odd many, 300 tant d'escus, 300 and odd crowns.*
 Tantan : m. *The bell that hangs about the neck of a Cow, &c.*
 Tante : f. *An aunt ; also, a stem ; also, a hanging of Tapestry, &c.*
 Tantisme : m. whence, Le tantisme du mois. *Such a day certain of the month.*
 Tantinet : m. un tan. *A little, small deal, poor quantity, never so little.*
 Tantost. *anon, forthwith, immediately, presently, incontinently, by and by ; also, one while ; sometimes, now and then.*
 Tantouiller. *To stumble, to mallow, to welter in.*
 Taon, as Tahon.
 Tapecon : m. *The heaven-gazer ; a scaleless sea-fish (of the bigness of a foot) having a wide mouth, and a great head ; on whose top his eyes (wherewith he looks directly upward) are placed.*
 † Tape-coué : m. *A tail-knocker, belly-bumper, hair-beater, extreme lecher.*
 † Tapeinois, as Tapinois.
 Taper. *To tap, or strike. ¶ Pic. also, to stop.*
 † Taphorée : f. as Tatorde.
 Tapi : m. ie : f. *Hidden, lurking, lying close ; low, crouched, scowled, squatted, ducked, or ducked down.*
 Tapinaudiere : f. *A den, or lurking hole.*
 Tapinet : m. *The same, or a secret corner, a starring hole.*
 Tapineux : m. euse : f. *Lurking, secret, covert, hidden close.*
 Tapinois. en tap. *Crouching, lurking, scowling, lurking, lying close and still, ducking for fear of being seen, also, covertly, closely, secretly. Contenu en tapinois. Held low, kept under.*
 Tapir. *To hide, conceal, cover, keep close.*
 Se tapir. *To hide, or cover himself ; to crouch, lurk, squat, or duck under, to lie close, for fear of being seen.*
 Tapir des pieds contre la terre. *To make holes in the ground by hard stamping on it.*
 Tapis : m. *Tapistry hangings, &c. of Arras.*
 Sourd comme un tapis. *As deaf as an Image in a painted cloth.*
 Il demeura maître du tapis. *He got the spurs, became commander of the place ; won the Crown, honour, victory.*
 Mettre sur le tapis, viz. en deliberation.
 Reduict au tapis. *As an extreme low ebb of fortune ; clean out of request, employment, or means ; and in game, that hath lost all his money, that's brought to the bare board.*
 Tapissant. le tap. *Hiding, or covering himself ; crouching, lurking, ducking, squatting.*
 Tapissement : m. *A hiding of himself ; a lurking, squatting, lying close, a crouching, skowling, or ducking down ; also, a furnishing with Tapistry.*
 Tapisser. *To hang, or furnish with Tapistry ; also, to work Tapistry work ; also, as Tapis.*
 Tapisserie : f. *Tapistry.*
 Tapisier : m. *A Tapistry-maker, or one that worketh in Tapistry.*
 Tapon : m. *A bung, or stopple.*
 Taponus. *A male name for a dunce, or instead of Pontanus. ¶ Rab.*
 Tappecon, as Tapecon.
 † Tapper, whence, Louer au tapper. *To play at span counter.*
 Tapper. *To tap, strike, hit, bob, clap ; also, to bung, or stop with a bung.*
 Tappi, as Tapi.
 Taquain : m. as Taquin.
 Taquain. (Adverb.) *Suddenly, or at the same instant.*
 Taquer : m. *A brace, or piece of wood nailed against a post, &c. to keep another from shaking.*

king or slipping; also, the clapper of a mill.

Taquet, as Taquain. (Adverb.)

Taquette, whence, Belonguer à la taquette. To work hard, or eagerly, to sit at it. (¶ Orleans.)

Taquin: m. A niggard, miser, micher, penny-farther, pinch-crust, hold-fast; also, a Porter, or any such base companion.

Taquinerie: f. Sordid misery, wretched mitching, base pinching.

Tar: m. A kind of Weasel.

Tarabin tarabas. An interjection of interruption, like our pish pish, sus sus, &c.

Tarabuster. See Tarabuter.

Taraire, as Taraire.

Tarande: f. The beast called a Buff.

Tarantole: f. The most venomous Spider Tarantola; called so of the Neapolitan City Taranta, near unto which there be more of them than in any other part of Italy.

Tarascon: m. A Town in Provence seated upon the Rhosne, just over against another town, called Beaucaire; whence,

Entre Beaucaire, & Tarascon ne paist ny brebis, ny mouton; Prov. For that great river draws up all the ground that's between them.

Taravelle: f. A Gardners setting iron.

Tarault, as Tariere; also, as Tarots.

Tarc, A kind of Tar, whereunto sheep are marked, and (for some scabby diseases) annoined.

Tard: m. tarde: f. Tardy, late, slack, tedious, lingering, long in coming.

Tard. (Adverb) Late, lately, tardily, slackly, lingeringly.

Qui tard veut ne veut; Prov. He that will not quickly, will not at all.

Qui bien fait tard est reprehensible; Prov. A good turn that is done too late, is subject unto blame and hate.

Tardance: f. A tardiance, lingering, delay, loitering, long staying in a place.

Tardé: m. éc: f. Tarried, stayed, deferred, delayed.

Tardelet: m. ecce: f. Latish, or somewhat tardy, slow, tedious.

Tardement. Tardily, lately, lingeringly, tediously.

Tarder. To tarry, stay, demur, abide long; defer, linger, foreflow, delay; to stop, let, hinder, slacken, put off, hold back, with-hold.

Il me tarde que. I think long till.

Quoy que fol tarde jour ne tarde; Prov. Though the fool tarry, day-light tarries not.

Tard-flcury: m. A very sweet apple, of the bigness of a Tennis-ball.

Tardif: m. iue: f. Tardy, slow, slack, lingering, remis, backward, lateward, long in coming; dull, unwieldy, lister, lazy.

Tardité. Tardity, or as Tardiveté.

Tardivement. Tardity, slackly, remisly, slowly, dully, unwieldily, lazily, listerly.

† Tardiver. To linger, foreflow, slack, delay, wire-draw it, loiter, or stay long in a place.

Tardiveté: f. Tardiness, loitering, slackness, lingering, delay, tediousness, backwardness, coldness, remisness, dulness, laziness, unwieldiness.

Tardoune. Look Tadorne. ¶ Rab.

Tare: f. Loss, diminution, decay, impairment, want, or waste in Merchandise, &c. by the exchange or use thereof; also, the alloy, or imbasement of gold or silver coins.

Il n'est cheval qui n'ait la tare; Prov. He is liveless, who is faultless.

Taré: m. éc: f. Defective, wasting, droffie, corrupt; outcast, hurtful, dammageous; which none possesse without hindrance, or loss; whose use counterwaits not the charge one is at about it; also, worm-eaten, or full of holes.

Tarefrance: m. &c. Tarefranche: f. as Glorieuse. (v. m.)

Tarelet: m. A little Augur.

Tarelle: f. An Augur.

Tatroude: f. The Fork-fish; a kind of Scare which hath in her tail an indented, and venomous prick.

Targe: f. A kind of Targes, or Shield, almost square, and much in use along the Spanish coast, lying over against Affrick, from whence it seems the fashion of it came.

Il n'a eue ny targe. Look under Escu.

Targé: m. éc: f. as Tardé; also, covered, shielded, shrouded under.

Targeant: m. A tarrying, lingering, delaying, long staying; also, a covering, shielding, or shrouding under.

Targer, as Tarder. (Among old Authors,) also, to shield, cover, shroud under.

se Targer d'une raison. To arm, fortifie, defend, or excuse, himself, by a reason.

Targette: f. A kind of snacket, or basp, wherewith casemates, &c. are closed.

Targon: m. The herb Tarragon.

Targue, as Targe.

Targué: m. éc: f. Shielded; armed or covered with a Targuer.

Tari: m. ie: f. Dried up, drained of natural moisture; withered, without any manner of sap.

Tariet: m. The bird called a bunting.

Tariere: f. An Augur.

Tariere à boiste. A wimble.

Tarif: f. Waste paper to bind up small wares in; also, Arithmetick, or the casting of accomps.

Tarin: m. A little singing bird, having a yellowish body, and an ash-coloured head.

Tarir. To dry, soak, wither up; to drain of natural moisture.

† Tarle: m. A wood-worm, or wood-moth.

† Tarlé: m. éc: f. Worm-eaten.

† Tarmées: f. Thick Magots; or short and hairy worms, oftentimes breeding in the fundaments of horses; also, wood-worms.

Tarots: m. A kind of great cards, whereon many several things are figured; which make them much more intricate then ordinary ones.

Tarquet: m. A kind of little dog, or bound, usually kept by Ladies and Gentlewomen.

Tarracier: m. as Terrailier.

Tarré: m. éc: f. Having an overture, or hole; or as Taré.

Tarte de l'oeil. The gristle whereon the hair of the eye-lids groweth.

Tarte du pied. The first part of the foot next to the leg, and answerable to the wrist of the hand; contains or consists of, seven bones.

Tartaire: m. A Tartary Falcon.

Tartarasse: f. A Toroise.

Tartare. Tartar. Look Tartre.

Tartarin: m. The water-bird called a Kings fisher.

Tartarot: m. A Barbary Falcon, or rather as Tartaire.

Tarte: f. A Tart.

Tarte Bourbonnoise. A mire, bog, slough, deep, and dirty place.

Tarte Iacbine. A Tart made of fat cheese, the yolks of eggs, sweet butter, Sugar, and salt, all mingled, and laid in paste, together.

Tarte rouge. Another made of Apples steeped in red wine, Sugar, Powder-Cinnamon, and sweet butter; then strained, and laid in paste.

Payer la tarte de la nativité. To make a feast, or banquet on his birth-day.

On se faoule bien de manger tartes; Prov. Sweets quickly breed satiety.

Tartelages: m. Tarts, meats like unto Tarts; or, things that belong to, or be fit for, Tarts.

Tartelotte: f. A little Tart.

Tartelle; ou, Tartenelle: f. A whirligig.

Tartinages, as Tartelages.

Tartin-raire. Gutwort; a beautiful and extremely-purging French shrub, or shrub-like herb.

Tartre: m. Tartar, or Argal; the lees or dregs that stick to the sides of Wine-vessels; hard and dry like a crust; found, and so close compacted, that you may beat it unto powder.

Tartriere: f. A Jag, the Spur-rowel-like instrument wherewith Passifiers make indented jags; also, a Tart-pan.

Tarugue: f. An Indian beast which hath

hanging ears; liveth alone, and without any creeping among rocks; and breeds a kind of Bezar stone.

Tas: m. A heap, a pile, a bundle; a deal, sort, rabble, company, troop.

Tas de charge. The root of a vault; the stones whereby it is begun, or which do serve as foundations to all the several branches thereof.

Tasche: f. A task.

En bloc, & en tasche. Tag and rag; all together, one with another.

Tasché: m. éc: f. Indevoured, laboured, attempted, assayed, gone about; also, tasked.

Taschement: m. An indeavouring, labouring, attempting, assaying; also, a tasking.

Tascher. To indeavour, labour, attempt, essay, offer, or go about, to do a thing; also, to task, or appoint a task unto.

Je n'y talchois point. A did is not of purpose.

Tasse: f. A bowl, or cup to drink in; also, a suff of grass; also, a bag or pouch.

Tasse de foin. A bundle, or truss of Hay.

Tassé: m. éc: f. Heaped, piled; made up into trusses, or bundles.

Tasser. To heap or pile up; to make into trusses, or bundles.

Tassette: f. A little cup; also, the skirt of a garment; and the tass of an Armour (in which sense it is most commonly used plurally) also, the herb Shepherds-purse, Piskpurse, Teywort, poor mans Pharmacy.

Tassot: m. A Nemi, or Ask.

Tastement: m. A tasting; or essaying; also, a handling, feeling, touching; a groping for.

Taster. To taste; or take an essay of; also, to handle, feel, touch, or grope for.

Taste-vin. A Broker for Wine-merchants, a Wine Cunnier.

Taston; whence, Aller à tastons. To feel, or grope along as he goes.

Les manches à tastons. The sleeves drawn out with puffs.

Parler à taston. To speak by guess, or conjecture, only to harp at the matter.

Tastonnant. Feeling, groping; handling, touching, stroking.

Aller tastonnant, as Aller à tastons.

Tastonnement: m. A groping, feeling; handling, touching, stroking.

Tastonner. To feel, grope; touch, handle, stroke.

Tate-vin. Look Taste-vin.

† Tatin: m. A little, small quantity, poor deal.

Tatou: m. A kind of long tailed Hedge-bog, which instead of a prickly, hair (somewhat like the Tortoise) a scaly coat, whereinto, at times of danger, he draws up himself.

Tavaille: f. A cushion-cloth, or a good big piece of linnen (commonly wrought) and serving as a cover for night-clothes, &c. or so the bag wherein they be kept.

Tavaille, as Tavaille; (and the better word.)

Tavan: m. A Briqze, &c. as Tahon. ¶ Lang. Tavan de mer. The sea-Briqze; resembles a big Cheslop, and hath sixteen feet, each whereof is armed with a hook, or crooked nail: This vermin lodging himself under the fins of the Dolphin, and Tunny, &c. afflicts them as much as the land Briqze doth on Oxen.

Tavayole: f. Look Tavaïolle.

† Taudir. To cover boots in Fairs, &c. with canvas, or with raw cloth, &c.

se Taudir. To cover, shroud, shelter, hide himself, so skinke, or duck, under.

† Taudis: m. The roof, or vault of a house; any shroud or shelter made roof-wise; and whence a Targuet-fence, or a defensive engine, under which approaches are made, or breaches entered, by souldiers; also, a Taylors board, or stall; also, the cover of a booth, or stall; also, a foul, stutish, unhandy, or undressed room.

Un taudis tout chargé de vaisselle d'or. A Cupboard of golden plate, or a Goldsmiths booth, or stall yet thick therewith.

Tavelé: m. éc: f. Spotted, specked, mottled. A a a Taveler.

Taveler. To spot, or bespeckle; so mark with spots of sundry colours.

Tavelle: f. A small edging lace; a Crown-lace.

Tavellement: m. A spotting, or speckling, a marking with spots of sundry colours.

Tavelliere: f. The little worm called a wood-frester.

Tavelure: f. as Tavellement.

Taverdette: f. A kind of plague.

Taverne: f. A Tavern; is also (in some few places no better then) a victualling house.

Tavernage: m. The penalty inflicted on a Vintner, or Wine-drawer, that hath sold his wine at a higher rate then was set him by the Magistrate.

Taverneur: m. cure: f. Frequencing Taverns.

Tavernoux: m. euse: f. as Taverneur; also, f. ll of Taverns.

Tavernier: m. A Vintner, Tavern keeper, Wine-drawer; also (in some places) a victualler, of whom (as in our Taverns in London) one may have meat and drink for his money. Le Tavernier s'enivre de la Tavernne; Pro. Look Envyver.

Taverniere: f. A woman that keeps; or haunts a Tavern; a woman that sells, or swills, much wine.

† Taves: f. Red pimples, or freckles on the face.

† Taulache: f. A little Targuet, or Buckler.

Taulpe: f. The little beast called a Mole, or Moldwarp.

Fourmage de taulpe. Heavy, or sad cheese.

Royaume des taulpes. The carb.

Fouilleur destaulpes. A Mole-catcher.

Fouir aux taulpes. To decate, to die.

Taulpetier: m. A Mole-catcher.

Taulpin. franc taulpin. A Trained man, or Souldier, made of husbandman; also, a chuff, boor, swain, hind.

Taulpinere: f. A Molehil, or hole. Seek Taupiniere.

Tauñe. Look Tanné.

Taupe: f. A Mole. Seek Taulpe.

Taupiere: f. An imposthume; or soft swelling in the head, wherein it makes a hole somewhat like that which a Mole roots in the ground.

Taupiniere: f. A Molehil, or hole.

Taupiniere d'assinateurs. A den of Murderers.

Taure: f. Small Lunar, small Moonwort.

Taureau: m. A Bull; also, the sign Taurus.

Mener la genisse au taureau. To bring the Heifer to the Bull, to sell a virginity, prostitute a Maid; or (any way) to bring a wench to a mans bed.

Boy le vin comme roy, boy l'eau comme taureau; Prov. Drink little wine and much water; or, drink wine moderately, water abundantly.

Taurelire: f. A Cow that affects, or longs for, the Bull.

Taurillon: m. A young, or little Bull.

Taute: f. A Calamary, or Sleeve-fish; resembles the Sea Cut, or Castle fish; and being skared, pours out a red liquor; also, a roller, or a round truncheon, laid under a great stone, &c. the more easily to remove it.

† Tauter. To lay a roller, &c. under a heavy thing, the better to remove it.

Tautic, as Taute.

† Taux: m. A taxation, or estimation; a taxing, assessing, rating, or pricing of things.

Il en aura le taux de luge. He will sure, and soon enough, bear of it to his cost; he will surely be paid, or soundly be beaten for it.

† Taxation: f. A taxation, taxing, rating, assessing, setting down a certainty in.

† Taxe: f. as Taux.

† Taxer. To tax, rate, assess, make a certain estimate of; set a certain price or scanning on; to allow costs and charges unto.

† Taxeur: m. A rater, taxer, assessor, pri-
sor, praisor.

† Taxaté d'un despens. A taxation of the
expences in, or charges of, a suit.

Taxation, as Taxation.

Taxe: f. as Taux.

Taxé: m. éc: f. Taxed, rebuked, checked, reprehended, reproved; disparaged, disabled; also, assessed.

Taxer. To tax, check, saunt, rebuke, reprehend, reprove; disgrace, disable, disparage; also, as Taxer.

Taye: f. Any film, or thin skin; as that which is left by Buebers, on the inside of a breast of Veal, quarter of Lamb, &c. and hence, a pin or web in the eye, a white film overgrowing the eye; also, the woody skin whereby the kernel of a walnut is almost quartered; also, the sappy heart, pith, or middle of a Pine tree, divided into slices, and used by some of the poorer French, instead of candles.

Une taye d'oreiller. A pillowbeer.

Dure taye. The outward skin of the brain; the double skin whereby it is covered, and kept from being hurt or touched by the skull.

Tayeux: m. euse: f. Skinny, filmy; full of skins, or films; also, troubled with a pin, or web in the eye.

† Tayon: m. A grandfather; also, an Oak of 60 years growth.

Tc. (The Pronoun) thec.

Té. A voice which is used by the French when they call a dog.

Tect: m. The roof, or cover of a house; also, a stie, or house to keep hogs, or geese in.

Tede: f. The fat pith, or heart of the Pine tree, called by some the Torch tree; 'tis also, (and most properly) the whole stock thereof turned bears, or of so fat and rofing a substance, that lights may be (and by the clowns of Auvergne are) made of it.

Tei, as Té; a voice whereby dogs be called.

Teigne: f. Scurf, or a bot scabbiness, on the head; the scurf of a scald pate; also, the weed Strangle-sare, Tenentare, Tine, Sprangewood, Choakweed, Choak-sitch; also, a moth.

Teigne de lin. Dodder.

Teigne de thym. Laced Time, Dodder Time.

Teigneux: m. euse: f. Scurvy, scald-pated.

Herbe aux teigneux. Butter-bur.

Trois teigneux, & un pelé. A mess, or small troop of scurvy, or poultry fellows. ¶ Rab.

Femme trop piteuse fait la famille teigneuse; Prov. A tender housewife makes a tainted household.

Iamais teigneux n'aima le peigne; Prov. No scald pate will the comb endure.

Teille: f. The rind or pilling of hemp, &c.

Teiller. To pill, strip, scale, or shale hemp, &c.

Teillet, as Tiller.

Teint: m. A tincture, die, stain; complexion, colour, hue; also, Shoemakers black.

Look Teint.

Teint: m. éc: f. Died, stained, coloured, imbued.

Teinture: f. A tincture, dying, staining, colouring; also, the stuff, wherewith, or colour whercof, a thing is died.

Teinture sourde. Look under Sourd.

Teinturerie: f. A Die-house.

Teinturier: m. A Dier.

Herbe aux teinturiers. Madder.

Teinturiere: f. A Diers Wife, or woman Dier.

Teindre. To die, stain, colour, imbue, dip in colour.

Teint: m. as Teint; a die, &c. whence,

loye au coeur fait beau teint; Prov. Hearts-joy gives to the face a beautiful vincture; a cheerful countenance clears the countenance.

Teinter. To swang like the spring of a hard-bent bow.

Teinture, &c. as Teinture, &c.

Tel: m. telle: f. Such like, resembling, such like.

Il n'y a quelque chose de tel. There is no such master.

Entre tels tel deviendras; Prov. Among such thou wilt be such; their company will make thee like them; or, among such be such; fit thy self to thy company.

Telamons: m. Great ships; also, 'supporters, or supporting Images in building.

† Telant. vin telant. Thick, or clammy wine; mine that roperth.

† Tele: f. as Toile.

Teleniabon. Manna. ¶ Rab.

Telephon. Orpin, Liblong, Livelong, or most properly, that kind thereof which is called joynted Orpin, Spanish Orpin, and Hungarian Orpin.

Telier: m. A Linnin Weaver.

Teline: f. as Flion. ¶ Langued.

Tellement. So, in for, in such wise, in that fashion.

Tellement quellement. Indifferently, reasonably, so so, not too well.

Telline: f. as Flion. ¶ Langued.

Telon, as Tiretaine.

Tember, & Tembut. The bassard Pepper, called Berle, or Biter.

Temeraire; com. Rash, hasty, hair-brain'd, headlong, fool-hardy, over-hazards, inconsiderate, undiscere, more forward than needs, more adventurous then he should be.

Temerairement. Rashly, hastily, too hazar-
dously, in a headlong course, at random, at ro-
vers, at all adventures.

† Temerement, as Temerairement.

Temerité: f. Temerity, rashness, hastiness, fool-hardiness, unadvisedness, indiscretion, want of due consideration.

Temperance: f. Temperance, moderation, sobriety, the mean between the extremities of appetite, and affection.

Temperature: f. A temper, temperature, tempering; a mean, moderation, qualification, orderliness.

Temperé: m. éc: f. Temperate, moderate, sober, orderly, forbearing, restraining, mean-ob-
serving, of good temper, without any excess; also, tempered.

Temperement: m. A tempering, moderat-
ing, ordering, governing, restraining.

Temperement. Temperately, moderately, so-
berly, measurably, orderly.

Temperer. To temper, moderate, qualifie;
govern, order; allay, assuage; forbear, spare,
abstain, refrain from; to mingle discreetly, mea-
sure equally, keep a mean.

† Temperie: f. Temperateness of weather.

Tempes. Look Temples.

Tempestatif: m. iue: f. Turbulent, conten-
tious, troublesome, unquiet, seditious; ever jar-
ring, wrangling, scolding, brabbling.

Tempestivement. Turbulently, tumultu-
ously, troublefomly, contentiously, seditiously,
wranglingly.

Tempete: f. A tempest, storm, bluster, boi-
sterous weather.

Deux pots au feu signifient feste, & deux fem-
mes font la tempeite; Prov. Look under

Femme; or Feste.

Tempesté: m. éc: f. Stormed, blustered;
tossed, vexed, hurried, hurried; taken, or over-
taken with, broken or overthrown by, a tempest.

Tempester. To storm, bluster, keep a hor-
rible coil or stir, raise a tumult, be in an uproar;
so soft, hurry, hurry, torment, vex, turmoil; al-
so, to chafe extremely at.

Tempestueux, as Tempestueux.

Tempestueux: m. euse: f. Tempestuous,
blustering, stormy, troublesome, unquiet.

Temple: m. A Temple, a Church.

Temples: f. The temples; the sides of the
head between the eyes, and ears.

Templettes: f. Fillets, or head-bands for
women; also, Jewels hanging upon their fore-
heads by bodkins thrust into their hair.

Temporal: m. ale: f. Of, or in the tem-
ples; whence,

Veine temporale. Seek under Veine.

Tem-

Temporales. Coat-armours; or Heralds coats.

Temporaux: m. The muscles by which the temples are moved.

Temporel: m. elle: f. as Temporal; also, temporal.

Temporisé: m. ec: f. Temporiséd.

Temporisement: m. A temporizing; an observing, or following of the time; also, a lingering, or protracting of time.

Temporiser. To temporise it; to observe, agree with, apply himself, to the time, to live as the time goes, or according to the time; also, to linger, delay, protract the time.

Temporiseur: m. A temporiser, time-server, protracter of time.

† Temporiseux: m. euse: f. Temporizing, time-serving, lingering, protracting of time.

Tempre. Quickly, shortly, soon, suddenly.

¶ Pic.

Temprement. Apace; or, as Tempre.

¶ Pic.

Tempre-meur. Elle est tem. (Said of a maid) she is full ripe, or marriageable.

Temps: m. Time, season; while, opportunity, leisure; weather.

Le temps advenir. Hereafter.

Le temps des besongnes. Harvest, or reaping time; so termed by husbandmen.

Temps de forgas. Lock under Forgas.

Temps de pouldrette. The season wherein the husbandman is to break the clods of his plowed lands.

Les quatre temps. The four Ember weeks.

Bon temps. Prosperity; also, merriment, or time passed in merriment.

Bon temps mau temps. Howsoever the world goes, whatsoever come of it; also, one with another.

Avec le temps. In time, in the end, at length.

En temps & lieu. Fitly, in good season, as it should be.

En peu de temps. Shortly, quickly, e're long, within a while.

Par temps. Seasonably, in good time.

Avoir son temps. A woman to have her flowers.

Faire son temps. Il a fait son temps. He is grown old, or out of date.

Faire le guet au temps. To observe, and make use of worldly occurrences.

Cela le faisoit, au temps jadis. That's stale, or obsolete; that's quite out of use, clean out of date, altogether out of fashion.

Gagner le temps. To prolong or draw out the day; to win time.

Galler le bon temps. To live merrily, blisfully, jocosely; licentiously, sensually, luxuriously.

Hausser le temps. To ripple hard, or ripple unto drunkenness; to sit long sipling, and yet not think it long.

Passer le temps. Il passe le temps. He lives at his ease, or takes pleasure enough in this world; he gives himself all fulness of sensual contentment.

Pousser le temps à l'espaule. To use delays, &c. as under Espaulé.

Le temps n'est pas toujours en bonne disposition; Prov. Time is not always favourable; or, all times be not good for all things.

Le temps ouvre. Look Ouvre.

Le temps vient, va, & passe, fol qui ne le compasse; Prov. Time cometh, goeth, and away doth pass, he that observes, or weighs it not's an ass.

Avec le temps, & la paille l'on meure les mottes; Prov. Time and straw do make green Medlers, which are as hard as stones, as soft as roasted apples: we must attend with hope times operation: The like is.

Avec le temps l'on moissonne; Prov. In time our corn is ripe, our harvest gotten.

Ingratitude affiche les founts, & le temps renverse les ponts; Prov. Unthankfulness dries bounties spring, and bridges time ruin brings.

Tenable: com. Holdable, fit to be held or kept.

Tenacement. Fastly, cleavingly, surely, holdingly.

Tenacité: f. Tenacity; fast keeping, sure holding, straight retaining; hardness, niggardliness, misery, sparing; also, constancy, steadfastness; also, clamminess.

Tenaillade: f. A pluck, twitch, or stroke with a pair of pinfers.

Tenaillé: f. A pair of pinfers.

Tenaillé: m. ec: f. Plucked out, or taken hold of, with pinfers; also, whose flesh is pinched, or torn off with hot pinfers.

Tenaïlement: m. A plucking out, or taking hold of with pinfers; also, a pinching, or tearing off, of the flesh with hot pinfers.

Tenailler. To pull out, pluck off, take hold of, with pinfers; also, to pinch, or tear the flesh off with hot pinfers.

Tenais: m. The slip of a plant.

Tenaïfic: f. The herb Tanfic.

Tenaiment. Fastly, cleavingly, holdingly, close together.

Tenant: m. A miser, snudge, niggard, pinchpeny, penny-farther; a sparing, hard, or near snudge; a close-handed, or covetous hold-fast; also, the side, or limit on the side, of a house, or piece of ground; also, a defendant in a Just or Tournement; any one that withstands another, or holds, and makes good a place against him; also, a continual course, or unintermitted continuance, of things; whence,

Tout d'un tenant. All together; &c.

Tout en un tenant. Together, in one, all as one.

Tenant: m. ante: f. Holding, keeping, detaining; also, bounding or abutting on, next or near adjoining unto.

Le Roy tenant son lié de Justice. Sitting in the throne of Justice.

Tenar de la main. A certain muscle whereof the greatest part of the palm of the hand consisteth.

Tencer. Look Tanfer.

Tenche: f. A Tench.

Tenche de mer. The sea Tench, a rock-fish made like the river Tench, but of sundry colours, and very tender when she is dressed.

Tendant. Bending, stretching, reaching, giving forward, making towards; tending, inclining, drawing near unto.

Tendelet: m. The tilt, or cover, of the poop of a galley; the cloth wherewith it is covered.

† Tendineux: m. euse: f. Of, or full of, a Tendon.

Tendon: m. A Tendon, or tail of a muscle; a bloodless instrument of motion, consisting partly of the sinew, and partly of the ligament and fibers, which issue confusedly from the belly of a muscle.

Tendre. To tend; bend; reach, extend, stretch out, spread or display; to pitch; incline, or give forwards; approach or make towards; go on, or draw near unto; also, to endeavour, go about, labour to get or come by; also, to tender, or offer unto.

Tendre à fin de non recevoir. To oppose the entry, or admittance of his adversaries plea, or process.

Tendre le giron en la Justice. (A defendant) comparoir à l'assignation qui luy a esté baillée, & accorder au demandeur ses fins, & conclusions.

Tendre les mains. To beg, or ask for mercy.

Tendre aux oiseaux. To lay, or set nets, &c. for birds.

Il n'a veine qu'y rend. He hath no fancy nor humour unto it, he minds or means nothing less.

Qui à aise attend aise luy faut; Prov. He that provides for his ease, doth often lose it; or he that cares for his ease is often craft in't.

Qui à aise tend à aise vient; Prov. He quickly may, that needs will be an ass; or at any time he speeds that would be an ass.

Tendre: com. Tender, young, soft, supple, gentle, pliant; merciful, tractable, soon induced, easily drawn unto; also, nice, nesh, puling, delicate, effeminate.

Tendret: m. ette: f. Somewhat tender, &c.

Tendrement. Tenderly; softly, supplely, pliantly, gently; tractably; neshly, delicately; gingerly.

Tendret: m. ette: f. A little tender, soft, supple; gentle, tractable; nesh, delicate.

† Tendreté: f. Tenderness, softness, suppleness; gentleness, tractableness; neshness, effeminacy, delicateness.

Tendreur: f. as Tendreté.

Tendrières: f. Chaps, rifts, or chawns on the nipple of a woman's breast.

Tendrillons: m. Tendrels, little gristles.

† Tendrineux: m. euse: f. Full of Tendrels, or of slender gristles.

Tendron: m. A tender, nesh, delicate, or effeminate fellow; also, a cartilage, or gristle; also, a tendrel, or the tender branch or sprig of a plant.

Tendronneux: m. euse: f. Gristly, full of gristles, or of tendrels.

Tendu: m. ue: f. Tended; bent; raught, extended, stretched out; spread, or displayed; pitched, inclined, or made towards; tendered, or offered unto, laid, or set for.

Tenebres: f. Darkness, obscurity, dimness; also, the service used in Popish Churches, the three days next before Easter; whence, Les trois jours de tenebres; be those three days.

Tenebreux: m. euse: f. Tenebrous, darksome, obscure, full of darkness, or of obscurity.

Tenebrions: m. Night-spirits, Hobboblins, such as love and live in continual darkness.

¶ Rab.

Tenement: m. A country, territory, or lands possessed, or held absolutely; also, a tenement, inheritance, or lands held in fief, by Cens, or a chief rent.

† Tenementier: m. A tenant, or farmer.

Tenescme: m. A great desire, devoid of power, to purge. (v. m.)

Teneur: m. The tenor part, in Musick.

Teneur: f. The tenor, content, stuff, or substance of a matter; also, a continual order, state, fashion, race, course; an unstopping, or unintermitted continuance of things without any change in the manner thereof.

Tenir: f. A fillet, head-band, or hair-lace; also, a kind of brow, or jutting in a pillar. (v. m.)

Tenir. To hold have, keep, enjoy, possess; take; detain, with-hold; reserve, retain; also, to bear, uphold, support, sustain, maintain; also, to perform, effect, observe, make good; also, to let, stop, binder, impeach; to govern, keep in order, bridle, restrain; also, to judge, deem, account, repute, esteem; also, to cleave, cling, adhere, stick fast, lie close, or sit sure, unto.

Tenir adverti de. To give notice or intelligence of.

Tenir des basses marches. To hold of the smock, his wife to be his master.

Tenir le bec en l'eau. To delay, or dally with. Look under Bec.

Tenir la bride haute à. To awe, restrain, keep short, hold in.

Tenir bon. To be firm or constant in a matter; to continue, or persist in it, to hold or stand to it, without any flinching or shrinking.

Tenir bon à quelqu'un. To hold him play.

Tenir son coeur. To malice inwardly, to bear a grudge unto.

Tenir coup à la besongne. Seek under Coup.

Tenir court. To restrain, curb, keep short.

Tenir de court. To press, urge, lay hard, or follow close, unto.

Tenir un enfant sur le fons. To christen a child.

Tenir l'Eschiquier. To sit, or keep a Court, in the Exchequer.

Tenir son estat à. To give maintenance unto.

Tenir à fable. To esteem, or account of, as a fable.

Tenir fief. To possess a feudal inheritance.

Tenir enfief. Look under Fief.

Tenir de la Lune. To be inconstant, variable, or changeable, as the Moon; also, to be a little antic.

Tenir le livre. Il veut toujours tenir le livre. He talks continually, or so much as no body else can speak for him.

Tenir la main à; & Tenir la main pour. Look under Main.

Tenir le marché fait. To stand to his bargain.

Tenir le menton à. To support, uphold, bear up; whence the Proverb; Ceuy peut hardiment nager à qui l'on tient le menton.

Tenir à la mer. To work or sail against the tide, or current of the sea.

Tenir la mule à. Il luy fit tenir la mule. He over-ruled, overway'd, or over-mastered him; also, he made him tarry his leisure, or dance attendance on him.

Tenir la plaidoirie. To keep, or hold, a Court.

Tenir pied à. Le ne leur tint beaucoup de pied. I gave them not much consent, assistance, or countenance; also, I staid not long with them; I held them not tack, or play, any while.

Tenir pied à boulev. To apply his business thoroughly, to hold hard or stand close unto it.

Tenir pied en soulier. Look under Soulier.

Tenir la queue de la paille. To rule, sway, or dispose of a business; to have the chiefest dealings, or most authority, in it; and hence the Proverb; Qui tient la queue de la paille il la tourne la ouil veut.

Tenir sur les rangs. To deride, mock, flout, jeast at, make himself merry with.

Tenir serre. To keep in, to hold himself close, to restrain himself.

Tenir table. Look under Table.

Tenir telle. To stand unto it.

Tenir tort. Whence, Il sçait bien le tort qu'il nous tient. He knows well enough the wrong he does us.

Tenir au vent. To sail very near a wind.

se Tenir. To bear, to carry himself; also, to abide, continue, remain.

se Tenir de. To forbear.

se Tenir à un denier. To stick at, or dodge about, a penny.

se Tenir debout. To stand, or stand upright.

se Tenir fort. To presume, rely, or build upon; to trust unto, have confidence in.

se Tenir sur le bon bout; & sur le haut bout. Look under Bout.

Faire tenir quelque chose à. To convey, or send a thing unto.

se faire tenir. To be lussy, play the gallant, &c. as under Faire.

'A cela ne tienne. For that not a pin matter, let that be no hinderance, let it not stick upon that.

Il tient à luy que. 'Tis long of him, or he is the only cause, that.

Il tient tant de moy. He presumes, relies, depends so much upon me; he hath that trust or confidence in, that hold or assurance of, me.

Il ne tient qu'à cela. There needs, or wants, but that, that done will serve the turn; that done our task is done.

Il se tient fort par le nez de ce refus. He forbore all he could to seem sensible of this refusal; also, as under Nez.

Il n'en voudroit pas tenir dix escus. (Used upon an accident, or occurrence that pleaseth) I would not for 10 Crowns it were otherwise; or, I am as glad as if one had given me ten Crowns, (but upon any other occasion) I would not take ten Crowns for it; and thence also;

Il n'en eussent pas voulu tenir un denier moins. They would not have taken a penny less for it; also, they made themselves as sure of it, as if they had held it.

Le sçay bien à qui m'en tenir. I know well enough whom to thank, or whom I am beholden to, for that.

Ou vont ils tenir? Whither go they to keep, dwell, sojourn, remain, abide?

Ou ils n'ont que tenir. Where they have nothing to take hold of, where there is nothing that makes for them.

Sans cela ils n'auroient que tenir. Without that they know not what shift to make, what course to take; they knew not how to earn their bread, or what in the earth to do.

Tout ce que je vous dis ie le tiens de luy. I have all that I tell you from him, I heard all that I tell you of him.

Vous ne m'y tenez pas. You have me not there as yet, you have not got so much from, or out of, me.

Qui tient se tienne; Prov. He that holds let him hold still; or, let him that hath a hold keep it.

Mieux vaut un tenez que deux vous l'aurez; Prov. Better one bird in the hand than two in the bush.

Tenon: m. A tenon; the end of a rafter, &c. put into a mortise, &c.

Tenons. The vice nails wherewith the barrel of a piece is fastened unto the stock; also, the (leathern) handles of a Target.

Tente: as Tendre. ¶ Pic.

Tenter. To chide. Look Tanser.

Tentif: m. iue: f. Bending, or stiff bent.

Tentation: f. A temptation, tempting, proof, essay, proving, assaying.

Tentative: f. The posing (for the passing) of Graduates; a probation, or examination, of such as are to take a degree.

Tentatoire: f. A proof, essay, offer, attempt.

Tente: f. A tent, or pavillion; also, an open booth for a Pedler, &c. also, a tent for a wound.

Tenté: m. & f. Tempted; essayed, tried, proved, sounded, tasted; also, provoked, or moved (unto evil.)

† Tentement: m. A tempting; an assaying, trying, proving, sounding, tasting, attempting; also, a suggesting, provoking, or moving (unto evil.)

Tenter. To tempt; to prove, try, sound, essay, taste, attempt; also, to suggest, provoke, or move (unto evil.)

Tenterelle: f. A temptress, a woman that tempts.

Tenteur: m. A tempter, provoker; attempter, essayer.

Tenthredon. A kind of fly.

† Tentier: m. A tent-keeper; or one that lives in a tent.

Tentillement: m. A ringing, resounding, tinkling, tinkling.

Tenture: f. A tending; bending, reaching; stretching, spreading, extending, displaying; pitching.

La tenture d'une chambre. The hanging of, or a suit of hangings for, a chamber.

Tenu: m. & f. Held, kept, had, enjoyed, possessed, retained, reserved, detained, withheld; born, supported, upheld; performed, effected, observed; stopped, hindered; bridled, restrained; judged, reputed, esteemed; bound, or beholden unto.

'A toy n'a pas tenu. Thou wert no hinderance, thou gavest no impediments, broughtest no impeachments; it was not long of thee. And, S'il n'eust tenu à toy. Without thee, had it not been for thee.

On luy avoit tenu si avant la liberté, de. He had so much liberty given him, or man had so long suffered him, to.

Tenué: f. Hold; apprehension, performance; also, a tenure in Law.

Femme de proesse, & de tenué. That will say and hold, that is as good as her word.

Homme qui n'a point de tenué. Cet homme n'a point, &c. There is no certainty in his speeches, no constancy in his actions, we cannot build any way upon him.

Tenué: com. Thin, slender, sleight, fine; weak; lean, gaunt; little, spare, small.

Tenuement. Thinly, slenderly, sleightly; weakly; leanly, gauntly; smally, poorly.

Tenuité: f. Tenuity, thinness, exility, sleightness, fineness; leanness, gauntness, slenderness, leanness.

Tenure: f. A tenure; a hold, or estate in land.

Tenure brisée. A disseisin.

Tenure: com. as Tenué.

Tenurement, as Tenuement.

Tenurer: m. etc: f. Somewhat slender, thin, sleight; very little, scant, small.

† Tenueté: f. Look Tenuité.

Tephramantic: f. Divination by ashes blown, or cast, up into the air. ¶ Rab.

Tepidité: f. Luke-warmness.

Terapeutique, as Therapeutique.

Terbenthin: m. The Turpentine tree.

Terbenthine: f. Turpentine. Look Terebinthine.

Terçage: m. A third breaking, or digging up of the ground. (v.m.)

Terçeau: m. A quantity of wine taken by some Lords upon every vessel belonging to their vassals; who if they breach any before, or before notice thereof given to the Lord, or his Officers, lose 60 s. Tourn.

† Terçer. To tell, break, or dig up the ground a third time. (v.m.)

Terçer, as Terçer.

Terçot: m. A little ash-coloured, and long-tongued bird, called a Wry-neck.

Terebentine, as Terebinthine.

Terebinthe: f. The Turpentine tree.

Terebinthine: f. Turpentine; the Resin or Gum of the Turpentine tree: (This is the right Turpentine, whereas that which is commonly sold for such, is the liquid Resin of the Larce tree.)

Terebinthine de Venise. Turpentine of Venice, right Turpentine; (in the shops of England, and Germany, the liquid Resin taken from the bark of young Fir-trees is falsely called Terebinthina Venetia.)

Terelle, as Tarelle.

Tereniabab. Liquid Manna; of the colour, and consistence of honey.

Terres: f. Little Images of Saints made on pieces of painted paper, or leather, and worn like brooches, in the hats of the youths of the parish, at public meetings, or on solemn days.

Tergiverfation: f. Tergiverfation; a flinching, withdrawing, shifting, slinking, or shrinking back; a hasting, dodging, paurtering, or paurtry excusing; a Nonfute in Law.

Tergiverfateur: m. A flincher, shrinker, starter, baster, dodger, paurterer; one that is nonfuted, or withdraws a sure, but with a purpose to begin anew.

Tergiverfer. To flinch; to shift, slink, or shrink back from; to dodge, paurter, haggle, or baste, to wrangle, excuse, deny; withdraw a sure, fall to nonfute; run back, but not give over.

Teriere: f. An Augar. (v.m.)

Teriz: m. A kind of long-heeled Linnet. (v.m.)

Terme: m. A term, time, or day; also, a term, word, speech; also, a Pillar fashioned as the upper end, like an armless man or woman; and (more generally) any armless Image; also, a cross way; also, a great high way; also, a stone, bound, limit, metr dividing land from land.

Estre en termes. Et sommes nous en ces termes? What? Are we at this point; Are we come to this pass?

Mis en termes. Discussed, examined, deliberated of, or fallen into deliberation.

Tenir terme. Quel terme il tient. What face he sets on it, what countenance he shows in it.

Le terme vaut l'argent. The term is worth my money; a Proverb wherewith divers, that have borrowed much upon long days, are apt to flatter themselves, hoping that somewhat may, in the mean while, occur to their further benefit, or full discharge.

Il n'y a terme qui passe par delà celui de terre;

stere, Prov. No stile goes beyond the deer name of a brother.

Termement : m. The appraising, or setting down of a certain term, or time.

Terminaison : f. A termination.

Termination : f. A determining, finishing, ending ; also, a limiting, or bounding.

Terminé : m. é. : s. Determined, ended, finished ; bounded, limited ; also, ending, finishing ; limiting, bounding.

Terminer. To determine, finish, end ; limit, bound.

† **Termoyer**. To appoint a term ; assign a time, limit, or set a day.

Termaire : com. Of three, or of a third.

Termenaire. A number containing many threes.

† **Termer**. To throw a tree, or three.

Terne : m. ie : f. Wan, low, pale, bleak, fallow, discoloured, of a dusky or deadly hue ; whose lustre is lost, or very much decayed.

Yeux ternis. Dull or dead eyes ; eyes that are grown heavy, or be nothing so quick, lively, or piercing, as they have been.

Termier : m. The small Hickway, termed a wall pecker.

se **Termin**. To wax pale, wan, low, bleak, discoloured, or fallow of colour ; to lose, or decay much in, its former lustre.

Termisseur : m. A bleaker, blemisher, discolourer.

Termisseure : f. Paleness, bleakness, wanness, leadenness of colour ; a fallow, dusky, or deadly hue.

Terrace, as **Terrasse** ; also, a Terrace, or high, and open Gallery.

Terrage : m. Field-rent, country toll, which is (if in the Tenants Grant, or Lease, there be no certain rate set down) the twelfth sheaf, or bundle of all sorts of corn, Flax, Hemp, and Fruits gotten on a tenement ; only the profits and increase of Meadows, Woods, and Vineyards are exempted, unless there be a special custom, or condition to the contrary.

Disine, & **terrage à deux mains**. Look under Main.

Terragè. Terre terragée. Land held by the stile, or liable to the payment, of country toll.

Terrageal : m. ale : f. whence, Grange terrageale. A Barn for the receipt, or keeping, of country toll. (v. m.)

Seigneur terrageal. A Lord that receives Terrage from his Tenants.

Terrageau, as **Terrageal**, or **Terragier**.

Terrager. To hold, or let out, lands for which Terrage is due ; also, to sow, or lay out the fruits belonging thereto.

Terragerelle. Grange terragerelle, as Grange terrageale. (v. m.)

Terragerie : f. Field-rent ; or, the having of, or holding by, field rent.

Terrageur : m. One that hath Terrage, or field-rent.

Terragier : m. The Tenant that yields, or pays his Lord, field-rent.

Terragier : m. cre : f. Held, or holding, by Terrage.

Terraignol : m. A hersebas's hardly raised from the ground. (v. m.)

Terrain : m. (Forced) earth, land, soil ; or, a heap thereof.

Terrantole. Tarantole.

Terrasse : f. A flat, plat-form, fort, or bulwark ; also, a bank, heap, or billock, of earth ; also, a Pont-head ; also, as **Tetract** ; also, an earthen pan.

Terrassé : m. é. : f. Felled, overthrown, or cast down, to the earth ; also, floored.

Terraillement : m. An overthrowing, or casting down, to the earth ; also, a flooring, the laying of a floor, with earth ; and the strengthening of the inside of a wall with a bank, &c. of earth.

Terrasser. To fell, overthrow, or cast down, to the earth ; also, to lay, or make a floor of earth, &c.

Terrasser une muraille par dedans la ville. To rampire, strengthen, or fill up the inside of a wall with earth.

Terrassier : m. An ignorant, or home-bred Clown, one that never stirred off his own dung-bill.

Terrau : m. Mould, soil, fat earth ; (v. m.) also, as,

Terraul : m. A Plat, or Bulwark of earth ; also, a heap of earth ; also, a seat of earth in an Arbour ; also, as **Terrau**. (v. m.)

Terraut, as **Terraul**.

Terre : f. Earth, Ground, Land, Soil ; also, a Manor, Farm, Close, Field, piece of Ground ; also, a Land, Region, Province, Country ; also, the world, or the whole earth.

Terre Ampelite. A blackish earth, which broken, resolves into oyl : In old time they ancient Vines withal, thereby to destroy Caterpillars, and other Vermine, wherewith they were infested.

Terre de l'arnage. A whitish clay, or fat earth, whereof, in old time, Goldsmiths melting pots were made.

Terre de beauvois. A certain earth whereof pots, or vessels may be made.

Terre Bleienne. Terra sigillata, or Lemnia ; found sometime near unto Blois, and therefore so termed.

Terre de Chio. A white ash-coloured earth, which is gotten in the Island Chio ; and which being used, as a washing ball, maketh a smooth, clear, and well-coloured skin.

Terre Cimolienne. A medicinable earth, whereof there be two sorts, one white, the other purplish ; the best of both feels cold, and fatty ; some call it Fuller's earth.

Terre à dégraisser. Fullers earth.

Terre Eretienne. An astringent, and refrigerative earth, whereof there be two kinds, one exceeding white, the other ash-coloured.

Terre Guernienne. Terra sigillata. (A medicinable earth.)

Terre à laver. Fullers earth.

Terre Melic, ou **Melienne**. A rough, and ash-coloured earth, which being tasted of, bites, and dries, the tongue like Allam ; and is used for the cleansing of the bodies outside, where it gives a lively, and gracious hue.

Terre d'ombre. Beyond-sea Azur ; an earth found in silver Mines, and used by Painters for shadowings.

Terre Pharmacie, as **Terre Ampelite**.

Terre Pignite. A glutie, and ash-coloured earth, which is good to cool hot hands.

Terre de S. Porcin, as **Terre de l'arnage**.

Terre Samienne. A white, light, soft, moist, and glutie earth, which drunk in water, is good against poison, and the impositions biting of venomous beasts.

Terre de savon. Fullers earth.

Terre scellée. The medicinable earth called, Terra sigillata.

Terre Selinussienne. A white, shining, and brittle earth, which quickly melts in liquor, and is an excellent shower of the skin.

Terre de Venise. A white earth, or clay, used by Pottery.

Terre verte. Borax, green earth ; also, a kind of tough greenish clay, whereof the best earthen vessels be made.

Terre à vigne, as **Terre Ampelite**.

Enfans de la terre. Worldlings. Look under Enfant.

Mau de terre. The falling sickness.

Terre à terre. Even by, close unto, the ground.

Manège de terre à terre. A manage more low, and more quick than the ordinary gallop, or curvet.

Sous terre. Under hand, in hinger mugger.

N'avoir ny de la terre iaune, ny de la blanche. To have neither gold nor silver ; to be in a very poor, or miserable case.

Faire de la terre le fossé, &c. de terre d'autrui remplir son fossé. Look Fossé.

Il ne marche point de pied en terre. He was so

glad that he could stand on no ground, he felt not the ground he went on.

Mettre à terre ; en terre ; & par terre. Look under Mettre.

Prendre terre. To proceed, go forward, rid ground, get on apace ; also, to land, or get ashore.

Terre chevauchée est à demy mangée. Prov. Far-off land oft rid to half spends is self ; The like is,

Terre loing de soy n'apporte que flascons, & bouteilles ; Prov.

De bonne terre bon tugin ; Prov. Good earth, good pippins yieldeth.

Nullle terre sans guerre ; Prov. & **Qui a terre si a guerre** ; Prov. No Land without Law ; no contentment without contention.

Telle terre telle cruche ; Prov. See Cruche.

Adjour d'huy en terre demain enterré ; Pro. To day on the earth, to morrow in it.

On ne doit pas laisser bonne terre pour mauvais seigneur ; Prov. Good land must not be left because of a bad Landlord.

Pour laver les mains on n'en vend pas sa terre ; Prov. Not cleanliness, but costliness, makes men to sell their Lands.

Tant vaut l'homme tant vaut sa terre ; Pro. So worthy as a man is makes be the things belonging to him.

Terreau : m. Mould, soil, fat earth.

Terregarde. Matière de ter. A controversie about the meters, or bounds of lands.

Terre-ne : m. é. : f. Born, begotten, or bred of the earth.

Terreneufviers. New-found-landers, new-found-land-men.

Terre-plein : m. A platform of earth ; or, the earth which is rampired, and filled unto the inside of a bulwark, or wall.

† **Terrer**. To terrifie, deter, fear, scare, affright. (v. m.)

Terrestre : com. Terrestrial, earthly, living on, or belonging to, the earth.

Terrestreité, & **Terrestreité** : f. Earthliness, worldliness ; also, an earthly light, lust, or appetite.

Terre-tremble : m. An earthquake.

Terreur : f. Terror, fear, dread, galliness, horror.

Terreux : m. euse : f. Earthy, earthly, of earth, full of earth.

Terrible : com. Terrible, dreadful, most fearful ; vastly, fell, horrible, most cruel.

Terriblement. Terribly, dreadfully, most fearfully ; vastly, horribly, most fellly.

Terribler. To make terrible, or make a terrible shew.

Terrien : m. A man of means or possessions, a landed man.

Terrien : m. enne : f. Terrene, earthly, consisting or savouring of earth.

Terrier : m. The bole, berry, or earth of a Conny, or Fox ; also, a little bitlock ; also, as **Papier terrier** ; also, fat earth, mould, or soil.

C'est une toux de regnard qui vous menera au terrier, viz au sepulchre.

Terrier : m. ere : f. Of earth, or soil.

Papier terrier. The Court-roll, or Catalogue of all the names of Lords Tenants, and of all the rents they pay, and services they owe, him.

Terrière : f. A Terrier, or Augar.

Terrin : m. as **Terrasse**.

Terrine : f. An earthen pot, or pan ; and particularly, a pan (of earth, &c.) for a close stool.

Territoire : m. A territory ; the compass, or continent of Land or country belonging to a City, Town, Parish, Lordship, or Manor.

Territoire d'un luge ; comprend tout le report. & L'Oiseau.

Terroir : m. Soil, ground, or land ; also, as **Territoire**.

Terron : m. Soil, manure, dung fully incorporated with the earth.

Tertian : f. A tertian Ague.

Tertre : m. A little hill ; a billow, or barrow.

Teruc : com. Thin, slender. (v.m.)
 Terzerol : m. A mizzen, or poop-sail.
 Tesme : m. A beam, argument, position, proposition.
 Tefmoignage : m. A testimony, witness, deposition, evidence.
 Tefmoigné : m. éc : f. Testified, witnessed.
 Tefmoigner. To testify, witness, depose.
 Tefmoing : m. A witness, testis, testifier ; a deponent, or one that gives in evidence.
 Tefmoings. (Are sometimes) a mans testicles, or stones.
 Tefmoing passe lettre ; Prov. Seek Lettre.
 Tefniere, as Tanier : f. A den.
 Tefleré : m. éc : f. Squared, or made four-square like a Die. (v.m.)
 Teflon : m. A Gray, Brock, or Badger. (Look Taiffon ;) also, a little postbeard.
 Teflonneau : m. A young, or little Badger.
 Teflons d'un pressouer. The side-boards of a Press.
 Test : m. The scalp, or scull of the head, &c.
 Look Tests.
 Testable : com. Testable ; that can make a Will ; thus may be devised by Will.
 Testament : m. A Testament, or Will ; also, the wit, conceit, understanding ; head-furniture. Elle sçait bien tout le vieil testament, & le nouveau. She hath thoroughly learned her lyri-poop.
 Grasse cuisine maigre testament ; Prov. A fat kitchen, a lean Will ; great house-keepers often die beggars.
 Testamentaire : com. Testamentary, of a Will, or Testament.
 Testard : m. The Pollard, or Chevin fish ; also, the little black water-urmine, called, a Bull-head.
 Testard : m. arde : f. Heady, self-willy, head-strong, obstinate.
 Testarderie : f. Headiness, obstinacy, self-williness.
 Testateur : m. A Testator ; one that hath made a Will.
 Teste : f. A head, pate, skonce, hole, costard, noddle ; also, headiness, obstinacy, self-williness.
 Teste d'un anneau. The bezil, or collet, that part wherein the stone is set.
 Teste d'un armée. The front, or fore part of an Army.
 Teste d'Asne. The Gull, Bullhead, or Millers rhumb ; (a little fish.)
 Teste de boeuf. An Oxhead, jowl-head, &c. as under Boeuf.
 Teste de cerf. His horns ; which we also call his head.
 Teste de chien. Look under Chien.
 Teste creusc. A shallow brain, addle head, idle a's.
 Teste grosse. Look hereafter in Grosse teste.
 Teste de gruc. Pinkerille, shepherds bodkin, Storks bill, Cranes bill, Herons bill ; (an herb.)
 Teste de Linotte. A light head, shille pate, giddy brain.
 Teste de Moine. A kind of blunt, and round nosed Porpoise ; also, the herb Dandelion, Monks-hood, Priests-crown, Piss-a-bed.
 Teste de More. A Moor's head ; and by consequence, any black, or blackish head ; whence, Cheval teste de More. A Roan horse with a black face ; also, the Knight, a crooked piece of timber in the fore castle of a ship ; thus termed, because the upper part thereof is new and then fashioned like a Moor, or Saracens head.
 Teste de Mousche. Look under Mousche.
 Teste d'un pennon. That part thereof which compasses, or holds by, the handle, or staff.
 Teste de rapport. Look Rapport.
 Teste d'une rose. The bud, or bottom of a Rose.
 Teste saine. A sound, or judicious head ; an honest, or innocent heart ; both which are confident,

and thereupon the Proverb, Hardiment parle teste saine.
 Teste de veau. Calves-snout, Snapdragon, Lions snap ; (an herb.)
 Teste de vedel. A minnhammer, for, silly fellow.
 Teste vert. A young, rash, wild-headed, or hair-brained cox-comb.
 Crinons en teste. Il a beaucoup de crin : en la teste. His head is full of crickets, or crockers ; much troubled, or perplexed, he beats it exceedingly about some odd matter or other : Hence the Proverb, Crinons en teste gassent la feste ; so signifie how unfit, and unjust a man in that mood is to entertain or accompany his friends which would fain be merry.
 Le derriere de la teste. The noddle, or nape of the neck ; the seat of the memory ; whence, Il a le derriere de la teste un peu large. He hath but a bad memory.
 Feu en la teste. Il a du feu en la teste. He is very choleric, furious, or courageous ; he will carry no coals.
 Grillons en la teste ; &, Tintouins en la teste, as Crinons en la teste.
 Grosse teste. Il a une grosse teste. He is a jowl-head, or jobernull ; he hath more head than wit ; he hath a dull, heavy, or gross head of his own : But when teste is before grosse, these words have another signification ; as, Il n'a pas la teste si grosse. His capacity is not so large, his understanding not so great, his insight into matters not so deep.
 Mal de teste. The headach, also, jealousy.
 Mercure en la teste. Seek Mercure.
 Os de la teste. Is properly the forehead bone.
 Teste à teste. Face to face, cheek by jowl, fellow-like, even with, affrons, one over against the other.
 A teste baillée. Desperately, furiously.
 A sa teste. As please him, of his own head, after his own fancy, according to his lust or liking, even as he would have it.
 La teste levée. Boldly, daringly, confidently, with head lift aloft, bolding up his head.
 Avoir bonne teste. Il a bonne t. He is hardy, stout, valiant ; Elle a bonne t. She is masterful, curst, shrewd ; a virago, or scold.
 Avoir la teste bien faite. To be judicious, learned, discreet.
 Avoir la teste prez du bonnet. Look under Bonnet.
 Avoir une teste. To be wilful, heady, self-willy ; to be obstinately bent unto.
 Baïsser la teste. Look Baïssier.
 Branler la teste. To shake the head ; a gesture denoting meekness, or contempt ; (We say of one that shaketh his head, it seems he is not very well pleased.)
 La teste luy branle. Said of one that's in a great fear, or that hath taken a poi too much.
 Donner de la teste. To butt ; or jur ; also, to run his head against.
 Il ne sçait ou donner de la teste. He knows not whether to turn or betake himself, he knows not what to do.
 Faire teste à. To resist, or withstand.
 Faire bon de la teste. To seem loath, or shew himself unwilling to do a thing.
 Je ne feray que ma teste. I will do no more than I think good, I will do but what pleases me.
 Hoher de la teste. Look Hoher.
 Laver la teste à. To chide, reprove, taunt, or check very bitterly.
 Mettre en teste à. To persuade, suggest, move, or induce unto ; to put into the head, present unto the conceit of ; also, to oppose, or set against, to confront with.
 On luy mettra la teste aux pieds. He must be beheaded, he must lose his head.
 Il doit partir pour une teste. I ought to have a share therein as heir, or copartner ; (for Teste, in matters of succession, is taken for an heir ; whence, if there be three or four, they say, Ils sont tant de testes ; and if one of them die, and

leave many children, they say that altogether, Ils font une teste, viz. are to have among them the part which he had, or should have had.)
 Se plaindre de saine teste. To complain of health, or ease.
 Prendre la teste. Elle a prins la teste. She is grounded in wilfulness, of a tested obstinacy, resolved to do but what she list.
 Rompre la teste à. To trouble, vex, or weary with extreme babbling.
 Tenir teste. To stand unto it.
 Autant de testes autant d'opinions ; Prov. As many men so many minds : The like is, Autant d'hommes autant de testes.
 En petite teste gift grand sens ; Prov. Within a little head, great wit.
 Grosse teste & prim col, c'est le commencement d'un fol ; Prov. Call him a fool, and fear no check, whose great head stands on slender neck.
 A laver la teste d'un asne on ne perd que le temps, & la lexive ; Prov. Seek Asne.
 Le poisson commence à sentir toujours par la teste ; Prov. Fish ever begins to taste at the head ; the first thing that is depraved in man, is his wit.
 Le ventre emporte la teste ; Prov. The belly over-bears the head. Seek Emporter.
 Telle teste telle teste ; Prov. Such as the beast such is his head ; a good or bad nature, hath been good, or bad intentions.
 Tenez chaud les pieds, & la teste, au demeurant vivez en beste ; Prov. Keep head and feet warm, for the rest, thou must resolve to live a beast, (viz. to eat, and drink no more than will do thee good.)
 Testeleste : f. A little head.
 Tester. To make a Will ; to devise, bequeath, or convey by Will.
 Testicule : f. A testicle, or stone.
 Testicule de chien. Dogs testicles, dogs cullions, dogs stones, bastard Scuryon, Standlewerr, Ad-ders graß.
 † Testier : m. ere : f. Heady, ruling or possessing the head.
 Testiere : f. Is generally any kind, or fashion of head-piece ; but particularly, a Scull, Sallet, or steel-cap ; also, the crown of a hat ; also, the head-stall of a bridle ; also, a horse-collar.
 Testiere d'un boeuf. The yoking of an Ox by the head.
 Testification : f. A testification, testimony, witnessing, witness-bearing ; a proving, or confirming, by a witness.
 Testifié : m. éc : f. Testified, witnessed, proved or confirm by witness.
 Testifier. To testify, witness, bear record ; prove by testimony, confirm by witness.
 Testimoniale. A testimonial.
 Teston : m. A box, or cuff given by the knuckles of a closed fist ; also, a Teston ; a piece of silver coin worth xvij d sterling.
 Il fait de son teston six solz ; &, il fait de six solz un teston. Two Proverbs applicable to a bad, and a good husband.
 Testonné : m. éc : f. Curled, frizled, entramelled.
 Testonner. To curl, entramel, frizle.
 Testonner la bourre. C'est la battre, (thereby to make it the more soft, or supple.)
 Tests : m. The scalp, or scull of the head ; also, a postbeard, or piece of a broken pot ; also, the hard shell of a Crab, Tortoise, &c.
 Testu : m. The Pollard, or chevin ; also, the God-fish.
 Le testu d'un maillon. A maillons hammer.
 Testu : m. ue : f. Testy, heady, headstrong, wilful, obstinate ; also, headed, or having many heads.
 Chardon testu. The hundred-headed shifle, field Eriugne, Levant sea Holm, champion sea Holly.
 Femme testue. A domineering, or masterful, bousewife ; one that (at least) would be her husbands master, one that hath too much head.
 Tetard.

Tetard. Grand tetard. *A great sucker, a child that sucketh much.*

Tetasse: f. *A long, swagging, flaggy, withered, and filthy dug; whence, A valée en tetasse de vieille. Hanging down like the wrinkled, and ugly breast of an old bag.*

Tetassier: m. cre: f. *Duggy, having great or long dugs.*

Tete: f. *A seat, pap, dug.*

Teté: m. ée: f. *Sucked as a dug. Look Tetté.*

Teter. *To suck a dug.*

Tethe, as Tette.

Tethine: f. *A little seat, pap, or dug.*

Tethye: f. *A certain deformed excrescence, being neither fish, nor plant of the sea.*

Tetin. *The nibble, or nipple of a dug.*

Du tetin en hors. *From his infancy.*

Tetine: f. as Tette; also, *an instrument of glass, wherewith new delivered women get out their beefs, or first gross milk out of their breasts.*

Tetineux: m. euse: f. *Duggy, or having great dugs.*

Tetons. *Little seas, or dugs.*

† Tetrade: f. *A quaternary, or meß; the proportion, or number of four.*

† Tetradique: com. *Of, or belonging to, four.*

Degrez tetradiques. *Which have between every four steps, one broad one, called by our workmen the landing place.*

Tetragnathe. *A white, rough-legg'd, and most venomous spider.*

Tetragnatic, as Tetragnathe.

Tetragone: com. *Quadrangle, or of four corners.*

Tetrahil; ou, Tetrabit. *The Judicical herb, called otherwise, Glidewort.*

Tetrasyllabe: com. *Of four syllables.*

Tetrique: com. *Rude, harsh, unpleasant, rough, fowre, crabbed, forward, cross, hard to away with. (v.m.)*

Tette: f. *A seat, pap, dug, breast.*

Tetté: m. ée: f. *Sucked; drawn, or milked by a young one.*

Il a tetté de bon lait. *He hath been well bred; there is much worth, or much good stuff, in him.*

Tettée: f. *One sucking, a child's meal, as much as it will suck at once.*

Tetter. *To suck a dug.*

Tette, & Tether. as Tette, & Tetter.

Tetthons. Look Tetons.

Tevot: m. *A cowardly braggadochio; one that will say much more than he dare do. (v.m.)*

Teur: m. *A lattice-like cover of horse-tail hair, in many doubles, upon the narrow board whereon clothworkers do steer their cloths.*

Texte: m. *A Text; the original words, or subject of a book, &c. whereto Comments, or Discourses are sometimes made.*

Textuel: m. elle: f. *Of, or in, a text. Luges qui sont bons textuels. Learned, text-ready, good book-men, such as can readily cite all the books which are in a Case.*

Texture: f. *A texture, contexture, web, or weaving; composition, work, frame.*

Tez. Le tez de la tette. *The scalp, or scull of the head.*

Tezez. ¶ Rab. *Shaven, or bald fellows; or, as Niais, younglings, fops, fondlings.*

Thacor. *A scab, or pile in the fundament. ¶ Rab.*

Thagadie. Look Rhagade. (v.m.)

Thairir. as Tairir. *To wither.*

Thalafie: m. ée: f. *Sea-sick. (v.m.)*

Thalasse. *The sea, ¶ Rab.*

† Thale: f. *A green; or, as Talle.*

Thalent. Look Talent.

Thaller. *Corn so bud, shoot out their tops, or begin to ear.*

Thalmud: m. *The Jewish Thalmud; a superstitious, and blasphemous Book, or Law, devised by their Rabbies, and of great authority among them.*

Thalmudiste: m. *A Thalmudist; a student, or professor of the superstitions contained in the Thalmud.*

Thamarinde. as Tamarinde.

Thaprie: f. *The stinking, or deadly Carrot.*

Tharir. Look Tarir.

Thaslot: m. *A Newt, or Ask.*

That: m. *A Salamander.*

Thaymafte. ¶ Rab. *A wonderer.*

Theatins: m. *The Theatins; a Sect of Priests, in credit about Pope Clement the sevenths time, and of more antiquity, by some few years, than the Jesuits.*

Theatral: m. ale: f. *Theatral; of, belonging to, or done in, a Theatre.*

Theatre: m. *A Theatre; a publick Play-house; an half-round house wherein people sit to behold publick Plays or Games.*

Theie: f. *An Aunt. ¶ Pic.*

† Theion: m. *An Uncle.*

Thelemite: m. *A Libertine; one that does what he list.*

Theme: m. *A theme; also, the Bill put into a Court by a Plaintiff.*

Theologal: m. ale: f. *Theological; belonging to Divinity, or Divines.*

Van Theologal. *Notable good, and strong Wine; or, the best Wine, of what kind soever.*

Theologaleme. *Theologically, divinely.*

Theologastre: m. *A small or simple Divine; a smatterer in Divinity.*

Theologie: f. *Theology, Divinity; the profession, or study of holy things.*

Theologien: m. *A Theologian, Divine, professor of Divinity.*

Theomaches: m. *Warriors against the gods, at the old giants are feigned to have been.*

Theophaine. *The Epiphany, or Twelfth day in Christmas.*

Theophile: com. *Loving God.*

Theoric: f. *Theory, contemplation, deep study; a fight, or beholding, speculation.*

Theorique: f. *The same; and, the knowledge of an Art without practise.*

Therapeutique: com. *Curing, healing; whence,*

Medicine therapeutique. That Physick, or part of Physick, which prescribeth remedies for the curing of diseases, and recovery of health.

Theraputrice. *The same. ¶ Rab.*

Therbenthine, as Terbinthe.

Theriacal: m. ale: f. *Treacy, of Treacle.*

Therlique: m. *Treacle.*

Therlique des Alemans. *The juice of Juniper berries extracted according unto Art.*

Thermes: m. *Armies Images, &c. as in Terme.*

Thermes: f. *Hot baths; or waters which be naturally, and continually warm.*

Thelaurier, & Thelauriser, as Thezoriser.

These: f. *A general question, argument, or position; also, as Tede.*

Thesoris: m. ée: f. *Treasured up; hoarded as Treasure.*

Thesorisement: m. *A treasuring up; a hoarding of treasure.*

Thesorisier, & Thesorizer. *To treasure up; to hoord, or gather treasure.*

Theumulle: f. *A Coat-armour, or horsemans coat, worn by a Prince or General, on a day of battel. (v.m.)*

Theutonique: com. *Teutonic, German, Alman.*

Alliance Theutonique. *The Company, or Corporation of the Hanse Merchants.*

These, as Tede. (v.m.)

Thezoriser. *To hoord, or gather treasure; to treasure up, to lay up treasure.*

Thibauld. Theobald; *A proper name for a man.*

Thie, as Tede. (v.m.)

Thielles. *Airy inflammations. ¶ Rab.*

Thierri. Theoderick; *a proper name for a man.*

Thilibié: *Whose stones be worn or wasted away. (v.m.)*

Thimbre. *The herb Savory.*

Thimbree. Look Thymbrée.

Thinnicule. *The fish Tunny.*

Thiphaine. *The Epiphany, or Twelfth day.*

Thiriaque: f. *Treacle.*

Thilafie. *Having bruised or broken stones. (v.m.)*

Thoë. *A kind of strong, swift, and short-legged Wolf, rough-coated in Winter, bare in Summer, and a great friend unto men, whom he defends and fights for, against their mankind wild beasts.*

Thomas, for Estomac. ¶ Rab!

Thon: m. *A Tunny fish.*

Thoncu, as Tonlieu, or Toulieu.

Thonnieu. *whence, Droit, ou Gabelle de thonnieu. A certain toll, or impost, levied to the Duke of Buillons use, upon every Tun, and Hoghead of wine, or other drink sold in gross, within his dominions, or transported out of them.*

Thonnine: f. *The back, or back-parts of a Tunny.*

Thorachique: com. *Belonging to the breast, or stomach.*

Artere, & Veine thorachique. Look Artere, & Veine.

Thore: m. *A certain thick and round circle, or member about a Pillar. (v.m.)*

Thore: f. *The herb Wolferbane; also, Nappellus, or Monks hood: both of one poisonous kind.*

Thouiller, & Thouilleur, as Touiller, & Touilleur. ¶ Pic.

Thrafonien: m. enne: f. *Boasting, proud, insolent, Thrafo-like.*

Thresor: m. *Treasurer, store of coin, wealth, riches, abundance; and particularly, the (French) Kings ordinary revenue, or demaîn. Look Finance.*

Thresor des chartres. *The Rolls; or any place wherein publick Records (especially such as concern the King) are kept.*

Le Thresor de garde. *The Chamber of a City; or, a treasure never touched but upon most urgent occasions.*

La chambre du thresor. Look Chambre.

Thresorerie: f. *A treasurership; the office, or place of a Treasurer; also, a Treasury, the place wherein treasure is kept.*

Thresorier: m. *A Treasurer; whereof there be divers sorts (as here, so) in France.*

Thresorier de l'argenterie. *The Treasurer of the Kings ordinary Wardrobe, who pays for his Majesties apparel, and for that which is allowed unto his Pages, and Guard.*

Thresorier de la Chambre aux deniers. *The Treasurer, or Paymaster for the diet, and for the implements (as linnen, vessel, &c.) belonging to the diet of the Kings house.*

Thresorier des Chartres. *The Master of the Rolls, or, more properly, an Officer that keeps all the Evidences concerning the Kings treasure.*

Thresorier du domaine. *The Receiver General of the Kings demaîn; as also, of all moneys made by the legitimization of bastards, naturalizing of strangers, and ennobling of Roturiers.*

Thresorier de l'Espargne. *The Treasurer (somewhat resembling our Chancellor) of the Exchequer; was at the first but one, made by Francis the first, and appointed to be above the Receivers general, for the bringing in, and laying up, of all such finance as should be left in their hands, after the defrayment of the ordinary charges and extraordinary necessities, of the Realm: Henry the second (his son) made two of them, and appointed them to serve by turns; one his year; for the which he received 2000 pounds sterling wages; the other (who only made up his accounts for the year before) having but half as much. The Office, at the first institution, was not vendible; but being made alternative, it became extremely subject to the ordinary Office-disease of France.*

Thresoriers extraordinaires, ou de l'extraordinaire des guerres. *Treasurers, or Pay-*

masters

B b b b

master

masters for the foot-regiments, of two sorts, either general ones, which are but four; or particular and provincial ones, which be divers; all alternative, and waiting every year by turns.

Thresoriers de France. The Treasurers of France; at first there was but one, an officer of the Crown, and called the great (or high) Treasurer of France: Afterwards, Philip de Valois made a second, Charles the fifth a third, and Charles the sixth a fourth; which number continued until the reign of Henry the second, who, at one clap, made 16; a proportion, though great, yet very moderate, in respect of the multitude brought in by his successors, and continued to these times, wherein there be above 100; (viz. 10 or 12 in every Generalité;) which finger no money, but look that the Kings remain be husbanded, his rents gathered, his houses, &c. repaired, his debts gotten, and his moneys brought in, to his most advantage: And although they be not Officers of the Crown (as the first high Treasurer was) nor general throughout the Realm (howsoever styled Thresoriers de France, & Thresoriers Generaux, & Generaux des finances) as the four ancient Thresoriers were; yet are their titles very specious, (the better to make money of,) their Places held honourable, their Authority great, and their Priviledges many.

Thresorier de la maison du Roy. The Treasurer of, or Paymaster for, the household; pays on only all household Officers, and servants their pensions, and wages.

Thresorier des menus. The Keeper of the Privy Purse; an Officer which hath allowed him ten Crowns a day for the Kings extraordinary, and idle expences.

Thresoriers ordinaires (ou de l'ordinaire) des guerres. The Paymasters for the Gendarmerie.

Thresorier des parties casuelles. The Treasurer for all such moneys as be raised by the sale of Offices.

Aujourd'hui thresorier de main tresarriere; Prov. Look Tresarriere.

Thresorillon: m. A little treasure.

Thriacle: m. Treacle. See Theriaque.

Thriacleur: m. A maker, or seller of Treacle; also, a Mountebank, Imposter, Drug-seller, Quack-salver.

Thriague, as Theriaque.

Thringie, Look Tringle.

† **Thrombes de sang.** Clot, or clutters of congealed blood.

Throne: m. A Throne, or royal Seat.

Thrubal. ¶ Rab. A Trumpeter.

Thun: m. The fish called a Tunny.

Thunine: f. as Thonnine; or as Tun.

Thym: m. The herb thyme; also, a certain kernel in the kannel bone of a man, or beast; also, a kind of wart within a womans privities.

Thymbre: f. Winter Savory, Pepper Hyssop.

Thymbrée: f. Fish Mint, Water-Mint, Brook-Mint; and (by some) also, Balsamins, or Balm-Mint.

Thymelée: f. Spurge-Flax, mountain Widow-wail.

Thymique. Veine thy. Look Veine.

Thymoxaline. A composition of Time, Pen-trial, Rue, dry barley meal, salt, water, and vinegar; good against the gout, ventosities, and weakness of the stomach, and a good evacuator of gross, and black humours.

Thyn: m. as Thon.

Thynnuncule. A little Tunny fish.

Thyon: m. The Bunting; (a bird.)

Thyphaine. The Twelfth day in Christmas.

Tiare: f. A round and wreathed Ornament for the head (somewhat resembling the Turkish Turbant) worn, in old time by the Princes, Priests, and women of Persia.

Tiburou: m. A kind of sea-Calf, in the Indian sea.

† **Tichous:** m. Little cakes made of eggs, and flower, with a little butter (and sometimes

cheese among) eaten ordinarily with sugar and rosewater.

Ticq: m. as Tiquet; (in the last sense.)

Ticque torche lorgne. Voices or words, whereby, as by our thrick thrack, &c. a beating, or cuffing with the fists, &c. is expressed.

Ticquet. as Tiquet.

Tic-tac. Tick tack, a game at Tables.

Tie. as Tede.

Tiede: com. Luke-warm, neither hot nor cold, between hot and cold; also, faint, slow, remiss, or backward in a matter.

Tiedée. as Tieder.

Tiedement. Luke-warmly; faintly; backwardly.

Tieder. To warm, to make luke-warm, put some warmth into, give a little heat unto.

† **Tiedeté:** f. Warmness, luke-warmness.

Tiedeur: f. Warmth; also, moistness, or moist warmth.

Tiedi: m. ie: f. Warmed, a little heated; also, bathed in, or bedewed with, tears.

Tieder. To wax warm, grow luke-warm; also, to bath, or bedew, himself in tears.

Tien: m. enne: f. Thine, belonging to thee.

Tien main: m. A stay for the hand along the wall of a stair.

Tiens-le-bien: m. A Cranes; the long lute or line which is tied unto a Hawks leg, to keep her from flying away at her first luring.

Tierage: m. A third eaving, tilth, or culture of ground.

Tierce: f. The 24 part of a Seconde; a marvellous little (and the least) weight used by Jewellers.

Tierce. L'heure des tierces. The second quarter, or third hour, of the artificial day; in Summer eight of the clock, in Winter ten.

Tierce, whence, Fievre tierce. A tertian ague. Look Tiers, whereof this is the feminine.

Tiercé: m. ée: f. Ploughed, or eared the third time; also, raised, or increased a third part every year.

Tiercé de. In the third place; (a term of Blasphemy.)

Paroles tiercées. Broken or unperfect language, disjointed speeches, half-words.

Tiercelet: m. The Tassel, or male of any kind of Hawk, so termed, because he is, commonly, a third part less than the female.

Un tiercelet de lob. An exceeding patient man.

Tiercelin: m. Sarcenet.

Tiercelin. Plomb tiercelin. Lead mingled a third part with white and fine, the other two with coarse and black stuff.

Tiercement: m. A third ploughing, or eaving; also, an adding of a third part unto a sum; or the rising, or increasing a third in value every year; also, a certain inferior officer in a ship; &c.

Tiercement. Thirdly.

Tiercer. To plough, till, or ear the ground a third time; also, to rise, or increase a third part in value; as in every year, from v: the first, to vijs vj d the second, x s. the third, &c.

Tiercer le cens. C'est quand pour vingt sols de cens le subject doit au seigneur censuel trente sols pour le profit de cens. ¶ Ragueau.

Tiercerets: m. Certain cross branches on the outside of a vault.

Tiercerons: m. The same.

Tiercet: m. A Song of triple Stanza, or Stanza of three verses.

Tierciere: f. The vessel, or measure called a Tierce.

Tiers: m. A tierce, third, third part, or third-denial, also, as Harle; also, a kind of play somewhat like our Barly-break.

Tiers en ascendant (in the valuation of Offices) is as much as a half; whence, if an Office be worth 1000 pounds, the Tiers en ascendant is held to be 1000 pounds.

Droist de tiers & danger. Look Danger.

Tiers: m. erce: f. Tertian; third, the third.

Droist de tiers denier. Look Droist.

Escheoir, tomber, ou venir, en main tierce. A noble or free Inheritance, bought by a Roturier, to come by descent unto a third Roturier (the purchaser being the first, and both he and his next succeeding heir having done homage for it) in which case it may be parted among heirs in the same manner as it should have been, had it continued still in the hands of a Gentleman.

Tiers-pied, as Trepied.

Tiers-point: m. Voute pointue comme a tiers-point. Raised a little higher than the hemicycle, or half-circle.

Tieu tieu Margot. The voice of country people calling their Kine unto them.

Tieul, for Tel. Such; (an old word.)

Tifé, & Tifer, as Attifé, & Attifier.

Tiffer. The same; also, to tiffle with the fingers, or busie the hands long about a thing, to the end it may be done well, or to the good liking of him that does it.

Tige: f. The stalk, or stem of an herb; also, the main stock of a Family, or Pedigree; whence,

Tant que tige fait souche elle ne branche iamais. As long as there be any heirs of an elder Prince of the blood, the younger cannot have the Crown.

Tigette: f. A little stalk, or stem.

Tigname. Red Styrax; an aromatical Indian wood used by Perfumers.

Tigne, as Teigne.

Tigneux. Look Teigneux.

Tignon: m. A scurf, or scalliness of the skin.

Tigre: m. A Tiger.

Jaloux comme un tigre. Extremely jealous; (for so this beast reported to be.)

Tigreau: m. A young, or little Tiger.

Tigresque: com. Tiger-like, fierce, cruel, violent, swift, savage.

Accoutré à la tigresque. Horribly beaten or bescratched, cruelly handled.

Tigresse: f. A Tigress, a she Tiger.

Tigrin: m. inc: f. Of a Tiger; like a Tiger, cruel, fierce, violent, swift.

Tigrique: com. as Tigrin.

Til: m. The Lone, Linden, or Teyler tree. Seek Tillet.

Tiles. The small motes of dust appearing, and waving up and down, in the Sun-beams, which come into a room at the crannies, or holes of walls, &c.

Tilet: m. A ticket, billet, or little note.

Tillier: m. as Tillet; the Linden tree.

Tillac: m. The Orelap, or Arloup; or, more generally, the barches of a ship.

† **Tillaquer.** To board, or floor the Orelap of a ship.

Tille: f. The rind, or pilling of hemp, &c. also, the fruit of the Linden tree; also, a kind of Wimple.

Tillé: m. ée: f. Pilled, or shaled, as Hemp.

Tiller. To pill or shale hemp.

Tillet: m. The Line, Linden, or Teyler tree; also, a ticket, billet, or little note.

Tillet femelle. The female Line tree; called in some places, the broad-leaved Elm.

Tillet malle. The male Line tree; the timber whereof is yellowish; and more knotty, hard, and substantial, than that of the female, which is whitish, plain, smooth, and soft in the handling and cutting.

Tilleul, as Til.

Tilleux: m. euse: f. Knobby, scaly, rough, rugged.

Tillier: m. The Linden tree.

Tiltre: m. A tittle, a small line drawn over an abridged word, to supply the letters wanting; also, a title, or inscription; also, a title, name, surname, or addition of dignity; also, a title unto, Land, &c. also, an Evidence, Deed, or Instrument, of Purchase, &c. also, a brace of dogs layed in a place to be let slip at a Deer as he passeth by; also, the rate, value, or degree

of goodness of gold, and silver; the highest of the first being 14 grains, and of the second 12 d. but to be wrought by Goldsmiths, &c. at 24 grains wanting a quarter the one, and 11 d. 10 grains the other.

Timble. A Coat-armor, or coat of Armour; or as Tymbre; (an old word.)

Timbon. A kind of brazen Drum.

Timbre: m. A Colledge-bell; or the Hall-bell of a Colledge, or Cloister; also, the bell of a little Clock; also, a great Tub; also, the stone basin, trough, or vessel at the foot of a fountain; also, the crest, or cognisance, that's born upon the helmet of a coat of Arms: This in the opinion of our Blasphemyers, who call it a timber, and derive it from the German Timmer; whereunto Nicot seems agreeable, as to the sense, in his, Timbre qu'on met sur un Heaulme; and Vigenere upon Livy, in his, Il portoit au timbre de son cabasset une figure de poisson; yet L' Oiseau a late, and learned writer, appropriates it (in his Book des Ordres) only to the Helmet.

Un timbre de Martres. A certain quantity, or number, of Martins skins.

Timbre. Armoiries timbrées. Timbered; crested; adorned with a crest, or with a mantle, helm, crest, &c. (or only) insigne with an Helmet.

Cerveau mal timbré. An idle, ignorant, or ill-furnished brain; a wit that wanteth fit, or due ornaments.

Timbrer. To timber; to crest; to furnish or adorn with a crest, or with a mantle, helm, and crest (as one of our latest Blasphemyers expounds it;) or (only) to garnish, or insigne it with an Helmet.

Timide: com. Timorous, fearful, awful, bashful, faint, cowardly, whist-livered.

La mere du timide ne sçait que c'est de pleurer; Prov. The mother of a fearful son knows not what it is to weep.

Timidement. Timorously, fearfully, cowardly, bashfully.

Timidité: f. Timidity, timorousness, fearfulness, faintheartedness, cowardliness, bashfulness.

Timon: m. The beam, or draught tree of a wagon, &c. also, the staff, or handle (which we call the whip) of the Rudder, or stern of a ship.

† Timoré: m. éc: f. Frighted, skered, put into a fear.

Timpan. Look Tympan.

Timpanilé. Bastiment timp. Having a gable end.

Timper. To tingle, to make ring or sound, &c. as Tinter. ¶ Rab.

Tin: m. Tin, also, a tingling; whence; Les oreilles me font tin. Mine ears tingle or glow.

Tiné: f. A colestaff, or Stang; a big staff whereon a burthen is carried between two on their shoulders.

Tine: f. A Stand, open Tub, or See, most in use during the time of vintage, and holding about four or five pailfuls, and commonly borne, by a Stang, between two.

Tinée: f. A Stand-full, or See-full.

Tinel: m. A household, or family; also, the room wherein all the servants of a family dine and sup; also, as Time.

Tinet: m. The Whall learned a Horse pool, or whirlpool; also, as Time.

Tinnette: f. A little Stand, See, or Tub; a bathing tub.

Timiez: m. Long white rocks lying under water in the sea.

Timne, as Time.

Tinole: f. A little See, Tub, Stand, &c.

Tinon: m. A little See; a Stand, or small open Tub.

† Tintalorisé. Grim, frowning, froward, (v. m.)

Tintamarre: f. A clashing, or crashing, a rustling or ginging noise, made in the fall of wooden stuff, or vessels of metal; also, a black San-

tus; the loud wrangling, or jangling outcries of scoulds, or scoulding fellows; any extreme or horrible din.

Tintamarre: m. éc: f. Crashing, ginging, wrangling, jangling; extreme din-making.

Tinté. Tinged, singled, rung, resounded; tumbled.

Tintement: m. A tinging, ringing, singling; tawling; resounding, clear-sounding.

Tinter. To sing, ring, single; to tawle, to resound, or sound clear.

Les oreilles me tintent. Mine ears single or glow.

Tinthimal, at Tithymale. (v. m.)

Tintillant: m. ante: f. Tinging, ringing, singling; tawling; resounding.

Tintimale, at Tithymale.

Tintin: m. The tinging, or tawling of a bell; also, the warble, or song of a Nightingale.

Tintiner. To sing, or tawle, a bell.

Tintouins. Look Tintouins.

Tinton: m. The burthen of a song; also, the ring of a bell; also, a kind of dance.

Tintoner. To sing, or tawle often; to glow, tingle, dingle.

Tintouin: m. A ringing, singing, or singling in the head, about the ears; also, great care, anxiety, or trouble of spirit; whence,

Il a beaucoup de tintouins en la teste. His thoughts are very much busied, his sense sore troubled, brain extremely puzzled; his head is full of proclamations, perplexity, din.

Tintouiner, as Tintoner; also, to resound in the ear; and to trouble, puzzle, or perplex the brain.

Tinture: f. Red wine, or Aligant; (belike because it stains.)

Tiphaine: f. The Epiphany, Twelfth day.

Tiphre, as Tiffer.

Tiphaine, as Tiphaine; (Rustiquement.)

Tipule: f. A water-spider; a spider which runs on the water without sinking.

Tique: f. The vermin called a Tick.

Tiquet: m. as Tique; or a little Tick; also, the herb Kick, Ricinus, Palma Christi; also, a disease which on a sudden stopping a horses breath, makes him to stop, and stand still.

Au tiquet. In an exceeding strait or extremity, at his wits end, not knowing further what to say or do.

Près du tiquet de la mort. Near his last gasp, ready to breath his last.

Tiqueté: m. Ticketed, or appointed by ticks.

Tirace. Look Tirasse.

Tirade: f. A draught, pull, pluck; shot, or shoot; a drawing, pulling; shooting.

Tirage: m. Draggage; or a drawing, baling, pulling, plucking, towing, rugging.

Droit de tirage pour le fel, ou pour le Vin. Look under Droit.

Tirailleur. To rend, or tear in pieces.

Tiran: m. Any string, lace, line, or cord, which pulled at one end, closes at the other the thing it is fastened unto; Hence, Les tirans d'une boucle; &c. les tirans d'un chaperon de faucon; the strings wherewith they are shut.

Tirans: m. as Tirayans.

Tirant: m. ante: f. Drawing, &c. Look Tirer.

Tirasse: f. A Drag-net for Partridges, &c. also, the strap of a boot.

Tirassé: m. éc: f. Dragged, pulled, baled, towed along, or towards.

Tirasser. To drag, pull, bale, tow along, or towards.

Tire: f. A draught, pull, pluck, twitch, tug, tug; stretch, reach; also, a shot, or shoot, hurl, sling, throw, cast, pitch; also, a tire, a stroke, hit; kick, jerk; jess, jerk, swing, swing; also, a reach, gate, course, or length and continuance of course; also, the drawing out of a womans gown-sleeves with Cobweb lawn, &c.

A tire d'aile. By force, with might of wing; also with long and much flight, or flying.

A tire & a tire. Quite and clean. Look Airc.

Tout d'une tire. All in one length, continually, or continually; at once, at one jert, altogether; without stop, intermission, or delay.

Tiré: m. éc: f. Drawn, baled, dragged, towed, pulled, plucked, lugged; trailed along, or towards; also, stretched, reached; also, shot, hurled, thrown, cast, flung; also, moved, induced, persuaded; also, wrestled, extraited, or forced from; also, shot, or slain, with a Pistol, also, drawn, pourtrayed, delineated.

Tiré de loing. Far fetched.

Bien tiré. Well drawn; also, neat, spruce, fine, trickie, trim.

Tire-balle. An instrument wherewith Surgeons draw bullets out of the body.

Tirée: f. as Tire.

Tirée d'oeil. The fight, view, look, or glance of the eye.

Tirebourse: f. A worm, or skruie; the instrument wherewith a charged Canon is unladen.

Tire-feu: m. A medicine, or plaster, for the drawing of fire, or extreme heat, out of a wound, &c.

Tire-fiens: m. A drag wherewith dung is taken up, upon the remove of a dung-bill.

Tire-Reiche: f. An instrument wherewith Surgeons draw arrows out of the body.

Tirefond de Chirurgien. A Surgeons Terebra, or Piercer; an instrument which he putt unto divers uses.

Tirefond de tonnelier. A Coopers Turret, the Augur wherewith he boreth holes.

Tirelaines: m. Cloke-twickers; rogues which in the night-time lurk about the corners of streets, to snatch away the clokes of such as pass by them.

Tire-laisse: m. A foregoing of a new-taken bold; a speedy restoral, or giving back of a thing seized as his own, but proving another mans.

Tire-lardon: m. A lickorish, or greedy fellow.

Tire-larigaud. Boire à tire-la. To carouse lustily, quaff extremely.

Tirelire. A Christmas box; a box having a cleft on the lid, or in the side, for money to enter it; used in France by begging Friars, and here by Buiers, and Prentices, &c. also, the warble, or song of a Lark.

Tirelirer. To warble; or sing like a Lark.

Tirelupin: m. A catch-bit, or captious companion; a scoundrel, or scurvy fellow.

Tirelyre, Tirelire.

Tirement: m. A drawing, baling, dragging, trailing, towing; pulling, plucking, twitching, along, or towards; also, a reaching, or stretching; also a shooting, darning, slinging, hurling, throwing; also, a wrestling, exaltling, or forcing from; also, a drawing, delineating, pourtraying; also, a jerking, jerting, kicking; also, a going along, or making towards.

Tire-pance. A tir. Hold belly bold, or till the belly crack withal.

Tire-pied: m. A Shoemakers stirrup.

Tire-pierre. A Surgeons Instrument, made like a tooth-picker at the one end, like a hook at the other; and use for the drawing of stones, &c. out of the bladder, &c. or bullets, &c. out of the body.

Tire-poil: m. A hair-plucker; an instrument, medicine, or plaster, for the plucking away of hair.

Tirer. To draw, drag, trail; tow, bale; pull, pluck, tug, tug; twitch; bring, lead along, or towards; also, to stretch, reach, dilate, extend, wiredraw; also, to dart, shoot, sling, fling, hurl, cast, throw, pitch fromwards; also, to shoot one with a Pistol, &c. also, to take, extrait, wrest, or force from; also, to jerk, winse, fling, or flie out with the heels; also, to wend, go, travel, make along or towards; also, to draw, delineate, or pourtray; also, to resemble, or draw near unto.

Tirer des armes. To fence.

Tirer arriere. To give, or fall back, so retire.

Tirer à l'aviron. To row hard, to tug at an Oars.

Tirer au baston. To strive, contend, struggle, wrestle; also, to fight, or deal blows; whence, Tandis qu'ils tiroient au baston. Whilst they bickered; or lay about them.
 Tirer les chaussettes. To tip up the heels, to die.
 Tirer au chevreton. Look Chevreton.
 Tirer au collier avec. To strive, contend, wrestle hard with.
 Tirer à conséquence. To make an example, or precedent of.
 Tirer la couverture de son côté. To pull the Coverlet unto his side, viz. all dealings, or gains, unto him, and his.
 Tirer de dessous l'aile. To purloin, steal cunningly, slyly, privily from.
 Tirer l'eau. To leak, or let in water.
 Tirer l'eau à son moulin. Look under Eau.
 Tirer l'épaule. To shrink in the neck, or lift up the shoulders, as one that hath no liking of, or fancy to, a matter.
 Tirer son épingale du cou. To slink, or slink away in an extremity, to slip his neck out of the collar.
 Tirer à faute. To miss in shooting.
 Tirer à la fin. To be at the last cast, lie a dying, approach unto his end.
 Tirer des flânes. A horse to strike often at his own belly.
 Tirer du foin aux chiens. To spur, vomit, cast his gorge.
 Tirer la laine. To snatch a Cloke off a mans back, and run away withal.
 Tirer la langue sur. Scornfully to put out the tongue at.
 Tirer hors ligne. To sum up, &c. as under Ligne; also, to express, mention, set down.
 Tirer à la main. A horse to press upon the hand, or strive to get forward, and go faster then he should.
 Tirer l'oreille. Seek Oreille.
 Tirer pais. (In hunting) to run his Country; or, to file directly forward; (in travelling) to go on, rid ground, gain way.
 Tirer la quintaine. To run at the Quintain.
 Tirer au regnard. To sneer, cast, vomit.
 Tirer le rideau. To display, manifest, make apparent; also, to conclude, or shut up.
 Tirer au rivet. To sow like a Shoemaker; also to pluck as much from one as from another.
 Tirer la robbe. Look Robbe.
 Tirer le serpent du buisson. To perform a difficult, or dangerous exploit.
 Tirer son vent. To fetch his breath.
 Tirer les vers du nez. To pump, or draw secret out of, to undermine.
 Tant que le vaisseau peut tirer. As long as it will run, or hath anything in it.
 Le ventre lui tire. His belly struts, reaches, or is ready to crack, by fulness.
 Chacun tire à son profit. Prov. Every one looks after his own profit, or inclines unto that which is likely to bring him in gain.
 Mieux vaut tirer que rompre. Prov. Better is how then to crack, to bend then to break.
 On ne peut tirer du sac que ce qu'y est. Prov. Look under Sac.
 Pour bien tirer il faut prendre visée. Prov. To do things well we must consult, advise.
 Qui bien tire deux en a. Prov. Who pulls amain does rend in twain; he that plucks hard gets two.
 Ce qu'assemble pille pille, désassemble tire tire. Prov. What hath been got by misery and pillage, comes to be subject to unthriftly spoilage.
 On touche toujours sur le cheval qui tire. Prov. The free drag-horse is always over-raught.
 Tirer : m. A little draught, pull, pluck, twitch, tug, &c. as in Tire; also, a little stroke, or little in writing.
 Tiretaine : f. Linsey-woolsey, or a kind thereof, worn ordinarily by the French Peasants.
 Tireur : m. A drawer, puller, plucker, haler, lugger, tugger, towner; a shooter, darter,

caster, hurler, stinger; a retcher, stretcher, extender, lengthener, wire-drawer.
 Tireur à l'aviron. A rower.
 Tireur de laine. A Teyser of Wool; also, as Tirelaine.
 Tirin : as Tarin.
 Tirofageur : m. A cheese-eater. ¶ Rab.
 Tiroir : m. A ring, or any other thing, on the outside of a door, serving to pull it to, or shut it after, one that goes out.
 Tirouer : m. Tiring for Hawks; also, a Drawer under a Table, or Cupboard; also, as Tyrouer.
 Tirosoir. The same; or as Tiroir.
 Tirse : f. The dart, or javelin of Bacchus.
 Tisane : f. Pilsane, Barley-water.
 Tison : m. A fire-brand.
 A Noel au Perron; à Pasques au tison. Prov. Warmth at Christmas, coolth at Easter; the fire which Christ-tide spareth, Easter spendeth.
 Tissonner. Often to stir firebrands, or lay them close together.
 Tisserand : m. A Weaver.
 Tisserande : f. A woman-weaver.
 Tisseur : f. A Weaving; or, as Tisseur.
 Tisseur, & Tisseur : f. as Tisserand, & Tisserande.
 Tissotier : m. A Weaver.
 Tissu : m. A bandrick, ribbon, fillet, or head-band of woven stuff.
 Tissu : m. u. f. Woven; plaited, interlaced, wound one within another.
 Tisseur : f. A weaving, or plaiting; an interlacing; also, the woof, or weft; the thread which crosseth stuff, or goeth over it in the weaving; also, any woven stuff; but especially cloth of gold, silver, silk, &c.
 Tisseur. To weave, also, to plait, infold, enwrap, interlace one within another.
 Titan. Le Titan. (Poetically) the Sun.
 Titanique : com. Belonging, or like to the Sun.
 Force Titanique. Huge, mighty, Giant-like force. ¶ Rab.
 Titeller. To ring, or single, as a (little) Bell.
 Tithymale : m. The herb Spurge, Tysmale, Walrus milk.
 Tithymale Amygdaloïdes, as Tithymale Characias; or the second kind thereof.
 Tithymale Caryites. Myrtle Spurge, female Spurge.
 Tithymale Characias. Wood Spurge, or male Spurge.
 Tithymale Cyparissias. Cypress Spurge, Pine Spurge; or as (Mathioli thinks) small Efula.
 Tithymale Dendroides. Tree Spurge; grows among stones, and rocks; to a tree-like height.
 Tithymale femelle. Myrtle Spurge, female Spurge, Physick Spurge.
 Tithymale Helioscopius. Sun Spurge, time Tithymale.
 Tithymale Leptophyllos. Small leaved Spurge.
 Tithymale marin. Sea-Spurge, sea-marsh-mallows.
 Tithymale malle. Wood Spurge, male Spurge, Almond Spurge.
 Tithymale Myrsinites, & Myrsien; as Tithymale femelle.
 Tithymale Paralini. Sea-Spurge, Wolves milk, sea-marsh-mallows.
 Tithymale Platyphyllos. Broad-leaved Spurge.
 Tithymale suivant le soleil, as Tithymale Helioscopius.
 Titillation : f. A tickling.
 Titillé : m. u. f. Tickled.
 Titiller. To tickle; to stir, touch, or move with delights.
 Titrac : m. The fashion, or order of a thing. (v. m.)
 Titre. Look Tiltre.
 Titubant : m. ante. f. Tripping, stumbling, staggering; faulting, flustering, flammering; also, quivering, doubtful, wavering.
 Titubation : f. A tripping, stumbling, staggering; a faulting, flustering, flammering; a

quivering, trembling, doubtfulness, wavering.
 Titulaire. com. Titular; having a title; consisting of titles; or only in title.
 Tochte. Fear, brakes; or a scary ground.
 ¶ Rab.
 Tocque : f. as Toque.
 Tocqué : m. u. f. Coifed.
 Tocquement : m. as Toquement.
 Toffie : f. as Touffe; also, a plant called Spurge of the River.
 Toffu : m. u. f. Look Touffu.
 Toge : f. A gown, long robe, or garment.
 Togue, as Toge.
 Tohu. Confusion. ¶ Rab.
 Toist : m. The roof, or cover of a house; also, the house itself.
 Toile : f. Cloth, linnen cloth; also, a stalking horse, of cloth, &c. whence, Chasser à la toile; also, the cawl, or kelt within the belly; also, as Peritoine.
 Toile de araignée. A cobweb.
 Toile baptiste. A strong and very white (but coarse) Cambrick, whereof Nuns make their veils.
 Toile de Cambray. Cambrick. d'Hollande. Holland.
 Toile Gautier. See Gautier.
 Toile de maison; & Toile de ménage. A good strong housewives, or household linnen cloth.
 Jour de toile. A Court day, day of pleading, Hall-day.
 Un penitent de quatre aulnes de toile. A small, or slight repentant (God be known.)
 A toile ourdie Dieu mande le fil; Prov. Seek Fil.
 Toiles : f. Toils; or a Hay to inclose, or intangle, wild beasts in.
 Toilette : f. A Toyle; the stuff which Drapers lap about their cloths; also, a bag to put night-cloths, and Buckram, or other stuff to wrap any other cloths, in.
 Toille, as Touille.
 Toinin : m. (A diminutive of Anthony) Tony.
 Toilage : m. A fadoming, or the measuring by fadoms.
 Toile : f. A fadom; a measure containing six feet in length; This is the most ordinary Toile, howe'er the Kings be seven foot and four inches; and some of particular places, longer, some less.
 Toile des bois & forests. The fadom for woods and forrests; (is by the customs of Orleans) five foot and a half long.
 Toile de Bourgogne. The Burgonian fadom, is seven foot and a half.
 Toile de charpentier. The Carpenters fadom, is as the fadom for woods, &c.
 Toile cube. The square fadom, or a fadom in square, contains all over 216 feet.
 Toile de Maïson. The Mafons fadom, is (as the ordinary one) six foot long.
 Toile des Mesureurs de terres, & vignes. The Surveyors fadom, is but five foot long.
 Toile de Roy. The Kings fadom, is among Architects, three moderate paces; and among Surveyors, seven foot and four inches.
 Toiser. To fadom, or measure by fadom.
 Toiseur : m. A fadomer.
 Toison : m. A fleece of wool; the whole wool of a sheep.
 Tolerable : com. Tolerable, sufferable, indifferent, reasonable; that may be born, endured, abidden.
 Rente tolerable. An ancient rent which cannot be extinguished, nor bought out, but must be born, and paid.
 Tolerablement. Tolerably, sufferably.
 Tolerance : f. Toleration; sufferance, permission, enduring, patience, forbearing.
 Tolerer. To tolerate, suffer, permit, bear with, wink at, endure, abide.
 † Toliban : m. A Turban, or Turkish hat.
 † Tollart : m. An executioner, a hangman; and hence, the Provost Marshals attendants be (in disgrace) oftentimes called Tollarts. (v. m.)
 Tollere

Tollere. *A Turkish coin worth about 4 s. sterl.*

Tollet. *A Thistle, &c. as Scalme.*

Tollicu, as Toulieu.

Tollin: m. *The toll taken by a Miller.*

† Tollir. *To remove, take away; disanul, abrogate, cancel, abolish, make void.*

† Tollu: m. uē: f. *Taken, removed, list, or carried away.*

† Tolopan, as Turbant.

† Tolte: f. *A taking, exaction, levy.*

Tombant: m. ante: f. *Falling or tumbling down, alighting upon.*

Tombant levant. *Well or ill, bitty missie, here or there, one way or other.*

Tombe: m. *A Gurnard fish.*

Tombe: f. *A tomb, a tomb-stone, or grave-stone.*

Tombé: m. ée: f. *Fallen, tumbled down or into; light upon.*

Tombeau. *A tomb, grave, sepulchre.*

Tombement: m. *A falling, or tumbling down; a lightning upon.*

Tomber. *To fall, or tumble down, or into; also, to light upon.*

Tomber de l'eau. *To piss, or make water.*

Tomber à faux. *Look Faux.*

Attendre le gland qui tombe. *(An ordinary person) to live in expectation of profit, or preferment, at Court.*

Il craint fort, ou tombera cecy. *I greatly fear the success, or issue of this matter; &c, ou veulent tomber ces belles paroles. I doubt me no good will come of this glozing.*

Qui chope, & ne tombe adoulte à ses pas, Prov. *The man that trips, and falls not, gains a step.*

Un meschant vaisseau jamais ne tombe de la main; Prov. *The best things run more hazard then the worst; ill vessels never, good ones often, fall.*

Tombereau: m. *A Tumrel, or Dung cart.*

Tombereaux de Verberie. *Look Verberie.*

Tomberel, as Tombereau.

Prendre les perdrix au tomberel, viz. by tunnelling.

Tomberelée: f. *A tumrel full, the load of a tumrel.*

Tombier: m. *A Tomb-maker.*

† Tombir. *To make a noise with stamping, or tramping; to rustle, or hurry, like the feet of many galloping horses.*

† Tombissement: m. *A stamping, or trampling noise; the rustling, or hurry of running horses feet.*

Tome: m. *A Tome, or Volume; part of a Book, or Work in one Volume.*

Tome: f. *A train with a lame and disarmed Heron, for the making of a young Faulcon.*

Tomin: m. *Six-penny weight, or the weight of a Spanish Real.*

Ton: m. *A tone, or sound; also, the Tunny-fish.*

Ton: m. ta: f. *Tby, belonging to thee.*

Tondailles: f. *A sheep-sheering, or the scabb made thereat.*

Tondelet: m. *(A fashion of) Bases for a horseman, or one that rides.*

Tonderefle: f. *A woman that sheareth, or shaveth.*

Tondeur: m. *A shearer, clipper, powder, shaver; barber; vermin-snipper.*

Tondeur de draps. *A Sheer-man, or Cloth-worker.*

Tondeur de nappes, as Escornifleur.

Tondeuse: f. *The wife of a Clothworker, or Barber; also, a woman which lives by sheering of cloth, or cutting of hair.*

† Tondaison, as Tonsure.

Tondre. *To shear, clip, cut, powder, nose, pare round; sweep clean, or clear away.*

Tondre sur un œuf. *To accuse trash of falsehood, charge verine with vice, find a fault where there is none; also, to make a commodity of any thing, how bare soever it be; whence, Ilstrouveront à tondre sur un œuf.*

Si ie ne fais cela qu'on me tonde. *Let me be baffled if I do not that.*

Apres raire n'y a que tondre; Prov. *Sheers upon shaven places do no good; nought's to be got where all's already gone.*

Tondu: m. *Shorn, clipped, powdered, nosed, cut, pared round.*

La fesse tonduë. *One that is bare-breasted, or hath not a rag to cover his tail withal; also, a notable wench; or, as Fesse-tonduë.*

Il a esté tondu de son entreprise, ou de sa brigade. *He hath failed of his purpose, or lost his sue.*

Il ne craint ny les rez ny les tondu. *Look Rez.*

Toutesfois sur le pré tondu. *Yet was the meadow mown; the business ended.*

Tondu-ras. *Cloze-shaven, levelled, or laid even with.*

Tondure: f. *as Tonsure.*

Tonlieu: m. *Toll due unto the Lord of a Fair or Market, for the sale, or standing of cattle, and other commodities in it.*

Tonne: f. *as Tonneau; also, an Arbor.*

Tonneau: m. *A Tun, or (generally) any great vessel, or piece of Cask for wine, &c. as a Tun, Pipe, Hoghead, &c. also, a Tunnel for Partridges.*

C'est d'un autre tonneau. *This is of another strain, or pitch of conceits.*

Tonneler, & Tonneleur. *Seek Tonneller, & Tonnelleur.*

Tonnelet: m. *A little Tun, or small piece of Cask.*

Tonneller: m. *A Cooper.*

Tonnelleu, as Tonliu.

Tonnelle: f. *A Tunnel, or stalking horse for Partridges; also, a round Arbor, or an Alley covered round with the interlaced branches of a Vine, &c. from*

Tonnelles. *The tender branches of trees plashed, or interlaced together as they grow.*

Tonneller. *To take Partridges with a Tunnel, or stalking horse.*

Tonnelleur: m. *A Tunneller: a taker of Partridges with a Tunnel.*

Tonner. *To thunder.*

On n'orroit pas Dieu tonner. *The noise or din they made was most extreme; a thunder-clap could not have been heard among them.*

Quand il tonne en Mars nous pouvons dire helas; *We say that, Winters thunder is Summers wonder.*

Tant tonne qu'il pleut; & Tant tonne, & vente, que pluie descend; Prov. *So much it thunders that at length rain falls. Look Plouvoir.*

Tout ce que tonne ne nous estonne point; Prov. *All that does thunder makes us not so wonder.*

Tonnerre: m. *Thunder.*

Après gros tonnerre force eau sur la terre; Prov. *After a furious thunder, much rain the earth doth blunder.*

Tonnereux: m. euf: f. *Full of thunder, thunderlike, thundering.*

Tonnine: f. *A meat made of Tunny; or as Thonnine.*

† Tonnoirre: m. *Thunder.*

Tonfiles: f. *Certain kernels at the roots of the tongue, subject unto inflammations, and swellings, occasioned by the falling down of humours from the head.*

† Tonsure, as Tonsure.

Tonsure: f. *A sheering, clipping, powdering, nosing, cutting, or paring round; also, the shaving, or shaven crown of a Priest; whence,*

Tonsure clericale; &

A simple tonsure. *Such Clergy-men as are but merely Clerks, not having taken Orders, nor undertaken the charge of souls; of which rank are*

Prebends, Canons, Deacons, &c.

Alleguer la tonsure. *A Priest challenging the privilege of his Orders, to appeal from the civil Judge unto his Ordinary.*

† Tonsuré: m. ée: f. *Sheered, clipped,*

powled; also, shaven; whence,

Cleres tonsurez. *Shavelings, full Priests.*

† Tonsurer. *To clip, shear, powder, nose; also, to shave.*

† Tonture: f. *as Tonsure.*

† Topase: f. *A topaz, stone.*

Topaire: f. *The making of Images in, or Arbors of, Plants.*

† Topiquer. *Se top. To be ticky, or apt to take offence at; also, to oppose, contest with, bandy against.*

Topiques: m. *Topicks; books, or places of Logical invention; also, remedies (as plaisters, &c.) applied unto unsound parts of the body.*

† Topiqueur: m. *An acute arguer, or disputant, or, an inventor of Logical, and probable arguments.*

Topographe: m. *A describer of places.*

Topographie: f. *The description of a place.*

Toppe. *Terre estant en toppe. Waste (because unhusbanded, or untill'd) ground.*

Toque: f. *A (fashion of) bonnet, or cap (somewhat like our old Courtiers velvet cap) worn ordinarily by Schollars, and some old men.*

Toque d'or, ou d'argent. *Placed cloth of gold, or silver; a kind of rinfel, or stuff that is striped with gold, or silver.*

† Toquement: m. *as Toque; also, the wearing of, or furnishing the head with a Toque; also, a clapping, hitting, or knocking against.*

† Toquer. *To put on a Toque; to furnish or attire the head therewith; also, to clap, knock, or hit against; also, to jumble a woman.*

Toqueting: m. *An Alarm bell; or the ringing thereof.*

Toquer: m. *A little Toque, or a kind of bonnet not so large as the Toque, worn most by children.*

Torasse: f. *A low and little-bodied Cow, which covets the Bull more then other kind, and neither gives much milk, nor brings many calves.*

Torce, as Torse.

Torche: f. *A Link; also, the wreathed clow, wisp, or wad of straw, layed by wenchies between their heads, and the things which they carry on them; also, the beard, or pith of a Pine, or of any Rosen-yielding tree; also, as Torchon de paille: in the latter sense.*

Torches, as Fenons.

Torche de fonte. *A fashion of great Link (made all of wax, and without staff, or handle) born a night before great persons, by their Pages, &c.*

La torche au poing. *With as much shame as may be, or, as in Amende honorable.*

Torche lorgne. *Words, like our shewick shwack, expressing a liberal and free dole of blows; also, here and there, without discretion, as random.*

Torché: m. ée: f. *Wiped, made clean.*

Torche-bouche. *Banquet à tor. Which costs a man nothing, or whereat he nothing pays.*

Torche-cul: m. *A wisp for the tail.*

Torche-culatif: m. iue: f. *Tail-wiping.*

Torche-pot: m. *The bird called a Nut-jobber.*

Il ressemble au torche-pot. *He is his wives master, or dare school her when she doth amiss; (from the property of the cock Nut-jobber, which beateh his hen when she hath wandered any long time from him.)*

Torcher. *To wipe, or make clean; also, to buffet, or cuff with the fists.*

Torcher à autrui le cul de sa chemise. *To help a man (but as he could have helped himself) only by his own means. (Look under Chemise.)*

The like is; Torcher le nez de sa manche. *To pay a man with his own money, to give him an apple out of his own Orchard, a loaf of his own batch, a pig of his own sow.*

Torcheux: m. euf: f. *Full of Links; of a link; link-like; serving for a link.*

Torchon: m. *A rubber, a wiper, a shoe-clows.*

Torchon de paille. *A wisp of straw; also, a handful, or small bundle thereof; as much as a Thatcher lays at once.*

† Torcionné: m. éc: f. *Wrested, wrinched, violently writhen.*

Torcis de vermillons. *A wreathed bunch of small worms.*

Torcol: m. *A little ash-coloured, and long-sounged bird, called a wry-neck.*

Torcollet: m. *The same.*

Torcu. *A certain unlucky bird, of a brown, or (as in some places) of a white colour.*

Torculaire: com. *Belonging to the tunnel of the brain; whence, Veine torc. Look Veine.*

Tordenient: m. *A wreathing, twisting, twining; wringing, wrestling; a crissing, or curling.*

Tordille: f. *A flea-bitten, menniled, or spotted colour of horses, dogs, &c.*

Tordoir: m. *The bedder, or under-stone of an oil-mill, or press.*

Tordre. *To wreath, twine, twist, wrisbe, bend, or turn round, wind in, whirl about; hence also, to criss, or curl; also, to wring, wrest, wrinche.*

Tordre le col à. *To make a wry neck, or cast a wry look, as; so scorn, contemn, despise.*

Tordre le nez à. *To make a nose of wax of; so wrest, wry, manage, turn at pleasure.*

se Tordre & fourvoyer. *To go aside out of the way.*

Ne faire que tordre, & avaler. *To make brick walls of his cheeks, so swallow his meat half chewed, so rowl it once about his (paved) mouth, and then let it down.*

Femme qui son alleure tord, &c. *Prov. Look under Femme.*

Il ne se tort pas qui va plain chemin; *He that goes on plain ground sprains not his foot; mischief attends those that take rugged ways.*

Torc: f. *Broad-leaved Wolvet-lane; or as Thore.*

Toreau: m. *A Bull. Seek Taureau.*

Toret: m. *A small wimble.*

Torment: m. *Torment, or torture; extreme affliction, great vexation, hellish anguish, horrible pain. Look Tourment.*

Tormente: f. *A tempest, or storm of wind at sea.*

Les tormentes des procez. *The troubles, or troublesome vexations, attending on suits.*

Tormenté: m. éc: f. *Tormented, tortured, excruciated; extremely vexed, grieved, afflicted; horribly tormented.*

Tormenter. *To torment, rack, torture, excruciate; grieve or afflict extremely, put unto horrible pain; also, to toss, as a raging sea doth a ship.*

Tormentille: f. *Tormentile, Serfoil (an herb.)*

Tormentine: f. *Turpentine.*

† Tornadot: m. *A return of Downy; the giving back of a woman's portion.*

† Torné, as Tourné.

† Torne-dos. *Look Tourne-dos.*

† Turner. *To turn, alter, change, &c. as Tourner.*

Torneroît: m. *A Turn-spit.*

† Tornés, as Tournés.

† Tornesol: m. *Turnsole, Heliotropium, Martwort.*

† Tornier. *Often so stagger, or turn round, like a Stag that's drunk with brouzing in May; also, to beat up and down, or flie round, thereby to deceive the dogs that pursue him.*

Torpille: f. *The Cramp-fish; a fish that benums the hands of such as take, or touch it.*

Torpin, as Torpille. ¶ Marceillois

† Torque: f. *A small grove, or tuft of wood, growing by it self.*

† Torqué: m. éc: f. *Wrisben, wreathed; wound in, wrapped about.*

† Torquer. *To wrisbe, wreath; wind in, wrap about.*

† Torqueure: f. *A wreath, wrathing; place or thing wrisben; and particularly, the wreath*

whereby the foot of a graff is preserved from the injury of weather.

† Torréfié: m. éc: f. *Scorched, parched, roasted; dried by the fire, or in the Sun, and then done to dust. (v. m.)*

† Torréfier. *To scorch, parch, roast; so dry, and afterwards do unto dust.*

Torrent: m. *A torrent, land-flood, fall of waters from a hill, caused by rain, or snow; a swift stream running with a great, and violent sweep.*

† Torrentin: m. inc: f. *Belonging to, or abiding in torrents, or swift and violent streams.*

Torride: com. *Torrid, scorched, burned, parched; also, dried, or dried by the extremity of heat.*

Zone torride. *The torrid, or fiery Zone; a circle, or certain breadth in the firmament, under which, by reason of exceeding heat, few people inhabit.*

Torrillon d'un Canon. *The middle of a Canon, or the wreath, or band about the middle part of it.*

Torrion: m. *A great tower.*

Tors: m. torse: f. *Wreathed, or twined; also, wrested, wrinched, wrung; bowed, crooked, wried, awry.*

† A tors & à travers. *Overthwartly, here and there, to and fro, without any manner of regard. Il s'est tors. He is wandered, or gone out of the way.*

Torse: f. *A wreath; also, a wrest, wrinche; wrisbe, wrying; a bending, wandering, or going out of the way.*

Torsement: m. *A wreathing; also, a wrestling, wrinching; wrisbing, wrying; a bending, straying, wandering, or going out of the way.*

Torsion: f. *A wrisbing, wrying, wrestling; gripping, wringing.*

Tortionnairement, as Tortionnairement.

Torsure: f. *as Torsement.*

Tort: m. *Wrong, injury, hurt, offence, damage, displeasure.*

† A tort. *Wrongfully, unjustly, unworthily.*

† A tort ou à droit. *By hook or crook, by right or wrong, by one means or another.*

† J'ay tort. *I am to blame, I'ay le tort. My cause is naught, I am in the wrong.*

Torteau: m. *A Pancake; or as Tourteau.*

Tortaux. *Tortauxes, and by old Blazoners, Waffels; must be round, whole, and of some colour, not of metal; therein to make them differ from Besans.*

Tortelle: f. *Bank Cresser; some also call so, the Rape Chaddock, or Chaddock; others, wild Mustard; others, Rocket gentle, and Rocket gallant; but erroneously; for these herbs only resemble it.*

† Tortellées: f. *The curled toppings of the hair.*

† Tortement. *Crookedly, wryly, crossly.*

† Tortice, as Tortise (the feminine to Tortis;) *whence,*

Velnes Tortices, *crooked, or cranking veins.*

Torticoler. *To wrisbe, or wry the neck.*

Torti-colly. *A wry-necked fellow.*

Tortillé: m. éc: f. *Wreathed, twined; curled; wried; also, gnawn, or chewed in pieces.*

Tortillemens. *Wreaths, wreathings, knots, curlings.*

Tortiller. *To wreath, twine, twist, to swirl, or wind about: Hence also, so curl, or so tie on many knots; also, so wrinche, or to wry.*

Tortillon: m. *A little wreath; also, a curled lock of hair; also, the swirl, or twirling tendril of a vine; and generally any double thing wrisben, twirled, wound, or twisted together, or one within another.*

Tortillonné: m. éc: f. *Wreathed; wound up; curled, twisted, twirled, twined.*

Tortillonner. *To wreath, twine, swirl, twist, curl.*

Tortionnaire: com. *Wrongful, unjust, or unjustly wrested; hard, cruel, severe.*

Tortionnairement. *Wrongfully, unjustly; crookedly, hardly, cruelly.*

Tortionnier: m. *An Extortioner.*

† Tortipé: m. *A play-foot; a shaling, or play-footed fellow.*

Tortis: m. *A wreath; a garland.*

Tortis cavez. *Crooked paths, turning ways.*

Tortis de cire. *A wreathed Link; or great candle of wax; most in use about Candlemas.*

Tortis: m. ille: f. *Wrisben, wrisbing, crooked, or crooking.*

Tortiz. *Lime, or loam which bath straw chopt into it. ¶ Gasc.*

Tortercelle: f. *A Turtle-Dove.*

Tortouère: f. *A hunting Pole.*

Tortu: m. uc: f. *Crooked, awry, bent, bowed; wrisbing, twining; wrying, crooking, winding in and out, turning often, full of crinkle-crankles.*

Tortuë busche fait droit fen; *Prov. (So comes a crooked thing to be good for something.)*

Tortuë: f. *A Torsoie.*

Tortuë de bois. *A land Tortoise, garden Tortoise, wood Tortoise.*

Tortuement: m. *A crooking, bowing, bending, wrying, wrisbing, often turning, winding in and out.*

Tortuement: m. *Wryly, crookedly, crookingly, wryingly, wrisbingly.*

Tortueusement. *Most wryly, crookedly, crookingly, wryingly, wrisbingly.*

Tortueux: m. euse: f. *Full of crookedness, or crookings, full of turnings, windings, crinkle-crankles.*

Tortugue, as Tortuë.

Tortuosité: f. *A crookedness, a crooking, bending, winding in and out, a crinkling or crankling.*

Torture: f. *Torture, torment, a rack, or a racking.*

Torturé: m. éc: f. *Tortured, tormented, racked; also, wrested, or made crooked, wrisbed, or wried aside.*

Torturer. *To torture, torment, rack, also, to twist, wrisbe, or wry aside.*

Torty-colly. *See Torti-colly.*

Torve: com. *Grim, stern, fell, frightful, frowning, lowering, unpleasantly looking.*

Tost. *Quickly, presently, suddenly, swiftly.*

Parler tost. *To speak thick, or fast, or (as we say) nine words at once. ¶ Orleannois.*

Plus tost. *Look Plustost.*

Qui tost donne deux fois donne; *Prov. He that giveth quickly giveth twice; or, he gives as good as twice, that gives things in a trice.*

Tostée: f. *A toast of bread. ¶ Pic.*

† Totage: m. *The whole sum, substance, matter of, the whole, all.*

Total: m. *The total, or whole sum.*

Totalement: m. *Totally, wholly, utterly, absolutely, thoroughly, in all sorts, altogether.*

Totalité: f. *A totality, the uttermost penny, the total, or whole sum.*

Totene. *The Sleeve, or Calamary fish.*

¶ Marceil.

Totiens quotiens, as in Quotiens.

Totinge, as Totage. ¶ Rab.

Torum. *A kind of game with a whirle-bone.*

Touaige: m. *Towage; the towing of a ship by boars, or as the stern of another ship.*

Touaille: f. *A Towel.*

Touasse: m. un gros tou. *A lumpish, ignorant, unmannerly clusterfist.*

Touassier: m. ere: f. *Clownish, rude, ignorant, unmannerly, lumpish.*

Touc: m. *A sink, or filthy gutter. ¶ Breton.*

Touchant. *Touching, handling; also, concerning, as concerning, as for, about.*

Touche: f. *A touch-stone; and thence, a trial; as also, the assay, or goodness of metal; also, a sejeuse; also, a pen, or pin for a pair of writing tables; also, a stop, or fret in a musical instrument; also, a hit, or very at fence.*

Touche de bois. *A holt, a little thick grove or*

raft of high trees, especially such a one as is near a house, and serves to beautify it, or as a mark for it.

Bois de touche. The same.

Il est de bas or, il craint la touche. His cause or conscience naught, makes him avoid all trial.

Touché : m. éc. f. Touched, felt, handled ; also, stricken, blasted, hit ; inspired ; also, driven, as a beast ; also, brought, as money unto.

Nous avons touché sur les articles. We have only mentioned, or spoken lightly of, the Articles.

Touchement : m. A touching, feeling, handling ; also, a striking, blasting ; hitting ; inspiring ; also, a driving of beasts, &c. a bringing of money unto.

Toucher. To touch, feel, handle ; to approach, concern, or come near unto ; also, to strike, hit, blast, inspire ; also, to drive beasts, &c. or bring money unto.

Il toucha la main entre leurs mains. He laid his hand between theirs ; or, he gave them his hand and promise, that he would be theirs.

Il leur toucha à tous la main. He took every one of them by the hand, &c. Il leur toucha en la main ; He took them by the hands, as desiring to be better acquainted with them.

Des yeux il touche jusques au cerveau. It reaches or goes from the eyes to the brain.

On touche toujours sur le cheval qui tire ; Prov. The forward horse always most put on.

Toucheur : m. A toucher, feeler, handler.

Toucheur d'ânes. An As-driver.

Touchon : m. A little touch-stone.

Toudi, as Toujours. ¶ Pic.

Toué : f. A little, long, shallow, and flat-bottom'd boat.

Touer. To tow a ship, to bring her along tied unto boats, or at the stern of another ship.

Touffe de bois. A bough, a tuft of trees growing near a house, and serving for a mark, or grace, unto the seat thereof.

Touffe de cheveux. A tuft, or lock of curled hair.

Bois de touffe, as Touffe de bois.

Touffeu : m. as Touffe, or a little tuft.

Touffillon : m. A small tuft, or lock ; bough, or grouse.

Touffu : m. n. f. Tuffie, thick growing, thick of boughs, growing close together.

Touffeur : m. A scurvy troublesome fellow ; or, as Touffleur.

Touillé : m. éc. f. Filthily mingled, pestered, or shuffled together ; also, dirtied, besmeared, berayed, smeared, begrimed ; whence, Avoine touillée croist comme enragée ; Prov. In miry ground oats grow as if they were mad.

Touillement : m. A filthy mingling, beastly confounding, ill-favoured shuffling together ; also, a dirtying, beraying, besmearing, begriming.

Touiller. Filthily to mix, or mingle ; confound, or shuffle together ; to intangle, trouble, or pester by scurvy meddling, also, to dirt, begrime, besmear, smother, beray. ¶ Norm.

Touilleur : m. A Polipragnan, filthy meddler, shuffling, or troublesome fellow ; one that mays things by a beastly mingling of them.

Touillon : m. A scullion ; or a filthy, greasy, nasty, or slovenly fellow ; also, a clout to wipe shoes, or make clean vessels withal.

† Touliu : m. Toll of Markets and Fairs.

Toulte : f. An exalting, or extorting of Subsidies.

Tounine : f. as Thonnine, or Tonnine.

Toupeau : m. A tuft, or tassel of silk, &c. a flock, or lock of wool.

Toupet : m. A tuft, or topping, a woman's hair laid out on her forehead, or temples, and called her goldilocks ; also, a horse's foretop ; also, a tuft, or tassel of silk, &c.

Toupiant : m. ante. t. Whirling about like a gig.

Toupie : f. A gig, or casting-top ; also, the shell-fish called a Wink, or winkie.

Toupier. To turn, or cast a top ; also to whirl about like a top.

Toupil : m. as Toupie.

Toupillon : m. A little gig, or casting-top.

Toupillonnet : m. A very small top ; or stopple.

Toupin : m. A stopple for a bottle, &c.

Toupon : m. A stopple.

Tour : m. A turn, round, circle, compass, wheeling, revolution, circumvolution, vicissitude, interchangeable course of things ; also, a turn, bout, or walk, as (we say) in Pauls ; also, the turn, course, rank, place, or order, wherein a man is or stands ; also, a deed, act, work, part, good or bad office, good or ill turn ; also, a feat, prank, trick, slight, shift, device ; also, a spinning wheel ; also, a Turn, or Turners wheel, or, as Tournoir ; also, a Turn-pike, or Turning stile ; and the open turning box in the wall of a Nunnery, whereby the sisters unceasing, and unseen, receive in, and deliver out, commodities ; also, the Rack at Chefts ; also, the breadth of five fingers in measure ; also, a fashion of killing Deer, &c. by riding gently near them, and having in croupe some Bowman, who may with advantage, and on a sudden, shoot at them.

Tour de Basche, ou de Basque. Nimble knavery.

Le tour de baston. The fees or wails coming in to an Officer, over and besides his ordinary wages. Il sçait bien le tour du baston. He is a crafty, subtil, or cunning fellow ; he knows well enough the tricks and slights of the world.

Tour de bras. A kiss.

Tour de bras. A tour de bras. With main strength, or with confident authority.

Tour de guerre, ou de vieille guerre. Seek under Guerre.

Tour du Labyrinthe. Il fait le tour du Labyrinthe. He reads à Maze ; he is run into an endless Labyrinth ; or, he toils extremely, and yet is never the nearer ; also, he falls again, after many digressions, or much ado, into his former argument.

Tour de lit. A close, or whole curtain, encompassing a fashion of a bed, that (commonly) wants a bolster.

Tour de mulet. A jadish trick.

Tour de pelicheur. A dangerous adventuring for great matters.

Tour du roule : &, à tour de roule. Seek Roule.

Je ne leur donneray, ny tour, ny attainte. I will not touch or handle them ; I will not approach, or come near them.

Faites un tour jusques icy. Make a step hither. Chacun à son tour ; Prov. Every one hath his time or turn.

Chacun à son tour ; Prov. Every one in his time, rank, or turn.

Tour : f. A Tower.

Touraille : f. A Kill, or Kiln to dry Mault, &c. on.

Turban, as Turban.

Tourbe : f. A troop, rout, crew, rabble ; press, crowd, thrush, throng, clatterment of ; also, trouble, stir, business, debate, ruffling.

En tourbe. By flocks or multitudes ; with confused voices ; all, or very many, at once ; troop-ing, or crowding together.

† Tourbignaux : m. Wreaths of old ropes, dipped in grease and pitch, and to be burnt in Cressets.

Tourbillon. les tourbillons d'une fleuve. The eddy, whirling, round turning, of a stream.

Tourbillons de teste. The turning, or swimming of the brain ; or a giddiness coming thereof.

Tourbillon de vent. A whirlwind ; also, a gust, flaw, berry, sudden blast, or boisterous tempest, of wind.

Tourbillonner. To whirl about like a whirlwind ; to deal boisterously, or sweep all away before it.

Tourbillonneux : m. euse : f. Full of whirlwinds, like a whirlwind, whirling about as a whirlwind ; boisterous, raging, outrageous.

† Tournon : m. as Tournon ; or as Tournon, in the second sense.

† Tourd : m. A Thrush ; or a general name for the Thrush, Throble, and Fieldfare.

Tourd de mer. The sea-Thrush ; a certain rock-fish, not much unlike a Pearch, or Tench ; of sundry kinds ; and each of divers and sundry colours.

† Tourdelle : f. The great Thrush, or Fieldfare.

Tourdion : m. A turning, or winding about ; also, a trick, or prank ; also, the dance termed a round.

† Tourdre : m. as Tourd, a Thrush.

Touré : m. éc. f. Towered, full of, graced or furnished with, towers.

Tourelle : f. A Turret, or small Tower.

Tourelle à cul de lampe. A small cas-jutting garret or Tower like a garret, on the top of a wall.

Touret : m. A Throble, or Mault ; also, a Drill, the instrument wherewith holes are made into metal, &c. also, the chain which is at the end of the cheek of a Bit ; also, the annulet, or little ring whereby a Hawk's Lure is fastened unto the Jesses.

Touret de nez. A Muffler.

Tourette : f. A Turret, or small tower.

† Tourier : m. The keeper of a Tower ; a watchman in a Tower ; also, a Goaler.

Touriere. Look Touriere.

Tourillon : m. An inner Ferril ; the round plate of iron whereby a piece of wood, often turned on, is preserved from wearing, and burning.

Tourillon du bras. The head or top of the arm where it is joined with the shoulder-blade.

Tourment : m. Torment, or torture.

Allez parents, allez tourmens ; Prov. Many kinsmen much trouble ; we say (with some difference) many kinsmen few friends.

Tourmente. Look Tourmente.

Tourmentine : f. Turpentine.

Tournaille : f. A crooked turning, or winding in and out.

Tournay : m. A Turney.

Tournayer. Look Tournayer.

Tourné : m. éc. f. Turned, rounded ; changed, altered, converted ; also, translated ; also, bending, or inclining towards ; also, given in exchange, or to boot ; also, returned ; (also, amazed, or astonished.) ¶ Breton.

Croisants tourne. In-Croissants ; Cressants turned inwards.

Nez tourné à la friandise. Look under Nez.

Il a tourné en mes flancs. It was I that bore him, said by a Mother of her Child ; either because, as Physicians report, the Child having been eight months in the womb, shifts from the one side thereof to the other ; or because at his coming out he turns (of himself, or by the Midwives help) his heels upwards.

Tourne-bouler. To turn round.

Tourne-bride. A return, or turning back.

Tourne-dos : m. A turn-back, run-away, coward.

Tournée : f. whence, Par tournées ; Every one in his turn or course, rank or place.

Tourne-fol : m. A turning stile.

Tourne-lit : m. as Tour de lit, under Tour.

Tournelle : f. A Turret, or little tower ; (See Tournion ;) also, a Parliamentary Court for criminal causes ; wherein the Judges of the other Courts do sit by several turns.

Tourne-main : m. The turning of the hand ; whence, Dans un tourne-main ; In a trice, on a sudden, before you can say this.

Tournement : m. A turning ; rounding ; revolution ; a converting, changing ; exchanging ; translating ; a bending, or inclining towards.

Tournement de teste. The turn-about sickness ; a gidd-

giddiness, or dizziness; a swimming of the head.

† Tourneployer. To turn, wind, bend, or bow which way soever one would have it.

Tourner. To turn; convert, alter, change; exchange, give in exchange, or to boot; also, to translate; also, to round or make round; also, to make fowre; also, to return; also, to bow, bend, or incline.

Tourner la charruë contre les boeufs. To set the cart before the horse (we say;) to do a thing preposterously; also, to alter ones talk, or answer from the purpose, thereby to stop, or suppress an argument handled before.

Tourner court. See Court.

Tourner faucille. To change a custom, alter a wont; or, (as we say) turn over a new leaf.

Tourner sa jaquette. To turn his coat; viz. break his faith and oath; or quit his Religion, opinion, or Prince, and follow another, or a contrary one, for what respect soever.

Tourner les truyes au foie. To answer from the matter, or as if he knew not what demand was made.

C'est la Maistresse rouë qui tourne le moulin. See Moulin.

Il nous reste quelqu'autre moulin à tourner. There's yet a further matter to be handled, looked unto, done.

Bon charron tourne en petit lieu; Prov. A skilful Coach-man turns in a small room. Look Charron.

† Tournerie: f. A turning; also, Turners work, or Turners ware.

Tournerot: m. A turn-roast, or turn-spit.

Tourner en échange, ou partage de biens: as Soulte.

Tourne-soleil: m. Turn-sole, Heliotropium.

Tournet: m. A small turning rundle, or ring, in the mouth of a bit, &c.

Tournette: f. A Rice, or Tarwinkle to wind yarn on.

Tourne-vent: m. A fashion of Penshouse, or portal set before a door, for the keeping of wind out of a room; also, a horse, or moveable tower, of metal, on the top of a chimney, or house.

Tourneviser. To whirl, or whir about.

Tourneure: f. A turning; also, any thing that turns, or makes a thing fowre; as leaven doth bread, runnet milk, &c.

Tourniquet: m. The pin of a Vielle; that which the Vielleur turns with his hand as he plays.

Tournoir: m. A turn, turning-wheel, or Turners wheel, called a Lathe, or Lare; also, the vice, or winch of a press.

Tournois: m. A French penny; the tenth part of a penny sterl. which rate it holds in all other words (as the Sol, or Livre) wherunto it is joyned.

Tournoy: m. A Turney, or Turnament; also, as Tournoir.

Tournoyant. Rowling, wheeling, turning round, fetching a compass, using an uncertain course.

Tournoyement: m. A rowling, wheeling, turning, fetching a compass, going about, a staggering course, uncertain gate, rolling, dizziness, giddiness; also, an envioning, or incompassing; also, a using of circumstances; also, a turnying.

Tournoyer. To rowl, wheel, turn round, fetch a compass, go about; also, to reel, stagger, make indenture, use an uncertain course; also, to environ, insircle, incompass; also, to use shifts, or circumstances, without coming at all to the point; also, to go about, or spie on every side, the means of prevailing with, or attempting on, a thing; also, to turney, just, or fight in a Turney.

Tournure, as Tourneure.

Tourrelé: m. é: f. Towerly, tower-like, begirt or incompassed with Towers.

Tourrier: m. The keeper of a Tower; a Dealer of Prisoners which be in a Tower.

Tourriere: f. The Nun which attends on the Tour, or turning box in the wall of a Nun-nary.

Tourrion: m. A small Turret (less then the Tournelle, and commonly made off the wall by jutting, whereas Tournelle is ever bolt upright.)

Tourte: f. A Turtle Dove; also, a great loaf of household or brown bread (called so in Lioinois, and Dauphiné;) also, the made dish which we call a Florensine; also, a trundle head of a Mill.

Tourteau: m. A cake (made commonly in haste, and of less compass then the Gâteau;) also, a little loaf of household, or brown bread; also, a Pancake; also, a wreath of pitched cord for a Cresset; also, the Crab-fish termed a Pungar.

A celuy qui a la paste au four on doit donner de son tourteau; Prov. Be not a niggard unto him that's able to requite thee.

Tourtelle: f. See Tortelle.

Tourterelle: f. A Turtle, or Turtle Dove.

Tourtillon: m. A very little loaf of household bread; or a small Tourteau.

Tourtoire: f. A hunting-pole; also, an Iron tool (with a wooden handle) wherewith a Cooper notches, and draws on, the principal hoops of cask.

Tourtourain: m. The nature of the Turtle.

Touffé: m. é: f. Shorn, clipped, powdered, cut, notted, pared round.

Touffer. To shear, &c. as Tondre.

Tousjours. Always, ever, still, perpetually, continually, for ever and ever, evermore.

Nous avons trois tousjours. However, or as hard as the world goes, yet we have three.

Toussaints, la T. All-Saints day, All-hallow day.

Toussant. Coughing.

Toussier, as Toussir.

Toussieur: m. A cougher.

Toussir. To cough.

Toussade, Alezan touff. A burnt sorrel; a dark-red colour like wood scorched, or metal burnt in the fire.

† Tout: m. (Substantively) an all, a total or whole sum; any, or every thing.

C'est mon tout. 'Tis all, 'tis the only, or chiefest thing I'vey an.

Qui tout convoite tout perd; Prov. He that covets loses every thing.

Qui tout me donne tout me nie; Prov. He that gives me, denies me, all I demand; a thing that's easily granted, is in effect denied.

Qui de tout si tais de tout a paix; Prov. Look Paix.

Tout: m. toute: f. All, the whole; whatsoever, every jet or whis.

Toutes & quantes fois. As often as.

A tout le poil; whence: Né à tout le poil. See under Poil.

De tout point. Quite and clean.

Une science requiert tout son homme; Pro. One Art well learnt takes up a mans whole time.

Tout. (Adverb.) whence, Tout ainsi; Even as, even like, as it were, as much as, to as great effect or purpose as, none otherwise then.

Tout autant, as Tout ainsi.

Tout beau. Soft and fair, not too fast, enough I say.

Tout à coup. Suddenly, at once, at one blow.

Tout à fait. Wholly, thoroughly, altogether, utterly, indeed, quite and clean.

Tout à l'heure. At the very instant.

Tout fin. Hard by, near hand, even very now; whence, Tout fin à Noël. Very near Christ-mass; & Tout fin mere nu; All discovered, all over naked, or (as we say) stark belly-naked.

Tout incontinent. Presently, straight-way, out of hand, by and by.

Tout maintenant. But even now.

Tout outre. Throughout, through and through; wholly, in every respect.

Tout à point. Fitly, opportunely, seasonably, in as good time as may be.

Tout tant. All that ever: Sur tout tant; Especially, chiefly, all other occasions laid apart.

Tout à trait; & Tout d'un mesme trait.

Look under Trait.

Tout vray. Most certain, most true.

A tout. With; sufficiently, wholly, thoroughly, also, nevertheless, notwithstanding.

A tout jamais. For ever and ever.

A tout rompre. At the most, bigbest, or worst; when all comes to all; come of it what come will.

Du tout. Thoroughly, utterly, quite and clean, together.

Par tout. Throughout, in every place or thing, every where, every whither; whence the Proverb, Qui par tout va par tout prend.

Et fut tout besoing à eux de se retirer. And it was best, most needful, or high time for them to retire.

Il est tout presché qui n'a cure de bien faire; Prov. Enough he is preacht unto that's careless of well doing; or, too much he's preacht unto that means not to amend.

Toute-bonne: f. The herb Clary, or Clearye; also, good Henry, or All-good.

Toute-bonne des jardins. Garden Clary.

Toute-bonne sauvage. Wild Clary, Ocle Christl.

Toutesfois. Yet, but, albeit, although, howbeit, nevertheless, notwithstanding.

Toutesfois & quantes. As often.

Toutesfois fut le pré tondu; Prov. Maysre their sirs yet was the meadow mowed; 'gainst all our hopes, their wills, the business ended.

Tout-feu. All-fire; the name of a valley near Estampes, thus termed because much infested by robbers.

Touton: m. Part of a romans privities.

Tout-puissant. Almighty, all-able.

Toux: f. A cough.

Toux de regnard. The Foxes cough; a rooted, or old-grown cough, which waits on a man to his Grave.

† Touzelle: f. Fine Wheat, white Winter Wheat; a kind of smooth Wheat, which hath an upright stalk, and a very white grain.

Toxant: m. An alarm-bell, or the ringing thereof.

Toy. Thee; thou.

Toye de plomb. A web of lead.

Toymesme. Thou thy self, thy very self.

Tozelle, as Touzelle.

Trabed'un ancre: m. The beam, or staff of an Anchor.

† Trabée: f. A purple and imbroidered Casseck, or Robe worn by Kings, or great personages, under their mantles of Estate.

Trabucher. Look Trebucher.

Trac: m. A track, traff, or trace; a (frequents) footing, beaten way or path; also, a trade, or course.

Trac de bataille. The train, provision, or followers of an Army.

Tout à trac. Plainly, roundly, frankly, flatly; wholly, thoroughly, outright, altogether.

Tracanard: m. See Traquenard.

Tracas: m. Much trotting or hurrying up and down; hence also, toil, trouble, turmoil.

Tracassé: m. é: f. Hurried, tossed; rugged, sewed, spoiled, overworn, or misused, by much removing.

Tracasser. To trot, range, roam, hurry much up and down; to toil, moil, or labour (in going) like a horse; also, to tug, sew, spoil, misuse, make havoc of.

Tant travaille, & tracasse l'homme, qu'il se rompt, ou somme; Prov. So long a man toils, that at length he tires.

Tracasserie: f. A restless trotting, ranging, roaming, hurrying up and down; a busie, or needles travel, tugging, or toiling out of himself.

Tracasseur: m. A restless trotter, or hurrier up and down; a fond busie body; one that toils or travels much so very little purpose.

Trace : f. *A trace, footing, print of the foot, step, footstep; also, a path, or track.*

Les traces d'un sanglier. The track, heels, or talons of a Boar.

Tracement : m. *A tracing, inquisition, following, or hunting after by the foot.*

Tracer. To trace, follow, pursue, inquire, seek out, hunt after, by the foot; also, as Trafter; whence,

Tracer une harengue. To mince, or make the first draught of, an Oration.

Nature fait chien tracer. Prov. The hound by nature's taught to hunt.

Tracette : f. *A little trace, trail, or footing.*

Traceure : f. as Trace; or as Tracement.

Traceux : m. euse : f. *Tracing out, following the trail, or footing of.*

Trache. *A cluster of fruits (as of Apples, Pears, &c.) growing together.*

Tracher, as Tracer. (Rustically.)

Tracher : m. as Trache; or, a little cluster.

Trachier. *The pipe of the lungs; one of the three principal Arteries in mans body, begins at the Larynx, ends at the Lungs, and is the instrument of the voice, and of breathing.*

† **Trachie**, as Trachier; or the wind-pipe.

Traktion : f. *A draught, or extraction; a drawing out.*

Tradiment : m. *Treachery, betraying, treason.*

Traditif : m. iue : f. *Traditive, or of tradition; whence, Science traditive; a Science delivered by word of mouth from father to son, or continued, or left unto posterity by tradition.*

Traditive : f. *A method of teaching, or of speaking.*

Traduire. To translate out of one tongue into another.

Traduit : m. te : f. *Translated.*

Tratique : f. *Traffick, trade, commerce, or intercourse of merchandizing; also, courzening, deceit, over-reaching.*

Traiquer. To traffick, trade, occupy, use, commerce, deal in merchandize; also, to courzen, deceive, beguile, over-reach.

† **Traiquerie** : f. *A trafficking; also, merchandise, ware, or stuff to traffick with; also, a deceiving, beguiling, over-reaching.*

Traqueur : m. *A trafficker, trader, merchant, occupier, dealer in the world; also, a courzen, deceive, over-reacher.*

Tragédie : f. *A Tragedy; a stately Play, whose conclusion is doleful, and doubtful.*

† **Tragée**. Look **Dragée**.

Tragelaphe : m. *The great and blackish Deer, called a Stone-buck, Deer-Goat, or Goat-horn; because conceived between a Buck-goat, and the Hind.*

Traget : m. as Trajeter.

Tragique : com. *Tragical, tragick, of or belonging to Tragedies, Tragedy-like; bloody, deadly, doleful, dismal.*

Tragiquement. *Tragically; dolefully, dismally.*

Tragon : m. *The herb Tarragon; also, Amalcorn, or Starch-corn.*

Tragoncée : f. as Tragon.

† **Traguetter**. See **Trajetter**.

Trahi : m. ie : f. *Betrayed, treacherously dealt with.*

Trahi trahi. *Is in ancient Authors a cry of War, importing as well fear as treason; as when an Army fighting in front was on a sudden charged in the rear by a troop of unexpected enemies; or in the forcing of a Garrison: We may English it with a double, surprised, inclosed, forced, or taken.*

Trahir. To betray, or deal treacherously with.

Trahison : f. *Treason, treachery, a betraying; also, any lewdness, villany, or disloyalty.*

Bois de la trahison. *The name of a wood near unto Saint Germain en Laye, the branches of whose trees cast into the water, sink like stones, and lopped off, nothing doth afterwards come out in the place of them.*

Frapper en trahison. To strike a man behind his back, or e're he be aware.

Traiclou : m. *The tool wherewith Shoemakers pull their Tacks out.*

Traict : m. *A Dart, Arrow, or Shaft; also, a shot, or shoot; (and thence a nip, saunt, quip, cur;) also, a draught, line, streak, or stroke, made by a pen, or pencil; (and thence, the form, shape, figure, feature, lineaments of the face, or body, or of any other thing;) also, length, drawing out, prolonging of, leasure in, things; also, the whole course, progress, or proceeding of a matter; also, a subtil or ingenious trick, part, act, prank, shift; also, a draught of drink; also, a team, trace, or trait; the cord or chain that runs between the horses, &c. also, the draughts tree of a Caroch, &c. also, a line, or line wherein a blood-bound is led, and stayed in his pursuit.*

Un traict du lait d'une beste. *A meals milk.*
Cheval de traict. *A drag-horse, or draught-horse.*

Gens de traict. *The bow-men, or small shot, of an Army.*

Franc au traict. Look **Franc**.

Par traict de temps. *In traict of time, as length, in time, one time or another.*

Tout à traict. *Easily, fair and softly, by leasure.*

Tout d'un meisme traict. *At once, all under one.*

Parler à traicts. To speak leasurly, soberly, softly, by pauses, without haste.

Tirer un traict sus la lie. See **Lic**.

Dudire au fait y a grand traict; Prov. *There is between (most) mens word and deed, great space, and but a little speed.*

Traict : m. &c f. *Drawn, pulled out; prolonged; also, pliant, Or traict. Gold wire.*

Traictable : com. *Traffable, pliant, facile, intractable, courteous, gracious.*

Traicté : m. *A treaty, a league, agreement or alliance, talked of (as also, one that is concluded on) between Princes, &c. also, a Treatise, Pamphlet, small book, or part of a book.*

Traicté : f. *A draught, prolonging, or drawing out in length; also, a course, trace, way, journey, progress, proceeding; also, a transportation, onward vent, or shipping over; and an imposition upon commodities exported; whence, Droit de traicté, as under Droit; also, that which is due to the King, and to the Master of the Mins upon the coining of money.*

Traicté : m. &c f. *Treated, invetated of; entertained, handled, used; made, contracted, agreed on.*

Traictement : m. *A treating, invetating, entertaining, using, handling; a contracting, or concluding of a treaty.*

Traicter. To treat, intreat, entertain, use, handle, vend or look unto; to deal in, or meddle with; to discourse, debate, or make mention of; also, to covenant, or contract with.

Traicter à la fourche. Look **Fourche**.

† **Traictif**, nez traictif. *A pretty long nose; a nose of a graceful length.*

Traictis : m. isse : f. *whence, Traictisses mains. Long, and slender hands.*

† **Traictoire de tonnelier**, as **Tourtoire** (in the latter sense.)

Traject : m. *A ferry, a passage over.*

Trajectaire : m. *A Ferry-man; also, one that tumbles through a hoop held up; also, a fugler, impostor, courzen.*

† **Trajecter**. To ferry, transport, pass, convey or carry over from shore to shore; also, to send, thrust, transen, put, or cast through.

† **Trajectoire** : m. *The cannon, or tail of a perfuming funnel.*

† **Trajectoire** : com. *Casting, thrusting, put-*

ting, sending, passing, transporting, conveying through, or over.

Trajetter, as **Trajecter**.

Traigne : f. *The sea-Dragon, Viver, Quiviver. ¶ Marseillois.*

Traillant. *Reeling, or winding yarn; also, trailing a Deer; hunting him upon a cold scent, or with a lime-bound.*

Traille. *Used sometimes instead of Treille.*

Trailler. To reel, or wind yarn; also, to trail a Deer, or hunt him upon a cold scent; as also, to hunt or pursue him with a lime-bound.

Traine : f. *The woof, or weft in weaving; also, a garment of coarse cloth; also, a plot, practice, conspiracy, device.*

Trainer. To weave; also, to plot, contrive, practice, conspire, devise.

Train : m. *A (great mass) train, retinue, or followers; also, the train, or hinder part of a beast; also, the pace of a horse, or mule, &c. also, the trace, way, or course, taken by a wild beast, or made of purpose for it; also, any way, course; work, dealing, trade, practise, traffick used, or entered into; also, a crupper for a laden horse, &c. also, a sled, a drag, or dray without wheels.*

Le train de devant d'une coche. *The fore-wheels of a Coach.*

Le train de guerre. *Warsfare.*

Le train de pratique. *The stile, or sum of a pleading, or of proceeding, in a Court.*

D'un train. *Together, in one clap, at once.*

En bon train. *In a good forwardness.*

Mener le train de quelqu'un. *To do any mans business for him.*

Mettre en train. *To make a motion, break the ice; introduce, or bring in, set in the way.*

Se mettre en train. *To set forward, or take his way; also, to bring himself into practise, put himself inure.*

De grand train à l'estrain, Prov. *From a great train into the straw.*

Trainacer, as **Trainer**.

Trainage : m. *Trainage; or, as Droit de suite de Disme, under Droit.*

Trainant : m. ante : f. *Trailing, dragging, drawing after.*

Trainant la vie. *Living sordily, or bus from hand to mouth, also, a leading an irksome, or wearisome life.*

Trainard : m. as **Trainee-gain**.

Trainard : m. arde : f. as **Trainant**; also, *crawling, or creeping along close by the ground.*

Trainassé : m. &c f. *Dragged, or trailed along.*

† **Trainasser**. To drag, or trail along.

† **Trainasserie** : f. *A train, trail, or long tail; also, a trailing, or dragging along.*

Traine : f. *A sled; a drag, or dray without wheels; also, a drag-net, or draw-net.*

Traineau : m. as **Traine**; also, *a draggage, or carriage.*

Traineau à plommée. *A Steller, Roman, or Venice beam, for the weighing of things.*

Trainée : f. *A train for a Wolf, or any other such wild, and ravenous beast; also, as Trainement.*

Trainegaid : m. *A draw-latch, lazy companion, slovenly lover; one that trails the scabbard of his sword after him, or wears it so low, and so loosely, that it drags on the ground as he goes.*

Traineller. To trammel for Larks.

Trainement : m. *A trailing, dragging, or drawing along; also, a creeping, crawling, or running close by the ground.*

Trainee-pieds : m. *One that lazily, or weakly, trails his legs after him.*

Trainer. To trail, drag, draw, carry or lead after him; also, to be thrown up and down, as a thing that's not well laid up.

Se trainer. To creep, or crawl along close by the ground.

Trainer son lien. See **Lien**.

Trainer longuement. *To be long sick of*

a disease, to languish a great while.

Trainer longue queue. To continue long, or be a great while in doing; also, to be of a great consequence, have a far reach, carry full many things along with it.

Trainer la parole. To speak dreamingly, draylingly, draw-latch like; also, to smooth, claw, gloze, flatter, sawn on; colloque with; (for commonly such as wine-draw their speech are notable-dissemblers.)

Traineresse; whence, Bonnettes trainereselles. The drablers for a sail.

Trainiere: f. Common Tresail, three-leaved grass, Irish Shamrock, Cockheads, Suckles, Honyuckles.

Trainoir: m. A sled; a drag, or dray without wheels.

Trainon: m. A drag-net, or dray-net for fish.

Trainquenailles: m. Scoundrels, ragamuffins, base rascals, flabbergudgions.

Traion: m. The teat, or nipple of a Cows udder.

Traiot: m. A milking Pale, or Piggin.

Traire une vache. To milk, or draw milk from a Cow.

Traître: m. A Traitor; a treacherous, or disloyal person; also, a naughty pack; a lewd or wicked fellow.

Traîtreau: m. A young, or little Traitor.

Traîtrement. Traîtreusement, treacherously, most disloyally, or faithlessly.

Traîtreusement. The same.

Traître. Look Traître.

Traire: f. A draught, or drawing out in length; also, a course, trace, progress, or proceeding; also, a transportation, vent outward, shipping over; and an imposition upon commodities exported, or so transported. See Traître.

Traite de bleds; & Traite foraine. Look Bled; & Forain.

Traité, & Traiter. See Traître, & Traître.

Traître, as Traître.

Tramail: m. A Trammel, or net for Partridges.

Tramailié: m. éc: f. Treble-mailed; or woven, bound, or injured by treble meshes, or mails.

Tramailier. To weave, bind, fasten, or ensnare by threefold meshes, or mails.

Tramer: m. A Weaver.

Tramblotis: m. A trembling.

Trame, as Trame.

Trame: m. éc: f. Woven, contrived.

Trameau: m. A kind of drag-net, or Draw-net for fish; also, a trammel-net for fowl; also, a sled, or dray, without wheels.

Tramer. To weave, to contrive.

Trameter. To continue a sure, or hold on a pursuit.

Trameul: m. A Mill hopper.

Tramillon: m. A kind of little Drag-net, Draw-net for fish.

Tramais: m. Messin of Oats and Barly mingled.

Tramontain: m. aine: f. Northerly, coming from, or dwelling in, the North.

Tramontaine: f. The North; North-wind; or star.

Tranchaïson, as Trenchée.

Tranchant. Look Trenchant.

Tranche: f. A kind of pruning knife, or instrument, used by Gardeners; also, a slice of any thing.

Tranchet, Seek Trenchet.

Tranchelion: m. A notable trencher-man.

¶ Rab.

Tranche-montaigne: m. A swash-mount, terrible swash-buckler, horrible swag-gerer.

Tranches-plume: f. A Pen-knife.

Trancher. Look Trencher.

Tranchet d'un Cordoïannier. A Shovel-makers paring, or cutting knife.

Trançon: m. A trancheon; also, a little piece of.

Triangle, as Tringle.

Tranquille: com. Calm, untroubled, without surges, quiet, still, hush, peaceable, peaceful.

Tranquillement. Calmly, quietly, stillly, peaceably, without any manner of trouble.

Tranquiller. To calm, still, quiet, pacify, appease.

Tranquillité: f. Tranquillity, stillness, calmness, quietness, peaceableness; a calm; rest.

Tranquilliter, as Tranquiller.

Tranfacteur: m. A transactor, days-man, accorder, match-maker.

Tranfaction: f. A transfection, accord, agreement, attornment.

Tranfaillies: f. Corn sowed in the Spring, as Early Oats, &c.

Transalpin: m. inc: f. Foreign, Italian, beyond the Alps, on the furthest side of the mountains.

Transanimation: f. Pythagoras his Metempsychosis; or the passage of the soul from one body to another.

Transcendant. Transcendant, surmounting, surpassing, exceeding.

† Transchangement: m. An alteration, or changing over into another quality, or nature.

† Transcoulation: f. A gliding, slipping, running, a drizzling, trickling, or trickling, through.

† Transcoulé. Glid, slid, slipped, run, trilled, trickled, strained through; also, set packing, pumped, or let run out.

† Transcouler. To glide, slide, slip, run, trill, or trickle, (also, to strain) through; also, to set packing, to pump, or let run, out.

Transcrire. To transcribe, to write or copy out.

Transcrit: m. ite: f. Transcribed, written, copied forth.

† Transcrivain: m. A Transcriber, a bare copier out of other mens writings.

Transe: f. Extreme fear, dread; anxiety, or perplexity of mind; also, a trance, or swoon, a great astonishment, amazement, or appalling.

Dormir en transe. To be dog asleep, to be in a deep or dead sleep.

† Translater. To graff out of one stock into another; to take a graff out of one stock, and set it in another.

Transféré: m. éc: f. Transferred, transmitted, posted, or passed over unto.

Transfiguration: f. A transfiguration, or transformation.

Transfigurer. To transfigure, transform, turn out of one shape into another.

Transfonder. To pour, derive, or pass out of one vessel into another; to transfer, to transpose.

Transformation: f. A transformation; a change of form, an alteration of shape.

Transformer. To transform, alter, change, turn out of one shape into another.

† Transfretter. Hastily to pass over, or along.

Transfuge: m. A ran away; one that runs to, and sides with a publick enemy.

Transfuyard: m. as Transfuge.

† Transgloutir les moreaux. Greedily to swallow down his meat half chewed.

Transgresser: m. A transgressor, trespasser, sinner, offender.

Transgression: f. A transgression, trespass, misdeed, offence; also, a digression.

Transi: m. ic: f. Fallen into a trance, or swoon; whose heart, sense, or vital spirits fail him; astonished, amazed, appalled; half dead.

Transi de froid. Benumbed, or stunned with cold.

Transiger. To accord, agree, come to a point, fall to an end, or attornment.

Transillement: m. A swooning, a falling into a trance or swoon.

Transitoire: com. Transitory, momentary, frail, fading, flitting, soon passing away.

Translate: m. éc: f. Translated.

Traducteur. To translate; to turn out of one language into another; also, to reduce, or remove from one place unto another.

Traducteur: m. A translator.

Translatice: com. Translations, translatrice; transposed, transferred; also, transitive, or flitting.

Translation: f. A translation; also, a remove, or a removal; whence,

La translation S. Martin. The translation of St. Martin; a holy-day (kept in some places) the fourth of July.

Translucire. To be transparent, to shine, or be bright, through.

† Transmarché: m. éc: f. Transported, or sent packing into far, and foreign countries; also, passed, or shifted out of one country into another.

† Transmarchement: m. A transporting; a sending into far, or foreign countries; also, a passing, removing, or shifting out of one country into another.

† Transmarcher. To transport, or pack away into far and foreign parts; also, to pass, remove, or shift out of one country into another.

Transmettre. To transmit, or pass over unto another, to send from one place to another; to give, or let a thing from himself to others.

Transmigration: f. A transmigration; a flitting, a shifting of abroad, a changing of place.

Transmigrer. To sit, shift abroad, change place, depart further off, go from one dwelling unto another.

Transmis: m. ite: f. Transmitted, sent away; passed, given, let go, posted over to another.

Transmissible: com. Transmittable.

Transmontain: m. aine: f. Foreign, or dwelling beyond the mountains (whereby most commonly, the Alps are understood.)

Transmontane, as Tramontane.

Transmuër. To change, or alter over.

Transmutation: f. A transmutation, alteration, change.

† Transumpt: m. as Transumpt.

Trançon: m. A trancheon, or piece of.

Transparent: m. ente: f. Transparent, through-shining, or which may be seen through.

† Transpasser. To pass, or go through; also, to pass.

Transpercer. To pierce, thrust, or strike through.

Transpirable: com. Transpirable, easie to breath out or through.

Transpiration: f. A transpiration, exaporation, breathing through.

Transplacer. To transplace, remove, place or put over.

Transplantation: f. A transplantation; a removing, or setting in another place.

Transplanté: m. éc: f. Transplanted.

Transplantation: m. A transplanting.

Transplanter. To transplant; remove, plant, or set in another place.

Transplanter: m. A transplant.

† Transpontin: m. A ship-ladder; also, a little bridge over a ditch.

† Transpontin: m. inc: f. Outlandish, over-sea.

Transport: m. A transport, or transportation; a removal, a carrying over, or out of one place into another.

Droit par transport. A right, or title by assignment, or mean conveyance.

Transporté: m. éc: f. Transported; carried or conveyed over; also, removed out of one place into another; also, distraught, ravished, besides himself; whence, Tu as l'esprit transporté; Thy wits run a wool-gathering.

Transportement: m. A transporting.

Transporter. To transport; carry, or convey.

way over, remove from one place to another; also, to transfer, and to fit, or shift places.
Se transporter. To fit, or shift his place; to remove, wend, go.

Se transporter quelque chose. To attribute or draw unto himself, to take or apply to his own use, any thing.

Transporteur: m. A transporter.

Transposé: m. &c: f. Transposed.

Transposer. To transpose, translate, remove.

Transposition: f. A transposition; translation, removal out of one place into another.

† Transvasation: f. A turning, pouring, shifting, removing out of one vessel into another.

† Transvasé: m. &c: f. Turned, poured, shifted out of one vessel into another.

† Transvasement: m. as Transvasation.

† Transvaser. To turn, pour, shift, remove out of one vessel into another.

Transubstantiation: f. Transubstantiation, alteration or change of substance.

Transubstantier. To transubstantiate, to alter the substance of.

Transversaire: com. Travers, crossing, or cross-wise, overbwart.

Muscle transversaire. A certain muscle which draws the head aside.

Transversal, & Transversel, as Transversaire.

† Transumpt: m. A transumpt, or exemplification, the copy of a record.

† Trantaner, as Trantraner.

Trantin: m. A piece of coin worth a French penny, or better.

Trantrac: m. The loud resounding, or sound of a Hunters horn.

Trantran. The same.

Trantraner. To wind a horn very loud, so make it rattle.

Trape: f. A trap, or trap door; (also, a board; ¶ Campenois.)

La trape des cieux. The windows of heaven.

La trape d'embas. A Pit-fall, or trap made like a Pit-fall; also, a trap door in a lower room, or which opens into a dungeon, or deep hole; also, a woman, &c.

Trape de feu. A fire-pan, or pan for coals.

Trapé: com. Square, quarry, big, jet, strong made, well knis, well squas, well timbered, well pitched or trust together (but low withal.)

Trapelle: f. A little trap.

Trapercer, as Transpercer.

Trapeze, whence, Figure trapeze. Unequally sided and cornered, broader on the one side then on the other, of unequal breadth.

Muscle trapeze. The muscle whereby the shoulder blades are drawn upwards.

Trappan: m. A Stone-cutters drill; the tool wherewith he bores little holes in Marble, &c.

Trappe: f. as Trape; also, a certain trip, or trick in wrestling.

Trappelle: f. A little trap; a Mouse-trap.

Trappu: m. &c: f. Thick, and short, or as Trape: com.

Trapusse: f. A trap.

Traquenard: m. A racking horse or guelding, a hackny.

Traquenarderie: f. A racking, or shuffling pace.

Traquet: m. The Bird called a Bunting; also, the clack, or clapper of a Mill.

† Transcendant, as Transcendant.

Trasle: f. A Thrush, or Fieldfare.

Traslier: m. A kind of the barren Skarlet Oak.

Trasser, as Tracer; also, to delineate, score, trace out; or to draw the first (rude) lines of a picture, &c.

Trasles: f. The slot, view, or footing of a Deer, &c. (Look Trace.)

Trasleure: f. A streak, line, dash, or score, made with a Pen, or Pencil; also, a track, trace, path, footing, or as Tracement.

† Trailtravat: m. A horse that's cross tra-

versed, viz. hath two overshwart white feet.

Trau, as Trou. ¶ Wallon.

Travail: m. Travel, toil, teen, labour, business, pains-taking; trouble, molestation, care; also, the frame whereinto Farriers put unruly horses, when they shoe or dress them.

Un homme de grand travail. A very painful man.

Travaillant. Laborious, painful, industrious, diligent.

Travaillé. Travelled, toiled, laboured, much busied, or exercised in; troubled, molested, vexed, or wearied with.

Joye triste coeur travaillé; Prov. The ag-grieved heart makes heavy cheer.

Travaillement: m. A travelling, toiling, moil-ing, swinking, labouring; molesting, harrying, troubling.

Travailler. To travel, swink, labour, toil, moil, take pains, or busie himself in; also, to exercise, hold occupied, set on work; harry, weary, vex, trouble, turmoil, disquiet, infest.

Travailler en bourdican. Look Bourdican.

Tant travaille, & tracasse l'homme qu'il se rompt, ou fomme; Prov. So long a man toils and tross up and down, that at the length he bursts or falls flat down.

† Travailson: f. A floor, or frame of beams, or of thick planks, whereby one room, or chamber is divided from another; also, a single beam, or thick plank.

Travat: m. A horse which is travrsel, viz. hath two white feet on the right or left side.

Travée: f. A Bay of building; the space, and length between the main beams of a room; or between two beams, or the two walls thereof, in breadth about twelve foot, in length between nineteen and twenty.

Travelot: m. A double quarter, or small beam.

Travelure: f. as Travailson; or, a frame of beams.

Travers: m. A Toll Travers, due by vassals unto their Lord, upon the transportation of their movables, commodities, or wares out of his territory, by what passage, or way soever (our Lawyers define it to be, Toll that's paid for passing over a private mans ground;) also, (but not so properly) a passage toll, or thorough toll.

Un travers de nez. A frown, or cut, overshwart the nose.

Travers: m. &c: f. Cross, cross-wise, thwart, overbwart; ill-placed, out of order.

Travers. De travers. (Adverb.) A cross, crossly, overbwartly; whence, Parole de travers. Nips, quips, taunts, girds; thwartings, cross, or overbwart words.

Regarder de travers. To leer, to look askew at, or awry upon; to behold with a fell, stern, angry, frowning, or despitiful eye.

Travers. (Preposition.) A travers pais. At random, at rovers, roamingly.

Traversain: m. aine: f. Cross, lying or laid across, overbwart, oblique, awry, crooked, sidelong.

Les plumes traversaines d'un oiseau. Celles qui vont, & se couchent, par travers. ¶ Nicot.

Traversan: m. A cross rafter, or quarter; an overbwart plank or board.

Traversant: m. ante: f. Traversing, crossing, thwarting, lying across, or thwart over.

Chevaux traversans. Are due unto the Lords feudal of Poitou, à l'ouverture des fiefs; or, in lieu of them, a certain sum agreed on between them and their vassals: These horses as it seems, be inferior unto Steeds, or horses of service.

Traverse: f. A cross-way, or by-lane, which leads out of the highway; (An old French Lawyer defines it, Un chemin, qui traverse d'un village en autre, & qui doit contenir, comme les plus des Coutumiers sont d'accord, jusques à vingt, ou vingt deux, pieds;) a house in a street which leans, or jutties out

further then those that be about it; also, a cross, cross blow, thwart, cuff, misfortune, trouble, disturbance, let, bar, hinderance, in the course of a sute, or business.

Bois de traverse. A set of Billets, which be less then the Bois de moule.

Lecter quelque mot à la traverse. To cast out a word.

Venir à la traverse. To come on the contrary side, or directly against; to come along in the way of.

Traverse: com. Oeil traverse. A leering, or side eye, or cast of an eye.

Traversé: m. &c: f. Travered, crossed over; also, pierced, or struck through; and hence also, wet through, or (as we say) to the skin.

Cheval traversé. A thick, broad-set, well-truffed, short-made horse.

Traversement: m. A thwarting, a going overbwart, a crossing over; also, a piercing, or striking through.

Traverser. To thwart; or go overbwart, cross, or pass over; also, to strike, or pierce through.

Traverseux: m. euse: f. Overbwart, cross, forward.

Traversier: m. Such a Ferry-boat as is guided by a rope fastened unto a post, &c. on either side of a river; also, a transom, cross beam, overbwart rafter, piece of timber, plank, or board; also, the wine vessel, called otherwize, Poinçon.

Traversier: m. &c: f. Cross, or crossing, thwarting, or overbwarting, lying o're-cross, laid across over.

Sergents traversiers. Extraordinary Rangers, or Officers of a Forrest; wherein they have no certain walk assigned them, but are to visit all the parts of it, and certify what abuses are committed, what waste made in it.

Traversin: m. A cross-beam, or piece of timber in a ship, &c. also, a bed-boussier.

se Traversir. To disguise, or shift, his apparel; to mask it, or take on him another mans habit; to play the counterfeiter.

† Traumatique: com. A Voluntary, any ornament, or salve that's fit, or good, for wounds,

Travoison: f. A frame, cieling, or floor made with beams, or thick planks.

Travonaion: f. An arched frame, cieling, or floor of beams, &c.

Travonizer la muraille, &c. To arch, or floor it over with a frame of beams, &c.

Travonner, as Travonizer.

Travouil: m. Rice, or a turning reel.

Trayans: m. The wires which are placed in the foreparts of an arched, or old fashioned Organ; and serve to stop, or open the Paltas thereof.

Traye: f. A kind of Thrush.

Trayer: m. A milking Pale, or Piggin.

Trayme, & Traymeau. A kind of drag-net for fishing.

Trayne: f. A great round post, or piece of timber, like to an apple-tree; also, as Trainé.

Trayneau: m. as Trainéau.

Trayne-guain. Look Traingain.

Trayons: m. The teass, or duds of a Cow.

Treau de Safran. A bed of Saffron.

Treboulet: m. A kind of sweet wine.

Trebuchant. Tripping, stumbling, slipping, downwards.

Escu trebuchant. Which bears down the balance, or is much more then weight.

Trebuchement: m. A tumbling, tripping, slipping, or falling down; also, an offending, misdoing, or mistaking.

Trebucher. To stumble, or trip; to slip (and thereby sometimes) to fall down; also, to offend, misdo, mistake; also, to over-weight, or bear down by weight; as in a balance, a beavier thing doth a lighter.

C'est tout un de cheoir, & de trebucher; C c c 2 Prov.

Prov. There's but little difference between stumbling and tumbling.

Il vaut mieux trebucher une fois que tous-jours chanceler, Prov. Better at once to fall outright, then evermore to stagger. Look Chancellor.

Trebuchet: m. A pit-fall for birds; a pit, with a trap door, for wild beasts; also, a pair of gold weights; also, an old fashioned Engine of wood, from which great, and battering stones were most violently thrown.

Trecc. Look Tresse.

Tref: m. The beam of a house; also, a Tent or Pavillion of strong canvas; also, a kind of sail in a ship; whence,

A plein tref. With full sail.

Trefle: m. Trefoil, Clover, three-leaved grass; also, a Club at Cards.

Trefle aigre. Wood Sorrel, wood Sowre, Alleluja, Stabworts.

Trefle bas. Hares foot, rough Clover.

Trefle bitumineux, as Trefle puant.

Trefle au limacon. Snail Clover, horned Clover, horned Trefoil, meadow Feather.

Trefle odoriferant. Sweet Trifoly, garden Clover, Scill at Clover.

Trefle des prez. Common Trefoil, meadow Trefoil, Suckles, Cockbeard.

Trefle puant. Smelling Clover, Treacle Clover, Pitch Trefoil, stinking Trefoil, Clover gentle.

Trefle sauvage (jaulne.) Wild yellow Trefoil, wild yellow Lotus.

Trefle vraye. The right Trefoil; or as Trefle puant.

Grand Trefle. Spanish Trifoly, Medick Feather, Snail Clover; also, great Trefoil, winged Clover; and, (in the opinion of some) horned Clover.

Petit Trefle jaulne. Petty Clover, small Trefoil, stone Trefoil.

Trefloncier, as Tresfoncier.

Tresfond, as Tresfond; and, ground with the crop yet growing upon it.

Tresfont de Tonnelier. A Coopers Turret; the Auger wherewith he maketh holes. ¶ Normand.

† Tregenier: m. A Salter, or one that selts (as some here) out of carts, &c.

† Trechu, as Treu.

Trellage: m. Grates, cross-bars, Lattice-work; Arbors; a railing.

Treille: f. An Arbor, or walk, sit on both sides with vines, &c. twining about a Treillis, or latticed frame.

Sauter de treille en paisseaux. To run (with-out cause or conscience) from one subject unto another.

Treille: m. éc: f. Grated, or latticed, supported or underfies with, held up or in by, growing or twining about, lattices, cross-bars, or grated frames.

Treiller. To grate, or lattice; to support or underjet by, compass or hold in with, cross-bars, or latticed frames.

Treillis: m. A Trellis, a lattice before a door, hole, or window; a grate set thick with cross-bars of wood; any lattice, or (wooden) grate; any latticed, or grated frame.

Treillissé: m. éc: f. Cross-harred, latticed, grated (with wood.)

Treillissé. To lattice, cross-bar, grate (with wood;) to hold up, or hem in, by lattices, cross-bars, grates.

Treine: f. as Trene; also, a Dorman, or great beam.

Trelis. Look Treillis.

Treluire. To glisten, or shine very bright.

Tremail: m. Barly, Oats, and Fitches, mingled together.

Tremaille: f. A Trammel, or net for Partridges.

Tremailié: m. éc: f. Treble-mailed; whence, Alier tremailié. A Trammel net, or Treble net for Partridges, &c.

Tremblant. Trembling, shivering.

Tremblant entre cuir & chair. See Cuir.

Tremblante de moulin. A Mill hopper.

Tremblaye: f. A grove of Asps.

Tremble: m. An Asp, or Aspen tree.

Tremble: f. The Torpedo, or Cramp-fish.

Tremblement: m. A trembling, shivering, diddering, shaking, or quaking.

Trembler. To tremble, shiver, didder, quake, shake.

Faire trembler le lard au charnier. To terrify, or affright (senseless, or weak people) with big words.

† Trembloer: m. The Sound-board of a Musical Instrument.

Tremblotement: m. An often trembling; a quaking, diddering, panting.

Trembloter. To tremble, quake, pants, (often;) to shiver or didder.

Tremblous: m. as Tremblement; or as Tremblotement.

Treme. Look Traime.

Tremeau: m. as Trumeau; or, a bough, or leg of Beef.

Tremegille: m. An excellent Master (of Trismegiste, an excellent Philosopher.) ¶ Rab.

† Tremellier. To quake, to quaver, to wag.

Tremés. Bled tremés. Look Bled.

Tremeur: m. A great fear or dread; a trembling, shaking or quaking (thereby.)

Tremeze: m. A kind of Ric sowed in the Spring.

Tremie de moulin. The Mill-hopper.

Tremoise: f. The Scate called the Cramp-fish. ¶ Bourdelois.

Tremouille, as Tremie.

† Tremoulement: m. A violent quaking, shugging, or trembling; also, a sudden starting, or lively stirring.

† Tremoussier. To tremble, shud, shug, shiver, quake extremely, or upon an extreme fear; also, to tosser exceedingly, also, to start suddenly, stir sprightly.

† Tremoy: m. & Tremoye: f. as Tremail.

Trempe: m. Household wine, or small wine made for the servants, of water, and the grounds or bottoms of good wine.

Trempe: f. The temper of a weapon; also, a dipping, steeping; seasoning, tempering; also, the temperance, disposition, or composition of the mind; the mood, humour, or temper wherewith it is.

Trempé: m. éc: f. Dipped, moistened, wet, steeped, soaked; seasoned, tempered.

Trempez en sang. In blood; imbrued, or dis-stained with blood.

Après avoir trempé longuement en prison. After a most strict and tedious imprisonment; after that he had lien a long time by it.

† Trempement. A dipping; moistening, wetting; steeping, soaking; seasoning tempering.

Tremper. To dip; moisten, wet, soak, steep, season, temper, supple in liquor, &c.

Trempeur. A dipper, wester, moistener, soaker, steeper, seasoner, temperer.

† Trempix: m. Filthy water, wherein raw shings have been dipped, steeped, or soaked.

Trempoir: m. The pit wherein Tanners do soak their hides after they have been in their lime-pit.

Tremue de moulin. A Mill-hopper.

Tren: m. An instrument (somewhat like an Eel-spear) wherewith Mariners do strike, and kill, fish at sea.

Trenchaison: f. A gripe, or a wring, as of the Cholluck, &c.

† Trenchaisonner. To wring, or gripe like the Cholluck, &c.

Trenchant: m. The edge of a weapon, or tool; also, a cutting, sharpest, keenest.

Trenchant: m. ante: f. Cutting, sharp, keen, well-edged; slicing, beewing, shewing off, or ajsunder.

Escuyer, & (in old time) valet, trenchant. A Carver.

Trenche: f. as Tranche.

Trenché: m. éc: f. Cut off, or ajsunder; sliced, carved, backed or bowed in pieces.

Lait trenché. Milk which is turned, and half curded.

Trenchea: f. A trench; also, a fretting, wringing, or griping in the belly, or lower parts; the worms, or belly-ach.

Trenchees de S. Mathurin. Mad meads, Bed-lam fits.

Trenchefile: f. The head-band of a book; also, a snaffle; or the mouth of a snaffle, or watering Bit; also, the trench, or trenching of a Crossbow string, that part thereof wherewith the web of the arrow enters.

Trenchefile de foulier. The cording or binding of the inside of the heel, or ties.

Trenchement: m. A cutting, slicing, carving; backing, or flashing in pieces.

Trenche-montaigne, as Tranche-montaigne.

Trencheoir: m. A Trencher.

Trenche-plume. A Pen-knife.

Trencher. To cut, carve; slice, back, bew; to shew off, or ajsunder.

Trencher du grand. To take a great deal of state upon him.

Trencher le mor. To speak briefly and properly, to answer quickly and shortly.

Il en faut trencher la broche. The expectation thereof is to be prevented, or cut off.

Trencher de cordouannier. A Shoemakers cutting knife.

Trenchoir, as Trencheoir.

Trene. A threefold rope, cord, string, or twist, called by Mariners; a Sinnet.

Trenne, as Trene.

Trenné. Chanure trennée. Twisted; or made into a threefold rope.

Trenou: f. A great ramp, or tomboy.

Trense, as Traule.

Trentain: m. A thirtieth, or thirty, the number of thirty.

Trentaine: f. as Trentain.

Trente. Thirty.

Trente costes: m. A gangrel, slim, long, lank, lanky, looby.

Trentieme. The thirtieth.

Trepane: m. A Trepane, an instrument having a round, and indented edge, wherewith Chirurgions open a fractured skull, and by the help of a Levatory (within it) raise up the crushed, and depressed parts thereof, and take out pieces of bones, and clotted blood.

Trepané: m. éc: f. Trepaned.

Trepanation: f. A trepaning; a round opening of the skull with a Trepane.

Trepaner. To trepane; to open, or bore holes into the skull with a Trepane.

Trepasser. To pass over, not to mention.

† Trepé: m. éc: f. Trampled on, trodden under foot.

Trepelu: m. A poor rattered rogue; a base, bare, and beggerly wretch.

Trepelu: m. uc: f. Poor, bare, beggerly; paupery, base, unworthy.

† Treper. To hop, skip, trip, or foot it up and down; also, to stamp, tramp on, tread under foot.

Trepidation: f. Trembling, terror, fear.

Trepied: m. A Trevis.

Trepier: m. A place whereas three or four sundry streets, or high ways do meet ahead.

Trepigné: m. Trampled, danced; often trod on.

† Trepigner. To trample; hop, skip, dance; tread often upon.

Trepillard: m. arde: f. Skipping, hopping, dancing, stirring; tramping or trampling on.

Trepiller, as Treper.

Trepiné, as Trepigné.

Trepis de bestes. A trampling; or often treading on by the feet of beasts.

Trepoince. Souliers à trep. renversée. Turn-overs.

Tres. A Particle, or undeclinable word, never used but in composition: and then for the most part, adding to that which it precedes the superlative energy of thrice, most, excellently, exceedingly, passing, or above all others, &c. In which sense being applicable to many Verbs, and to the most Adjectives, and Adverbs, (which are in their original, and due places expounded) I have purposely omitted all, except four or five of them; it being an easier matter for simple Readers to find out the meaning of the rest, by the application of them to these few, or by the general direction of this Rule, than for me to please the judicious, by stuffing up (though with some warrant of example) much paper with needless repetitions.

Trelabonscient. Most willingly, most earnestly, or in exceeding great earnest.

† Trelacertes. Thoroughly, in great earnest, as much, or as far as may be.

† Trelalant: m. ante: f. Scorching, parching, drying up by extreme heat.

† Trelale: m. A scorching, parching, extreme driness, or drought by an extreme heat.

† Trelalé: m. éc: f. Scorched, parched, utterly dried up, or drained of moisture, by extreme heat.

† Trelaler. To scorch, parch, dry or be dried up, drain or be drained of all manner of moisture, by extreme heat.

† Trelarriere. Exceedingly backward, very far behind hand; whence, Adjourn'd huy threforier, demain trelarriere; Prov. No man knows what his last accomps will be; or, no rich man knows how poor he soon may be.

Tresbuchant, & Tresbucher, as Trebuchant, & Trebucher.

Trefcheur; (whence, Un Lion enclos en un double trefcheur;) A Track, or Trefleur (in Blazon.)

Trefcau: m. A shock, stowk, half thrave, rowk, or heap of sheaves in a corn-field; also, half a quarter of an ounce in the weight of ware, or merchandise.

Tresfoncier: m. iere: f. Proper, fundamental, bred with, or grounded in; also, that's owner of, or belongs unto, the soil. Seigneur tresfoncier. The Lord of the soil; he in whom the property (in whomsoever the possession) thereof is; (Cemot a lieuen cas de roture, says Nicot.)

Tresfond: m. The soil of Land; and as Treffond.

Trefme, & Trefmer, as Traime, & Traimer.

Trefmousser. To bring forth abundance of most; also, as Tremousser.

Trefne, as Trene.

Trefnon: m. A three-fold wreath, cord, rope, string.

Trefor, & Treforier. Look Threfor, & Threforier.

Trespas: m. A death, dying, or decease; a departure out of this world; also, a passage; whence,

Trespas de Loire. A kind of passage-toll; or custom paid at passages over the Loire.

Trespasiant: m. A Passenger.

Trespasé: m. éc: f. Dead, deceased, departed this life; also, exceeded, overpassed.

Il pille pour les trespassez. An equivocation; for it may either signifie the dead (upon whose Graves the Papists use to sprinkle holy water) or have relation unto Traits pallez; draughts of drink already swallowed down. Tout cela est frappé à la porte d'un trespasé. Look Portc.

Trespasser. To die, decease, depart this life; also, to overpass, exceed, pass on, or over.

Trespasser son serment. To break, or go from his oath.

† Trespecer. To pull, or tear into many pieces; (an old word.)

† Trespercé: m. éc: f. Transpierced, pierced through.

† Trespercer. To pierce, or strike through.

† Tresque. Exceeding much.

Tresquer. To dance; (an old word.)

Tressaillir. To start; also, to leap, hop, or skip; lively, sprightly, or apace; to jert, or spring up; also, to overleap, and to leap over. Le coeur luy tressaut. His heart leaps, or pants for joy, &c.

Tressault, & Tressaut: m. A start, or starting; a springing, lively jerting, sprightly skipping upwards; also, a leap, or leaping over.

Tresse de cheveux. A tress, or lock of hair.

Tressé: m. éc: f. Plaited, woven, or made into tresses.

Tresseau. The name of a fertile vine.

Tressier. To plait, weave, or make into tresses.

Tressette: f. A little tress or lock.

Tresseau. Look Treteau.

Trestous. All, each, or every one, not one excepted, not one to be spared. ¶ Jerz.

Treteau, as Treteau. A tresse for a table, &c. also, (as Chevalet) a kind of rack, or stretching torture.

Treu: m. as Trou; a hole. ¶ Picard. also, the toll, or custom paid unto Lords for salt, and other commodities, or merchandise, carried along by their dominions; and generally, any toll, tax, or imposition. Le Droit de treu accoustumé. Look Droit.

Treudai: m. as Treu.

Trevertin: m. A kind of marble, or marble-like stone.

Treves: f. Truce; a limited cessation from War.

Treves brisées, ou enfraintes. The breach of violation of a granted Protection.

Treuffle. A Club at Cards. Look Treffle.

Un nez d'az de treuffles. A flat bottle nose.

Treuil, as Trieule.

Trevifaine. La Danse Tre. Lechery.

Treul: m. A Wine press; or (more generally) any press.

Treule: f. A little fish-net for Stues, and small Ponds.

Trezain: m. A thirteen-penny piece; a coin of base metal worth xiiij d. Toury.

Trezain: m. A thirteenth; whence, Le trezain du pain. Vantage of bread; the thirteenth loaf given by Bakers unto the dozen.

Treze. Thirteen.

Trezeau. Look Treseau.

Trezeine de bois: f. Thirteen billers, or logs; or as much wood as a man can carry.

Trezeler. To make up sheaves of corn into shocks; also, to exclaim, or to rail, on.

Trezième: m. A thirteenth; also, the thirteenth penny, or part, of the money for which Land is sold, in many places paid unto the Lord feudal, by the seller (if there be no covenant to the contrary;) also, the thirteenth sheaf due unto Lords for some kinds of country Toll.

Trezième de Vin. The thirteenth part, or penny of the price of retailed Wine, due in some places unto the Lord of the Jurisdiction or soil.

Trezième: com. The thirteenth.

Le trezième denier, as Trezième in the second sense.

Triaclé: m. Treacle. See Theriaque.

Triaclet: f. The making of Treacle; also, an imposture, deceit, sophistication.

Triade: f. A tre; or, a bird.

Triage: m. Choise; a culling or picking out from among others.

Triages de forests. The several divisions, walks, or parts of Forests.

Triangle: m. A triangle, or three-cornered figure.

Triangulaire: com. Triangular, three-cornered, of three corners.

Muscle triangulaire. The triangular muscle,

whereby the hanch, or flank is bowed.

† Tribaille: f. The Poultry.

Triballer. To waggle, or dangle up and down; to go dingle dangle, wig wag.

† Triballeur: m. A Poulter.

Tribart: m. A short cudgel.

Tribe. Look Tribu.

Tribort. The star board, or the right side of a ship.

Tribouil: m. Trouble, vexation, molestation, (an old word.)

Triboule-ménage: m. An ill, or unskilful husband, one that marrs, or confounds his own business.

Triboulet: m. A Tribler; the tool whereon Goldsmiths and Clock-makers put Rings and little wheels, when they file, or otherwise work them; also, as Triboulet.

† Tribouller. To fog, or jog like a cart, &c. in an uneven way; and hence also, to jumble, disorder, or set out of order, any thing.

Tribouller: m. as Triboulet; also, a slovenly fellow, one that usually wears his hose ungartered, and shoes untied; also, the name of a famous fool belonging to King Francis the First; and thence, any sop, cokes, ridiculous nin-nhammer, or laughing-stock.

Tribu: f. A Tribe; Company, Band, Ward, Canton, or Hundred in a City, or County.

Tribulation: f. Tribulation, affliction, anguish, pain, trouble, grief.

Tribule (aquatic.) The water Caltrop, Saligues, water-nut.

Tribule terrestre. The Land Caltrop, or Saliger.

Tribun: m. Tribune of the people among the ancient Romans.

Tribut: m. Tribute; a general tax, or Subsidy raised upon the goods of subjects.

Tributaire: com. Tributary, tribute-paying.

Tric: m. A word whereby Printers do signifie, that they give over working.

Tridecondaines: f. as Triquedondaines.

Trichard: m. arde: f. Cousening, cheating, deceiving, beguiling. ¶ Norm.

Tricher. To couzen, cheat, beguile, deceive, play false, use false tricks.

Tricherie: f. (whence, as it seems, our treachery) couzenage, deceit, a cheating, a beguiling.

Tricheur: m. A couzening companion.

Tricheuse: f. A couzening quean.

Trichiale: f. A distace coming unto nurses paps, by drinking down a hair; also, a small, and invisible cleft about the back-bone, running out in length, and oftentimes causing death; also, (in booles) a vicious inversion of the upper eye-lid, to the trouble of the under one, and torment of the whole eye.

Trichoterie: f. as Tricoterie.

Tricon: m. Is (at Cards) that which we now call, a Gleeck of Kings, Queens, Knaves, &c. viz. thre of them in one hand together.

Tricoter. To knit. ¶ Orleannois.

Tricoter la pureté de l'or, &c. To alter, change, alloy, or imbase it.

Tricoterie: f. Cousenage, cheating, treachery, deceit, in the following of a suse, &c.

Tricoteur: m, A knitter. ¶ Orl.

Tricoteur de procez. A contriver, or canvasser of sutes; a Pestifagger; a crafty, or couzening Lawyer.

Tricoteuse: f. A knitter, a woman that knits.

¶ Orl.

Tricotter, & Tricotterie, as Tricoter, & Tricoterie.

Tricoufe: f. as Triquehouses.

Trictrac: m. The inside, or playing-side of a pair of Tables; also, the Tables themselves; also, the Game Ticksack at Tables; also, the clattering noise made by Tablemen, &c.

† Tride. Carriere tride. A strong and speedy moving of a horse in his carrier.

Trident: m. Neptunes three-forked Mace,

and

and hence, any weapon, tool, or instrument made of that fashion, or having three teeth.

† *Tric* : f. A choice, culling, or picking out.

† *Trié* : m. éc : f. Chosen, culled, or picked out, from among others.

† *Triège* : com. Strong, lusty, able-bodied (from the Spanish *Cavalló de triego*, a lusty horse; or from the custom of Spaniards, to feed their best horses of service with wheat.)

Triennial : m. ale : f. Triennial, of three years.

† *Trier*. To pick, choose, cull out from among others.

Trièule d'un puis. The round beam about which the cord of a Well doth turn.

Trifère : f. A certain compound, and delicious Elefuary, called thus of a Greek word, which signifies sumptuous.

Trifourché : m. éc : f. Triple-forked; three-fold.

Trigaut : m. An intricater, intangler, perplexer of a business; one that by tricks, or sleights makes it hard to be decided; and (more generally) one that is full of shifts, or sleights.

Triglyphes : m. *Triglyphes*; hollow gravings like three short gutters or furrows, on Compartments, or Borders in Masonry.

Trihoris, ou *Trihory* : m. A kind of British, and peasantly dance, consisting of three steps, and performed, by those hobling youths, commonly in a round.

Trikatiste : com. Spitting fire. ¶ *Rab*.

† *Triller*. To put on a new skin, &c. and wear it until it be grown case, or soft.

Trillon : m. The ninth place in numeration, and a hundred millions in number.

Trilly d'Allemagne. Fine Buckram waved like a water-Chamber.

Trimestre : com. Of three months.

Trine : com. Tripled, compounded or made of three.

Tringle : f. A Curtain-rod; and more generally, a piece of round iron, or wire, of the grossest of a Curtain-rod, used for the joining of stones, or timber, and for the hanging up of things; also, a flat stick, or lat-like piece of wood.

Tringue : f. A drinking; also, as *Tringle*.

Trinité : f. The holy Trinity.

Herbe de la Trinité. The *Paussie*, herb *Trinité*, bears case, love in idleness, two faces under a hood; some also, call so the herb *Harefoot*, or *Harefoot Trefoil*.

Trinquamaille. See *Trinquemaille*.

Trinquaballer les cloches. To jangle, or to ring bells unseasonably, and too much.

Trinquemaille : f. Such a box as Players take money in at their doors.

† *Trinquier*. To drink, to quaff; to carouse.

† *Trinquerie* : f. A drinking, quaffing, carousing.

Trinquet : m. Is properly the top, or top-gallant, on any Mast; the highest sail of a ship.

Triochite. Triple-stoned.

Triolaine : f. A list, file, series; rabble, continual, or continued clatterers.

Triolet : m. Meadow Trefoil, common Trefoil, three-leaved grass.

Un *Triolet*. Three knives that agree together.

Triolet aromatique. Sweet Trefoil, garden Claver.

Triolet des chevaux. Mililot, plaster Claver.

Trioller, as *Trioler*.

Triomphal : m. ale : f. Triumphal, of, or belonging unto triumphs.

Triomphant. Triumphantly, triumphingly, in triumph.

Triomphant. Triumphant, triumphing.

Triomphe : m. A triumph; a pompous, and publick shew.

Triomphe : f. The Card-game called *Ruff*, or *trump*; also, the *Ruff*, or *Trump* as it.

Triomphé. Triumphed.

Triomphement : m. A triumphing; also, a trumping at Cards.

Triompher. To triumph; or greatly to rejoice; also, to trump at Cards.

† *Trion* : m. Choice or picked grain, clean corn.

Tripaille : f. A quantity of tripes or guts.

Tripalleries : f. All kind of tripes.

Tripe : f. A Tripe; (in which sense it is most used plurally;) also, the belly, or paunch; also, *Valure*, *Trijo Tussaffra*, *Fustian* an *Ape*.

Les tripes d'un fagot. The smallest sticks in a faggot.

Tripe de morue. The belly, or stomach of the *Morue*; Which dried, and then laid in water, becomes soft again, and is ordinarily sold in *Lent* by itself.

Il a la tripe grosse (Said of a Gorbelly, Swag-belly, Guleb, fat Guts.)

Le tout pour la tripe. All for the belly.

Tripe pleine ne combat bien, ny ne fuit bien; *Prov*. He that's full bellied, neither fights, nor flies, well.

Tripelle, as *Tripoly*.

† *Triper*. To tread or stamp on, or trample under the feet.

Triperie : f. A Tripery; a market, streets, or shop wherein tripes are usually sold.

Tripetter. To trip, or foot it nimbly in dancing.

Triphere, as *Trifère*.

Tripié : m. A Treves.

Tripier : m. A Tripe-seller; also, a gorbelly, lob, great guts; also, as *Tripié*.

Tripière : f. A Tripe-wife.

Couteau de tripière (qui coupe des deux costez.) One that, in a fashion, holds correspondence with both sides, rather to hurt them both, than to help either.

Injurieux en tripière. Scolding like a Butter-worm.

Langue de tripière. A rayling rogue.

Triple : m. A Triple; also, a Galliard-time, in music.

Triple : com. Triple, threefold.

Triplé : m. éc : f. Tripled, trebled.

Triplement : m. A tripling, or making three-fold.

Tripler. To triple, or make threefold.

Triplification : f. A tripling, a thricefolding or doing; a multiplying by three.

Triplique : f. A second reply, or the answer of the plaintiff unto the defendants *Rejoinder*.

† *Tripliquer*. To make a second reply; or a plaintiff to answer unto the defendants *Rejoinder*.

Tripolion. Serapions Turkish, sea-star-wort, Hogs-beans, blue Camomile, blue Daisies.

Tripoly : m. Tripoly; a stone with the powder whereof Lapidaries do smooth or polish their jewels.

Tripot : m. A Tennis-court; or a place where Corn is sold. ¶ *Norm*.

Tripotage : m. A confused jumbling, or budding of things together, a confusion.

Fais tellement ton tripotage que tu ne m'y menses point. Handle this thy fond business, or bargain, so as I be not drawn into it.

Tripoté : m. éc : f. Banded, or tossed to and fro, as a ball at Tennis; also, confusedly jumbled, buddled, bungled, or slubbered over.

Tripoter. To play at Tennis; to bandy, or to's to and fro, as a ball at Tennis; also, confusedly to jumble, or buddle together; ill-favouredly to bungle, or slubber over.

Tripoteur : m. A bungler, a confounder of his own work, or business; a slubberer over of things; a buder, or slubber of them together.

Tripotier : m. A great haunter of Tennis-courts.

Trippe, as *Tripe*.

Tripper, as *Triper*.

† *Triqué* : m. éc : f. Severed from, or culled out of, the rest.

† *Triquebalarideau* : m. A toy, trifle, nonsense; a thing of no worth.

Triquedonaines : f. All kind of superfluous trifles used, or usually bought, by women.

hence; any trash, trifles, or paltry stuff; and a rascally company, or crew of scoundrels.

Triqueboule : f. A boot-hose; or a stick hose worn instead of a boot.

Triquemadame : f. Prickmadam, Sengreen she lesser.

Triqueniques : f. Trash, trifles, trifles, paltry stuff, things of no value.

Argumens de triqueniques. Vain, fond, slight arguments.

Monieur de triqueniques. A gentleman of straw, a thread-bare gentleman.

Triquetrac, as *Trisrac*.

† *Triquetre*. A Triangle.

† *Triquette* : f. A whirligig.

Triquotter. To knit as stockings, &c. also, as *Tricher*.

Trisaycul : m. A great great grandfather.

† *Triscaciste* : com. Exceeding ill, or thrice three-fold ill. ¶ *Rab*.

Trissage : m. Germaunder, English Treacle; (an herb.)

Trissyllabe : com. Of three syllables.

Triste : com. Sad, pensive, grieved, heavy discontented, melancholick, woful, doleful, sorrowful; also, grave, austere, lowre harsh.

Triste comme un bonnet de nuit sans coiffe. As melancholick as a corseless night-cap.

Tristement. Sadly, pensively, sorrowfully, wofully, dolefully, gravely, austere, lowrely.

Tristesse : f. Sorrow, grief, sadness, pensiveness, melancholy, disconsentment, wofulness, dolefulness.

† *Tristeur* : f. as *Tristesse*.

† *Trisulque* : com. Having three edges.

Trituration : f. A crumming, crumbling, breaking, or grinding small.

† *Trituré* : m. éc : f. Crummed, crumbled, broken or ground small.

† *Triturer*. To crum, crumble, break, or grind small.

† *Trivial* : m. ale : f. Trivial, common, homely, ordinary, usual, slight, of small worth.

Yeux triviaux. Eyes that be intentive, or earnestly cast, three or four several ways at once.

Trivialitez : f. Trivialities; trivial, slight, common, homely, ordinary matters.

Triule, as *Tricule*.

Troc. Look Troq.

Trocanters : m. Two processes, or bunches towards the top of the thigh-bone; a great one (and the greatest of the whole body) standing outward; a less, and lower, standing inward.

Troché. Whence, *Telle de cerf trochée*.

Troché, or whose top is divided into three or four small branches.

Trochée : f. A cluster of apples, &c. a bunch of nuts, &c. growing close together upon one bough.

Trochelle : f. A certain instrument of torture, used in the Inquisition-house.

Trochet : m. as *Trochée*; also, a kind of small, white, and sweet apple.

Trocheure : f. The troching on the top of a Deers head; also, the top troched; as in *Troché*.

Trochile : m. A Wren; also, a little water-fowl which usually picketh the teeth of Crocodiles; also, a little wreathed band, or member in Pillars.

Trochisque : m. A Trochique, or Troscue; a little round, or cake, wherein divers medicinal things be reduced, the better to be kept, and the readier to be used.

Trochisque : m. éc : f. Made like, or into, a Trochick.

Trocisque, as *Trochisque*; also, a stalk.

Trocisque : m. éc : f. Reduced, or made into the form of a Trochick.

Trocsne : m. Priver, Primprint.

Trofee. Look *Trophée*.

† *Trognic* : m. ique : f. Scoffing, mocking, flowing, deriding.

Trognon : m. The stock, stump, or trunk of a (branchless) tree.

Troignon.

Troignon, as Trognon; also, the core within fruit.

trois. Three.

Monfieur de trois au boiffeau, ou de trois à une efpèce. Look Monfieur.

Secret de trois secret de tous, Prov. As good let all, as three, men know a thing.

Troisième. The third.

Trokalazon. Look Trofchalazon. ¶ Rab.

† Troller. Hounds to rowle, range, or hunt out of order.

† Trollerie : f. A rowling, or difordered ranging, a hunting out of order.

Trombe : f. A round and hollow ball of wood, having a peak like a cafting-top, and making a great noife when it is caft, as a top.

Tromble : f. The Cramp-fifo, termed caberwife Torpille.

Trompe : f. A Trump, or Trumpet; also, a writhen, and brazen hunters horn; also, a top; also, the shell-fifo, called, a sea-Top; also, the snout of an Elephant; also, the pump of a fhip; also, a clofet, or fuch a like room, built out of a wall with a hanging bottom like the end of a trumpet.

Il n'a pas le fouët pour mener cette trompe. He is too weak for fuch a work.

Il y a plus de trompeurs que de trompes; Prov. Look Trompeur.

Salle bonne farine fans trompe, ne lucine; Prov. Enjoy thine own good things without much talking of them.

Trompé : m. éc : f. Deceived, couzened, beguiled, cheated, circumvented, over-raught.

Tromper. To couzen, deceive, beguile, delude, circumvent, cheat, over-reach.

Tromper un corbeau à bouche beante. To beguile or deprive a greedy fellow of a thing which he gaped for; or (much more properly,) to bring him into a fools Paratife; and, by commending, to get from him what, which otherwife he would not, or in difcretion he fhould not, by any means have parted with.

Qui d'autrui tromper se met en peine souvent luy en advient la peine; Pro. Look Peine.

Tromperie : f. A craft, wiles, fraud, fallacy, deceit, couzenage, delufion, circumvention, over-reaching, impofture, joppification, trick of Legendemain.

Trompeter. To trumpet, or found a Trumpet.

Trompeteur : m. A Trumpeter.

Trompette : m. as Trompeteur.

Trompette : f. A Trumpet; also, the Needle-fifo, Garre-fifo, Horn-beak, Horn-fifo, or Piper-fifo; termed thus, becaufe her beak doth fomewhat refemble a Trumpet.

Il est bon cheval de trompette. He fears no noife, big words affright him not.

'A pain, & signon trompette ne clairon; Prov. Words seldom head of in bare, and barren places; poor men may, if they lift, live quietly, and peaceably at home.

Trompette : m. éc : f. Trumpeted, or noised abroad; published, or proclaimed with found of Trumpets.

Trompetteur : m. A Trumpetter.

Trompeur : m. A deceiver, beguiler, couzenner, cheat, canicatcher, fraudulent dealer.

'A trompeur trompeur & demy; Prov. Appliable unto a knave over-raught, or over-matched by a knave.

Il y a plus de trompeurs que de trompes; Prov. The world is fuller of trumpety than of trumpeting.

Trompeusement. Deceitfully, couzeningly, craftilously, fraudulently.

Tron : m. A piece of a thing; or, as Tronc.

Tronc : m. The trunk, stock, stem, bulk, or body of a tree, &c. without the boughs; also, a trunk, or headless body of a man or beast; also, the poor mans box in Churches; also, the Boat called a Lighter.

† Troncation : f. A truncation, trunking, mutilation, cutting off.

Tronche : f. A great piece of timber; or as Tronc.

Tronché : m. éc : f. Stocked, grown a stock, or in the stock.

Troncher. To stock, or yield a stock, or grow in the stock, as a tree.

Troncher les grains. Many stalks, or ears to spring from one root of corn.

Tronchet : m. A truncheon; little trunk, stock, or stem.

Tronchou : m. A certain blew-lack, silver-bellied, and smooth-skin'd flat fish without scales.

Troncir. To cut, or break off, or in two, or in to pieces.

Tronçonné : m. éc : f. Trunked; lopped, or cut off; made headless, branchless, memberless, mutilated, maymed.

Tronçonnement : m. A trunking; lopping, cutting off; a making headless, branchless, memberless; mutilating, or mayming.

Tronçonner. To trunk, lop, cut off; to make headless, branchless, memberless; to mutilate, or maim.

Tronçonneur : m. A trunker, or lopper; a cutter of things into truncheons, or lumps.

Trondel : m. The trundle, or trundling of a ball, &c. ¶ Pic.

Trondeler. To trundle as a ball, &c. or as Rondeler. ¶ Pic.

Trone. Look Throne.

Trongne : f. The face, aspect, look, visage, countenance.

A la trongne cognoist on l'yvrongne; Prov. Two things a drunkard doth difclose, a fiery face, and crimfon nose.

Bonne bouche bonne trongne; Prov. A temperate mouth breedeth a fresh complexion: or, a well-shap'd mouth makes all the face shew fair; or, a silent mouth settles the countenance.

Trongné. Of the face; also, from the teeth outwards; also, mocking, mowing, or making faces at.

Trongneux : m. eufe : f. Sticking, yielding, or shewing a fawne countenance.

Trongnon : m. as Trognon.

Tronqué : m. éc : f. Trunked, cut off, cut in two, or in to pieces.

Tronquement : m. A trunking, stocking, or cutting off.

Tronquement. Piccemeal, with whole pieces cut off; also, lamely, or by halves.

Tronquer. To trunk, or stock; to cut off, in two, or in to pieces.

Tronson : m. A truncheon, or little trunk; a thick slice, truncheon, or piece cut off.

Tronfonner. Look Tronçonner.

Trop. Too much, overmuch, superfluous, or superfluous, of excess, more than needs; also, much, greatly, mainly, mightily.

Trop est trop; & Trop n'est point bon; Prov. Too much is too much; and, too much is good for nothing.

Allez y a si trop n'y a; Prov. Enough there is, where too much is less.

Nul n'a trop pour foy de sens, d'argent & de foy; Prov. Look Sens, or Foy.

Trophée : m. A Trophée; a sign or signal of victory; any spoils gotten from a conquer'd enemy, and kept, or hung up, as monuments of the conquest.

Tropique : m. A Tropick, or Circle in the firmament, whereunto the Sun once coming, either descends, or ascends, as being at the highest, or lowest; and hence it is that there be two Tropicks.

Tropique de Cancer, ou d'Esté. Is about the 21 of June, when the Sun (at the highest) enters into the first point of Cancer.

Tropique de Capricorn, ou d'hiver. Is about the 22 day of December, the Sun then (at the lowest) entering into the first point of Capricorn.

† Troppeller. To tropp or stock together.

Troq : m. A truck, or trucking, bartering, swabbing, an exchange of one thing for another.

Troquer. To truck, chop, swab, scorce, barter, change, exchange one thing for another.

Troquet : m. A kind of small, white, and sweet apple.

Troileau : m. A truss, packet, bundle, fardle.

Troffel : m. as Troffeau.

Troffique-queue : f. A dock for the train of a horse.

Troffier. Look Troffier.

Trot : m. The trot of a horse.

Troter, & Trotteur. Look Trotter, & Trotteur.

Trotier : m. exe : f. Trotting, or which trot-eth; also, gadding, or wandering much up and down; as in the Proverb, Fille tenetriere, & trotiere rarement bonne menagiere.

Trotiere : f. A rump, frigid, fishing buswife, ranging damfel, gadding or wandering fiir.

Trotigner To trip it, trample fast, or trot thick and short; also, to gad, run, roam, trot much too and fro, or up and down.

Trotte : m. éc : f. Trotted.

Trotter. To trot like, or as, a horse; also, to gad, or go much abroad.

Trotter de rance. To pass from rank to rank, to run from one to another.

Trotterelle, as Trotiere.

Trotteur : m. A trotter; also, an earth-pla-ner; a roamer, gadder, wanderer up and down.

Trottier, or Trotteur.

Trottoir : m. A board in the lower of a Dovecote for Pigeons to alight on; also, the Seat, or Tribunal of a Judge; also, babbling, or prating (in Pedlers French.)

Trottes : f. Low trestles to brighten coffers withal. ¶ Orleannois.

Trou : m. A hole, narrow passage, or issue; and thence also, a pore in the body; and the bung-hole, fundaments, nuckandree.

Trou de chou, de Lentisque, &c. (In stead of Tronc) The stem, or stalk of a Cabbage, &c.

Trou Madame. The Game called Trunk, or the Hole.

Trou d'une rets. The mesh of a net.

Trou d'un soufflet. The Gullet mouth, or nose of a pair of bellows.

Trou de la Sybille. The Arse-hole.

Avoir à chaque trou une cheville. To have an answer for every objection, a solution for every question, an excuse for every fault, or a colour for every error.

Faire un trou à la nuit. To walk, or go abroad at night; to travel, or take a journey by night; also, to slink aside, or stily to be gone before be be missed, or suspected to stir.

Faire un pertuis dedans un trou. To do just nothing.

Le trou trop ouvert sous le nez fait porter fouliers deschirez; Prov. Gluttony breeds poverty; the mouth too open makes men wear worn shoes.

se Troüant. Holing, growing full of holes.

Trouble : m. Trouble, disquiet, molestation, disturbance, turmoil; a sedition, tumult, burly-burly; a stir, coil, or broil; also, a let, bar, stop, impeachment, hinderance.

Trouble : com. Thick, muddy, unfetled, pudly, dark, foggy, overcast, obscure.

Pêcher en eau trouble. To fish in troubled, or thick water; to seek for gain out of other mens broils, or losses.

Vin trouble de brisc dents; Prov. Thick wine breaks no mans bones; sweet things go down without a shoe-born.

Troublé : m. éc : f. Troubled, disturbed, disquieted, molested, turmoiled; also, letted, stopped, impeached, hindered.

Trouble-feste : m. A vain, or importunate buffoon; or any who by idle chat, or unseasonable chiding, offendeth, or cloyeth, such as would be merry.

Troublement : m. A troubling, busying, disturbing, disquieting; letting, impeaching, hinder- ing.

Troubler

Troubler. To trouble, disturb, turmoil, hurry, disquiet, molest; to mar, disorder, confound; dismay; also, to bar, stop, let, hinder, impeach.

† Trouée: f. A gap, or mufes in a hedge.
se Trouer. To be, to grow full of holes, mufes, or gaps.

Trougne. Look Trongne.

Troupe: f. A troop, crew, rout, rabble, throng, or multitude of people, &c.

Troupeau: m. A flock, herd, or drove of cattle; also, a heap or bundle.
Oster les chiens pour venir à bout du troupeau. The watchful dog to kill, that be the flock may spill; or (as a sentence) the way a flock to spill, is watchful dogs to kill.

Sortes filles à marier sont facheux troupeaux à garder; Prov. A combrous castel maidens prove, when their green sickness grows of love.

Troupelet: m. A little troop, rout, flock, herd.

Troupet. Instead of Toupet. ¶ Rab.

Troupe; & Troupeau, as Troupe, & Troupeau.

Trouffe: f. A quiver for arrows; also, a cunning trick, bluff, flattery; also, as Tresle. Droit de trouffe. Look under Droit.

Trouffé: m. & f. Trussed, or tucked up; twisted up; also, spoiled, cast away, undone, overthrown.

Sans cela on estoit trouffé en male. Seek Male.

Trouffeau: m. A Trussel; the upper iron, or mould that's used in the stamping of coin; also, a (little) truss, fardle, bundle, or bunch; also, as Serpaut.

Trouffe-galant: m. Stoop-Gallant; a kind of plague, wherewith the richest, and strongest are the soonest infected, and once infected, dead within two or three days: (This Plague raged in Puy, a part of Auvergne, about the year 1546. and such another (or at the least one of the name) in England not long ago.)

Trouffé, as Trouffeau.

Trouffé-queue: f. A dock for a horses train.

Trouffer. To truss, suck, pack, bind, or give in, pluck, or twist up; also, to plow ground slightly a little before it be sown.

Trouffer leurs quilles. Ils pensoient à trouffer leurs quilles. They thought of, they provided or prepared for, their departure.

Trouffer un verre de Vin. To quaff, or fetch, off a glass of wine.

Trouffeur: f. as Trouffoire; also, a truss used by such as are truss.

Trouffis: m. A tuck, or tucking up, in a garments.

Trouffoire: f. A belt, or girdle.

Trouffure: f. as Trouffeur.

Trouvage: m. A finding; inventing, devising; lighting on.

Trouvé: m. & f. Found; devised, contrived, invented; but gotten, obtained.

Il s'est bien trouvé de la foire. He hath made a good market, he hath sped very well.

Tu as bien trouvé ton homme de 10000 escus. (Ironically) I am like a man indeed to have 10000 crowns.

Tu luy as bien trouvé la veine. Thou hast hit him right; thou hast toucht him to the quick.

Trouvement: m. A finding, inventing; lighting on.

Trouver. To find; invent, contrive, devise, light on; meet with, take in the manner; also, to get, obtain, procure.

Trouver à dire. To lack, want, or miss the things we had before.

Trouver bon. To allow, or approve of, to hold or think it good.

Trouver une boule. To hit a bowl.

Trouver la seve au gasteau. Look Febve.

Trouver à tondre sur un oeu. To pick master out of a barren subject, or means out of a bare employment.

Te trouver à tel lieu. To be, be present, or appear at such a place.

Le ne trouveray rien mauvais de vous. I will take nothing ill at your hands.

Le diable vous en feroit bien mal trouver. The devil were in it if you should not be well wishal; or you must needs be well wishal I throw.

Tu te'n trouveras bien. Thou wilt speed, or thrive, well wishal.

Qui bien fera bien se trouvera; Prov. We say of one that does a good and charitable deed, He will find it in another world.

Tout se trouve au rasselier de cuisine; Prov. Look Rasselier.

Trouverre: m. An ordinary Poet, Rhimer, Versifier, Ballad-maker. (vieil mot.)

Trouveur: m. A finder, inventor, contriver, deviser.

Trouveuse: f. An inventrix; or a woman that findeth out.

Tru: m. as Truage; or, as Treu.

Truage: m. A toll, custom, tax, imposition.

Truan, as Truand.

Truand: m. A common beggar, vagabond, rogue, a lazy rascal, an upright man; also, a Knaave, scoundrel, varlet, filthy or lewd fellow.

Qui fit Normand il fit truand: Prov. He that a Norman made, a beggar made; (for the Normans have been more fleeced, and harried than any people subject unto the Crown of France.)

Truand: m. and: f. Beggary; rascally, roguish.

Cens truans. Double Cens paid by Purchasers (within the dominion of Soeimes, which belongs unto Blois) for the first year only, in lieu of all Lods and Ventes; and generally, any dead or bare Cens, which yield no further profit unto the Lords thereof.

Truandaille: f. A crew of rascally beggars, a rabble of lewd rogues.

Truande: f. A filthy beggarly quean; a Doxide, or Mors.

Truandau: m. A young rascal, rogue, beggar.

Truander. To beg, or cans; to play the rogue, or live like a rogue; to carry himself most basely, scurvily, unworthily; also, to oppress, wrong, abuse.

Truandise: f. Beggary, caning, begging, roguery, knavery, cunning, villany.

Truble: m. A little fish-net for Saues, and small Ponds; also, the water-fowl called a shoveler.

Truc: m. A blow, or thwack. ¶ Gasc. also, the popping, or sound of the lips, wherewith we use to encourage a horse.

Le vous grupperay au truc. I shall take you napping, or catch you as you go by.

Trucheman: m. A trucheman, an Interpreter.

Truchemander. To interpret, or play the interpreter, to serve as an interpreter unto, to mediate by interpreters, or by interpretation.

Truchement, as Trucheman.

Trucheran. The herb St. Johns wort.

Trucheter. To jneze.

† Truculent: m. ente: f. Truculent, cruel, threathful of countenance, terribly looking.

Truege: f. The Dorce, or Gold-fish; (Look Truette;) ¶ Marfeillois.

Truie, as Truege.

Truelle: f. A Trowel.

A propos truella. See Propos.

Truellée: f. A trowel-full; or a clap, flax, or stamp with a Trowel.

Truelleur: m. A Troweller; a Plasterer, or any one that works with a Trowel.

Truette: f. The Dorce, or Gold-fish; called thus, or Truege, because she is as greedy, and ravenous as a Sow.

Trusefame: f. Female Southernwood, mountain Southernwood, great Southernwood.

Truffant bourdant. Between jest and earnest.

† Truffe: f. A gibe, mock, flout, jest, gullery; also, a Saligor, or water-nut; also, a most dainty kind of round and russet root, or rooty excrescence, which grows in forests, or dry and sandy grounds, and within the ground, but without any stalk, leaf, or fiber annexed unto it.

† Truffer. To mock, deride, flout, jest, or gibe at; also, to nod, or shake the head, as those do that approve not the thing they hear.

† Truffette: f. A gibe, jest, flout, mockery; also, a little Truffe.

† Truffeur: m. A mocker, flouter, giber, jester.

Truffer, as Truffer.

Trulle: f. as Truffe (in the second, and third sense.)

Truie, as Truye.

Truine: f. The fish Tunny.

Truite: f. A Trout.

Truite franche; & royale; & saulmonniere. The Salmon Trouts.

Trulle: m. A part of the Imperial Palace of Constantinople, wherein matters of state were ordinarily discussed, and dispatched.

Trulle: f. The fowl called a Shoveler.

† Trumeau de boeuf. A knuckle, hough, or leg, of Beef.

Trumeau de Veau, as Rouille de Veau.

Trupelu, as Trepelu.

Trupet: m. A lock, or foretop of hair.

Truquar. ¶ Gasc. To knock, or fight.

¶ Rab.

Trut. (An interjection importing indignation,) trut, trut, sy man.

Trut avant. A fig end, no such matter, you are much deceived; also, on a sort for shame.

Truye: f. A Sow; also, a warlike Engine used in old time for the beating down of walls; also, a kind of Game.

Truye de mer. The Porpoise, or sea Hog.

Honteux comme une truye qui emporte un levain. Look Honteux.

Entendre autant en quelque chose comme fait truye en espices. That is just nothing.

Tourner les truyes au foin. To answer from the matter.

Truye aime mieux bran que roses; Prov. The Sow had rather lie in dung than on a bed of roses.

Truye ne songe qu'ordure; & Toufours truye songe bran; Prov. Base minds have always base and beastly thoughts; their wishes, projects, dreams, are like themselves.

Si truye forsaît les pourceaux le souffrent; Prov. If the old Sow do a fault and men abhor it, her young, and harmless Pigs are punished for it.

Truyes, as Truyettes.

Truyette: f. A young, or little Sow.

Truyettes: f. The marks of skin-burning; the red scorches, or spots on burnt skins.

Trycher, & Trycherie, as Tricher, & Tricherie.

Trye. Look Trie.

Trygonne: f. A kind of Scatefish.

Tu autem. Vous en l'avez le tu autem. You shall know the point, head, or knot of the matter; or you shall understand all the story, the whole matter is self.

Tube: m. A Conduit-pipe; also, the hollow of the back bone, or the pipe through which the marrow thereof doth run.

† Tubercle: m. The small rising, or swelling of a wheal, push, pock, or pimple; also a push, or wheal.

† Tuberculeux: m. cuse: f. Swelling, like a push, or wheal; also, full of pushes, pocks, or wheals.

Tubereux: m. cuse: f. Swelling, bumpy, knobby.

Tuberositez: f. Tuberosities, swellings; bunches, wens; knobs; knots.

Tubilustre: m. A day whereon the Trumpets dedicated unto sacrifices were hollowed, and the Trumpeters with water purged. ¶ Rab.

Tubule:

Tubule : m. *A little conduit-pipe, or hollow reed.*

† Tucquet : m. *A little bill, or billock, a little ascent or rising of ground.*

Tudey. (Fondly) for Vertu Dieu. ¶ Lorrainois.

Tué : m. &c. : f. *Killed, slain, murdered, massacred.*

Tuc-chien : m. *The herb Dogs-bane; also, meadow Saffron, wild Saffron.*

Tuc-loup : m. *The herb Wolves-bane.*

Tuc-loup iaune. *Yellow Wolf-bane, plain Wolf-bane, Heath Crossfoot.*

Tuement : m. *A killing, slaying, massacring.*

Tuer. *To kill, slay, murder, massacre; also, as Tutoyer.*

Tuer le feu. *To quench, or put out, the fire.*

Tuer un mercier pour un peigne. *To do great harm upon a small occasion.*

Il en tuera dix de la chandelle, & vingt du chandelier. *He will do wonders (Iron-candy.)*

Tel tue qui ne pense que blesser; & Tel cuide frapper qui tue; Prov. *The wounding mind, hath oft a murdering hand; a hurt intended with death is ended.*

Tuerie : f. *A slaughter, killing, occision, massacre, murder.*

Tueur : m. *A killer, slayer, murderer, massacrer.*

Tuf : m. *A kind of white sand, or soft and brittle stone, oftentimes covering, or lying in flakes on good soil.*

Tufeux : m. &c. : f. *Covered with, or full of, Tuf.*

† Tuffe : m. *A footman, or souldier serving on foot. (vieil mot.)*

Tuffe. *Pierre de tuffe, as Tuf.*

Tuffeau, as Tuf.

Tuffiere : f. *A bed of Tuf, the ground, or Quarry wherein it is gotten.*

† Tugnicien : m. *Look Tunicien.*

Tugure : m. *A Cottage, or country house, a shepherd's coat, shed, or bully.*

Tugurion : m. as (or a little.) Tugure.

Tuiau. *Look Tuyau.*

Tuile : f. *A Tile.*

Sonner la tuile. *To ring, or knock to dinner, by striking on a sonorous kind of tile; a phrase used among the Capucins, only in some places; for in others they have bells (as we in our Colleges) or Plates of Iron, for the same purpose.*

Tuilleau : m. *A little tile, or broken tile.*

Tuillerie : f. *A tile-kiln, or place wherein tiles be made; also, tiling, or tiles.*

Tuileur : m. *A tiler, or a tile-maker.*

Tuileux : m. &c. : f. *Full of tiles.*

Tuilleau. *See Tuileau.*

Tuillette : f. *A little tile; also, a wedge, or ingot of gold, or silver.*

Tuillier : m. *A Tiler.*

Tuilot : m. *A tile-shard, or broken tile, or piece of a tile; also, a little tile.*

Tuition : f. *Tuition, protection, defence, guard.*

† Tulbant : m. as Turbant.

Tuleau, as Tuileau.

† Tulebute : f. *The pipe of a fountain, or gutter.*

Tulipan : m. *The delicate flower called a Tulip, or Tulipie, or Dalmatian Cap; and by some (though not so properly) Lilly Narcissus.*

Tulippe, as Tulipan.

Tumbe, & Tumber. *Look Tombe, as Tomber.*

Tumbe. *The great sea-Dragon, or Quaiquer; also, the Gurnard, called so at Roan.*

Tumbereau : m. *A Tumbrel.*

† Tumchié : m. &c. : f. *Swollen, or made to swell; puffed up.*

† Tumcher. *To make to swell, or puff up.*

Tumeur : f. *A tumour, swelling, rising, or puffing up of the flesh.*

Tumulte : m. *A tumult, uproar, sedition, broil, ruffling, stir, insurrection, commotion, hur-*

lurly.

Tumultuaire : com. *Tumultuary, rash, disordered, butted up in haste, ruffled or shuffled up on a sudden, done with more speed than heed, more fear than advisement.*

Tumultuairement. *Tumultuously, rashly, disorderedly, in haste, on a sudden, with much fear, without any advisement.*

Tumultueusement. *Tumultuously, turbulently, seditiously, more troublefomely, in a terrible uproar, with a great hurry or stir.*

Tumultueux : m. &c. : f. *Tumultuous, turbulent, seditious, mutinous, most troublefome, full of stir, broils, business, all on a hurry, or in a hurlyburly.*

Tunal : m. *The Indian Fig-tree.*

Tunicien : m. *A Barbary Faulcon; and particularly, that fawcon, which is got in the country about Tunis.*

Tunicis. *L'herbe de tunicis. Freshy or spatling Poppy; also, the herb that beareth sweet Williams.*

Tuniqué : f. *A Coat-armour, and generally, any sleevels long Jacket, or Coat; also, a thin coat, or skin covering the eye, &c.*

La tunique agnelle, as Agneliere.

Tuph : m. as Tuf; also, rubbish.

† Tupin : m. *A pipkin, or earthen pot.*

De bonne terre bon tupin; Prov. *Good cloth of good wooll; good stuff good garments yieldeth.*

Turaulx : m. *Old Mole-hills, or billocks raised by Mole, &c. and overgrown with grass.*

Turban : m. *A Turbant, a Turkish hat, of white and fine linnen wadded into a rundle; broad at the bottom to inclose the head, and lessening, for ornament, towards the top.*

Turbateur : m. *A troubler, disturber, disquietet.*

Turbation : f. *A trouble, or troubling; a disturbance, molestation, disquieting.*

Turbe : f. as Tourbe; also, a troop (consisting at the least) of ten witnesses; two such troops being required to the approvment of an unwritten custom, and for the exposition of a written one.

Turbentine : f. *Turpentine.*

Turbet : m. *The name of a little apple, a graft whereof doth streighten the crooked stock whereon it is set.*

Turbin : m. *The shell-fish called a Welk, or Winkle.*

Turbine : m. *A tempest, whirlwind, boisterous wind; or storm.*

Turbine : m. &c. : f. *Fashioned like a Top, sharp at the bottom, and broad at the top.*

Turbit : m. *Scraphious Turbit, sea Starwort, blue Daisie or Camomill, Hogs-beane.*

Turbit des Apothicaires. *Turbish of the shop, white Turbit.*

Turbit bastard. *The root of the stinking Carrot, and of the Sponge Esula; both too often sold, by countriers, for the true Turbit.*

Turbit blanc. *White Turbit, Turbit of the shops, the best Turbit, which is the root of the Syrian, or Antiochian Scammony; also, the red-dish herb Alypum, or Altyia; talked of, but not otherwise named, by our English Herbalist.*

Turbit faux. *The root of the deadly, or stinking Carrot.*

Turbit noir. *Black Turbit, Quack-salvers Turbit, Esula major.*

Tubit de la Pouille, as Turbit bastard.

Turbot : m. *The Turbot fish.*

Turbulent : m. &c. : f. *Turbulent, blustering, stormy, tempestuous; troublesome, unquiet, contentious, busy, seditious.*

Turbulenter. *To bluster, hurry, storm; vex, surmount, disquiet.*

Turc : m. *A Turk.*

Herbe au Turc, ou du grand Turc. *Rupturewort, Burstwort.*

Turc : m. &c. : f. *Turkish, of Turkie; belonging to a Turk; also, Turken-like; whence, Couleur Turque. Azure, Skie-colour, the colour of a Turken's stone (between a blue, and an Azure.)*

Turcée de raisins. *A cluster of grapes.*

Turci. *A causey, rampier, or bank for keeping back, or holding in, of waters.*

Turcie : f. as Turci; also, the raising of bank, rampier, or causey, for the holding in, keeping back, of waters.

Turcot : m. *The little ash-coloured, and long-tongued bird, called a wryneck.*

Tureaux : m. as Turaux.

Turelureau. *Mon tur. My pillicock, my prey-knave.*

Turgent : m. &c. : f. *Swelling, rising, puffing up, strouting out.*

Turgon : m. *A kind of red Beet which hath neither scent nor savour.*

Turguet : m. *A little Wimple; also, Ane corn, or Staricorn, termed particularly, Double turguet.*

Turlupin : m. *A grub, mushroom, stars-up new-nothing, man of no value.*

Turme, as Truffe (in the last sense.)

Turonde : f. *A round pellet or piece of dough paste, or bread, wherewith fowl is crammed; also, a Hawk's casting.*

† Turpe : com. *Foul, ugly, filthy, dishonest, rable, dishonest.*

Turpitude : f. *Turpitude, filthiness, or filthy act, ugliness, deformity; lewdness, dishonesty.*

Turpot : m. *A certain piece of timber (whereof there be four, two in the prow, and two in the poop) of a ship, fastened unto the Vauxes, an serving, among other things, to keep the arriller from recoiling too far back.*

Turquesque : com. *Turkish, Turk-like, of or belonging to the Turks.*

Reverence Turquesque. *A nod with the head.*

Turquet, as Turguet.

Turque : f. *Turkie.*

Bled de Turquie. *Turkie corn, or Turkie wheat of divers kinds, and colours.*

Turquin, as Couleur Turque (under Turc; or Couleur Turquine (under Couleur;) also a kind of dark-green Pumpkin.

Turquois : m. &c. : f. *Turkish; whence, Arc Turquois. The Turkish long-bow.*

Turquoise : f. *A Turquoise, or Turkish stone.*

† Turrement : m. *A violent shock, jolt, or jerrying, as of an engine of battery against a wall.*

† Turse, as Turcée.

† Turse, as Turcie.

† Turtrelle : f. *A Turtle dove.*

Turumber. *An ancient Arabian word, signifying the finest sort of sugar.*

† Tuse : m. &c. : f. *Pounded, brayed, beaten, or bruised in a mortar.*

Tute : f. *A hole, or berry made by a Coney.*

Tutelaire : com. *Tutelary, guarding, protecting, patronizing, defending.*

Tutele : f. *Wardship; guardianship, the custody of a child under age; also, tuition, defense, protection, safeguard.*

Tuteur : m. *A Tutor, Guardian, Overseer.*

Tuthie : f. *Tutie, a medicinal stone, or dust said to be the heavier soile of Brass, cleansing the upper sides, and tops of Brass-melting houses and such do ordinary Apothecaries pass away so Tutie; although the true Tutie be not heavy, but light and white like flocks of wooll, falling in dust as soon as it is touched; this is bred of the sparkles of brazen furnaces, whereinto store the mine of Calamine, beaten to dust, hath been cast.*

Tuthie Alexandrine. *The best kind of artificial Calamine, termed by Physicians, Botryitis.*

Tutoyer. *To thou one.*

Tutrice : f. *A tutrix, or tutress; a defender, or guardianeess.*

Tutau : m. *Tusau, Park-leaves; (an herb.*

Tutuyer, as Tutoyer.

Tutye. *Look Tutie.*

Tuyau : m. *A pipe, quill, cane, reed, canal.*

Tuyau de bled. *A straw, or stalk of corn.*

Tuyau de mer. *A red sea-worm found among*

rocks, inclosed in a white, round, and (on the outside) rugged pipe, or shell.
Enter en tuyau, as Enter en canon. See Canon.

Tyberiad: f. A Topographe; the model, or draught of a place, called so of a book of that name, composed by Bartholus the Lawyer, who was the first that graced his works with such figures.

Tygre. Look Tigre.

Tymbale. A Timbrel; or, a little brazen drum to dance by. ¶ Langued.

Tymbon. A kind of brazen drum.

Tymbre, & Tymbré. Look Timbre, & Timbré.

Tymbrée: f. Fifth-Mint, water-Mint, brook-mint.

Tympan: m. A Timpan, or Timbrel; also, a Taber; also, the Gable end of a house; also, a Printers Tympan; that whereon he lays the sheet, or leaf that is to be printed; also, the great wheel of a Crane; also, a Mill wheel that taketh, and yieldeth water in running.

Tympan d'une campanelle. The broad end of a Campanell.

Tympan dentelée. The cog-wheel of a Mill.

Tympan. Look Tympanne.

Tympaner. To play on a Tympan, Timbrel, or Taber.

Tympaniser, as Tympaner; also, to defame, slander, traduce.

Tympaniste: m. A Tympanist; a player on a Tympan, &c. also, one that hath a Tympany.

¶ Rab.

Tympanne: m. The pannel, or flat square on the top, or head of a pillar.

Tyn. The herb Time.

Tyne. Look Time.

† Typhaine: f. The Epiphany, or Twelfth day in Christmas.

Typh. Water-Torch, Cat-tail, Reed-Mace, Ditch-Down, the marsh-beetle, or pestle.

Typher. Look Tisser.

Typholo. A kind of hard-skinned Blind-worm, or Slow worm, which is not very venomous.

Typhones. Great, or violent whirlwinds.

¶ Rab.

Tyran: m. A Tyrant; a cruel King, Lord, Ruler, & violent Governour.

Tyranneau: m. A petty Tyrant.

Tyrannie: f. Tyranny, Lordly cruelty, a violent or bloody Government.

Tyranniquement. Tyrannously, cruelly, bloudily.

Tyrannizer. To tyrannise, or play the Tyrant.

Tyrasser. Look Tirasser.

Tyreper; m. A great fatter. ¶ Rab.

Tyter. Look Tiser.

Tyromantie: f. Divination by a Cheese.

Tyrouer: m. Is, in a Violin, or small Fiddle, the flat piece behind the bridge whereto the strings be fastned; also, as Tyrouer.

Tyrie. The dars, or Jewel of Bacchus.

† Tyrfigere: com. Ivy-bearing, or decked with Ivie.

Vacant: m. ante: f. Vacant, empty, void; at leisure: without use, or employment; without owner; whence.

Biens vacans. Wastes, strays; a purse or treasure found; any land, or thing which is without owner.

Vacarme: f. A battel, or fight; and the rustling noise made by armour, or armed men, in a battel; also, a sudden invasion or assault, or the boisterous hurry it goes with; also, a tumultuous garbail, burly-burly, stir, coil.

Vacation: f. A vacation, vacancy, leisure, ceasing from labour; also, a trade, art, handicraft, profession, vacation, calling.

Vache: f. A Cow; also, Neats-leather; also, a heap of new-made salt.

Vache de Bearne. A base coin worth about 1/2 d Tourn.

Vache de foix. The name of an ancient coin, which bore on it the stamp of a Cow, the arms of the old Earls of Foix.

Vache de mer. A kind of dainy. Thornback, having a pointed beak.

Il a mangé de la vache enragée. He hath drunk of many waters, passed many pikes, tried many experiments; he hath been well practised in, or beaten up to, the course of the world; also, he is under Manger.

Le Diabole fera bien aux vaches. There will be an old stir, hurrying, hurlibury.

Vache de Barbarie qui ne reconnoît que ses propres vaux; Prov. Applicable to one that either simply knows not, or churlishly cares not for, more than her own.

Vache de loing a lait assez; Prov. Things far fetch are held most sufficient; the further a thing is brought, the better we think of it.

Une vache prend bien un lievre; Prov. A Cow may catch a Hare. (as under Lievre.)

La vache du riche velle souvent, celle du pauvre avorte; Prov. The rich mans Cow (well-fed) does often calve, the poor mans casts hers, and delivers worse by half.

Vache ne sçait que vaut sa queue jusques à ce qu'elle l'ait perdue; Prov. The want more than the use, endears the worth of good things; we know our friends best when we want them most.

Aussi tost meurt vache comme veau; Prov. The skipping Calf, and wanton Lamb, are soon kill'd before their dam.

Qui se melle d'autrui mestier il trait sa vache en un panier; Prov. He that with other mens trades will be meddling, doth most an end to the fruit of his peddling.

Qui ne retire de sa vache que la queue ne perd pas tout; Prov. He loses not his whole wealth, that of his Cow saves but the tail.

Vachelette: f. A very little Cow.

Vacherie: f. A herd of Kine; also, a Cow-house, or stable for Kine.

Vachette: f. A little Cow; also, as Vache de Foix.

Vachier: m. A Cow-herd, or Cow-keeper.

Hier vachier huy chevalier; Prov. One that's raised, on a sudden, from a base, to an honourable, calling.

Vaciet: m. The blue or purple Jacinth, or Hiacinth, termed by some, Crow-toes.

Vacillé, & Vacilement. as Vacillé, & Vacillation.

Vaciler. See Vaciller.

Vacillation: f. A reeling, staggering, wagging, stirring, wavering, an inconstant moving.

Vacillé. Reeled, staggered, wagged, wavered.

Vaciller. To reel, totter, stagger, wag, shake, waver, be loose, unsure, unconstant, move or stir inconstantly.

Vacuité: f. Vacuity, voidness, emptiness, hollownes.

Vade. Pass (as Primero, &c.)

Vagabond: m. A vagabond, roamer, saizour, carib-planet, wandering idlesie, ranging, or gadling rogue.

Vagabonder. To gad, wander, stray, roam, range, vagary, vagabond is; to stir hither and

thither, go from coast to coast; to stir up and down.

Vagueux. Look Vagueux.

† Vagine: f. A sheath, scabbard, case, covering; also, the hose, or rod of corn.

† Vagir. To cry like a little child.

Vague: f. A wave, surge, or billow of water.

Vague: com. Void, empty; waste, idle; also, fair, beautiful, clear, bright; also, wandering, flitting, ranging, oft removing; whence.

Fievre vague. The fievre wherof doth hold an uncertain course.

Vaguer. To wander, vagary, gad, range, roame, stir, remove often from place to place.

Vaguer. Flitting, floating, or full of waves, as the sea, &c.

Vagueux: m. cule: f. The same; or wave, full of waves.

Vaillamment. Valiantly, valorously, courageously.

Vaillance: f. Valiancy, valour, courage.

Vaillant: m. A mans whole estate or worth; all his substance, means, fortunes.

Qui plus qu'il n'a vaillant despend, il fait la corde à quoy se pend; Prov. He that fears not to spend more than he hath, sett, at the least, one foot in the hangmans path.

Vaillant: m. aine: f. Valiant, hardy, courageous; also, right, honest, of much worth.

Rien ne vaut l'assillant s'il n'est fort & vaillant; Prov. In vain men go to assail, when force or courage fail.

Vaillantise: f. Vaillantise, courageousnes, hartines.

Vain: m. aine: f. Vain, empty, void; frustrate, frivolous, idle, trifling, fond, without purpose; also, faint, weak, feeble, forceless.

Vaine pasture. Look Pasture.

Terre vaine. A waste ground; or a ground which hath neither seed in, nor fruit upon, it.

Terre vaine, & place vuide. Which hath neither building on it, nor garden in it.

Ufagiers vain pasturiers. Look Pasturier.

Vain (Adverbially;) whence, En vain. In vain, idly, to no purpose.

Vain pasturer. To turn cattel into, or let them run among, such grounds as be held Vaine pasture.

Vaincre. To vanish, overcome, subdue, foil, overmaster, surmount; also, to convince, or put down by reason, or in reasoning.

Vaincu: m. ué: f. Vanquished, overcome, subdued, foiled, over-mastered, surmounted; also, convinced, or put down by reason, or in reasoning.

Vainement. Vainly, frivolously, to no purpose, idly, fondly, foolishly; also, faintly, weakly, feeble.

Vaineré: f. as Vanité.

Vainquerelle: f. A vanquishing or victorious woman, a conqueress.

Vainqueur: m. A vanquisher, overcomer, conqueror, victor, subduer.

Vair: m. A rich fur of Ermines powdered thick with blue hairs, also, the grayish colour of some eyes; also, that which our Blasphemers call Verry.

Menu Vair. Minever, the fur of Ermines mixed, or spotted, with the fur of the Weasel called Gris.

Vairé: m. ée: f. Verry; diversified with argent and azure.

Vairic, as Vayric.

Vairoile, as Verole.

Vaisseau: m. A vessel (of what kind soever.)

Vaisseau circulaire. A Limbeck, or Stillatory.

Vaisseau contenant, ou corpulent. The lower part of a Limbeck, that which holds the stuff which is to be distilled.

Vaisseau long. A Galley, Foist, or Brigantine, called so to make a difference between them and a Ship, which is Vaisseau rond.

Vaisseau d'un navire. The Bulk, or belly, or body of a ship.

Vaisseau d'une riviere. The channel of a river.

Double

V

V A. (Is the second Person of the Imperative Mood of the Verb Aller) go, go thy ways, get hence, get thee gone; also, (the third Person of the Present tense of the Indicative Mood; whence, Il va;) he goes, wanders, walks on; it is also used sometimes as a Substantive; whence.

Un va cy va là. One that is sent up and down on errands.

Un va par tout. The same; also, a quick or nimble fellow; one that dispatches his work apace; one that soon rid's way.

Vacabonds: m. Vagabonds, rogues.

Vacant: m. The revenue of a Benefice during vacancy.

Double vaisseau. *A cauldron, or kettle full of hot water; or as Bain de Marie.*

Qui veut tirer quelque chose de ce vaisseau il luy faut donner du vent. *He that will get cugbs from this Cokes, must commend, or colloque with, him.*

En vaisseau mal lavé ne peut on vin garder; *Prov. In unclean Cask wine will not keep.*

Un meschant vaisseau jamais ne tombe de la main; *Prov. This otf proves best which we love least; a courc glass never falls unto the ground.*

Vaisfelle: f. *Vessel (of any sort,) also, Plate.*

Val: m. *A vale, valley, dale.*

Du mont à val. *From the top to the bottom.*

Par monts, & par vaux. *Every where, in all places whatsoever.*

Promettre monts, & vaux. *To promise Gods Cope, mountains of gold, impossibilities.*

Valable: com. *Valuable, in force, of value.*

† Valdimonie. *A day of appearance; or a promise of, or bond for, appearance at a certain day.*

Valée: f. *A valley; a vale, or dale. See Vallée.*

† Valence: f. as Vaillant: m.

Valentianes. *Par val. By fits, by turns; but slowly forward. ¶ Rab.*

Valeriane: f. *Garden Valerian, Capons-tail, Setwall.*

Valeriane moyenne. *Great wild valerian.*

Valeriane petite. *Small wild Valerian.*

Grande Valeriane. *Garden Valerian; also, great wild Valerian.*

Valerienne: f. as Valeriane.

Valet: m. (*Quasi va-lex font maistre;*) a Groom, yeoman, or household servant of the meane sort: In old time it was a more honorable title; for all young gentlemen, untill they came to be eighteen years of age, were (as at this day Batchelers in Britain are) termed so; besides those that waited in the Kings Chamber (and who were, for the most, Gentlemen) had no other title than that of Valets de chambre, untill that Frances the first perceiving such as attended him to be no better than Roturiers, brought in, above them, another sort, and caused them to be stiled, Gentilshommes de la chambre: presently after which the Title of Valet grew into disesteem, and it, at the length, became opposite unto that of Gentilhomme. Look Varlet.

Valet d'Aoust. *A hind, or hireling: only for Harvest-time.*

Valet à bras. *A groom, hind, or servant in a mechanical office; a Labourer.*

Valet de chambre. *A chamberlain; a groom of, or waiter in, the bed-chamber. See Valet.*

Valet de Constantinople. (*In the History of Villehardouin*) autant que Prince.

Valet de cuisine. *An under-Cook; a scullion, or kitchen drudge.*

Valet du diable (qui fait plus que l'on luy commande;) an over-efficient servant; one that's more busie than he is bidden to be.

Valet d'Escolier. *A Subfisor, or Servant (in ordinary) unto a Scholler.*

Valets de la feste. *A kind of Morris-dancers, attired like fools, and having, as ours, their legs gartered with bells.*

Valet d'huis. *A log, block, or peise of metal, &c. hanging by a rope on one side of a door, and serving to shut it so presently after such as go in, or out, as it.*

Valet de Justice. *A Sergeant, Officer, or Catchpole.*

Valet de Picques. *The knave of Spades.*

Valet trenchant. *A Carver.*

Vin des valets. *Look Vin.*

Ce que maistre donne, & valet pleure ce sont larmes perdues; *Prove. Why should a groom grudge at his masters bounty?*

Cheval fait, & valet à faire; *Prove. Chuse a horse made, a servant to be made.*

Contre disner appert valet; *Prov. Were it not for meat I should not see my man (says the ill-served master.)*

De grand maistre hardi valet; *Prov. A masters greatness, breeds him hardy servants; the might of Lords, adds mittle to their men.*

En pont, en planche, & en riviere valet devant, maistre derriere; *Prov. Look under Maistre.*

Valetaille: f. *A rascally crew of camp following boys, or drudges; also, a company of grooms; or meane servants.*

Valeter. *Basely to observe, attend or wait on, play the drudge or groom; to stoop, crouch, deject, or submit himself too much.*

Valetton: m. *A boy-servant, a young or little groom.*

Valetté: m. & f. *Made very common; or so common, that mean servants have it up; groom-ridden, prostituted unto the use of grooms.*

Valetudinaire: com. *Sickly, queasie, crasie, subject unto infirmities.*

Valeur: f. *Value, worth, worthiness; rate, price.*

Valeure f. *The value, value, rate, or price, of.*

Valeureusement. *Valourously, valiantly, courageously.*

Valeureux: m. & f. *Valorous, valiant, hardy, courageous.*

Validation: f. *A strengthening, enforcement, confirming; an establishing, a ratifying.*

Valide: com. *Valid, strong, weighty, forcible, of worth, or value, that can do much.*

Validé: m. & f. *Strengthened, enforced, confirmed; made worthy, or of worth; established, authorized, ratified.*

Validet. *To strengthen, confirm, enforce, make good; ratifie, establish, give weight, or authority, unto.*

Vali-dire: m. *Un Val. A footman, or servant, only for errands.*

Validite. f. *Validity, weight, strength, force.*

Valier: *The name of a Saint; whence, Pour S. Valier; More fear than harm; or, a salting by over-much fear, into the mischief, or danger feared; as when a man, that is threatened a hanging, dies before he be turned off the ladder; for so, as the report goes, this Saint did.*

Valise: f. *A Male, Cloakbag, Budget, Waller.*

† Valitude: f. *Health, strength, good liking, welfare.*

† Vallant: m. as Vaillant: m.

Vallée: f. *A valley, vale, bottom, dale.*

Chevaucher la chevre en la vallée. *Look Chevre.*

Après grande vallée rude montée; *Prov. After great rest much toil; after much ease great pain.*

Après grande montée grande vallée; *Prov. They that the highest climb the lowest fall.*

Vallet: m. *A groom, &c. Look Valet.*

Vallet à bras. *A labourer; a labouring servant; a groom, hind, or servant in a mechanical office.*

Valleraile, & Valleter. *See Valetaille, & Valet.*

Valleton: m. as Valetton; also, (in some ancient Authors) a bastard.

Vallidation, & Vallider. as Validation, & Valider.

Vallois: m. *A kind of Net, wherewith fish is (forbidden to be) caught.*

Vallon: m. *A little valley; a dale.*

Valoir: m. *Value, Worth; rate, price.*

Non valoir d'estar. *Look Estar.*

Valoir. *The worth; as much worth, or as worthy, as; to countervail, counterpeise, or answer in value; to be of equal esteem, or goodness with; also, to profit, serve, be good for; and to merit, or deserve.*

Cela vaut fait, ou la chose vaut faite. *The matter is near an end, or as good as done..*

Couste & vaille. *Fall is out how it will; what-*

soever come of it; at what rate, or hazard soever; also, no matter what it cost so as it be good. *L'en vauz bien un autre. I am as fit for it, or worthy of it, as another.*

Se mettre en rang d'oignon, & ne valoir qu'un eschalotte. *Seek Oignon.*

C'est argent qu'argent vaut; *Prov. As good have money-worth as money, that which is worth coin is as good as coin.*

Les choses valent autant qu'on les fait valoir; *Prov. Things are as they are esteemed of; or, are esteemed of as they are set forth; The like is.*

Rien ne vaut la chose sinon qu'on la fait valoir; *Prov. A thing is worth no more than it's set out for; things without show, out-setting, praise, or use, are nothing worth.*

Un homme ne vaut sinon qu'il se fait valoir; *Prov. As thou of thine own self dost deem, so other men will thee esteem.*

Les cousteaux de Jean Colot, l'un vaut l'autre; *Prov. See Colot.*

Tant vaut l'homme tant vaut la terre; *Pro. A good or bad man, makes good, or bad, the things belonging to him.*

Tout bois vaut buches; *Pro. The worst wood is good enough to make legs of; or the worst wood yieldeth fuel for the fire.*

Valois, as Vallois.

Valvaieur. *See Vavaieur.*

Valve: f. *A folding, or two-leaved door, or window.*

Valuc: f. *Value, worth, goodness.*

Valvule: f. *A flap in the inside of the mouth of a vessel, which keepeth the liquor it contains from running, jerting, or gushing out.*

Valvules du coeur. *Eleven small open gates, or entries in the heart, whereby passage is given to the blood and spirits that come unto it from the veins, and arteries.*

Van: m. *A Van, or winnowing Sive; (made of Oyster, and rather like a Scallop shell than our Sive.)*

Vandanger. *Look Vendanger.*

† Vandoise: f. *The Dace, or Dace-fish; also, a Witch, or Hag.*

Vanereau: *A young Lapwing.*

Vaner, & Vaneur, as Vanner, & Vaneur.

Vanger. *Look Venger.*

Vangeron: m. *A little red-finned fish in the Lake of Geneva.*

Vanier, as Vannier.

Vanité: f. *Vanity, trifling, lightness, inconstancy, fondness; also, emptiness.*

Vanné: m. & f. *Vanned, or winnowed; also, coursed, schooled, canvassed; also, scoffed, mocked, flouted, played upon, ridden, derided.*

Vanneau: m. *A Lapwing.*

Vanner. *To van, or winnow (not much in our manner, letting the corn fall from the sieve to the ground; but, more commonly, shogging it with both hands against the thigh, to make the chaff come aloft of the corn, and then sweeping so much of it off with a wing, &c. as the wind hath not carried away;) also, to course, chide, canvass, bay, school; or, to mock, flout, ride, play upon; or to rake up, scoffing, the faults or imperfections of others.*

Vanner sa farine au vent. *To spend his means, or substance on toys.*

Vanner sa plume au vent. *To play the fool, or lose his time.*

† Vannerie: f. as Venerie; a hunting, &c.

Vanner: m. *A Lapwing; also, as Coquille (in Blazon.)*

Vanneur: m. *A vanner, or winnower of corn; also, a chider, schooler, bayter.*

Vanneure: f. *A winnowing; also, a chiding, bayting, schooling; and, a scoffing, mocking, deriding.*

Vannier: m. *A Sive-maker; a Basket-maker.*

Vannures: f. *Winnowings, or siftings of corn,*

† Vanoyer. To vanish, disappear, come to nothing; also, to be vain, or play vain parts.

Vantance: f. A vaunt, brag, boast, or, as Vanterie.

Se Vanter. To vaunt, brag, boast, glory, crack.

Tel a nécessité qui ne s'en vante pas; Prov. Necessity doth pinch them most, who of their wants do shame to boast.

Vanterie: f. A vaunting, bragging, boasting, ostentation, cracking, glorying.

Vanterolles, as Venterolles.

Vanteur: m. A vaunter, bragger, cracker, boaster.

De grands vanteurs petits faiseurs; Prov. Great boasters small roasters; the fairest chimnies yield out the least smoke.

Vanteux: m. euse: f. Vaunting, cracking, bragging, boasting, full of ostentation.

Vapeur: f. A vapour, fume, exhalation, hot breath, steaming, reeking.

† Vapide: com. Wasty, or wasted; that sends up an ill fume, that yields a stinking vapour.

Vaquane: f. The vacancy of a Benefice.

Vaquant, as Vacant.

Vaquier. To be at leisure, cease from labour; desist from working; also, to attend, apply, bestow time on, give the mind, or bend his study, unto; also, to be vacant, empty, void, without.

Var, as Bar.

† Varandé: m. ec: f. Well dried, and seasoned, as a Herring that's ready to be barrelled.

† Varander. To dry, and season Herrings for the barrel.

Varangues: f. The ribs, or floor-simbers, of a ship.

Varaville: f. The name of a green sweet apple, which is fashioned like an egg.

Varech: m. A sea-wreck, or wreck; all that is cast a land by chance, or tempest; or that comes so near the land, that a man on horseback may reach it with his lance.

† Varenne: f. A flat valley; or, a plain between two hills.

Varengues, as Varangues.

† Varenne: f. A reddish earth, whereof the moulds of Founders, and ovens of Potters be ordinarily made; and hence,

Varennnes. Lean, and dry grounds, fit only to bear Oats, and Rye.

Varenneux: m. euse: f. Steril, dry, lean.

Varelique, as Varech.

Variable: com. Variable, changeable, mutable, wavering, fickle, inconstant, flitting.

Variation: f. A variation, change, mutation, differing from that it hath been.

Varice: m. A crooked vein swelling with corrupt blood in the temples, belly, or legs.

Varicqueux: m. euse: f. The veins of whose temples, &c. be swollen with corrupt blood; also, straddling, stridling, going wide asunder.

Varier. To vary, change, alter, disguise; to square, differ, disagree, write, or speak diversly; to diversify; to make of several fashions or colours.

Varier en la teste. To wag; or waggle with the head; to have a giddy head.

Il varie. He holds not steadily; his hand shakes, quavers, or wavers.

Variété: f. Variety, change, choice, diversity; fickleness, inconstancy, mutability.

† Varig: m. Flag, sword-grass, Corn-flag.

Varin: m. A wooden Engine consisting of two vices, and a skive, and serving to lift up great pieces of timber, or of Artillery.

Varinet: m. A little Varin.

Varioles: f. The small Pox.

Variqueux, as Varicqueux.

† Varlet: m. A Groom, &c. as Valet; also, a yokner, stripping, youth; as in the Proverb;

Autant le prisé beau varlet que belle fille; Pro. The smirking youth as much himself esteems,

as doth the Nymph who beauty fairest seems.

Varletaille, as Valetaille.

Varleter, & Varleton, as Valeter, & Valetton.

Varre. A certain long Italian measure.

Vasche. (Look Vache.

Vase: m. A vessel.

Vase: f. as Vaze; mud, or swage.

Vasois: m. A store, or place apt overflowed with water, and thereby full of swage, or mud.

Vasquine: f. A Kirtle, or Petticoat; also, a Spanish vardingale.

† Vasquinier: m. A maker of Kirtles, Petticoats, or Spanish vardingale.

Vassal: m. A vassal, subject, tenant; properly such a one as holds his land of another by Knights service, or by homage and fealty; and is thereby tied to attend his Lord in person to the war, or to send one with him in his stead, or to allow him money for the hiring of one; all at his own charge: (And therefore in the ancient Romans, Vassal is taken for the contrary to Souldoyer; (who received pay) as also for any Gentleman whatsoever;) Also, a slave, or bondman.

Un Seigneur de beurre (de seurre; ou de paille) combat (vainc, ou mange) bien un vassal d'acier. A Proverb expressing the great advantage a Lord hath of his subject, or tenant.

Tant que le vassal dort, le Seigneur veille. A Lord having entered into his vassals land for want of homage, or due services, may lawfully enjoy it, and the whole fruits of it, until he have received his due.

Tant que le Seigneur dort, le vassal veille. Look Seigneur.

† Vassaudie: f. as Vasselage.

† Vassaulic: f. The right which a Sovereign, or Landlord pretendeth to have over his vassal, or tenant.

Vasselage: m. Vassalage, or subjection; the duty, or estate of a vassal: (in the ancient Romans 'tis used for valour, and a valiant or worthy deed.)

Vasselage actif. Fealty.

† Vasseur: m. as Vassal; or a villain.

† Vastadour: m. A Pioneer, or digger; also, a mender of high-ways.

Vastation: m. A wasting, spoiling, ransacking, destroying.

Vaste: com. Vaste, huge, wide, broad, large, burly, spacious; also, desolate, desert, uninhabited, wild.

Muscle vaste. One of the four muscles whereby the thigh is bent.

† Vastiboulier: m. A lunk lubber, loggerhead, lezel, baidon, lobster.

Vastines: f. Waste grounds; as deserts, rocks, sands, &c. (an old word.)

Vastinateur: m. A Prophet, Southsayer, Diviner, foreteller of things to come.

Vastination: f. A prophesying, divining, foretelling, southsaying.

† Vastiner. To prophesie, divine, southsay it, conjecture at, foretell of, things to come.

Vatton: m. The latch of a door; also, a lever.

Vau: m. A vale, or valley. See Val.

Vavasseur: m. A Vavasor, or Vavasour; a Lord that held of some Duke, Marquess, or Earl; (and at least among us) was in degree inferior to a Baron; a Mesne, or a Mesne Lord; or as Arriere vassal; also, a villain.

Vavassoire: f. A Vavasserie, the estate, land, or territory of a Vavasser, Mesne Lord, Arriere vassal; or villain.

Vavassourie: f. The same.

Vauche. The herb called Periwinkle.

† Vaucrer. To range, rove, vagary, wander, idle it up and down.

† Vaucrer. A ship, so float, or wave up and down, to hold an uncertain course as (ex, so sail whither wind and tide will carry it.

Vauderoute. s'en fuir a vaud. To flee amain; or to run headlong along.

Mettre a vauderoute. To put wholly, or utterly to flight.

Vaudeville: f. A country ballad, or song; a Roundelay, or Virelay, so termed of Vaudeville,

a Norman Town, wherein Olivier Bassel, the first inventor of them, lived; also, a vulgar proverb; a country or common saying.

Vaudre. A kind of vessel for Rhenish wine.

Vauldeville. See Vaudeville.

Vauldrée: f. A maulkin.

Vaulnear: m. A good-for-nought; a rakehell, rascal, scoundrel, rachieff, or idle companion.

Vaultour: m. A Vulture, Geire, Gripe, or Grape; (a ravenous bird.)

Cataplasme de chair de vaultour avec les vifs. A plaster of warm guts.

Vaultrait: m. as Vulture.

† Vulture: m. A mungrel between a bound, and a mastiff, or of a size between the Allan and great country cur; fit for the chase, or hunting of wild Bears, and Boars.

† Vulture. To hunt with a Vulture; also, to mallow, as a swine; Norm. as Veautrer.

† Vulturey: m. A kennel or burr of Vultures.

† Vaultroy: m. A wild Boar; or more properly, as Vulture; or, a lime bound for the wild Boar.

Vautour, as Vaultour.

† Vayer: m. & Vayrie, as Voyer, & Voyerie.

Vaze: m. A vessel.

Vaze: f. Ooze, mud, soft dirt in the bottom of water.

Ubiquité: f. An ubiquity; a being in every place, or every where.

† Ubir. To rear; to make thrive, or grow, by good usage, or good fare.

† Uce: f. as Sourcil.

Veau: m. A calf, or Veal; also, a lorzel, boidon, dunce, jolbernal, daddipole; also, a baulk untitled between two lands or furrows.

Veau de disme. A notable sot, or blockhead, a notorious lobster.

Veau marin, ou de mer. The Seal, or sea-calf.

Fievre de veau. Trembling upon fulness, or, an indigestion upon surfeiting.

Pied de veau. Calves foot, Ramp, Aaron, make-Robin, Starchwort, Priests Pin.

Teste de veau. Calves-joints, Snap-dragons, Lions-nasp.

Faire, ou trousser le pied de veau. To make an unwardly, or clownish leg; or clownishly to lift up the leg in dancing, &c.

C'est une vache de Barbarie qui ne reconnoit que son propre veau. Look Vache.

Cette quené n'est pas de ce veau. This effect proceeds not from that cause; or, this is no part of, or dependent on, that thing.

Il luy a fait manger des pois verds au veau. He hath cheated him finely, he hath so scotched him out that he cannot perceive it.

Tu n'as non plus d'arrest qu'un jeune veau. Thou art as wanton, giddy, or unstead, as a milch calf.

Veau mal cuit, & poulets cruds font les cimitieres bossus; Prov. Young meat raw dressed make Churchyards grow bulch-backs.

Au lieu qu'il meurt vache comme veau; Prov. As soon the young, as the old, goes to the pot.

Il est vien veau qui veautaille; Prov. See Tailler.

Le loup emporte le veau du povre; Prov. The Wolf makes his feast of the poor mans beast.

† Veaurre: f. The fleece of a Ram.

Veautrant. Wallowing.

Veautrement: m. A wallowing, tumbling, rolling up and down in the mire.

se Veautrer en la boue. To wallow, tumble, roll, turn (lying) up and down in the mire.

L'espria se veaurre. The mind revolves, casts about, or is diligently employed.

Veautreur

Veautour : m. *A mallow, or tumbler in the mire.*

Veautroir : m. *A puddle, or slough wherein hogs do use to wallow.*

Vedat : m. *Bois vedat, Lock Bedat.*

Vedau : m. *A Beadle ; such as one as ushers with his Mace, the Vice Chancellor, or principal Officer, of an University.*

Vedel : m. *¶ Gase. A Calf, a Veal ; whence, Telle de vedel. A calf, blackhead, or silly fellow.*

Vedelle : f. *A sucking calf, a calf that's fed with milk.*

Veder : m. *A lubber, hayden, labrook, lozel, jostlehead, josternal, doddipole.*

Vedette : f. *A Sentry, or Court of guard, placed without a fort, or camp ; and more generally, any high place from which one may see afar off.*

La vedette d'une galere. The top of the mast ; or the part of a Galley from whence the suribest discovery may be made.

Vedille : f. *The navel-string of a new-born infant.*

Vec : f. *Labour, toil, pains, travel ; (an old word.)*

¶ Vec : m. de : f. *Forbidden ; whence, Chose vec est plus desirée ; Prov. We eat not meat what we are most forbidden.*

Véens : m. *Winnesses, or assistants in a view, or survey of land. ¶ Norm.*

Vef : m. *A widow.*

Vef : m. *vefve : f. A widow, widow-like, of or belonging to a widow.*

Veivage : m. *Widowhood, the state of a widow.*

Veive : m. *A widow. Look Veufve.*

Veive d'honneur : *A woman that hath lost her good name.*

¶ Vegade : f. *A draught ; a turn, or bout ; whence,*

Une vegade. Once, or one time.

Vege : m. *A kind of water tree, or shrub.*

Vegetable : com. *Vegetable, fit or able to live ; having, or likely to have, just life, or encrease in growth, as plants, &c.*

Vegetal : m. ale : f. *Vegetal ; having or giving a (plant-like) life, encrease, budding, or growing.*

Vegetatif : m. ine : f. *Vegetative ; lively, quick, fresh, growing, or giving life, quickness, growth, encrease.*

Vegetation : f. *A giving of life, encrease or growth unto ; a quickning ; refreshing, or comforting ; a making strong.*

Vegeter : *To quicken, refresh, give life, growth, or increase unto ; also, to grow, bud, or put forth, as plants.*

Vegettes : f. *Vegetative, or growing parts.*

Vegade : as **Vegade**.

Vegue : as **Bequer**. ¶ **Bernois**.

Veheance : f. *Veheance, eagernefs, earnestness, violence, force, fierceness.*

Veheance : m. ente : f. *Veheance, eager, earnest, fierce, violent, sharp, urgent, main, forcible, strong.*

Veheancement : *Veheacemently.*

¶ Vehir : luge veher. *A fudge of mean, or base Jurisdiction.*

¶ Vehirie : f. *Mean, or base Jurisdiction.*

Vehicule : m. *A carriage ; a cart, main, harrier, wagon ; any such instrument, or engine of carriage.*

¶ Veiete : com. *Lively, jolly, fresh, frolick, full of spirit, of metal, of life.*

¶ Veietter : as **Vegeter**.

Veillant : m. ante : f. *Watching, watching, mark full, or watchful, vigilant, heedful, circum-spect, careful.*

Veille : f. *A Night, or Wake ; the Eve of a holy day.*

Veillement : m. *A making, or watching ; an heedful, or careful attending.*

Veiller : *To watch, watch, be awake, abstain*

from sleep ; to be vigilant, heedful, diligent, careful, studiously to attend.

Allez veille qui bien fait ; *Prov. He that does well watches enough.*

Un ami veille pour l'autre ; *Prov. A friend is watchful, and doth arm himself, to keep his friend from harm.*

Veillere : f. *Withind, Bindweed, Hedge-bells.*

Veillottes : f. *The best, and sweetest kind of Acorns, or mast, growing on the small Oak El-culus.*

Veine : f. *A vein in the body, a pulse ; (yet every vein is not a pulse, though every pulse be a vein ;) also, a vein of the earth, or of metal, &c. in the earth ; also, a vein or stile of writing, a vein or conceit in versifying, &c.*

Veines a igneoles. *Two veins, a right (some-times a branch of the right kidney vein) and a left, (one over a branch of the descending trunk of the hollow vein) which particularly nourish the fat, and skin that's about the kidney, and generally breed fat in those parts which they run by.*

Veine aiscellaire, as **Veine aillaire**.

Veine Anterieuse. *One of the four principal veins of man's body, issuing from the right ventricle of the heart, the blood whereof it carries into the lung for their nourishment.*

Veine auriculaire. *The ear vein. See Auriculaire.*

Veine axillaire. *Look Axillaire.*

Veine basilique. *(Called by our Anatomists) the liver vein ; issues from the Souclaviere, and is divided into two branches, a deep and a superficial one ; the latter whereof being near the inward process of the arm, and very near the skin, is divided into other two ; viz. a left which runs into the head vein, and together with it makes the Mediante ; whilst the greater passages along by the elbow unto the hand, and there makes the Salvatella.*

Veine borgne, as **Coccale**.

Veine cave. *The hollow vein ; a great vein issuing from the thickest part of the liver ; and then divided into two main branches, and they into many others.*

Veine cephalique. *The head vein ; or, a third branch of la Souclaviere ; passes between the muscle Deltoide, and that of the breast, and goes unto the length of the elbow, where it divides itself into two branches ; the lower, and left, going along the inner part of the arm, joins with a branch of la basilique, and together with it makes the Mediante ; the higher, and greater, seated in the outside of the elbow, yields on both sides many branches, the greatest whereof meets with la Basilique, and together with it makes la Salvatella.*

Veine cervicale. *The vein of the brains ; a fourth branch of la Souclaviere, passes by the cross process of the neck joint up to the film or thin skin which is next the brain, and there ends.*

Veine coccale. *The blind vein ; a second branch of la Mesenterique ; runs into the blind gut, and there ends in many branches.*

Veine commune. *The common vein ; or as Medi-ante.*

Veine coronale. *The crown vein ; a branch of the spleen vein, so termed because it surrounds the heart in manner of a crown.*

Veine corporelle. *See Corporel.*

Veine crurale. *The thigh vein ; a great vein which issues from the trunk descendens of the hollow vein.*

Veine cyllique. *A small, and sometimes double, sometimes single, branch of the Port vein, whence it mounts unto the neck of the gall, and there divides it self into two branches.*

Veines diaphragmatiques. *The midriff veins ; two several branches of the hollow vein, from which they run unto the midriff, and there end.*

Veines emulgentes. *Look Emulgent ; or as Renales.*

Veines epigastriques. *An outward, and an inward branch of the flank veins, both which after divers passages, at length join themselves unto those that belong to the lungs.*

Veine epiploique dextre. *The second branch of the spleen vein ; goes unto the Epiploon, and the gut Colon ; also, a fourth branch of the spleen vein, which ending towards the upper part of the Epiploon, is called Epiploique, but with the addition of Posterieure.*

Veine Epauliere. *The shoulder vein.*

Veine frontale. *The forehead vein ; a third branch of the outward throat vein, whence mounting by the bottom of the nether jaw, it comes unto the lips and the nose, and from thence ascends by the inside of the eye unto the middle of the forehead.*

Veine gastrepiploique. *See Gastrepiploique.*

Veine gastrique. *The belly vein ; a branch of la Porte, from which it descends unto the bottom part, and backside, of the ventricle ; there is also another, called la petite gastrique ; which is the first branch of the spleen vein, and goes unto the right side of the ventricle.*

Veine hederiforme. *See Hederiforme.*

Veine hemorroidale. *The first branch of the Mesenterique ; which runs unto, and ends at the Colon and straight gut ; sometimes it issues from the spleen vein.*

Veine hepaticque. *The liver vein.*

Veine honteule. *A fifth branch of the flank veins ; bestmeth it self among the privy parts of women, and on the outward skin of the yard, and cads of men.*

Veine humerale. *The Humeral or shoulder vein.*

Veine hypogastrique. *The third branch of the flank veins, and is it self divided into several branches ; the first whereof run unto the yard, bladder, and straight gut, and thence to the bottom of the fundament ; others unto the matrix ; and others after a long course, go down almost unto the ham.*

Veine jartiere. *The garter, or gartering, vein ; a fourth branch of the thigh vein, from which it descends among the back muscles of the thigh, unto the bough of the ham, where it gets this name.*

Veines Iliques. *The Iliack, or flank veins ; two main descendens branches of the hollow vein, a right, and a left one, from either of which five others issue ; the right one is opened against the dropsic, and other diseases of the liver ; the left one for the passion of the spleen.*

Veine intercostale. *The fourth branch of the trunk ascendens of the hollow vein : It feeds three distances between the upper ribs.*

Veine intestinale. *A fourth branch of la Porte, from the posterior, and right, part whereof it issues, and communicates it self sometimes unto the hungry gut, and sometimes to the Doune doigtier.*

Veines jugulaires. *The two throats, or neck, veins ; viz. an outward one (the first division of la Souclaviere) which is sometimes double, and mounts along the sides of the neck, unto the bottom of the head, where it is divided into five branches ; And an inward one (the second branch of la Souclaviere) which ascends along by the windpipe unto the bottom of the brain, and is there divided into two branches.*

Veines labiales. *The lip veins, whereof there be two on each inner side both of the upper, and under lip.*

Veine lumbaire. *The vein of the loins ; the fourth branch of the descendens trunk of la Cave, divided near unto its source into divers parts, all which below themselves among the four joints of the loins.*

Veine manicale. *A third branch of la Souclaviere ; double, an inward, and an outward one, distributed among the parts of the breasts.*

Veine matricaire. *The matrix vein ; or a vein that runs along the flank near to the reins.*

Veine

Veine mediane. The middle, common, or black vein, compounded of the two left branches of the liver, and head veins, and running along the middle of the arm, almost unto the wrist, where it passes into the form of a Y into the hand: there is likewise another of this name under the instep.

Veines mésentériques, as Mesenteriques.

Veines mésentériques. Two veins; one, a branch of la Porte, ends at the Mesentere; but is formerly divided into three branches, whereof the other is the third, and called so, because it likewise ends at the Mesentere, in some 14 or 15 branches.

Veine musculieuse. The first branch of the flank veins; termed thus, because it communicates itself with divers muscles about the belly and loins.

Veine nasale. The nose vein, seated between the nostrils.

Veine oculaire; ou, oeillicre. The eye vein; that part of the forehead vein which runs along by the inside of the eye.

Veines organiques, or Veines Iliques.

Veine pericardique. The second branch of the Souclaviere, whence it runs unto the Pericarde, and there ends.

Veine popletique. The ham vein, as Jartiere.

Veine porte. The port, or carrying vein; seated in the liver by divers roots, the which, at length, join in one stock, or trunk, and so pass forth into the vena cava, spleen, gall, Mesentere, and other parts of the body.

Veine ranulaire. The first branch of the outward throat-vein; ascends unto the tongue, and parts in two under each side thereof.

Veines renales. The kidney veins; two thick, and short branches of the descendent trunk of the hollow vein; a right, and a left one; divided into 7 or 8 others (when they come near the kidney, into the substance whereof they enter;) there is likewise another of this name seated under the instep.

Veine sacrée. The second branch of the flank vein, running to the Os sacré, and thereupon getting this name.

Veine salvatelle. Is made of the two bigger branches of the liver, and head veins, from which it runs through the wrist into the hand, and unto the rest, or division of the third, and little fingers.

Veine sans pair. A third branch of the hollow vein, out of the right side whereof it runs to nourish the spaces between eight ribs.

Veine saphene. The mother vein; the first branch of the thigh vein, consisting of two divisions, the one inward, which ends among the inner kernels of the thigh; the other more outward hath three branches, the first ends in the skin of the thigh, the second goes but unto the knees, the third unto the muscles of the leg, whence running along above the inner ankle (where it is most opened, and known by this name) it comes unto the sole of the foot, and there ends.

Veine sciaticque. The sciatick vein; a branch of the thigh vein, which descends down the leg unto the outward ankle, where it is commonly opened for the Sciatica, and thereupon gets this name.

Veine scynale, as Veine salvatelle.

Veine souclaviere. One of the two main ascendent branches of the hollow vein, divided into six parts.

Veine spermatique. The third branch of the trunk descendent of the hollow vein.

Veine splénatique. The spleen vein; one of the two main branches of la Porte, from which it runs unto the spleen, and there ends divided into four parts.

Veine stomacique. The stomach vein; runs unto the hollow part of the ventricle, and there ends in two branches.

Veine surale. One of the two main branches of the thigh vein, most eminent in the bough of

the knee, from whence it bestows, and loses, itself among the muscles of the calf of the leg.

Veine souclaviere. The second main ascendent branch of the hollow vein, divided into three branches.

Veine temperale. The vein of the temples; opened for the Megrum, pain of the ears, and extraordinary watering of the eyes.

Veine thorachique. The breast vein; the sixth branch of la Souclaviere; is divided into two others, both which bestow themselves among the muscles of the Thorax.

Veine Thymique. The first branch of la Souclaviere; goes unto the sag-piece, or kernel which is under the kannel bone.

Veine torculaire. The second branch of the outward throat vein, from which it ascends by the inside of the skull unto the brain, which it moistens and feeds.

Veine umbilicale. That whereby an infant in the womb receiveth nourishment, and which, is being born, doth close it self, and serveth as a ligament to settle the liver unto the navel.

Laisser la lancette dans la veine. To fill a man with doubts, and leave him unresolved; to bring him into trouble, and then to abandon him; or, to begin to remedy a mischief, and presently, (of malice, or negligence) to give over so good a beginning.

Il n'a veine qu'y tend. He hath no manner of humour unto it.

Tu luy as bien trouvé la veine. Thou hast hit him right.

† **Veiné:** m. ée: f. Veined, or full of veins.

Veinelette: f. A very little vein.

Veinette: f. A little vein.

Veineux: m. euf: f. Veiny, full of veins.

Artere veineuse. Look Artere.

† **Veinu:** m. ué: f. Veiny; or, as Veineux.

† **Vejove:** m. A wicked spirit; a god that can do no hurt, and will do no good.

Veirat: m. The Mackerel fish.

† **Veli:** as Voili.

Velar: m. The herb called bank cresses, and by some wild Mustard (but not so properly;) others improperly call the Rape Chaddock, or Charlock, &c.

Veure: f. Shag, hairiness, nappiness.

Veux: m. euf: f. Full of, or abounding in, Calves.

Velin, as Venin; also, vellum, whence, **Velins.** Smooth pieces of fine parchment, or of vellum.

† **Vellé:** m. ée: f. Calved.

† **Veller.** To veil, cover, &c. as Voiler; also, to calve.

La vache du riche velle souvent; celle du povre avorte; Prov. The rich man's cow doth often calve, the poor man's oft miscarries.

† **Vellication:** f. A plucking, pulling, lugging; also, a carping at, a depraving, or detraffing from.

Velocité: f. Velosity, speed, swiftness, fleetness, quickness, nimbleness.

Velours: m. Velvet.

Velours figuré. Branched Velvets.

Velours à fond de latin pourfilé. Figured Satin.

Velours à long poil. Unshorn Velvet.

Tripe de velours. Vulture, Mock-velvet, Fustian an Apes.

Ventre de velours robbe de bureau; Prov. Much belly-theat, and dainty fare, doth make the garments poor and bare.

Velous, as Velours.

Velouté: m. ée: f. Velvetted, of Velvet, clad or covered with Velvet.

Cuir velouté. Frize leather.

Taffetas velouté. Tuff-saffata.

† **Veloutier:** m. A maker of Velvet.

Velous, as Velours.

Velu: m. ué: f. Hairy, shag, nappy, or of a high nap, full of hair, rough with hair.

Couverture velue. An Irish Rug, Mante, Cadow.

Herbe velue. Cudwort, Cudweed, Cotton-weed, Chaff-weed.

† **Veluate,** as Veloute.

Veluette: f. Pilsella, Mouse-ear.

† **Veluoté:** m. Spied-well, female Flurlin.

† **Veluté,** as Velouté.

Venaïson: f. Venison; the flesh of (edible) Beasts of chase; as the Deer, wild Boar, &c.

also, the fat of their flesh; whence, **Le sanglier a chargé sa venaïson.** The Boar is very fat; and, **Il a trois doigts de venaïson;** He is three inches fat.

Toute chair n'est pas venaïson; Prov. All dishes are not dainties; or as under Chair.

Venal: m. alc: f. Vendible, sale, saleable, set or let unto sale, that may be hired or had for money; that will do any thing for money.

Venalement. Vendibly, saleably, sellably.

† **Venalité:** f. Venality, vendibleness; a being saleable; a letting or setting unto sale.

Venant. Coming, arriving, happening; growing.

Vendable: com. as Vendible.

Vendange; (or better) **Vendenge:** f. Vin-tage, vine-harvest, grape-harvest, grape-gathering, wine-making; and the season wherein it is made; (In all which senses this word is, for the most part, used plurally;) also, grapes, or the fruit of vintage.

Cuideur de vendenge, as under Cuideur.

Adieu paniers vendenges sont faittes. Farewell good fellows, we have no further need of you, or use for you, our turn is already served; or business done.

Vendengé: m. ée: f. Cur, gathered, and made into wine, as grapes.

Vendengcoire: m. The baskets, scutles, or pannier whereinto grapes are gathered.

Vendenger. To cut and gather grapes for wine, to make wine of grapes; to perform or finish his vintage, (whereof this word comprehends all the parts.)

Vendengeret: m. ette: f. Belonging to, or serving for vintage.

Vendengeur: m. A Vintager, or wine-reaper; a cutter, or gatherer of grapes, in vintage.

Vendengeuse: f. A woman that's hired, &c. in vintage time, to cut, or gather grapes.

Venderesse: f. A woman that selleth.

Vendeur: m. A seller.

Vendeuse: f. as Venderesse.

Vendible: com. Vendible, sellable, sale, alienable.

Vendiquer. To vindicate, to claim, or challenge.

Vendition: f. A sale, or selling.

Droit de venditions. Look under Droit.

Vendoise: f. A Dace, or Dace-fish.

Vendre- To sell, make sale of, let to sale; to alien or pass away for money, &c.

(Vendre en beaucoup des anciennes ordonnances signifie, Bailler à ferme. cf l'Oiseau.)

A l'hôtel priser, & au marché vendre; Prov. Set prices on things at home, but pass them away abroad.

Fille qui prend elle se vend; Prov. A maid by taking sells her liberty; or, the maid that movers proffered gifts doth take, a wanton bargain will be drawn to make.

On pain faut tout est à vendre; Prov. A man will sell all rather than be starved.

Pour laver ses mains on n'en vend pas la terre; Prov. It is no great cost to be cleanly.

Toute chose se vend au pris de l'oeil de l'homme; Prov. Mans eye doth rule the price of every thing.

Un quartier fait l'autre vendre; Prov. One piece doth help to pass away the other.

Vendredi: m. Friday.

Vendredi oré; Sainct; & le grand vendredi. Good Friday.

Vendu: m. ué: f. Sold, made sale of, (its

to sale; aliened, or passed away, for money, &c.

Chose qui plaist est à demi vendue; Prov. *Ware that is pleasing to the eye, is passed away by and by.*

Marchandise offerte est à demi vendue; Prov. *Ware that is offered yields, but half the price; we say, proffered ware stinks.*

Vendut: f. as Vente.

Vené, as Veiné.

Venêque: com. *Venomous, poisonous, contagious.*

Venelle-dulic: f. *The space between a bed, and the wall; and (when there is such a space) the beds side next unto the wall.*

Il est bien apparenté, mais c'est au costé de la venelle. *He is of a good house, but yet he came in at the window.*

Venosité: f. *Venomedata, venomousness.*

Vener. *To hunt.*

Venerable: com. *Venerable, reverend, honourable.*

Veneration: f. *Veneration, reverence, awe, worship, honour.*

Venerie: f. *A hunt, or hunting; also, a bound-house, or kennel for hounds.*

Venerieu: m. ennc: f. *Belonging to Venus; also, addicted, or given to venery; lecherous, lascivious.*

Veneur: m. *A Hunter, or Huntsman: also, a kind of Spider, termed thus because he is ever in chase of one prey or other.*

Grand Veneur de France. *The great Huntsman of France; an Officer of the Crown, whose jurisdiction extends only to the ruling of courses, and judging of causes, that concern hunting in Forrests; but in old time (when he was called, le grand Forellier de France) he had also as much authority as the great Falconer, and the Maître des eaux & forrefts, enjoy at this day.*

C'est une chasse ou le veneur est prins. *Look Chase.*

Veugé. *Avenged, wreaked, revenged.*

Vengeance: f. *Vengeance, revengement, punishment.*

Venger. *To wreak, revenge, avenge, take vengeance of.*

Se venger en un fief, ou heritage. *A purchaser of rent issuing generally out of Land in divers Mannors or fiefs, to avow, and declare, that he will have it only out of one of them: Car lors le Seigneur d'iceluy fief en a les ventes, ou bien peut user de puissance de fief.*

¶ Ragueau.

Tel pense venger sa honte qui l'accroist; Prov. *Some that do think to cover their shame, discover it; some meaning to redeem their shame, increase it.*

Vengeresse: f. *A revengeresse, an avengeress.*

Vengeron: m. *A Dace, or Dace-fish.*

Vengeur: m. *A revenger, avenger, punisher of wrongs.*

Venim; m. *Venome, any thing that impoisoneth, or infecteth outwardly by touching.*

A la queue gît le venom. *Prov. The last is commonly the worst part of a practise, &c.*

Venimeux; m. euse: f. *Venomous, full of venome.*

Venir. *To come, arrive, approach, draw near unto; to proceed, issue, be derived, from; to spring, prove, grow; also, to happen, chance, or fall out.*

Venir bien. *Cela luy vient bien. That fies, becomes or agrees well with him; le compte vient bien, The reckoning falls out right.*

Venir à bien. *To succeed or fall out well, to turn unto good.*

Venirentre la bourse, & les deniers. *To prevent, forestall, wipe the nose of, come between and home: A law-phrase, used most when the next kinman to a seller of land, redeems it, and disappoints another that had with the purchasers consent, undertaken it, and made sure account of it.*

Venir à bout de. *To accomplish, perform, bring to pass, achieve, compass, attain unto; also, to rule, or over-rule.*

Venir devant. *To prevent, or forestall; to come or appear before.*

Venir au devant. *To meet, or come to meet, with.*

Venir de dire. *Ce que ie viens de dire. That which I did but even now deliver: Comme ie viens de dire, As I said very lately; or, as I told you but now.*

Venir à ses droicts. *Look under the first Droict.*

Venir à la loy. *To be received, or admitted, unto the waging of his Law.*

Au mieux venir. *At the best, how well soever it fall out, come the best of it that can.*

Des paroles ils viennent au poil. *From words they fall unto blows.*

Il eut l'allée pour le venir. *He had his travel for his pains; he returned as empty, or poor, as he came.*

Il ne demeure pas trop qui vient; Prov. *He that comes as the length stayed not too long.*

Quand beau vient sur beau, beau perd sa beauté; Prov. *When one fair colour is laid on another, their beauty is utterly confounded.*

Qui vient est beau, qui apporte encores plus beau; Prov. *A mans presence doth much, but his purse doth more.*

Qui tost vient à son hostel mieux luy en est à son souper; Prov. *Look Hostel; or Souper.*

Tant cite on Noel qu'il vient; Prov. *So long is Christmas called for that it comes; a constant importunity as length prevails.*

Tout vient à point qui peut attendre; Pro. *He that can wait long shall have a good hour.*

Venise: f. *Ceruse, white lead (wherewith some women paint.)*

Venitiens: m. *Venetians; the citizens of Venice.*

Le secours des Venitiens (trois iours apres la bataille.) *After meat mustard; after death a passion; after judgment given our Counsel as leisure to attend our cause.*

† Venne: f. *A fizzle, or small fyse.*

† Veneur: m. *A fizzler, or fyfter.*

† Vennier: m. *A kind of Pedler, or seller of old Iron stuff.*

† Venedi. *Look Vendredi.*

Vent: m. *A wind, a blast, gale, puff, gust, flume, or berry, of wind; also, a vent, smell, scent, air, breath, vapour; also, a bruit, rumour, noise, reports.*

Vent d'amont. *An easterly wind.*

Vent d'aval. *A West South-west wind, or a Westly wind that somewhat inclines to the South.*

Vent d'Autom. *A South-wind.*

Vent à la boline. *A side wind at sea.*

Vent cardinal. *A principal or direct wind, as East, West, &c.*

Vent collateral. *A side wind; as North-west, South-west, &c. or a quarter wind, at sea.*

Vent coulis. *The wind, or air, that cometh into a room by a hole, cranny, or crevice; held very unwholesome.*

Vent derriere. *A fore wind at sea.*

Vent d'embas; & fucillu. *A westly wind, or as Vent d'aval.*

Vent de Galerne. *A North-west wind.*

Vent Grec. *A North-east wind.*

Vent hautain. *The Southern wind.*

Vent de Levant. *The East wind.*

Vent marin; meridional; ou de midi. *A South-wind.*

Vent occidental. *The West wind.*

Vent oriental. *The East wind.*

Vent pluau. *A Southern wind.*

Vent de ponent. *A Westly wind.*

Vent en poupe. *A fore wind at sea; and thence, ease, prosperity, good success, the world at will, every thing as one would have it.*

Vent à quartier. *A quarter wind, between a fore-wind and a side-wind.*

Vent septentrional. *The North-wind.*

Vent solaire. *The East wind.*

Herbe du vent. *The wind flower; so called because it never opens but when the wind blows.*

Avoir vent. *Le n'en ay eu vent ne voix. I never heard a word, nor had any notice of it.*

Avoir le vent de. *Il en a eu le vent. He hath got an inkling, he is come by the knowledge of it.*

Batu de mauvais vent. *Crossed by a contrary, or malignant thwart; whom fortune breaths maliciously upon.*

Donner voile à tous vents. *Look under Donner.*

Emporté du vent. *Il se laisse emporter du vent. He runs on freely, carried upon the wings of his own conceits; also, he is inconstant, light-headed, variable, of a changeable humour.*

Autant en emporte le vent. *So much breath is wasted, so many speeches lost. Look Emporter.*

Être au dessus du vent. *To flourish, live in prosperity, be all a flourish, or a boight.*

Être au dessus du vent de. *To get the wind, advantage, upper-hand of; to have a man under his lee: The like is,*

Être sur vent. *To be in the wind, or have the wind of; Être sous vent; To be to the leeward, or under the lee, of.*

Faire voile à tout vent. *To follow the fashions, or sway of the time, how often soever they alter.*

Fendre le vent. *To run his country.*

Jeter son vent. *To breath his last, to give up the ghost.*

Jeter la plume au vent. *To grow careless, let the world run; might not how matters pass, which way he goes, what course he takes, what thing he does: The same is, La plume jetée au vent; careless, or that way the staff falls; (from those which being irresolute, or without design, cast feathers into the air, and go on the way they sic.)*

Mettre sa legitime au vent. *Fondly to pass or make away with, riotously to consume, or squander away, his whole portion, all that he hath.*

Mettre la plume au vent, as Jeter la plume au vent.

Prendre le vent. *To go up, or against, the wind; also, to vent, or wind; to follow or draw towards by the wind, scent, or smell of.*

Tenir au vent. *To bear hard with, or sail very near to, a wind.*

L'aureille au vent. *Listeningly, attentively.*

Tout d'un vent. *At one breath, all at once.*

Vic fouiet, & au vent. *Avant, &c. as under Fouiet.*

J'ay veu d'autres vents venter. *I have seen better, or other days; I have known when the time, or state of things, hath been other then it is.*

On a vu d'aussi grand vent venter (sans abbotte les maisons.) *We have heard of as many brags made, or threats used, and yet nothing, or no harm done.*

Qui veut tirer quelque chose de ce vaisseau il luy faut donner du vent. *He that will draw ought out of his piece, must give him vent, viz. must collaud, or colloque with him.*

Le vent, la tempeste, & l'orage montrent du nocher le courage; Prov. *Crosses are the touch-stones of courage.*

Vent au visage rend l'homme sage; Prov. *Adversities teach a man wit.*

Nul vent ne fait pour celuy qui n'a point de port destiné; Prov. *No wind can blow him to good whom Destiny will not harbour.*

Les mal-veus devers le vent; Prov. *He that worst may, the candle holder; or as under Mal-veus.*

Qui est sur la mer ne fait pas des vents ce qu'il veut; Prov. *The Mariners can make no winds, or the Saylor cannot have what winds he will.*

Ventail: m. *A childish toy of a Card cut across, like the sails of a wind-mill, and put with a pin unto the end of a stick, and so held*

into the wind, which makes it to swirl very fast about.

Ventaille: f. The breathing part of a Helmet; the sight of the beaver.

Ventailles du ciel. The windows, or flood-gates of heaven.

Ventau: m. as Ventail; also, a Fan.

Vente: f. A sale, or selling; an alienation, or passing away for money, &c.

Vente extraordinaire de bois. A sale of similar, or of great and high trees: Vente ordinaire de bois; a sale of copse-wood, under-wood, or small wood.

Ventes. A fine for alienation, viz. (for the most part) 10 d. in the pound, or the twelfth part of the price of Land sold, due sometimes unto the Lord feudal, but more commonly to Lords Censual, of whom it is held; and paid, in some places, by the purchaser, in others by the seller, and in others, between them both: The French Laws and Customs, do often joyn with this another duty, called Lods, which comes to as much more.

Ventes & gants, ventes & honneurs; ventes & illues. Look under Droit.

Si boute tel feu telle vente. The thing is sold even as it was bought, it goes away as it came; or, no matter, 'tis well enough, let it be how it will be.

Venté. Blown, puffed.

Venteler. To breath, or blow a soft gale; also, to wave, hover, maver; also, to air, in the wind; also, to van, or winnow corn; and to rest or canvass to and fro; to turn out of one hand into another.

Venteler: m. A little wind, a small puff, gentle gale, cool blast, of wind.

Ventelle, as Ventaille.

Venter. The wind to blow or puff.

J'ay veu d'autres vents venter. Look under Vent.

On a veu d'aussi grand vent venter. We have known as great a wind as this without any house blown down; (In answer to one that speaks big words, but is valiant in nothing but words.)

Tant vente qu'il pleut: &, Tant ronne, & vente que pluye descend; Prov. This wind will have rain; blood-wipes often follow big words.

Venter. se Venter. To brag. Look Vanter.

Venteroles, or Venterolles. Droit de vent. A certain fine due to the Landlord from the purchaser that undertakes to discharge his selling tenant of all fines. Look Droit.

Venteux: m. eul: f. as Vameux; also, windy, full of wind; as lights, or as swift, as the wind.

Ventier, whence, Marchand ventier; Af-cavoir, de ventes de bois.

Ventilation: f. A ventilation, breathing, or gentle blowing; also, a waving, or hovering in the air; a winnowing, or airing in the wind; also, an estimation, valuation, pricing.

Ventiler. To gather wind, &c. as Vente-ler; also, to estimate, price, value.

Ventoit: m. as Ventail.

Ventelin: m. A very small wind.

Ventole: f. A cupping-glass.

Ventofer. To cup, or apply cupping glasses.

Ventofité: f. Ventosity, windiness.

Ventouse, as Ventole; also, a vent in a cask.

Ventouse: m. &c: f. Cupped with a cupping-glass; also, vented.

Ventre: m. The belly, paunch; womb.

Ventre de bureau. One that feeds grossly, or eats none but coarse meat.

Ventre goy. (Corruptly, or clownishly) for Ventre Dieu.

Ventre inferieur. The belly from the bulk to the privities.

Ventre moyen. The bulk, breast, or stomach, all that part which the ribs inclose.

Ventre à la poulaine. A gutch, big-belly, gorbily, swag-paunch, bundle of guts.

Ventre superficial, as Epigastre.

Ventre superieur. The head so called by Anatomists.

Haut ventre. The stomach.

Mal de ventre. The worms; or belly-ache; a fretting, wringing, or griping in the belly.

Sur le ventre. Groveling.

Estre en la paille jusques au ventre. To be fully accommodated, casefully lodged, plentifully furnished, both for use and delight.

Faire bon ventre. To loosen the belly, to make soluble.

Mettre le coeur au ventre. Cela luy mit le coeur au ventre. That heartened, cheered, or comforted him; that made him take heart at griefs.

Sauter à deux pieds sur le ventre à. Look Sauter.

C'est le ventre ma mere. I will come no more there, I will do no more so.

Il y demeura le ventre au soleil. He left his guts there, he was there knacks on the head.

Ventre affamé n'a point d'oreilles; Prov. Hunger no ear to reason yieldeth.

Ventre de velours robbe de bureau; Prov. Look Velours.

Le ventre emporte la teste; Prov. The appetite often over-rules the wit; or, as under Emporter.

En petit ventre grand coeur; Prov. A great stomach oft lodges in a little one.

Il n'est horloge plus juste que le ventre; Prov. No clock more just, or true, than the belly; or the belly is the best dial, to give all things their trial.

La verge ennoblit, & le ventre affranchit. (A Proverb, or Principal in the French Laws)

Children are by their Father ennobled, and by their Mother enfranchised; but this is not always so.

Ventre: f. A Belly full; or more particularly, the burthen, or load of a woman's belly; the child wherewith she goes; also, the cholick, belly-ache, or griping of the belly (especially in horses).

Succeder par ventrées. To succeed by venters; or land to be divided among the issue a man hath by divers wives, or venters.

Ventrelet: m. A little belly.

Ventreque: f. Is generally the offals, entrails, inward, guts, or paunch of an (edible) creature; as a calves pluck, a hogs haster, a sheeps gather, &c. but particularly, the belly (which is the daintiest) part of a Tunny.

Ventriole: m. The ventricle; the place wherein the meat sent from the stomach is digested; some call so the stomach itself; others express by it the Epigastre.

Ventricules du coeur. The ventricles of the heart; two large holes, one on the right, the other on the left side thereof; that, the greater, and closed within a slender flesh, contains the natural blood, this, of a harder substance, contains the blood wherewith our Arteries be nourished; and thereupon that is called the bloody, this the spiritual ventricle.

Ventricule posterieur du cerveau. The hinder ventricle, or tunnel of the brain; the seat of the memory.

Ventriere: f. A belly-band for a draught horse.

Ventripotent. Ventripotent, big-paunch, belly-able, bug-guts. ¶ Rab.

se Ventrouiller, as se Veautrer.

Ventu: m. ué: f. Paunchy, great-bellied, gorbellied, full-bellied, all-guts, all-belly.

† Venture, as Adventure.

Venu. Come, arrived, approached; or drawn near unto; proceeded, issued, or derived from; sprung, proven, grown; happened, chanced, be-sided.

Le dernier venu est le mieux aimé. Le dernier venu ferme la porte, &, Les derniers venus sont les maîtres; Prov. Look Dernier.

Venué: f. A coming, arrival, approach; a passage, access; increase, growth, growing, or

coming on; also, a venny, in fencing; also, a turn, trick, jerk, or jerk.

La venue des arondelles. The coming in of Swallows, about the 12 of March.

Attendre la venue du boiteux. Look Attendre.

Tout d'une venue. Without any division, all of one piece; all of one shape, size, making; also, at once, at a clap, at the same time, by the same means; while his hand is in, or while he is at it.

Venus: f. Venus; one of the seven Planets, the day or morning star; also, the goddess of lust; or lust, venery, wantonness, unchastity, lechery; also, (among Alchymists) the metal Copper.

Cheveux de Venus. Venus hair; our Ladies hair, black-maiden-hair, true maiden hair (an herb.)

Pour venus advienne Barbet le chien. Loss, or ill luck befall him: an imprecation, or spiteful wish, relating to the play at buckle bones, wherein he that turns up Venus (figured on one side of the bone) doth win; wherein he that turns up the dog, doth lose.

Vecour. To view, see, look, perceive, behold, oversee, survey; pry, spy; mark, note, heed, observe, regard; examine, search into, consider of, devise, or find some means for.

Voici ou, vous voyez la relle. Look Relle.

Voilà qui est bon. Why this is good, well, brave.

'A le veoir. To see to, or be seemed.

Ne voiel pas une brave response. Is not this a godly answer think you?

Il m'est à veoir, que. Methinks, or it seems unto me, that.

Il n'a rien que veoir en, ou sur, cela. He hath naughts to do with that, is concerns him not, he is not to meddle withal.

Qui voit enfant, il voit neant; Prov. He that an infant seeth, nothing seeth.

Qui voit la mailon de son Seigneur, il n'y a profit my honneur; Prov. Look Seigneur.

Tout voir, tout ouir, & rien dire, merite en tout temps qu'on l'admire; Prov. To hear, and see, and nought to say, deserves to bear the bell away.

Il est bien povre qui ne voit goutte; Prov. He that wants eyes may well be termed poor.

Quand les yeux voyent ce que ne voient onques, le coeur pense ce qu'il ne pensa onques; Prov. New objects in the eyes, new thoughts in the heart.

Tels sont huy qui demain ne verront pas; Prov. To day a man, to morrow none.

Ver: m. A worm.

Ver coquin. A certain worm bred in a mans head, and making him choleric, humorous, and fantastical when it biteth; also, the Vine-freter, or Devils Gold-ring.

Vers courts. Arseworms, little round worms which breed in the ends of our guts.

Ver volant. A Ring-worm, or Tetter.

Mal de ver. The scurvy in a horse.

Mort aux vers. Worm-feed, or Worm-feed-worm.

Nud comme un ver. We say, bare as a birds arse; poor as Job.

Tirer les vers du nez à, as under Tirer; or to creep into a mans most inward conceits; to fetch out of him the very secrets of his heart.

Tout estat est viande aux vers; Prov. All States are worms eaters.

Ver. Menu ver. Look under Vair.

† Verapée: f. The fulness, or full measure of, a certain vessel (somewhat like a Porringer) wherein Caillebotes, are usually put.

† Veraire: m. The herb called Hellebore (especially the black one.)

Veraire blanc. White Hellebore, Lingwort, Netfower, of whose root Neeving powder is made.

Veraire noire. Black Hellebore, Christs-must, Christs-root.

Verangenes. Mad apples, raging apples.

† Verart,

† Verart, & Verarre : m. as Veraire.

Verbal : m. ale : f. *Verbal*, of words, only in words, according to the word.

Appellation verbale. Se plaide verbalement, & se peut juger sur le champ en l'audience ; à la différence du procez par escript, qui se distribue, & juge en la chambre sur les enquestes, & productions des parties.

Procès verbal. *A verbal answer made by a party before a Judge ; or more generally, a verbal report (made by Judge or party) of all the parts, and pleadings of a case ; also, the return or answer of a Serjeant upon an Execution, &c.*

Verbalement. *Verbally, by word of mouth.*

Verbaſce : m. *Mullein, Higtaper, Forbes, Haresbread, Wealblade, Longwort, Bullocks Longwort.*

Verbe : m. *A (Grammatical) Verb.*

Verbe : com. *Stout, haughty, stomachful.*

† Verbenique : f. *Vervine, Pigeons Cross, Holy-berb, Juno's tears, Mercuries moist-blood. Look Verveine.*

Verberie. *The name of a Burrough within the Duchy of Valois ; and in the high-way between Senlis, and Compiègne ; whence, Sautereaux, ou tombereaux de Verberie. The boys of that Burrough, termed so because they are wont, for the sport of passengers (giving them some small piece of money) and without any hurt unto themselves, to tumble from the top to the bottom of a hill that is thereby.*

† Verck, menu verck, as Menu vair, under Vair.

Verd : m. *A green, or green colour ; a green bough, green Carpet, green thing ; also, greenness.*

Verd d'asur. *A certain bluish green stone, found in Mines of Copper, which be mingled with silver, and an excellent purger of melancholy.*

Verd de chevre. *A kind of sand, whereof Painters make their gres.*

Verd de flambe. *A green colour made of the bruised leaves of the flower-de-luce.*

Verd gay. *A Popinjay green.*

Verd de glaycul, as Verd de flambe.

Verd de gris. *Verdigrease, a Spanish green.*

Verd d'oye. *Goose-tard green ; a greenish yellow, or a colour which is between a green and a yellow.*

Verd de terre. *A kind of green mineral chalk, or sand.*

Verd de Vellie. *Sap-green ; a green made of Buckthorn berries.*

Employer le verd, & le sec. *Look Sec.*

Prendre sans verd. *To take napping or unprovided, surprise on a sudden or at unawares ; (A phrase derived from the sport, or sportful agreements used in some parts of France) which binds him that's taken without a green leaf about him, to forfeit somewhat.)*

Verd : m. Verde : f. *Green ; fresh, new ; flourishing, youthful, in prime, lively, pishy, sturdy, strong ; also, rawly, tart, or sharp, as unripe fruit, or wine, &c.*

Cuir verd. *A raw hide.*

Huis verd. *A piece of Tapestry, or Darnix, hanging before a door.*

List verd : *A couch, or led of ease.*

Oeil verd. *A gray eye.*

Teste verde. *An inconsiderate, unexperienced, rash, or hair-brain'd maddy.*

Donner de verdes. *Il nous a donné de bien verdes. He hath gulled us extremely, he hath told us many a loud lye.*

Mettre entre deux verdes une meure. *To tumble good, and bad, ripe and raw together ; or for the better passing away of bad things, to put some few good ones among them.*

Verdales : f. *A kind of grapes.*

Verdalle : f. *A Dunneck, or Hedge-Sparrow.*

Verdaſtre : com. *Greenish, or somewhat green.*

Verdelet : m. *The tender, and delicate pear called a Greening.*

Verdelet : m. ette : f. *Pretty and green ; only beginning to be green, but young, not yet ripe ; also, a little raw, tart, sharp.*

Verdement. *Greenly ; freshly, newly ; flourishingly ; youthfully, lustily, strongly, sturdily ; also, rawly, sharply, sourly.*

Verdere, & Verdereule : f. *The little bird called a yellow Hammer, or Yowlring.*

Verderie : f. *The office of a Verderer in a Forest.*

† Verderis : m. *Verdigrease.*

Verdet : m. *The same ; called also, Spanish green.*

Verdeur : f. *Verdure, greenness ; also, a raw or natural sourness in wine, fruits, &c. Look Verdure.*

Verdeureux : m. euse : f. *Somewhat green.*

Verdier : m. *A Verderer, or Overseer of a Forest, a Judge, or Officer (next in authority unto the Maître des Eaux & forests) who commands all the Rangers, Woodwards, Forrests, &c. and punishes their and other mens disorders, in cases not exceeding the penalty, or forfeiture of 60 s. Tourn. Also, the little singing bird called a Green-finch ; also, the little venomous green Toad ; also, a Gardner, or Orchard keeper.*

Verdillon : m. *An unripe, or sour grape.*

Verdir. *To flourish, or wax green.*

Verdon : m. *A Dummeek, Dike-smeewer, Hedge-sparrow.*

Verdondaine, & Verdondille. *(Fained and found catbs.)*

Verdor : m. otte : f. *Greenish, a little green, young, raw, or not yet ripe.*

Verdoyant : m. ante : f. *Flourishing, full of greenness ; lively, youthful, strong.*

Verdoyer. *To flourish ; to be green, young, lusty, youthful, strong.*

Verdrier : m. *The Gold-hammer, Yellow-hammer, Yowlring.*

Verducade : t. *A closet ; a hiding hole, or corner.*

Verdugalle : f. *A Vardingal.*

Verdun : m. *The little Rapier, called a Tuck ; also, as Verdrier ; or as Verdun.*

Verdure : f. *Verdure, greenness, or green things, as herbs, green boughs, &c. also, as Verdeur.*

Ouvrage de verdure. *Forrest work ; or flourishing work, wherein gardens, woods, or Forrests be represented.*

† Verdurer. *To make or become green.*

† Verdurier : m, Verduriere : f. *An herbman, or woman, one that furnishes a house with such green things as be in season.*

Ver. as Voire. ¶ Norm. ¶ Rab.

† Verecond : m. de : f. *Demure, shamefast, bashful, modest.*

Verelque : f. *A wreck of the Sea.*

Veret : m. *A little worm ; or a kind of little worm ; also, as (Guercet in the first sense.)*

Vereux : m. euse : f. *Wormy, full of worms, also, worm-eaten ; and thence, faulty, failing, in decay. Look Verieux.*

Vergadelle : f. *A pond-fish, like unto, but less then the Saupé.*

Vergaland : m. *A lusty youngster.*

Vergay. *Broüet vergay de anguille. Broth made of Eels boiled in small pieces with Parsley, toasted bread, Saffron, and Ginger.*

Vergaye : f. *A kind of dance.*

Verge : f. *A rod, wand, stick, small staff ; a whisker, switch, or scutcher to ride with ; a twig, sprig, small or single branch ; also, a Serjeants Verge, or Mace ; also, a yard ; also, the sail-yard of a Ship ; also, a plain hoop, or gimbal, ring ; also, a rood of land ; also, the rod wherewith a Thacher fastens his straw to the roof.*

Verge à berge. *The Tarle, Tearle, Fullers Thistle, Venus bazon ; also, water Plantain.*

Verge dorée. *The herb called Golden rod.*

Verges à nettoyer. *A brush.*

Verge d'or, as Verge dorée ; also, a goring.

Verge de pasteur, ou pastoral, as Verge berger.

Verge sanguine. *The Hounds-tree, Dog-berry-tree, prick-timber-tree.*

Le pouvoir de la verge, & sergenterie. *The liberty, or precinct, wherein a Serjeant m. arrest, &c.*

De telles verges ils sont tous batus. *They are all sick of that disease.*

Mettre la main à la verge. *To dispossess himself of an inheritance in presence of his Lord, or of his Officer, by the delivery of a rod or little stick, to him he passes it to.*

La verge ennoblit, &c. le ventre enfranchit. *The Gentleman ennobles his child, a free woman enfranchises hers. Look Ventre.*

Vergé : m. ée : f. *Made of rods, or twigs also, streaked with long, and rod-like rays ; also, worm-eaten.*

Vergée : f. *A yard of, the length of a yard in ; also, a yard-land, or a rood of land.*

Vergier : m. *A Vergier, one that bears a Verge before a Magistrate, &c.*

† se Vergier. *To be rowed, or streaked a over.*

† Vergeteux, as Vergeux.

Vergette : f. *A small rod, or wand ; twig, or sprig ; also, a boys play with rods, or wands pecked at a heap of points.*

Des vergettes. *A brush.*

Vergettons : m. *Small twigs, or sprigs.*

† Vergeux : m. euse : f. *Roddy, full of rods ; of a rod, rod-like.*

Vergier : m. *An Orchard ; also, as Vergier.*

Vergilies : f. *The seven fairs.*

Verglacier. *To freeze upon rain.*

Verglas : m. *Frost, or a freezing, presently after a misting rain, whereby the ground seems in a manner glazed ; also, a glazing upon a wall ; or a painting that represents, and stands for, glass.*

Verglassant, vent verglas. *A sharp freezing, or fleeting wind.*

Vergne. *The Aller, or Alder-tree.*

† Vergober : m. *A Mayor, or Burgo-master.*

Vergongne : f. *Shame, bashfulness, blushing ; also, the privy parts.*

† Vergongner. *To shame, to make ashamed, to disgrace, or dash out of countenance.*

se Vergongner. *To blush, or be ashamed at, to be out of countenance with.*

Vergongneux : m. euse : f. *Shameful, shamefast, bashful, blushing, demure, modest ; also, shameless, impudent, brazen-fast, past shame.*

Vergue : f. *The sail-yard of a ship ; whence, Vergues hautes, with hoisted sails, or sail-yards (said of a ship, that hath weighed anchor, and wants but wind to be gone with.)*

Veridique : com. *Truth telling.*

Ver-jettons, as Vergettons.

Verification : f. *A verification, verifying, averring, approving.*

† Verifié : m. ée : f. *Verified, averred, approved, confirmed, made good.*

Verifier. *To verifie, aver, approve, confirm, prove true, make good.*

Verin : m. as Varin.

Verineux : m. euse : f. *Full of, troubled with, gnawed by worms.*

Verisimilitude : f. *Likelihood, possibility, resemblance of truth.*

Veritable : com. *True, sincere, upright, a man of his word.*

Veritablement. *Verily, truly, certainly, without fail, doubt, or question.*

Verité : f. *Verity, truth ; sooth, very deed.*

Franche verité. *(Look Franc ;) whence, Comptoir à la franche verité : & Tenir*

veritez ; & Tenir, ou Avoir, verité speciale. *A Sessions, or privy Sessions.*

Grande dispute la verité rebute ; Prov. *Wrangling contention, is truths prevention ; The like is,*

Par trop debatre la verité se perd. *Too much debating makes truth to be lost.*

Verjus : m. *Verjuice ; especially, that which is made of sower, and unripe grapes ; also, the grapes whereof it is made.*

Verjus miellé. *Three parts of grape verjuice, and one of clarified bony incorporated, or well mingled together.*

Estre mis au verjus. *To be trownst or courtst.*

Verm : m. *A worm. ¶ Auvergnois.*

Vermil : m. *Vermillion, ruddiness, a beautiful red.*

Vermil : m. *eille : f. Vermillion, ruddy, reddish, claret, of a clear, or beautiful red.*

Soupe vermeille. *Look Soupe.*

† Vermeiller. *To root for worms like a bog.*

† Vermeillet : m. *ette : f. Somewhat ruddy, pretty and red.*

† Vermeilleur : m. *A roofer, or digger for worms.*

Vermillon, & Vermillonner, as Vermillon, & Vermillonner.

Vermeler : m. *A very little worm.*

Vermeniers : m. *Vermine ; or as Verminiere.*

† Vermerie : f. *Worms.*

Vermet : m. *A little worm.*

Vermiculaire : f. *Wild frisk madam, great Stone-crop, Worm-grass.*

† Vermiforme : com. *Fashioned like a worm.*

† Vermiformes. *Two worms, resembling parts of the Cervicet.*

† Vermiller. *To worm, to root for worms.*

Vermillon : m. *Vermillion ; a ruddy colour made of Brimstone, and Quick-silver ; also, as Chermes ; also, a little worm.*

Arbre de vermillon. *The scarlet Oak, or scarlet Holm Oak.*

Vermillonné : m. *ée : f. Made ruddy, painted red ; of a vermillion hue.*

Vermillonner. *To paint, or make Vermillion, or of Vermillion hue ; also, to blush, or wax red.*

Vermine : f. *Vermine ; also, little beasts ingendred of corruption and filth ; as Lice, Fleas, Ticks, Mice, Rats ; and (most particularly) worms.*

Vermineux : m. *The name of a certain Spider, whose body is full of spots.*

Vermineux : m. *cule : f. Wormy, or full of vermine.*

Herbe vermineuse. *Moth Mullain.*

Verminiere : f. *A worm-hill ; or a place near a country-house, wherein worms are of purpose bred for pullin.*

Vermisseau. m. *A little worm.*

se Vermoultir. *To grow worm-eaten, mouldy, rotten.*

Vermoulissure : f. *A being worm-eaten, or full of worm-boles ; rottenness, mouldiness.*

Vermoulu : m. *uë : f. Worm-eaten, full of worm-boles ; rotten ; mouldy.*

Verne, as Vergne.

Vernedé. *A certain charm, or charming prayer, for the tooth-ach.*

Vernicer, as Verniller.

† Vernillage, ce n'est que vernillage. *(Speaking of the starching of two or three bands at a time) this is but a piddling.*

† Vernilles : f. *Nisler, trisler, things of nothing, or no value.*

Vernis : m. *Varnish ; (made of Linseed oil and) the Gum of the Juniper tree.*

Vernis liquide. *Tarn.*

Vernissé : m. *ée : f. Varnished ; sleeked, or glazed over with varnish.*

Vernisser. *To varnish, to sleek, or glaze over, with varnish.*

Verny, as Vernis.

Verole : f. *The small Pox.*

La grosse verole. *The Neopolitane disease called by us the French Pox, though not very justly, the Spaniards having first brought it out of the Indies into Christendom, and bestowed it among the French, their enemies, at the siege of Naples in the year 1528.*

Veroleux : m. *cule : f. Pocky, full of the Pox.*

Verolique : com. *Poxy, of or belonging to the Pox.*

Veron : m. *The little fish called a Mermaid.*

Il faut perdre un veron pour pescher un Saulmon ; Prov. *A man must lose a feather to win a goose ; a small, to come by a great matter.*

Veron ; whence, Oeil veron. *Look under Oeil.*

Veronique : f. *The herb Fluellin, Speedwell, Paul's Betony, Ground-beel ; also, a representation, image, picture, counterfeit, likeness of ; also, a sheet which, many believe, a woman of that name brought to wipe Christ withal when he did sweat ; which sheet is yet shewed, as a Relick, at Rome.*

Veronique femelle. *Fluellin the female ; or Speedwell bearing a yellowish flower.*

Veronique male. *The male Speedwell, or Paul's Betony (the Author of the Theatre d'Agriculture, says it bears a reddish, or purple flower ; Gerard hath six kinds thereof ; and the first, which he calls Veronica vera, & major, comes nearest to the Frenchmans description.)*

Verrat : m. *A tame Bear ; also, a Maccheret.*

Paillard comme un verrot. *(Said of an extreme lecher.)*

Verrate : f. *A Sow.*

Verre : m. *Glass ; a drinking-glass.*

Droit de verre. *Look under Droit.*

'A grand homme grand verre ; Prov. *A great man cannot use a little glass, men should be fitted in things of much use.*

Verrerie : f. *A Glass house.*

Verrerie : m. *A mans yard. ¶ Rab.*

Verreux : m. *cule : f. as Vermineux ; also, worm-eaten, corrupted, parafied ; also, hot, choleric, hasty ; light-headed, odd humoured, hair-brain'd.*

Faire le pois verreux. *To play the hypocrite ; to seem more honest then he is ; (as many worm-eaten Pease do seem a great deal sounder then they be.)*

† Verri : m. *ie : f. Shining, or transparent, like glass.*

Parchemin verri. *Clear Parchments, virgin Parchments.*

Verrier : m. *A Glazier ; also, a Glass-maker ; also, a frame to set glasses in.*

Verriere : f. *A glass-window ; and a piece of glass wherewith a thing is encompassed, or covered ; also, a Glass-house ; and the furnace wherein glass is melted.*

Verrin : m. *inc : f. Glassie, or of glass ; whence, Medicament verrin ; a blackish medicine, or salve, made of burns glasses, and good against the stone.*

Verrine : f. as Verriere.

Verrouil : m. *A bolt for a door, &c.*

Verrouiller. *To bolt a door.*

Verrucaire : f. *The herb wartwort, or Turnsole ; some also call Gum succory so, because the seeds thereof, in powder, take away Warts.*

Verrucé : f. *A Wart.*

Verrucieux : m. *cule : f. Warty, full of warts.*

Cichorée verrucuse. *Yellow Gum-Succory.*

Verruque : f. as Verrucé ; also, a billock or knap of a bill.

Verry : m. *A mouldy cheese when it is*

green ; or any liquid thing which gathers a green mouldiness.

Vers : m. *A verse.*

Vers. *Towards, unto, near to or by ; as, with ; before, or in presence of ; also, against.*

Verfal ; whence, Lettres versales ; Text Letters, or great Letters ; such as Rex in a Patent, &c.

Versane : f. *A division ; or part of a plowed ground, amounting to some 200 paces in length.*

Versatil : m. *ile : f. Quickly turning, easily turned, or poured out.*

Versé : m. *ée : f. Poured ; or turned out ; spilt, or shed forth ; overturned, overthrown.*

Verséau. *Aquarius ; one of the twelve Signs of the Zodiac.*

Verseler : m. *A little, or short verse.*

Versement : m. *A pouring out, or upon ; a spilling, or shedding.*

Verser. *To pour, turn, put out, or upon ; to shed, or spill ; also, to converse with.*

Verser à boire. *To fill drink for.*

Verser un chariot. *To want, overturn, or overthrow a Chariot ; whence the Proverb, Il n'est si bon chariotier qui ne verse ; The best that drives, will sometimes waul a Cart.*

Verler de l'huile sur le feu. *Look Feu.*

Verler par terre. *A horse to throw his rider.*

Verlet : m. *A versicle, or short verse.*

Verscur : m. *A pouter, shedder, spiller, overturn, overthrower.*

Verificateur : m. *A versification, versifier, maker of verses.*

Verifier. *To versify, to make verses.*

Versure : f. *The taking up of money to pay debts with ; whence, Faire versure, To make shift ; or to trouble one for the satisfying of another, or (as we say) to borrow of Peter to pay Paul.*

Versures. *The remainder, or leavings of draught poured out of late-drunk-in-cups, or glasses into some vessel standing under the cupboard, &c. for that purpose.*

Vert : m. as Verd : m, also, the apple called a greening.

Vert : m. Verte : f. *Green. Look Verd.*

Vertaper. *To stop with a bung. ¶ Orlean.*

Vertau : m. *A stopple, or bung ; also, as Vertoil.*

Vert-de-gris : m. *Verdigrise.*

Vertebre : f. *A turning joint, or joint wherein the bones meet so as they may turn ; as in the buckle bone, &c.*

Vertement, as Verdemment.

Vertemoulte, Droit de vert. *Look under Droit.*

Vertavelles : f. *The great hinges of a gate.*

Vertical : m. *ale : f. Vertical ; wavering, inconstant, apt to change, or turn ; also, standing right over the head.*

Cercle vertical. *The vertical circle ; a circle of the Azimuth which comes from the Zenith to the Horizon.*

Point vertical. *The Zenith, or point of the firmament which is directly over ones head.*

Vertige : f. *A dizziness, giddiness, or swimming in the head ; a distaste wherein the Patient thinks that all things turn round.*

Vertigieux : m. *cule : f. Giddy, dizzy, turning round ; or troubled with the swimming of the brain.*

Vertigineux, as Vertigieux.

Vertiginosité : f. *A giddiness, dizziness, or swimming of the head, or brain.*

† Vertigné : m. *ée : f. Worm-eaten.*

† Vertiller. *To swell, or increase, as womens breasts do when the marital veins are stirred by the menstrual blood.*

† Vertillons : m. *The whirling, round turning, or eddy of a water.*

† Vertil :

† Vertir en quelque lieu. To haunt, frequent, or be conversant in, a place.

Il n'y sçauroit vertir. He cannot sidge with, he cannot abide, or frame himself to.

Vertjus, as Verjus.

Vertoail : m. A kind of greenish brast, whereof great Ordnance is made.

† Vertoil ? m. The wherue, or whirl of lead belonging to a spindle.

Vertu : f. Vertue, goodness, honesty, sincerity, integrity ; worth, perfection, desert, merit ; also, valour, prowess, manhood ; also, energy, efficacy, force, power, might ; also a good part, or property, a commendable quality.

Les vertus surmontent les signes ; Prov. Look Signe.

Contre peché est vertu medecine ; Prov. Vertuous must be he who of sin cur'd will be ; or let him that of sin would recover, to vertue recourse.

Vertueusement. Vertuously, honestly, manfully, worthily.

Vertueux : m. euse : f. Vertuous, honest, sincere, manful, valiant, worthy ; that's furnished with good parts and qualities.

Vertugadin : m. A little Vardingale.

Vertugalle : f. A Vardingale.

Vertugoy, for Vertu dieu.

† Vertunial : m. ale : f. Changeable at pleasure, to be altered at will, or when one list.

Vervaine, as Verveine.

Veruë : f. A brawling, frapling, jangling, jarring ; also, an odd humour in a man ; a worm in the head, or brisq in the tail ; whence, Il luy a pris une veruë. He is grown very fantastical, humours, giddy-brain'd ; the worm pricks him, the toy has taken him in the head.

† Verveil : m. A Sweep-net, or Drag-net.

Verveine : f. Verveine ; Holy-herb ; Juno's stars, Pigeons-grass, Mercuries moist-blood.

Verveine basse. Holy Vervuin, creeping Vervein ; or as Verveine femelle.

Verveine femelle. Female Vervein, base or flat Vervein, creeping Vervein, holy Vervein.

Verveine masle. Male Vervein, straight or upright Vervein, common Vervein.

† Verueux : m. euse : f. Moody, humours, fantastical, giddy-headed, hair-brain'd.

Vervelles : f. Vervels for a Hawk ; also, as Vertevelles.

Verveul, as Verveil.

Ver-volant : m. A Ring-worm, or Testar.

Vesce : f. The pulse called Fitch, or Fitch.

Vesce noife. The Tare, or bitter Fitch.

Vesce sauvage. Strangle-tare, Tine, wild Fitch ; or a small wild Fitch, or Fitchling.

Vesceron : m. Strangle-tare, Tine, the wild Fitch.

Vesced. Lived.

Vesé. Look Vezé.

Vesialere. Femance vesialere. A kind of Officer, or Magistrate, within the Jurisdiction of la Solle.

† Vesicaire : f. Red night-shade, a hakey, Winter Cherries.

† Vesicatif : m. iue : f. Blistering, blister-raising.

Vesicatoire : m. A vesicatory ; a cupping-glass, or any sharp cyments, cascaphme, or plaster, which hath power to draw humours outward, exulcerating the skin, and raising little blisters on it.

Vesler. To calf. See Veller.

Vesner. To frizzle.

† Vesperies. f. Evening exercises, or disputations among the Sorbonists.

† Vesperisé : m. ée : f. Chidden, checked, saunted, schooled, reviled ; railed on ; also, mocked, flouted, jested at, ridden, derided.

† Vesperiser. To check, saunt, school, chide ; revile ; also, to mock, flout, jest at, ride, or deride.

Vespertin : m. inc : f. Of the evening, done in an evening.

Vespro : m. The evening.

Il n'est si grand jour que ne vienne vespre, Prov. The longest day is ended by an evening.

Vesprée : f. The evening tide, or sea-son.

Vespres : f. Even-song, or Evening Prayer.

Vespres Siciliennes ; Prov. The Sicilian Even-song ; mischiefs done, or death inflicted, in a place, and time, of imagined security ; (from a general massacre of the French, made on a sudden, and throughout Sicily (whereof they were over-insolent Masters) by the incensed Islanders on Easter day (Anno 1282) and about five of the clock in the afternoon.)

Vessaille : f. A syfing ; or a crue of syfing slovent, or slutt.

Vesse : f. A syfte ; also, as Vesce.

Vesse de loup. The dusty, or (moaky) Toad-stool, called a Fust-ball, Push-fust, Bull-syste, Pus-syste, Wolues-syste.

Panier à vesles. C'est lo cul.

Vesseron : m. as Vesceron.

Vessieur : m. A syfter, or sinking fellow.

Vessieuse : f. A syfing housewife.

Vessie : f. A bladder ; also, a blane, or blister ; also, a kind of brazen Stillatory, the pipe whereof is conveyed through a vessel of water and afterwards yields the distilled liquor into the Recipient.

Vessies d'orme. Certain blisters, or little bladders (full of a slimy, or clammy liquor) in some Elm leaves.

Croire que vessies sont lanternes. To believe that the Moon is made of a green cheese.

Vessie : m. ée : f. Blistered, or full of blisters.

Vessier : m. A syfter.

Vessier. To blister.

Vessiere : f. as Vessieuse.

Vessiette : f. A little bladder, or blister.

Vessiant : m. ante : f. Causing one to syfte.

Vessifier. To breed, or syfte, to make break wind, or let a syfte.

Vessigons. m. Windgals in a horse's legs.

Vessir. To syfte, to let a syfte.

Vest : m. A livery and seisin made unto a purchaser, in some places by the seller, but in most by the Lord Foncier or Censier of whom the Land is held.

Droit de vest. Look under Droit.

Vestales : f. The vestal Virgins, the Nuns of the beathenish Romans.

Vestement : m. A vestment, vesture, weed, garment, habit, array, attire, apparel, clothing, suit of clothes.

On croit d'un fol bien souvent qu'il soit clerc pour ses vestemens ; Prov. Discreet clothes often pass a fool for a wise-man.

Vesture : f. A vesture ; or, as Vestement.

Vestiare : m. The Vestry in a Church.

Vestige : m. A step, foot-step, track, trace, mark, sign, or token of a footing.

Vestir. To clothe, array, apparel, attire, deck, enrobe, suit with, put on a suit of clothes ; also, to vest, invest, insecin, give possession of, make livery and seisin, unto.

Vests for Va ; go thou. ¶ Pic. ¶ Rab.

Vestu : m. ue : f. Clad, clothed, clad, arrayed, apparelled, attired, suited, enrobed, covered ; vested, invested, insecined, put into possession of.

Long vestu. An ancient piece of coin, worth about ijs. 6 d. sterl.

Vesture : f. A clothing, arraying, appareling ; attiring, enrobing, suiting, covering ; also, a vesting, investing, or putting into possession of ; also, as Vestement.

† Vevade : f. The filleted Cockle, smooth, broad, and exceeding hard, shelled.

Veterinaire r m. An old-beaten souldier ;

one that hath served long in a place, or vice.

Vetiller. To tickle, &c. as Fretiller ; also, to trifle.

Vetilles : f. Tarriers to play with ; also, trifles, things of no value.

Vettoine : f. The herb Betony.

Veu : m. A vow ; a solemn promise, or protestation ; also, a request, prayer, desire.

Veu : m. ue : f. Viewed, seen, perceived beheld, overlooked, surveyed ; marked, heed observed, regarded, examined, stared ins considered of.

Boule veue, &, Joier à boule veue. See Boule.

Ronfle veue. Vous me remettez à point à ronfle veue. You have me at a vantage, bo me as a bay, put me to my shifts ; force me to qu or abandon all.

Avoir veu boire. A jesting speech where they signifie that a man is drunken.

Il a veu le loup. His voice is grown hoarse, he hath lost his voice on a sudden. See Loup.

Il est veu du Roy. The King doth grace or favour him.

Veu. (Adv.) Considering, seeing, in respect of ; whence,

Veu la facilite qu'est en luy, veu son impudence ; &, veu qu'il ne vient point &c.

Veue : f. The sence, act, or instrument of seeing ; the eyes, or their function ; the glance or the reach thereof ; a view, look, sight, aspect, regard ; a prospect ; also, the survey of house, or piece of ground ; also, the viser of helmet ; also, a light, or overture for light whence,

Veues mortes. Close, or uncasemated windows.

Droit de veue. Power to get light unto house by a window, or overture, made into neighbours.

Droit de veues. The same ; as also, to dan up those of his that offend me ; or to compel him to remove, or take away that which impeache mine.

Veue à veue. Face to face, right over against.

A veue de pais. At random, roaming, at rovers, at large ; without exact examination, or certain proof.

Discours à perte de veue. Vast, extravagant or wandering discourses ; sales without order or end.

Aller à la veue. To go barbour a Stag, or lodge a Buck.

Veut : f. A window. Look Vcl.

Veufvage : m. Widowhood.

Veufve : f. A Widow.

Droit de veufve. A widows due, or part in moveables (over and besides her joynter, or dowry) viz. her best Gown, her Marriage Ring and Jewels, her Bed fully furnished, and certain other household-stuff : By the customs of Lalluë in Artois, the survivor (man or woman) takes by this privilege, only the best piece of every kind of household-stuff.

Veuelles : f. The clasping tendrils, or small twining sprigs of a Vine.

Veule : com. Weak, faint, infirm, unsoone overtired with heat, and labour ; also, hollow, loose, or light about a thing.

Vexateur : m. A vexer, afflicter, tormenter.

Vexation : f. Vexation, torments, extreme grief, trouble, or disquiet.

Vexé : m. ée : f. Vexed, afflicted, tormented, surmilled, extremely grieved, or disquieted.

Vexer. To vex, afflict, or torment extremely, to give trouble, disquiet.

Vezarde : f. A great fear, dread, horror.

¶ Rab.

Vezé. C'est un gros vezé. A gulch, gorb, belly, fat-guss.

Veze : f. *A bag-pipe*. ¶ Poitevin.
 Jouer de la veze. To play on the bag-pipe ; also, to fiddle.
 Vezées. Bille vezées. Look Bille-vezées.
 Vezour : m. *A Bag-piper*. ¶ Poitevin.
 Vezzi : f. *A Carbuncle*, or blain-fore.
 Vezon : f. *The arse, tail, breech*. ¶ Norm.
 Vigne. The name of a Vine.
 Vi : m. *Wine* (so termed about Montpellier).
 † Viable : com. *Livable, likely to live*.
 Viage : m. as *Usufruct* ; also, a *living*.
 * A viage. For life.
 Viager : m. *A tenant for life*.
 Viager : m. ere : f. *For life, during life*.
 Quint viager. See Quint.
 Rente, ou pension viagere. *A rent-charge, or annuity bought for money, called so, because it may also be redeemed, or extinguished, by money*.
 Reparations viageres. Ce sont menues reparations, pour l'entretienement de l'heritage, hors les quatre gros murs, poutres, & entieres couvertures, & voutes.
 Viager. To enjoy during life, to have an estate for life in.
 Viagerement. During life, only for life.
 Viagier, as Viager ; or as *Usufructier*.
 Viage : m. *A tenant for life*.
 Viagre : m. The face, look, aspect, visage, countenance ; also, an annuity, or yearly pension for life.
 Viande : f. *Meat, food, sustenance, victuals, viands, acates* (especially of flesh).
 La viande creule. *Wences, trulls, two-legg'd beasts*.
 Viande d'ami est bien tost prestee ; Prov. *Meat in a friends house is (or is thought) soon ready*.
 Look Ami.
 La viande semond les gens ; Prov. *Well cooked meats invite the stomach*.
 De mauvaise viande on ne fait faire un bon potage ; Prov. *No man can make of ill acates good calfe*.
 Tout estât est viande aux vers ; Prov. *Worms prey betimes on all estates*.
 Viander. (A word peculiar to red Deer) to feed ; also, as *Fianter*.
 Viandier : m. ere : f. *Of, or belonging to meat*.
 Viandy : m. The pasture, or ground wherein a Deer feeds ; also, the meat which he feeds on.
 Viateur : m. *A traveller, passenger, way-faring-man*.
 Vibailli : m. *A Vice-Bayliff, or under-steward ; an Officer that (in some Provinces) examines, and punishes malefactors*.
 Vibrequin : m. *A wimble*.
 Viburne : m. as *Viorne* ; or only the way-faring-tree.
 Vicaire : m. *A Vicar, or Vice-gerent ; also, the Tenant, or Incumbent, who in the right of a Corporation, or Church, is to pay duties, or do services, unto the Lord of the Land*.
 Grand vicaire. *A Vicar general, or an Officer whom a Bishop employs for the disposition of such benefices as be in his gift*.
 Vicairie : f. *A Vicarage ; or, as Vicariat*.
 Vicariant. Gadding, ranging, roaming, trotting up and down the Country.
 Vicariats : m. *A Vicarship ; the place of a Vicar ; also, a Vicegerency*.
 Vicarior. To range, roam, gad, or trot up and down a Country.
 Vice : m. *A vice, fault, sin, offense, villany, regnery, lewdness, naughtiness, corruption, blemish, defect, imperfection, default*.
 Au vis le vice ; Prov. *Mans face often tells what vice in him dwells*.
 Nul vice sans son supplice ; Prov. *All vices have their plagues attending on them*.
 Tel vice tel supplice ; Prov. *Such as the crime such the correction*.
 Vice-admirall : m. *A Vice-admiral*.
 Vice-chancelier : m. *A Vice-chancellor*.

Vice-comte : m. *A Vicount*. Look Vicomte.
 Vice-comte : f. *A Vicounty, a Vicountship*. Look Vicomte.
 Vice-gerent : m. *A Vice-gerent ; a Deputy, or Lieutenant*.
 Vice-roy : m. *A Viceroy, or Deputy unto a King ; he that in his absence, representeth his person, and governeth his Kingdom*.
 Vicié : m. ée : f. *Viciated, marr'd, corrupted, infected, defiled ; blemished, imperfect, unsound*.
 Vicier. To viciate, mar, corrupt, infect, spoil, blemish, defile.
 Vicieusement. *Viciously, lewdly, corruptly, faultily*.
 Vicieux : m. euse : f. *Vicious, lewd, bad, wicked, sinful, naughty, regnish, villainous ; filthy, corrupt ; erroneous, imperfect, unsound*.
 Vicinité : f. *Vicinity, neighbourhood, nearness, proximity, nearness*.
 Vicomte : m. *A Vicount, was at the first the Deputy, or Lieutenant, of an Earl in some town wherein he could not reside himself ; or by the King made guardian of a County, until he had furnished it with an Earl ; These Vicounts had but la moyenne justice, la haute being reserved by, or for, the Earls themselves (and therefore in most of the customs of la Gaule Belgique that jurisdiction is hitherto stiled, Vicomtiere ;) howsoever, they were at first but Officers ; and even at this day, the Prevosts, or Juges of Normand Villages are termed Vicontes. Now it is to be presumed, that when the Earls of Provinces, &c. usurped a propriety in their charges, the Vicounts, not to be behind them, did the like in those towns, and Villages which they governed. There be at this day three or four sorts of them ; first those that, holding immediately of the Crown (as the Vicomte de Turenne, and but a few others) are to be ranked among great, or high Lords, and before any Barons ; then those that, holding of the King as of Counties re-united to the Crown ; or holding of Counties lately created, or not yet re-united (and being thereby in the quality of Arriere-vassaux de la Couronne) are no better then mean Lords, and precede only those Barons that either but equal, or be inferior unto them in Tenure ; Lastly, those (in Picardy, Flanders, and elsewhere) that having not hitherto been able to compass more then a mean Jurisdiction, and therefore not meriting the place, or esteem of absolute Lords, are not qualified Vicontes, but barely, and in difference from the rest, Seigneurs Vicontiers*.
 Viconté : f. *A Vicounty ; the dignity, territory, or estate of a Vicount ; also, mean jurisdiction*.
 Vicontier : m. ere : f. *Of a Vicount, Vicount-like ; also, enjoying, or belonging to, mean jurisdiction*.
 Chemin Vicontier. Look Chemin.
 Vicon. Mon petit vicon. My little trick, or pillock.
 Victimatre : m. *One that sold a beast for sacrifice ; or, one that assisted the sacrificer in the killing, and dressing thereof*.
 Victoire : f. *Victory, conquest, a subduing, or vanquishing the upper end of an enemy*.
 Victorial : m. ale : f. *Victorial, of or belonging to victory*.
 Victorial : m. The fourteenth part of an ounce.
 Victorien : m. *A conquerer, vanquisher, subduer, overcomer*.
 Victorieuse : f. *A victress, a victorious or vanquishing woman*.
 Victorieux : m. euse : f. *Victorious, triumphant, conquering, vanquishing*.
 Viçualles : f. *Viçuals, food, commons, diet, provision for the belly*.
 Vicugne. *A horn-less wild beast in Peru, of whose wool the Indians make excellent Coverlets*.
 Vidame : m. *A Vidame ; was originally the*

Judge of a Bishops temporal Jurisdiction, or such an Officer to him as the Vicomte was to the Comte : but in process of time, of an Officer he became a Lord, by altering his office into a fief, held of the Bishoprick it belonged unto : So that, even at this day, the estate of all Vidames dependeth of some Bishoprick, or is annexed unto the temporalities thereof ; and therefore they be no better then Seigneurs mediocres, although the first of that rank ; and in all other privileges and rights equal to Vicounts, with some advantage of credit in respect of high Jurisdiction, which those have usurped, by degrees, upon their Earls, and these had, at the first, by the gift of their Bishops.
 † Vidimé : m. ée : f. *Confirmed, approved, ratified ; the goodness whereof is, after examination, warranted*.
 † Vidimer. To confirm, approve, or warrant the goodness of a thing after an examination thereof.
 Vidimus de lettre. An examination of a Copy by the original, signed by a Secretary, Register, Notary, or Clerk.
 Viduité : f. *Widowhood, the estate of a widow*.
 Vie : f. *A life, or living, whole age ; or time ; also, the direct way into a haven, or bay*.
 Arbre de vie. The sweet tree, called also by us, the tree of life.
 Huile de vie. The (most excellent) oil of Marjol.
 La vie de dix. As much as would serve ten.
 C'est ma toute vie. 'Tis all I have to live on.
 De l'une & l'autre vie. Living both on land, and in the water.
 Il est François pour la vie. He is French to the death.
 Jour de ta vie. Never, nor as long as thou livest.
 Vie n'est pas leur heritage ; Prov. *Life is no sure (no true) inheritance*.
 Bonne vie embellit, & attrait bonne fin ; Prov. *Good life embellishes, and ends in bliss*.
 De meschante vie les bonnes loix sont venues ; Prov. *All lives occasioned good laws*.
 Il n'est vie que de coquins ; & il n'est vie que de coquins quand ils ont assemblé leurs bribes ; Prov. *Our country Fiddlers have a song which begins thus, Of all the Occupations a Beggar is the best, for when he is weary he may sit him down and rest, &c.*
 Il n'est vie que d'être bien aise ; Prov. *All happiness consists in quietness of life*.
 Il n'est vie que de faire bonne chere, mais la fin n'en vaut rien ; Prov. *(If neither you consider the stuff it turns into, or the end it brings one to.)*
 Joyeuse, & riche vie pere, & mere, cublie ; Prox. *Contentment, and wealth, gotten, makes Father and Mother forgotten*.
 Meschante vie quiet le coing ; Prov. *Lewdness affecteth corners*.
 Telle vie telle fin ; Prov. *Such as his dealing was his death*.
 Vie vie. (An Adverb of encouraging, or commanding ;) On, on apace, go on, away, forward, make haste, march march, quickly, speed it my heart.
 Vie fouet & au vent. Away, pack, be gone.
 Viedaze : m. The member of an Ass ; also, an old dance, dolt, blockhead, noddy, rummy-hammer.
 Viedazer le nez. To play with the nose of ; to baffle, abuse, flout, make a fool of ; also, to trouble, vex, molest.
 Vieil : m. eille : f. *Old, aged, ancient, stale ; decrepit in years*. Look Vicux.
 La vieille guerre. See Guerre.
 Faire à vieille mode. Made rudely, of a gross form, of a fashion that's quite out of fashion.
 Un vieil chien jamais ne jappe en vain ; Prov. *An old dog barketh (we say bisseth) sure*.
 Vieil

Vieil oiseau ne se prend a reths, Prov. The old birds care avoils the snare.
 Depuis que la brebis est vieille le loup la mange bien; Prov. The sheep is never too old for the wolf, how tough soever she be she eats her well.
 Il n'est chassé que de vieux chiens; Prov. There is no hunter to the old dog, no searcher to experience.
 Il n'est miracle que de vieux saints; Prov. Wonders of old are most authentic.
 Il n'y a rien tel qu'un vieil porc à faire la bonne soupe; Prov. No pot makes so good passage as the old one.
 On n'aura ja bon aine vieil; Prov. An old ass is good for nothing.
 Onques vieil singe ne fit belle moue; Pro. The old Monkey never made well-favoured mow.
 Vieillard: m. An old, or aged man.
 Mieux vaut l'ombre d'un sage vieillard que les armes d'un jeune coquard; Prov. A wise old man may do more with his shade, then can a young cock with his glittering blade.
 Vieille: f. An old, or aged woman; also, as Vieille in the latter sense; or as Poule de mer.
 Peau de vieille. The name of an apple.
 Chacune vieillit son duell plaind; Prov. See Plaindre.
 La nécessité fait trotter la vieille; Prov. Need adds new life, strength, quickness, to old age.
 Qui mieux ne peut à la vieille retourne; Prov. He that can have no young, makes much of his old, stuff; old serves the turn where young will not be had.
 Vieillesse: m. Oldly, agedly, anciently.
 Vieillesse: f. Old, or old age.
 Jeunesse oïseuse vieillesse disetteuse; Prov. A lazy youth, or loose age.
 Si jeunesse sçavoit, & vieillesse pouvoit jamais poyrreté d'avoit; Prov. If youth were cunning, and age able, poorness would soon be but a fable.
 Vieilli: m. ie: f. Become old, grown ancient, steep far into years.
 Vieillir. To wax old, become aged, grown in years.
 Vieillessement, as Vieillessement.
 Vieillot: m. oute: f. Elderly, somewhat old.
 Vieilly, as Vieilli.
 Vielle: f. A rude, or harsh sounding Instrument of Musick, usually played on by base Fiddlers and blind men; also, the Sea-brush, or particularly that kind thereof which hath a skin-coloured head, greenish black, ruddy head, and purple fins.
 Ils accorderent tresbien leurs vielles ensemble. They jumbled their fiddles passing well together; but this phrase hath a further (filthy) sense.
 On ne fait pas à grands coups douce vielle; Prov. Not great, but apt strokes, make sweet musick.
 Vieilleur: m. One that usually plays on, or gets a rascally living by playing on, a Vielle; and hence, any base, or beggarly Fiddler.
 Vierge: f. A virgin, maid, maiden; also, the sign in the Zodiac termed Virgo.
 Vierge: com. Virgin, pure, clear, prime, unbroken, unsained, undefiled, untouched.
 Huile vierge. The first (and best) oil that comes out of the press, or from a stillatory.
 Miel vierge. Virgins honey; the honey which of its self, and without any pressing distills from the comb.
 Or vierge. Gold unmelted, or untried, Gold that comes whole from its vein, or mine.
 Parchemin vierge. Virgin Parchment, Parchment made of an abortive skin.
 Poix vierge. The first pitch that issues out of the pitch tree.
 Terre vierge. Ground that is whole, or unsoiled; good ground that was never plowed, or broken up.
 Viet-dase, & Vietz-daze. Look Viedaze.

† Vicuté, as Vileté.

Vieux. Old, aged, ancient, stale, decrepit, in years. (Look Vieil; to which it is also, the plural.)

Vieux pèche fait nouvelle honte; Prov. Old sin begets new shame.

Vin vieux, ami vieux, or vieux, sont loués en tous lieux; Prov. The praise of old wine, friends and gold, is in all places often told.

C'est grande peine que d'estre vieux, mais il ne l'est pas qui veut; Prov. A noisom thing it is to be old, yet no man can be so that would.

En Esperance d'avoir mieux, tant vit le loup qu'il devient vicieux; Prov. The Wolf so long hopes his estate to mend, that (without help) his life's grown near an end.

Vif: m. vive: f. Quick, living, alive, in life; also, quick, lively, sparkling, spurring, lights, nimble, full of life.

Vive pasture. Look Pasture.

Donation entre vifs. A deed of gift executed in the donor's life time.

Eau vive. Running water, spring water.

Herbage vif. Look Herbage.

Pierre vive. Flint.

Roche vive. An entire rock; a rock without mixture of earth, all stone.

Le mort exécute le vif; & Le mort fait le vif. (Principles of Law) for which look Exécuteur, & Mort.

Vif-argent. Quick-silver.

Vif-argent vulgaire. A kind of base Quick-silver made of dung, and hay.

Vif-argent: m. ine: f. Quick-silver, or Quick-silver.

Vif-gage: m. A pawn of land, for the profits whereof he unto whom it is pawned is accountable.

Vifs. Les vifs: m. The intrails, or guts; whence, Cataplasme de chair de vautour avec les vifs. Look under Cataplasme.

Vigier: m. The Captain of a watch. ¶ Langued. or as Viguer.

Vigilamment, Vigilantly, wakefully, watchfully, circumspectly, charily, warily.

Vigilance: f. Vigilancy, wakefulness, watchfulness; circumspection, wariness.

Vigilant, Vigilant, wakeful, watchful; also, wary, provident, circumspect; that looketh well about him.

Vigile: f. A Vigil; the Eve of a holy, or solemn day.

Vigle. See Bigle.

Vignages. Dros de vign. Look under Dros.

Vigne: f. A Vine; the plant that beareth Grapes.

Vigne bastarde. The wild (grape-bearing) Vine.

Vigne blanche. Briony, white Briony, Testaberry; also, Briony of Mexico; or of Peru.

Vigne noire. Black Briony, our Ladies Seal, the wild Vine.

Vigne porrette. The Leek of Vines, wild Leek, dogs Leek, French Leek.

Vignesauvage, as Vigne bastarde, also, the wild Vine, called otherwise, black Briony, and our Ladies Seal.

Se mettre dedans la vigne jusques au pescher. To steep over head and ears into a Vineyard; to steep his head, or wit in a Wine tub.

Il faut acheter vigne deserte; Prov. Buy an undressed Vineyard; (so mayst thou fashion it according to thine own humour.)

L'eschelle fait tomber la vigne; Prov. (Appliable when he, that should protect or support a man, is the cause of his ruine.)

Vignerón: m. A Vine-dresser, or Vineyard-keeper; one that works in, or looks to a Vineyard.

Quand le chou passe le sep le vigneron meurt de soif; Prov. Look Sep.

Vigneronne: f. A woman that works in a Vineyard, or dresses a Vine. (Le lier, esbourgeonner, & redresser sont les façons de la

vigneronne; du vigneron le tailler, houer, biner, tereer. ¶ Nicoc.)

Vignette: f. A little Vine; also, as C. levée blanche; also, the herb called Fre Mercury.

Vignettes. Vignets; branches, or branch-like borders, or flourishes, in Painting, or Ingvery.

Vignetterment: m. A vignetting, a bordering or flourishing with the branches of Vines, other plants.

Vignetter, as Vignotter.

Vignetterie: f. A vignetting; a bordering or flourishing with branches, leaves, flowers, & Vignoble: m. A Vineyard.

Vignol: m. A kind of great shell-fish.

† Vignolant: m. as Vigneron.

Vignolette: f. A little Vine.

Vignot: m. as Vignol.

Vignotter. To make vignets; to border flourish with the branches of Vines, or of ash plants.

Vignottes, as Vignettes.

Vigoureux. Vigorously, lustily, strongly, roughly, sturdily, forcibly, effectually.

Vigoureux: m. euse: f. Vigorous, lustily, strongly, tough; sturdy, forcible, effectual.

Viguerie: f. A Provostship, or Justicehip the Office of Viguer; or, the Precinct where in he commands.

Viguer: f. Vigor, strength, force, toughness, courage, liveliness, efficacy.

Viguer: m. The ordinary Judge of a country Town; or such a Magistrate in Languedoc as the Prevost is in the rest of France.

Vil: m. ile: f. Vile, abject, base, low mean, homely, simple, worthless; good cheap of small price, little value, no account.

Vilain: m. A villain, slave, bondman, serf tenant; C'est l'homme serf, ou qui tient le ritage de serve condition, ou mortuaire d'aucun seigneur; says Ragueau, (who like wife affirms, that the Gentlemen of France term Villains all Farmers, Husbandmen, Plowmen, and generally all Townmen, how free so ever their condition, or tenures be: and the country Gentlemen term so all Citizens, Burghers, and inhabitants of walled Towns:

Hence also, a churl, carle, boor, clown; and miser, miche, pinch-penny, penny-farther; and knave, rascal, varlet, filthy fellow; any base humour, ill-born, and worse-bred kind, cullion or clusterfish; also, the Chevin, or Pollard-fish (called so because it feeds upon nothing but filth); also, a kind of Faucon.

Estant en son vilain. Being in the suds, or sultry swelling with his ordinary, dogged, or surly humours.

Vilain assailli demi enragé; Prov. A starved clown is half a mad-man; when victuals fail, all temper fails, him.

Vilain enrichi ne cognoist parent, ny ami; Prov. The base clown that hath got a little pelf, knows neither friend, nor kinsman, nor himself.

Les vilains s'entretiennent, les nobles s'embrassent; Prov. Clowns are but cold, the gentle kind, in mutual conversation.

Le vilain ne sçait qu'esperons valent; Prov. But people know not the worth of good things.

D'un vilain refraist Dieu nous garde. Look Refraist.

De grand vilain lourde ceute; & De grand vilain grand flac; Prov. A great or mighty knave, a mighty fall will have.

Oignez vilain il vous poindra; Prov. The base unthankful chuff returns bad offices for good.

Priez vilain moins il sera; Prov. The more you pray a slave, the less you prevail.

Connin, & vilain avec la main; Prov. See Connin.

Il n'est danger que de vilain; Prov. The (incensed churl) is a most dangerous beast.

Le chanteau part le vilain. Prov. When villains by birth, or estate (who for the most part are tenants in common) do mean to part their possessions, they divide a lump of bread, and give

each to other a piece thereof; Hence is this Proverb applicable to those base fools, that fall out with their best friends for trifles or victuals.

Qui a le vilain il a sa proie; Prov. Look Proye.

Si tu veux cognoistre un vilain baille luy la baguette en main; Prov. If thou a knave, or churl wouldst fain bewray, give him authority, let him bear sway.

Vilain. m. aine: f. Villanous, vile, base, filthy, sordid, low, bad; unworthy, churlish, negligently; also, as Villain.

Vilainement. Villanously, vilely, basely, negligently, churlishly, scurvily, slobbily.

Vilainer. as Villener.

Vilainé. as Villené.

Vilbrequin: m. A Wimble.

Vilein: m. elne: f. Servile, base, vile, drudging, villain-like, held by villanage; also, as Villain.

Vilenaille: f. A pack of scoundrels, rascals, base abjects, scurvy fellows; the dregs, raff of off-scum, of the people.

Vilené: m. ec: f. Defiled, soiled, besmeared, begrimed; also, disgraced, dishonoured, blemished in reputation; also, berated, reviled, rayled on.

Ils m'eussent vilenez s'ils m'eussent peu ioindre. They had done me some requery or oibers, if they could have raght me.

Vilener. To soil, defile, besmear, begrime, beray; baffle, abuse, disgrace, blemish the reputation of; also, to berate, revile, rail on; also, to spoil or hurt.

Vilenois: f. Villany, vileneß, roguery, knavery, lewdneß; slish, nastineß, ordure, impurity, scurvineß, micing, baseneß, niggardlineß, coverousneß, churlishneß.

Laide vilencie. Slandorous, reproachful, disgraceful, defamatory terms; words which will bear an action.

Vilenot: m. A little villain, or one that is somewhat churlish; also, a clown, peasant, boor, bob, or binde of the country.

Viléré: f. Vileneß, baseneß, unworthineß, paultring, scurvineß; also, cheapneß.

Villette, as Villette.

Vilipender. To vilipend, set little by, contemn, despise, disable, disesteem; also, to defame, slander, traduce, give an ill report of.

Village: m. A village; a country town, consisting of many houses joined together; therein to differ from Hameau (a hamlet) which consists of a few, and those either scattered, or not very near together.

Mais suis-je pas de mon village? But am not I a clown, or a silly fellow?

Villageois: m. A countryman, husbandman, ploughman, farmer, clown, bob, binde, wain, boor.

Villain. See Vilain.

Villanelle: f. A country dance, round, a song.

Villanie, as Villenie.

Villaquerie: f. Villany, roguery, rascality, scoundrellism.

Villatrique: com. Country-like; of, or belonging to, the country.

Ville: f. A Town; an incorporate, or inclosed Town; a City; also, the long augur termed, by our Coopers, a Turret.

Villes de paix. Look Paix.

Ville aux Rois. The City of Blois; termed so, because the French Kings do oftentimes sojourn, and their children be commonly brought up, within it.

Ville, & taille. The territory, or precincts of a town.

La ville est gaignée. (Proverbially) the victory is gotten, our succ obtained, our cause won.

Avoir un oeil au bois l'autre à la ville. To have an eye on all sides of him, to look very warily about him.

Elle a toujours quelque commission par la ville. Said jestingly, or in disgrace of a gad-ding housewife.

Qui sent la bonne ville. A courteous, and civil person, or par.

Robbe qui sent la petite ville. A neat, spruce, clean-brushed gown, or garment.

A l'entrée de la ville est le commencement des maisons; Prov. Look Maison.

Il ne sçait rien qui ne va par villes; Prov. He that goes not abroad knows nothing.

Le saint de la ville n'est point oré; Prov. The towns peculiar Saints is not prayed to: for help that may be had as home we care not.

Selon la ville les bourgeois; Prov. Like to the town the townsmen are.

Tant de villes tant de guises; Prov. As many several customs as country towns.

Villebrequin: m. A Wimble.

Villein. as Villain.

Villénage: m. Villanage; or any base, and servile tenure; hence also, Socage tenure; or as Censive.

Villennaille, as Villennaille.

Villenot: m. A little villain, clown, or swain; or as Villenot.

Villes de la vigne: f. The tendrils, or twining frigs, of a Vine.

Villette: f. A little Town, or City; also, a little Turret, or Coopers augur.

Villiere: f. as Veillere.

Villon: m. A couzenor, conicatcher, cunning, or witty rogue; a nimble knave; a pleasant thief; (for such a one was Francois Villon, whose death a halser suted to his life,) also, a kind of weed wherewith bands to tie Vines are made.

Villonner. To couzen, cheat, conicatch, play the cunning or witty rogue; the nimble knave, the pleasant thief.

Villonnerie: f. A couzening, or conicatching; witty or cunning roguery; nimble knavery, pleasant or merry thievery.

Villote: f. A cock of hay.

Villoter. To run, stray, rogue, roam, range; gad, or gossip it from one town to another.

Villoteur, as Villotier.

Villotier: m. A vagabond, land leper, caribplanet, continual gadder from town to town.

Villotier: m. ere: f. Town-bred, home-born; of, or belonging to, the town only.

Villotiere: f. A gadding housewife, wandering sish, ranging fiir, one that does nothing but run a gossiping from one town to another; also, a Bawd.

Vilonage, as Villenage.

Vimaires: f. Storms, tempests, any boisterous, and hurful weather; inundations, and breaking out of waters; ruins of buildings; mischiefs done by earthquakes, or thunderclaps; any such fearful, or damaginous accidents, which no reason can foresee, no foresight prevent; Lawyers term them Vis maior.

Vimier, as Vimaires.

Viminal: m. ale: f. Apt to wind, or bind, as twigs, or oziers; also, a belonging thereto.

Saulx viminale. Look Saulx.

Vimpilon: m. A holy-water sprinkle.

Vin: m. Wine.

Vin ardent. Agaveite.

Vins de Bourgogne. All wines which grow above the bridge of Sens, in Auxerrois, Beaune, and other countries whose commodities are sent down by the river Yonne.

Vin des clers. Fees for expedition; somewhat, above ordinary fees, for the Clerks to drink.

Vin de coipeau. New wine quickly made fit to be drunk, by Beechen chips first boyled, then dried, and afterwards put into the vessel.

Vin de comeres. Palace-wine, sweet and pleastur wine.

Vin cuict. Wine boyled on the fire to a certain thickneß, and then put into vessels, and reserved for sweet sauces.

Vin de despense. Small, household, ordinary, or servants wine.

Vins François. The wines which grow, or are made below the bridge of Sens.

Vin de Lion. Strong, and heady wine, or such

wine as makes the drinker a swaggerer.

Vin du marché. The charge which contrasters are as with the witnesses, or confirmers of the bargain.

Vin miellé. Honied wine; bastard Metheglin, sweet wine; any drink that's made of honey, and wine.

Vin muscat. Muscadet, or Muscadice.

Vin noir. Look Noir.

Vin papier. White wine called so by some Switzers.

Vin de pourceau. Which makes the drunkard to sleep, vomit, and tumble him in his vomit.

Vin de pressoirage. Look Pressoirage.

Vin de regnard. The wine that sharpens, or sets an edge on, the drunkards spirits, making him more subtil, or cunning, than he is, at any time sober.

Vin de singe. Wine which makes the drinker (or drunkard) pleasant, mellow, or toyish.

Vin de valets. Spending pence, extraordinary vails, or gifts; odd money bestowed on a mans ordinary servants, over and above the sum due, or agreed on.

Droit de vin, ou de vins, &c. Look Droit.

Entrée de vin es villes closes. Look Entrée.

Pot au vin. A mans head.

Pot de vin. A sum of money; a reward, or gift; also, the dowry given with a maid in marriage.

Soupe en vin. The herb Meddick fodder, Snail-Claver.

Avoir son vin. A cet heure il aura son vin. He will now be tickled, or have his full payment; he never met with his match till now: Elles ont culé vin. Those wenches have had it to a hair, viz. a full taste of the sap which they hold most savourie; for the bestowing of wine being a principal courtesie in the entertainments between man and man, is fittest to express the other liquor, which in courtesie a man giveth a woman.

Couper le vin. See Couper.

Entrer en vin. To enter into a drunken match, to fall a drinking.

Estre sur le vin. To taste; also, to love wine very well.

Faire jambes de vin. To take in store of liquor before the undertaking of a journey, to supple his legs, by soaking his head, in wine.

Mettre de l'eau dedans leur vin. Look under Mettre.

Reposer sur son vin. To sleep after a carousing, to digest his wine by sleeping.

Vin de grain est plus doux que n'est pas vin de presse; Prov. Willing service, though but small, is more acceptable, than much extorted duty.

Le vin n'a point de chaussure; &c. le vin va sans chausses; Prov. Wine wanteth, or goeth without breeches, viz. bewrayeth a mans infirmities, or worst parts; layeth open his shame, or layeth him open to shame.

Vin pour laveur, drap pour couleur; Prov. Let wine good savour, cloth fresh colour, have; so wine be savory, no master but it look.

Vin sur lait c'est l'ouhair, lait sur vin c'est venin; Prov. Look Souhait.

Vin trouble ne brise dents; Pro. Wine though is be thick yet breaks it no mans teeth.

Bon vin bon vinaigre; Prov. Good wine is made good vinegar; good things transformed retain parts of their worth.

Bon vin mauvaise teste; Prov. Good wine breeds many a brabble.

Bon vin en Roy, viz. temperately; Prov. Aprez bon vin bon cheval; Prov. After a man hath drunk hard he dare any thing.

Qui vin ne boit apres salade, est en danger d'être malade; Prov. He that wine drinks not after a (cold) salad, his health is endangered (and does wrong to his Palace.)

Qui bon vin boit il se repose; Prov. Look Reposer.

Après la poire le vin, on le prestre ; Prov. *After a (cold) Pear either drink wine to comfort it, or send for the Priest to confess you.*
 En vaisseau mal lavé ne peut on vin garder ; Prov. *Wine in ill-washed cask will not be kept.*

Femme, argent, & vin, ont leur bien, & leur venin ; Prov. *Wine, money, and the female brood, hath properties both bad, and good ; are (as they are used) bad, or good.*

Homme mutin, brusque rouffin, flacon de vin, prennent tost fin ; Prov. *The person turbulent, a lively fisted, and a cup of wine, come to an end with speed.*

Il ne faut pas enquerir d'ou soit le vin mais qu'il soit bon ; Prov. *No matter whence wine come so it be good.*

Il ne sçait que c'est de vendre vin qui n'attend de May la fin ; Prov. *Against good husbandry be hath offended, that sells his wines before May be full ended.*

Le boeuf salé fait trouver le vin sans chandelle ; Prov. *The salt beef eater needs no candle to light his drink the way to his mouth.*

On ne cognoît pas le vin aux cerceles ; Prov. *Look Cercle.*

On ne doit point mentir en vin ; Prov. *Some-what like the Latine, In vino veritas ; or an advise to make is good ; and then may be rendred thus ; when men are drunk they should not lie, because in wine is verity.*

Pain tant qu'il dure, vin à mesure ; Prov. *Eat bread at pleasure, drink wine by measure : A Precept which the French observe in the first (but never in the second) part ; for no people eat more bread, nor have better bread to eat, than they.*

Semelles & du vin passent chemin ; Prov. *Look Semelle.*

Vinade : f. *The use, and work of two yokes of Oxen, or of a Cart, all the time of Vintage.*

Vinage : m. *A Physical wine, or a decoction of herbs in wine, to be drunk for the curing of ulcers, and wounds.*

Droict de vinage. *Look Droict.*

Vinaigre : m. *Vinegar.*

A nez froité de vinaigre. *Of a sharp conceit, or foresight, of a quick apprehension ; a Metaphor from Huntsmen, who to make their dogs quick-scented, rub their noses with vinegar.*

Le le feray chier vinaigre. *I will make him stark mad.*

Vinaigrette : f. *Sorrel sauce.*

Vinaigrettes. *Salles, or sauces, which be seasoned with much Vinegar ; any herbs, or fruits in pickle.*

Vinaigrier : m. *A Vinegar-man, or Vinegar-maker ; also, a Vinegar-glass, viol, or bottle.*

Vinaier : m. *A Barberry tree ; or Barberry is self.*

† Vincibosse : m. *Woodbind, Caprifolie, Honey-suckle.*

Vincent. *Vincens, a mans name ; and particularly, the name of a Saint, for whom, in some places, a holyday is made the 22 of January ; whence the Proverb ;*

'A la S. Vincent si l'hyver s'engrine, si l'at-tends. *If the wind blow sharp on S. Vincents day, look for a cold latter part of a Winter.*

Vindicatif. m. iue : f. *Vindicative, revenging, wreakful, avingeful.*

Vindice : f. *Revenge, avengement, vengeance, punishment.*

Vindicté : f. *as Vindice.*

Vindiquer. *To redeem, deliver, exempt, save from ; also, to revenge, avenge, wreak.*

Vinder. *A kind of long hook, or cramp iron, full of nether.*

Viné : m. ée : f. *Seasoned with, or for the holding of, wine ; also, turned, as wine.*

Vinée : f. *The fruit, or profit of a vineyard ; a crop of Grapes ; whence,*

Avoir bonne vinée. *To find a good Vintage, to gather or get in store of wine.*

Vinenotte, *as Vivelotte.*

Vinet. *To season with, or for the holding of, wine ; also, to turn wine.*

Vinet : m. *Small, or thin wine, hedge wine.*

Vinctier : m. *as Vinotier ; also the barberry tree.*

Vinette : f. *Sorrel, or Sowre-dock ; also, the Barberry, or Barberry tree.*

Vincteux : m. *A Vintner ; but in Rabelais the name of a Cook.*

Vineux : m. eue : f. *Winie, of wine, full of wine, proceeding from wine.*

† Vingeron, *as Vengeron.*

Vingt. *Twenty, a score.*

Vingtain, & Vingtenier. *Look Vintain, & Vintemier.*

Vingtiesme : m. *A twentieth, or twentieth part of ; whence, Droict de vingtiesme. Look Droict.*

Vingtiesme. *The twentieth.*

Vinoble, *as Vignoble.*

Vinox : m. *as Vinet ; also, a kind of little Pear, the Perry whereof doth taste like wine.*

Vinotier : m. *A Vintner, Taverner, Wine-seller.*

Vinotier : m. ere : f. *Of, or belonging to, wine ; also, bringing, or yielding wine.*

Vintain : m. *A twentieth ; or a twentieth part of.*

Vintemier : m. *The Corporal to a foot-company.*

Vin-verjus : m. *Verjuice, made of wild, or unripe, grapes.*

Vioge : com. *Lusty, lively, crank, frolick.*

¶ Norm.

Violable : com. *Violable, infrangible, breakable ; deflowerable, defilable, pollucable.*

Violant. *Le gris violant. Mellow flower colour ; or, a colour between a Grey, and a Violet.*

Violat. *Of Violets.*

Violateur : m. *A violater ; infringer, transgressor ; a corrupter, defiler, deflowerer ; wrong-doer, abuser.*

Violation : f. *A violation, or violating ; a breaking, transgressing, infringing ; also, a corrupting, defiling, deflowering ; wronging, misusing, abusing.*

Virole, *as Violle ; also, a Gilliflower, whence,*

Virole iaulne. *The winter Gilliflower, or Wall-flower.*

Violé : m. ée : f. *Violated ; broken, transgressed, infringed, corrupted, defiled, deflowered ; wronged, misused, abused.*

Violément : m. *A violating ; or, as Violation.*

Violément. *Violently, impetuously, forcibly, compulsively ; vehemently, fiercely, ragingly.*

Violence : f. *Violence, impetuosity ; unjust force, or compulsion ; wrong, rashness, fierceness ; vehemency.*

Violent : m. ente : f. *Violent, impetuous, vehement ; forcible, compulsive ; raging, fierce.*

Violenté : m. ée : f. *Violated, or violated ; used or handled violently ; forced.*

Violentement, *as Violément.*

Violenter ; *as Violer ; also, to force, or break into by force.*

Se violenter soy même. *To use violence against, lay violent hands on, himself ; to murder himself.*

Violer. *To violate ; infringe, transgress ; to mar, corrupt, defile, deflower ; to wrong, hurt, misuse, abuse.*

Violet : m. *as Violette ; a violet colour.*

Violet de sel. *A certain rusty colour brought from the salt pits of Germany, and of a brackish taste.*

Violet : m. ente : f. *Violet of colour.*

Violette : f. *A Violet ; also, a Gilliflower ; also, Violet-colour ; also, as Luette ; whence, Violette abaissée. The falling of the Uvula.*

Violette arborée. *The upright Paunfic, hearts-ease.*

Violette d'Automne. *The Paunfic, or hearts ease ; also, the Calashian Violet, blue barva Lillie, Autumn Bell-flower, Harvest-bell.*

Violette blanche. *The white Violet ; also, a white stock Gilliflower ; also, the timely flourishing Butte-violet.*

Violette de carême, *as Violette de Mars.*

Violettes de Damas. *Damask Violets, or Gill flowers ; rogues Gilliflowers, clafe sciences.*

Violettes de Dames. *Dames Violets, &c.*

Violettes de Damat.

Violettes herbuës. *Pinks, or small He nestles.*

Violette iaulne. *The Wall-flower ; the yellow or winter Gilliflower.*

Violettes de Marie. *Marians Violets, Coventry bells, Coventry Rapes ; of the kind, quality and (almost) the form of Throatwort, or Canterbury Bells.*

Violette de Mars. *The ordinary Violet, Mar Violet, Garden Violet, sweet Violet.*

Violettes de Matrones, *as Violettes de Damas.*

Bruno violette. *A kind of dark Purple of a colour of an Amethyst.*

Clerc violette. *A Murrey ; or (as some hold) light Red.*

† Violier : m. *A Fidler, or common Musician that plays on a Violin ; also, a violet root, plant ; also, a flower-pot ; also, the Crown of Ozer, &c. which they set over pots of Gilliflower to strengthen the stalks thereof.*

Violier des murailles. *The plant that bears a Wall-flower, or winter Gilliflowers.*

Violle : f. *A (Musical) Viol, or Violin.*

Violon : m. *A Violin, or little Viol.*

Viorne : f. *The hedge-plant, called the Truellers joy ; also, the hedge-tree called, the making tree ; (both very Common in Kent ;) a so, a shoot, or sprig putting up from the root of tree.*

Viotrant, *as Veautrant. ¶ Rab.*

† Viouche : com. *Of long life ; or, as Viog lively, &c. (an old word.)*

Vipere : f. *The serpent called a Viper.*

Herbe aux Viperes. *Vipers herb, Snakes Bugloss, Vipers Bugloss, wild Bugloss the less.*

Vipereau : m. *A young, or little Viper.*

Viperiere : f. *as Herbe aux viperes.*

Viperillon : m. *A young, or small Viper.*

Viperin : m. ine : f. *Viperous, of a Viper.*

Sel viperin. *Look under Sel.*

Viquerie : f. *as Vicairie, or, as Viguerie.*

Virade : f. *A whirling, or swift turning about.*

Carte, ou Charte virade. *The Dutch-Card game, called Hoek.*

Viraire, *Look Veraire.*

Vire : f. *The arrow called a Quarrel ; use, only for the Cross-bow.*

Virebrequin : m. *A Wimble.*

Virecots : m. *Little bundles, or packets of grapes made up in Fig-leaves, and thereby long kept.*

Virelay : m. *A Virelay, Round, freeman song.*

Virelis : m. *A Periwinkle ; or, as Neries.*

Virement : m. *A veering, whirling, wheeling, round turning, frikking about.*

Virer. *To veer, turn round, wheel, or whirl about.*

De quelque côté que le bast vire. *Howsoever things be carried, which way soever the world waggerb.*

Mau de terre te vire. *The foul evil take, or choak thee.*

† Vire-soli, *as Herbe au soleil.*

Virelon : m. *One of the last, and least receptacles for the sea-water, whereof salt is made.*

Vireson : m. *A little Quarrel ; or, a fashion of arrow head, that's turned, or made like a skue.*

Virevolte, as Virevoulte.
 Virevolter. Look Virevoulter.
 Virevoulte : f. *A veer, whirl, a round gamboll, frisk, or turn.*
 Virevoulter. To veer, whirl, turn, or wheel, round about, fetch many a frisk about.
 Virevoulte. as Virevoulte.
 Vireur : m. *A veerer, a whirler, a round turner, or turner of things often about.*
 Vireurs d'aumelettes. *Pancake turners, Omelet-makers. Look Aumelette.*
 Vireux : m. euse : f. Rank, strong-smelling, rammish of savour ; also, poisonous.
 † Virgeal, as Virginal.
 Virginal : m. ale : f. *Virgin-like, maidenly, belonging to a virgin or maid.*
 Huile virginal. *Virgins oil : the oil which of it self, and without any pressing, comes from Olives.*
 Lait virginal. See Lait.
 Virgineux : m. euse : f. as Virginal.
 Virginité. *Virginity, maidenhead, or maiden-head.*
 Virgule : f. *A little rod, yard ; streak ; and thence also, a comma.*
 Virgulte : m. *A bunch of young, and tender shoots ; a company of sprigs, or sprouts, growing together.*
 Viridique : com. Look Veridique.
 Viril : m. ile : f. *Virile, manly, manlike, manful, male ; bold, stout, courageous, valiant, strong, substantial, pithy, grave.*
 Virilement. *Manly, manfully, boldly, stoutly, pithily, substantially, gravely.*
 Virilité : f. *Virility, manliness, manfulness, strength, vigour, stoutness, courage ; also, a mans genitals.*
 Virilis, as Virelis.
 Virole : f. *An iron ring put about the end of a staff, &c. to strengthen it, and keep it from rivving.*
 Violet : m. as Ventail ; a boys windmill ; also, a shintcock ; also, an arrow-head ; also, a sword with an indented edge ; also, a piercer ; also, a mans yard.
 Virollé : m. ée : f. *Bound about with an iron ring, or hoop.*
 Virollette : f. *A sword with an indented edge.*
 Viron. (*Used in some parts of France*) as Environ.
 Vironnant : m. ante : f. *Veering, environing, turning, or winding about.*
 Vironner. To veer, environ ; turn, go, or wind about.
 Virulence : f. *Stench, rankness, rammishness, poison, venomousness.*
 Vis : m. *The visage, &c. as Visage.*
 Vis à vis. *Face to face, directly opposite, right-over-against.*
 Au vis le vice ; Prov. *Our faults may be read in our faces ; our visage telleth what our vices be.*
 Vis : m. *The vice, or spindle of a press ; also, a winding stair.*
 Vis brisée. *A stair which having four or five steps upright, then turns, and hath as many forward another way.*
 Vis S. Gilles. *A fashion of winding stairs, that's vaulted all under the steps.*
 Vis à jour. *Another consisting of many steps, and yet so contrived that a man may from the highest, discern the lowest.*
 Vila. *A word written by the Lord Chancellor on the backside of Edicts, and Charters, to signify his examination, and approbation of them ; 'tis also used by the Patrons of Benefices, or by Ordinaries, or Diocesans, for the allowance, or in the behalf, of such as come into Spiritual Cures, &c. by Provision.*
 Visadmiral : m. *A Viceadmiral.*
 Visage : m. *The visage, face, look, cheer, countenance, aspect of a man.*
 Visage d'appellant. *A sad, heavy, pitiful, or charitable look.*
 Visage de bois fait à. *A door shut against.*

Visage de pressurier. *A mustulent, or mustine face.*
 Visage de rebec. *A snark-bill, sharp-nose, chitiface.*
 Faux visage. *A mask, or Visard.*
 Homme à deux visages. *A dissembler, or double dealer ; one that seldom keeps promise, or is newer as good as his word ; whence the Proverb.*
 Homme à deux visages n'agréé en villes, ne villages. *A man that hath a double visage is neither lov'd in town, nor village, dissembling is a hateful sin.*
 Mot à deux visages. *A word of a doubtful sense, or double understanding ; an equivocation.*
 Pois à visage. Look Pois.
 Vent au visage ; Prov. *Adversity, crosser. Look under Vent.*
 Couché sur son visage. *Layed grovelling.*
 Rouge visage, & grosse pance, ne sont signes de penitence ; Prov. *He that a red face hath, and swollen guts, his body unto penance little piers.*
 Visant. *Ayming, levelling at.*
 Visé. m. *Missel, Misseltoe, Misseldine ; also, Birdlime (which is commonly made of Misseltoe.)*
 Visceral : m. ale : f. *Inward, of or from the bowels.*
 Viscide : com. *Clammy, cleaving, Birdlime-like.*
 † Viscidité : f. *Viscidité, or, as Viscosité.*
 Viscosité : f. *Viscosité ; a Birdlime-like sliminess, clamminess, or cleaving.*
 Viscuché : f. *A Vice-Duchy, or Vice-dukedom.*
 Visée : f. *A levelling, or ayming at with the eye ; also, a level, or aymaken.*
 Il ne tiroit jamais sans visée. *He never shot at random.*
 Pour bien tirer il faut prendre visée ; Prov. *Take aym with thy sights if thou mean to shoot right ; ere thou thy arrow do let flye, let thy hand be guided by thy eye ; he that will prevail, must proceed by advice.*
 Viscéral, as Vibailli ; or, an under-steward.
 Viser. To aym, or level at with the eye ; also, to regard, or heed.
 Qui vise loing, jamais ne rend son coup heureux ; Prov. *as under Coup.*
 Toujours ne frappe l'on pas ce, à quoy l'on vise ; Prov. *One always gets not that he aspires unto.*
 Viseur : m. *An aymor, or leveller.*
 Visible com. *Visible, discernable, evident, apparent.*
 Visiblement. *Visibly, discernably, evidently.*
 Visière : f. *The visor, or sight of an helmet.*
 Visière meurtrière. *A Port-hole for a murdering Piece in the fore-castle of a ship.*
 Vision : f. *A vision, sight, apparition, fantasia ; also, viewing, or perusing.*
 Visitation : f. *A visitation, visiting ; view, survey, overseeing.*
 La visitation de nostre Dame. *The feast of the visitation of our Lady, celebrated, among the Papists, on the second of July.*
 Visité : f. as Visitation.
 Visiter. To visite, or go to see ; to view, survey, overlook, oversee.
 Visiteur : f. *A visitor, searcher, overseer.*
 Le grand visiteur de France. *The great visitor of France : is no Officer of the Crown, or (how great soever his Title be) more than a bare minister of Justice ; being subject to the ordinary Judge of the place wherein he visits, and of himself determining nothing : In old time he was called Le Roy des Merciers, which Title the last King changed into this, Anno 1597.*
 Visme : m. *A willow, or Wicker twig.*
 Visqueux : m. euse : f. *Viscous, clammy, cleaving, birdlime-like.*

Esprit visqueux. *A captious wit.*
 Viste : com. *Swift, quick, flighty, speedy, nimble, sudden, hasty.*
 Viste en besongne. *Ready, or quick, at work ; fit, or apt for a sudden dispatch ; also, crafty, subtil ; sly, wary.*
 Plus viste que le mot. *In less time done than spoken of ; done before one could have said, this.*
 Viste-courant. *Swift, or light of foot ; that seems to flye as he runs.*
 Vistement. *Quickly, speedily, readily, swiftly, nimbly ; hastily, suddenly, immediately, inconcinently.*
 Vistempénard : m. *A duster made of a Fox-tail fastened unto a staff.*
 Vistempénardé : m. ée : f. *Dusted, or flapped with a Fox-tail ; also, raggedly, vilely, or basely, assured.*
 Vistelle : f. *Swiftness, quickness, lightness, nimbleness, speed, haste, suddenness.*
 Visuel : m. ale : f. *Visual, of, or belonging to, the sight ; also, carried by the sight, or extending as far as the eye can carry it.*
 Viuel : m. elle : f. *Giving, or causing sight ; also, as Visual (in the latter sense.)*
 Visum visu. ¶ Rab. as Vis à vis.
 Visure : f. *The fide between the upper leather, and the sole of a corked shoe ; the rand of a shoe.*
 Vit : m. *A mans yard ; abcasts pisle.*
 Vit de caille. *A Rayle.*
 Vit de chien, as vit de prestre.
 Vit de coq. *A Woodcock.*
 Vits de gouvernail. *The Pintles, or Iron hooks, whereby the stern of a ship doth hang.*
 Vit de mer. *An ugly creature, or excrecence, like to the end of a mans yard.*
 Vit de prestre. *Priests-Pintle, herb Aaron, Cuckoe-Pintle, Wake-Robin, Ramp.*
 Vit volant, as Pennache de mer.
 Vitailier. *To handle, dally, or play with, a P.*
 Vital : m. ale : f. *Vital, lively, likely to live ; also, bringing, breeding, maintaining, or preserving life.*
 Vitault : m. *A great tool, or one that hath a good tool ; also, a flattering word for a young boy, like our, my pretty Pilscock ; whence, Mon Vitault.*
 Vite : f. *A woman, &c.*
 Vitellin : m. inc : f. *Of, or belonging to, the yolk of an egg.*
 Cholere vitelline. *A kind of choler bred by a rotten or unnatural heat, and resembling, both in colour and consistence, the yolks of eggs.*
 Saulx vitelline. Look Saulx.
 Vitette : f. *A very little prick, bauble, member.*
 Vitez. *The shrub Agnus castus ; Abrahams Balm, Chaste-tree, Hemp-tree. ¶ Rab.*
 Vitier. Look Vicier.
 Vitieux, as Vicieux.
 Vitrage : m. *Glass, Glass-work, or Glasing-work.*
 Vitre : f. *Glass, or a Glass-window.*
 Vitres. *The squares, or masses of a racket ; (from the resemblance they have with quarries of Glass.)*
 Vitre : m. ée : f. *Glazed, covered, or done over with glass ; also, glazed, or varnished, as the inside of an earthen vessel.*
 Vitreau : m. *A Glass-window.*
 Vitrée : f. *The bird called a Whittail.*
 Vitreole : f. *Small Withwind, Hedgebells, Bindweed ; also, the black purging Bindweed.*
 Vitrer. *To glaze, to stop, cover, or do over with glass ; also, to varnish the inside of a vessel of earth, &c.*
 Vitrière : f. *A glazing, or glass-making.*
 Vitreux : m. euse : f. *Glassie, of glass, full of glass ; clear, transparent, or bristle as glass.*
 Humeur vitreuse. *The glassie humour in the (binder part of) the eye.*
 † Vitrice : m. *A step-father, a Father in law.*
 ¶ Rab.
 Vitrier : m. *A Glazier, or worker in Glass.*
 Vitricia-

Vitrification: f. Glassiness, or the making of Glass.

Vitrifier. To turn, or make into glass.

Vitriol: m. *Vitriol*, Copperis: also, *Pellitory of the wall*.

Vitriol d'Allemagne. German *Vitriol*; worse than the Roman, as having somewhat of iron in it.

Vitriol d'Hongrie. Hungary *Vitriol*; natural (and thereby the best) Copperis.

Vitriol Romain. Roman *Vitriol*; Copperis; made of such like stuff as glass is.

Vitriole, as Vitreole.

Vitriolique: com. Like *Vitriol*, or Copperis.

Vitre: f. A woman &c.

Vitulos. The last word of a *Larine Psalm* of mercy, which beginning with the word *Miserere*, hath bred the phrase Tu aurais du *miserere* iulques à vitulos, for one that's to be whipped, extremely, or a long time.

Vituperable: com. *Vituperable*.

Vituperation: f. A vituperation, or dispraising.

Vitupere: m. *Dispraise*, discommendation; disparagement; reprehension, blame.

Vitupéré: m. ée: f. *Vituperated*, dispraised; blamed.

Vituperer. To vituperate, dispraise, discommend; reproach, disparage, dishonour, blame, reprehend, find fault with.

Vitupereur: m. A dispraiser, discommender; disparager, disgracer; blamer, faultfinder.

Vitus; whence, Mal S. *Vitus*. Look Mal.

Vivace: com. Lively, lusty, strong, vigorous; nimble, active, quick; full of life, metal, spirit; also, of long life.

Vivacité: f. *Vivacity*, liveliness, lustiness, vigour, strength; spirit, metal; activity, quickness, nimbleness; jollity, gayness, of humour.

Vivacité d'esprit. *Witiness*, quickness of apprehension, sharpness of conceit.

Vivandier: m. A *Vituller*, a Butler, Provans-mas.

Vivant: m. Whence, De son vivant. In his life time, while he lived.

Vivant: m. ante: f. Living, breathing, alive, in life.

Homme vivant mourant. Look Homme.

Vive: f. The *Quarrier*, or sea-dragon.

Vivelle: f. A huge kind of Whale in the Indian seas.

Vivelote, ou, Vivelotte; whence, Droit de v. The dower which is due to the widow of a Cottier, or tenant of Mainferme.

Vivement. Lively, quickly, lightly, sprightly, vigorously.

Vivenote, ou Vivenotte, as Vivelote, &c.

Vivifiant: m. ante: f. Quickning; life giving.

Vivifier. To quicken; or give life unto.

Vivifique: com. Which quickeneth, or gives life.

Vivoter. To live poorly, barely, needily, or but from hand to mouth; to make hard shift for a living; to keep the wolf from the door.

Vivre: m. A living, means, maintenance; meat, food, sustenance; anything whereon we feed, or live.

Vivres. *Victuals*; acater.

Quint de vivre naturel. See Quint.

Les vivres suivent l'host; Prov. *Victuals* follow the Campe, where store of company is, *vituals* will be.

Vivré: m. ée: f. (In blazon) Il sortoit d'or à la bande vivrée d'argent. A bend *Vivrie*.

Vivre. To live, have life; be alive; to lead, or spend, a life; to breath.

Vivre en beste. (In the Proverb, Tenez chaud le pied & la tête; au reste vivez en beste.) so (as moderately; or no more than will serve the turn.

Vivre à la Carionne. To use a homely, rude,

or plain course of proceeding; to live grossly or plainly, to deal open-heartedly.

Vivre à discretion. To live at what rate they list, to pay for their diet what they list.

Vivre par estapes. Look Estape.

Vivre à ses heures. To live regularly, to keep a temperate, or set diet; to prescribe to himself a certain form of, or time for, his ordinary feeding.

Se vivre. Instead of se paistre. To feed, or victual himself.

Allez ieune qui povrement vit; Prov. Enough be fasts that barely feeds.

Celui sçait assez qui vit bien; Prov. He that lives well enough, hath skill enough.

Il est bien fol qui cuide tousiours vivre; Prov. He that thinks to live ever is an Ass.

L'un meurt dont l'autre vit; Pro. That which preserves one man poisons another.

Qui vit à compte, il vit à honte; Prov. See Compte.

Qui a honte de manger a honte de vivre; Prov. Shame to eat, and cease to live; a taxation of unreasonable bashfulness, and not much unlike our, spare to speak and spare to speed.

Qui bien veut mourir bien vive; Prov. He that desires to die let him live well.

Qui plus vit plus a à souffrir; Prov. The longer life the greater grief.

Viz: f. as Vis.

Ulceraite: f. *Crowfoot*; also, *Horsehound*; (berbs.)

Ulcératif: m. iuc: f. *Ulcerative*, ulcerating, ulcer-breeding.

Ulcération: f. An ulceration; a making, or growing ulcerous, a drawing to an ulcer.

Ulcère: m. An ulcer, a raw scab; a running, or matary sore.

Ulcère ambulatif. Seek Ambulatif.

Ulcérer. To ulcerate, exulcerate; exasperate; raise a blister; make a raw scab, draw to a running sore.

Uligineux: m. euse: f. Wet, plashy, sobby, sulky of water, full soaked, or grown soft, by a long abode in water.

Ulméau: m. A young Elm.

Ulné: f. An El, or sadom; also, a cubit.

Ulophone: f. A venomous glus, or clammy substance, made of *Mistletoe* berries; some call so, the black *Camelion* thistle, whose root is also venomous.

Ulpic: m. Great, or wild *Garlick*.

Ultime: com. Last, lag, final, extreme; the furthest, or furthestmost.

Ultion: f. A revenging, avenging, taking vengeance of; a punishing.

Uluement: m. A howling, or yelling.

Umbelle de fenouil. The umbel, or the round tuft, or head, wherein the seed thereof grows.

Umbilic: m. The navel of middle of.

Umbilical: m. ale: f. Umbilical, belonging to the navel; whence, Veine umbilicale. Seek Veine.

Umbre: m. The Geneva Trout, or Salmon, found in the Lakes of Savoy.

Umbre chevalier. A kind of fresh water Trout, or Salmon, bigger than the ordinary Umbre.

Umbragé, & Umbrager. Look Ombragé, & Ombrager.

Umbre: f. as Ombre; also, an Omber, or Grayling; a fish (not much unlike the Maigne)

Umbre de riviere. A big bellied, sharp-nosed, toothless, delicate, and wholesome Trout, found in the Lakes and Rivers of Auvergne, and Savoy.

Umbrette: f. A little Omber, or Grayling fish.

Umbroine: f. A great-eyed, round-tongued, small toothed, and wholesome sea-fish, which hath certain bars over-cross her back, and growing often to the bigness of a Maigne, is sometimes taken for it.

Umbroyer. To be in the shadow; also, to cast, or yield a shadow.

Un: m. une: f. One; a; in the Plural sometimes used for some; whence, Les uns; some them; and unes verges; some rods.

Deux pour un. The *Snyte* have; scemed; because two of them are worth but one go *Snyte*.

En avoir d'une. To be gulled, or to swallow gudgeon.

Donner d'une. To tell a lie; to give a lure or dry list; to gull, or make a fool of

L'un portant l'autre. One with, or for another, good and bad together.

Commun n'est pas un; Prov. See Commun.

Qui n'en a qu'un, n'en a point; Pro. (Meas of Cocks, Bulls, &c. and sometimes alledged lascivious women) as good have none, as have more but one.

Unanime: come. Of one mind, heart, will, or sense, accord; agreeing, fully together.

Unaniment. With one mind, &c. with full consent, or agreement.

Unde. Look Onde.

Undé, as Ondé, also, in blazon: undie, i wave.

Undecimestre. Of eleven months.

Undiculation: f. A waving, or water-work in Imagery, or carving.

Undimie: f. or Oedeme.

Unguent. Look Onguent.

Ungueux: m. euse: f. Full of ointment, or salves; oily, greasie, fatty.

Uni: m. ie, i. Just, even, equal, plain smooth; also, united, or joynd together.

Unicorne: f. An Unicorn.

Uniment: m. An evening, equalling, plaining, a making just, or level with another.

Uniment. Equally, evenly, plainly, smoothly just one with another.

Unielme: com. The first; the one, o onth.

Uniforme: com. Uniform; of one form, proportion, shape, or fashion.

Uniformement. Uniformly; with one order in one manner.

Uniformité: f. Uniformity; agreement in form, proportion, shape, fashion, manner, order.

Uniment: m. An uniting, joyning, or knitting together.

Uniment. With one accord.

Union: f. An union, or unity; a league, peace confians, agreement, attonemens.

Unipare: com. Breeding, or bringing forth but one at once.

Unique: com. Single, singular, one, only alone; entire; especial.

Uniquement. Singly, singularly, entirely chiefly, especially; only; alone.

Unir. To unite, joyn, annex, or knit unto, make one of.

Unisonnant: m. ante: f. Sounding alike according, or agreeing in sound, of one and the same sound.

Unisonnement. All with one sound, voice accord; in good harmony.

Unisson: f. An unison; an one; an onelinefs or lonelinefs; a single, or singleness.

Unité: f. An unity, singleness, concord, agreement, attonemens; or union, uniting, or joyning of things together.

Univers. L'un. The Universe, or universa world.

Universel: m. elle: f. Universal, common general, belonging to all.

Universiellement. Universally, generally wholly; altogether.

Univerité: f. University, universality, generalness; also, an University.

Univoque: com. Simple, of one only sense or signification.

Unzième: m. An eleventh; a rate or proportion of eleven.

Unzième: com. L'un. The eleventh in number.

Voarre: m. A glass; or glasse.

Voarrie: f. A glass-house.

Voarrier : m. *A Glazier, a glass-maker.*
Voarriere : f. *A glass-window ; also, as Voarrier.*

Vocabulaire : m. *A word, a term.*
Vocabulaire : m. *A Vocabulary, Dictionary, world of words.*

Vocal : m. ale : f. *Vocal ; belonging to, or consisting in, the voice ; also, well tuned, that maketh a distinct sound, and resounding, or that hath a loud voice.*

Oiseau vocal. *A bird which may be taught to speak.*

Vocale : f. *A vowel,*
Vocalisé : m. éc : f. *Vowelled, made a vowel.*

Vocation : f. *A vocation, a calling.*
Vociferation : f. *A vociferation, exclamation, braying, loud crying.*

† Vociferer. *To exclaim, bray, cry out, cry aloud.*

† Vociter. *To call often.*
Voeu : m. *A vow, religious promise, drep or devout profection.*

Vogue : f. *Vogue, sway, swindge ; authority, power ; a clear passage, as of a ship in a broad sea.*

Une vogue de faveur de peu de durée. *Agger of favour, momentary grace.*

Voguement : m. *A sailing forth, or forward ; a parting, or passing along under sail.*

† Voguer. *To sail forth, or forward ; to set sail, beise up sails, put forth unto the sea, to part, or pass along under sail.*

Vogue avant. *On a Gods name, on forward, en afore.*

Vogue la gallere. *See Gallere.*

Voici. *See here, look here, behold here.*

Voiture, & Voiturier. *See Voiture, & Voiturier.*

Voie. *See Voye.*
Voier. *Look Voyer.*

Voilà. *Look, see, loe, behold, there.*

Voilà ce que ie demande. *It's by that's the thing I ask.*

Ie croy que voilà le plus propre. *This is, as I think, the fittest.*

Voile : m. *A Vail ; (used by Nuns, widows, or churchd women ;) also, a curtain or other cloth to cover, or lay over, a thing.*

Voile : f. *The sail of a ship ; also, a sail, or ship ; whence, 100 voiles ; 100 ships, or sail of ships.*

‘A voile desployée. *With sails displayed ; hastily, speedily, furiously ; with might and main, or fast, and as much, as one can.*

‘A voile rancade. *See Rancade.*

Friand à la voile. *Navire friand à la voile. A ship that goes exceeding well and swiftly, an excellent sailer.*

Donner (ou faire) voile à tous vents. *To sail with, or be carried by, every wind ; to do always as others do ; also, to be transported by every windie motion of his own vain thoughts.*

Faire voile. *To sit (sail, to make out to sea, &c.*

Voilé : m. éc : f. *Vayled ; attired in, or covered with, a vail ; also, professed, as a Nun ; also, furnished, with sayls.*

Voiler. *To vail, to cover with, or attire in, a vail ; also, to make a Nun of ; also, to excuse, overshadow, hide, conceal.*

Voilier : m. éc : f. *Of a sail, having sayls.*

Voir : m. *Truth, a true tale or matter, sooth. (v. m)*

Voire. *To see. Look Voeir.*

Voire. *But, yea but ; surely, certainly, verily, indeed ; forsooth ; also,*

Voire Dea. (*Ironically*) *yes forsooth, yea, ywie, much, as though, in my rather hose.*

Voire voirement s'il n'estoit point ainsi. *As though forsooth it were not so ; or by your favour fir it was even so.*

Il s'est moqué de moy, voire il ma batu. *He mocked me, yea, and beat me to ; or, he gave me both quips and cuss, both mocks and strokes, so boot.*

Voirement. *Surely, certainly, verily ; forsooth ; indeed.*

Voirie : f. *Jurisdiction, &c. as Justice ; whence, Grande voirie. Mean Jurisdiction ; or as, La moyenne Justice ; & simple voirie. Baje, or low Jurisdiction.*

Voirie : f. *A way, path, road, or street ; also, the laystall of a Town ; the place whereon all the dung, and filth of a town is laid, or unloaden ; (in which sense it is much used plurally.)*

Gens de voirie. *Scavengers, dung-farmers, gold-finders.*

Voisir. *Allez voirifier. A Parisian equivocation upon Allez vous fier ; trust to it if you list ; and used in detestation of a filthy, or dung-hill-like thing.*

† Voirre : m. *Glass.*

Voire dormant. *Look under Dormant.*

† Voirré : m. éc : f. *Glassie, of glass.*

† Voirrier : m. *A Glazier.*

† Voirriere : f. *A glass-window, glass-work.*

† Voirrin : m. inc : f. *Glassie, of glass ; also, transparent.*

† Voirrine : f. *as Voirriere.*

† Voirrinier : m. *A Glazier ; a glass-maker, a worker in glass.*

† Voife, voient. *Qu'il s'en voife ; qu'ils s'en voient. Les him, or them, go.*

Voisin : m. *A neighbour.*

Bien est en la maison qui de ses voisins est aimé ; Prov. *He that hath neighbours love lives well at home.*

Bon advocat mauvais voisin ; Prov. *The best Lawyer is the worst neighbour ; those that know most are worst to dwell by.*

Qui a bon voisin a bon matin ; Prov. *He that hath a good neighbour gets good words.*

Tenir ne faut pour bon voisin un ami de table, & de vin ; Prov. *Trencher friends are seldom good neighbours ; they will feast it, but not fast it with you ; or when your provision fails them, their company fails you.*

Voisin : m. inc : f. *Neighbouring, or near unto ; hard by, not far off ; also, very like unto.*

Voisinage : m. *Neighbourhood, nighness, nearness.*

En mauvais voisinage se loge on ; Prov. *The poorest swad affords a pad ; ill neighbours may be lodged among.*

Voisinal : m. ale : f. *Neighbouring, or neighbourly.*

Chemin voisinal. *as under Chemin.*

Tesmoings voisinsaux. *Which dwell near the land, &c. in controversy.*

Voisinance : f. *Nearness, neighbourhood.*

Voisine : m. *Ceux du voisine. The neighbours, or those that dwell thereabouts.*

Voisine : f. *A she neighbour ; whence the Proverb ; Pour grasse que soit la geline, elle a besoing de la voisine ; The fastest hen within the coop, without good neighbours will soon droop.*

Voisiner. *To be neibour, nigh, near, or adjoining unto ; also, to gossip it, or go to visit neighbours.*

† Voistrer. *Look Vcautrer.*

Voiture : f. *Carriage, passage, freight, loading ; also, a load, Carr-ful, or Cari-full.*

Voituré : m. éc : f. *Carried by a Cart, &c.*

Voiturier. *To carry by Cart, Wain, wagon, &c.*

Bien voiturier la viande. *Thoroughly to digest (or as we say, to shake down) his meat by travel, or exercise.*

Voiturier : m. *A Carrier, (especially by Wain, or Wagon) a Wain-man, or Wagon-man.*

Voix : f. *A voice, a sound, noise, tune, word, cry ; or repercussion of the air ; talk, bruit, report.*

Avoir voix en chapitre. *To be heard attentively and with respect ; to be of authority, or bear some sway, in a publick assembly.*

Ie n'en ay eu vent, ny voix. *I ne'r heard word of it.*

Vol : m. *A flight, or flying ; a quick running, a speedy passage ; hasty course ; also, robbing, or stripping by the high-way side ; also, a Lure, in Blazen.*

Le vol du chapon. *Is by the customs of Clermont, Orleans, Berri, le Perche, Blois, Romorantin, Leuroux, & Trembleui, an Arrent ; (by those of Chasteauneuf, an Arpent and an half ; by those of S. Aignan, Chabris, & Auvergne, a seillerée ; and by those of Anjou, and le Maine 320 single paces, of the ground lying nex unto, or about a gentlemen's Menor house, or principal messuage ; with which in default of a competent garden, is ever falls unto the share of the eldest heir.*

Volage : com. *Light, giddy, shuttle-headed ; inconstant, fickle, humorous ; flitting ; shallow-brain'd, inconsiderate, rash.*

Appel volage. *Look Appel.*

Rente volage. *A rent raised of, or purchased for money.*

Volagement. *Lightly, giddily, inconstantly, sickly ; humorously ; rashly.*

Volageté : f. *Lightness, giddiness ; humorosity, inconstancy, fickleness ; inconsideration, rashness.*

Volant : m. *The sea-Bat, or Reermouse of the sea ; a flying fish ; also, the sail of a Windmill ; (also, a cloke, and a Capon, or other piece of Pullen ; in the language of Rogues ; also, a shuttlecock.)*

Volant : m. ante : f. *Flying, swiftly-passing, fast running ; momentary, flitting ; subject to remove often, or to frequent removes.*

Camp volant. *A flying camp, a camp of light horsemen for ordinary roads.*

Pont volant. *The ladder of a ship.*

Rente volant, ou volante. *A rent-seck, rent-charge ; or any rent that's raised of, or bought for, money.*

Volante : f. *A loose Ferkin, or Cassock, a Mandilion.*

Volatil : m. ile : f. *Flying ; flitting, or flitting.*

† Volatilisier. *To fly, flicker, flit, waver.*

Vole : f. *The palm, or hollowne/s of an half-open hand ; the joyn, or muscle under the thumb.*

Volé : m. éc : f. *Fled ; also, robbed, pilld, spoiled.*

Volée : f. *A flight, or flying ; also, a whole flight, flock, or company of birds ; and, a brood of fowl of one season.*

‘A la volée. *Rashly, unadvisedly, inconsiderately ; at random, as rovers, at all adventures, even as it chances, falls out, happens.*

Perdre la volée pour le bond. *To lose, or let slip, an opportunity, in hope that it will return.*

Que de bond que de volée. *More by meer hap than any good cunning ; or by one course or another, what by one means and another.*

Meschanse parole iectée va par tout à la volée ; Prov. *See Parole.*

Volément : m. *A flying, fleeting, flitting, speedy running, swift passing.*

Le voler. *A certain trick used in prisons for the drawing of drinking money from newcome guests.*

Voler. *To flye ; take a flight, be on wing ; run swiftly, pass away quickly ; flee, or flit speedily ; also, to rob, rifle, strip, despoil of all.*

Voler à faultre. *A hawk to lose, or miss her flight.*

Voler de haute aile ; & voler sans ailes. *Look Aile.*

Ie ne vole point sur la gorge. *I use not so exercise presently after meat.*

Faire bourre voler. *To play much as Tennis ; also, to use much any costly game, or pastime.*

Tel pense voler qui ne scauroit bouger ; Prov. *Look Bouger.*

Volerie : f. *A robbery ; robbing, ransacking ; a violent road wherein all goes to wrack ; also, a place over a stage which we call the Heaven.*

Volet :

Volet. *m.* A cloth spread on the ground for the picking of corn; also, a shut, or wooden window to shut over a glass one (as Contrefenestre;) also, a flight, or light shaft; also, a shuttlecock; also, a board, or plank.
Esleus, & choisis comme beaux pois sur le volet & Tirez sur le volet. Choice pieces, picked stuff.

Voleter. To flicker, or flutter; to flie thick, move the wings often; waver with the wings.

Voleur. *m.* A flier; also, a robber, or highway thief; and an intruder, or a road-maker.

Voleuse. *f.* A woman that flies; or robs.

Volier. *m.* A great cage, or coop wherein birds have room enough to flutter.

Volierc. *as Volier;* or (more generally) a cage, or coop for fowl; also, a Dove-cot standing on pillars; therein differing from Colombier à pied; and of a meaner quality (or for meaner persons) than it.

Vollatilisier. See Volatilisier.

Voller. To get never a trick, at cards.

¶ Rab.

Volliere, or Voliere.

Volontaire. *com.* A voluntary; one that serves, or does any thing, without pay or compulsion.

Volontaire. *com.* Voluntary, willing free, of its self, of his own accord; also, prone, ready, forward, apt to think, or excuse a thing put into his head; also, wilful, that does what likes him best, or whatsoever comes in his head.

Volontairement. Voluntary, willingly, promptly, readily, freely, without procurement or compulsion, of his own accord.

Volonté. *f.* The will, mind, list; heart, consent, meaning, affection, humour, desire.

Bonne volonté. Willingness, freeness, readiness, own accord, or good will; also, absolute will and pleasure; whence,

Je me rends, faites de moy vostre bonne volonté. viz. Whatsoever you think good.

'A la miene volonté, que. I would to God, or I pray God, that.

† **Volontoux.** *m. euse: f.* Wilful, self-willy wedded to his will, swayed by the throng, or carried by the stream, of his own (intemperate) humours.

Volontiers. Willingly, readily, freely, gladly, at ease, with delight.

Volant. *m. ante: f.* Bounding, curvetting; also, turning.

Volte. *f.* A round or turn, and whence, the bounding turn, which cunning riders teach their horses; also, a Tumblers gambol, or turn; whence,

Volte en arriere. A back turn; a jerving, or wheeling backward, lighting again on the feet; and, **Volte en avant;** (the contrary) a turning our forward.

Prendre la volte de Londres, &c. To go to London-wards, or towards London.

Volter. To vault, or tumble; also, to bound, or curvet; also, to turn, or make turn.

Voltegeant. *m. ante: f.* Vaulting, or tumbling; also, curvetting, or managing in a (narrow) circle.

Voltegement. *m.* A vaulting, or tumbling; also, a curvetting, or managing in round.

Voltiger. To vault, or tumble; also, to curvet, or manage in a (narrow) circle.

Voltole. *f.* The name of a vine.

Volubilité. *f.* Volubility, an easie rolling or glib turning; and whence, unsteadiness, or an incessant moving.

Voluble. *f.* Withwind, Bindweed, Roap-weed.

Voluble. *com.* Voluble; easily rolled, turned, or tumbled; Hence, fickle, inconsistent, variable, wavering, often flitting, or changing, and glib, nimble, rolling, always running, ever turning.

Volume. *m.* A volume, tome, book, or several parts of a book; also, the bulk, size, quantity, or largeness of a thing.

Volontaire, & Volontairement. See Volontaire, & Volontairement.

Volunté. *f.* *as* Volonté.

Volupté. *f.* Pleasure, voluptuousness, sensuality, worldly delights.

Voluptueusement. Voluptuously, sensually.

Voluptueux. *m. euse: f.* Voluptuous, fleshly, sensual, carnal, wholly devoted to worldly delights.

Volute. *f.* The rolling shell of a Snail; also, the writhen circle, or curl tuft that hangs over, or sticks out of the Chapter of a pillar, &c. and is termed by our workmen a Rowl, Cartridge, or Cart-boule.

Vomique. *f. la vom.* A secret, and dangerous impostumation full of matter.

Vomique. *com.* Vomiting; whence, Noix vomique; the vomiting nut, or fruit. See Noix.

Vomir. To vomit, spue, cast, parbreak.

Vomissement. *m.* A vomiting, or spuing.

Vomitif. *m.* A vomitive, or vomitory; any thing that provokes vomiting.

Vomitoire. *m.* *as* Vomitif.

Vorace. *com.* Ravenous, devouring, swallowing, gluttonous, consuming.

Voracité. *f.* Voracity, ravening, gluttony, devouring, swallowing, excessive, or greedy feeding.

Vorage. *m.* A gulf, whirlpool, quagmire; a swallowing, or unsatiable depth.

Vortillement des fleves, or Vortillons.

Vortillons. *m.* The eddie, whirling, round turnings in a stream.

Vos. The plural to Vostre.

Vostre. *com.* Your, yours, belonging to you.

Vote. *m.* A vow.

Vous. *f.* A daughter in law, a sons wife.

¶ Gasc.

Vouade, or Bouade.

† **Vouchement.** *m.* A vouching in law.

Voucher. To vouch; to cite, pray in aid, or call unto aid, in a suit. ¶ Norm.

Voué. *m. éc: f.* Vowed; religiously promised, or protested; also, given, bequeathed, betaken, or devoted, unto.

Vouer. To vow; promise, or protest; also, to give, bequeath, besake, or devote unto, Vouer au Diable, &c.

Vouier arbre à arbre. To joyn, glue tree to tree, board unto board.

Vouerie. *f.* *as* Voirie. Jurisdiction.

† **Voueur.** *m.* A wooer, or suitor unto a woman.

† **Vouge.** *m.* A Hunting, or Hunters, staff; a Boers spear.

Voulant. *Bien vo.* Well-willing, friendly, or affectionate, unto.

† **Voulceure.** *f.* A vaulting, arching, bowing, crooking; or, a vault, arch, bough.

† **Voulenteux, as Volenteux.**

Vouloir. *m.* A will, mind, fancy, affection, humour; wish, desire, meaning, purpose, intent.

Vouloir. To will, covet, wish, desire, mean, mind, purpose, intend.

En vouloir. Whence, 'A qui en voulez vous? What ails you? Who hurts you? Or, whom do ye stomach? Who have you a quarrel to? With whom do you mean to brabble? Sometimes also the contrary; as l'heur vous en veut; fortune favours you; (but in this sense it is not often used.)

Dieu le vueille. God grant, God send it, or I pray God it fall out so.

Je le veux bien. With all my heart; I am well content or pleased wishal.

Il ne nous donne qui ne veut. No man is constrained to give us; any man may chuse whether he will give us or no; The like is,

Il y va veoir qui veut; He that will, he that hath a mind to it, any one, may go and see it.

Si les dez ne vous veulent. If the dice run not to your mind, on your side; or as you would have them.

Que veut le Roy ce veut la Loy; Prov. The Law makes good her Princes expositions.

Qui quand il peut ne veut, quand il veut ne peut; Prov. Look Pouvoir.

Qui tard veut ne veut; Prov. A delay in ports a denial; and he that drives one off with words, doth mean to let him have nought by words.

† **Voultrie.** *f.* The authority which a father and mother have over their child; also, the house or dwelling of a father.

† **Voulture.** *f.* *as* Voultceure.

Voulte. *f.* A vault, or arch; also, a vaulted or embowed roof.

Voulté. *m. éc: f.* Vaulted, arched; bowed; or bending on all sides downward; also, crook backed, or hunch-backed.

Voulter. To vault, arch, bow; crook or bend (on all sides) downwards.

Voultcur. *m.* A maker of vaults, or of arches.

Vaultis. *m.* The ceiling of a room.

Voulture. *f.* A vaulting, or arching.

Voulu. Willed, wished; coveted, fancied, desired, affected, meant, intended, purposed.

Vous. You.

Vouffé. *m. éc: f.* Vaulted, arched.

† **Voufure.** *f.* *as* Voulture.

Voute, as Voulte.

Voutoyé. *m. éc: f.* Vaulted, arched bowed.

† **Voutrer.** Look Veautrer.

Vouture. *f.* *as* Voulture.

Voyable. *com.* Visible, perceivable, seeable subject unto the view.

Voyage. *m.* A voyage, journey, perigrinat. on, also, (among Diets) a beating, or copper full of liquor.

Voyagement. *m.* A voyaging, travelling, journeying.

Voyager. To travel; journey, go a voyage.

Voyager en Cornouaille, To be a cuckold; to have his head horn-graffed at home, while his feet are plodding abroad.

Voyagere. *f.* A travelling, or way-faring woman.

Voyageur. *m.* A traveller, a way-faring man.

Voyant. Viewing, seeing, perceiving beholding.

Voy-cy. Look, see, behold, here.

Voye. *f.* A way, path, street, causey; properly, such a one as is about 16 foot broad; also, mean, manner, fashion, order, course, rule, method, also, the carriage, or portage of a thing; also, load, or cartful of, and in the plural (Voyes the view or footing of a Stag; whence,

Courir un cerf sur les voyes; Dogs to hunt, pursue a Stag, with noses to ground.

Par voye, as à clere-voyes; or so far set asunder that one may easily look between them.

Par voye de fait. Look Fait.

Tout d'une voye. All at once, or all under one

Accueillir sa voye vers. To travel, wend, or go towards.

Mettre en voye. To set packing, going, or agate to put forward, or into the way.

Il ne va pas du tout à honte qui de demy voye retourne; Prov. Himself with shame, he would not strain to go, that hath turned back again; he that hath once a course abandoned, has not the face again to stand on it.

Voyelle. *m.* A vowel.

Voyer. *m.* A Surveyor, or Overseer of high ways, (and punisher of the offences committed therein;) also, the Surveyor of the publick works and buildings belonging to a town, who in some places, likewise appoints meers and bounds unto bordering lands; and orders the lights, gutters and sinks of neighbouring houses; and limits unto those that build in a street, their ground and scope of jutting; and looks that the streets, and high ways be not straitened, or incumbered by stalls

leaves, stairs, flooring of houses, &c. and lastly Scavenger-like, gives order that they be made clean; Also, a Gentleman, that hath some Jurisdiction (though not altogether so much as a Licencier) within his territory; whence,

F f f f.

Gro

Gros voyer, as Moyen Justicier, & Simple voyer, as Le bas Justicier.
Le grand Voyer de France. The great Surveyor of France; is but a mean officer, how great soever his title, or the person that holds it, &c.

Voyerie: f. Jurisdiction; whence Grande Voyerie, as La moyenne Justice, (under Justice,) & Simple voyerie; Baje or low Jurisdiction.

Voyes d'un cerf. Look Voye.

Voy-là. See, look, behold, there.

Voyrement. Surely, verily, indeed, forsooth.

Voyrie, as Voyerie.

Voyture, & Voyturier, as Voiture, & Voiturier.

Vpe: f. The bird called a Whoop, or Dunge-hil Cock.

Vrac. Hareng vrac. A Herring well seasoned, and seasonally imbarcelled.

Vranopores. Goers to heaven. ¶ Rab.

Vraque. The pipe, or passage whereby a womb-infants urine is carried from it.

Vraques. The name of certain ropes, or tacklings, which belong unto sails.

Vray: m. A truth; whence,

'A vray dire perd on le ieu, Prov. The fairest gamester always loseth most: He that to truth himself a pretence ties, with speed worse than the knave that uses lies.

Beau service fait amis, vray dire ennemis; Prov. Fair service friends, true plainness foes procure.

Tout vray n'est pas bon à dire; Prov. All that is true is not to be told.

Vray: m. Vraye: f. True, unfeigned, sooth, just, right; sure, certain, undoubted; unfeigned, unmingled, natural of it self.

Ce sont les pires bourdes que les vrayes; Prov. The truest are the worst, (because the bitterest) jests.

† Vraybis; & Vrabor, for Vrayement.

Vrayement. Truly, in truth, in sooth, in deed, verily, certainly, surely, justly, rightly, unfeignedly, in good faith.

C'est vrayement bien dit à toy. Thou hast hit the nail on the head; thou hast now stricken it dead; (Ironically.)

Ouy vrayement. Tea sure, true Roger, wisely brother Timothy; (Ironically; yet it is used sometimes otherwise; as in) Ouy vrayement ie le nie; Tea truly, or, for my part, I deny it utterly.

Vraysemlable: com. Probable, likely, like or seeming to be true.

Vraysemlance: f. Probableness, or likeness of truth.

Vrbain: m. Vrbain; a proper name for a man.

Vrbanie: f. as Vrbaineté.

† Vrbaineté: f. Urbanity, civility, courtesie, affability, gentleness; good behaviour, stately carriage, a handsome fashion, a comely grace, a pretty and pleasant manner of ordinary discourse.

Vrbec: m. The Vine-sucker, or Devils gold-ring; a worm.

† Vrbecis, as Verdegriis.

Vrc: m. The bugge-bodied, hutch-backed, short-horned, and red-eyed wild Ox, called, the ure-Ox.

† Vrcder. To run hastily.

Vrelepingue: m. A drink-spiller. ¶ Rab.

Vrcniller. To piss, or void urin. ¶ Rab.

Vrge. instead of Vrine. ¶ Rab.

Vrgent: m. ente: f. Urgent, urging; hard or forcè-pushing, straining, forcing, importunate, earnest.

† Vrille: f. A Gimlet, or Pincer.

† Vrilles: f. Hook-like ridges, or ends of leaver (called by some of our workmen Scralls, and) sticking out in the upper parts of pillars, and of other pieces of Architecture.

Vrillonner une cable. To coil a cable, to wind or lay it up round, or in a ring.

Vrinaire: com. Of, or belonging to urina; also, urinal like.

Vrinal: m. An Urinal; also, a Fordan or Chamber-pot.

Vrinal: m. ale: f. Of Urine.

Vrine: f. Urine, lens, stale, chamber-lie, piss.

Te voudrais bien voir de leur urine. I would gladly see what there is in them, what stuff they be made of, or what they are able to do.

Vriner. To urina, piss, make water, stale.

Vriner une cable. To coil a cable.

Vrineux: m. euse: f. Full of Urine; savouring, or smelling of Urine.

Vrinier: m. A conduit passing to the middle of the navel, and carrying away the Urine of, an Infant while it is in the womb.

† Vris: m. A rime, or white frost upon trees.

Vrine: f. A narrow necked pot, or pischer of earth, to fetch, or keep water in; also, a vessel, wherein the Roman Pretor did put the names of such as were to be elected or tried by lot; also, a coffin, or vessel wherein the ashes of the dead were preserved.

Vroesne. The herb Wood-bind.

Vrsin: m. The Sea Urchin so called about Marseille.

Vrsin: m. inc: f. Bear-like, of a Bear.

Vrsage: m. Usage, use, wearing, employment, occupation, fruits, profit, possession; also, wont, custom, guise, manner, fashion; and, practise, exercise; experience, habit, enurement; acquaintance, familiarity, conversation with; also, interest, or usury; also, a right of Pasture and Pannage, and of taking wood for necessary uses, in a Forrest belonging to the King, or some other Lord: This right is enjoyed by divers, and in divers manners; for some may take timber for their building; others have only fire-wood, and hedge-wood; some take it throughout the Forrests, and as much as they need; others are limited both place, and quantity: Some hold it as a fief, others by rent, or Cens; lastly, some have it only for their lives; and others but for years: Howsoever, they can neither sell, give, transfer, nor pass over in any manner, that which they have.

Vrsages. Common pastures, woods, or under-woods; (Rabelais uses, (or his Printer mis-uses) this word for Vases.)

Vrsager: m. as Vrsagier.

Vrsager: m. ere: f. Common, for every bodies use; whence,

Femme vrsagere. A common whore.

Vrsagier: m. A customary tenant.

Vrsagier de bois. One that hath common of Pasture, Pannage, or wood for his necessary uses in another mans Wood; as in Vrsage.

Vrsance: f. Usance, use, usage.

Vrsé: m. ée: f. Used, occupied, worn, imployed; possessed, enjoyed; wasted, consumed; accustomed, practised, enured.

Vrsement. A use, using, guise, custom; also, a wearing, possessing, wasting, consuming.

Vrser. To use; to wear, occupy, imploy, waste, consume, spend; accustom, practise, exercise, enure unto; possess, enjoy, take the use, reap the profit, of.

Vrser de force. To deal by force, to take by violence.

Vrser de redites. To repeat or iterate the same things often.

Vous n'en deussiez suer ainsi en mon endroit. You should not handle, or deal with me so, you should not bear your self towards me in that manner.

Vrsité: m. ée: f. Usual, customary, common, ordinary; used, wonted, accustomed, practised, exercised, skilful, cunning; experienced in.

Vrsiter. To use, practise, accustom, enure, exercise, trade in.

Vrsuption: f. Three years possession in a Movable (which in Law counterpoises a prescription) or more generally, any prescription, or long possession; or the winning of a thing thereby.

Vrsuelles: f. Pastures, and woody grounds, belonging in common unto divers Townships.

Vrsufruitaire, as Vrsufruitier.

Vrsufruit: m. The use, and profit (but not the property) of goods, with the owners consent.

Vrsufruitier: m. One that hath the use, and reaps the profit of a thing, whereof the property resteth in another.

Vrsuraire: com. Usurious; taken, or given, for interest, or use.

Vrsure: f. The wearing, or occupation of a thing; also, usury, use, interest.

Vrsurier: m. An usurer.

Vrsurpateur: m. An usurper of, an incroacher on, another mans right.

Vrsurpation: f. A usurpation, or usurping; an unjust, or often using.

Vrsurpatrice. An usurpatrix; a woman that usurpeth.

Vrsuré: m. ée: f. Usurped; often, or unjustly used.

Vrsurper. To usurp, to seize, or incroach on another mans right; also, to use much, often to mention.

Vrsagues, or Vrsagues, as Estagues. ¶ Rab.

Vrsufile: m. An utensil; any implement, necessary, useful tool, or household stuff.

Vrsufile. Bien uten. Thoroughly furnished with utensils.

Vrsin: m. inc: f. Of the belly, or womb; of one and the same womb or belly; born of one mother, or dam.

Herbes vrsinales. Herbs which be good for the Mother.

Vrsile: com. Gainful, beneficial, profitable, commodious, advantageous; also, expedient, necessary, serviceable, good, convenient.

Vrsile domaine. The estate of a vassal in the inheritance which he holds of his Lord; so termed because he hath only a profitable, not a direct, interest in it.

Seigneur vrsile. An occupant, or occupier of land; he that possesses, and receives the fruits of an inheritance, for which rent, or Cens, are paid, or services done.

Seigneurie vrsile. The use, occupation, or possession of a fief, or inheritance.

Vrsilement. Profitably, gainfully, beneficially, commodiously; with great advantage, to good purpose.

Vrsilité: f. Utility, commodity, profit, gain, benefit, cheviuance, advantage.

Vrsopie: f. An imaginary place, or country.

Vrsin, as Vrsin.

Vrsine: f. A sheath. ¶ Pic.

Vrsin: m. A glove. ¶ Pic.

Vrsanion, as Garagon, (an old word.)

Vrsard; & Vrsarder, as Gard; & Garder. ¶ Pic.

Vrsarsque: m. A wreck, or ship cast away, or the rights of Admiralty, whereof it belongs.

Vrsarisons. Advectures, & vrsar. Corn, grafts, or other fruits growing, or standing; or uncultivated, uncut, ungathered.

Vrsarouque: com. Squint-eyed, shenning, askew-looking. ¶ Pic.

Vrsaudrée: f. A maulkin, or the clout wherewith an Oven is made clean. ¶ Pic.

† Vrsayves: f. Waifs; casualties; things which be left abandoned, escheated, or unowned.

Vrsredde.

Vvedde. *Weld, wood, garden or name wood.*

¶ Pic.

Vvée. *Membrane vvue. The grappy membrane of the eye. Look Membrane.*

Vueil, as Vouloir. *Will.*

† Vuel. *See Venel.*

Vuele, as Vuele in the latter sense.

† Vuerp: m. *A delivering, or giving over unto; also, a duty of 12 d. Paris paid, by a purchaser unto the Sheriffs, for their presence when possession is, by the seller, delivered unto him.*

† Vuerpi: m. ic: f. *Delivered, yielded, or given over unto.*

† Vuerpir. *To deliver, yield, or give over unto.*

† Vueuil; ou, Vucul, as Vouloir. *Will.*

Vuidang: m. *A voidness, emptiness, inanity, vacuity; avoiding, emptying, evacuation, ejecting; also, the decision of a controversy.*

Vuidanges d'une ville. *The cleanings of a Town; or a place wherein Scavengers, and Gold-finders empty their filthy Carts.*

Vuidangier: m. ere: f. *Emptying, voiding, evacuating.*

Vuide: m. *A waste; a void or empty space; a wide, or vast room.*

Vuide: com. *Void, empty, waste, vast, wide, hollow, devoid, without, free of, exempt from, not cumbered or troubled with.*

'A bast vuide. *Look Bast.*

Vuides chambres font les Dames folles; Prov. *Womens freedom breeds their folly; when they are left alone all modesty is gone.*

De mains vuides prieres vaines; Prov. *They that give naught get naught; the empty banded, pray in vain.*

Le plat du bas est toujours le premier vuide; Prov. *The lowest dish is evermore first empty; (belike because it is (most commonly) furnished the worst, and fed on the best.)*

Vuidé: m. ée: f. *Voided, emptied, evacuated; exhausted; purged, cleansed, hollowed; avoided; also, decided, determined, dispatched, made an end of; also, drawn; as Pullein, &c.*

Ce point sera tantost vuide. *Will quickly be resolved, or cleared.*

Vuide-main: m. *A quitting, yielding, rendering, or giving up of.*

Vuidement: m. *A voiding, emptying, evacuating; exhausting; hollowing; purging, cleansing, deciding, determining, dispatching, ending.*

Vuidier. *To void, evacuate, empty; exhaust, hollow, purge, cleanse; avoid; also, to clear, determine, decide, resolve, dispatch; rid of, make an end of.*

Vuidier les mains. *To yield, render, give up, deliver over; quit, rid his hands of; also, to pay ready money, for things bought publicly, or assigned by publick Order.*

Vuidier la maison, ou maitairie. *A tenant or farmer to go out of, or give up, against his will, the tenement he took, or thought to have kept for a longer time.*

Vuidier les poulets. *To draw them, to draw out their guts.*

Vuideté: f. *Voidness, emptiness, hollowness, inanity, vacuity, evacuation.*

Vuideur: m. *A voider, emptier, evacuator.*

Vuideure: f. *as Vuidement.*

Vuiho: m. *as Cocu. ¶ Pic.*

Vuilles: f. *The tendrils, or twining sprigs, of vine-branches.*

Vulgaire: m. *A kind of great mall, or hammer wherewith, in old time, gates were broke open.*

Vulgaire. le vul. *The vulgar, common people, many-headed multitude.*

Vulgaire: com. *Vulgar, common, pub-*

lick; ordinary, trivial, usual or much used.

Vulgairement. *Vulgarly, commonly; ordinarily, trivially.*

Vulgal: whence, vis argent vulgal. *The basest kind of Quicksilver, made of dung and bay.*

Vulnereire: com. *Vulnerary, healing wounds, belonging unto wounds.*

Vulpin: m. inc: f. *Fox-like, of a Fox.*

Vulterne: m. *The North-east wind.*

Vulve: f. *The womb-pipe, or privy passage; the way, or entrance into the womb; also, the matrix, mother, or womb itself.*

Vvulé: f. *The Houls, or palate of the mouth.*

Vuydange, as Vuidange.

Vuyde, Vuydé, & Vuydement, as Vuide, Vuide & Vuidement.

Vuyder, & Vuyderé. *Look Vuidier, & Vuideté.*

Vyt, as Vir.

Vytaut, & Vytté, as Vitaut, & Vitte.

Vz: m. *Use, usage, custom, want.*

X.

Xenomanes. ¶ Rab. *A Traveller.*

Xilaloe. *Lignum Alces.*

Xiloballme: m. *The wood of the Balsom tree.*

Y.

Y. (*A Relative, or Adverb of Relation*) unto him, is, or them; thereto, or thereunto; also, there, or thither.

Dieu vous y aide. (*To one that sneezeth*) *God blese you.*

Je ne scauroy que vous y faires. *I should not know how to help you, or what to do for you, in it.*

Il y a esté trois iours. *He hath been three days about it.*

Il se nommoit Philippus, & y fut souvent appelle. *And was often called so.*

Puis que plusieurs y a: & Puis que de nos matottes y a. *Seeing that we are speaking of piffers, &c.*

Yebie: m. *Wallwort, Danewort, Dwarf Eldern.*

Yeuse, as Yeuse.

Yeuse. *The Hulm Oak, barren Shakes Oak, French Oak.*

Yeux. (*The Plural to Oeil*) *Eyes. Look Oeil.*

Yf: m. *The Yew tree.*

Ymagé. *Look Imagé.*

Ypreau: m. *The Elm tree.*

† Yraigne, as Araigne.

† Ylard: m. *The Shamois, or wild Goat of whose skin Shamoi leather is made.*

† Ylié: m. ée: f. *Hoisted, lift up.*

† Ylser. *To hoise, or lift up.*

Ylir. *To issue; to come, go, or flow forth.*

Yllue: f. *An issue; going out, coming forth; also, as llue.*

Yvc: f. *as Ivc; also, (in old French) winter.*

Yver: m. *Winter. Look Hyver.*

Yvernade: f. *A wintering.*

Yverual: m. alc: f. *Fis for, of, or belonging to, the Winter.*

Yverner. *To winter, to spend, or pass away*

the winter; also, to dig, or dress a vineyard in winter.

Yvoire: m. *Ivory, Elephants tooth.*

Yvoirin: m. inc: f. *Of Ivory, like Ivory.*

† Yvrison: f. *Drunkennes; or the act of drunkennes; (Yvrongnerie being the vice, or use thereof.)*

Yvraye: f. *The vicious grain called Ray, or Darnel.*

Yvraye sauvage. *Red Darnel, wall Barly, way Benner.*

Yvre: com. *Drunken, cap-sizzen, tipsie, whistled, flush, mellow, overseen, whose cap is it, that hath taken a pot too much, that hath seen the Devil.*

Yvre de laist caillé. *Tiptled by a small matter; whose weak brain is discomposed, or overturned, by weak drink.*

Yvre comme une soupe. *Look Soupe.*

† Yvroisse: f. *Drunkennes; also, as Yvrongnesse.*

Yvrongne: m. *A drunkard.*

'A la triongne cognoist on Tyvrongne; Prov. *A drunkard is by his risb face discerned.*

Yvrongner. *To be drunk, or to drink drunk; to swill, or carouse unmeasurably.*

Yvrongnerie: f. *Drunkennes; (the vice, custom, or habit of Drunkennes.)*

Yvrongnesse: f. *A drunken woman, a drunken sow.*

Femme safre, & yvrongnesse, de son corps n'est pas maitresse; Prov. *Ifc say; a drunken Truc hath no Porter.*

Yvrongneria: m. etie: f. *Somewhat drunken, overseen, or to blame; a little out of the way.*

Yvroye, as Yvraye.

Z.

Zaffre. *A kind of exceeding dry sand, or grey gravel; or as Safre.*

Zagaye: f. *A fashion of slender, long, and long-headed pike, used by the Moorish horsemen.*

Zaguille, as Zagaye.

Zain: m. *A horse that's all of one dark colour, without any star, spot, or mark about him, and thereby commonly vicious.*

Zalas. *Alas. ¶ Rab.*

Zanit: m. *A Vice to a Tumbler, &c. or in a Play.*

Zarzeparille: f. *The medicinable plant called Zarzaparilla, or (corruptly) Sallaparilla, and rough bindweed of Peru.*

Zebédée: f. *A double Damask Rose.*

Zec: m. *Reed to scratch houses with.*

Zecchiu: m. *A Venesian coin of gold, worth about 5 s. sterl.*

Zedoaire: f. *The root of Anthora; or wholesome Wolvesbane, called also, Monkshood, or Helmet-flower, and Aconites Mishridate: And this do some stile Zedoaire de Avicenne: Others call worm-seed Semen zedoaire, or Zedoar-seed.*

Zedoaire de Serapion. *An East-Indian root, which resembleth ginger, but is more bitter in taste, and better in smell then it, though not so strong in either as it.*

Zein, as Zain.

Zelateur: m. *A zealous, or jealous person.*

Zelatif: m. iuc: f. *Zealous, or jealous.*

Zeile: m. *Zeal; earnest affection, love, envy, emulation; extreme care, exceeding desire to do a thing.*

Zelé: m. ée: f. *Zealous, jealous; fervent, earnest, or affectionate in extremity.*

Zeler. *To be zealous, or jealous of; to emulate, or envy; to affect extremely, to have an exceeding care of, or desire unto.*

Zelotopie:

Zelotypic : f. *Jealousie*.
 Zelote : com. *Jealous*, or *zealous*.
 Zelotype : com. as *Zelote*.
 Zenith : m. Our *Zenith*, or the point of the firmament which is directly over our heads.
 Zephyre : m. The *West-wind*.
 Zero : m. A Cypher in *Arithmetick*, a thing that stands for nothing ; whence, *Se reduire au Zero*. To bring himself to the *Waller*, to ruin his fortunes, to spend or consume all.
 Zest : m. The thick skin, or film whereby the kernel of a *walnut* is divided.
 Il ne vaut pas un Zest. He is not worth a *ded-kn*, *straw*, *rush*, a pins head, the taking up.
 Zest. A voice resembling, or expressing the noise, made by a *jerk*, *stripe*, *yerk*, *schwack*, &c.
 Zibelline : f. The *Sable Martin*.
 Zigome. The outward part, or end of the

cheek bone towards the ear ; so termed by the *Anatomists* of *Paris*.
 Zimiech : m. A kind of *Eagle* which preys upon the crane, and other less fowl.
 Zin, ou Zint. The twang, or twanging sound of the string of a hard bent bow.
 Zinzembre. *Ginger*.
 Zinziberine : f. Powder of *Ginger*.
 Zivette. Look *Civet*.
 Zizanie : f. *Ray*, *Darnel*.
 Zizolin : m. *Gingioline* colour.
 Zoaire. Look *Zedaire*.
 Zodiaque : m. The *Zodiack* ; a broad circle in the firmament, in which the twelve Signs are placed, and under which the Planets move.
 Zoette : f. An *Owl*, or *Howlet* ; called so about *Avignon*.
 Zon : m. The whisk, or sound of a *switch*, *rod*, or *wand* ; also, a *jerk*, *lash*, *box*, *blow*.

Zone : f. A *girdle* ; also, a *Zone* ; or a certain breadth from North to South, bounded out by some of the *Globes* principal Circles ; of these breadths there be five, one extreme hot and fiery ; two most cold and ever frozen ; and two which be, for the most part, mild and temperate, or between both.
 Zoophore : m. A painted, or carved girdle, or border about a *Porch*, or *Pillar*.
 Zoophytes : m. Such things as be partly plants, and partly living creatures ; as *Spunges*, &c. especially a plant that seedeth upon all others near it.
 Zoucer : m. The little water-fowl called a *Dabchick*, or *Die-dopper*.
 Zobelines. *Martes zib*. *Sables*.
 Zummach. The *Eagle* that basken her head, or back, a kind of *whiseness* ; which is a certain sign of her perfect goodness.

FINIS.

DICTIONNAIRE

Anglois & François,

Pour l'utilité de tous ceux, qui sont desirieux de deux Langues.

A DICTIONARY

English and French,

Compiled for the commodity of all such as are
desirous of both LANGUAGES.

BY

ROBERT SHERWOOD, Londoner.



L O N D O N,

Printed in the Year, MDCLXXII.

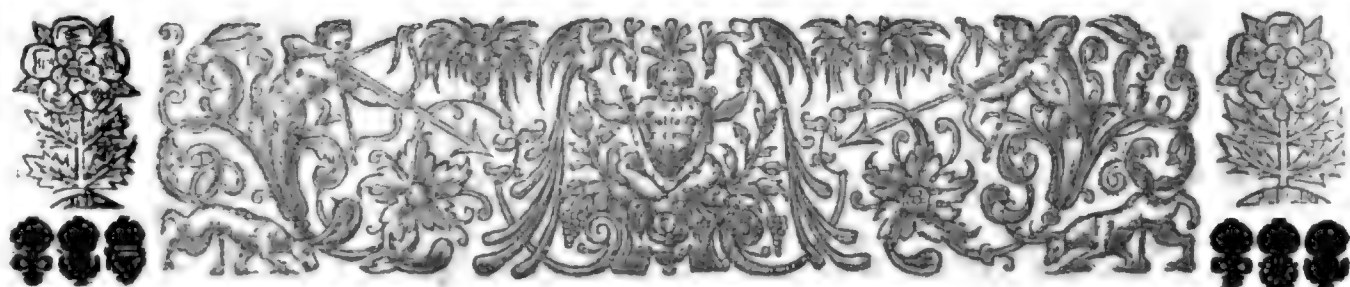


AUX FAVORABLES
Lecteurs François, Alemans,
ET AUTRES.



Essieurs ; n'ayant autre moyen de vous monstrer, combien je suis desireux de vous faire service, j'ay prins la hardiesse vous presenter ce mien petit labeur, lequel vous prendrez, si il vous plaist, en gré : Oultre le Dictionnaire, auquel je pense avoir compris tous les mots, ou la plus grande partie, de la langue Angloise ; j'y ay mis à la fin, quelques courtes reigles, pour vous aider à prononcer icelle langue ; & aussi tous les Verbes anomaes, que j'ay peu amasser. Je pourray avoir failli en quelques endroits : car on trouvera on, ça bas, tant de perfection, qu'il n'y a rien à dire ? Mais j'esperé que les fautes ne sont de telle nature, qu'elles ne soyent facilement pardonnables, par vostre grande courtoisie ; à la quelle je me recommande.

R.S de Londres.



TO THE ENGLISH READER.



I could not be expected in so small a Volume, as I was inforced to contract myself into, that (in this English Dictionary) I should shew the Genders of all French Nouns, and the Conjugations of all French Verbs, which are most sufficiently done at large already by Mr. COTGRAVE; to whom I refer you. In giving the French Interpretation to the English words, I have for the most part, observed to set down first the Proper; then, the Translated and Metaphorical. Wherein if ye shall reap that profit by my pains, as may procure your favourable acceptance, I have my full wish.

Robert Sherwood.

A Caution to the Reader.

IN the English-French Dictionary 'tis to be observed, that those French words which are obsolete, and out of use, are printed in a ROMAN Letter, to distinguish them from those words which are sterling, and now currant among the French Nation; all which are to be found in the ITALIC Letter. Moreover divers Errors in the former Dictionary are rectified.

A D I C T I O N A R Y

English and French,

Compiled for the commodity of all such as are
desirous of both T O N G U E S.

A B B

A B I

A B R



An: *un, une.* Articles mis devant les Noms Substantifs. C'est à dire, le premier devant ceux qui commencent par un consonne, comme *A man, un homme*; & l'autre devant ceux qui commencent par une voyelle, ou par *h*, comme *An Eagle, un aigle. An heir, un héritier.*

To **abandon.** Abandonner, délaisser, quitter, abandoner, forjurer, guerpir: Ainsi, To forsake, give over, to leave quite; Lesquels voyez, chacun en son lieu.

Abandoned. Abandonné, délaissé, adiré, guerpi.

An **abandoner.** Abandonneur.

An **abandoning.** Abandonnement, forjurement, forjur, guerpine, guerpison.

To **abalienate.** Voyez to alienate.

To **abais.** Abaisser, baisser, avaler, raval-
ler.

Abased. Abaisé, avallé, ravalé.

An **abaser.** Abaisseur.

An **abatement, or abasing.** Abaissement.

To **abash, or make abashed.** Vergonzner, faire honte à, faire vergonzner à, abontir.

Abashed. Penault, esbahi, abonté, descon-
tenance.

To **be abashed.** Avoir honte, se hontoyer, se hontir, se vergonzner; aussi, s'eslonner; Estre descontentance, ou perdre contenance pour la bon-
te qu'il a.

An **abashment.** Hontissement; eslonne-
ment.

To **abate.** Rabatre, rabatre, rabaisser, di-
minuer, appesir, amoindrir, aniler; Precon-
ter, abaisser, minuer, minuter.

To **abate of the value of Coin.** Dimi-
nuer.

To **abatepaine.** Accoiser, acquiescer, as-
sopir.

Abated Rabat, rabaisé; aussi, affoibli; ac-
coisé, appesiré, amoindri, minué, minué.

An **abater.** Qui rabat, Rabaisseur.

An **abatement.** Rabais, rabaissement, a-
moindrissement, Affoiblissement, affoiblément,
appesissement.

Abatement of paine. Accoissement, assis-
sément.

An **Abbot.** Abbé.

An **Abbeys.** Abbaye.

An **Abbey.** Abbaye, Monastere.

Abbot-like, or Abbej-like. Abbatial.

To **Abet.** Conciter, favoriser, aider, sup-
porter.

An **Abettor.** Faveur; favoriseur.

An **Abbot-Abbot.** Archimarmiseneratique.

To **Abbrebate.** Accourcir, abbreger.
Abbrebated. Accourci, Abbrege, Abrege.
An **Abbrebation.** Abbreuiature, abbrege-
ment, accourcissement.

To **Abridge.** Abbreger, Accourcir.
Abridged. Abbrege, accourci, abrege.

An **Abridgement.** Abbrege, abbregement,
abbreuiature, accourcissement.

An **Abree.** Un Abecé, alphabet, Carte.
An **Abtee learner;** or teacher. Abecé-
daire.

To **Abdicate.** Abdiquer.
Abdoinable. Abominable, funeste, hor-
rible.

Abominablp. Avec horreur, ou dejection.
Abomination. Abomination, detestation.

To **Abhor.** Abhorrer, abominer, detester, a-
voir en horreur, abhorrir, hair.

Abhorred. Abhorré, hai.

An **Abhorrer.** Qui abhorre, haineur, abhor-
rant.

An **Abhorring.** Abhorrissement, detestation,
haine, haineuse, horreur.

Abhorring. Abhorissant.

To **abide.** Demeurer.

To **abide, or dwell.** Demeurer, loger, esber-
ger, séjourner.

To **abide, or tarry.** Demeurer, tarder, at-
tendre.

To **abide, or suffer.** Endurer, souffrir.

To **abide, or endure.** Durer, endurer.

Abidden Demeuré; attendu; souffert, du-
ré, enduré, esbergé.

An **abider.** Qui demeure, qui attend, qui
endure; Manant, mansionner.

An **abiding.** Demeurance, manance; atten-
te; aussi, endurement, souffrance.

Abode, abiding place. Demeure, habitati-
on, demeure, habitacle, esbergement.

An **abject.** Abjct, vil, personne vile, ou de
nulle reputation.

Base abjctg. Vilenaille, canaille.

Abjection. Abjctio.

An **abillment.** Voyez a Billiment.

To **abjure.** Abjurer, forjurer.

An **abjuration.** or abjuring. Abjurement,
abjuration, forjurement.

Abjured. Abjuré.

The **Abilative case.** Ablatif.

To **be able.** Pouvoir, estre habile, estre ad-
estre, adroit.

To **ce able, or sufficient.** Estre suffisant.

To **make able.** Adestre.

Able. Puissant, suffisant, habile, adestre.

To **be able, or powerful.** Estre puissant.

To **be able, or rich.** Estre riche, avoir de-
quoy.

Abilltp, or ableness. Pouvoir, puissance,
force, habilité, suffisance.

An **abisme.** Abyme, baratre. Voyez a bot-
tomless pit, or gulf.

Abip. Fortement, habilement, puissance.

Abode. Voyez devant, sous Abiding.

To **abolish.** Abolir, abroger, annuler, admer-
vir, amortir, mettre à neant, tourner à neant.

Abolished. Aboli, abrogé, annulé, amorti,
oblitéré.

Abolishable. Amortissable.

An **abolishing, or abolishment.** Abolisse-
ment, abolition, abrogation.

Abominable, abomination. Comme devant,
Abominable, abomination.

Too aboard. Aborder. Voyez to board, to
approach.

To **abort.** Avorter, estre avorte, naistre de-
vant le terme. ¶ Passerat. Affouler.

Abortive. Abortif.

An **abortive.** Avorton. ¶ Nicot.

An **abovement.** Avortement. ¶ Nicot.

Above. En haut, sus, dessus, sur, au dessus
de, enmont.

From above. D'enhaut.

Over and above. D'abondant.

To **abound.** Abonder, foisonner.

Aboundante. Abondance, foison, affluence,
planté, force, suffisance.

Abundant. Abondant, foisonneux.

Abundantip. Abondamment, à foison, à
planté.

Abounding. Foisonnant.

Abour. Environ, entour, autour, alentour.

To **abrebrate.** Comme to abbreviate.

An **abroce.** Alricot, carmagnole, Pomme
Armeniaque.

An **abrototree.** Abricotier.

To **abridge.** Abbreger. Voyez to abridge.

Abroath. Comme to set abroach. Mettre
en broche. ¶ Minsh. Percer un tonneau, ou
quelque vaisseau de vin, ou de biere.

Abroad. Hors de la maison, dehors, fors.

Abroad, or widely. Au large, largement.

To **come, or go abroad.** Sortir, sortir en pub-
lic, sortir dehors.

From abroad. De dehors.

To **set abroad, or to publish.** Publier, met-
tre en lumiere, en public, en avant.

To **abrogate.** Abroger, annuler, abelir,
mettre à neant, tourner à neant, casser.

Abrogated. Abrogé, aboli, mis à neant.

An **abrogation.** Abrogation, abolition, abo-
lissement, cassation.

An **abrogating.** Abolissement; ou comme
Abrogation.

Abrupt. Abrupte, absurde.

An abrupt part. *Abjurdité.*
Abruptelp. *Abbruptement.* ¶ *Paſſerat.* *Abjurlement.*
 An abruption. *Abruption.*
 Absent. *Absent.*
 To absent. *Absenter.*
 To absent himself, or play least in fight. *S'absenter, S'effoingner.*
 To be absent. *S'absenter, estre absent.*
 Absence. *Absence.*
 To absolve. *Abſoudre, abſoudre.*
 To absolve, or make perfect. *Mener à perfection.*
 Absolved. *Abſolu, abſolu.*
 An absolution. *Absolution, abſolu, abſoute.*
 Absolute. *Absolut, parfait.*
Abſolutelp. *Absolument, parfaitement, aſſément.*
 To refuse absolutely. *Refuſer tout à fait.*
 Abſoluteneſs. *Perfection.*
Abſolutorip. *Abſolutoire.*
 To abſtain. *Abſteſſer, deſiſter, ſe garder de.*
 An abſtainer. *Qui abſteſſent, qui s'abſteſſent.*
Abſterſive. *Abſterſif.*
Abſtinenſe. *Abſtinenſe, conſcience.*
 To abſtraſt. *Comme to abbreviate.*
 An abſtraſt. *Comme an Abridgement.*
 Abſurd. *Absurde, ſaugrenu, ſans ſel ni ſauſe.*
Abſurdip. *Absurdement, ſoteſment, à la marſingale.*
Abſurditip. *Absurdité, ſotiſe, abſurde, maſeſon.*
 Abundance, abundant, abundan'tip. *Comme Abundance, abundant, abundantly.*
 To abuſe. *Abuſer, baſſouer, bernier, meſfaire à, meſfaire à, meſſoſſer; offenſer, offenſdre, offenſer, viedazer le nez à.*
 To abuſe egregiouſly. *Faire barbe de ſoire a.*
 To abuſe to ones face. *Affronter.*
 To abuſe one. *Faire tort à quelqu'un, braver, affronter, vilener, vilainer.*
 An abuſe. *Abuſ, affront, tort, neſſaiſt, abuſion, maſſaiſt.*
 To rid from abuſes. *Deſabuſer.*
 Full of abuſes. *Abuſeux.*
 He hath done me an abuſe. *Il m'a fait tort, ou injure.*
 Rid from abuſes. *Deſabuſe.*
 Abused. *Abuſé, Baſſonné, baſſoué, berné.*
 Abused to his face. *Affronné.*
 An abuſer. *Abuſeur, qui fait injure ou tort à quelqu'un.*
 An abuſer to ones face. *Affronter.*
 An abuſing. *Abuſement, abuſion.*
 Abusing to ones face. *Affrontement.*
 Abusiſe. *Abuſif.*
 Abusiſelp. *Abuſivement.*
 To abut upon. *S'ſe ſupreſ, aboutir ſur.*
 Corners of land abutting on other lands. *Affrontailles.*
 To abp. *Comme to Rue.*
 An **Adademp.** *Academie.* *Voyez Univerſity.*
 Adates. *Voyez Cates.*
 To accelerate. *Accelerer, avancer.* *Voyez to haſten.*
 Accelerated. *Acceleré, baſſé.*
 An accelerater. *Avanceur.*
 Acceleration. *Acceleration, baſſité.*
 An accent. *Accent.*
 To accent. *Accenter. Touchant les accens, voyez Ma Grammaire, enſuitée, The French Tutor.*
 To accept. *Accepter, avoir pour agreable, prendre en gré, gréer, homologuer, ſerme de loy.*
 To accept, or take in good part. *Prendre en gré.*
 To be accepted. *Eſtre accepté, eſtre agreable, agreer, gréer.*
 Accepted. *Accepé, agreable, homologué.*
 Acceptable. *Acceptable, agreable.*
 Acceptableneſs. *Agreableté.*
 Acceptablip. *Agreablement, engré.*

An acception, or acceptance. *Acceptation, acceptance.*
 Access. *Acces; admiſſion, entrée vers quelqu'un, advenue, advenue.*
 To have access unto. *Avoir acces à, eſtre admis.*
 Accessary. *Accessoire, adberant.*
 Accessarip. *Accessoires.*
 Accessible, caſe of access. *Accessible, acceſſif.*
 Accession. *Accession, accessoire.*
 An Accident, or accident. *Introduction de Grammaire.*
 An accident. *Accident, advenue, occurrence, occurrence.*
 An accident in sickness. *Symptome.*
 Accidental. *Accidental, fortuit, accessoire, occurrence caſuel.*
 Accidentalip. *Accidentellement, accidentellement, fortuitement, caſuellement, accessoirement.*
 An acclamation. *Acclamation, buſin, buſinement, buerie.*
 To accip. *Voyez to cumber, to Overcharge.*
 To accommodate. *Accommoder, adeſtrer, agencer, agencer; garnir.*
 Accommodated. *Accommodé, agencé, agencé.*
 An accommodating. *Accommodation, agencement, agencement.*
 To accost. *Accoster, aborder.*
 Accostable, ſit, or caſe to be accosted. *Accostable.*
 Accosted. *Accosté, abordé.*
 An accosting. *Abordée, abordade, abordeement.*
 To accompanp. *Accompagner, compagionner, ſeire compagnie à quelqu'un; Tenir compagnie à quelqu'un, aſſocier, adeſtrer.*
 Accompanied. *Accompagné, aſſocié.*
 An accompanping. *Accompagnement, aſſociation.*
 To accomplish. *Accomplir, paſſaire, achever, paſſourner.*
 Accomplished. *Accompli, achevé, paſſaiſt.*
 An accomplisher. *Accompliſſeur, paſſaiſeur.*
 An accomplishment. *Accompliſſement, achevement.*
 An accompt. *Compte, papier des Marchands, calcul, conte.*
 To accompt, or reckon. *Compter, nombrer, tenir livres de compte; Faire, ou tenir compte, calculer.*
 A book of accompts. *Livre de comptes, comptereau.*
 To accompt, or esteem. *Eſtimer.* *Voyez to Account.*
 Accomptable. *Comptable.*
 An accomptant, caſter of accompts, or accompt keeper. *Compteur, qui tient livre de comptes, ou papiers des Marchands, ou comptereau; Dreſſeur des comptes, calculateur, comptiſſe.*
 An accompting. *Comptement, calculement.*
 An accord. *Accord, accordement, gré, grée, conſeſſement, convenance, paſſe.*
 To accord. *Accorder; Eſtre, ou mettre d'accord, concorder, conſentir; oſtrever.*
 Of one accord. *D'un accord, d'un meſme cœur, & vouloir.*
 With one accord. *De commun accord, tous d'un accord.*
 Of his own accord. *Volontairement, de ſon bon gré.*
 Accorded. *Accordé, oſtré.*
 Accordip. *Accordant.*
 According to. *Selon; à ſeu de, à ſur de.*
 According to the rate of. *Au ſeu l'emplage, par ſeu, au ſeu emplage. Selon le prix courant.*
 To account, or esteem. *Eſtimer, reſputer, tenir compte de.* *Voyez to Accompt.*
 Not to account of. *Nenchaloir.*
 To make account of, or ſet much by. *Tenir*

grand compte, ou conte de; Faire grande eſtime de.
 To make no account of. *Ne faire point de compte.*
 To make account, or to purpose. *Faire eſtat de.*
 A man of no account. *Homme de nulle eſtime, mariaule.*
 Accoutrement. *Accoutrement.* *Voyez Apparel.*
 To accrue. *Accroître.*
 To accumulate. *Accumuler, entaſſer, amaſſer.*
 Accumulated. *Accumulé, entaſſé.*
 An accumulator. *Accumuleur, entaſſeur.*
 An accumulation, or accumulating. *Accumulation, entaſſement.*
 To accroach. *Voyez to Encroach.*
 Accurate. *Soigneux, exaſte; fait ſoigneuſement.*
 Accuratelp. *Soigneuſement, exaſtement.*
 To accrue. *Mauldire.* *Voyez to curſe.*
 Accursed. *Mauldiſt.*
 To accuse. *Accuſer, aſchoiſonner, calenger, calanger; imputer, mettre ſus à, mettre à ſus.*
 To accuse throughly. *Garnir une accusation.*
 To accuse falſly and maliciously. *Calomnier.*
 Accused. *Accuſé, calengé, imputé.*
 Accused falſly. *Calomnié.*
 An accuſer. *Accuſant, accuſateur, imputeur.*
 A falſe and malicious accuſer. *Calomniateur.*
 An accuſareſs, or accuſatrix. *Accuſatrice.*
 An accusation. *Accuſation, calenge, imputement.*
 A falſe and malicious accusation. *Calomnie.*
 The accuſatibe caſe. *Le caſ accuſatif.*
 An accuſing. *Accuſement, calengement.*
 To accuſom. *Accuſtomer, habiſuer.*
 To accuſtom himſelf. *S'accuſtomer.*
 Accuſtomed. *Accuſtomé, accuſti, habiſué.*
 To be accuſtomed. *Eſtre accuſtomé, ſouloir.*
 Accuſtomabip. *Conſumièrement.*
 An accuſtoming. *Accuſtomanſe, aſſuefaction.*
 The **Acc.** *As, &c. (aux dez, ou aux Cartes.)*
 Ambes acc. *Besat, ambeſat.*
 Accurſip. *Accurſité.* *Voyez Sourneſs.*
 To accertain. *Accertener, aſſurer.*
 Accertained, or accertened. *Accertiné, aſſirmé.*
 An accertainer. *Aſſirmateur.*
 An accertaining, or accertening. *Accerteneement, aſſirmation.*
 Achate. *La pierre precieuſe qu'on appelle Achate.*
 An ache. *Douleur, doleur.*
 The head-ache. *Mal de teſte, douleur de teſte.*
 The tooth-ache. *Mal aux dents.*
 To have an ache. *Douloir, doleur, avoir douleur, ou doleur.* *Voyez to ache.*
 To achieve. *Achever, accomplir, eſſeſſuer, gaigner.* *Voyez to achieve.*
 To acknowledge. *Reconnoiſtre, confeſſer.*
 Acknowledged. *Reconneu.*
 An acknowledging, or acknowledging. *Reconnoiſſance, confeſſion.*
 An acorn. *Gland, balan, balane.*
 Troins, (or maſt.) *Mangever.*
 The acorn called Ben. *Balan mireſſique, gland onguentaire.*
 To acquaint. *Accointir, communiquer, adomeſtiquer.*
 Acquaintable, or caſe to be acquainted with. *Accointable, accoiſtable.*
 Acquaintance. *Accointance, cognoiſſance, familiarité; habitude, notice.*
 Grown out of acquaintance with. *Deſaccointé.*
 He is of mine acquaintance. *Il eſt de mon accointance, il eſt de ma cognoiſſance, il eſt mon accoint, il eſt mon familiar.*
 To break the acquaintance of. *Deſaccointer.*
 Acquainted. *Accoiſté, accoint, familiar, adomeſtique.*

To become acquainted together. *S' entre-accointer.*
 To be, or grow acquainted with. *S' accointer de, se familiariser d' aucun, familiariser aucun, avoir connaissance avec, s' adomestiquer.*
 To acquire. *Acquerir, acquester; obtenir.*
Acquired. *Acquis, acquesté.*
 An acquirer. *Acquisiteur.*
 An acquiring. *Obtenement.*
 An acquisition. *Acquisition, obtenue.*
 To acquit. *Acquiescer, quitter, descharger.*
 An acquittal. *Delivrance.*
 An acquittance. *Quittance, acquit, quittes, descharge.*
Acquitted. *Acquisé, quitte.*
 An acquitter, or one that gives an acquittance. *Quiteur.*
 An acquitting. *Deschargement.*
 An acte. *Arpent. L'arpent, ou aher, en Angleterre, contient quarante perches de longueur, & quatre de largeur; c'est à dire, 260 perches quarrées; la perche estant longue de cinq verges & demie, & la verge de trois pieds.*
 An **Ad**, or **decd.** *Aste, Fait, Adion.*
 An **Ad**, or Decree. *Aste, Edit, Ordonnance, Arrest, Decree.*
 An hainous wicked **Ad**. *Meschant aste, forfait, Crime delict.*
 An **Ad** in a Comedy. *Aste de comedie.*
 An ill **ad.** *Malefice, malfaist.*
 To **ad.** *Adionner, faire.*
 An acting. *Comme action.*
 An action. *Action, gestion.*
 An action in law. *Action, Proceç.*
 To enter an **Adion**, bring an action, or commence a lute against. *Intenter une action contre quelqu'un; Faire adjourner, assienner, agir.*
Aditive. *Adif, agile, habile, adextre, adestre, alaigne, adroit, droit, libre de sa personne, vivace.*
Aditirp. *Adivité, agilité, dextérité, habilité, alaignesse, alaigneté, vivacité, souplesse.*
Aditirp. *Dextrement, agilement, habilement, alaignement, à la main.*
Adite. *Aigu. Voyez Sharpe.*
 An **Adage.** *Adage, Proverbe.*
 An **Adamant stone.** *Aimant, Diamant, Calamite, pierre marinere.*
Adamantine. *Aimantin, adamantin.*
 To **adapt.** *Adester, adjancer, ageancer, agencer.*
Adapted. *Adapté, adjancé, ageancé, agencé.*
 An adapting. *Adaptation, ageancement, agencement, adjancement.*
 To **add.** *Adjoindre, adjoindre, adjoindre.*
Added. *Adjoinsé, adjoint, adjoinsé.*
 An **Adder.** *Serpent, Couleuvre, Guyard, Chersyde, Bisse.*
 The blackest hedge **Adder.** *Anguille de haye.*
Adders-wort. *Couleuvrée, herbe aux Couleuvres.*
 The water **Adder.** *Hydre.*
Adders-tongue. *Langue de Serpent, herbe sans couture.*
Adders-grass. *Comme Dogs stones.*
 An **Adolce**, or **Adols.** *Doloire, dolouère, habereau.*
 To **addit** himself unto. *S' adonner à, s' appliquer à, se mettre à.*
Addited. *Addonné.*
 An adding. *Adjonstement; ou comme addition.*
 An addition. *Addition, adjonstement, adjonction, adjonction, additament, accession.*
 To **addoulce.** *Addoucir, adoucir. Voyez to sweeten.*
 To **address**, or direct unto. *Adresser, abeminer.*
 To **address**, or make himself ready unto. *S' adresser, se preparer, se mettre en point, ou en ordre, se mettre à.*
 An **address.** *Abeminement, adresse.*
Addressed unto. *Abeminé.*

An **Adelantado.** *Adelantado. Mes Espagnol, signifiant, Lieutenant du Roy en quelque province.*
 To **adhere.** *Adherer. Voyez To cleave to.*
 An adherent. *Adherent.*
 An adhering. *Adhesion.*
Adjacent. *Adjacent, gesant aupres. Voyez bordering upon.*
 An **Adjective.** *Adjectif.*
Adieu. *A Dieu. Voyez Farewell.*
 To **adjoin.** *Adjoindre, adjoindre; annexer, ou, appliquer à, adjoindre; marcher, marcher, obliquer.*
Adjoined. *Adjoinsé, adjoint.*
 An **adjoining.** *Adjonction, adjonction.*
Adjoining near to. *Tout pres de, voisinant, proche, prochain, jouxté, jousé, joignant, Limitrophe.*
 To **adjourn**, or cite to appear. *Adjourner, citer.*
 To **adjourn**, or put off. *Differer à un jour assigné.*
 An **adjourning**, or citing to appear at a day. *Adjournement, Citation.*
Adjourned, or cited. *Adjoinsé, cité.*
Adjourned, or put off. *Différé.*
 To **adjudge.** *Adjuger.*
Adjudged. *Adjugé.*
 An **adjudging.** *Adjudication.*
 An **Adjoin.** *Adjoinsé.*
 To **adjudge.** *Adjuger. Voyez to Conjure.*
Adjured. *Adjuré.*
Adjuration. *Adjurament.*
 An **adjudge.** *Adjuger.*
 To **adjust**, (fit, set, or place justly.) *Adjuster, agencer, adjancer, ajuster.*
Adjusted. *Ageance, agencé, ajusté, justé.*
 An **adjusting.** *Adjustement, adjancement, ageancement, agencement.*
Adle, or **Adle.** *Comme An adle egge. Oeuf Pouri, corrompu, ou, sans germe; Oeuf abortif.*
 An **adle head.** *Qui n'a point de cerveau, et avele.*
 To **administer.** *Administrier, Gouverner.*
 An **Administrator.** *Administrateur.*
 An **Administration.** *Administration.*
 An **Administiring.** *Comme Administration.*
 To **admire.** *Admirer, s' esmerveiller, s' esbahir.*
Admiration. *Admiration, Esbahissement.*
 With **admiration.** *A l' esbahi.*
Admirable. *Admirable, esmerveillable, merveilleux, merveilleux.*
 Passing **admirable.** *Mirifique.*
Admirably. *Admirablement, merveilleusement, à merveilles.*
Admirably done. *Mirifique.*
 An **admirer.** *Admirateur.*
 An **Admiral.** *Admiral, Halmirach.*
 An **Admiral gally**, or ship. *La Generale, Capitaineffe.*
 An **Admiral's wife**, or **Admiral's wife.** *Admirale.*
 The **Admiralty**; the Office of Admiralty, or the Court of Admiralty. *Admirauté, C'est à dire, L'office d'un Admiral; ou la Cour qu'il tient, par ses officiers, des affaires marines.*
Admission. *Admission, homologation. Voyez An admitting.*
 To **admit.** *Admettre, recevoir, entretenir, faire entrer; laisser, ou permettre entrer; Permettre, accepter, gréer, homologuer.*
Admit it be so. *Soit ainsi.*
Admitted. *Admis, accepté, homologué.*
Admittable, **admittible.** *Admittible.*
 An **admitting**, **admittances.** *Admission, permission; acception.*
 To **admit.** *Missionner, missionner.*
Admitted. *Missionné, missionné.*
 An **admitting.** *Missionnement.*
 An **admitture.** *Mission, mixtion. Voyez to Mix.*
 To **admonish.** *Admonester, advertir, adviser.*
Admonished. *Admonesté, adverti, avisé.*
 An **admonisher.** *Admonesteur, adviseur, advertisseur, moniteur.*

An **admonishmeur**, or **admonishing.** *Admonition, advertissement, avisement.*
Admonishing. *Admonition, monition, monition.*
 An **admonition.** *Admonition, monition, monition.*
 To **admitilate.** *Annihiler, aneantir, annuller, aneantir.*
Annihilated. *Anneanti, annullé, aneanti.*
 An **annihilating.** *Annihilation, annullant, annullement.*
Adoe. *Comme Much ado. Adoe, trouble, malice, Gravage.*
 To make much **adoe.** *Faire rage; faire a mines.*
 After much **adoe.** *A la longue.*
 With much **adoe.** *Avec grand' peine, à grande peine, malaisement.*
 To have much **adoe** to. *Avoir fort à faire de.*
Adolescent. *Adolescence. Voyez Youth.*
 To **adopt.** *Adopter, affilier, adouber pour fils; Prendre, ou choisir pour son enfant, celui qui par nature ne l'est point.*
Adopted. *Adopté, adouvé, affilié, affilié.*
 An **adopter.** *Adopteur, affilant.*
Adoption. *Adoption, affiliation, adouberie, adouberie, affiliation, affiliation, agnation.*
Adoptive. *Adoptif.*
 To **adore.** *Adorer. Voyez to Worship.*
Adorable. *Adorable.*
Adoration. *Adoration.*
Adored. *Adoré.*
 An **adozer.** *Adorateur.*
 To **adorn.** *Orner, adorer, garnir; habiller, garber.*
Adorned. *Orné, Garni, habillé.*
 An **adornment.** *Ornement, Garnissement.*
 To **adoulce.** *Comme To addoulce.*
 The **Adriatick sea.** *Mer d'amont, mer Adriatique.*
 To **advance.** *Avancer, avancer, agrandir, eslever, hausser, hausser, mesurer quelqu'un en avant; mener.*
Advanced. *Agrandi, avancé, avancé, eslevé, haussé, haussé.*
Advancement. *Avancement, advancement, agrandissement, eslevation; Preference, haussée.*
 An **advancer.** *Esleveur, agrandisseur.*
 An **advancing.** *Comme Advancement.*
 An **advantage.** *Avantage, advantage; addition, gain, commodité.*
Advantage. *or above measure. Advantage, additament, ce qui est outre la mesure.*
 To **advantage**, or give the advantage unto. *Avantager.*
 To **advantage**, or avail. *Esre avanteux, ou commodeux.*
 To have the **advantage** over. *Avoir l'avantage, avoir barre sur.*
 To take **advantage** of. *Prendre au pied levé.*
Advantageous. *Avantageux.*
Advantageously. *Avantageusement.*
 An **advantaging.** *Avantageusement, approfitement.*
Advent, or the time of **Advent.** *Advent de Noël, avant.*
Adventure. *Aventure, adventure, hasard, fortune, risque.*
 To **adventure.** *Adventurer, s'adventurer, se hasarder, hasarder, courir risque.*
 At **adventure.** *Par adventure, D'adventure, Foruitement.*
Adventured. *Adventuré, hasardé.*
 An **adventurer.** *Adventurier, hasardeur.*
Adventurous. *Adventurieux, hasardeux, hardi.*
Adventurously. *Adventurusement, hardiment, hasardeusement.*
 An **adverse.** *Adverse.*
 An **adversary.** *Adversaire.*
Adverse. *Adverse, contraire, opposé.*
 The **adverse** party. *La partie adverse.*
Adversity. *Adversité, affliction, malheur.*
 To **advertise.** *Advertir, signifier, donner advertisement, fair advertisement, informer, avisier, notifier.*

Advertised. Adverti ; Notifié.
An advertiser. Advertiser.
An advertisement. Advertissement, monition, notice, notification.
Advertising. Monitoire.
To advise. Adviser. Voyez to Invest.
An advice. Advice, advice.
Advice. Avis, avis, conseil, opinion, advisement.
To advise. Adviser, aviser, conseiller, donner avis, adviser.
To advise, or ask advice. S' adviser, prendre avis, demander avis, prendre conseil, consulter.
Advised. Advisé, avisé ; accort ; adverti, sage, homme retenu, mûr.
Well advised. Bien avisé ; sage, mûr.
Ill advised. Mal conseillé, malavisé, malavisé.
Advisedly. Advisément, par avis, avec avis, accortement, sagement, mûrement.
Advicefulness. Accortesse, Accortise, sagesse.
Adviceless. Advisement.
Adulation. Adulation. Voyez Flattery.
Adulator. Adulateur.
Adulterate, or adulterated. Adulteré, corrompu, abâtardi.
To adulterate. Adulterer, corrompre, abâtardir.
To adulterate (by mixture.) Mixture, mixture.
An adulterate. Adulterateur, corrompeur, abâtardisseur.
An adulterating. Abâtardissement, corrompement.
Adultery. Adultère.
To commit adultery. Adulterer.
An adulterer. Adultère.
Adulterous. Plein d'adultère, noyé.
Adulterously. En adultère.
To Adulterate. Adulterer.
Adulterated. Adulteré. Voyez to Shadow.
An Advocate, or Counsellor at Law. Advocate, Advoyer.
A petty or silly Advocate. Advocassan.
To play the advocate. Advocasser.
The playing the advocate. Advocasserie.
An advocate, or the place of an advocate. Advocatie.
To advise, Advouer, avouer, affirmer.
Advowed. Advoué.
An advower. Advoué.
An advowing. Advouaison, avou.
An advowson. Advocation, advouaison ; c'est à dire la réversion d'une promotion Ecclesiastique, ou le droit de patronage.
Adust. Adust. Voyez Burnt, parched.
Adustible. Adustible.
Adustion. Adustion.
An Adze. Comme un Addice.
Afraid. Voyez Afraid. Ayant peur, peureux.
To be Afraid. Avoir peur.
Affable. Affable, gracieux, courtois, abordable, de doux abord, gentil, humain.
Affability. Affabilité, courtoisie, gracieuseté en paroles, humanité.
Affably. Affablement, courtoisement, humainement.
An affair. Affaire, besogne, negoci. Voyez Business.
To handle affairs. Negocier.
Affard. Ayant peur, peureux.
To be affard. Avoir peur. Voyez Afraid.
Affection. Affection, curiosité, affecterie, affecterie.
To affect, or affectionate. Affecter, affectionner, s'affectionner, s'adonner à, appéter, aimer, regretter, regretter.
Affected. affectueux, affectionné, affecté, affecté, affecté, affecté, affecté.
Affected unto. Affecté.
Affected unto. Affecté.
Maliciously affected. Malcontenté, mal-affectionné.

Affection. Affection, gré.
Affection unto. Regret.
Affectionate, or full of affection. Affectueux.
To affectionate. Affectionner, ou comme To affect.
Affectionately. Affectionnement, affectueux, affectueux.
Affiance. Fiance, confiance, confiance, fian.
To have affianse. Se fier.
To affianse, or betroth. Fiancer, accorder un fiancé.
Fianced. Fiancé, accordé, fiancé. Voyez Betrothed.
An affiancing. Fiançailles. Voyez a Betrothing.
To affie. Affier. Voyez to assure, to affirm.
Affied. Affié.
Affinity. Affinité, alliance.
One with whom one hath affinity. Affin, allié.
To affirm. Affirmer, affirmer, affer, avouer, avouer.
A demandant, or defendant to affirm before a Judge. Fermer.
Affirmed. Affirmé, affié, avoué.
Affirmable. Affirmable.
An affirmation. Affirmation, afferment, affirmation, firmative.
Affirmative. Affirmatif.
Affirmatively. Affirmativement, assertivement.
An Affirmer. Affirmateur.
An affirming. Affirmement, afferment.
To affirm unto. Afficher, affer.
Affixed. Affiché, affié.
An affixing. Affichement, afferment.
To affix. Affiger, grever, malheurer ; molester, vexer, nuire.
To affix himself about. Se marier, se charger.
Afflicted. Affligé, marri, molesté, nuire, vexé.
An Afflitter. Vexateur.
Afflictive. Afflictif.
Affliction. Affliction ; mesaise, moleste.
Full of affliction. Abanneux.
Affluence. Affluence, Afflux. Voyez Store, abondance.
The Afford. Affordille, affordille, haie royale.
Affore. Avant, devant, ou comme Before.
To afford, (in selling.) Vendre pour le prix, donner pour le prix.
I cannot afford it better cheap, for a lesser price. Je ne le sauray vendre à moins, meilleur marché, ou, à moindre prix.
To afford, give, or yield. Donner, bailler, ministrar à.
Afforded unto. Ministré.
To affray. Effrayer, effrayer, effrayer. Voyez to fray, and to affright.
To make affraid. Effrayer, effrayer, effrayer.
To be affraid. S'affrayer, s'effrayer, avoir peur.
Affraid. Effrayé, effroyé, effrayé, ayant peur, effrayé, effrayé.
Affred. Nouvellement.
To affranchise. Affranchir, émanciper, mainmettre.
Affranchised. Affranchi, émancipé, mainmis.
An affranchiser. Affranchisseur.
An affranchissement. Affranchissement.
Affrich. Affrique.
An Affrican, or Affrich. Affricain.
To affright. Effrayer, effrayer, faire peur, faire esbahir, Ahurir, effrayer, faire les affres à, effrayer, effrayer.
An affright. Effroy, effroy.
Affrighted. Effroyé, effroyé, effrayé, effrayé, effrayé, effrayé.
To be affrighted. S'effrayer, s'effrayer, avoir grand peur, grandement s'effrayer.
I have affrighted him exceedingly. Je luy ay donné de mauvaise affres.

An affrighting. Effrayer, effrayer, effrayer, intimidation.
To affront. Affronter, acarer, braver, acoster, avilir.
To lie affront of. Affronter, aboutir.
An affront. Affront, supercherie.
Affronted. Affronté, acaré, accosté, avillonné, avili.
An affronter. Affronteur.
An affronting. Affrontement, acarement, acaration, avillonnement, avilissement ; obsoles.
An affronting, or lying affront upon. Aboutissement.
Affer. Apres ; Depuis.
Affer, or afterwords. Apres, en apres, puis apres ; ensuite.
Affer, or behind. Apres luy, derrière luy.
Affer, or according. Selon. Voyez According.
Affer the same manner, or fashion. Tout ainsi que, tout de même que ; à la mode de.
Affer the French Fashion. A la française ; à la mode de France.
The Affer-neon. L'après-dînée.
Again. Derechef, encore, pour la seconde fois.
Again, and again. Encore une autre fois ; aussi, grandement, sérieusement, à bon escient ; aussi, plusieurs fois, par plusieurs fois reiterées.
Against. Contre, à l'encontre, contraire.
To be against. Contrarier.
To go against. Aller au devant de, aller encontre, aller à l'encontre.
Over against, right against, right over against. Vis à vis, encontre, tout vis à vis, tout contre, à l'opposite.
Agaric. Agaric.
To be agast. S'effrayer, s'effrayer.
Agast. Effonné, effroyé, effrayé, ahuré.
An Agate stone. Agate.
An age. Age, Siecle, age.
The age of Infancy. Enfance. Voyez Infancy.
Old age. Vieillesse. Voyez Old.
Under age. Voyez Nonage.
To become aged. Vieillir.
Aged. Aagé, vieil, aagé, vitux.
An aged man. Un vieillard.
An aged woman. Une vieille.
Agedly. En vieillard, vieillesse.
An agent. Agent, facteur, negociateur, voyer, faciendaire.
The Kings agents. Ministres du Roy.
To aggravate. Aggraver, aggraver, exagérer, exagérer, surcharger, aigrir, afferer, afferir.
Aggravated. Aggravé, aggraver, aigri, exagéré.
An aggravating, or aggravation. Aggravation, afferissement, exagération, exagération.
To aggregate. Aggrégier.
Aggregated. Aggrégé.
Agile. Agile. Voyez Nimble, active.
Agility. Agilité. Voyez Nimbleness.
With agility. Agilement.
To agitate. Agiter. Voyez to toss, move, wag, stir.
Agitated. Agité.
Agitation. Agitation. Voyez Stirring.
An Aglet. Le fer d'un esguille. Voyez the Tag of a point.
An Aglet. Un aglet.
Golden Aglets. Guipures d'or.
To Agglutinate. Agglutiner, aggluer.
An Agnail, or fore between the finger and nail. Onglée.
An Agnail, or Corn. Agassin, fromelle. Voyez Corn.
Agone. Passé, y a.
Long ago. Long temps y a, il y a long temps, pie ça, des pie ça ; obsoles.
A while ago. N'y a gueres.
Not long ago. N'y a pas long temps, il n'y a gueres.
An Agony. Agonie, angouisse.
To be full of agony. Agoniser, estre plein d'angouisse.

To aggravate. Comme to Aggravate.
Agreat. Engros.
 To agreebe, or agreebe. Grever, grevanter, attrister.
Agreebed. Grevé, grevansé, attristé, mari, mortue.
 An agreebance. Grevance, grief.
Agreebing. Grevaux.
 To agree unto. Accorder, assentir, consentir, acquiescer, gréer, agréer.
 To agree beforehand with. S'abonner, s'abonner.
 To agree together. Concorder, accorder ensemble, s'accorder, s'appointer, appointer, contracter.
 To agree for. Marchander.
 To agree upon. Accorder, convenancer.
 To agree for beforehand. Abonner, s'abonner, abonner, s'abonner.
 To be agreeable, or to agree and suit with. Agreer, convenir, correspondre, competer.
 To agree upon Articles. Capituler.
 To be agreeable, or acceptable unto. Agreer, estre agreeable, ou, au gré de quelqu'un.
Agreeable. Agreeable, convenable, convenant, accordable, accordant.
Agreeableness. Convenance, compétence, agreeableness.
Agreeably. Convenablement, compesement.
Agreed. Accordé, convenu, gréé.
Agreed upon (upon Articles.) Capitulé.
Agreed for before hand. Abonné.
Agreed for. Marchandé.
 An agreeing. Accordement, aggregation; ou comme an Agreement.
 An agreement. Accord, concordance, consentement, concorde, accordement, aggregation, acquiescement, gré; pache.
 An agreement, or Covenant. Accord, concordance, convenance, convention, convenant, contract, passion.
 An agreement, or reconciliation. Appointement, accordement. Voyez an Atonement.
 To come to an agreement. Acquiescer.
 To make an agreement. Faire accord, faire un accord, passionner, faire passion, ou, appointement avec, contracter ensemble.
 An agreement-maker. Compositeur des differens, Celui qui accorde, & appointe les differens.
 An Article of agreement. Capitulation.
Agrimon. Agrimonie, Agrimoiné. Voyez Liverwort.
 The Agriot, or tart Cherry. Agriotte.
 The syrup, or juyce of the Agriot Cherry. Agriotat.
 An ague. Fièvre, fièvre.
 A continual ague. Fièvre continue.
 An every day, or quotidian ague. Fièvre quotidienne.
 A little, or slight ague. Fièvrelette.
 A tertian ague. Fièvre tierce.
 A quartan ague. Fièvre quarte, ou, quartaine.
 An hectic ague. Fièvre élique.
 A burning ague. Fièvre ardente.
 To have, or be sick of an ague. Avoir la fièvre.
 A fit of an ague. Accès de fièvre.
Aguish, or full of an ague. Fièvreux, Fièvreux.
Ag. He, ab, ch. Voyez Alas.
 To aid. Aider, secourir, subvenir. Voyez to help.
Aide. Aide, adminicule, secours. Voyez Help.
 An aider. Aidant.
 Aite. Comme, what aileth thee? Qu'as tu? What aileth he? Qu'as il? what aile you? Qu'avez vous? I aile nothing. Je n'ay rien.
 To aim, or level at. Viser à, abuser, aguer, guigner, viser.
 To aim at. Viser, ou, tendre à quelque fin, abuser.
Aimed at. Visé, guigné, miré.

An aim at. Viser, guigner.
 An aiming at, or aim. Visée, guignement, guignade.
Air. Air.
 To air. Mettre à l'air, seicher à l'air.
Fresh or cool evening air. Serain.
Aird. Aéré.
 An aile of Hawks. Aile, Herage, Nier, Nysie.
 To aile, or make an aile. Aiver.
 Aile, or belonging to the aile. Aéré, aereux, arien, airin.
 To aile. Doloir, grever, avoir mal à. Comme My head aketh. La teste me deult, la teste me fait mal, Fay mal à la teste.
An Ailing. Douloir.
An ailer. Comme Acre.
An alyon. Comme Acon.
Alabaster, alabaster. Alabastré, Alabastré.
 Of or belonging to alabaster. Alabastrin.
Alacrity Alacrité. Voyez Cheerfulness.
An alatum. L'arme.
 To found an alatum. Sonner alarme.
 To give the alatum. Donner l'alarme à.
Alas. Helas, las.
Alate, or of late. Nouvellement, depuis n'aguer, Voyez Late.
 The alap of gold or silver coin. Alloy, lier.
 To alap. Alléger, adoucir, alensir, accoier; aussi, destrempier; aussi, alier, ou mesler le cuire avec l'or ou argent fin; misiguer, moderer.
Alaped. Affoibli; accoisi, alenti, misigué, moderé.
An alaper. Destrempier.
An alaping. Affoiblissement, alentissement, misigation.
An Albanian. Albanais. Ains, An Albanian light horseman.
An Albe. Aube de prestre.
Albet. Taisois que, comme ainsi soit que.
 The Alchoian. L'alchoran, ou, la loy des Turcs.
Alchump, alchump. Alchemie; chymie, alquemie, spargirie.
An Alchump, or alchumist. Alchemiste, chymique, spargirique.
An Alcherman. Sensueur.
An Alcherman's pace. Pas d'abbé.
An Alchier, or allet tree. Aulne, aune.
An Alchier grove, or place where they grow. Aulnay, aunaye.
An Alchibich. Voyez a Limbeck.
Alle. Alle, de l'alle.
Good ale. Goutal, Rab.
An ale-bouse. Cabaret, lieu où l'on vend de la cervoise, & de l'alle.
An Ale-bouse-keeper. Cabaretier.
 To frequer ale-bouses. Cabaretter.
An Ale-knight or ale-bouse daunter. Supposé de cabaret, cabaretier, Gaudisseur, compagnon du berlan.
An ale-brewer. Voyez a Brewer.
Aleth. Cof, cog, sauge Romaine.
Alength. De long, tout de long.
Herb alexanders, or alexanders. Alexandre, Alexandrine, persil Alexandrin, grand ache.
 To alle, and alliance. Voyez to allic, and alliance.
An allant, or allen. Estranger, estranger, forestier, aubain. Voyez Stranger.
 To alienate. Aliener, estranger, effeager, destourner.
Alienated. Aliéné, destourné.
An alienating. Alienation, estrangement, destournement.
Aligant. Tinture.
 To alight off, or from a horse. Descendre de cheval, se mettre à pied.
Alighted. Descendu de cheval, desmonté.
An alighting off a horse. Desmontement, descente de cheval, descentement.
Alithe. Semblablement. Voyez Like.
Alibe. Vif, vivant, en vie.
Alkahengp. Alquaquenger, alkerenge, alieabus, alcheshange, alceange. Voyez Winter-cherries.

Alhaner. Voyez Orchaner.
All. Tous.
 All in all with. Fort familier de.
 To allege, or alledge. Alleguer, citer ou produire un aubeur; Mettre en avant, nommer.
Alleged. Allegué, cité, mis en avant, nommé.
An allegation. Allegation.
Allegiance. Ligeance, ligeaulé.
An allegory. Allegorie.
Allegorical. Allegorique.
Allegorically. Allegoriquement.
 To allegorize. Allegoriser.
Allepupa. (Herb) Alleluya. Voyez Wood-sorrel.
An allep. Allée, ruelle; promenoir, galerie.
 A little allep, or walk in a Wood. Allaire, alaire.
All-good. (Herb) toute-bonne, bon herbi.
All-bral. Voyez Clowns wound-wort.
All-boob. (Herb) Comme Ground-Ivy.
 To alle. Allier, faire alliance avec, faire alliance ensemble, affiner.
An alle. Affin.
Alliance. Alliance.
Alliance by marriage. Affinité, alliance par mariage.
 To aller. Aller, sortir, assigner.
Allotted. Affort.
 To allow. Allowé, gréer, approuver, accepter; aussi, fournir; habiliter; homologuer; alouer.
Allowable. Lovable, mesurable.
An allowance. Approbation, homologation, acceptation, gré; aussi, Qualité de vivre, ou d'autre chose domie, ou assignée à quelqu'un.
Allowed. Approuvé, gréé, habilité, homologué.
An allowing. Approuvement, fournissement.
Alum, or allum. Alum.
Roche altum. Allun de glace.
 To allude. Faire allusion.
An allusion, or an alluding. Allusion.
 To allura. Attraire, allicher, attirer, leuer, affriander, affrioler, abbecher, blandir, afflaser, emmieller, mauvoir.
Allured. Alliché, blandi, affriandé, affriolé, emmiellé.
An allurer. Blandisseur.
An allurement. Allichement, allieboir, attrait, blandice, emmiellément.
An alluring. Allichement, attrayement, blandissement, affriandement, affriollement, emmiellément, emmiellure.
Alluringly. Par allichement.
Allot off. De loin. Voyez afar off.
An Almain, or Alman. Aleman.
Almain rivets. Une sorte de cuirasse, ayant les brassaux de maille, ou de lames de fer; & est rivé ou bouclé à la vieille mode des Aleman.
An Almanack. Almanac, Calendrier.
Almos. Almosne, Almosne.
 To give alms. Almosner, donner almosne.
An alms-bouse. Almosnerie.
An alms-purse. Almosniere.
An alms-ship. Sacabribes.
An Almoner, almoner, or amier, or alms-giver. Almonier.
Almoine. Comme Franke Almoine. Pare almosne, Franc almosne.
Almightp. Tout puissant.
Almightbrins. Toute-puissance.
An Almond. Amande, almande.
An Almond tree. Amandier.
 Two Almonds in one shell. Amande besonner.
Almost. Presque; Quasi.
An almsgeot, or almsgeot. Aulseur, qui mesure par l'aune.
Alous. Aloés, aloé.
Aloust. En hautes, haut. Voyez High.
 To set aloft. Heulser, hausser. Voyez to Advancer.
Alone. Seul, apart.
Along.

Along. Au long. All along. Tout au long.
Aloud. De long. Voyez Far off.
To alor. Comme to Allor.
Aloud. Haut, tout haut, sonnant, resonnant, haut.
The Alps. Les alpes. Montaignes entre la France & l'Italie.
An Alpha-er. Alphabet, abécé.
Alreadp. Des ja, ja.
All seed. (Herbe) Voyez wild Orach.
Also. Aussi.
An Altar. Autel, autel.
An altar stone. Pierre sacrée.
To alter. Alterer, muér, changer, estranger.
Voyez to change.
To alter from. Destourner.
An alteration. Alteration, changement, mutation, mutation.
Altered. Alteré, mué, changé.
Altered from. Destourné.
An altering. Changement, ou comme Alteration, Mutement.
Altercation. Altercation, contention, rixe, rixe, casille.
Alternat, or alternatibe. Alterne, alternatif; succédant, l'un après l'autre.
An alternation. Alternation.
Although. Combien que, encore que, jasoit que, bien que.
Altitude. Hauteur, altitude.
Altogether. Du tout, tout à fait; à tout, tout ensemble, tout d'un fil, totalement, généralement.
Alum. Alun. Voyez Allum.
Always. Toujours.
Am. I am. Je suis. Voyez to be.
Amain. Fort & fermi.
To amaze. Estonner, estourdir, eslourdir, esbahir.
Amazed. Estonné, estourdi, eslourdi, esbahi.
Amazedly. A l'estourdir, a l'esbahi.
An amazing. Estourdissant, estourdissant, esbabillement.
Amazedness. Estourdissant; ou comme an Amazing.
An Amathyst. or **Amethyst.** Amethyste, amethyste.
To amate. Descourager, mater, mater.
Amated. Descouragé, maté, maté.
Ambages. Ambages; circonstances de paroles.
Full of ambages. Ambageux.
An Ambassador. Ambassadeur, Embassadeur, Legat.
An Ambassage. Ambassade, l'office d'un ambassadeur, ambassade.
To send in ambassage, or to send ambassador. Envoyer en Ambassade, ou, ambassade.
Amber. Ambre.
The best yellow amber, or head of amber. Karabe. Arab.
Amber-greene. Ambre gris.
Oyl of amber. Huile sacrée.
Amber ace. Ambréaz.
To cast ambers-ace. Faire ambréaz.
Ambiguitp. Ambiguë, doute.
Ambiguous. Ambigu, douteux, amphibole.
Ambiguously. Ambiguëment, douteusement.
Ambition. Ambition.
Ambitious. Ambitieux.
Ambitiously. Ambitieuxment.
Ambitiously to seek preferment. Ambier, Briguer l'honneur, ou quelque office.
To amble. Aller l'amble, aller les ambles, ambler, aller le hobin.
An amble, or ambling pace. Amble.
An ambling horse, gelding, or mare. Héquence, cheval qui va les ambles; ou, l'amble; hobin.
An ambrer. Armaire, armoire, garde-manger, armoire. Voyez a Cupboard.
Herbe ambros. Ambrosie.
Ambrosia. Ambrosie.
An Ambidexter, or ambidexter. Ambi-

dextre, que est & gauchier & droitier, qui joue des deux mains.
Ambulante. Ambulatif; toujours se pourmenant.
Ambulatorp. Ambulatoire.
An ambuscado, ambush, or ambushment. Embusche, embuche, embuscade, aguet, guet à pens; ou à pensé.
To lie, or be in ambush for. S'embuscher, estre aux embusches, se mettre en embusche, guetter, agueter, s'embusquer.
To lay in ambush, or in ambuscado for. Embuscher, embucher, assoir une embusche, ou embuscade.
Laid in ambush. Embusché.
Amelcorn. Scourgeon, escourgeon, secourgeon, barbumarsés.
Amendable. Amendable, reparable.
To amend. Amender, emender, refaire, reparer, corriger.
To make amends. Faire une amende.
Amended. Amendé, emendé, corrigé, refait, réparé.
An amender. Amendeur, emendeur, emendatrice, correcteur, réparateur.
An amending. Emendation, reparement.
An amendment. Amendement, réparation.
An amends. Amende, emende.
To amerce (sconce, or set a fine upon.) Condamner à l'amende pecuniaire, mulctier.
Amersed (sined.) Mulcté, condamné, à l'amende, mulcté.
An amercement (penalty, or fine.) Une amende, mulct, peine, ou punition pecuniaire, mulct, mulctation.
Amerting. Mulctoire.
An Amethyst. Amethyste; ou comme an Amethyst.
Amiable. Amiable, aimable, de bonne grace.
Amiably. Amialement, de bonne grace.
Amiability. Amiability.
An amitt, or amite. Amitt.
Amis. Mal, à faux.
To do amis. Malfaire, faillir, se voyer.
Amity. Amistie.
Amity-ace. Comme Ambes-ace.
An Amner. Comme an Almouer.
Among. Parmi, entre.
Amorous. Amoureux.
Amorously. Amoureusement.
Amort. Mort.
All amort. Voyez In a dump.
To amove. Voyez to remove.
To amount. Monter.
The little worm-like Serpent Amphibozna. Double marche, double testu.
An Amphibacter. Amphibactere.
Ample. Ample, large, spacieux.
An amplification. Amplification, accroissement, ampliation.
To amplify. Amplifier, amplifier, accroître.
Amplified. Amplifié, amplié, accru.
An amplifier. Amplificateur, ampliateur.
An amputation. Amputation.
An amulet. Amulette, contracharme.
An Anabaptist. Anabaptiste.
An Anagram. Anagramme.
To amuse. Amuser, donner la muse à, faire muser.
Amused. Amusé.
An amuser. Amuseur.
An amusing, or amusement. Amusement.
To make an Anagram. Anagrammatiser.
A making of Anagrams. Anagrammatisme.
An Analogy. Analogie.
Analogical. Analogique.
An Anarchp. Anarchie.
To anathematize. Anathematizer, anathematization.
An Anathematization. Anathematization, anathematization.
Anathematized. Anathematisé.
An anatomp. Anatomie.
Anatomical. Anatomique.
An anatomist. Anatomiste.
To anatomize. Anatomiser.

Ancestors. Ancêtres, ancesseurs, nos Maieurs, nos Devanciers, Predecesseurs, nos maieurs.
Ancestp. Parenté. ¶ Calep.
An anchor. Voyez an Ankor.
An anchorite, o, ankress. Anachorete.
Anchorage (fish.) Anchoir, anchoir, anchoires, (poisson).
Anchient. Ancien, vieil, antique, vieux.
To become or grow anchient. Vieillir.
Become or grown anchient. Vieilli.
An Anchient, or Ensign in Wars. Enseigne.
Voyez an Ensign.
Anchiently. Anciennement, vieillement.
Anchientness. Ancienneté.
The angle. Comme the Ankle.
An ancome. Comme an Uncome.
And. Et.
Andrars. Landiers, Chenees.
An andbil. Voyez an Anvil.
Anent. Voyez Concerning, and Against.
Anet. Anet, anet, ou comme Dill.
Anfractuosity. Anfractuosité.
An Angel. Ange.
A she angel, or woman angel. Angele.
An angel (of gold.) Angles. (Une piece d'or ainsi appelée.)
A little, or pretty angel. Angles, angelette, angles.
Angelica. Angelique, (herbe).
An ald angel. Angelos a la grosse escaille.
Angelical. Angelique.
An angelot (checc.) Angles.
Anger. Ire, courroux, air, facheurie, despit, bile, marriçon.
Extreme anger. Fureur.
Anger incurred. Malgrace, malegrace, mal-talent.
Apiness to sudden anger. Fougue, excandescence.
Apt to anger. Fougueux.
To anger. Facher, courroucer.
Angrip. Par courroux, ou comme Angrily.
An angle. Angle. Cercez a Corner.
To angle. Pescer de, ou, avec, un haim, ou bameçon.
An angler. Pescer avec le bameçon.
An angling rod. Canne de pescer.
An angling line. Corde de bameçon.
Angred. Fache.
Angrp. Courroucé, despité, aisé, bileux, marri.
To be angrip. Aïrer, se courroucer, se facher, estre courroucé ou, fache, despitier, se marri.
To make angrip. Facher; ou comme to Anger.
Exceeding angrip. Despitieux.
Angrip. Facheusement, courroucements.
Most angrip. Courroucements, despitieuxments.
Anguill. Anguille, anguille; Marriçon.
Much anguill. Aban, anguillefeté.
Full of anguill. Anguilleux.
With great anguill. Anguilleusement.
Angular. Angulaire.
To annihilate. Voyez to annihilate.
An animadversion. Animadversion.
An animal. Animal.
To animate. Animer, viser, encourager.
Animated. Animé, inspiré de vie, encouragé.
An animating, or encouraging. Encouragement.
Animosity. Animosité.
Anis herb, or anis seed. Anis, any.
The ankle-bone. Cheville du pied, malleole, malleole.
The brow-ankles of a Deer. Andoillers.
To season with anis-seed. Aniser.
Seasoned with anis seed. Anisé, anisé.
An ankor. Ancre.
To ankor, or cast ankor. Ancrer, mouiller l'ancre.
To hoise or weigh ankor. Lever Ancre.
Ancoed, having cast ankor, or at an ankor. Ancré.

The **Annals**. *Les Annales*.
 An **annalist**. *Annaliste*.
 To **annex**. *Annexer*, *afficher*, *attacher*.
 An **annexation**, or thing **annexed**. *Annexe*.
Annexed. *Annexé*, *attaché*.
 An **annexing**. *Attachement*.
 To **annihilate**, or **annihilate**. *Annibiler*, *annibiler*, *annuler*, *annuler*, *anéantir*, *anéantir*.
Annihilated, or **annihilated**. *Annihilé*, *annihilé*, *annulé*, *anéanti*.
 An **annihilating**, or **annihilating**. *Anéantissement*, *anéantement*.
 An **annihilation**. *Nullité*.
Anniversary. *Anniversaire*.
 To **anoint**. *Oindre*.
Anointed. *Oint*.
 An **anointing**. *Oction*, *oignement*, *oing-ture*.
 An **annotation**. *Annotation*.
 To **announce**. *Annoncer*.
Announced. *Annoncé*.
 An **announcer**. *Annonceur*.
 An **announcing**. *Annoncement*.
 To **annoy**. *Nuire*, *blesser*, *ennuyer*, *gêner*, *businer*, *buguiner*, *infecter*, *molester*.
Annoy. *Ennuie*.
Annoyed. *Ennuyé*, *grevé*, *harcelé*, *huguiné*, *infecté*, *molesté*.
 An **annoyer**. *Inquieteur*, *molesteur*.
 An **annoyance**, or **annoying**. *Nuisance*, *busin*, *butinement*, *buguinement*, *infection*, *mal*, *mau*, *molestie*, *oblesion*.
Annual. *Annuel*.
Annually. *Annuellement*.
Annular. *Annulaire*.
 An **annuity**. *Pension annuël*.
 To **annul**. *Annuler*, *annuler*.
Annulled. *Annulé*, *annulé*.
 An **annulling**. *Anullement*, *cassation*. *Voyez* to **annihilate**.
Anon. *Tançoff*, *inconscient*.
Another. *Autre*, *un autre*.
 To **answer**. *Respondre*.
An answer. *Reponse*.
 To **answer** from the **purpoise**. *Respondre hors de propos*, *faire de l'intend-trou*.
 To **answer** for another. *Advouër*, *faire bon pour*.
 An **answer in law**. *Response*.
Answers of the people in **Divine Service**. *Responses*.
 To **answer**, or be **answerable** to. *Correspondre*.
Answerable to. *Correspondant*, *selon*.
Answered for. *Advoué*.
 An **answer** for another. *Advoué*, *advoué*.
 An **answering**. *Respondement*.
 An **answering** for. *Advoué*, *advoué*, *advoué*, *advoué*.
Antarick (pole.) *Antarctique*.
 An **ant**. *Fourmi*.
 A little **ant**. *Fourmion*.
 An **ant** hole, or **neast**, a **hillock** full of **ants**. *Fourmiere*, *fourmilliere*.
Anterior. *Antérieur*.
 An **anthem**. *Antienne*, *antiphone*.
 A book of **anthems**. *Antiphonier*.
 The **close**, or **long** holding of a **note** at the **end** of an **anthem**. *Neume*, *Neufme*.
Antiboy. *Antiboine*, (nom propre.)
 S. **Antiboy** fire. *Feu S. Antiboine*.
Antichrist. *Antichrist*.
 To **anticipate**. *Anticiper*, *prescupper*, *prevenir*.
Anticipated. *Anticipé*, *preoccupé*, *prevenu*.
 An **anticipator**. *Anticipant*.
Anticipation. *Anticipation*, *preoccupation*, *prevenement*, *prevention*.
 To **antidate**. *Antidater*.
 An **antidate**. *Antidate*.
Antidated. *Antidaté*.
 An **antidote**. *Antidote*, *contrepoison*.
Antimony. *Antimoine*, (Minérale.)

An **antipathy**. *Antipathie*. (Contrariété de disposition naturelle.)
 The **Antipodes**. *Antipodes*.
 An **antiquary**. *Antiquaire*.
 To **antiquate**. *Mettre à néant*, *tourner à néant*.
Antique, or **antick**. *Antique*.
Antiques, or **anticks**. *Antiquailles*.
 An **antick** image. *Marmouset*, *marmoset*.
 Cut with **anticks**, or **antick** work. *Taillé à l'antique*.
Antiquity. *Antiquité*.
 An **antil**. *Enclume*.
 A little **antil**. *Enclumeau*.
 An **antil**-**stock**. *Souche d'enclume*.
Antistep. *Anxiété*.
Anty. *Aulcun*, *aucun*.
 At **any** time. *One*, *en tous temps*.
Apac. *Hastivement*, *vivement*, *viste*, *temprement*.
Apaid. *Content*.
 Well **apaid**. *Bien content*, *bien aise*.
Aparr. *A part*.
 An **ape**. *Singe*, *Guenon*.
 A little **ape**. *Singest*.
 An **ape**-faced wench, or look like an **ape**. *Singeste*.
 A **thee** **ape**. *Singesse*.
 A **keeper** of **apes**. *Singeur*.
Apish. *Qui fait œuvre de singe*.
 An **apish** mome. *Singeur*.
Apish tricks. *Singeries*, *monnoye de singe*, *badinage*, *batinerie*, *minauderies*.
 To **use** **apish** tricks. *Faire le singe*, *user de singeries*, *faire l'œuvre de singe*, *badiner*.
Apish. *Comme Apish* tricks.
Apish. *En singe*, *badinement*.
 An **apothism**. *Apothisme*.
 An **Apple**. *Pomme*, *Voyez* an **Apple**.
 The **Apocryphal**. *Apocryphe*.
 The **Apocrypha**. *Apocryphe*.
 An **Apology**. *Apologie*, *defense*.
 An **apologue**. *Apologue*. *Voyez* **Afable**.
 An **apothegm**. *Aposbegme*.
 An **Apoplexy**. *Apoplexie*.
 One that hath an **Apoplexy**. *Apoplectique*.
 An **apostate**. *Apostasie*.
 An **apostata**. *Apostat*, *Maran*, *Marrane*.
 To **play** the **apostata**. *Apostater*, *apostater*, *apostater*.
 An **Apottle**. *Apostre*.
 To **play** the **apottle**. *Apostolizer*.
 A **postle**. *Apostolat*.
Apottle, or **apostolical**. *Apostolique*.
 An **apostume**. *Apostume*. *Voyez* an **Impos** hume.
 An **Apothecary**. *Apothecaire*.
 Of an **Apothecary**, **apothecary**-like. *Apothecairiste*.
 The **Apothecaries** trade, **apothecary**-ship. *Apothecairerie*.
 An **apothecaries** boxes. *Silènes*.
 An **Apitoch**. *Abricot*, *pomme*, *Armeniaque*.
 An **apitoch** tree. *Abricotier*.
 To **apitoch**. *Empirer*, *diminuer*. *Voyez* to **Impair**.
 To **apitoch**. *Esmayer*, *descourager*, *faire esbahir*, *ahurir*.
Appalled. *Esbahi*.
 An **apparent**. *Esbabissement*.
 An **apparent**. *Apparence*, *monstre*, *comparance*, *comparaison*, *comparisson*.
 A plain **apparent** of a **crime**. *Flagrance d'un delict*.
Apparant, or **apparent**. *Apparent*, *manifeste*, *evident*, *coulu*, *de fil blanc*, *apert*, *mineux*, *oculaire*.
 To be **apparant**. *Apparoir*, *apparoistre*.
 To **make** **apparant**. *Manifester*.
Made **apparant**. *Manifesté*.
Apparant, or **apparent**. *Manifestement*, *evidement*, *apparament*, *oculairement*.
Apparentness. *Evidence*.
Apparel. *Accoustrement*, *vestemens*, *habilemens*, *habits*.

A **suit** of **apparel**. *Un accoustrement*, *habit*, *vestement*, *habilement*.
 To **apparel**. *Accoustrer*, *vestir*, *habiller*, *accoustrer*.
Apparelled. *Accoustré*, *accoustré*, *habillé*, *vestu*.
 An **apparelling**. *Accoustrement*, *accoustrer*, *vesture*.
 An **apparition**. *Apparition*, *vision*, *fantome*.
 An **apparitor**. *Appariteur*, *moniteur*.
 To **appeach**. *Accuser*, *calenger*, *calanger*, *empurer*.
Appeached. *Accusé*, *calengé*, *empuré*.
 An **appeacher**. *Emputeur*.
 An **appeachment**. *Accusation*, *calengement*, *empusement*.
 To **appeal**. *Appeler*, *appeller*.
Letters of appeal. *Apostoles*.
 An **appeal**. *Appel*.
 An **appealant**, or **appealer**. *Appelant*.
 An **appealing**. *Appel*, *appellement*, *appellation*.
Appealing. *Appelant*, *appelatoire*.
 To **appear**. *Apparoir*, *apparoistre*, *comparoistre*, *comparoir*.
It appeareth. *Il appert*.
 An **appearance**, or **appearing**. *Apparition*, *apparoissance*, *apparence*, *comparisson*, *comparance*.
Appeared. *Apparu*, *comparu*.
 A **first appearing**. (springing, or rising.) *Naissance*.
First appearing. *Naissant*.
 To **appease**. *Appaiser*, *pacifier*, *adoucir*, *accorder*, *alensir*, *assoir*, *calmer*, *serener*, *mitiguer*.
Appended. *Appaisé*, *accouffé*, *pacifié*, *adouci*, *alenti*, *abonné*, *assé*, *mitigé*.
 To be **appealed**. *S'apaiser*, *se pacifier*.
Easy to be **appealed**. *Placable*.
 An **appealer**. *Pacifieur*.
 An **appeasement**. *Appaisement*, *pacification*, *ou comme* an **appealing**.
 An **appeaser**. *Appaisur*, *pacificateur*, *pacifieur*.
Appetible. *Mitigatif*.
 An **appealing**. *Appaisement*, *pacification*, *accouffement*, *pacifiement*, *adoucissement*, *alensissement*, *assoisement*, *mitigation*.
 An **appellant**. *Appellant*.
 An **appendix**. *Appendice*, *addition*.
 A little **appendix**. *Appendicule*.
 To **appertain**. *Appartenir*.
Appertaining. *Appartenant*.
 An **Apitoch**. *Abricot*, *pomme*, *Armeniaque*.
 An **apitoch** tree. *Abricotier*.
Appetency. *Appetence*. *Ou comme* **Appetite**.
Appetite. *Appetit*, *appetence*.
 To have an **appetite**. *Appeter*.
 A most **unsatiable** **appetite**. *Appetit de bien*.
Appetitive, or full of **appetite**. *Appetitif*.
 To **applaud**. *Applaudir*.
 An **applauder**. *Applaudisseur*.
 An **applause**. *Applaudissement*, *applausement*.
 An **apple**. *Pomme*.
 An **apple** tree. *Pommier*.
 An **apple** John. *Pomme de S. Jean*.
 The **apple** of **love**, or **golden** **apple**. *Albergame*, *pomme d'or*, *pomme dorée*.
 The **raging**, or **mad** **apple**. *Pomme d'amours*.
 The **thorn** **apple**, **prickly** **apple**, or **apple** of **Peru**. *Pomme épineuse*, *Pomme de Peru*, *noix metelle*, *ou metelle*.
 The **Mandrake** **apple**. *Pomme de bien*, *Pomme terrestre*.
 A **baum** **apple**. *Pomme de merveilles*.
 An **apple** yard. *Pommeraye*.
 A **hoord** of **apples**. *Meurole de pommés*.
 The **apple** of the **cyc**. *Prunelle*.
 To **apply**. *Appliquer*, *accommoder*, *adjoindre*, *s'joindre*.
 To **apply** himself unto. *S'appliquer à*, *s'adonner à*, *s'accommoder à*.
 H h h h

Applicable. Accommodable.
Applied. Appliqué, accommodé, addonné, approprié, Ajoint.
 An applying, or application. Application, accommodation, appropriation.
 To appail. Appaiser. Voyez to Suborn.
Appaised. Appaisé.
 To appoint. Appointer, assigner, ordonner, appointer, apposer, prescrire; mander.
Appointed. Appointé, appointé, assigné, ordonné, appôlé, prescript, prescisé, mandé.
Appointed an hour. Heuré.
 An appointer. Ordonnateur, ordonneur, qui appointe, ou assigne.
 An appointing. Appointement, appointement, assignation.
 An appointment. Assignation, assignat, ordonnance, prescription, jussion, mandement.
 To apporition, or give a portion. Apporitioner, lotir.
 To appose. Examiner, esprouver, questionner.
Apposed. Examiné, esprouvé, questionné.
 An apposer. Questionneur.
 An apposing. Examenation, esprouver, tentative, prouver.
 An apposition. Apposition.
 To appost. Apposter. Voyez to Suborn.
Apposted. Apposté.
 To apprehend. Apprehendre, concevoir, comprendre.
 To apprehend. or lay hold on. Empoigner.
 To apprehend a malefactor. Prendre au corps, saisir au corps, calinger.
Apprehended. Apprehendé, appris, apprins, conceu; aussi, empoigné; pris au corps, calengé.
 An apprehension. Apprehension, conception, comprehension.
Apprehensibe. Apprehensif.
 An apprentice. Apprenti.
 An apprenticeship. Apprentissage.
 An approbation. Approbation, applaudissement.
Approbatibe. Approbatif.
 To approach. or approach. Approcher, accoster, aborder, s'avoir.
 An approach, or approach. Abord, abordée, abordement, abordade, approche.
Approachable. Abordable, accostable.
Approched. Approché, abordé.
 An approaching. Approchement.
 To appropriate. Approprier.
Appropriated. Approprié.
 An appropriation, or appropriating. Appropriation, appropriation.
 To approve. Approuver, accepter, gréer, trouver bon, homologuer.
Approved. Approuvé, gréé, trouvé bon; homologué.
 An approving, or approbation. Approbation, approuvement, applaudissement; applaussement, homologation.
 An appurtenance. Appurtenance.
 An Apricock. Abricot, aram-perse, Carmaigne.
 An Apricock-tree. Abricotier.
April. Avril.
 An Apron. Devant, devant, devantier.
Apte. Apte, adreste, adroit, comode, habile.
Aprable. Accommodable.
 To apt, or make apt. Accommoder, adrester, adrester, agencer, agencer; habiller.
Apted. Accommodé, adjancé, ageancé, agencé, approprié.
Aptip. Commodement, habilement.
Aptness, or aptitude. Aptitude.
 An apting. Accommodations, adjancement, agencement, ageancement.
Aquarius. Verseau, verseur d'eau; Un des douze signes du Zodiaque.
Aquatile. Aquatil.
Aquabite. Eau de vie, Eau ardant, Vin ardent.
 An aqueduct. Aqueduc.

Aquosip. Aquosité. Voyez Waterisimels.
 An Arabian. Arabe.
 After the Arabian fashion. A l'Arabesque.
Gum Arabic. Voyez Gum.
Arable. Arable. Voyez Earable.
Aray. Voyez Array.
 An arbiter, or arbitrator. Arbitre; arbitrateur, mediateur, moyennement, moyen.
Arbitrable. Arbitrable.
 An arbitrement. Arbitrage, mediation.
Arbitrarp. Arbitraire.
 To arbitrate. Arbitrer.
Arbitrated. Arbitré.
 An arbitrator. Mediatrice.
 An Arbitrator. Comme an Arbitre.
Arbitratours. Personnes interposées.
 An arbour. Tonnelle, suillée, fuillade, cabinet, berceau, treillis.
 The arbut fruit. Arbutte, arbutte.
 The arbut tree. Arbutier, arbutier, arbutier.
 An Ardenal. Ardenal, Magasin, ou lieu ou l'on met les armes, artillerie, navires, & munitions, & provisions de guerre.
 An Archange. Archange.
Archangel (an herb.) Ortie blanche, Ortie morte.
 An archbishop. Archevesque.
 An Archbishopric. Archevesché.
 An Archdeacon. Archidiaque, archidiaque.
 An Archdeaconry. Archidiaconé.
 An Archduke. Archiduc.
 An arch. Arche, arcade, arcade, arc, Voûte, voûte, cambreure.
 An arch of planks to break the force of water. Moile.
 An arch (or buttress.) Arch buttress.
 A little arch. Archelette, arceau.
Arch-tile. En voûte, en arche.
 A building arch-tile. Cambreure.
 To arch. Voultier, arquer, arcuer, cambre.
Arched. Arche, voûté, voûté, voûté, arque, cambre, cambré.
 An archer tree. Figuier voûté.
 An Archer. Archer, archer, sagittaire.
 A little archer. Archerie.
 Water archer. Sagittaire aquatique, Sagette.
 The arches of a bridge. Les arches d'un pont.
 The arches, or Court of arches. La cour des arches, Le principal ou plus ancien consistoire de l'Archevesque de Canterbury.
 An Arch-bishop. Hierarchy, hierarchy.
 An Arch-pile. Archevêque.
 An Archite. Archite.
 Archite. Archite.
 Archite. Archite.
 An Archite. Archite.
 The arch Pole. Pole Arque.
Arden. Arden, arden, fervent, flagrant.
Ardenly. Ardenment, Ardenment.
Ardenness, or arden. Comme Arden.
Arden. Arden, fervent.
Argent (in blazon) Argent. Voyez Silver.
Argentine, or silvery. Argentine.
Argentine, or silver thistle. Chardon argentin.
 To argue. Arguer, disputer.
Argued. Argué, disputé.
 An arguer. Arguer.
 An arguing. Disputation.
 An argument. Argument; marif.
Arise. Le Belier, le mouton, un des douze signes célestes.
 To arise. Se lever.
Arisen. Levé.
 An arising. Levement.
 An aristocracy. Aristocratie. Gouvernement de la Noblesse.
Aristocratical. Aristocratique.
Aristocratical. Aristocratique.
Aristocratical. Aristocratique.
 An arithmetic. Arithmétique, Arithmétique.
 An arithmetician. Arithmétique.
 To arrive. Voyez to arrive.
 An Arr. Arche.
 Noah's Ark. L'Arche de Noë.
 An arm. Un Bras.

The arm of a Vine. Ardent.
 The whole arm, with the hand. Grand bras, la grande main.
 The upper part of the arm. Le petit bras.
 The lower part of the arm. Avant bras.
 Arm in arm. Bras à bras.
 Of, or belonging to an arm. Brachal, brachiaux.
 By strength of the arm. Brachialement.
 Armour for the arm. Brasas, brassal. Voyez A vambrace.
 An arm-full. Brasse, brassée, embrassée.
 The arm-pit, or arm-hole. Aisselle, aisse.
 Of, or belonging to the arm-hole. Axillaire, Aissellaire.
 To arm. Armer.
 To arm at all points. Adouber.
Arms, or weapons. Armes.
Arms, a Cognizance. Armes, armoiries.
 Deeds of arms. Faits d'armes.
 A man of arms. Homme d'armes, gendarme.
 By force of arms. A main armée.
Armed. Armé.
 An armistice, or furnish of armour. Armistice.
 An armistice, or armistice. Armée, exercice, ost, host.
 An arming. Armement.
 An arming sword. Espée d'arme, espée de chevalier, espée d'armes.
 An arming gantlet. Brasselet.
Armonick. Voyez Gum.
 An Armonick. Armonick, Heaumier.
 An Armonick shop, or warehouse. Heaumerie.
 An armistice. Armoirie, armerverie, arsenal.
Armour. Armure, armure, armes.
 A coat-armour. Cotte d'armes.
 The pieces of armour, which cover the arms, thighs, and legs. Hognines.
Aromatic. Aromatique.
 To aromatize. Aromatiser.
Aromatized. Aromatisé.
 An herb. Tarnus, pied de veau.
 An Arquebuse, or arquebuse. Voyez an Harguebule, an Harguebuse.
Arque. Voyez Array.
 To arraign. Faire le procès à un criminel.
 An arraignment. Le procès fait à un criminel.
 An arrand. Message. Voyez an errand.
Arrant. Comme, An arrant whore, une forte puzia.
Arras. Drap d'Arras.
Arroy. Arroy, habillement, vestement.
 To arroy. Habiller, vestir.
 Out of arroy. En desarray, à la desbandée.
Arroyed. Arroyé, habillé, vestu.
 An arroyage. Arroyage, reliqua.
 One that's in arroyage. Reliquaire, reliquaire.
 To arrest. Arrêter, prendre au corps, mettre la main sur le collet de, calenger.
 An arrest. Arrest, capture, adjournement personnel; calenge, marque.
Arrested. Arrêté, pris au corps, pris prisonier, calengé.
 An arresting. Arrestement, capture, prise au corps.
 An arrival. Arrivée, abord, abordée, abordade.
 At the arrival. D'abordée.
 To arrive. Arriver, aborder.
Arrived. Arrivé, abordé, accueilli.
 An arriving. Arrivements, abordement, advenement, au, comme an Arrival.
Arrogant. Arrogance, presumption. ¶ Nicot. Fiereté, haussage, haussage, haussaineté, haussaineté.
Arrogant. Arrogant, fier, presomptueux, haussain, haussain.
Arrogantip. Arrogant, fierement, haussainement, haussainement.
 Somewhat arrogant. Fieret.
 Somewhat arrogantip. Fieretement.
 To arrogate. S'arroger, s'attribuer, s'approprier, presumer de soy.

An arrow. *Fleche, fleche, sagette.*
 A broad arrow, or forked-headed arrow.
Rallion.
 An arrow head. *Fer de fleche, virolet.*
 A wound with an arrow. *Fleischade.*
 Shot, or pierced with an arrow. *Sagette.*
 To shoot, or pierce with arrows. *Sagetter.*
 The arse. *Le cul; poiron, panier à vesses.*
 A little arse. *Culot.*
 A great and full arse. *Culasse, Culace.*
 To give one an arse-poke. *Basculer.*
 That hath an arse-poke, or fall on his arse.
Culassé.
 The arse-gut. *Boyau culier, Herry.*
 Bald arsed. *Cul pelé.*
 An arsenal. *Voyez an Arsenal.*
 Arsenick. *Arsenic.*
 Arseverber. *A rever, à rebours.*
 Arsewart. *Cul-rage. (herbe.)*
 The arson of a saddle. *Voyez Saddle-bow.*
 Ar. *Ar.*
 An Arterie. *Artère.*
 The great, or mother arterie. *Artère aorte, artère grande.*
 The vein arterp. *Artère ventuse.*
 The arm-hole arterp. *Artère axillaire.*
 The arterp of the neck. *Artère cervicale.*
 The thigh arterp. *Artère crurale.*
 The cubital arterp. *Artère cubitale.*
 The twin arteries. *Artères gemelieres.*
 The black arterp. *Artère iliaque.*
 The loin arteries. *Arteries lombaires.*
 The pap arterp. *Artère maxillaire.*
 The kidney arterp. *Artère renale.*
 The spermatick arterp. *Artère spermatique.*
 The spleen arterp. *Artère splénique.*
 The arterp of the temples. *Artère temporelle.*
 The breast arterp. *Artère thorachique.*
 Of, or belonging to the arteries. *Arterial.*
 Full of arteries. *Arterieux.*
 An incision of the arteries. *Arteriectomie.*
 An Arterchoke. *Artichaut, artichau, artichaud, artichaus, Carthoppe.*
 An Article. *Article.*
 An article of agreement. *Capitulation.*
 To articulate. *Articuler, capituler.*
 Articulated. *Articulé; capitulé.*
 An artificer. *Artisan, manouvrier.*
 Artificers. *Gens de mestier.*
 Artificial. *Artificiel, artificieux, magistral.*
 To make artificial, or an art of. *Artificialiser.*
 Artificially. *Artificiellement, artificement, magistralement.*
 To forge, or work artificially. *Artificier.*
 Artificialness. *Naistrise.*
 Artillery. *Artillerie.*
 To furnish with artillery. *Artiller.*
 An artisan. *Artisan.*
 An artist. *Artien, artiste.*
 As. *Comme, que, aussi, ainsi.*
 As well as you. *Assi bien que vous.*
 As it were. *Quasi, ainsi, comme si.*
 As for. *Quant à.*
 As touching, as concerning. *Touchant.*
 To ascend. *Monter, monter en haut.*
 Ascendable. *Montable.*
 An ascendant. *Ascendant.*
 Ascended. *Monté.*
 An ascending, or ascension. *Ascension, montée.*
 Ascending. *Montant.*
 Ascension-dap. *L'Ascension.*
 An ascent. *Montée.*
 To ascertain. *Acertener, affirmer.*
 Ascertained. *Acerténé, affirmé.*
 An ascertainer. *Affirmateur.*
 An ascertaining. *Acertnement, acertement, affirmation.*
 To ascribe. *Attribuer, imputer, adscrire.*
 Ascribed. *Adscrit.*
 Asamed. *Honteux; penoux, penault.*
 To be asamed. *Se honte, se honteoyer, avoir honte, estre honteux.*
 To make asamed. *Abonir, vergongner.*
 Made asamed. *Abonsi.*

An asaming. *Hontissement.*
 An ash tree. *Feyne.*
 Ash keys. *Langue d'oiseau.*
 Ashes. *Cendres.*
 A grove, tuft, or wood of ash trees. *Fresney, frenaye.*
 Ashen, of ash. *Fresnier, fresnin.*
 Ashes made of burnt lees of wine. *Cendres gravelées.*
 A maker or seller of ashes, or a place to keep them in. *Cendrier.*
 To burn to ashes. *Cendroyer.*
 Buck ashes (to make lye of.) *La Charrée.*
 Burnt to ashes. *Cendroyé.*
 Ashie, full of ashes, pale as ashes. *Cendreuse.*
 Ashy mammoicks of metal found after melting in a gold-smiths forge. *Cendre des orfèvres, cendres & laveures des orfèvres.*
 Ashwednesday. *Le jour des cendres.*
 Ashes. *Apas; obliquement.*
 Ashance. *Comme Askew.*
 To ash. *Demander, Questionner.*
 An ash. *Voyez a Newt.*
 To ash after. *Se guemander.*
 Ashed. *Demandé, questionné; guementé.*
 Au asher. *Demandeur, questionneur.*
 A woman asher. *Demanderesse.*
 Ashing. *Demandant.*
 An ashing. *Demandé, question, petition, petitionaire.*
 Ashew. *A travers.*
 To look ashew. *Regarder de travers, lorgner.*
 Looking ashew at. *Lorgnant.*
 Ashleep. *Endormi, Gourd.*
 To lay, lull, or make asleep. *Endormir, assopir, assoupir.*
 To fall asleep. *S'endormir.*
 Fallen asleep, fast asleep. *Endormi, assopi.*
 Alaying, lulling, or making asleep. *Endormissement, assopissement.*
 Ashope. *De libay.*
 To stand, or make ashope. *Bibayer.*
 Ashparagus. *Voyez Sparage.*
 An aspe, or aspen tree. *Tremble, Niespe.*
 An aspe. *Aspic.*
 A grove of aspens, or aspen trees. *Tremblaye.*
 An aspect. *Aspect; Caire, care, veue, viaire.*
 An asperision. *Impuement, Note.*
 Asperitie. *Appré. Voyez Sharpness.*
 To cast an asperision on. *Imputer.*
 An Aspidol. *Aspidolite, aspidolite, aspidolite.*
 An aspidol (serpent.) *Aspic, Ou comme an Aspe.*
 An aspiration. *Aspiration.*
 To aspire. *Aspirer.*
 To aspire ambitiously. *Aspirer ambitieusement.*
 An aspiring. *Ambition.*
 Asquint. *Comme to look asquint. Lousche, Eyre bigle. Voyez Squint.*
 To assap. *Essayer, éprouver, prouver.*
 An Assap. *Essay, preuve, avant-jeu.*
 Assaped. *Essayé, éprouvé.*
 An assaper. *Essayeur.*
 An assaping. *Essayer.*
 To assail, or assaultr. *Assaillir, assaquer, agresser, affronter.*
 Assailed, assaulted. *Assailli, assaqué, agressé, agressé affronté.*
 An assailer, assaultr, or assallant. *Assaillant, agresseur, agresseur.*
 An assault. *Assault, attaque, aggression, affront, supercherie.*
 An assaultr. *Agressement, affrontement.*
 An ass. *Ajne; Badault, grue; sor, Fobellin.*
 An ass in grain. *Fol à la haulte game.*
 A the ass. *Ajneffe, Saume.*
 A wild ass. *Ajne sauvage, onagre.*
 Of a wild ass. *Onagrier.*
 A young ass, or ass-colt. *Ajnon, ajnicol.*
 Of or belonging to an ass, ass like. *Ajntin, ajnesque.*
 An ass-dabber, or dressed. *Ajnier.*

An ass, or ass-head. *Ajne, gros ajner, seft d'ajne, sot, godelureux, balaut, balauter, bresim.*
 To ride upon an ass. *Ajnier.*
 To foal an ass. *Ajnonner.*
 An ass-load. *Ajne.*
 A boiling ass. *Prelingant.*
 To play the ass. *Faire l'ajne.*
 An ass-like prank, an ass-trick. *Ajnerie.*
 Assatrida. *Assatride.*
 To assemble. *Assembler, congreger, amasser.*
 Assembled. *Assemblée, congrege, amassé.*
 An assembling. *Assemblage.*
 An assembling. *Assemblée, congregation, congrez, congreffion.*
 A hasty assemble of much people together. *Accourment, accours.*
 To assent unto. *Assentir; homologuer.*
 An assent. *Assentiment, agregation.*
 Assentation. *Assentation.*
 Assented to. *Assenti, homologué.*
 An assertion. *Assertion, affirmation.*
 An assertion. *Affirmation. Ou comme an Assertion.*
 To assess. *Taxer, taxer, cotiser.*
 Assessed. *Assis, taxé, cotisé.*
 An assessment. *Taux, tauxe, taxation, assise, taxion, cotisation, imposition.*
 An assessor. *Taxeur.*
 Assiduit. *Assiduité.*
 To assiege. *Assieger, Voyez to besiege.*
 An assignation. *Assignat, assignation.*
 To assign. *Assigner.*
 Assigned. *Assigné.*
 Land assigned for a womans joynture, & dower. *Assignat, assignat de rente.*
 An assignment. *Comme an assignation.*
 An assise, or assises. *Assise, assises assize.*
 To assise measures. *Estalonner, estalonner, estalonner.*
 Assised (as measures.) *Estalonné, estalonner.*
 The assising of measures. *Estallonement, estallonage.*
 To assist. *Assister, aider, secourir, accomoder, faire epaule à; ministrer, subvenir.*
 Assistance. *Assistance, aide, secours; maintenance, manutention.*
 An assistant. *Assistent, aidant, ministre, ministré.*
 Assisted. *Assisté, aide, secourru; ministré.*
 Associable. *Associable, accompagnable.*
 To associate. *Associer, accompagner, asjoindre.*
 To associate himself. *S'associer.*
 An associate. *Compagnon, adjoint.*
 Associated. *Associé, accompagné.*
 An association, or associating. *Association, accompagnement, adjonction.*
 To assold. *Abouldre.*
 Assold. *Abouldre.*
 An assolling. *Abolition, absoute, absoute.*
 To assort. *Assortir. Voyez to Suit.*
 Assorted. *Assorti.*
 An assorting. *Assortissement, assortiment.*
 To assubject. *Assubjectir. Voyez to make subject.*
 To assume. *S'attribuer, prendre sur so, prendre à so.*
 An assumpt. *Promesse, qu'on fait, & en treprend de tenir, sous certaine condition & peine, s'il y fault.*
 An assumption. *Assumption.*
 An assumance. *Assurance, soy, assureté.*
 To assure. *Assurer, fermener, affer, acersener, affirmer; affermer; fortifier; lever l'ementon.*
 Assured. *Assuré, affirmé, affermi, fermé, affermé, fermement, acerséné; fortifié.*
 Assuredly. *Assurement, fermement, fort & ferme.*
 Assuredness. *Fermété, fermesse.*
 An assuring. *Affement.*
 To assuage, or assuage. *Assouager, accoisser, adoucir, adoucir, mitiger, assopir.*
 Assuaged; or assuaged. *Accoisé, adouci, adouci, mitigé, assopi.*

An allmaging, or alluaging. Misigation, coiffement, adoucissement, adoucisement, assipement.

To allonish. Estonner, estourdir, aburir, aïre esbahir, estourdir.

Allonished, or allonied. Estonné, estourdi, esbahî, gourd, gourdî.

To be allonished, or allonied. S'esbahir, l'estourdir, se gourdîr.

An allonishment. Estonnement, estourdissement, esbahissement, estourdement; baffres.

Allatule. A chevauchons, à calfourchons, à calfourchons.

Alltrap, or gone astrap. Fourvoyé, esgaré, idiré.

To go astrap. Fourvoyer, l'esgarer, adirer, forvoyer.

A going astrap. Fourvoyement, esgarement.

Allraction. Asfriction. Q Minih.

Allrictur, or allricting. Asfrictant, a-frictif.

Allride (as on a horse.) Voyez Astradle.

An Allrolabe, Asfrrolabr, asfrrolabe.

An half allrolabe. Mesolabe.

An Allrologer. Astrologue, astrologien.

Allrologp. Astrologie.

An Allronomer. Astronome, Astronomien.

Allute. Asint. Voyez Crasty.

Allunder. Apart, en deux.

To cut allunder. Couper en deux.

To put allunder. Separer.

Allwalb. De quinguois.

Allwel. Aussi bien, tant.

At. A.

At ibs. Au, à la, à l'.

To atchiebe. Achevir, accomplir, effectuer, gaigner, obtenir.

Atchiebed. Achevé, accompli, effectué, gaigné, obtenu.

An atchieber. Accomplisseur.

Great atchiebement. Magnificence.

An atchiebing. Achevement, accomplissement, abtenement.

Atchism. Atchisme, atchislerie, irréliz-euse.

An Atchist. Atchist, Atchie.

Atchittie. Atchist.

To atch. Prendre au corps, aussi, saisir des biens.

An attachment. Prise de corps & de biens.

An attainder. Conviction d'une crime; & est quand aucun est une fois convaincu.

To attainunto. Ataindre; gaigner, accomplir, parvenir, obtenir.

Attained unto. Obien, attain, attainit.

An attaining unto. Obtenement.

To attain. Ataindre.

Attainted. Ataint, atainel; corrompu, giste.

To attemp. Tenter, attenter, essayer, commencer, entreprendre.

An attemp. Attentat, enterprin'e, essay, molition.

Attempred. Tensé, atenté, essayé, entrepris.

An attempier. Tenteur, entreprenneur, essayeur.

Attemping. Entreprenant, essayant.

An attemping. Essayement, tentement.

To attend, wait, or tarry. Attendre, achommer.

To attend unto. Adviser à, aviser à.

To attend upon. Servir.

Attenuation. Attenuation.

An attestation. Attestation.

To attest. Attester.

Attested. Attesté.

To attire. Attourner, attorne, accoustrer, affubler, habiller, vestir.

Attire. Habillement, vestement.

Attired. Attouré, attourné, accoustré, affublé, habillé, vestu.

Attired (in Blazon) Accorné.

An attiter. Attourneur.

An attice-woman, or waiting woman that attireth her Mistris. Attournereffe, damoiselle d'attour.

An atticing. Attournement, accoustrerement, vesture.

To attone, or make attonement. Reconci-lier, accorder, Revenir.

Attoned. Reconcilié, Reuni, accordé.

Attonement. Reconciliation, Réunion, ac-cordement, union.

To attract. Attirer, attirer.

Attracted. Attiré, attiré.

Attraction. Attiraction, attirail.

An attracting. Attirament, attirerement, attiragement.

Attraction. Attirail, attirail.

Attraction. Attiragement.

To attract. Attirer. Voyez to Intrap.

To attribute. Attribuer, adscrire.

To attribute to himself. S'attribuer.

Attributed. Attribué, adscrit.

Attribut. Attribut.

An attournement. Attournement; quand le tenant se soumet à un nouveau seigneur.

An attournep. Procureur, Attourné.

A treacherous attournep. Prevaricateur.

A Letter of attournep. Lettre d'acquiescement, Attournée, procuration, Lettre de procuration.

To appoint an attournep, or give a Letter of Attorney to. Passer procuration.

Attournep-ship. Attournance, procuration.

To aball. Profiter, prouffier, gaigner.

It aballeth much. Il prouffite beaucoup, il im-porte beaucoup.

It aballeth little. Il prouffite peu.

Abailable. Prouffitable, gaignable.

To abante. Voyez to Advance.

Abante, or abaunt. Devant, hors d'ici, ou s'en-este soy, vie fover & avant, avant gille.

An abant-mute. Avant-mur.

The abant-prash. Avant-pesche.

Abatrice. Avarice, convoisise.

Abatitious. Avar, avaritieux.

Abatitiousp. Avarement, avaritieuxse-ment.

Abacitp. Audace, bardieff.

A graceful abacitp. Mainien contenance.

Abatious. Audacieux, bardi.

Abatiousp. Audacitusement.

In audience. Audiance, auditoire.

A giver of audience. Audiencier.

An auditoir. Auditoire.

An auditoir. Auditeur. Aussi, Officier du Roy, ou de quelque grand Prince, qui annuelle-ment examine les comptes des Financiers.

Auditise. Auditif.

To abenge. Venger.

Abenged. Venge.

An abengit. Vengeur.

An abengereff. Vengereffe.

Herbe abeng. Benoiste, benoitte, gariophyl-lase.

Abetage. Droit de voilure, ou chariage, que le vassal, ou tenant doit à son seigneur.

Abetie. Lieu ou l'on garde la provende & fourrage des chevaux du Roy.

To abir. Avenir, verifier, affirmer.

Abirred. Avenir, averé.

An abetment. Verification, averement.

To abett from. Destourner.

An augar. Taritre, taraire, tarault, tarelle, sereles, terriere.

To augment. Augmenter, accroître, ac-croître, adjuster, aggrandir, multiplier.

Augmentation. Augmentation, accrois-

sance, accrois, addisment, addition, aggran-dissement; Multiplication.

Augmentative. Augmentatif.

Augmented. Augmenté, accru, adjousti, aggrandi; Multiplié.

An augmentor. Augmentateur, aggrandis-seur.

An augmenting. Augmentation, accrois-sement, adjousterment, aggrandissement; Mul-tiplierement.

The fruits of August. Austers, Auste-rons.

August. Aoust.

August. Mal adroit.

An Aule. Aleine.

An Ambrey. Armoire, gardemanger. Voyez an Ambrey.

Auntessers. Ancêtres. Voyez Ancêtres.

Auntess. Ancien. Voyez Ancien.

An aunt. Tante.

To aboid. Eviter; mettre d'neant.

Tg aboid, or empty forth. Vaidier. Voyez to void.

Aboided. Evidé.

An aboiding. Evitement, éviction.

Aboid de pois. Un espee de poids, dont seize onces font le livre, & 112 livres la cen-taine.

To aboush. Avouer, avouer.

Abouchable. Affirmable.

Abouched. Avoué, avoué, affirmé.

An aboucher. Advouateur, affirmateur.

An abouching, or abouchment. Advu, Advouaison.

To abow. Affirmer, habilitier; ou comme to Avouch.

Abowed. Affirmé; habilité.

An abower. Affirmateur.

Abicular. Auriculaire.

Abicular confession. Confession auricu-laire.

The auricular vein. Veine auriculaire.

The Aussen Friers. Les Augustins.

Abusers. Austere, feroce, grave, rebatist, rude.

Abusitp. Austrement, gravement.

Abusitens, or ausititp. Austérité, fero-cité, gravité, rudesse.

Abutentic, authenticat. Authentique, autentique, canonique.

To make authentic. Authentiquer.

Made authentic, or authenticat. Authentiqué.

An Auther. Auther, Auther.

Authortp. Autherité, magistrature, mai-strise.

To degrade, or deprive of authortp. Ex-authorer.

To authortp. Autheriser, autheriser, ad-vouer, authentiquer.

Authortized. Autherisé, autherisé, authen-tiqué.

An authortizing, or authortization. Auther-isation, autherisation.

Autumn. Automne, Automne.

Belonging to autumn. Automnel, autom-nal.

Awais. Comme away.

Awake, or awaked. Esveillé, éveillé.

To be awake. Esre esveillé, ne dormir point.

To awake. Esveiller, esbaudir.

Awaked. Esveille.

An awakst. Esveilleur.

To award. Donner sentence, comme arbi-tre.

An award. Sentence donnée par un arbitre.

To award, or ward off a blow. Parer à un coup.

Awate. Advisé, accors.

To be aware of. Se donner garde, prévenir, garer.

Awate. Guare, donnez vous garde.

Awap be gone. Va l'en, arrière d'ici. Voyez. Avant.

Awap with this. Otez ceci.

To run, go, or slip awap. S'ensuir, faire gille.

To give awap. Donner. Voyez to give.

Woe. Crainte.

To stand in awe. *Craindre.*
 To awe, or keep in awe. *Se faire craindre ;*
Tenir en crainte, tenir en gomme.
Witward. *Mal-adroit.*
An awe. *Aléat, lance de S. Crepin.*
Wap. *Tours, tortu, Gauche, oblique, de bi-
 hay, de guinguois.*
To turn, or let awap. *Bthalser.*
To step, or go awap. *Faux marcher.*
To look awap. *Regarder à travers.*
To cast or shoot awap. *Forcasser.*
Bent or turned awap. *Gauchi.*
Looking awap. *Forregardant.*
An Awe. *Hache, achon.*
A Coopers Awe. *Voyez an Addice.*
A little Awe. *Hachette, hachereau.*
A little plaining Awe. *Aléat.*
A broad chipping Awe. *Doloire.*
A battle-Awe. *Hache d'armes.*
An Awe for an executioner. *Marrassau.*
A chip-Awe. *Aisseau.*
Awitch, Awish, Awoor. *Grave, Cer-
 nueite.*
An Awitser, or Awitser. *Essien, Aisseau,
 Aisseul, Aisseu.*
The Awe, or diameter of a sphere. *Dia-
 metre, l'essieu.*
An Axiome. *Axiome.*
Awe. *Aide. Voyez Aide.*
To awe. *Aider. Voyez à Aide.*
Aw, awer. *(Voix de douleur) Ab, abi,
 Acher, bemy.*
For aw. *Pour toujours, à jamais.*
Awe-green. *Sempervire, joubarbe.*
Awed. *Ayé.*
An Awe of Hawks. *Aire.*
Awe colour. *Azur, asur, couleur d'azur,
 ou azuriné.*
To azure, make, or paint azure. *Azurer.*
Azured. *Azuré.*
Azure. *Azure-lithe. Azurin.*
An azure stone. *Pierre d'azur.*

B

Babble. *Babil, bavotie, bavasse, babillerie,
 baquer.*
To babble. *Babiller, bavasser, causer, Gageo-
 ler, causer, causer.*
A Babble. *Babillard, causeur, babouleur,
 cageoleur, caquetard, caquetier.*
Babbling. *Babillerie, babil, garrulité, ca-
 jolerie, caquet, caquetement, causerie.*
A babbling housewife. *Babillarde, caquetieuse,
 caquetiere, causerie, causeuse.*
Babbling prayers. *Gaudées.*
A babbling place, (where Gossips meet.) *Caquetiere.*
A Babe. *Enfance, enfance, poupart, pou-
 pon.*
A Babe. *Poupon, poupée, poupette.*
To play the Babe. *Faire l'enfant.*
A fools babe. *Marotte, mammelue, mam-
 lue.*
Frivolous babes. *Nigeries, bagatelles.*
Babies. *Babioles, mirifiques.*
A babe (or tribe) Niques.
A Baboon. *Babouin, babion, baboin, Ma-
 got.*
To play the baboon. *Babouiner.*
Baboonizing. *Babouinerie.*
Bace, the play at Bace. *Barres.*
Bacchanals, or Feasts of Bacchus. *Bac-
 chanals, bacchanaleries.*
A Bachelor, or Bachelier. *Bachelier, pu-
 ceau.*
A bachelor of Arts. *Bachelier des arts.*
A bachelor knight. *Chevalier, bachelier.*
Bachelor buttons. *Bacilles doubles, bassines.*
Bachelorship. *Bachelage, bachelerie, celi-
 bat.*
To backbite. *Detraire, diffamer.*
A backbiter. *Detraiteur, obreffeuseur.*

A backbiting. *Detraction, obreffeuse, dif-
 famation.*

The back. Dos.

The back-part. *Dos, derrière, arriere.*
To back. *Faire essuie à faire barrière à, main-
 tenir.*
Set back to back. *Adossé (& en blason)
 adossé.*
To cast back. *Jeter arriere.*
To give back again. *Redonner.*
To go back. *Reculer, aller à reculons.*
To keep back. *Retenir, detenir, arrester.*
To put, or beat back. *Repousser.*
To give, put, or draw back. *Reculer.*
A back-bitch. *Arrière-fesse.*
An iron back of a chimney. *Contrefeu.*
The back bone, or chine of the back. *L'es-
 chine, ou l'épine du dos.*
A Back chamber. *Arrière chambre.*
A back-corner. *Arrière-coin.*
A back-door. *Porte de derrière.*
A back-side, or back yard. *Arrière-court.*
On the backside. *Derrière.*
A back shop. *Arrière-boutique.*
Back-sitch. *Arrière-point.*
To back-sitch. *Arrière-pointier.*
Back-sitched. *Arrière-pointé.*
To break the back. *Esfencer.*
Broken-backed. *Esfencé.*
To be backward in duty. *Cabrer sur le de-
 voir.*
A blow with the back of the hand. *Arrière-
 main.*
Exceedingly backward. *Tresarriéré.*
To go backwards. *Arriérer.*
A short and broad back. *Badelaire.*
Cast back. *Rejeté, rejeté.*
A casting back. *Rejetement.*
A setting back to back. *Adossement.*
A going or giving back. *Reculade, reculement,
 reculé, reculé.*
A keeping back. *Arrestement.*
A putting, or beating back. *Repoussement.*
A going backward. *Reculade, reculée.*
A giving back. *Recul, reculement, à reculons.*
Backed. *Adossé ; (aussi) Maintenu.*
A Backing. *Adossement.*
Bacon. *Racon du lard.*
A Bitch of bacon. *Fliche de lard.*
A gammon of bacon. *Fambon.*
A seller of bacon, or of gammons. *Fambon-
 nier.*
Bad. *Mauvais, mal, mau ; meschant, vilain,
 vicieux.*
A bad at. *Meschanteté.*
Badip. *Mal, mauvaisement.*
Badness. *Mauvaisité.*
A Badge, or Cognisance. *Cognoissance,
 Marque.*
Bearing the Badge of. *Marqué.*
A Badger. *Blairé, taillon, taillon, tesson,
 Bidoué, Grisard, Blercau.*
A young Badger. *Bedouan, bedoual.*
A Badger. *Celui qui porte, ou voit le bled
 de lieu en lieu, pour le vendre.*
A young Badger. *Bedouan.*
To Baffle. *Baffouer, vilainer, vilener ;
 vider le nez à.*
Baffed. *Baffoué, basoué, viléné.*
Baggage. *Bagage, bagage, bardes, bardage,
 le cariage.*
A carrier of baggage. *Bagagier.*
Loaded with necessary baggage. *Hardé, bar-
 déux.*
A baggage. *Bagasse.*
With bag and baggage. *Bagues sautes.*
A Bag. *Sac, Gibeciere, besace.*
A little linnen bag hard tied up. *Noué.*
A little bag. *Sacotte, foliole.*
The bag-bearer. *Besacier.*
A Bag-pipe. *Cornemuse, Pibole, Loure, Sam-
 ponde ; musette, veze. ¶ Poitevin.*
A Bag-piper. *Cornemuse, Piboleur, Vazeur.*
A long bag, or Hypocrite-bag. *Manche.*
A bag pulled, or bag pouch. *Gibeciere.*
A little Bag pipe. *Lawrence. ¶ Poitevin.*

The bag, containing the stones of an Ox. *Francis mule d'un bouc.*
A bag of money. *Majebaur.*
A Bait. *Voyez Bait.*
Bait. *Caution, cautionnage, pleige.*
To bait. *Cautionner.*
A bait, or surety. *Caution, cautionneur.*
Baited. *Cautionné.*
A Baiting. *Cautionnage.*
A Bailiff. *Bailli, Bailif.*
A Bailiff for husbandry. *Métay, metayer, fer-
 mier.*
Belonging to a Bailiff. *Baillier.*
**The authority, office, or a charge of a Bal-
 liff.** *Baillie.*
A Bailiff. *Baillie, Baillie.*
A Baine. *Bain. Voyez a Bath.*
To bait (at an Inn.) *Repasstre.*
A bait (at an Inn.) *Repas.*
A Bait (for fishes.) *Amorce, apast, abec,
 amorceur.*
To bait, or lay a bait. *Apaster, amorcer.*
To bait with flesh. *Acharner.*
To bait a Bull or Bear. *Bombastre le saureau,
 ou l'ours avec des chiens.*
Baited. *Amorcé, apasté.*
Baited with flesh. *Acharné.*
A baiting. *Amorcement, amorceur.*
A baiting place. *Lieu, ou les chiens comba-
 tent l'ours, ou le saureau ; Aussi, où l'on use des
 Amores apastés ; Aussi, l'hostellerie, où l'on se
 repast, ou l'on colationne, & fait manger son
 cheval.*
A baiting with flesh. *Acharnement.*
To bahe. *Cuire, cuire au four, Boulanger,
 fournailler, fournilier, fournoyer.*
Baked. *Cuit, cuit au four, boulangé, four-
 nillé, fournoyé.*
Baked meats. *Pastissierie.*
A Baker. *Boulangier, Fournier.*
A woman baker. *Boulangiere, fourniere.*
A Pie-baker. *Pastissier, Pasticier.*
A Pie-bakers house, or shop. *Boutique de Pa-
 tissier.*
Baker-legged. *Goulier, billardier, billart, ga-
 var, jarretier.*
A Baks-house. *Boulangerie, fourni, four-
 nil.*
A Baking. *Boulangerie.*
A Baking of Pies, and Paste meats. *Pastis-
 sage.*
A Ballad. *Voyez a Ballet.*
Ballast (of a ship.) *Sabur, lestage, lest,
 lest.*
To ballast (a ship.) *Sabourer, lestager, lester
 une navire.*
Ballasted. *Lesté, sabouré.*
Ball. *Chauve.*
To be bald. *Etre chauve.*
To wax bald. *Chauver, chauvir, chauvisser.*
Waxing bald. *Chauvisant.*
Baldness. *Chauvité.*
A Bald. *Costelest de porc.*
A Baldpate. *Bally.*
A Balke (or ridge between two furrows.) *Seillon terre eslevée entre deux rayons.*
To balk, or make a balk. *Seillonner.*
A balking, or making balks. *Seillonement.*
A Ball. *Balle, estuf, pelote, balle, paulme.*
A little ball. *Balon.*
A tennis ball. *Balle, estuf ; paulme.*
The ball of the eye. *Prunelle.*
The ball of the eye in blason. *Gusé.*
A ball of wildfire. *Grenade, migraine de
 feu.*
A foot-ball. *Balon.*
A sweet ball. *Pomme de senteurs.*
**The boy that serves, or stops the ball at Ten-
 nis.** *Naguer.*
A washing-ball. *Pomme de sevon.*
To serve, or stop a ball at Tennis. *Naguer,
 naguer.*
A Printers ball. *Pompe, or beater. Pompe
 dont l'imprimeur met de l'encre sur les lettres
 composées pour les imprimer.*
A Balance. *Balance, trebuchet.*

The balance. *Un des 12 Signes du Zodiaque appelle Balance.*

To balance. *Balancer.*

Belonging to a balance. *Balancier, balanceux.*

A balance-maker. *Balancier.*

The balance of a clock. *Balancier.*

The tongue of a balance. *Voyez Tongue.*

The scale of a balance. *Voyez Scale.*

Balanced. *Balané.*

A balancer. *Balancer.*

A balt. *Balde.*

A ballock. *Couillon, couille.*

Ballock-grass. *Couillon de chien. (Herb.)*

Balm, or balsamum. *Baume, baume.*

The balm, or balsamum tree. *Baume.*

Balm herb. *Comme Balm.*

A baloane. *Balon.*

Balsam, or balsamum. *Comme Balm.*

Balsamint. *Voyez Colmarie.*

A band, or tping. *Bande, liaison, lien.*

A fagor band. *Hardeau, bardelle, bar, riorte, riorte.*

A band of souldiers. *Bande.*

A band (for the neck.) *Collet.*

A falling band. *Rabar.*

A ruff band. *Fraise.*

A head band, or little band. *Bandeau.*

A swaddle band, or swadling band. *Bandelette.*

A band, or Obligation. *Voyez Bond.*

A band of footmen. *Bande de pions.*

The bands of lead that fasten the panes of a window to the bars. *Liantes.*

A banderoll. *Banderolle, bannerolle.*

To bandep. *Comme to bandy.*

A bandog. *Maftin, chien de menagerie.*

Bandoleers. *Bandouilliers.*

Bandon. *Bandon, abandon, ass. à autrui, pour en user.*

A Bandois. *Mandere.*

To Bando (at tennis.) *Bander, prebender en un tripot.*

To bandp, or follow a Fashion.

Bandped. *Bandé.*

Bane. *Mal.*

Wolf bane. *Patte-louvine.*

Banns of Matrimony. *Les bans, annonces, ou publication de mariage.*

To bang. *Barre, bastonner, fripper, frater.*

To bang (with a holly wand.) *Houffiner.*

A bang. *Coup.*

A down-right bang. *Estrameçon.*

Banged. *Bastonnade, bastonné.*

A banging. *Bastonnade, bastonnement.*

Bangle-eated. *Flaque d'oreilles, qui a les oreilles lachées & pendantes.*

To banish. *Banir, bannir, exiler, forbannir.*

Banished. *Bani, banni, forbanni.*

A banished man. *Un banni, forbanni.*

A banisher. *Bannisseur.*

A banishing. *Bannissement.*

Banishment. *Exil, banie, bannie, banissement, bannissement, forbannissement.*

A bank. *Aggre, banc.*

A little bank. *Bancelle.*

A bank to hold back waters. *Turci.*

The bank of a river. *Bord, rive, rivage, barme, barge.*

The bank of the sea. *Bord de mer, salaise.*

A bank, or bankers Table. *Banque d'usurier.*

The raising of a bank, to hold in, or back waters. *Turcie.*

A Banquet. *Banquier.*

A banquet. *Banquet, festin, convi.*

To Banquet. *Banquetter, festoyer.*

Full of, or belonging to, banquets. *Banquetoux.*

A banquetter. *Banquetteur, festoyant, festivant.*

A banquetting. *Banquetement, banqueterie, banqueterie, festoyement.*

Banqueting-bills. *Voyez Sweet meats.*

A banquetting house. *Cassine; banquetsoir.*

¶ Minth.

A bankrupt, or bankrupt. *Banqueroutier, banqueroutier; Cessionaire, fauteur.*

A desperate bankrupt. *Haut-gourdi.*

To become, or play bankrupt. *Faire, esire, ou, devenir banqueroute, ou banqueroutier; ou cessionaire; Faire cession des biens.*

A becoming bankrupt. *Banqueroute; Cession des biens.*

To ban. *Maudire, maugréer, maudire.*

Banned. *Maudist.*

A banner. *Qui Maudist, ou maugré.*

A banner. *Bannière, confanon, gonfanon.*

A Knight banneret. *Chevalier à bannière; ou, de bannière.*

Banning. *Maudissant.*

Banning. *Maudissent, maugréement, maldiction, maldiffon.*

To banish, a banquet, a bankrupt. *Comme*

To banish, a Banket, a Bankrupt.

To baptize. *Baptiser.*

Baptized. *Baptisé.*

A baptized Moor, Turk, or Jew. *Mar-rant.*

A baptiser. *Baptiseur.*

A baptising. *Baptistère, baptistaire.*

Baptism. *Baptême.*

Baptismal, of, or belonging to Baptism.

Baptismal, baptiser.

St. John Baptiste. *S. Jean Baptiste.*

A barbary horse. *Barbe, cheval de Barbare.*

Barbarism. *Barbarisme; ou, comme Barbarousness.*

Barbarous. *Barbare, barbareque, Gotsbi-que, mibratal, rude.*

Barbarously. *Barbarement, barbareque-ment.*

Barbarousness. *Barbarie, barbarisme.*

To barbe, or trim. *Barber, faire la barbe à, raser la barbe, faire les cheveux à.*

To barb a horse. *Barber un cheval, pbalerer.*

A Barberane. *Barbacane, barbecane.*

A barbed horse. *Cheval bardé, pbaleré, fale-ré.*

A barbed javelin. *Javelin de barde.*

A Barbell. *Barbeau, jau, barbon.*

A small river Barbel. *Barbarin, barbet.*

A little Barbell. *Barbillon.*

A sea Barbell. *Rouget barbé, barbarin, moil.*

A Barber. *Barbier.*

A woman Barber, or barbers, Barbier.

A barber of a woman, &c. *Barbier de mau-joins.*

A Washers-Shop. *Barbarie.*

A Washers basin. *Basin à barbier.*

A Barbary tree, or fruit. *Berberis, vinasti-cr.*

A barbing Barberie.

The Barbles. *Barbes, Petites pustules & lan-gues des bestes.*

Barbs. *Bardes, pbaleres.*

To barbe a horse. *Barber, pbalerer.*

Barbed, and barbs. *Comme Barbed, and Barbes.*

A Bardello saddle. *Bardelle.*

Barre. *Nud, à nud, Nu; trepulu.*

Barre in array. *Mal vestu, trepulu.*

Barfoot, and bare-legged. *Deschaud, à pied nud, deschauds, deschauffe.*

Barfep. *Nuement, Nicement.*

Barre as a birds arse. *Nud comme un ver.*

To barre, or make barre. *Mesure à nud.*

Barrenness. *Nudité.*

To bargain. *Marchander, barguigner, faire marché, accorder.*

A bargain. *Accord, marché; achat, achet, pache.*

To sell a Bargain. *Bailler-foin en cerne, ser-ner.*

To deal deceitfully in bargain. *Maquig-nonner.*

Bargained. *Accordé, marchandé.*

A bargainer. *Barguignard, barguigneur.*

A bargaining. *Accordement.*

Decentful bargaining. *Maquignonnage.*

A Barge. *Falouque.*

A bargeman. *Falouquier.*

To barbe. *Abayer, japper, glapper, abbayer, glair.*

A bark (of a tree.) *Eserce.*

Bark for Tanners. *Tan.*

To bark (trees.) *Esercer.*

A Bark, or Hoy. *Barque, Flouin, Navire.*

A little bark. *Barquette.*

A bark-man. *Barquier.*

Barbed at. *Abbayé, abboyé, jappé.*

Barbed (as trees.) *Esercé.*

A barber. *Glappisseur, abbayant, jappeur, ab-bayeur, glattisseur.*

A barber (of trees.) *Eserceur.*

A Barbing. *Abbay, abbais, glap, glappisse-ment, abboy, abbayment, jappement, glattissement, japperie.*

A barbing (of trees.) *Esercement.*

Barley. *Orge. Hordear.*

Great barley. *Espeautre.*

Barley-water. *Pislane.*

Barley-bisak. *Tiers.*

Barley. *Leuston, fleur de la bierre.*

A Barnacle (bird.) *Bernaque, barraque.*

Barnacles for a horse's nose. *Murailles, moreilles, museliere.*

A Barn Grange.

A barnful of corn. *Grangé de bled.*

Of, or belonging to, a barn. *Granger.*

Of a barn, full of barns. *Grangeux.*

A barn-keeper. *Granger, grangier.*

A woman barn-keeper. *Grangiere.*

Corn, or fruits laid up in a barn. *Gran-geage.*

A Baron. *Baron; les Barons sont, ou Seig-neurs de tilre, ass. Ducs, Marquis, Comtes; ou Seigneurs superieurs aux Chastellains, & inferi-urs aux Vicontes, &c. ¶ Nicot.*

A Baroness, or Barons wife. *Barone.*

A Baronet. *Baronet. Degré inferieur au Baron.*

A Baroness. *Baronie.*

Barren. *Voyez Barren.*

A Barator, *Voyez a Barrettor.*

A Bar. *Barre, barriere.*

A little bar. *Barreau.*

A bar of a door. *Barre de porte.*

A bar of iron. *Barre de fer.*

Cross-bars of wood. *Treillage.*

A Bar, whereat causes are pleaded. *Barre, barreau.*

The cross-bar of a window, *Barre moyenne de fenestre.*

To bar a door. *Barrer une porte, Baccier.*

Barred. *Barré, baccé.*

Cross-barred with wood, *Treillé, treillissé.*

A barrel, Baril. *Contiens 36, ou 32 Ga-lons.*

A little barrel. *Barillet, barraut.*

The barrel of a Gun. *Canon.*

To barrel up. *Entonneller.*

A barrel-maker. *Tonnellier.*

The barrel of a windless. *Moulinet, à brassi-eres.*

Barren. *Sterile, brehaigne.*

To be, or wax barren. *Esire, ou devenir ste-rile.*

She is a barren jade. *C'est une male.*

A barren woman, or female. *Brehaigne.*

Barrenly. *Sterilement.*

Barrenness. *Sterilité.*

Barredness. *Gens de barreau, qui plaident, licenciés.*

A Barrettor. *Cavillateur, ou Chicanoux; qui moleste, querelle, & chicane tout le monde; un faiseur de menées.*

A barricado. *Barriqueade, barricade, bari-quade.*

To barricado; make, or fortify with barrica-does. *Barriquer.*

Barricaded. *Barriqué, barricadé, barriqué.*

Barriers. *Barrieres.*

To play or fight at Barriers. *Combate aux barrieres.*

A bar-

A barrow. *Brouette, civière à bras.*
 A wheel-barrow. *Brouette.*
 To set a wheel-barrow agate, or to work with a wheel-barrow. *Brouetter.*
 One that works with a wheel-barrow. *Brouetteur.*
 A hand-barrow. *Civière, civière à bras, portouire.*
 A neck barrow. *Civière à col.*
 A barrow-bag. *Porc chabré.*
 A barrow (or hillock). *Monceau de terre, montjoye.*
 To batter, or battering. *Treg, baras.*
 To batter. *Trequer, barater, changer, batter.*
 A batterer. *Barateur.*
 Battered. *Changé, bardé.*
 A battering. *Changement. Ou comme Battered.*
 A baton for poultry. *Pentailleur, Gelinier.*
 Herb Batram. *Pied d'Alexandre, preibere.*
 A bafe, or or sea-wolf. *Bar, var, lubin, lubine.*
 A bafe, or bafis. *Soubassement, fondement, bafe.*
 The bafe in Mufick. *Basse, basse-contre.*
 A piece of Ordnance called a bafe. *Berche.*
 Bafe. *Vu, abject, bas, ignoble, glosbier, vilain, vilain, galochier, inglorieux, sordide, repela.*
 A bafe court, or back court. *Basse cour.*
 Bafe ban. *Baffard.*
 To make bafe. *Abbaiffer. Voyez à Abate.*
 A bafe, bluffing trick. *Fripouerie.*
 A bafe wretch. *Unrepela.*
 A user of bafetricks. *Fripou.*
 A bafe fellow. *Mequin.*
 A pack of bafe scoundrels. *Vilenaille, casaille.*
 Bafelp. *Vilement, bassement, vilainement, ferdidement.*
 Bafenefs. *Bassé, bassesse, vilité, abjection, vilenie, neanise.*
 Bafiful. *Honteux, verecund, vergongneux, crainif, modeste.*
 To be bafiful. *Se hontoyer, se honteir, se vergongner.*
 A very bafiful man. *Né sous coiffé.*
 Bafifully. *Hontement, à l'cabi.*
 Bafifulness. *Honte, vergongne, modeste.*
 A Bafifiah. *Bafific, Coquatrice, Bafific, Gabolepe.*
 A bafifiah, or bafifico. *Piece d'artilerie qu'on appelle Bafific.*
 Bafifil (herbe). *Bafific.*
 Middle bafifil, or citron bafifil. *Bafific citronnier.*
 Water bafifil. *Bafific d'eau.*
 Bafifil gentle, Bafifil bafifil. *Bafific gentil, petit bafific.*
 Great garden bafifil. *Grand bafific.*
 A Bafiket. *Panouère, corbeille, Bafiboue, bafite, manne.*
 A little bafiket. *Corbeillon, panouère, corbillion.*
 A wicker bafiket. *Corbeille, bafiboue, calathe.*
 Belonging to a bafiket, full of Bafikets. *Corbeilleux.*
 A bafiket full of. *Corbeillee, bafitee.*
 A hand bafiket. *Sporse.*
 A bafiket (to carry on the back). *Hofte, bafitereau.*
 A bafiket-bearer. *Hofteur, bafitier.*
 A little hand bafiket. *Sportale.*
 A bafiket-maker. *Faifteur de corbeilles, faifteur des bafikets.*
 A bafiket of reeds. *Cannifade.*
 Bafikets. *Hoftailles.*
 A bafon. *Baffin.*
 A small bafon. *Baffines.*
 A Bafia. *Bafibar, Bafbar.*
 A bafibed. *Bafibard, fils de putain, mules, Noire.*

A bafard-maher. *Abafardiffeur.*
 A crue of bafardos. *Bafardaille.*
 Bafard (wine). *Vin bafard.*
 Bafardie, bafardop. *Bafardise, bafardage, bafardaille; bafardie. Norm.*
 To bafardie. *Abafardir.*
 Bafardie. *Abafardie.*
 To bafie, or beat. *Bafre, froffer.*
 To bafie meat. *Arroufer la viande, Arroufer la roffie.*
 To bafie, or beat. *Bafre, efriller. Voyez To Bang.*
 Bafied (as meat). *Arroufi.*
 Bafied. *Bafu, efrillé, bafionné.*
 A bafing. *Bafement, bafionnement.*
 A bafille, or bafillon. *Bafille, bafille, bafion.*
 To fortifie with bafillions. *Bafionner.*
 A bafillon. *Bafillon.*
 A bafionado. *Bafionade.*
 To bafionado, or give the bafionado unto. *Bafionner.*
 A Bat. *Voyez a Bafie.*
 A batch of bread. *Une fournée de pain.*
 A batcheler. *Voyez Bachelier.*
 To bate. *Rabatre, ravaller, diminuer, rabailfer.*
 Batre. *Rabatu, rabailfé, ravallé.*
 A bating. *Rabai, rabaillement, ravallément.*
 The bating (or unquiet fluttering of a Hawk). *Debait.*
 A Bath. *Bain, efuve, baignerie.*
 A little bath. *Baignet.*
 A warm, or hot bath. *Efuve.*
 A cold bath. *Bain froid.*
 Marie's bath. *Bain de Marie.*
 Knights of the bath. *Chevaliers des bains.*
 A bath-keeper, or master of the bath. *Maifire des bains.*
 To bathe. *Baigner.*
 Bated. *Baigné.*
 A bather. *Baigneur.*
 A bathing. *Baignerie.*
 A bathing-tub. *Baignoire.*
 That ufeth much bathing. *Baigneux.*
 A battail, or battle. *Bataille, combat, journée, meffie, vacarme.*
 To battail, or wage battail. *Batailler.*
 A day of battail. *Journée.*
 Battail array. *Ordre de bataille.*
 The battail, or main battail. *Bataille, le gros d'un armée.*
 Battailed. *Bataillé.*
 Battailing, for battails; of, or belonging to battails. *Bataillier.*
 A Battailon. *Bataillon; le gros d'une armée, beft.*
 The middle battailon. *Comme the Bataille.*
 A bat, or club. *Bafin, miffie.*
 A bat, or Reremoule. *Chaufepare.*
 Battel. *Voyez Battaille.*
 Batten (for pancakes, or fritters). *Dela bafree, de laquelle on fait des bigiers, tourteaux, fritaux, &c.*
 To batter with ordnance. *Cannoner.*
 To batter, or bruife. *Batre, fracaffer, efcacher.*
 Battered. *Batu, fracaffé, efcaché.*
 Battered with ordnance. *Cannonné.*
 A batterer. *Fracaffer, efcacheur.*
 A batterie. *Batterie.*
 A battering. *Batiment, efcachement, efcachure, casseur.*
 To battie, or get fleifh. *Prendre chair.*
 Battie. *Ferile.*
 To battie, or grow fatter. *Se faire tous les jours en meilleur point.*
 To battie (as Scholars do in Oxford). *Efre debteur au College pour fes vivres. (Moeufé seulement des jeunes efcoliers de l'Université d'Oxford.)*
 A Battie-axe. *Hache d'armes; Maffe d'armes, mailles.*
 A battie-beat. *Palette, ou palette (pour jouer au volans.)*

Well batted. *Hubi, carnaffier.*
 Battlements. *Creneaux, breffes, merles, carreaux.*
 Battling. *Vivres, manger; morhe.*
 A be Baud. *Maquerelle, ruffian, gendain, bagos, macquereau, macreau.*
 A the baud. *Maquerelle.*
 A young baud. *Poiffon d'Avril.*
 To play the baud. *Maquignanner, mener la geniffe au saureau.*
 Baudie, or the practice or trade of bauderie. *Maquerellage, marjolament.*
 Bauderie in speech, baudy talk. *Paroles grasses.*
 Full of bauderie. *Maquerelleux.*
 Baudie. *Impudique.*
 Baudie speeches. *Paroles grasses.*
 Baudie fuits, or actions. *Caufes grasses.*
 A baudy-boule. *Boardeau.*
 To haunt baudy-boules. *Berdeler.*
 A haunter of baudy-boules. *Bardelier.*
 A baudie tale. *Conte gras, un gras.*
 A haben. *Fouace.*
 The smallest sort of haben. *Foude.*
 Haben, or Haben (herb). *Habime, meliffe.*
 The habime tree. *Baufme.*
 To habie. *Craillier, glazir, clabander.*
 Habied. *Craillie.*
 A habier. *Craillier, craiid, glatiffour, clabandeur.*
 A habiling. *Craillerie, glatiffement, glavoir, glas.*
 To hault. *Pretermiffion, omiffion.*
 Haulted. *Pretermiffion, omiffion.*
 A haulting. *Pretermiffion, omiffion.*
 A Hap, or rode for fhips. *Baye, Calle.*
 A hap, or creek. *Cale, calte.*
 To hold at a hap. *Tenir en abhay.*
 Hap of colour. *Bay, hays, bayars, bail, baille.*
 A bright dappled hap. *La baye d'arcis.*
 A hap of planks, to break the force of water. *Moile.*
 A Hap tree. *Laurier.*
 Dwarfie hap. *Bok gemil.*
 A bright hap. *Hylgin.*
 Hap berries. *Bases de laurier, bales de laurier.*
 Hap-falt. *Sel marin.*
 Hapes (cloth). *Baye.*
 Courfe hapes. *Revefche.*
 A hap-window. *Voyez fons Window.*
 A Hapte. *A norce, Voyez a Baite.*
 A Hapif. *Voyez a Bafiff.*
 To be, or be. *Efre.*
 A Heaton. *Efchaugette, Baliffe, beffroy.*
 To watch at a Heaton. *Efchauguetter.*
 A watcher at a Heaton. *Efchauguetter.*
 Heats made of the feeds of a plant. *Lormes.*
 Heads, or a pair of Heads. *Patenoftras, Chapelis.*
 A round Head. *Caille, dext on joue au tron madame.*
 A Heale. *Bedeau.*
 Heale, of, or belonging to a Heale. *Beda-cier.*
 A Heale. *Pefine chienne.*
 To heale. *Voyez to Belch.*
 The Heale of a fowle. *Bec d'un oifeau.*
 A little Heale. *Bequillon, becquillon.*
 A Heale-full. *Bechee, abbechemens, bequée, bequée, bequée.*
 Heale. *Becu, becu, (& en blason) becué; becu.*
 A Heale. *Fufins, Voyez a Wheale.*
 To Heale or matten. *Bouier.*
 A Heale. *Tref, poutre.*
 The cros beam of a ballance. *Le joug.*
 A Weavers beam. *Enfuite de tiffan.*
 A Weavers cloth-beam. *Lourbe.*
 A beam of the Sun. *Rap, rayon.*
 The beam of a great balance. *Pleau.*
 The great beam of a Wine prefs. *Le fust d'un preffoire.*

The beam of a Buck. *Marrein.*

A Bean. *Febue.*

French, or Roman Beans. *Febues peintes, fèves de Rome, fasoies.*

A bean-stalk. *Favot de febues.*

Bean-stalk. *Favade, faves, faval.*

The shalings, chaff, or cleanings of Beans. *Faval, fabal.*

A Beard. *Barbe.*

A filthy great, and goat-like beard. *Barbasse.*

A little beard. *Barbette, barbin, barbet.*

To beard, or begin to have a beard. *Se barber.*

To beard, or outbrave one. *Faire la barbe à, affronter.*

The beard of an ear of corn. *Barbillion, arrese.*

Bearded. *Barbu barbelu, barbe, barbelé, barbillionné, barbotin.*

Bearded, or braved. *Affronté.*

A red bearded fellow. *Barberousse.*

Bearded ears of corn. *Epiés barbotés.*

Beardless. *Imberbe, sans barbe.*

A Bear. *Ours.*

The sea-bear. *Oursin.*

A she bear. *Oursé.*

A young or little she bear. *Oursette, oursonne.*

A little bear. *Oursé, Oursélet, Oursin, Oursillon, Ourseau.*

Beard-like. *Ursin, Oursin.*

Beard-car. *Oreille d'ours, (herb.).*

Beard-breech, or beard-foot. *Branque ursine, branche ursine, Achantbe, patte d'ours.*

Beard-garlick. *Ail d'Ours.*

To bear, or carry. *Porter, gerer.*

To bear away. *Emporter.*

To bear up. *Supporter, accoter, estayer.*

To bear one out. *Garensir, défendre, maintenir.*

To bear down violently. *Abatre, accabler.*

To bear, or suffer. *Endurer, souffrir.*

To bear, or bring forth. *Enfanter.*

To bear a sway. *Commander, gouverner.*

To bear (stand, or jutty) out. *Soupendre.*

To bear, or ward. *Parir au coup.*

To bear out a matter. *Faire bonne mine.*

To bear with. *Supporter, souffrir.*

A beater. *Porteur.*

A beater out. *Garensir, garensisseur.*

A beater of sway. *Commandeur, gouverneur.*

A beater, or endurer. *Qui souffre, qui endure.*

Beaters (of dead corps to the grave.) *Qui portent les corps morts au sépulcre.*

A bearing, or carrying. *Portement, gestation.*

A brating down violently. *Abatements, abatture.*

A bearing, or suffering. *Endurement.*

A bearing (cloth for a child.) *Agian.*

A Beast. *Beste.*

A little beast. *Bestiotte, bestiole, bestion.*

To become a beast. *S'abestir, s'abrutir.*

To make a beast, or beastly. *Abestir, abrutir.*

Beastliness. *Bestialité, brutalité, brutesse.*

Beastly. (Adjective.) *Bestial, brutal.*

Made, or become beastly. *Abestir, abrutir, bestial.*

Beastly. (Adverb) *bestialement, brutalement, bestement.*

To beat. *Batre, frapper, souister, fesser, bastonner, friper, froter, estriller, bœurrer, accommoder, matraser, obtrondre.*

To beat in (bones, or piles.) *Hier.*

To beat down. *Abatre, abatre, ruer, accabler, habatre.*

To beat together (as eggs.) *Malaxer.*

Beaten together (or blent.) *Malaxé.*

To beat flat (a floor.) *Hier.*

Beaten. *Batu, frappé, bœurré, fessé, bastonné, fripé, froité, estrillé, bœurré, accommodé.*

Thoroughly beaten. *Forbatu.*

Beaten down. *Abatu, rûé, abatu, accablé.*

A beaten way. *Chemin frayé, chemin rompu.*

Beaten in a Mortar. *Brayé, tufé. Voyez Brayed.*

A beater. *Bateur, frappeur, frappard, fouetteur, fesseur.*

A beater, (or rammer.) *Hire, bie.*

A beater down. *Abatteur.*

A plasterers beater. *Rable.*

A Printers beater. *Pompette.*

A Beating. *Batement, bature, bastonnement, bature, frotement, fouettement.*

A beating down. *Abatement, abbateure.*

To beatify. *Beatifier.*

Beatified. *Beatifié.*

Beatitude. *Beatitude.*

A Beater. *Bievre. Voyez a Bever.*

Beaut. *Beauté.*

Beauteous. *Beau, bel, belle.*

To beautify. *Embellir, orner, decorer, garnir.*

Beautified. *Embelli, décoré, orné, garni.*

A beautifying. *Embellissage, embellissement, ornement, décoration, décorément.*

The beazil of a ring. *Caboche de pierre précieuse, caillon, chalon, teste d'un anneau.*

Beause. *Pource, à cause, pourtant.*

A Beck. *Signe (fait de la main, ou de la teste.)*

To beck, or bichen. *Faire signe de la teste, ou de la main, Signer.*

At a beck. *Faict au hola.*

Beckened. *A qui on fait signe (de la teste ou de la main) de s'approcher.*

To beclumple with cold. *Glacer. Voyez to benum.*

To become. *Devenir.*

To become, (or bescom.) *Sier bien, fieser bien, s'advenir.*

Whatsoever becomes of me. *Advienne de moy ce que pourra.*

It becomes. *Il afferit.*

It becomes, or it becomes not. *Il me fies.*

A Becoming. *Bien seance.*

Becoming. *Afferant.*

A Beacon. *Voyez a Beacon.*

To bedagle. *Croiser.*

Bedagled. *Croisé.*

A bedagging. *Croisement.*

To beday. *Gascher.*

To beday all over. *Barbouiller.*

Bedashed. *Voyez Dashed.*

A bedashing. *Gaschement.*

To bedaw. *Arrouser, arroser, rosiner, rofayer.*

Bedawed. *Arroufé, arrofé.*

Fit to be bedawed. *Arroufable.*

A bedawer. *Arrouseur, arroseur.*

A bedawing. *Arroufement, arrousement, rosinement, arroufage.*

Bedawing. *Guepillonneux.*

A Bed. *Lit, couche, giste.*

A little bed. *Couche.*

To go, or get himself to bed. *Accoucher, coucher, s'accoucher, se coucher.*

To make a bed. *Dresser un lit.*

To be brought to bed (as a woman of a child) *Accoucher, (comme une femme, d'un enfant.)*

A womans being brought to bed. *Accouchement d'une femme, (d'enfant.)*

A Bed-head. *Chastiff, chastin.*

Bed-pass. *Les montans d'un lit.*

A feather-bed. *Lit de plumes.*

A flock-bed. *Un couil, lit de matras.*

A straw-bed. *Pailasse.*

A trundle bed. *Soubli-lit.*

A settle-bed. *Banc à couche.*

A lying in bed. *Accouchement.*

In bed, laid in a bed, bedded. *Alité.*

A lying sick in bed, or lying bedred. *Alitément.*

To go sick, or lye sick in bed, or, to be Bedred. *S'Aliter.*

A bed of Saffron. *Treau de Safran.*

Ladies bed-stow. *Petit muguet.*

The bed, bedder, (under-millstone.) *Le gisant d'un moulin.*

Ill Bedded. *Maugifans.*

To bedew. *Voyez to Bedeaw.*

The bedder, (or under-stone) of an oyl mill. *Tordoir.*

Bed'am, or Bedlem, or Bethlem. *Nom d'un hospital, ou lieu à Londres, ou l'on garde les fols, ou insensés. Et de là*

A Bedlam. *Fel, Insensé, enragé, forcené. Voyez Mad.*

Bedlam-like (or mad.) *Maniaque, maniaque.*

Bedlam like. *Furieusement.*

To Bedull. *Voyez to Dull.*

Bedull. *Clinique, alité.*

To Bes. *Estre.*

A honey or hive Bee. *Abeille, abeille, mouchette à miel, hybleanne, abeille.*

An Humble Bee. *Bourdon, Lambin.*

A nest or swarm of Bees. *Abeillon.*

An car-Bee (bird.) *Guespiér.*

A Bee-hive. *Ruche, ruchette, cassoire. Voyez Hive.*

A Beech-tree. *Fau, haître, beche, fousseau, bayas, fou, beffre.*

Beeth-mall. *Faine, fanne.*

A young or little Beeth tree. *Hestreau.*

Beef. *Bœuf, chair de bœuf.*

A Beef, or Beeth. *Bœuf.*

Marlemas Beef. *Brefil, bœuf brefilé, cecine.*

Powdered Beef. *Bœuf salé.*

A Beeing. *Essence, estre, Nature.*

Beer. *Biere, cervoise, barbaude.*

A Beer (to carry the dead.) *Cercueil, fer-cules.*

A Beer-cloth. (for a dead corps.) *Agian.*

A Beelom. *Balay, bales, ramon, ramasse.*

A Beelom of Butchers Broom. *Houffoir.*

Beef, or Beestings; (the first milk a female gives, after the birth of her young one.) *Be-ton, le lait nouveau (après l'enfantement; ou, après que la femelle a fait ses petits.)*

A Beetle (sic.) *Escarbot, escarbot, charbot, charveau, fouille-merde.*

The venomous Beetle, or Beetle-like fly, called a Long leg. *Charbot de bœuf; (Morceau mortel au bœuf qui en mangeant l'avale.)*

Beupre. *Bupreste.*

A Beetle (or Moth) that flies by night. *Caf-fard.*

A Paviors Beetle. *Hir, Batoir, bato.*

A Beetle. *Maille.*

A Wood-cleavers Beetle. *Massefotte.*

Beetle-brood. *Sourilleux.*

A washing Beetle. *Batoir de lavandière.*

A Beetle head. *Voyez a Blockhead.*

Beets, or Beets. *Des Bettes, follasses, betes, bite.*

Black Beets. *Beparée noire.*

To befall. *Advenir, avenir.*

Befallen. *Advenu.*

A befalling. *Advenement.*

Beftitting. *Sortable; sortablement.*

To befool. *Affoler. Voyez to Befot.*

Befooled. *Affolé.*

A befooling. *Affolement.*

Befoze. *Devant, avant, auparavant; Ain, çoi, ain.*

Befoze-going. *Prealable.*

Befoze-tims. *Parci devant.*

Befoze-hand. *Avant la main.*

To get, or go befoze. *Devancer.*

Got befoze. *Devancé, devancier.*

Long befoze hand. *De longue main.*

To befriend. *Traiter en ami.*

Beftiended. *Traité en ami.*

To beget. *Engendrer.*

To beget together. *Congendrer.*

A begetter. *Engendreur, generateur.*

A begetting. *Engendrement, engendreur, engendrure, generation.*

To beg. *Caimander, mendier, belistier, belistier, Marauder, briber, gueuser.*

To beg on the high way. *Gueuer, gueuser.*

Begged. *Mendie, Caimandé.*

A Beggar. *Mendiant, Caimand, belistier, belistier.*

listre, Maraud, bribeur, coquin, guenard, gueur, gueux, berre, gueur d'ostiere.

A Beggat-woman. Maraude, belistresse, coquine, gueuse, gueusse, gueuze.

To beggar. Mettre à la besace, envoyer à l'hospital.

A little, or young beggar. Belistreau.

A crue of beggars. Belistraile, maraudaille, belistraile.

A natty place where beggars haunt and lowse them. Caignart.

To become as idle and lazy as a beggar. S'accoquiner.

Grown as lazy, and idle as a beggar. Accoquiné.

Beggyp. Mendicité, nudité; ou comme Beggarlineis.

Beggatip (Adjective.) Belistresse, coquin, necessiteux, trespelu, nud.

Beggatip (Adverb.) En mendiant, belistressement; nuement.

A base beggatip fellow. Un trespelu.

Beggatipness, or beggatip. Mendicité, belistrie, belistrie, maraudise, caimanderie, caimanderie, gueuserie.

A begging. Mendiance.

An Order of begging Friars. Feuillants.

Begging. Mendiant.

Begging in the high way. Gueuant, gueusant.

To begin, or beginne. Commencer, encomencer.

To begin a work rudely. Esbaucher, esbocher.

A Beginner. Qui commence.

A beginning. Commencement; naissance.

To take beginning from. Naistre de, Naistre.

Beginning. Commencement, Naissant.

Begotten. Engendré, generé, (Participe du verbe to Beget.)

To beget. Engraisser.

Begetted. Engraisé.

To begette. Parouiller, macheur, maschurer, vilener, vilainer.

Begetted. Parouillé, macheuré, viléné, vilané.

A begetter. Parouilleur, macheur.

A begetting. Parouillement.

To beguile. Decevoir, tromper, barater, defrauder, frauder, abuser, affiner.

Beguiled. Dece, trompé, fraudé, affiné, defraudé, fraudé, guillé, abusé.

A beguiler. Trompeur, decteur, imposteur, defraudateur, fraudeur, abuser, affineur.

A beguiling. Tromperie, deception, defraudemens, abusemens, affinement.

To bebahe himself. Se porter, se comporter.

To bebahe himself ill in his office. Metverser en son office.

Bebahe. Comporté.

Ill bebahe. Mal-avenant, mauduit.

Well-bebahe. Bien galbé, bien morigéré.

Bebaheur. Portemens, comportements, main-tien, geste; Meurs, mœurs.

An uncleanly bebaheur. Menigance.

To bebead. Decapiter, descapiter, descoller.

Bebeaded. Descollé, descapité, decapité.

A bebeading. Decollation.

Bebeid. Regardé, ven, contemlé, miné.

Bebeid. Derrière, arriere.

That which is bebeid. Arriere.

Very far bebeid-band. Tresarriere.

Bebeid. Voici, void, voyci, void.

To bebeid. Regarder, veir, contempler, mi-

rer.

A bebeider. Regardeur.

Bebeiden unto. Obligé à.

A bebeiding. Regardement.

To make bebeiding, or bebeiden unto. Obliger.

Bebeiding to. Tenu à, Obligé à.

To make bebeiding unto. Obliger.

A bebeidingness. Obligation.

To bebeid, or sweeten with bebeid. Em-

mieller.

Bebeided. Emmiellé.

Bebeid. Beising.

To bebeide. Faloir.

It bebeide. Il faut, il convient.

Bebeideable. Convenable.

Bebeideful. Expédient.

A Beeing. Essence, estre.

A Beher. Bateau.

To belamme. Bassonner.

Belammed. Bassonné.

To belch. Roster, rouster, Reupper.

A belch. Rot, rouse.

A belcher. Rouseur.

A belching. Rostement, rousement, crustati-

on.

To beleague. Affiger. Voyez to Besiege.

Beleagured. Affigé.

A Beleaguerer. Affigeur, obsesseur.

A beleaguering. Affigement.

Belief. Croiance, foy, creance.

To have little belief in. Mescroire.

Light of belief. Credule.

A wrong belief. Mescreance.

Lightness of belief. Credulité.

Hard of belief. Incredule.

Lack of belief, or hardness of belief. Incre-

dulité.

Past belief. Incrediblement.

Believable. Croiable, credible.

To believe. Croire, faire foy de.

To believe amiss. Mescroire.

Beliebrd. Creu.

No way beliebrd. Mescreu, meseru.

Not to be beliebrd. Introyable, mescroiable.

A Beliebrd. Croiant, qui croit, crediteur.

A beliebring. Croiance; (l'acte de croire.)

To belie. Voyez to Bely.

A Bell. Cloche, Campanie.

A passing bell. Cloche mortuaire.

A little bell. Clochette, Campanelle.

A saunts bell, or sacring bell. Martinet.

Hawks bells. Greillons, grillens.

Furnished with bells (as Hawks) Grillens.

A maker of Hawks bells. Grillensier.

A little Clocks bell. Timbre.

An alarm bell. Toquesin, Belfroy.

A Colledge bell, Hall, or Cloister bell. Tim-

bre.

A Belfrey. Clocher d'eglise, Lieu en la

tour de l'eglise, ou l'on sonne les cloches, la man-

che de l'aparoisse. ¶ Poisson.

A Well-foundr. Clocheier, clocher, fondeur

de cloches.

A Well-man. Resveilleur.

The bell hung about a Cows neck. Tan-

tan.

A Well-weather. Mouon clocheiman.

A bell-bir. Campanel, campanelle.

Bell flowers, or Blew-bells. Belleuidere.

Hedge-bells. Herbeaux cloches, Campanette.

A ringing of bells. Clocherie.

The bellie Ventr.

A little bell. Ventreles.

The bell of a Doublet. Galbe.

The bell of a Lute. La table d'un Lut.

A bell-god. Gourmand, glouton, gastrimythe,

gastrolare. ¶ Rab. Garganton.

The lower part of the bell. Hypogastre.

A Gor-bell, a paunch-bell. Ventripotent,

ventru, bredaille, bredaine.

The bell-ake, (or griping in the bell.)

Mal de ventre, strophe, trenchis au ventre, ven-

trée.

A bellful. Ventrée; suffiance.

A bell-band for a draught-horse. Ven-

triere.

To bellon. Mugler, bugler, reer, mugir, meu-

gler, meurler, murler.

Bellowed. Meuglé.

A bellowing. Buglement, muglement, mu-

gissements, meuglements.

Oiten, or much bellowing. Bugleux.

Bellows, or a pair of Bellows. Souf-

flet.

The Bell. Voyez Bellie.

To belong. Appartenir.

Belonging unto. Appartenant.

Beloved. Aimé, bien aimé.

Below. En bas, à bas, embas, là bas.

A Belt. Baudrier, troussière.

A Belt-maker. Baudroyeur, baudryeur.

A Beltweather. Voyez deuant sous Bell.

To Belt. Accuser faulxement.

Belped. Faulxement accusé.

A belping. Calumnie.

To bemitte. Embouer, embourber, s'embour-

ber.

Bemitted. Embourbé.

Bemoanable. Regrettable.

To bemoane. Regretter, Deplorer, Plaindre,

Complaindre.

Bemoaned. Deploré, plaint.

Bemoaning. Plaignant.

Ben (an aromaticall Nut.) Balan myrepsi-

que.

A Bench. Banc.

A Bench (against an out-wall to sit on.)

Muret.

The Kings Bench. Le banc du Roy, Cour de

Justice.

A bench to lean on. Accoudoir.

A Bletcher. Affesseur.

Bendable. Ployable.

To bend. Ployer, courber, flechir, flexir, cam-

brer, micourber.

To bend a bow. Bander; ou, tendre un arc.

A bend. Ploye.

To bend back. Recourber.

To bend forwards. S' accroupir.

To bend inwards, or towards him. Accourber,

accourbir.

Easy to bend. Ployable.

To bend himself unto. S'addonner, s'appli-

quer à.

Benders (muscles so called.) Flecheurs.

A bending. Flechissement, flechiffure, fle-

tion, courbement, cambrure.

A bending arch-wise. Courbemens.

Bending inwards (a Masons term.) Frit.

Beneath. Embas, en bas, à bas, là bas; sous,

dessous, au dessous.

From beneath. D' embas.

A Benediction. Benediction, benisson.

A Benefactor. Bienfaiteur.

A Benefice. Benefice.

To give a Benefice. Beneficier.

Beneficed. Beneficé, beneficier.

Beneficence. Beneficence, beneficence.

Beneficial. Liberal, beneficial.

A beneficial friend. Bienfaiteur.

A benefiter. Benefiter, bienfaist, bien-

to confer benefits. Beneficier.

To benefit. Bien faire.

A conferring of benefits. Beneficence, benefi-

cence.

Herbe Bennet. Gariophyllase. Voyez Bennet.

Benevolence. Benvolence, benvolence.

Benjamin Benjoin, benjoin.

Benigne. Bening, benigne.

Benignely Benignement.

Benignity. Benignité.

Benison Benisson.

Herbe binner. Benoitte, benoitte, Gariophyl-

late.

Bent. Ployé, courbé, gambi, flechi, flechi,

tendu, cambré, cambré.

Bent forward. Accroupi.

Bent unto. Aiddonné à.

Determinately (or resolutely) bent. Obstiné.

Cruelly bent against. Acharné.

To be bloudily, or cruelly bent against. S'a-

charner sur.

To Benum. Engourdir, endormir les mem-

bres, assopir, accouillir, glacer.

Benummed. Engourdi, assopi; glacé; en-

tombi, gaurd, gaurdi

To be benumbed. Estre engourdi, estre assopi.

A benumbing Engourdissement, assopissement

Benumming Narcotique.

To bequeath. Leguer, legater.

Bequeathed. Legué, Donne par legz testa-

mentaires.

A thing bequeathed. Legs, laigs.
The party to whom a thing is bequeathed.
Legataire.

A Bequest. Comme a thing bequeathed.
Legas.

To betrap. Embrener, salir, salir, souiller, in-
cagner, maculer, vilainer, vilener.

To betrap with squirting. Foirer.
To betrap himself, to betrap his horse. Enrôler,
passer par l'arc S. Bernard, faire taliger, ou ca-
liger.

Most filthily betraped. Sallebrencieux.

Betraped. Enrôlé, halbrencé, halbrencé, em-
bréné, sali, souillé, merdeux, viléné, vilainé.

A Betraping. Souillure, salissure, salissure,
souillement.

Betraping. Incagant.

To betrape. Priver de.

To betrape himself of. Se dessaisir de.

Betraped, or betrest. Privé, dessaisi.

A betrapement of. Dessaisine.

A betraping. Privation, privement.

Betrest. Privé de.

A Bergamot Pear. Bergamotte.

A Beril. Beril, Berille, Beryl.

A Berrp, or berrp. Bacer, baque, baie.

A Black-berrp, or Bramble-berrp. Meuron,
meure de ronce, catherine.

Bill-berrles. Aurelles.

A Berrp made by a Coney. Tœe.

A Service-berrp. Corme.

Ivy berrles. Raisins de lierre.

A Besant. Besant.

To besech. Supplier, implorer, obseier.

A besecher. Suppliant, implorateur.

Beseching. Suppliant.

A beseching. Imploration, obsecration.

To besee. S' advenir, seier bien.

It besee. Il s'ed bien, il asert.

A besee. Seant bien, aserant.

To beset on all sides. Acculer.

Beset on all sides. Acculé.

To Besitte. Embrenner.

Besitten. Embrenné, habrené, halbrencé,
merdeux.

To bespaw. Maudire.

A bespawing. Maudisson.

Besides. Outre, D'abondant, hormis.

To besiege. Assieger.

Besieged. Assié.

A besieger. Assiegeur, obseieur.

A besieging. Assiegement de ville, siege.

To besmeat. Barbouiller, patrouiller, bassouer,
basouer, maculer, vilener, vilainer.

Besmeared. Patronillé, barbouillé, bassoué, vi-
lené, vilainé.

A besmeater. Patronilleur, barbouilleur.

A besmeating. Patronillement, barbouillement.

A Besome. Balay.

A long besome. Houffoir, basouer.

To besmoak. Enfumer.

Besmoaked. Enfumé.

A besmoaking. Enfumement.

To besmut. Voyez to smut.

To besot. Asoter, assoter, assotir, asoller, ac-
cocuiller, faire devenir sot ou sot, insatuer.

To besot with beastly humours. Abestir.

Besotted. Affolé, asoté, assoté, insatué.

Besotted with too much study. Academic.

Besotted with beastly humours. Abestii.

A besotting. Affolement.

Besought. Supplié, imploré.

To bespatter. Maculer.

To besprah. Faire saire, arver.

To bespeckle. Taveler. Voyez to Speckle.

To bespeto. Vomir dessus.

Bespeted. Vomi dessus.

To bespit. Cracher dessus.

Bespitten on. Craché dessus.

To bespot. Maculer, barbouiller, marquer,
tavelir.

Bespotted. Marqué.

A bespotting. Marquure.

To besprinkle. Arroser, Guepillonner, Ar-
roser.

Besprinkled. Arroisé, guepillonné, arrofé.

Fit to be besprinkled. Arrousable.

A besprinkler. Arroscur.

A besprinkling. Arroscement, Arroscage, Ar-
rouscement.

The best. Le meilleur de tous, tresbon, mieux,
mieux.

Striving who shall do best. A qui mieux mieux
est. Tres bon.

Let the best come to the best. Au mieux al-
ler, au mieux aller, ou venir.

Bestial. Voyez Beasty.

To bestink. Empuanti.

To bestow. Employer, dépense, Offroyer.

To bestow or give. Donner.

To bestow amiss, or disorderly. Abuser, Mes-
donner.

Bestowed. Employé, dépensé, donné ;
offroyé.

Disorderly bestowed. Abusé.

A bestowing. Employment.

A disordered bestowing. Abusement, abus.

Bestir or bestirring. Injense, maniaque,
forcené, ou comme Distrait.

To bestir. Chevaucher.

Bestir. Chevauché.

Bestirring. A chevauchers.

Bestunk. Empuanti, Participe du Verbe to
Bestink.

To betake himself to. S' adonner à, s' ap-
pliquer à.

Betaking himself to. S' adonnant à.

To betink himself. Penser à soy, considerer,
mediter, Premediter, avant-penser, musier.

A betinking. Pensement à soy ; Considera-
tion.

To betide. Advenir, avenir.

Betided. Advenu, venu.

Betimes. De bonne heure, de bon matin,
bien matin, Voyez Early.

Betimes in the morning. Matutinal.

To betoken. Signifier.

A betokening. Significance.

Betone. Betone, Betone, betone.

To betrap. Trahir.

Betrapped. Trahi.

A betrap. Traisire.

A betraping. Trahison, trahiment.

To betrob. Fiancer, accorder une fille.

Betrobbed. Fiancé, fiancée ; accordé, accor-
dée.

A betrobing. Fiançailles, fiançailles, accor-
dailles.

To betrust. Accroire.

To bett. Gager, parler.

A bett. Gage, gageure ; paire.

Betted. Gagé.

A betting. Gagement.

Better. Mieux, mieux.

Better and better. De mieux, en mieux.

To better, or make better. Meliorer, ameliorer,
meilleurer.

It is better. Il vaut mieux.

Bettered. Ameliore.

A bettering. Ameliorement, melioration.

Between. Entre, entre deux.

Between both. Mesoyant.

Betwixt. Comme between.

A Weber, or drinking. Un Reciner, Colla-
tion, Gouster.

To bebet. Reciner, gouster, collationner.

A Weber. Bierre, castor.

Oil of Weber. Castoree, castoreum.

The bebet of a Helmet. Visiere d'un heaume,
Baviere, Barbut.

Betwage. Bruvage, bruvage.

Betwailable. Regrettable.

To betwaille. Deplorer, regretter, plaindre,
complandre, regretter.

Betwailed. Deploré, regretté, plaint.

A betwailing. Complainte.

Betwailing. Deplorant.

To betware. Se garder, se donner garde, pren-
dre garde, garer.

Betware. Gare, gare.

To betwiltch. Enforcer, forcer.

Betwiltched. Enforcé.

A betwiltcher. Enforceur, forcer.

A betwiltching. Enforcement.

To betwip. Deceler, reveler, decouvrir,
desceler, accuser ; manifester, monstrier.

Betwiped. Descouvert, Decelé ; manifesté,
monstrier.

A betwiper. Deceler.

A betwiping. Decelament.

Beyond. Outre, de là.

Beyond-sea. De là la mer.

To go beyond. Outrepasser.

Beyond the banks. Outre-bord.

Beyond all measure. Outrément.

A Bezard, or Bezard stone. Bezard.

A Biate. Voyez a Byas.

A Bibe. Bouette, baviere, baverolle, bavon,
baverette.

To bibbe. Buvetter, buveter, grenouiller, piail-
ler, humer, humaster.

A bibber. Biberon, buvereau, piailleur.

A bibbing. Buvorie, piaison, humement, hu-
merie.

Bibbing. Grenouillant.

The Bible. La Bible.

To bicker. Escarmoucher.

Bickering. Escarmouche.

A bicketer. Escarmoucheur.

A bicketing. Escarmouche, meslée.

Bickering. Escarmouchant.

To bid. Commander, mander.

To bid farewell. Adire, dire adieu.

To bid, (offer, and proffer.) Offrir.

To bid, or invite. Conuler, inviter.

To him that bids most. Au plus offrant.

Bidden. Commandé ; aussi, Offrir ; Convié.

Bidden come. Mandé.

Bidden farewell. Adieu, à qui on dit adieu.

Bidden, or invited. Convié, invité.

A bidder. Commandeur.

A bidding. Commandement, mandement.

A bidding, (or offering.) Offre.

A bidding to a feast. Convivement, invitement,
invitation.

To bid. Dementir, Durer, endurer. Voyez
to Abide.

A biding. Demurance.

A bifocation. Beforation.

Biforming. Biformité.

Bigamy. Bigamie.

To grow big. Grossir.

Big, or bigge. Grand, gros, bobulaire, ca-
pable.

To look big on't. Se monnager.

A woman being big with child. Grossesse d'
enfant.

Bigger. Plus grand, plus gros.

A growing, or making bigger and bigger.
Accroissement.

To make bigger and bigger. Accroistre.

Bigness. Grandeur, grosseur, gros ; moy-
son.

A Bignin. Beguin.

To put on a Bignin. Beguiner.

A Bille. Bille.

A kind of most venemous and incurable
Bille. Casterbe.

A pestilent Bille, (or rising Plague-fore.)
La male boste.

A Bill. Cedule, billet, reale.

A Bill of debt. Cedule.

A Bill, or liquid. Affiche.

Bills of lading. Lettres de cargaison.

A Bill (weapon.) Hallebarde.

A Bill hook, or long hedge-Bill. Ransen,
goiart, royard, riveran.

A little hand-Bill. Goid, gay, guoy.

A long hedging Bill. Goiart.

The bill of a bird. Bec.

A little Bill. Becquillon, bequillon.

To bill (as Doves.) Pigeonner.

A bill-fall. Beche, becquer, beque, bequie.

A Billiard, or billiard-ball. Bille.

To play at Billiards. Biller.

A Billiard-stick. Billart, billard.

A Billiment. Bivoles.

A billet. Billes, estiquette.

A billet (of wood.) *Billos de bois, bois de moule.*

A billing, or pigeon-like bustling. *Pigeon-nade, pigeonnerie.*

A Willow. *Vague, marée.*

A great billow of water. *Moulin d'eau; mou-lon, moulon; ou, moulon d'eau.*

A Bin. *Voyez Binne.*

To Bind. *Lier, attacher.*

To bind, or oblige. *Obliger.*

To bind fast. *Abstraire.*

To bind a book. *Relier un livre.*

A Binder. *Lieur.*

A Binder of books. *Relieur des livres.*

A binding. *Liaison, attachement, liage, liement.*

A binding hard with a cord. *Garnement.*

Binding (in a bond.) *Obligatoire.*

A Binne. *Benne, caisson, buche, panier, bûche, busche, maye, mer, mât, arche.*

Bitch. *Bouleau.*

A Bitch tree. *Boulay.*

A Bird. *Oiseau, oiseau.*

A little Bird. *Oiselle, oisillon.*

A keeper of Birds. *Oiselier, oiseltier.*

To bird, or go a birding. *Oiseler.*

Birds newly hatched. *Piaux.*

A Bird-cage. *Oiselière.*

A Bird-call. *Appeau.*

A Birdst, or bird-catcher. *Oiselleur, oise-lier.*

Birds-nests (herb.) *Nid d'oiseau.*

A birding, or bird-catching. *Oisellerie, oise-lierie.*

To fall a birding, or sic at birds, (as an ill made Hawk.) *Oiseler.*

A Birding piece. *Harquebuse de chasse.*

Bird-lime. *Visc, glu, de la glu.*

Sticking like bird-lime, or bird-lime like. *Viscide, visqueux.*

A bird-lime-las clamminess. *Viscidité, vis-cosité.*

Birch. *Naissance, nativité, ensemencement, ge-niture, genestiblaque.*

New birth. *Regeneration.*

An untimely birth. *Avortement.*

Of, or belonging to, a birth. *Natal.*

A birth-day. *Jour de naissance, jour de nativité, le Natal de.*

Birth-right. *Primogeniture, droit d'aînesse; préciput.*

Birch-wort. *Râtelou, rateloup, Sarracine, aris-tolochie, sabine.*

A Bishop. *Evesque.*

A Bishop's Crozier. *Croce d'evesque.*

A Bishop's Eve. *Evesché.*

Blanchet. *Biscuit.*

A Bison, (or wild Oxe.) *Bison, bœuf sau-vage.*

Bliss. *Bistorse.*

A Bit. *Voyez a Bitt.*

A Bitch. *Chienne, cagne, caigne, caisne.*

A great Bitch. *Cagnasse.*

A little Bitch. *Chiennette, petite chienne.*

A proud, or salt Bitch. *Chienne chaude.*

A bitch-for. *Regarde.*

A Tinkers bitch. *Marande.*

To bite. *Mordre, mordiquer.*

To bite small morsels. *Morceler.*

A biter. *Mordeur.*

A biting. *Morsure, mordication, mors.*

Biting. *Mordant, mordicans.*

Biting hard. *En mordant.*

Biting beasts (as the Wolf, Fox, Bear, Ot-ter, &c.) *Bestes mordantes.*

A Bit. *Morceau, mors, frain; gobeau, mor-sure.*

A little bit. *Morcelet.*

A bit and away. *Collation morcellaire.*

A poisoned Bit. *Boucon, bacon.*

By bits. *Par morceaux.*

A Bitt (for a horse.) *Mords, mors, frain, frein.*

To bite on the bitt. *Ronger son frain.*

A little olive bitt. *Olivette.*

A bitt for a Genet. *Genet, Genette.*

The bitt of a key. *Le pennison d'un clef.*

A Canon bitt. *Canon.*

An open bitt. *Padone.*

A close bitt. *Humoire.*

A Bell bitt. *Campanel.*

Never a bitt. *Nenny pas un morceau.*

The bitts. *Cercbez le apres en son lieu.*

Bitten. *Mords.*

Bitten by little and little. *Morcelé.*

Bitter. *Amer, fielless.*

To make bitter. *Fieller.*

Bitterness. *Amerement.*

Bitterness. *Amerume.*

Full of bitterness. *Fielieux.*

Bitter wort. *Gentiane.*

A Bittor, or Bittour. *Butor, Galerand.*

The bitts. *Bites. Deux chevilles de bois, fi-chées dans la haute bite, & auxquelles est tourné & attaché l'amarrage, apres que l'ancre est fichée pour le tenir fort. ¶ Nicot.*

Bitumen. *Bitume.*

To anoint, or mingle with Bitumen. *Bitu-miner.*

Full of Bitumen. *Bitumintux.*

To Blabbe. *Flagnerer.*

A Blabbe, or Blabber. *Flagnonneur.*

To blabber with the lips. *Faboyer, babiner.*

Blabber-lip. *Lippu.*

Black. *Noir, noisetteux.*

Somewhat black. *Noiraute, noires, aucunement noir. Noirelet, noireton.*

To wax black. *Devenir noir.*

To make black and blew with strokes. *Sug-giller.*

To black. *Noircir, anoirir, Macurer, mas-churer.*

Made black and blue by a crush or bruise. *Macurer.*

Beaten black and blew. *Meurtri, suggillé, froité.*

The black Art. *Gottie, Nigromance, Magic.*

Black and blew (with beating.) *Meurtri-seure, Suggestion.*

Black Oaker. *Pierre noire.*

A Black-bird. *Merle, merle noir.*

A Black-brown. *Noir-brun.*

Black, or blackish clifts. *Noirettes.*

A Black-moss. *More, Negre.*

A Blackmoss woman. *Moresse, Moresque.*

Black-rod. *Huissier, appartenant à l'ordre de la justice.*

A Black-smith. *Mareschal.*

Black wheat. *Comme Cow wheat.*

The Black-berry. *Voyez sous Berry.*

Blackish. *Noirci, anoirci, sablé.*

To blacken. *Noircir, offusquer. Ou comme to Black.*

Blackened. *Noirci, offusque. Ou comme Blacked.*

A blacker, or blackener. *Noircisseur.*

Blacking. *Noir.*

A blacking, or blackening. *Noircissement, offuscation.*

Blackish. *Noiraute, mi-more, neigre. Ou comme somewhat Black.*

Blackness. *Noireur, noireté, noircisseur, noiré.*

A Bladder. *Vessie.*

A little bladder. *Vessiette.*

A Blade. *Lame, alumelle, allumelle, ale-melle.*

The blade of a sword. *Lame, feuille d'une épée, alumelle d'une épée.*

The shoulder blades. *Paleros de l'épaule, cu-des-épaules.*

The breast blade, or heart blade. *Fourcelle.*

A Blaine. *La male besse, eschaubouillure, eschaubouillé.*

Full of Blaines. *Eschaubouillé, eschauboulé.*

To Blait. *Voyez to Bleate.*

Blame. *Blasme, coulpe, vituper.*

Blameable. *Blasnable.*

To blame. *Blasmer, coulpier, vituperer, entoul-per, reprendre, redarguer, objurger.*

To free from blame. *Desculper, desencoul-per.*

Blame incurred. *Malgrace, malgrace.*

To lay the blame of his own fault on another. *Se descharger sur un autre.*

Blamed. *Blasme, entoulpe, vituperé, repris, redargue.*

A Blamer. *Vituperer.*

A blaming. *Redargution, objurcation.*

Blameless. *Inculpable, sans blasme, irré-prehensible.*

Blameless. *Irreprehensiblement.*

Blame-worth. *Coupable, blasnable.*

To blanch. *Blanchir.*

Blanchd. *Blanchi.*

A blanching. *Blanchissage, blanchiment.*

To blanch. *Blandir.*

Blanchish. *Blandir.*

A blanchish. *Blandisseur.*

A blanchiment. *Blandissement, caresse.*

A Blanche, or white. *Blanc.*

A blanke, in riding, or in a Lottery. *Blan-que, blanc.*

A blanke of paper. *Un blanc, carte blanche.*

A blanchet for a bed. *Blanchet.*

A blasing, and blazon. *Voyez Blazing, at Blazon.*

To blasphem. *Blasphemer; maldire, mand-re, maugréer.*

Blasphemd. *Blasphémé.*

A blasphem. *Blasphémateur.*

Blasphem. *Blasphémie; Mauldison, ma-diffon, maugréement.*

Blasphemous, or blasphemator. *Blasph-matoire; maudissant.*

A blast of wind. *Bouffée de vent, afflat.*

To blast. *Bruiner, frapper.*

To blast with lightning. *Fouldroyer.*

Blasted. *Bruiné, frappé, Niellé, nick-¶ Rab.*

Blasted with lightning and thunder. *Fou-droyé.*

A blasting. *Bruinement.*

A blasting with lightning. *Fouldroyement.*

Blasting, (or mildew.) *Nielle.*

The Blaundet apple. *Blandreau, blan-durel.*

A Blap (fish.) *Able, ablette. Voyez a Blea.*

To blaze. *Flamber, flamboyer.*

A great blaze. *Flambe, flamme.*

To blaze arms. *Blasonner.*

To blaze abroad. *Publier, divulguer, herauder.*

Blazed. *Flambé.*

Blazed, or blazoned. *Blasonné.*

Blazed abroad. *Publié, divulgué.*

A blazer of Arms. *Blasonneur.*

A blazer abroad. *Publier, divulgateur.*

Blazing. *Flamboyant.*

Blazing arms. *Blasonnans.*

A blazing abroad. *Publication.*

A blazing star. *Comete.*

To Blazon. *Blasonner.*

Blazon, or the blazing of arms. *Blason.*

Blazoned. *Blasonné.*

A Blazoner. *Comme a Blazer of arms.*

To bleach. *Blanchir de la soie au soleil, si-leiller, blanchir de la soie à fleur.*

Bleached. *Blanchi.*

A bleacher of cloaths. *Blanchisseur, blan-chisseur.*

A bleaching. *Blanchissage.*

Beaks of colour. *Blesme, blaine, past, blaffard, blaphard, esblaré, couleur pailarde meurtre.*

To wax bleake. *Blesmer, blainer, se past.*

Grown bleake. *Bleimi.*

A looking, or waxing bleake. *Blesmissement, blemissement.*

A Bleake fish. *Able, ablette, des blanches.*

To bleake in the Sun. *Haler, baster.*

Bleakish. *Pasfement.*

Bleakiness. *Blaineur, pasteur, blemissement, blemissement.*

Bleat-eyed. *Chastieux, chacieux.*

Bleatons, or bleat-eyedness. *Chacie chassie.*

Extreme bleat-eyedness. *Chacieuse, chassie-se.*

To blat (as a sheep.) *Beeler, belater, beler*

A bleating. *Beemens, Bee.*
 To bleed. *Saigner.*
 A bleeding. *Saignure.*
 Bleedingly. *Sanglantement.*
 A Blep. *Comme a Blay.*
 To blemish. *Tacher, maculer, blotter, noyer, tacher, tacher.*
 A little blemish. *Tachette.*
 To blemish the reputation of. *Flaistrir.*
vilener, vilainer.
 A blemish. *Tache, macule ; note, note, vice.*
 An open blemish of reputation. *Flaistrifure.*
 Blemished. *Taché, noté, sugillé.*
 Blemished in reputation. *Viléné, vilané.*
 To blend. *Mesler, Meslanger, malaxer, misionner, mixtionner.*
 Blended, or blent. *Meslé, meslangé, misionné.*
 A blender. *Meslanger.*
 A blending. *Meslée, meslange, mesleure, mision, mixtionnement, mixtion.*
 To blend. *Fenir, benifire.*
 Blessed, or bless. *Beniff, benist, benedict, beureux, bien beureux.*
 A blessed man. *Agistare.*
 Blessed-rhyme. *Chardon benist.*
 Blessedly. *Heureusement.*
 Blessedness. *Beatitude, beureté, beureusité, beuré.*
 A blessing. *Benediction, benisson.*
 To use many blessings. *Faire beaucoup d'agies.*
 Blew. *Bleu, blue, azur.*
 Blew-blaw, Blew bottle. *Bleues, blues, blue, Percele.*
 Blew Inde. *Indé, Indico.*
 Blewly. *Bleuâtre, biyard.*
 Blight (an herb.) *Bruture, brusture, Niel-le des bleds.*
 Blind. *Aucugle, orbe.*
 Half blind, or almost blind. *Borgnes.*
 To blind. *Aucugler.*
 The blind-gut. *Intestin borgne.*
 A blind-worm. *Nadel.*
 Blindly. *Aucuglé.*
 Blindly. *Alavengle.*
 Blindness. *Auenglement, auenglé, cacité, caliginosité, goutte serene, goutte mauvequeine.*
 A blinhard. *Borgne.*
 To blinsh. *Guigner.*
 A blinsh. *Guigneur.*
 Bliss. *Felicité.*
 Blissful. *Beniff, benist, beureux.*
 Blissfulness. *Heureusement, bien beureusement.*
 Blissfulness. *Heureté, beureusité, beureté.*
 Bliss. *Benedict. Ou come ne blessed.*
 A blisse. *Erolle, caurde, veste, vestiste, bibette, bourgeon ; esbaubouillure.*
 A little blisse. *Bubassé, pustule, vestiste.*
 To blisse. *Vestier.*
 Full of blisses. *Pustuleux ; Esbaubouillé, vestie.*
 Blistered. *Vessie.*
 Blistering. *Vessicatoire.*
 Bliss, or bliss (an herb.) *Blesse, burgoa.*
 Blub, blubblow. *Foyeux, gai, gailard, alsiere, gay, agailardé, baste, baste.*
 To be blub. *S' agailarder, se goguer.*
 Blate. *Voyez Blote.*
 A block (of wood.) *Billot, cloué, chouquet.*
 A mounting block. *Monsoir, monsoier.*
 A blockhead. *Une grosse tiste, michon, minchon, viedage.*
 A block-house. *Reduiff, reduisse, roque, agere.*
 To make blockish. *Hebiter.*
 Blockish. *Goffe ; lourd, gros, Hebeté, rude, morne.*
 Blockishly. *Grossiers, grossierement.*
 Blockishness. *Sottise.*
 A lood Sang. *Voyez Blood.*

To bloom, or blossom. *Fleurir, fleurir, fleurir.*
 A bloom. *Fleur, fleur.*
 Set thick with blooms. *Fleuronné.*
 A small bloom. *Fleurette, fleur.*
 Bloomed. *Fleur, fleur.*
 Blooming. *Fleurissant.*
 To blotte herrings. *Saurir les harens, so-*
rer.
 Blotte herrings. *Harens saurs, ou, enamer.*
 Blotted. *Sordé.*
 A blot. *Macule, tache, note, note.*
 A little blot. *Tachette.*
 To blot. *Barbouiller, blotter, maculer, tacher, maculer ; noter.*
 To blot out. *Effacer, biffer, canceler, casser, canceler ; Abolir.*
 Blotted. *Barbouillé, taché ; Noté.*
 Blotted out. *Effacé, biffé, cancelé, oblitéré.*
 A blotting. *Barbouillement.*
 A blotting out. *Cancelation, biffement, biffure, biffure.*
 A blotting paper. *Bibule, maculature, papier brouillard.*
 Bloud. *Sang.*
 To let bloud. *Saigner.*
 Let bloud. *Saigné.*
 Full of bloud. *Saigneux, sanglans, sanguinolent.*
 Bloud-letting. *Saignée, seigné.*
 To convert, or turn into bloud. *Sanguifier.*
 To stanch bloud. *Estantcher le sang.*
 Bloud-making, turning into bloud. *Sanguification.*
 To train up in bloud, or bloody courses. *Acharner.*
 Dechiled with bloud. *Ensanglanté.*
 Bloud-rhyme. *Sanguinatie, sanguinisme, aimecarnage.*
 A Bloud-rhyme. *Pierre hematide, ou hieraxie, sanguine, dont les cousteliers colorent les gardes des espées, &c.*
 Whose bloud is disturbed, or stirred. *Sang-meslé.*
 A disturbing, or stirring of the bloud. *Sang-mesleure.*
 A bloud-sucker. *Sangsué.*
 The bloudspot of an eye. *Sugillation.*
 To suck bloud (as a horseleech) *Sangsué.*
 A bloud-sucking. *Carnacier, carnagier.*
 A bloud-bound. *Limier.*
 A bloud-wipe. *Blesse, gulse, abbeuvoir à moufches, playe. Voyez a Wound.*
 Bloudeo. *Saigné.*
 Bloudp. *Sanglant, sanguin, sanguinaire, sanguineux, sanguinolent, carnacier, carnagier.*
 To bloudp, be bloudp, make bloudp, or imbrow with bloud. *Sanglanser, ensanglanser.*
 A bloudp person. *Homme sanguinaire.*
 The Bloudp-blis. *Flux de sang, caque sangue, cagelangué.*
 A blouded, or made bloudp, or imbrued with bloud. *Ensanglanté.*
 Bloudp. *Sanglantement, sanglantement.*
 A blouding. *Boudin. Voyez a pudding*
 Blought wheat. *Bled, glas.*
 A blow. *Coup, Ador.*
 A blow on the ear. *Soufflet, buffe.*
 A cruel blow. *Navreure.*
 A blow with a staff. *Coup de baston.*
 To deal blows. *Mener les mains.*
 A down right blow. *Estramason.*
 To blow upon. *Halener.*
 To blow. *Souffler.*
 The wind to blow. *Venter.*
 To blow a soft gale. *Venseler.*
 To blow often. *Souffleter.*
 To blow the nose. *Moncher le nez.*
 To blow (as a Rose, or any other flower.) *Espanir, espanoir, (comme les fleurs.)*
 Blown (as flowers.) *Espani, espanou.*
 A blower. *Souffleur.*
 A blowing. *Soufflement.*
 Blowing often. *Souffleteux, souffleur.*
 A blowing on. *Halener.*
 A blowing (of flowers.) *Espanouissement.*

A blotting the nose. *Mouchement du nez.*
 Blown. *Soufflé, venté.*
 Blown often. *Soufflet.*
 Blunt. *Mouce ; rebouché, mouffe ; gourd, lourd, gros, hebeté, rude, obtus.*
 The blunt end of a thing. *Moignon, mignon.*
 To blunt, make blunt. *Mornir, esmoucer, reboucher, afflourir, agacer, agasser, esflourdir, bebeté ; obscur.*
 A blunt-headed lance. *Lance mornée, lance à tête, lance courtaise.*
 A blunt-headed spurs. *Eperons mornés.*
 Blunt (in word, or deed.) *Ronde, rude.*
 Blunted. *Agacé, affloui, mouffé, agassé, rebouché, bebeté.*
 Bluntly. *Rondement ; en son tourde ; grossierement.*
 Bluntly. *Mornement, esmoucement.*
 A blunting. *Agacement, esflournement, rebouchement.*
 Bluntness. *Rondeur, rudesse.*
 Bluntness. *Agassé, agassure.*
 To blur. *Afflourir, maculer.*
 To blur a Trumpet. *Grailier.*
 Blurred. *Affloui.*
 Blurring. *Grailleur.*
 Blur. (pish.) *Nargues.*
 To blur. *Rougir ; se bontayer, se bontir.*
 To make to blur. *Faire rougir.*
 Blushing. *Rougisant.*
 A blushing. *Erubescence.*
 To bluster. *Tempester, surbulenter.*
 A bluster. *Tempeste.*
 Blustered. *Tempesté.*
 Blustering. *Tempestueux, tempestueux, surbulent.*
 A blustering. *Bebourdir.*
 To make a blustering noise and stir. *Bebourder, bebourdir.*
 A blustering noise and stir. *Bebourd, bebourd.*
 A board. *Voyez a Boord.*
 A Boar. *Verrat.*
 A wild Boar. *Sanglier.*
 A great, full grown wild Boar. *Huans.*
 To boar. *Voyez to Bore.*
 A young wild Boar. *Marcaffin, marqua-*
fin.
 Boas ; a water serpent that sucks kine. *Boie, Boie. Espece de serpent aquatique, qui suge les vaches sans qu'elles ont de lait, & apres les empoisonne, & puis les devore.*
 To boast. *Vanter, se vanter, se glorifier, faire feste de, Piaffer, bobancer, se groyer, jaster.*
 A boaster. *Vanteur, glorieux, bobancier, piassard, piassier, prelingant, jastateur.*
 A boasting. *Vanterie, glorieusité, bobance, bobans, piasse, gloriasion, cagade, jastance, jastation.*
 Boastingly. *Glorieusement, piassement.*
 A boat. *Bateau, Esquis.*
 A little boat. *Batelet ; Esquison.*
 A long boat. *Nacelle.*
 A big boat. *Fregate, brigantin.*
 A Ship boat. *Esquis, jartie, scaphe.*
 A ferry boat. *Bac.*
 A horse boat. *Tasaree.*
 A boat-man. *Batelier, riveran, matelos.*
 A boat woman. *Bateliere.*
 A boat-bowl, (or Bowl like a Boat.) *Nacelle.*
 To hale a boat ashore, or under shelter. *Gar-*
rer un bateau.
 To Bob Frapper, rapper, raper. *Voyez to Beat, knock, strike.*
 A bob. *Heurs, coup, talocbe. Voyez a Blow, a Box.*
 A bob (that boys play with.) *Billoquet.*
 A bob under the chin. *Mansonniere.*
 Bobbed over the fingers ends. *Talocbé.*
 Bobcass (Ruff.) *Bocassin.*
 A bodp. *Corps.*
 A little bodp. *Corset, corselet, corset.*
 A dead bodp. *Corps mort, cadavre.*
 Some bodp. *Quelqu'un.*

The body of a tree. *Souche, le corps d'un arbre.*
 No body. *Personne.*
 The body of a house. *Un corps d'hôtel.*
 The body of a Church. *Nef d'église.*
 Bigness of body. *Corpulence.*
 A womans bodies, or a pair of bodies. *Corsets, corsets.*
 To embrace by; to take hold of the body. *Corser.*
 The quantity, form, and constitution of the body. *Corporeance, corporent, corpsage.*
 Bodied, as big bodied. *Corparu, corpulent, corpu.*
 Bodiless. *Incorporel.*
 Bodily. (Adjective.) *Corporel.*
 Bodily Adverb. *Corporellement.*
 A Bodkin. *Poinçon, poinçon.*
 A little bodkin. *Poinçonner.*
 To prick, or pierce with a bodkin. *Poinçonner, poinçonner.*
 A prick or hole made with a bodkin. *Poinçonade.*
 Pricking as a bodkin. *Poinçonner.*
 A Bog. *Molère, fondrière.*
 To boil. *Bouillir, bouillonner.*
 To boil thoroughly, or overmuch. *Esbouiller.*
 To boil a liquor nine times over. *Chapotper.*
 Boiled. *Bouilli, bouillonne, bouillu.*
 Thoroughly boiled, or boiled overmuch. *Esbouilli.*
 Stuff boiled too much. *Esbouillé.*
 Boiled meat and broth. *Bouilli, bouillon.*
 A boiler (or boiling lead.) *Marmite.*
 A boiling. *Bouillonnement, bouillon.*
 Boiling. *Bouillant, bouillonnant.*
 With a boiling desire. *Bouillamment.*
 Boisterous. *Robuste.*
 Boisterous weather. *Tempeste.*
 A boisterous wind. *Bourrasque, tourbillon.*
 Boisterously. *Robustement.*
 Boisterousness. *Robustité.*
 Bold. *Hardi.*
 Grown bold. *Enhardi.*
 A bold feutry part. *Affront.*
 To bolden. *Enhardir, Voyez to Imbolden.*
 Boldly. *Hardiment.*
 A bold huswife. *Mieuresse.*
 Boldness. *Hardiesse.*
 Bolearment. *Bol, Bolarmant, bol d'Arménie.*
 A Boline. *Bouline, Boline.*
 Bolimong (or French Wheat.) *Penit, bled sarrasin; mil, ou millet sarrasin.*
 A Bolster. *Chevet, Traversin.*
 The Bolster of a saddle. *Batte.*
 To bolster up. *Supporter.*
 Boullered. *Supporté.*
 A boullering. *Supportation.*
 To Bolt. *Battler, Bacler, verrouiller.*
 To bolt meal. *Voyez to Boulter.*
 A bolt of a door. *Verrouil.*
 A bolt, or bird-bolt. *Borjon, Materas.*
 Bolted. *Baculé, basté.*
 Boltropes (cords wherewith a sail is hemmed.) *Nervins, Nervens.*
 A Bombard. *Comme a Bombard.*
 Bombasie, Bombast. *Voyez Bombasie, Bombast.*
 A Bond. *Liaison, Obligation.*
 Bondage. *Servitude, captivité, esclavage.*
 To bring unto bondage. *Esclaver.*
 A Bondman, or bond slave. *Serf, captif; esclave, vilain.*
 A Bone. *Os.*
 The cheek bone. *Os de la pommette; os de l'orbite.*
 The end or outermost part of the cheek-bone towards the ear. *Os conjugal, Os jugal, Os rigoma.*
 The upper and bigger bone of the cubite. *Os du rayon.*
 The under and lesser bone of the cubite. *Os du coude.*

The cuneal bone of the head. *Os cuneiforme, os Sphenoidé.*
 Cuttle (fish) bone. *Os de seiche.*
 A hollow bone in the rump or crupper of a Deer. *Os corbin.*
 The forehead bone. *Os coronal, Os frontal, Os de la poutre de la teste, Os du sens commun.*
 The hip, or huckle bone. *Os de la fesse.*
 The upper jaw bone. *Os Maxillaires.*
 The less bone of the leg. *Os de la sousgreve.*
 The nape or nuke bone. *Os basilaire.*
 The noddle bone. *Os occipital.*
 The inner bone of the n. sc. *Os couloir du nez.*
 The lesser shank bone. *Os de l'esperon.*
 The share bone. *Os Bertrand.*
 The bigger shin bone. *Os de la grece, Os de la jambe.*
 The skiff bone. *Os Scaphoide, os naviculaire.*
 The spungy bone above the nose. *Os spongieux, os esmoide, os cribreux.*
 The bone of a Stags heart. *Os de cœur de cerf.*
 The bone of the Temples. *Os de la temple, os temporal; Os petreux, ou pierreux.*
 The small bone of a fish. *Areste.*
 Full of such small bones. *Aresteux.*
 A Bonestre. *Feu de jeye.*
 An instrument to set disjoynted Bones. *Manivelle.*
 A Bonitor (fish.) *Boniton.*
 A Boon. *Petition, requeste. Vieil mer.*
 A Book. *Livre.*
 A little Book. *Livret.*
 A Book of remembrance. *Memorial.*
 A Book of accompts. *Livre des comptes, papier de raison, papier de marchant.*
 A Church Book, or Register Book for a Church. *Papier baptistere.*
 Bookish, of or belonging to a book. *Livresque.*
 A Book-binder. *Relieur de livres.*
 A Book-seller. *Libraire, Marchant libraire.*
 A Boord. *Planche, ais, aisselle.*
 To boord with boording. *Plancher, planchayer, planchier, plancheyer, plancheter.*
 A boord, or Table. *Table.*
 A little boord, or Table. *Tablette.*
 A Chefs boord. *Tablier des escabes.*
 A boordful of. *Tablee de.*
 To boord one. *Tabler.*
 To boord a ship. *Aborder un navire.*
 To cast over boord. *Jetter dans la mer.*
 The found boord of a musical Instrument. *Trembloer, Canon.*
 On ship boord. *Abord le navire, monté sur le navire.*
 A boord or jeast. *Sornette.*
 To boord or jeast. *Bourder, gauffer, forner. Voyez to jeast.*
 Boordable, or approachable. *Abordable.*
 Boorded with boords. *Planché, Planchayé, Plancheyé.*
 A boorded floor; a feeling of boords. *Plancher, Planchier.*
 Boorded. *Abordé.*
 Boorded, or tabled. *Pensionné.*
 A Boorder, or table. *Pensionnaire.*
 A boorder, or jeaster. *Gauffer, Gandisseur, bourdeur.*
 A boording with boords. *Planchage.*
 A boording, or tabling. *Tablage, Pension.*
 The boording (as of a ship.) *Abordement, abordée, abordade, abord.*
 A boorking, or jeasting. *Gaudissier, Railleur. Voyez Jeast and Jeasting.*
 A Boor. *Rustic, païsan, cageois, magnan, frandlopin, manant, maschesoun, casoit. Voyez a clown.*
 Boorly. *Agréste, rude.*
 Boote. *Profit, avantage. Comme*
 What boot will you give me? or, what will you give me to boot? *Quel avantage me donnerez vous?*
 Too much boot. *Surplus.*

It booteth not. *C'est en vain, cela ne profite rien; n'avantage rien.*
 Bootless. *En vain, à nul profit.*
 To give boot, or bootp (for a thing exchanged.) *Retourner.*
 A Boot. *Pote, greves.*
 Boot-hole. *Chausse à borer, Trique-bouffe.*
 To Boot, to pull or put on boots. *Enter, botter, se botter.*
 To pull off his boots. *Se desboter.*
 Booted. *Boté, Boté, Housé.*
 Bootes. *Boote, le charretier, affeur.*
 A Booth. *Cabaret.*
 A Boorp. *Busia, capture, bavée.*
 To get boorp, or to boot-bale. *Butiner.*
 Full of boorp. *Butineux.*
 A Boot-baler. *Butineur.*
 A Boot-baling. *Butinement.*
 Boot-baling. *Butinant.*
 Bo-peep. *Feu d'enfant; ou (plustôt) des nourrices aux petits enfants; se caubant le visage, & puis se montrant.*
 A Boracho, or leather bottle. *Bouracho, bourraquin, bourraquin.*
 A small boracho. *Bourrasbon, gueudouffe, gue-douille.*
 Borage. *Bourache, bourroche.*
 Boras. *Borras, borrais, bourras.*
 The border of a thing. *Bordure, marge, li-sière.*
 To border a garment. *Liser.*
 To border upon. *Gésir au prér, marchiser, marchir.*
 To border together. *Consterminer.*
 The borders, or marches. *Frontières, lières, marches.*
 The utmost borders of a Country. *Finages.*
 Bordering. *Bordure.*
 Bordering upon. *Isignant, limitrophe.*
 A bordure. *Bordure.*
 To bore. *Buier, forer, percer.*
 Bored. *Buissé, foré, percé.*
 A boring. *Percement.*
 Born. *Foré, geré, (participe du Verbe) to bear.*
 Born down. *Abbattu, accablé.*
 Born out. *Maintenu.*
 To be born. *Estre Nai, naistre, nasquir.*
 To be born again. *Renaisire.*
 Born. *Nai, né; natif.*
 The first born. *L'ainé, le premier nai.*
 Born before its time. *Avorton, abortif.*
 Still born, born dead. *Mort-né.*
 Borage. *Comme Borage.*
 A Borrough. *Comme Bourrough.*
 To borrow. *Emprunter.*
 Borrowed. *Emprunté.*
 A borrower. *Emprunteur.*
 A borrowing. *Emprunt.*
 A Bosom. *Stein, Giron.*
 A bosom of the Sea. *Gelfe.*
 A bosom full. *Gironnée.*
 A Boss. *Bosse.*
 A little boss. *Bosselet.*
 A boss-maher. *Bossefier.*
 A fat boss. *Femme bien grasse & grosse; une Coche.*
 A plaisterers boss, or tray. *Clifoire, Glypho-noire, Rab.*
 The boss of a Buckler. *Bosse de boucliere.*
 Bosses. *Pomper.*
 A Botch. *Bosse, Absce; Grenat rouge.*
 A barch in the groin or yard. *Clapoir, clapoire.*
 A botch, or patch. *Bobelin.*
 A pestilent botch. *Male bosse.*
 To botch. *Bobeliner, rabiller, rabillecoustier, fater, faturouiller, rataconner.*
 To botch, or bungle. *Fater, faturouiller.*
 Botched. *Bobeliné, rabillé, faturé, faturouillé, rataconné.*
 A Botcher. *Bobelineur, rataconneur.*
 A botches shop. *Boutique de rataconneur.*
 A botcher, or bungler. *Faturouilleux.*
 A Botching. *Rataconnerie.*

botching, or bungling. *Voyez* Bungling.
Botb. *Tous deux.*
Both ways. *De tous les deux sortes, ou manières.*
 In both sides. *De tous deux costez.*
 Lack of both sides. *Ambidextre.*
 The botg. *Les trenchées.*
 A Bottle. *Bouteille.*
 A great bottle. *Flacon.*
 A glass bottle. *Mairez.*
 A little bottle. *Bouteillette.*
 A small vinegar bottle. *Guedouffe de vinaigre, (and corruptly) Guedouffe.*
 A bottle made of a great Gourd. *Calebasse, calabasse, calabasse, carabasse, canerasse.*
 A sucking bottle for a child. *Succeron; petite bouteille de bœuf pour un enfant à têter.*
 A bottle (or bundle.) *Manipule.*
 A bottle of hay. *Boteau de foin.*
 Blue bottle. *Aubi-foin, Bleuet.*
 The bottom. *Le fond.*
 The bottom of an oven. *Le cul du four.*
 Settled in the bottom. *Affaisé.*
 At the bottom. *Au cul du sac.*
 To sink to the bottom. *Affonder, s'affonder.*
 Sunk down to, or lying heavy at the bottom. *Affondé.*
 To settle in the bottom. *S'affaiser.*
 Bottom (or the settlings of liquor at the bottom.) *Marc.*
 A settling in the bottom. *Affaissement, affaisement.*
 A great bottom (or deep valley.) *Fondrière.*
 The bottom of a Foxes, or Badgers earth. *Accul.*
 A bottom of thread, yarn, &c. *Peloton, pletton, remusseau, glisseau.*
 A bottom to wind silk, thread, yarn, &c. on. *Fondrillon, frondillon. Rab. Fondreau.*
 Broad and flat Bottom'd. *Fait à fonds de cuve.*
Bottomless. *Abyssmeux.*
 A bottomless pit, or hole. *Absyme.*
 To cast or swallow up into a bottomless hole or pit. *Absymer, abismer.*
 Swallowed up or cast into a bottomless hole or pit. *Absymé.*
 A Bough. *Branch, rameau, raim, vain.*
 Full of boughs. *Branchu.*
 A little bough. *Branchette, ramille, ramisseau, rainceau, rainceau, branchillon.*
Bought. *Acqué, Participe du verbe to buy.*
 Bought and sold. *Marchandé.*
 A thing bought. *Achet, achat.*
 A bought. *Cambreure, flechiffure, courbe.*
Boughtp. *Cambre, cambre.*
Bold, boldp, boldness. *Voyez Bold.*
 A Boul. *Coupe, jadesu, gate, jate, gobelet.*
 An earthen bowl. *Goder.*
 A wooden bowl. *Gamelle.*
 A washing bowl. *Gedr.*
 A bowl (to play with). *Voyez Bowl.*
 A Boultet. *Traversin, chevet.*
 To boultet. *Voyez to Bolster.*
 A boult, to boult. *Comme a Bolt, to Bolt.*
 A bird boult. *Boufon, materas.*
 A runder boult. *Fouldre.*
 A boult for a Crois-bow. *Garrot, guaret.*
 The boult of a lock. *Pefne, pene.*
 To boult meal. *Bluer, blutter, beluser, ramiser, jaffer, cribler.*
 To boult (or search) out. *Fureter.*
 The boult of a door. *Voyez a Bolt.*
Boulted (as meal.) *Bluté, blutté.*
Boulted out. *Fureté.*
 A Boultet, which boulteth. *Eluteur, bluteur.*
 A boultet out. *Fureteur.*
 A boultet, to boult with. *Bluteau, belustean, tamis, blustean, jar, baire.*
 A boultting. *Bluterie, blutage, blustement.*
 A boultting tub. *Blutoir, bluterie.*
Bound, or tied. *Lié, attaché, obligé; Participe du verbe to bind.*

Bound hard with cords. *Garroté.*
Bound up with small splints. *Hastélé.*
 To bound (as a ball.) *Bondir, baloter, se guinder.*
 A bound, or rebound. *Bond.*
 To bound, or limit. *Borner, aborner.*
 To bound upon. *Gefir aupres, Marchiser, Marchir.*
 A bound. *Borne, meté.*
 The bounds, or limits. *Bornes, limites.*
 The utmost bounds of lands. *Abouissement de terres, finages.*
Bounded, or rebounded. *Bondi, baloté.*
Bounded, or limited. *Borné, aborné.*
Bounden. *Obligé. (Participe du verbe) to Bind, or oblige.*
 To make bounden. *Obliger.*
 A bounder, or limiter. *Borneur.*
 A bounding, or rebounding. *Bondissement, Balotade.*
 A bounding (within bounds) *Abornement.*
Bounding near upon. *Idignant.*
Boundless. *Interminant, interminé.*
 To bounce up high (as a foot-ball.) *Baloter.*
Bounced high from the ground. *Baloté.*
 A bounding (as of a foot-ball.) *Balotage.*
Bountp. *Liberalité, beneficence, munificence, benignité.*
Bountiful. *Liberal, benign, benigne.*
Bountifullp. *Libéralement, benignement, franchement.*
 To bound, a bound, &c. *Voyez a Boord, to Boord, &c.*
 A Boute. *Comme a Bower.*
 A Bourge. *Comme a Bourough.*
 A Bourgamaster. *Voyez Burgamaster.*
 A Bourquer, or Bourgeois. *Comme Bourguer, and Burgess.*
 A Bourdough, (or great town.) *Bourg.*
 To bouls. *Voyez to Bib, to swill.*
 A bonte. *Fois, coup.*
 To bow. *Flecbir, courber, plier, accourber, flexir, gambir, cambre, accourbir, micourber.*
 To bow down. *Abbaïsser; affaisser, decliner.*
 To bow down the head in humility. *Baïsser le front.*
 To bow forward, or sit bowing forwards. *Accroupir.*
 A Bow (to shoot in.) *Arc.*
 A Rain bow. *Arc du ciel.*
 A bow-string. *La corde d'un arc.*
 A bow-man, or Archer. *Archer Sagittaire.*
 A Cross-bow. *Arbaleste.*
 A stone-bow. *Arbaleste à boules, arc à gelais, à gelet, ou à jaler.*
 A bow of a Viol. *Archet.*
 A bow-net. *Nasse, fesse.*
Bowed. *Flechi, courbé, gambi, cambre, cambre; Oblique.*
Bowed forward. *Accroupi.*
 Half bowed. *Mi-pancbé.*
 The Bowels. *Les boyaux, intestins, entrailles.*
 In the very bowels of. *Au moyen de.*
 To bowel. *Esventrer, desentrailer, exenterer.*
Bowelled. *Esventré, desentrailé, exenteré.*
Bowers. *Flecheurs.*
 A Bower, or bowte. *Furillade, berceau, fucillie.*
 A Bowpat. *Archer, qui fait des arcs.*
 A Bowing. *Flechiffure, flechissement, courbement, courbure.*
 A Bowl. *Boule.*
 To Bowl. *Bouler.*
 A little Bowl. *Boulette, bouleau, jallet.*
 A Bowling alley. *Bouloire.*
 A Bow. *Boïste, boïte, boïste, capse, capsule, casse, cassetin, cassite, cassole, cassolite.*
 The glassie box, on Goldsmiths stalls. *La monstre d'un orfèvre.*
 A little box. *Boïsette, capsetin.*
 A poor mans box in a (Church.) *Tronc.*
 A box on the ear. *Soufflet.*
 A Box tree. *Bouis.*

A Christmas (mony) box. *Tirelire.*
 A place where Box grows. *Bouffiere.*
 Box-thorn, prickly box. *Bouis d'ajne, bois épineux, ou piquant.*
 Boxes in a price. *Casserini.*
 A Box. *Gars, garson, garson.*
 A little box. *Garsonnet.*
 A souldiers box. *Goujat.*
 A troop or crue of boxes. *Garsonaille.*
 A troop or crue of Souldiers boxes. *Goujats-ille, goujatsere.*
 A Box that ministers to the Priest at Mass. *Acolyte, accolite.*
 A pretty Grammar-School box. *Grimaud, grimaud.*
 A Box, or buop of an anchor. *Bouée.*
Boxp. *Puerile.*
 To use boxp tricks. *Faire le garson, garsonner.*
Boxpship. *Engarson, comme un garson.*
Boxpness. *Puerilité.*
 To boxp. *Comme to boil.*
Boxpious. *Comme Boisterous.*
 To Babbie. *Breseler, butiner, s'attacher à quereller, rioter, noiser, causer.*
 A babbie. *Querelle, noise.*
Babbie. *Querellé.*
 A Babbler. *Breseler, Querelleur, Causeur.*
 A Babbiling. *Hutin, butinement, rïote, verue.*
Babbiling. *Hutin, rïoteux, noïseux, noïff.*
 Full of Babbiling. *Hutinieux, Querelleux, Rïoteux.*
 A Babbiling fellow. *Harceleur.*
 A bate, or measure of five foot. *Brace.*
 A bate, or couple. *Couple, paire.*
 A bate of Iron. *Crampon de fer.*
 A Bate. *Cable, ou grosse corde de navire.*
 Bates. *Brassal, armeure pour le bras.*
 The bates of a Windle. *Maniveller.*
 A Bracelet. *Bracclit, brassalet.*
 A Bracelet-maker. *Maniller.*
 A Bracer, or Archers bracelet. *Brassal, brassal, brassari, brassat, mancheron, manchon.*
Brachygraphie. *Brachygraphie; ou l'art d'escrire brièvement.*
 A brack. *Bris, Brisée.*
 A bracker. *Corbeau, modillon, gousset.*
 A folding bracker. *Modillon, modilon.*
Brackers (or Corbels.) *Mutules.*
Brackish. *Salé.*
Brackishness. *Salsitude, salsature.*
 To brag, or bragge. *Se vanter, se glorifier, piaffer, faire feste de, jaffer. Voyez to boalt.*
 A brag. *Vanance; baulse-menton.*
 A Braggadochio, or braggard, bragger, or bragging fellow. *Vanseur, piaffard, piaffeur, garrier, goguelu, jactateur.*
Braggardise. *Gloriation; ou, comme a Bragging, jactance, jactation.*
 A bragging. *Vanterie, glorieuxeté, piaffe.*
Braggingsp. *Piaffement.*
Bragger. *Medon.*
 To Brail, bralbed, &c. *Voyez to Curl, Curled, &c.*
 To Brate. *Voyez to Bray.*
 The brain. *Cerveau, cervelle.*
 To brain, to dash or knock out the brains. *Escerveler.*
 To take out the brains. *Escerveler.*
 The hinder part of the brain. *Cervels, petit cerveau.*
 Deprived of brain. *Escervelé.*
Brained; whose brains are knockt and dasht out. *Escervelé.*
 A light or shille brain'd fellow. *Bernard.*
 A braining. *Escervèlement.*
 Brainless. *Escervelé, cervelin, sans cerveau, accariastre.*
Brain-sick, hair-brain'd, wild-brain'd, cock-brain'd. *Escervelé, cervelin, furieux, miniaque, maniaque.*
 A Brake (for hemp.) *Braque, à braquer, ou briser le chanvre.*
 To brake hemp. *Braquer du chanvre.*
 To brake or dress flax. *Brayer du lin.*
 A Brake

A **Wahk** of fearn. *Fouchiere, fougier, fochere.*

Wahked (as hemp.) *Bracqué.*

A **Wamble**. *Ronce.*

The **wamble** (or black) berry. *Catherine. Voyez Berry.*

A place full of **wambles**. *Ronçay, ronçoy, hailler, haillier, ronçiere.*

Wambite, full of **wambles**. *Ronçoux.*

The **wambling** (bird.) *Moineau de bois.*

A **Wanb**. *Branche, branchure, fueiller, fronde.*

Wanchess. *Branchage.*

The **wanchess** of Poplars and Willows. *Mayeres.*

To put, or spread forth **wanchess**. *Ramifier, frondoyer.*

Wanchleis wood. *Bois de fustic.*

To sit or perch on a **wanch**. *Brancher.*

Haunting among **wanchess**. *Branchier.*

A little **wanch**. *Branchette, branchillon.*

A green leavy **wanch**. *Fueiller, fronde.*

The divided **wanch** of a lineage. *Fourshage.*

The **wanch** of a Stag. *Marrrein.*

The **wanchess** of a Cannon bit. *Les gardes d'un Canon.*

The **wanch** of a Pedigree. *Branchage.*

Wanchet. *Branchu.*

Wanchet work (in painting, or tapistry.) *Fueillage.*

A **Wancher**, (or young Hawk newly come out of the nest.) *Effervier branchet, effervier branchier.*

Wanchie, or full of **wanchess**. *Branchu.*

Wanchiness. *Branchage, branchage.*

A **Wand** (of fire) or fire **wand**. *Tison, brandon, migraïne de feu.*

A smoky **wand**. *Fumée.*

To stir fire-**wands**, or lay them close together. *Tisonner.*

A **wand** or disgraceful mark. *Flaistriffure.*

To **wand** (in the forehead, or mark with a hot iron.) *Flatter, flaistrir, flaitrer; fleurdeliser.*

Wanded (so.) *Blasé, flaistrir, flaitr, fleurdelisé.*

A **wanding** (in the forehead.) *Flaistriffement.*

A **Wandiron** *Trepied, tripied.*

To **wandish**. *Brandir.*

Wandishing. *Brandir.*

To **wandle**. *Brandiller, brandier.*

Wandied. *Brandille, brandie.*

A **wandling**. *Brandillemens, brandlement, brandle, brandloire.*

Wande-urfin. *Branche urfine, branche urfine, branche hircine; Acante.*

To **wangle**. *Voyez to Brabble, or brawl.*

Wanne. *Sen, bran.*

Wanne that hath some meal left amongst it. *Sen gras.*

Course **wanne** whole meal is all quite bouted out. *Sen sec.*

Wanng, or scaly lik bran. *Farfard.*

Wases. *Voyez Braces.*

A **Wasser**. *Brassier, chaudiere, poissier.*

Wass wood. *Brefil.*

Made red, as, or with **Wass**. *Brefille.*

Wass. *Bronze, Alrain, Arain.*

Wass-dare. *Climée.*

Wason, **wassie**, made of, or covered with **Wass**. *Bronzé.*

Wason-faced. *Effronté, esfronté, qui a le front rampé.*

To **Wase**, to make of, or cover with, **Wass**. *Bronzer.*

With a **wason**, or **wason** face. *Effrontement.*

To **wass**, (an old word.) *Voyez to Burst.*

A **wabado**. *Bravade, affront, supercherie.*

Wabs. *Brave, gallant, gorrier, gorgis, gailard, fringant.*

To **wabe** it. *Fringuer, se gorgiser, piaffer.*

To **wabe** one. *Affronir, braver, accoster.*

To **wabe** afar off. *Marchander.*

Wabed. *Bravé, affronté, accosté.*

Wabed afar of *Marchandé.*

Wahelp. *Bravement, gorriement, gorgissement.*

Waherp. *Gallanterie, braverie, gallantise, gorgiasité, gaillardise, gorre, gorrière.*

To **Wawle**. *Quereller, noiser, businer, riser, causer.*

A **wawle**. *Querelle, noise, debat.*

A **wawle**. (dance.) *Bransle, gavote.*

Wawled. *Querellé.*

A **wawler**. *Querelleur, aime noise, causeur, causeur.*

A **wawling**. *Husin, businement, riste, tanson, verud.*

Wawling. *Querelleux, noisieux, noisif, busineux, husin, risteux.*

Wawons. *Gallon, durillon, cal; charnure.*

The **wawon** of a Capon, Partridge, &c. *Le blanc d'un chapon, perdrix, &c.*

To wax hard as **wawon**. *Devenir dur comme cal.*

The **wawon** of the arms. *Le maignon du bras.*

Wawons. *Calleux.*

A **wawon** hardness of the skin. *Cal, callosité.*

To **wap** (in a mortar.) *Broyer, brayer.*

To **wap** like an ass. *Recaner, recbaner, bratre.*

To **wap** or bellow (as red Deer.) *Réem.*

Waped or pounded. *Broyé, brayé, tusté.*

A **waper**, or pounder. *Broyeur.*

A **waping**, or pounding. *Brojemens, brayement.*

The **waping** of an Ass. *Recanement, glasoir.*

The **waping**, or bellowing of a red Deer. *Reemens.*

Waping. *Brayans, brayant.*

The **wapis**, or pannel of a Hawk. *Le brayer d'un oiseau, le brayent.*

Wazil. *Comme Brasil.*

A **Wazler**. *Comme a Brasier.*

A **wazch**. *Breche, fracture, faulcée, brisée, brisure, froissure, bris.*

To make a **wazch** into. *Esbrecher.*

Violent **wazches**. *Fracas.*

A **wazch** in a River. *Brechure d'une riviere.*

Wazched, broken into a **Breach**, or full of **Breaches**. *Breché, estreché.*

Wzad. *Pain.*

White **wzad**. *Pain blanc.*

Wheaten, or cheat **wzad**. *Bis blanc.*

Brown, course, or rye **wzad**. *Pain bis, pain noir, pain de ménage.*

Holy **wzad**. *Pain benift.*

Mouldie **wzad**. *Pain moisie, pain chafé, ou riant.*

Sow **wzad**. *Pain de pourceau.*

Crustie **wzad**. *Pain croustieux.*

Wzadth. *Largeur; carriere, quatuore.*

Wzadable. *Brisable, fragible.*

To **wzad**. *Rompere, briser, fraissier, fracasser, froisser; Accrocher, accrocher, frailler, accrocher, accrocher, casser.*

To **wzad**, make gentle, or civilize. *Affaisier.*

To **wzad**, or play the Bankrout. *Faire banqueroute faire faillite.*

To **wzad** down. *Abbatre.*

To **wzad** small. *Trisurer, menulser.*

To **wzad** open. *Forcer.*

To **wzad** with a Mallet. *Mailloier.*

To **wzad** through. *Faire faillie.*

To **wzad** up the ground. *Haïer.*

To **wzad** with. *Faire faillie à.*

To **wzad** his word. *Manquer à sa parole.*

The **wzad** of day. *Le point du jour.*

A **Wzader**. *Rompere, fracasseur, Fraissier, briseur, Casser.*

A **wzader** down. *Abbatteur.*

A **wzader** up of the ground. *Hôteur.*

A **wzading**. *Rompement, rupture, fraction, froissure, froissis, froissement, cassation, casserie, casseure, cassure.*

A **wzading** off, or asunder. *Abruption.*

A **wzading** small. *Trisuration, menulsement.*

A **wzading** down. *Abbatement, abbature.*

A **wzading** up of the ground. *Hôteur, hôteur.*

A **wzading**, or civilizing. *Affaisier.*

Wzaking. *Briseux, cassant.*

A **Wzakfast**. *Desjuner, desjeuner, desjunc.*

A large **wzakfast**. *Desjuner de chasseur.*

To **wzakfast**, eat a **wzakfast**, or break one fast. *Desjuner, desjunc.*

That hath broken his fast, or eaten his **wzakfast**. *Desjunc, desjuncé.*

A **Wzame** (fish.) *Wrasme, brame, bresme, bremme, bascan.*

The sea **Wzame**. *Nigroil; denté, mayme, Negroil.*

The **Wzast**. *La Poitrine.*

A little **wzast**. *Poitrinet.*

Soreness, or chaps in womens **wzasts**. *Mal d S. Mammal.*

Belonging to the **wzast**. *Poitrinal, poitrineux, pectoral.*

A womens **wzast**, or pap. *Mammelle.*

A little **wzast**, or pap. *Mammelette.*

A **Wzast-plate**. *Pectoral, poitrine.*

Of, or belonging to, the **wzasts**, or paps. *Mammillaire, mammal.*

A **Wzast** cloth. *Gorgette.*

The **wzast** of a Deer. *Hampe.*

The **wzast**. *Haleine, aleine, alaine, air, respiration.*

A fragrant, or sweet-smelling **wzast**. *Haleine sabée.*

To **wzast**. *Haleiner, respirer, aspirer, aleiner, haleiner; souffler, haleter, haleter.*

To **wzast** into. *Inspirer.*

Difficulty of fetching **wzast**, or **wzasting**. *Mal du pantois; ou, pantois.*

To **wzast** out the last. *Expirer.*

To **wzast** upon. *Scouffler sur.*

Full of **wzast**. *Haleineux.*

To **wzast** fast and thick. *Haleter.*

A short **wzast**. *Souffir.*

Wzasted. *Haleiné, balené, aspiré.*

Wzasted out. *Expiré.*

A **wzaster**. *Respireur.*

A **wzasting**. *Respiration, haleine, haletemens, balenemens, respirations, aspiration.*

Wzasting. *Haleine.*

A **wzasting** thick. *Haletemens.*

A **wzasting** hole. *Souffiral, souffirail.*

Wzad. *Engendré, genré, né, naif, aussi, nourri, élevé. Voyez to Breed.*

To **Wzad**. *Fesser, soulever.*

A **wzad**. *Chaussé.*

A close linnen **wzad**, or **wzad**. *Braye.*

Short and close under **wzads** of linnen. *Brayes, Calçons, caleçons, calsons.*

The **wzad** of a gun, or piece of Ordnance. *Culaceon, culasse.*

Wzaches, or a pair of **Wzaches**. *Hault de chaussettes, Brayer.*

That weareth **wzaches**. *Chaussé de hault de chaussettes, vêtu de hault de chaussettes, qui porte hault de chaussettes, cu brayer.*

She weareth the **wzaches**. *Dir d'une femme, qui a la supériorité de son mari. Elle porte les brayer.*

Wzached, or jerked. *Fessé, soulevé.*

A **Wzacher**, or whipper. *Fouetteur, fesseur.*

A **wzaching**, or jerking. *Fessée, fouettement.*

To **Wzad**. *Generer, engendrer, porter.*

To **Wzad** (as worms.) *Accueillir (comme le vers.)*

To **Wzad**, bring up, or give breeding to. *Nourrir, élever.*

To be **wzad** of. *Naître, naître.*

A **wzader**. *Engendreur, generateur.*

A female **wzader**. *Genetrice.*

A **wzading**. *Engendrement, engendreur, engendrure, geniture, generation, aussi, nourissement, nourriture.*

Good **wzading**. *Bonne education, franchise.*

A **wzading** power. *Generatif.*

A **Wziste**, or note. *Un bres, brief, brevis, breveté.*

Brief, *Brief*, *brève*, *brève*.
 To reduce into *briefs*. *Breves*.
Briefly. *Brièvement*, *en brief*, *succinctement*.
Briefness. *Brieveté*.
 A *Brier*, or *Turbor*. *Turbos*, *Bertonneau*.
 Norm.
 A *Breviarie*. *Breviaire*.
 A *breviate*. *Abbréviature*.
 To *breviate*. *Breveler*. *Voyez* to *Abbreviate*.
Bribble. *Brieveté*.
 To *bribble*. *Brasser*.
Bried. *Brassé*.
 A *Brier*. *Brasseur*, *barbaudier*.
 An Ale *Briwer*. *Brasseur de l'ale*.
 A *briwing*. *Brasserie*, *brassin*.
 A whole *briwing*. *Autant de bière ou d'ale qu'on peut brasser à une fois*.
Briwols. *Voyez* *Browis*.
 To *bribe* one. *Corrompre*, *gagner*, *pervertir*, ou *suborner* quelqu'un par *dons*; *sourner* la *main* à.
 A *bribe*. *Don*.
Briber. *Corrompu*, ou *suborné* par *dons*.
 A *Briber*. *Corrompeur* par *dons*; *suborneur*.
 A *bribing*. *Corruption*, ou *subornation* par *dons*.
 A *Brick*. *Brique*.
 A little *brick*. *Briquette*.
 A *Brick-bull*. *Briquerie*, *briqueterie*.
 A *Brick-lap*. *Briquettier*.
 A *Brick-maker*, or *brick-teller*. *Briquier*.
 To lay *bricks*, to work or build with *brick*.
Briquer.
Brick-work, or the laying of *bricks*. *Briqueterie*.
Brickte; full of *bricks*; fit for *Bricks*.
Briquet.
 A *Bridal*. *Noces*. *Voyez* a *Wedding*.
Bridal. *Nuptial*.
 A *Bride*. *Fa Mariée*; *nouvelle mariée*, *nouvelle épouse*.
 A *Bride-groom*. *Epoux*.
 The *Bride-chamber*. *Chambre nuptiale*.
Bridewell. *Prison*, ou *maison de correction* pour les *vagabonds*.
 A *Bridge*. *Pont*.
 A little *bridge*. *Pontet*, *pontis*, *transpontin*.
 A draw-*bridge*. *Pontlevé*.
 The *bridge* of the nose. *Le dos du nez*.
Bridge-work, *bridge-making*. *Pontage*.
Bridge-toll. *Pontage*, *portage*, *ponnage*.
Bridge, that hath a *bridge* over it. *Ponté*.
Bridge, or full of *bridges*. *Pontueux*.
 A *Bridle*. *Bride*, *frain*.
 A *bridle* with eye-flaps (for a fore-horse).
Fride de colliers.
 To *bridle*. *Bridier*; *tenir en bride*, *maîtriser*.
 To *bridle* it (by thrusting the chin into the neck). *Se rengorger*.
Bridled. *Bride*, *tenue en bride*.
Bridle, *bridle*, &c. *Voyez* *Breech*, *Breech-ly*, &c.
 A *Brier Ronce*.
 The *brier bush*. *Ronce de chien*.
 Sweet-*brier*. *Eglantier*, *aiglantier*.
 A *brier plot*, a ground or place full of *briers*. *Roncy*, *roncy*, *roncière*, *bailler*, *baillier*.
Briers, or full of *Briers*. *Ronceux*.
 A *brigander*. *Oye nonnette*.
 A *brigandine* (an old fashioned armour).
Brigantine.
 A *brigant line* (a swift sea-vessel). *Brigantin*, *Brigantin*.
Bright. *Clair*, *luisant*, *brillant*; *candid*, *cler*, *clair*, *lueux*, *serain*.
 To be *bright*. *Etre clair & luisant*.
 To make *bright*, or *brighten*. *Serein*.
 Somewhat *bright*. *Claire*.
Brightly. *Clairément*, *clérement*.
Brightness. *Splendeur*, *clarté*, *lueur*, *clerté*, *resplendeur*, *resplendissement*, *serénité*.
 The *brim* (of any thing). *Le bord*, *marge*.
 The *brim* of a Well. *La Mardelle d'un puits*, ou, *la margelle*.

The *brim* of a hat. *Aile de chapeau*.
 A *brim*. *Qui touche le bord*, ou *viens jusques au bord*, ou *marge*.
Brimstone. *Soufre*.
 Full of *brimstone*. *Souffreux*, *souffreux*.
 The *Mine*, or *pit*, where *brimstone* is gotten. *Souffrière*.
 To dress, or mingle with *brimstone*. *Ensouffrir*.
 Mingled, or dressed with *brimstone*. *Ensouffré*.
Brink. *Bord*. Ou comme *Brimme*.
Brine. *Saumure*.
 To *bring*. *Amener*, *apporter*, *mener*.
 To *bring* back. *Ramener*, *rapporter*.
 To *bring* forth fruit. *Produire fruit*.
 To *bring* forth young. *Enfanter*; *faire petits*, *porter*.
 To *bring* forth before time. *Avorter*.
 To *bring* down or low. *Abatre*, *abaisser*; *rebaisser* le *menton* à.
 To *bring* to pass. *Effectuer*.
 To *bring* unto. *Accompagner*, *adduire*, *amener*.
 To *bring* up. *Nourrir*, *eslever*.
 A *Bringer*. *Porteur*.
 A *bringer* unto. *Amener*.
 A *bringer* down of. *Abaisseur* de.
 A *bringer* to pass. *Effectrice*.
 A *bringer* up of. *Esleveur* de.
 A *bringing* unto. *Apport*, *amenement*, *menage*.
 A *bringing* down. *Abaissement*.
 A *bringing* up. *Education*; *eslevement*, *nourrissement*, *nourriture*.
Brink. Comme *Brimme*.
 The *brink* of a Well. *La mardelle d'un puits*, *margelle d'un puits*.
Bronie. *Bronie*, *couleurée*, *colubrine*, *gros naves*.
Briser. *Frisque*, *net*, *nettoier*.
 The *brisket*. *Briches*, *brecbes*.
 The *brisket* of a Deer. *Hampe*, *noyau*.
 A *bristle*. *Soye de porc*, *soie de porc*.
 To *bristle*, or let up the *bristles*. *Se beriffer*, *se berissonner*, *s'heruper*, *s'beriper*.
 Set up staring like *bristles*. *Herissé*, *berissonné*, *berupé*.
 A setting up the *bristles*; or a staring, standing up, as of *bristles*. *Herissement*, *bubir*.
Brisk. *Soyeux*; *beuré*, *herupé*, *beripé*.
Britannic. *Bresaigne*.
 A *Britannic*. *Breson*.
Britannia, or *bislot* (herbe.) *Britannique*.
Brittle. *Fraisle*, *fragile*, *fraille*, *fraille*, *cassable*, *cassant*.
 To break into pieces as *brittle* things. *Frailer*, *frailier*.
Brittleness. *Frailteuseme*.
Brittleness. *Fragilité*, *frailure*.
 A *Britz*, or *Gadbec*. *Tahon*, *taon*, *mouche aux bœufs*.
 To *broach*, to set on *broach*. *Percer un tonneau*, *mettre en broche*, *afforer*; aussi, *mettre en avant*, *publier*, *divulguer*.
Broach. *Large*; *carré*.
 To make *broach*. *Eslargir*.
 Made *broach*. *Eslargi*.
 A making *broach*. *Eslargissement*, *carreure*.
Broach. *Largement*.
Broach. *Largueur*.
Broached. *Percé*, *afforé*.
 A *broaching*, or setting on *broach*. *Affor*, *afforer*.
 A *broach*, or spit. *Broche*. *Voyez* a *Spitt*.
 To *broach* meat. *Embrocher*.
 A *broche*. *Taillon*, *blaireau*, *blaireau*. *Voyez* a *Badger*.
 A *brocher*, (or young male Deer.) *Dagard*.
 To *broder*, *brodered*, &c. *Voyez* to *imbroder*, *imbrodered*, &c.
 A *broile*. *Querelle*, *rumulte*, *esmeute*.
 Full of *broils*. *Tumultueux*.
 To raise *broils*. *Susciter des tumultes*.
 A raiser of *broils*. *Mutinateur*.
 To *broile*. *Brasiler*, *griller*, *brasilonner*.

Broiled. *Brasillé*, *grillé*.
 The stench or ill savour of things *broiled*. *Nideur*.
 A *broiler*. *Gril*.
 A *broiling*. *Grillement*.
Broiling. *Grillans*.
 Decentful *broilage*. *Maquignonnage*.
Broken. *Romp*, *brisé*, *cassé*, *frailé*, *frailé*, *fracturé*, *froissé*, *fracturé*, *accrochant*, *accrochant*, *Participe du verbe*, to *Break*.
Broken (small). *Trituré*.
Broken down. *Abbasu*.
Broken, tamed, or civilized. *Affaité*.
 He is *broken*. *Il a fait banqueroute*.
Broken open, *broken* through. *Forcé*.
Broken with age. *Casse de vieillesse*.
Broken in pieces. *Brisé*, *cassé*.
Broken pieces. *Briseurs*.
Broken with sickness. *Affodé*.
Broken founded (as a crazed bell.) *Car*, *cassé*.
 Easy to be *broken*. *Fiable*, *cassable*, *cassant*.
 A *brother*. *Courtier*, *couratier*; *Maquignon*, *fripier*.
 A wine-merchants *brother*. *Gourmet*.
 A *brother*, or *Fripier*. *Fripier*.
 A *brothers* wife, or brokerly woman. *Maquignonne*, *fripier*.
 A *brothers*, or (rather) *fripierers* shop, or *Row*. *Fripierie*.
 To play the *brother*. *Maquignonner*.
Brothers, or *fripierers* ware. *Vestemens friper*.
 A *brood*. *Flasiffure*. *Marque qu'on empreint sur quel'un avec un fer chaud*.
 To *brood*. *Flaver*, *flaistrir*. *Voyez* a *Brand*.
 A *brood*. *Camayeu*, *affiquet*.
Brood. *Monilles*.
 To *brood*, or sit on *brood*. *Couver*, *accouper*, *accouper*, *coucher*.
 A *brood*-hen that sits. *Couveresse*.
 A *brood* of chickens. *Couée de pouffins*, *couade*; *Niée*, ou *Nicée* de *pouffins*.
 A *brood*, or generation. *Generation*, *berage*.
Brood. *Accoué*.
 A *brood*, or sitting on *brood*. *Couvemens*, *couade*.
 A *brooke*. *Riverotte*, *ruisseau*.
 A dry *brooke*. *Cavin*.
 A little *brooke*. *Ruisselet*.
Broome. *Genest*, *geneste*.
 Spanish *broome*. *Genest d'Afrique*, *genest d'Espagne*.
 A *broome*. *Balay*, *Ramasse*, *houffoir*, *ramon*, *baler*.
 A long *broome* (for chimneys, or high rooms) *Houffoir*; *houffouer*.
 Butchers *broome*. *Bruse*, *houffon*, *petit houx*.
 Sweet *broome*. *Petit genest*.
 Full of *broome*. *Genesteux*.
 A *broome* close. *Genestay*, *genestrière*.
Broth. *Breue*, *potage*, *bouillon*, *builli*, *fré*, *forbition*.
 Thin *broth*. *Bouillonnet*. *Minth*.
 A sickmans *broth*. *Humée*, *bumet*.
 A dainty white *broth* made of the fish *Mai-gre*. *Gelatine*.
 Fish *broth*. *Murette de poisson*.
 Oyster *broth*. *Du fré d'huîtres*.
 A *brothel* house. *Bordeau*.
 To hunt, or haunt *brothel* houses. *Bordeler*.
 A haunter of *brothel* houses. *Bordelier*.
Brothelling. *Bordelage*.
 A *brother*. *Frere*.
 A younger *brother*. *Cadet*, *Mainné*, *maigné*, *mainné*.
 A *brother* in law. *Beaufrere*, *forange*.
 A husbands *brother*. *Le frere du mari*.
 A *brothers* wife. *Belle sœur*, *la femme de mon frere*.
 A foster *brother*. *Frere de lait*.
Brothers children. *Cousins germains*.
 A *brotherhood*. *Fraternité*.
Brotherly. *Fraternel*. (Adjectif.)
Brotherly. (Adverb.) *Fraternellement*, *Comme freres*.
 Brought. *Geré*, *apporté*, *amené*, *mené*, *Participe du verbe*, to *Bring*.

Brought back. Rapporté, ramené.
 Brought forth. Produit.
 To be brought forth by. Naître, naître.
 Brought forth (as a child,) brought to bed of a child. Enfanté.
 To be brought to bed (as a woman-) Accoucher.
 A woman being brought to bed. Accouchement d'une femme.
 Brought to pass. Effetué.
 Brought down. Abaissé, abaissé.
 Brought up. Nourri, élevé.
 Ill brought up. Mal élevé.
 Well brought up. Bien nourri, bien élevé.
 To brouze. Brouzer, brouster; mordre.
 A brouzer. Brouzant.
 A brouzing. Brouz, broust, broutemens, brouseure.
 Brouzing. Brouzeur.
 Brouze. Souppes, soupes.
 A brouze belly. Souppier.
 Monastical brouze. Soupes de prime.
 As they were eating their brouze. A la morgue soupe.
 A brouze. Brun, fusc, noir brun.
 To broil, a broil, &c. Voyez. to Broil, a Broil, &c.
 To bruise. Affoler, briser, froisser, gourfouler, meurtrir; murer; nurer; accrazer.
 To bruise extremely. Fracasser.
 To bruise with a mallet. Mailloier.
 A bruise. Affolure, brisure.
 An extreme bruise. Fracas.
 To bruise in pieces. Froisser, desfroisser. Voyez. to Crush.
 To bruise with the feet. Foulter.
 A bruise-wort. Marguerite des prez, cassandes.
 A bruise that leaves black and blue after it. Macbeure.
 Extreme bruises. Fracas.
 Bruisable. Friable.
 Bruised. Affolé, brisé, froissé, gourfoulé, meurtri.
 Extremely bruised. Fracassé.
 Bruised in a mortar. Broyé, usé.
 Bruised black and blew. Macbeuré.
 Bruised in pieces. Desfroissé.
 Bruised by the feet. Foulé.
 A bruising. Affolement, brisement, froissement, gourfoulement, meurtrissure.
 A bruising with the feet. Foulement.
 Bruising with a mallet. Mailloier.
 A brute. Brut, brute; Nom.
 Brute beasts. Les bestes brutes.
 A Brute (herbe.) Oingrière.
 A Brute. Comme He abode the brute of it. Il en a enduré le hazard. Il en a passé les piques.
 A Brush. Brosse, brosse, espoussette, des verges, verges à nettoyer.
 A heath head brush. Brosse.
 A plasterers whitening brush. Escouette.
 A long brush (to sweep chimneys, or dust high rooms.) Houffoir.
 To brush. Brosse, espoussette.
 A bristle brush, (to wash glasses with.) Goupillon.
 Brushed. Espousseté.
 Brushing. Brosant.
 Brute. Brut, Comme Brute beasts. Les bestes brutes. ¶ Nicot & ¶ Estienne.
 Brutish. Brutal, bestial, brutif, rude.
 To make brutish. Abrutir.
 Made, or grown brutish. Abruti.
 Brutish. Brutement, brutivement.
 Brutishness. Brutalité, bruteté.
 Brupole. Comme Brupole.
 B sharp (a term of Musick.) Bequarré.
 A Bubble. Ampoule, bouille, gorgonille, empoule, boucle.
 To bubble (in seething.) Bouillir, bouillonner.
 Bubbled. Bouillonné.

A Bubbling. Bouillement.
 Bubbling. Bouillonneux.
 A Buck. Daim.
 A Buck goat. Bouc.
 A Buck of clothes. Buée.
 To buck linen. Faire la buée.
 Buck-shes. Charrée, cherrée.
 To wash a Buck. Buer.
 A Buck-washer. Buandier.
 A place to wash bucks in. Buanderie.
 Buck-lee. Buée.
 Buck thorn. Nerprun.
 A buck-wheat. Bled sarrasin; mil, ou, millet sarrasin.
 A Bucking-rub. Vaisseau dans lequel on fait la buée.
 A bucking-cloth, or ash-cloth. Charrée.
 A Bucket. Bascue, seau, hydrie.
 To drain with buckets. Bascuer.
 A Buckle. Boucle, fivelle. ¶ Langued.
 A small buckle. Boucliste.
 To buckle. Boucler, emboucler; fermer à boucle, agraffer.
 To buckle together. S'attacher.
 Buckled. Bouclé.
 A Buckler. Bouclier, targe, targue.
 A little Buckler. Pavois, Taulache.
 A Buckling. Bouclure.
 Buckram. Bougrain, bourgrain, bouquassin, boucassin.
 Buckson. Gaillard.
 A Bud, or Bude. Bourgeon, bouton, germe.
 The bud of a vine. Un boret de vigne.
 To bud, or budge forth. Bousonner, germer, bourgeonner, bourgeonner, geissonner, pulluler, abourjoier.
 Buds. Gestons des arbres, jettons.
 The lowest bud of a vine. Agassin.
 A Rose budge. Bouson des roses.
 The young buds of a tree. Oeillet, villetton.
 Full of young buds. Germeux, bourgeonneux.
 Budded. Germé, bourgeonné.
 A Budding. Bousonnement, bourgeonnement, germeement, germination.
 Budding. Germeux.
 Budge. Aguelin.
 To budge. Bouger.
 Bugged. Bougé.
 A Budget. Bouge, bougette, valise, gibbasse, gibbiere, male, malle.
 A Budget-maker. Bougetier.
 A Buffle, or Buffle. Voyez Buffle.
 Bull leather. Cuir de Buffle.
 Wrought rough like Buffle. Buffelin.
 Buffle-like. Buffelin.
 A Buffer. Buffle, soufflet, gournade.
 To buffer. Buffeter, souffleter, gournier, grommer.
 Buffeted. Buffeté, souffleté, gourné, gromé, grommé.
 A buffete. Souffleteur.
 A Buffle. Buffle, beuffle.
 Of, or belonging to a Buffle. Buffelin.
 A Buffoon. Bouffon, bouffonneur.
 Buffoon-like. Bouffonneque.
 Buffoonism. Bouffonnerie.
 To buffoonize it. Bouffonner, goguener.
 A Bug, bugge, or Bugbear. Gobelin, espouvantail, espouvantaire, fier-abras, effrit fol.
 To bugger. Bardachiser, bougeronner.
 Buggered. Bougeronné.
 A Bugger. Bougre, bougeron, bougiron.
 Buggerie. Bougerie.
 Buggering. Bougrisque, bougrin.
 Bugle. Bugle.
 A Bugle-bow. Cornette.
 Bugloss. Bugloss.
 Wild bugloss. Bugloss sauvage.
 Snakes bugloss, or Vipers Bugloss. Herbe aux serpents, herbe aux vipères.
 To build. Bastir, edifier, fabriquer.
 Built. Basti, edifié, fabriqué.
 A Builder. Bastisseur, edificateur, fabricant.

A building. Edifice, bastiment, fabrication, fabrique.
 To pull down a building. Desbaster.
 Pulled down as a building. Desbasti.
 A pulling down a building. Desbastiment.
 The bulk of the body. Tronc, buste, le moule du gippon; ou, du pourpoint.
 A Bull. Taureau.
 A young Bull. Bode.
 A Bull-finch. Pivoine, Siffleur.
 A Bull-head (fish.) Cabot, teste d'âne.
 The Popes Bull. Bulle du Pape.
 A Bull-head, (or Tadpole.) Cavelet.
 A Bullace. Prune sauvage.
 A Bullace tree. Bellocier.
 A bullet. Boulet d'artillerie, balle; glands.
 Bullion. Billon.
 Bullion money. Monnoye de Billon.
 A Bullock. Bouveau, bouvillon.
 A bulrush. Foug.
 A Bulwark. Boulevar, boulevard, boulevard, bastille, bastillon, fortresse, rempart, aggere.
 A Bombard. Bombard.
 To discharge a Bombard. Bombarder.
 A Bombardier. Bombardier. Voyez. a Gunner.
 Bombasine (stuff.) Bombasin.
 Bombast. Coton.
 To bombast with Cotton. Cotonner.
 A bumme. Cul.
 A foul great bumme. Culasse.
 The bumkin (in a ship.) Chicambault.
 Une piece de bois long & gros, attachée d'un bout, & par le dedans du navire, avec des amarrées au mastrel, & servant d'amurer la misaine, & le beaupre, quand le navire va à varse, ou à la bouline. ¶ Nicot.
 A bumpe (by a knock.) Bigne, bosse.
 A bumpe, or thumpe. Adas, coup.
 To bumpe on the bumme with a bat. Basculer.
 Bumped out. Boffé.
 A bunch, or swelling. Gibbe, bosse; grume.
 A bunch of leaves. Feuillame.
 A great bunch. Gibbasse.
 A little bunch. Boffette.
 A hard bunch. Neud.
 Bunch-batch. Boffu.
 A bunch of garlick. Une veille d'ail.
 A bunch of grapes. Grappe, un raisin entier.
 A great bunch, or bundle of bunches of grapes. Moissine.
 Bunched. Gibbeux.
 Bunchie. Boffé.
 Bunchins. Gibbifié.
 A bundle. Fardeau, fais, faisceau, faisseau, faissine, paquet, manipule.
 A bundle of straw. Gerbée, glu de fontie.
 A bundle of Reeds or Bulrushes (for boys to swim on.) Nasse.
 To bundle, or make up into a bundle. Enfaissier.
 Bundled, or made up into a bundle. Enfaissé.
 A Bung. Bondon, tampon, sapon.
 A bung-hole. L'orifice d'un vaisseau, ou, le trou ou le bondon est mis.
 To stop up with a bung. Bondonner.
 Stopped up with a bung. Bondonné.
 To bungle. Bougonner, faire, fatrouiller, boiffer.
 A bunglet. Fatrouilleux, boiffeur, bougonneur.
 Bungler-like. Rudement.
 Bunting. Fatrasier.
 A bunne. Bigne, fouace, fouffe; gasteuseau.
 A hunting (bird.) Tarier, Groulard, Traquet, Thyon.
 A Burden. Faix, fardeau. Voyez. a Burthen.
 A Burganer. Bourguignonne.
 A Burgamaster. Bourgamaisire.
 To burgeon, bud, or sprout out. Bourgeonner, germer.
 Burgeoned, or sprouted out. Bourgeonné, germé. Voyez. a Bud, &c.
 A Burgeon. Bourgeois.

Of, or belonging to, a **Burgess**. *Bourgeois*.

Burgesship. *Bourgeoisie*.

Burglar. Enfoncement de portes, parois, &c. (que les larrons font) d'une maison, pour y entrer, & desrober.

A **Burgonian**. *Bourguignon*.

A **Burguer**. *Bourgeois*.

A **Burguer**. *Bourgeoisie*. Voyez **Burgess**.

A **Burial**. *Sepulture, enterrement, mortuaire, mortuaire, Obis*.

To **bury**. *Ensevelir, ensevelir, enterrer, inhumér, mettre en pax, mettre en terre*.

Buried. *Ensevelir, enseveli, enterré, inhumé, obus*.

A **burier**. *Enterreur*.

A **burping**. *Ensevelissement, enterrement, (ou comme A burial.) Inhumation*.

Burp. *Gros*.

Burnable. *Adustible; combustible, bruslable*.

To **burne**. *Eruster, ardre, ardoir*.

To **burn** in the ear, forehead, &c. *Flatrir, flattrir*. Voyez **Brand**.

To **burn** up (as grass by the Sun.) *Havir*.

Burned. *Ar, brulé*.

A **burner**. *Brusleur*.

Buener. *Pimpinelle, pimpinelle, hémifang*.

A **burning**. *Bruslement, bruslure, adustion*.

Burning. *Bruslant, ardent, flagrant*.

A **burning** coal. *Braie*.

A **burning** with a hot iron. *Flattrissement*.

Burnt. *Brulé, ars, adusté*. Ou comme **Burned**.

A **burnt** whore. *Eschauffadasse*. ¶ **Lang**.

Burnt wine. *Vin brulé*.

Burnt up (as grass with the Sun.) *Havir*.

A **burnt** offering. *Holocauste*.

The stench, or ill savour of things **burnt**. *Nideur*.

To **burnish**. *Fourbir, polir*.

To **burnish** (as a Deer his head by rubbing.) *Fruyer*.

Burnishable. *Polissable*.

Burnished. *Fourbi, poli*.

Burnished (as a Deers head.) *Fruyé*.

A **burnisher**. *Fourbisseur, polisseur*.

A **burnishing**. *Fourbissage, polissage, polisseure, interpolation; aussi, frayement, frayeure, frayouère*.

The **burnishing** head of a Deer. *Frayouère*.

Buttage. *Bourroche*. Ou, comme **Borage**.

A **Butte**, or **Butte-dock**. *Glouteron, glouteron, bardane; Lippe, rapoule, napolier, napolier*.

A little **butte** dock, or ditch **butte**. *Grappe*.

A **butter** **butte**. *Herbe aux tigneux*.

The lowe **butte**, ditch **butte**. *Grappelle*.

A **Butrough**. *Bourg*. Voyez **Bourrough**.

A **Butroon** for Conies. *Cornillière*.

The **Butse** (where Merchants meet.) *Place marchande*. Voyez the **Royal Exchange**.

A **Butser**. *Bousier*.

To **Butse**. *Cruver, froisser, accraver, accrevanter, accrever, accrayanter, accrayer, casser*.

To **butse** in pieces. *Fraisier, froisser, fracasser, casser*.

Butt. *Fracturé, froissé, accrevanté, cassé*.

Butt-wort. *Herbe au Turc, herbole, bernaire*.

To **butse** out into laughter. *Esbouffer*.

To **butse** out in speech. *S'esbouffer à parler*.

Likely to **butse**. *Grevable*.

Butten. *Grevé, bergneux, berné*.

A **butten**. *Casseur*.

A **butting**. *Fracture, fraction, froissement, froissis, froissure; cassure, cassure; aussi, comme Buttness*.

Buttness. *Rompure, rupture; bergne, greveure, bernie, hydrocele*.

A **butten**. *Faix, fardeau, charge*.

To **butten**. *Charger, bourder*.

Buttned. *Chargé, bourdé*.

Buttnesom. *Chargeans; moleste*.

To be **buttnesom** unto. *Molester*.

A **butte**. *Brosse, buisson*.

A great thick **butte**, or **butte** place. *Hailier, baillier, baillier*.

A **butte** of hair. *Chevelure*.

A place full of **buttes**. *Hailier, baillier, baillier*.

A **Tavern** (or **Alchouse**) **butte**. *Bouchon de taverne, ou de cabaret*.

A **butte**. *Boisseau, boisseau. Mesure contenant (en farine) 56 livres; ou environ demi mine, ou un minot*.

A little **butte**. *Boisselet, boisselet*.

Butte. *Embesongné, empesché, affairé, négocié; Turbulent*.

To **butte** himself. *S'employer, besongner*.

To **butte**. *Occuper*.

To be **butte**. *Avoir des affaires, estre employé, ou empesché*.

A **butte**-body, or **butte** fellow. *Aliboron, un faiseur de menées*.

Butted. *Besongné, employé, empesché, embesongné, occupé*.

Buttip. *Affaireusement*.

Buttness. *Affaire, besongne, negoci, embesongnement, adre, occupation; Ouvre*.

To manage **buttness**. *Negocier*.

A small **buttness**. *Besongnette*.

A manager of **buttness**. *Negociateur*.

Full of **buttness**. *Affairé, affairé, négocié*.

A **buttness** closely carried. *Mendé*.

A **buttness**. *Embesongnement*.

Buttness. *Besongnant*.

A **Butte**. *Buc, buis, butte*.

A **Buttin**. *Boine, brodequin*.

A **Buttin** maker. *Botineur*.

To **butte**. *Voyez to kiss*.

A **Buttard**, or **Willard**. *Bistard, outarde, bourarde, oustarde, boustarde, boistarde*.

Buttan. *Fustaine à grain d'orge*.

To **butte**, or keep a **butting** together. *Bebourdir; S'entrebourdir*.

A **butting**. *Behourd, bobourd, bebourdir, froissir*.

But. *Mais; ains, ainçois; que*.

A **But**, or **Butt**. *But, butte*. Voyez a **Butte**.

To **but**. *Biffer*. Voyez to **Butte**.

A **Butt**, (or wine vessel.) *Botte*. Voyez **Butt**.

A **Butter**. *Boucher, bouchier*.

To **butcher** (or slaughter.) *Carnaller*.

Butchers-boom. *Brufe, frelan, frellon, bouffon*.

A **Butchers** shamble; also, a **butcherie**. *Boucherie, carnage*.

Butcherp. *Aime-carnage*.

A **Butcherp**. *Carnage*.

A **Butterp**. *Despense, sommeillerie; Retrait du gobelet*.

A **Butter**. *Sommeillier, bouscillier*.

A **Butt** (to shoot at.) *But, butte, motte*.

A **Butt**, or pipe. *Botte, pipe*.

To **butte** (as a Ram.) *Casser, corniller, bouquer; Tabuter*.

Butted. *Coffé, cornillé*.

Butter. *Beurre*.

Butter-milk. *Lait esburé, Bature, lait esburé, lait de beurre*.

To make **butter**-milk. *Esburer*.

The **butter**-butte. *Herbe aux tigneux*.

The **Butter**-flower. *Des Gobelets*.

To **butter** a cake. *Fourrer un gâteau*.

A **Butter**-fly. *Papillon*.

A **Butter**-pot. *Un pot beurrier*.

A **Butter**-pail. *Voyez Butterelle*.

A **butting** (as rams do.) *Coffé*.

A **buttock**. *Fesse*.

That hath great **buttocks**. *Fessu*.

A **buttock**-gossip. *Commere de fesses*.

Beaten on the **buttocks**. *Fessé*.

A lash on the **buttock**. *Fessée*.

Belonging to the **buttocks**. *Fessier*.

To work, do, or play with the **buttocks**. *Fessifier*.

A **Button**. *Bouton*.

Long **buttons**. *Boutons à queue*.

A **Button**, or **Brooch**. *Affiquet*.

To **Button**. *Boutonner*.

A **button**-hole. *Boutonnere*.

The actual cautere called a **button**. *Cautere à bouton*.

Buttoned. *Boutonné*.

A **buttoner**. *Boutonneur*.

A **buttoning**. *Boutonnement, boutonnerie*.

A **Buttreis**. *Arc-boutant*.

To **Buttreis**, or bear with a **buttreis**. *Supporter, accoter*.

A **Farriers** **buttreis**. *Bouteir*.

Butsom, or **butsom**. *Foyeux, gai, gay, gaillard, haité, haité*.

To be **butsome**. *Ajoliver*. Voyez **Blish**, **jo-rund**.

To **But**. *Acheter, acbepser, achapter*.

A **buter**. *Acheur, acbestresse, acbesteur*.

A **buting**. *Acher, acbat*.

A **Butzard**, or bald Kite. *Busard, busard, cassard*.

To **butze**. *Bourdonner*.

To put **butzes** into the head of. *Donner embraie à*.

Butzed. *Bourdonné*.

A **Butzer**. *Bourdonneur*.

A **butzing**. *Bourdonnement, bourdon, murmure, murmurement, murmuration*.

Butzing. *Bourdonnisme*.

But. *Par*.

But and **but**. *Inconvenant, tantost, sous à ceste heure, adre*.

But-places. *Lieux destourner*.

A **but**-way. *Chemin tigré*.

A **but**-way. *Sobriquet*.

A **but**. *Bias, biez, bies, de bibay*.

To **but**, to go **but**, to place or set **but**. *Bibayer, biaiser*.

Butting. *Biaisant*.

A **Butting**. *Biaisement*.

But-wits. *Biaisement*.

The **But**, or wild ox. *Bison*.

To **but**. *Voyez to bite*.

C.

The **Cabal** of the Jews. *Caballe des Juifs*.

A **Cabal**. *Cabaliste*.

Caballical. *Caballistique*.

The **Cabbage** of the Deers head. *Meule de cerf*.

A **Cabbidge**. *Cheu, cabus, chou blanc, chou pommé, ou à pommes*.

To **Cabbidge**, or grow headed as a **Cabbidge**. *Cabuffer*.

Cabbidged, or headed round like a **Cabbidge**. *Cabus, cabuce, cabusse*.

A **cabine** in a ship. *Capite, loge*.

Cabines (to lie or rest in.) *Accubes*.

A **cabine** made of boughs. *Cabane*.

A **cabinet**. *Cabinet, Gabinet, casse*.

Drawers or boxes in a **cabinet**. *Cassiers*.

A **Cable**. *Chable, cable*.

A **sheat** cable. *Maistre chable, ou cable*.

To fasten to a cable, or with a cable. *Acabler*.

Fastened with, or to a cable. *Acablé*.

A **cacherel** (fish.) *Cagarel, caguerel, cagaret, juscle; Bocque, mandole, mendole, mene*.

To **cachle**. *Coquerer*.

The **caching** of an hen. *Casement de poule*.

Caching. *Garrulité*.

A **cadence**. *Cadence*.

Cadmia. *Cadmie; calamite*.

A **Cadets**, or Irish mantle. *Couverture verte, bernie.*

Caduke. *Caducue.*

A **Cage**. *Caque, cage.*

A **Cage**. *Cage, geve; gaisle, ou Gayole.*

• **Pic**.

A **cage**, or coop to keep birds, or fowl in. *Oiseliere, voliere.*

A **cage** of reeds. *Cannissade.*

A great cage wherein birds have room enough to flutter. *Un volier.*

A **Caitiff**. *Christif, mesquin.*

Caituz-lire. *Chitvement.*

A **Cake**. *Galleau, popelin, tourteau, torreau.*

A little cake. *Gastlet.*

A broad thin cake. *Galette.*

A seller, or maker of cakes. *Gastelier.*

A thick cake baked hastily on a hot hearth, with hot embers. *Fouace, fougasse, fousse.*

A kind of wreathed cake. *Galette.*

The **Calamarp** (fish) *Calamar, calamar;*

setene, castron.

The **calamine stone**. *Calamine, pierre calaminair.*

The **calamint** (herb.) *Calament, calamenthe, mentastre, mentastre.*

Water calamint. *Calament aquatique, d'eau,*

ou de marais.

Mountain bush, or hoary **Calamint**. *Calament de montagne.*

Wild or corn **Calamint**. *Calament sauvage.*

Calamitie. *Calamité, malencontre, malheur,*

mesaise.

Full of calamities. *Calamiteux.*

To lay calamities on. *Malheur.*

To calcinate. *Calciner.*

Calcinated. *Calciné.*

A calcinating. *Calcinement.*

A calcination. *Calcination.*

A calcinatop. *Calcinaire.*

To calculate. *Calculer.*

A calculating. *Calculément.*

A calculation. *Calcul.*

A calculator. *Calculateur.*

Calculatop. *Calculatoire.*

A calendar. *Calendrier.*

To calendar, or sleek linen cloth. *Calendrer.*

Calendred. *Calendré.*

A **Calendring**. *Calendreur.*

The **calends** of a month. *Les Calends. Le*

premier jour de chaque mois.

At the Greek **calends**. *Aux calendes grecques,*

c'est à dire, jamais.

A **Calibut**. *Harquebuse, harquebuse.*

To shoot in a **Calibut**. *Harquebuser.*

Shot with a **Calibut**. *Harquebuse.*

A **Calibut** shot. *Harquebuse, harquebuse.*

He that shoots in a **Calibut**. *Harquebuser.*

See more in *Harquebuse. Voyez d'avantage*

en Harquebuse.

A **Call**. *Veau.*

The call of the leg. *Le mol de la jambe, le gras*

de la jambe, le mollet de la jambe.

Calben foot. *Pied de veau.*

Calben snout. *Teste de veau, mouton violet.*

The call or cup of a rose. *Le calice d'une*

rose.

To call a ship. *Calfréter. Voyez en Caulk.*

To call. *Appeler, appeller, Nommer.*

To call unto. *Huier.*

To call back. *Rappeler, rappeler, revouer.*

To call by command. *Mander.*

To call upon. *Invouer, obsester.*

At a call. *Fait au lula.*

Called. *Appelé, appelé, Nommé.*

Called for. *mandé.*

Called back. *Rappelé, revoué.*

Called unto. *Huier.*

Called upon. *Invoué.*

A **Caller**. *Appelant, appelleur.*

A **Caller**. *Saffrette, gagenelle. Voyez à*

Punk.

A **Calling**. *Appellation, appellation, nomi-*

nation.

A calling for. *Mandement.*

A calling back. *Rappel, revocation.*

A calling unto. *Huement.*

A calling upon. *Invocation.*

A calling or profession. *Vocation; sorte.*

Calling unto. *Huement.*

Callimanco (stuff.) *Boccasin.*

Callistop. *Callosité.*

Calme. *Calme, tranquille, coy, paisible, bo-*

nace, bonasse; pacifique, serein, serein.

A calm at sea. *Bonace, bonasse.*

To calm, or make calm. *Calmer, accoiser, al-*

sopir, pacifier, serein.

Calm weather. *Serein.*

A calm wind. *Aguyon.*

Calmed. *Abonassé, accoisé, pacifié.*

Calmp. *Calment, coyement, pacifique-*

ment.

Calmeis. *Tranquillité, coyé, serein.*

A **Caltrap**. *Chausse-trappe, chausse-trappe,*

plantemalan.

The **caltrap** herb, or starthistle. *Chaus-*

strappe.

To calbe. *Veller, veller.*

Calbed. *Vellé.*

Full of, abounding in calbes. *Veux.*

Calbes. *Veux. Plurier de Calbe; lequel*

vojez.

To calumniate. *Calomnier, calomnier, faul-*

sement, & malicieusement accuser.

Calumniated. *Calomnié.*

A **Calumniator**. *Calomniateur.*

Calumnie. *Calomnie.*

Calumniaous. *Calomnieux.*

Calumniaousp. *Calomnieusement.*

Camamel (herb.) *Camomille. Voyez Ca-*

momil.

Cambyles. *Toile de Cambray, toile bapti-*

ste.

Came, I came. *Je vray, je vins. L'im-*

perfect du verbe to come.

Cameline (herb.) *Camamine, cameline,*

camemine.

A **Camelion**. *Camelion.*

A **Camelopardal**. *Giraffe.*

A **Camerade**. *Camerade.*

A **Camisado**. *Camisade.*

A **Cammel**. *Chameau, cameau.*

To pace like a **Cammel**. *Aller le camelin.*

Cammele-hair. *Poil de chameau.*

Cammoth, or Rest harrow. *Acuelle, bo-*

verande, aryste-bruf.

Camomill (herb.) *Camomille.*

Barard Camomil. *Maroute.*

A **Camp**. *Camp.*

To camp, or pitch a camp. *Camper, camper.*

Of, or belonging to a camp. *Campal.*

A fortified, or standing camp. *Camp arrêté.*

A running camp. *Camp volant.*

A **campanel**. *Campanette, campanelle.*

Campbre. *Campbre.*

Campbre water. *Eau campbrée.*

To campbre, to make or drels with cam-

pbre. Campbrer.

Campbre, made of, or drest with, cam-

pbre. Campbré.

Rose camption. *Oiler Dieu.*

Lean. *Je puis, je peux.*

Can it be so? *Se peut il faire.*

A **Can**. *Voyez à Canne.*

A **Canarie** bird. *Canarin.*

Canary wine. *Vin de Canarie.*

To cancel. *Canceler, canceler, rayer, cas-*

ser.

A **cancelation**. *Cancelation.*

Cancelled. *Cancelé, rayé, cassé.*

A **cancelier**. *Casseur.*

A **canceling**. *Cancelation, casserie, casseur,*

cassure.

Canter. *Cancre, ou, l'escreuisse; un des 12*

signes célestes; ou, du Zodiaque.

A **Canter**, (an ugly hard swelling of a

blackish or blewish colour.) Cancre; carci-

nome.

To candp, or grow candid. *Se candir.*

A **Candle**. *Chandelle.*

A wax candle. *Cierge.*

Of, or belonging to, a candle. *Chandeleux,*

chandelier.

By candle-light. *A la chandelle.*

A candle-maker, or candle-setter. *Chandelier.*

Candle mas day. *La feste de la chandeleur, ou*

chandelier.

To stick a low burnt candle on the edge of a

candlestick nose. Faire brèves.

Full of candles. *Chandeleux.*

A **candlestick**. *Chandelier, candelaire.*

A plate candlestick. *Plaque.*

A **Cane**. *Canne, calame.*

A little cane. *Cannule.*

The sweet, or sugar cane. *Canelle, acore, can-*

namelle.

Hollowed like a cane. *Cannulé.*

A **Canker**. *Cancre, chancre; mal de S. Gilles,*

carcinome, Phagedaïne.

To canker. *Enchancre.*

A **Canker worm**. *Chenille, Eruce.*

Canher, or rust. *Rouille.*

Canhered. *Erugineux.*

A **Canne**. *Canne.*

A little canne. *Canette.*

Cannel, or Cinamon. *Canelle.*

The cannel bone (of the throat.) *Clavette.*

A **cannel**, or channel. *Canal. Voyez à Chan-*

nel.

A little cannel. *Canelline.*

Cannons (of breeches.) *Canons de chaus-*

ses.

A **Canon**, or rule. *Canon, règle, constitu-*

tion; aussi, un Canon, (pièce d'artillerie.)

A **Canon pevier**, or perrier. *Canon pevier.*

To shoot off, or with a **Canon**. *Canonner.*

A **Canon** (in a Cathedral Church.) *Cha-*

noine.

A **canon** bit. *Canon.*

A **canonier**. *Canonier.*

Canonial. *Canonique.*

Canonicalp. *Canoniquement.*

A **canonise**. *Canonise.*

To canonise. *Canoniser.*

Canonized. *Canonisé.*

A **canonizing**. *Canonization.*

A **canonship**, or the place of a Canon. *Cha-*

noine, chanoine, canonicat, bénéfice de simple

curse.

A **Canopp**. *Canopée, dair, dair.*

A **cant** piece. *Panau de doile.*

To cant. *Truander.*

Canting. *Truandise.*

The **hic Cantaribus**. *Cantharide.*

A confexion of **Cantharides**. *Canthari-*

dise.

A **Cantle**, or cantel. *Canseau, quignon.*

A small cantle. *Eschantillon.*

To break or cut into cantles. *Eschanteler.*

Broken, or cut into cantles. *Eschantillé.*

To break of a small cantle. *Eschantillon-*

ner.

A **canton**. *Canton.*

To canton, or cantonize it. *Se cantonner.*

Cantonid, or cantonized. *Cantonné.*

Canbasse. *Canervas, caneviers.*

Cushion ranbas. *Osze.*

To ranbass. *Canbasser, bernier.*

Canbassed. *Berné, forbatu.*

A **canbassing**. *Canbassement, canbass-*

serie.

A **cap**. *Bonnet; Gorrette.*

A **hatcap**. *Bonnet à la Marabaise.*

A <

Capableness, or capacity. *Capacité.*
 Of good capacity. *Capable.*
 A Caparison. *Caparasson, caparasson.*
 To caparison. *Caparassonner.*
 Caparisoned. *Caparassonné.*
 A Cape (in the Sea.) *Cap.*
 The cape of a garment. *Colles; Rabat de manche.*
 A Spanish cape (or short cloak with a hood or a cape) *Cappe à l'espagnole.*
 To caper (in dancing.) *Cabrioler, caprioler.*
 A caper. *Cabriolet, capriolet, capriote.*
 A cross caper. *Entrecasse.*
 To caper on the gallows. *Faire le demi saut.*
 A caper tree, or shrub. *Caprier, caparis.*
 (The fruit) *Capres. Des capres, capres.*
 A caper plot, or ground set with Caper shrubs. *Caprière, caprier.*
 Capered. *Cabriolé.*
 A Caprotade (stued meat, of veal, capon, chicken, partridge minced, &c.) *Caprotade.*
 Capital. *Capital, capitulaire.*
 A great (Capital) or text letter. *Cadeau.*
 Capitally. *Capitulairement, Mortellement.*
 Capitainess, or a capital offence. *Capitalité.*
 The Capitol in Rome. *Capitole.*
 Capiton. *Voyez Course* flave silk.
 Capitular. *Capitulaire.*
 A capitular decree, (a capital ordinance.) *Capitulaire.*
 To capitulate. *Capituler.*
 Capitulated. *Capitulé.*
 Capitulating. *Capitulant.*
 A capitulation. *Capitulation; Paçe.*
 A capitulator. *Capituleur.*
 A Capon. *Chapon.*
 Made a Capon, geir, or cut as a Capon. *Chaponné.*
 To cut, or geld Capons. *Chaponner.*
 A Caponeer, or young Capon. *Chaponneau, bestoudeau, bustoudeau, butoudeau, broudeau, broudeau.*
 A cappe. *Comme Cap.*
 A capper. *Voyez sous Cap.*
 A Capichio (a fantastical humour.) *Caprice.*
 Capitious. *Capricieux.*
 Capricorn. *Capricorne. Un des douze Signes du Zodiaque.*
 The capitol saule (done by a horse.) *Caprie.*
 The Capstane of a ship. *Cabestan.*
 A Captain. *Capitaine; Mambour, mambourg.*
 A Chief Captain, or General. *General, capitaine general.*
 A Captainship. *Capitainerie.*
 Captions. *Capitieux.*
 Captiously. *Capitieuxment.*
 To captivate. *Captiver, acheter.*
 A captive. *Captif.*
 Captivity. *Captivité.*
 A capture. *Capture.*
 A capuch (a Monks cowl, a hood.) *Capuchon.*
 The capuch, or hood of a clock. *Coqueluchon, capeluchon.*
 A Capucine Friar. *Capucin.*
 Capucine Friars. *Capucins.*
 The profession, order, or life of a Capucine. *Capucinage.*
 A Caraster. *Caractère, caractere, Sing.*
 To caraster, or carastize; to make or print carasters. *Caractiser.*
 Carastized, or carastized. *Carastéré.*
 A carat. *Carat; la troisième partie d'une once.*
 A carbine, or carbrine, light horseman. *Carabin; (Hargebuser à cheval.) Estradiot.*
 An assault, or action done by Carbrines. *Carabinage.*
 A Carbonado. *Carbonnade, Charbonnée.*

A carbuncle sore, or stone. *Escarboucle, anrac, carboucle.*
 A carbuncle in the eye. *Oeil rosti.*
 A carcanet, or carbanet. *Carcan, carquan, carcant, golaran, carquans.*
 A card, or cards for wool. *Cardes.*
 To card wool. *Carder la laine.*
 A sea card. *Carte marine.*
 Playing cards. *Cartes à jouer.*
 Coat-cards. *Cartes figurées.*
 A maker of (playing) cards. *Cartisannier, Bagateur.*
 A maker of wool cards. *Cardier.*
 Cards (as wool.) *Cardé.*
 A carder of wool. *Cardeur de laine.*
 A Cardinal. *Cardinal.*
 A little or young Cardinal. *Cardinalia.*
 Redded, or in red, or scarlet habit, as a Cardinal. *Cardinalisé.*
 A Cardinalship. *Cardinales.*
 Cardoons. *Cardons.*
 Care. *Souci, souci, soing, cure, sollicitude, esmay.*
 Carking care. *Esmay, esmay.*
 To care, or take care. *Soigner, se soucier, songner, ou soulcier.*
 To care for. *Se soucier, ou soulcier de.*
 Care-taking. *Melancolie.*
 Cared for. *Dequy on a soing.*
 Little cured for. *Monchala.*
 Careful. *Soigneux, soucieux, soulcieux, diligent.*
 Carefully. *Soigneusement, songneusement, diligemment.*
 Careless. *Malsoigneux, nonchalant, nonchalant, sans souci, negligent, singard.*
 To be careless. *Nonchaloir, negliger.*
 Careless to himself. *Ajode.*
 A careless fellow. *Enfant sans souci, nonchalant, bache bride.*
 Carelessly. *Nonchalamment, nonchaleusement, negligemment, par forme d'acquit seulement, à la française.*
 Carelessness. *Nonchalance, nonchalance, mesgarde, negligence.*
 Caretable. *Portatif.*
 Carriage. *Portage, voiture, charriage, charroy; Gestation; le cariage.*
 Carriage, or behaviour. *Port, portement, deportement, maintien, mœurs, manere.*
 Ill carriage. *Malversation.*
 The carriage of a Prince, Camp, or Army. *Fernage.*
 Of good carriage. *Bien morigeré.*
 The carriage of a piece of Ordnance. *Affust, just.*
 Beasts of carriage. *Bestes de somme.*
 Carriages for Artillery. *Affutage, pour l'artillerie.*
 To carp. *Porter. Voyez to carry.*
 Carion. *Charongne.*
 Full of carion. *Charongneux.*
 Feeding on carion. *Charongnier.*
 A cathars. *Un corps mort, carquasse.*
 The cathars of a Fowl. *Gransbe.*
 Cath, or carking care. *Souci, esmay, esmay, grand souci, sollicitude.*
 To make to cath. *Soucier, mettre en souci.*
 To cath. *Estre en esmay, estre en souci.*
 The catline, or catline thistle. *Carlina.*
 A Carle. *Voyez Churle.*
 The Carlings, or comings of a ship. *Attelures. Deux gros soliveaux, portez du long du pont sur les traversins, faisant un quarré avec iceux traversins, qui est la fenestre ou tron par lequel on accueille le biseau dedans le navire.*
 Nicot.
 A Carmelite Friar. *Carme.*
 The Carmelites, (or white Friars.) *Carmelitains.*
 Carnal. *Charnel.*
 Carnally. *Charnellement.*
 Carnalness, or carnality. *Carnalité, charnalité.*
 Carnation colour. *Incarnat, incarnadin, couleur incarnate.*

Carnosity. *Carnosité.*
 A Carroach, or carosse. *Carosse, carroze, carrosse, carroze, carroce, carroche.*
 A Carroach-man. *Carrossier, carrozzier.*
 The Carub, or Carthe Bean, called St. Johns bread. *Carroche, carrube, carroche, carroubier, garroche, carrouges, carrouge.*
 The plant that bears it. *Garrobier.*
 A Carol, or Christmas-Carol. *Nonel, Noel.*
 A Carouse of drink. *Carous.*
 To carouse, or quaff. *Carousser.*
 A Carp (fish.) *Carp.*
 The sea Carp. *Carpe de mer.*
 To carp. *Reprendre.*
 A young Carp. *Carpeau.*
 A carper. *Reprimant, Mome.*
 A carping. *Reprehension, momerie.*
 A Carpenter. *Charpentier.*
 To play the Carpenter, or work Carpenters work. *Charpenter.*
 An unskillful Carpenter. *Gaste bois.*
 Carpenters herb. *Oingtereule.*
 Carpentry, or Carpenters work. *Charpenterie.*
 A Carpet. *Tapis.*
 A spruce carpet Knight. *Muguet, mussequin.*
 A Turkey Carpet. *Cairin.*
 Carriages for Artillery. *Affutages pour l'artillerie.*
 A Carer. *Char.*
 A Carr-man. *Charron, charrier.*
 A carter. *Carriere, charriere.*
 To cart. *Porter, gerir.*
 To cart by cart, waine, chariot, or waggon. *Chariot, voiture, charroyer.*
 To cart away. *Emporter.*
 To cart bath. *Reporter, rapporter.*
 Carried. *Porté, geré.*
 Carried by cart, &c. *Charrié, charroyé, voiture.*
 Carried back. *Reporté, rapporté.*
 Much carried up and down. *Carassé.*
 A Cartier. *Porteur.*
 A Cartier by cart, waine, &c. *Voiturier, voiturier, roulier.*
 A cartier of Letters, or post. *Messager.*
 Cartiers horses for draught or carriage. *Chevaux de voiture, chevaux de somme.*
 Carriage. *Portage, voiture. Voyez Carriage.*
 The carriage of ordinance. *Affust, affutage.*
 To furnish (Ordnance) with carriage. *Affuster.*
 A carping. *Comme Carriage, au premier sens.*
 A Carriek. *Carraque, caraque.*
 A small (strong) Carriek. *Carracon, carraquon.*
 Carriek. *Comme Carion.*
 A Carriek root. *Carote, Carotte.*
 Carraway, or Carraway-herb. *Carui, carotes.*
 A carroule. *Voyez Carroule.*
 A Carr. *Char, charroy.*
 A cart-house. *Charesi.*
 A Brewers cart. *Haquet.*
 A little vinegar cart. *Camion.*
 The frame of a cart without wheels. *Chariot, charin.*
 A carter. *Chariot, charin, roulier.*
 A carters voice. *Hory, bay, bay &c.*
 A cart-load. *Chariée, charoyée.*
 Cart-making. *Charronnerie.*
 A Carthusian Friar. *Chartreux.*
 A Cartouch, or full charge for a Pistol. *Cartouche, cartouche, cartouche.*
 A Cartridge, or cartouch. *Modillon, modelon, cartouche, cartouche.*
 Cartular. *Cartulaire.*
 A Cartwright. *Charron.*
 To carve, or grave. *Graver, tailler, sculper, buriner.*
 To carve, or cut. *Inciser, chasser.*
 To carve meat. *Couper, tailler, trancher, desmembrer.*

Carved. Gravé, entaillé, trencé.
A Carvel. Caravelle.
A Carver. Graveur, tailleur, sculpteur, entaillieur, burineur; statuier.
A Carbur (to carve meat). Escuyer, trencant.
A Carbing. Graveure.
Antick carbing. Mannequinage, mannequinage.
A Case. Esuy; casse, cassene, capse.
A Surgeons case of instruments. Pennarel de Chirurgien.
A case (of tin or wood) wherein broken members are inclosed. Berceau.
To case, or put into a case. Esuyer.
A case, or cause (in Law). Cas.
The case of a Noun. Cas de nom.
Cased, or put into a case. Esuyé.
A casemate. Casemate, Barbicane, Barbecane.
(The hollow in a pillar called) a Casemate. Gueule droite, nefille.
A Casement.
A Merchants case. Casse de marchand.
A Caspiter, or Caspiter. Qui garde la casse de l'argent d'un marchand.
To caspiter, or Caspiter. Caspiter.
Caspiere, caspiere, cased, or caspiere. Casse.
A Cash. Casque, fusie.
Cash. Fusille.
To head a cash. Forcer fusille.
Talking of the cash. Fusie, sens la fusie.
A cash, caschet, or kind of head-piece. Casque, casquet.
A Casier. Cassin, cassin, cassine, cabinet, cassin, capsule, cassole, cassolite, casse.
A Cassation. Cassation.
Cassia. Cassie, canelle.
To cass. Casser.
A Casser. Casser.
A cased Soldier. Melandrin.
Cassed. Cassé.
Cass-word. Voyez Shepherds-purse.
A casting. Cassion, cassure.
Casting. Cassion.
A Cassock. Casaque, galleserdine, gippon, bocqueton, hequeton, juppe.
A (short) Cassock. Gippon, jupon.
A cassock of course cassary. Capseran.
A Soldiers cassock. Hequeton de guerre.
A loose cassock. Mandil, manille.
To cass. Fuser, jeter, jeter.
To cass (or devise) a project. Minuer.
To cass anchor. Ancher.
To cass in ones dish. Reprocher, objicer, ou objeter à, mettre sur d.
To cass account. Voyez Accompt.
To cass a milk over. Obscurcir, obumbrer.
To cass aumes-acc. Faire ambekars.
To cass away (as a bow.) Forcasser; (comme ça arc.)
To cass or condemn. Condemner, faire proceç d.
A Cass away. Frelure, frelure.
To cass down. Saccader.
To cass forth. Forbannir.
To cass with a sling. Fronder.
Cass forth. Forbanni.
To cass into a heavy sleep. Assommer, assopir.
To cass into a slumber. Assommer.
To cass off. Abandonner, rejeter, abdiquer.
Cass off. Abandonné, rejeté, rejeté, abjett.
To cass off a Hawk. Affecter un oiseau.
To cass the coat, or skin. Muer.
Cass (as a coat or skin.) Mue.
To cass up a sum of reckoning. Assommer, minuer les papiers de raisons.
To cass or vomit. Vomir, geberger, tirer du sein aux enfants.
A woman to cass her child. Gasser, desserrier.
Cass. Fessé, jetté.
Cass down. Humilité.
A cass at dice. Gess des dez.
A cass or hurle. Fessée, jettée.

A Castell. Comme Chastelle.
A casset. Sesseur.
A casset of nativities. Genealogique, geneaux.
A casting. Fessément, get.
A casting down. Dejection.
A casting out, or forth. Forbannissement, ejection.
A casting off. Abandonnement, rejetement.
A studious casting in the mind. Meditation.
A horses casting his rider. Saccade.
The casting off the coat, or skin. Mue.
A casting in the teeth. Reproche.
Casting for a hawk. Plume.
A bird that hath had casting given her. Oiseau acuré.
The casting of a Deers head. La Mue d'un cerf.
A hawk casting. Turonde.
A Castle. Chasteau.
A Castle-keeper, or Castellan. Chastelain.
To castigate. Chastier. Voyez to Chasten, or chastise.
A castor. Castor.
Casual. Casuel, accidentel, fortuit.
Casual. Casuellement, par accident, fortuitement, accidentellement.
A casualty. Accident, fort.
A casult. Casuiste.
A Cat. Chat, chatte, matou, matouard, moutard.
A musk Cat. Chevreuil de muse, Fomant.
Apoll-Cat. Fouine. Voyez Polecat.
At cat and trap. Au quille, & au quillard.
A gib Cat, or old male Cat. Marcou.
A great Cat. Un gros marroffe, un chat soubelin, mitou.
The play cat and trap. Quillela.
A Catalogue. Catalogue, liste, nombre, denombrement, nommée.
A little catalogue. Lisean.
A Cataract. Cataracte, un saut de rivière.
A Cataract. Cataracte.
Troubled with a Cataract. Cataracté, cataracté.
Full of Cataracts. Cataractueux.
A Catatrophe. Catatrophe.
The game cat and trap. Marsinte.
To catch. Happer, grapper, abderre, griffer, herper.
A catch. Happee.
A catch (song.) Strambol.
A catch-bit. Happe loup.
To catch hold of. Empigner.
The catch of a door. Manonnel.
To catch in a net, or snare. Prendre au file.
A catch (or dead bird to take a Hawk withal.) Carquasse.
A catchpoin. Grippe minaud.
Catch that catch may. Griffes, grasse.
A catcher. Qui happe, grappeur.
A catching. Happement, grappement, herpade.
A catching hold on. Affichement.
Catching. Harpi.
A Catchpoll. Sergeant, crenquener, officier.
Cates. Frigalleries, compagne, frandises.
To Catechise. Catechiser, instruire.
Catechised. Catechisé, instruit.
A Catechism. Catechisme.
A Cater. Dispensier, desfrayeur.
A caterwauling. Enjar.
A Caterpillar. Chenille.
Cathedral. Cathédrale.
A Cathedral Church. Eglise cathédrale, la maistrisse eglise, monstier.
Cathegorical. Categorique.
Cathegorically. Categoriquement.
Catholick. Catholique, universel.
A Catholick. Un Catholique.
To be or become a Catholick. Catholiser.
The being, or becoming a Catholick. Catholisation.
Cattails. Minons.

Cat-mint. Herbe aux chats, herbe au chat.
Cat-rails. Des ebations, des catrou; Flambar, herbe à masses.
Cats-foot. Patte de chat.
Cats-tail. Mache.
Cattel. Bestial, bétail.
Great cattel (as oxen, kine, &c.) Omaille.
A caudle. Chaudron; Humer, caudale.
A cave. Cave, caverne, grotte, fourrière, geur, balme, grotte, grottesque, raniere, cavin.
To lurk in Caves. Grottesquer.
A little Cave. Caverneau, cavaeu, caverneau, caverne.
A Cavelan, or false rein. Cavesanne, cavelane.
A Cavelon, or Cavelin for a horses nose. Caveson, caveson, camorre, camorre.
Caught, catched. Happe, grippé, pris, prins, affecté, herpé.
To catch. Caver.
A catch, or catching. Cavillation.
A catcher. Cavillateur.
Cavilling. Cavillatoire, captieux.
Cavillingly. Captieusement.
A Cavity. Cavité.
A Cauldron. Chaudron, chaudron, coque-mart.
A Cauldron full of. Chaudronnée, chaudronnée.
The Caul, or kell wherein the bowels are wrapped. Girbe.
The Caul, or kell of a beast. Mariée.
A network caul. Requeil.
To caulk a ship. Calfeutrer une navire, calfater, calfater, calfeuter. ¶ Rab.
Caulked. Calfeutré, calfeutré.
A caulker of ships. Calfeuteur, calfeuteur de navires.
The caulking of a ship. Calfeuterie.
The Officer in a Galley, that looks to caulking it. Calfas, calfeuteur.
That officers servant. Calfatin.
Causativeness. Causativeness.
A cause. Cause; motif, occasion.
For that cause. Par ainsi.
To cause. Causier; faire; occasionner.
To cause to be made, or to be done. Faire faire.
A shewing cause. Aitiologie.
Caused. Causé.
A Causep. Cassée, chaulcée, aggere, paissiere, surci, surci.
A Caulstick. Causique.
A cautel. Cautelle, cauteuse.
Cautelous. Cautelux, captieux.
Cautelously. Cautelusement, captieusement.
A Cautere. Cautere.
An actual cautere. Cautere actuel.
The button cautere. Cautere à bouton.
The circular cautere. Cautere circulaire.
The date cautere. Cautere datilaire.
The back cautere. Cautere dorsal.
The knife cautere. Cautere cutellaire.
The olive cautere. Cautere olivaire.
The plate cautere. Cautere à platine.
A potential cautere. Cautere potentiel.
The punctual, or pointed cautere. Cautere punctual.
The sword cautere. Cautere ensal.
The wimple cautere. Cautere emporté piece.
A cauterisation, or cauterizing. Cauterisation.
To cauterize. Cauterizer.
Cauterised. Cauterisé.
A caution. Caution; Fidejussur.
To caute. Cesser, desister.
Ceased. Cessé, cessé.
A ceasing. Cessation, cesse, cessement, desissement.
Without ceasing. Sans cesse.
The cedar tree. Cedre.
The great Cedar. Cedresse pin, le grand cedre, cedrelate.
The little crimson, or prickly Cedar. Cedre aigu, cedre Phœnicen, petit cedre.
The fruit or berry of the low Cedar. Cedride.
A Cedule.

A **Cedule**. *Cedule*.
 To **celebrate**. *Celebrer*.
Celebrated. *Celebré*.
 A **celebration**, or **relebrating**. *Celebration*.
Celebrity. *Celebrité*.
Celerity. *Celerité*.
Celestial. *Celeste*.
 The **Cell** of a Monk or Hermit. *Man-dre*.
 A **Cell**. *Cellule*.
 A **Cellar**. *Celler*, cave, hypogée. Voyez *Sellar*.
 A little **Cellar** (or cave.) *Caveau*; *caveau*, *cavette*.
Celondine. *Celondine*, *chélidoine*, herbe d'arondelles.
Celsitude. *Celsitude*.
Cement. *Cement*, *ciment*.
 A **censilis**; (a certain greenish snake, or serpent.) *Censbre*, *censbrise*, *censbryse*, *aralle*, *censbryne*.
Cenotaph. *Cenotaph*. Voyez a *Herse*.
 To **cense** (or perfume with Frankincense.) *Encenser*.
Censed. *Encensé*.
Censing. *Encensement*.
Censur. *Censurer*.
Censer. *Encensoir*.
Censor. *Censeur*.
Censor-like. *Censorin*.
Censual. *Censuel*.
Censure. *Censure*, *jugement*.
 To **censure**. *Censurer*, *juger*.
 The **censure** of a Bishop in his Court. *Monitoire d'Evêque*.
Centaure. *Centaure*.
 A **Centre**. *Centre*; *moyau*.
Centimoble. *Herbe de S. Innocent*, *herbe nouée*, *centidoine*.
Centoip (herb.) *Centauree*, *centoire*, *erronie*, *facoin*.
 A **Centurp**. *Cemurie*.
 A **Centurion**. *Centenier*.
Ceremonial. *Cerémonial*.
Ceremonp. *Ceremonie*, *cerimonie*.
Ceremonies. *Agiaux*.
Ceremonious. *Ceremonieux*, *cerimonieux*.
 To be very, or superstitiously **ceremonious**.
 Faire beaucoup d'agios.
Ceremoniously. *Ceremonieusement*, *cerimonieusement*, *ceremonialement*.
 A **Ceror**. *Ceras*. Voyez a *Searcloth*.
Certain. *Certain*, *manifeste*.
Certaine. *Acertes*.
Certainly. *Certainement*, *certes*, à la *certe*, *manifestement*.
 A **certainly**. *Certaineté*, *certitude*.
 A **Certificat**, or a **reptification**. *Certification*, *Geural*.
 To **certifie**. *Certifier*, *actriner*.
Certified. *Certifié*, *certioré*, *actrené*.
Certifier. *Certificateur*.
Certifying. *Actrement*, *actrement*.
Ceruse. *Ceruse*, *blaque*, *blanc d'Espagne*.
 Full of **ceruse**. *Ceruseux*.
 A **Cessation**. *Cessation*. Voyez a *Ceasing*.
 To **Cesse**. *Tauxer*. Voyez *Allies*.
Cessed. *Tauxé*.
 A **Cessing**, or **cessment**. *Taux*, *cessifation*.
 A **Cessur**. *Tauxeur*.
 A **cessionary** Bankerout; which renounceth his goods in open Court, &c. *Cessionaire*.
 A **Cestene**. *Cistene*.
 A little **Cestene**. *Cisternon*.
 A little **Ceston**, (or vessel) to rinse glasses, or cool wine in. *Hacquet*.
 Of, or belonging to a **cestene**. *Cisternin*.
 A **Chace**. *Fugue*, *chasse*. Voyez a *Chafe*.
 A **chace** at tennis. *Chasse de jeu de paulme*.
 A **chackstone**. *Caillecau*.
 To **chafe**. *Echauffer*, *echauser*, *frotter*.
 To **chafe** with anger. *Se despitier*, *airer*, *se marrir*.
 In a **chafe**. *Airé*, *despité*.

To **set in a chafe**. *Echauffer le front*.
Chafed. *Echauffé*, *frotté*.
 A **chaffer**. *Coquemars*.
 A **chafegal**. *Soilure*.
 A **chafing**. *Echauffaison*, *echauffement*, *echauffure*, *echauffement*, *echauffure*, *frottement*, *frottis*; *Marrisson*.
 A **chafing-dish**. *Echauffette*, *echauffetresse*, *chauffette*, *chauffetresse*, *reschaud*.
Chafing. *Echauffant*; *Marrir*.
Chaffe. *Paille*, *paille folle de bled*.
 A **chaffe-beap**. *Paillier*.
 A **chaffe-binch**. *Bérce*, *Grinson*, *Pinson*, *Guinson*.
Chaffe-weed. *Herbe beurreuse*, *herbe à cotion*.
 To **chaffer**, **chaffering**, &c. Voyez to *bargain*, *Bargaining*, &c.
Chaffer. *Marchandise*, *mercerie*.
 A **chain**. *Chaine*, *catene*.
 A little **chain**. *Chainette*.
 A **chain of gold**. *Collier*, *ou*, *chaine d'or*.
 A **flagonchain**. *Fasen*, *Jageran*.
 A **counterfeit chain**. *Chaine de S. Philibert*.
 An **iron chain**. *Calene*.
 To **chain**. *Enchainer*.
Chained. *Enchainé*.
Chaining. *Enchainement*, *enchaineure*.
 A **chair**. *Chaire*.
 A **chair of state**. *Dire*.
 A **chair with elbows**. *Chaire d'accoudoirs*.
 A **folding chair**. *Chaire brisée*.
 A **folding chair of wood**. *Chaire de bois à mollette*.
 A **calves chaldern**. *Fraise*, *ou* *freze de veau*.
 A **chaltee**. *Calice*, *calyce*.
Chaltee-like. *Calice*.
Chalk. *Craie*, *croye*.
 To **chalk**, or **mark**, **white**, or **scour** with **chalk**. *Craier*, *croyer*.
Chalked. *Croyé*, *croyé*.
Chalkp, full of **chalk**. *Croyeux*.
 A **chalking**, a **marking** or **scouring** with **Chalk**. *Crayment*.
 To **challenge**. *Challenger*, *calenger*, *calanger*.
 To **challenge** at tilting. *Assailir*.
 To **challenge** into the field. *Defier*.
 To **challenge** land. *Aquerir*.
 A **challenge**. *Calenge*; *aussi*, *desi*.
 A **letter of challenge**. *Cartel*, *cartée*.
Challenged. *Calengé*; *aussi*, *desi*, *aussi*, *assillé*.
 A **challenger** at tilting. *Assailant*.
 A **challenger** of land. *Aquerreur*.
 A **challenging**. *Calangement*, *calenge*.
 A **challenging** into the field. *Defiement*.
 A **challenging** of witnesses. *Object de desmoiner*.
 A **chamber**. *Chambre*.
 A **dining chamber**. *Chambre haute*.
 A **back chamber**, an **inner** or **withdrawing** chamber. *Arrière chambre*.
 A **chamber of presence**; the **great chamber**; an **outward chamber** next the **bed chamber**.
Antichambre, *chambre de parement*.
 A **bed chamber**. *Chambre à list*, *chambre à coucher* & *dermier*. *Nicot*.
 The **Kings privy chamber**. *Chambre privée*, *Cabinet du Roy*.
 A **Bride chamber**. *Chambre nuptiale*; *ou* *des noces*.
 The **Star-chamber**. *La chambre estoillée*; *Cour de Justice*.
 A **chamber of nursery** for women. *Chambre des femmes*.
 A little **chamber**. *Chambrette*, *chambrillon*, *cabines*.
 A **chamber** full; or, a **company** lying in one **chamber**. *Chambree*, *camerade*.
 Loving or living in a **chamber**. *Chambreux*.
 A **chamber-fellow**. *Camériste*.
 A **chamber-maid**. *Fille de chambre*, *chambrière*, *acchemeresse*.
 A little **young chamber-maid**. *Chambrillon*.
 A **groom of the chamber**. *Homme de chambre*, *valet de chambre*, *cameraire*.

A **Chamberlain**. *Chambrier*, *chambellan*.
 A **Chamberlain** of a City. *Tresorier*, *ou* *Receveur de ville*.
 A **Chamelion**. *Camelion*. Voyez a *Camelion*.
 The **black chamelion thistle**. *Chamaeleon noir*.
Chamfered. *Strié*.
 A **chamfering**. *Chanfrain creux*, *canal*, *stri-cure*.
 To **chamfer**, (or **slope** the **edge** of a **stone**, &c.) *Braiser*.
Chamlet. *Camelos*.
 Watered **chamlet**. *Camelos à ondes*.
 Unwatered **chamlet**. *Camelos pleinier*.
 Waved like **chamlet**. *Cameloté*.
 To become waved like **chamlet**. *Se camelotiser*.
 A **chamois**. *Chamois*. Voyez a *Shamoise*.
 To **champ**. *Mascher*, *mordre*. Voyez to *Chew*.
Champed. *Masché*, *mords*.
 A **champir**. *Mascheur*.
 A **bridle chamber**. *Masche-frain*.
 A **champing**. *Maschement*, *manducation*, *manducation*, *morsure*.
 A **champion**. *Champion*.
 A **champion**, or **plain** field. *Campagne*, *champaigne*; *Guarigue*. *Q Rab*.
 An **untilled champion**, (or **waste**.) *Meye*.
 A **chance**. *Accident*, *fortune*, *advenue*, *advenement*; *adventure*, *fort*, *basard*, *risque*, *cas fortuit*.
 A **chance** at dice. *Sort des dex*.
 By **chance**. *Fortuitement*, *d'adventure*, *accidentalement*, *par cas fortuit*.
 An **offence** hapning by **chance-medly**. *Cas fortuit*.
 To **chance**. *Advenir*. Voyez to *happen*.
Chanted. *Advenu*.
 A **chancel**. Voyez a *Chauncel*.
 A **Chancellour**. *Chancelier*.
 A **Bishops chancellour**. *Official*.
 The **chancery**. *Chancellerie*.
Chancery-like of, or belonging to, the **Chancery**. *Chancellerie*.
 A **Chancing** unto. *Advenement*, *d'obvention*.
 A **Chandler**. *Chandelier*; *ou*, *comme* a *Chaundler*.
 A **change**. *Change*, *mutation*, *mué*, *muance*, *mutation*.
 To **change**. *Changer*, *muier*, *alterer*.
Changeable. *Muable*.
Changeable colour. *Couleur changeant*.
 A **changer**, or **banker**. *Changeur*.
 A **changing**. *Changement*, *muement*, *mutation*.
Changeableness. *Muableté*, *mutabilité*.
 A **channel**. *Canal*, *arbenal*, *cauier*, *gouiere*.
 The **channel** bone. *Fourcelle*.
 The **hollow channel** of a wine-press. *Mér*.
 To **channel** (stone or timber.) *Caneler*.
 Saint Georges **channel**. *La manche d'Angleterre*.
 The **channel**, whereby the **urine** of a new-born infant passeth. *Ouvrage*.
Channelled. *Canelé*, *strié*.
 A **channelling**. *Canelure*, *canelure*, *stri-cure*.
 A **chanon**. Voyez a *Canon*.
 A **chanter**. *Chanire*.
 To **chap**. *Creuasser*, *se fendre*, *Gercer*, *sendiller*, *se jarrer*, *s'ouvrir*.
 A **chap**. *Creuasse*, *sente*, *gerçure*, *gerceure*, *jarrure*, *sendasse*, *jarrure*.
 A **chap** (or **bag** of the **cheek**.) *Giffle*.
 A **chaps**. *Chappe de fourreau d'épée*.
 A **Chaplain**. *Chaplain*, *capelan*, *capellan*.
 A **Chaplainship**. *Chaplainie*.
 A **chaplet**. *Chaplet*, *chappeler*.
 A **chapman**. *Marchand*, *chaland*.
 A **poor** (or **beggerly**) **chapman**. *Mercandau*, *mercandier*, *marchand d'allumettes*.
 To **allure** **chapmen**. *Achalander*.
 Frequented by **chapmen**. *Achalandé*.
Chapped. *Creuasse*, *creuassé*, *sendillé*, *gercé*, *gercé*, *jarré*.
Chappy. *Fendu*.

A chapping. Fendement.
 The chappen. Maschoires.
 A Chapter. Chapitre.
 The Chapter, or chapter of a pillar. Chapiteau.
 A chapter (held by the officers of a Cathedral Church.) *Assemblée Capitulaire, chapitre.*
 Of, or belonging to a chapter. Capitulaire.
 In chapter, with full consent of the chapter. Capitulaire.
 Having a voice in the chapter. Capitulaire.
 A Character. Caractère. *Voyez Caractère.*
 A charcoal. Charbon.
 To charge. Charger, accuser, accouper, calenger; assaillir; mander, mettre sus à, mettre à sus.
 To charge, or load. Charger, bourder.
 A charge. Charge, fondation, office; advocation; manquement, arguë, spargue.
 Charges. Despens, despesse, frais, mise, fraiz, frais.
 Chargeable. Coûteux.
 Charged. Chargé, mandé.
 Charged with a crime. Accouper, accusé, calengé.
 Charging. Chargeant.
 A charged. Grand plat.
 Charis. Caus, accors. *Voyez Warie.*
 A Chariot. Chariot, charette.
 A small chariot. Chariote.
 Charitable. Charitable, charitatif.
 Charitablp. Charitablement.
 Charitie. Charité.
 Charitisme. Charlaterie. *Voyez Moume-bank.*
 A Charm. Charmé, sort.
 To charm. Charmer, sorceler.
 Charmed. Charmé, enchanté.
 A charmer. Charmeur, sorcier.
 A she charmer. Charmevresse, sorciere.
 Charming. Sorcellerie, sorcelage.
 Care charming. Charme-fouci.
 Grief-charming. Charme-peine.
 Heart charming. Charme-cœur.
 A charming of the codpiece. Esquillette nouée.
 Charmingly. Charmement.
 A charm house. Charmer.
 A Charter. Chartre, chartre.
 Charvel, or charvil. Cersueil.
 A chase. Chasse, suite, poursuite.
 A chase, or tennis. Chasse.
 To chase. Chasser, poursuivre.
 Chaseable. Chassable.
 Chased. Chasse, pourjuiui.
 A chaser. Chasseur, chasseresse.
 Chasing. Chasserie.
 Chasing after. Poursuivant.
 Chasse. Chasse.
 To chasten. *Voyez to Chastise.*
 To chastise. Chastier, corriger.
 Chastisable. Chastiable.
 Chastised. Chastie.
 A chastiser. Chastieur.
 A chastising, or chastisement. Chastiment.
 Chat. Babil, caquet, jaserie.
 Idle chat. Mensu propos.
 To chat. Babiller, causer, jaser.
 A chattering gossip. Falsarde, Babillarde, caquetense, coquette. *Voyez Prate, prating, &c.*
 A chattel. Catend, catel, catend.
 To chatter. Fargonner, jarguiller, gaioter; caquetter, coquetter, babiller, jaser.
 To chatter for cold. Friiller, frissonner.
 To chatter the teeth. Naquener les dents, claqueter; claqueter les dents.
 A chatterer. Fargonneur.
 A chattering. Faserie.
 A Calves chaundion. Fraise.
 A chaunce. *Voyez Chance.*
 A chauncel (or quire of a Church.) Cour d'eglise.
 A Chauncellour, and Chauncer. Comme Chancellor and Chancerie.

A Chaundier. Chandelier.
 A chaunter. Chanter.
 To chatw. Mascher. *Voyez to chew.*
 To chatw slowly. Machonner, machoter.
 Chawed. Masché.
 Chawed meat (such as nurses give their children.) Masché.
 A chawer. Mascheur.
 A chawing. Maschement, manducation, manducation.
 A chawone. Gersure, gersure, jersure, gersure, sente, fendasse, crevasse.
 To chawone. Se fendre, gerser, crevasser, crever, se jacer.
 A chawone. Crevasse, crevasse, gersé, jersé.
 To chawpen. Barguigner, marchander, demander le prix.
 Cheapened. Marchandé.
 A cheapener. Barguigneur.
 Cheap, or good cheap, dog cheap. Bon marché, à bon marché, grand marché, vil, à vil prix.
 To be good cheap. Estre à bon marché.
 Better cheap. A meilleur marché.
 Cheap, cheerful, &c. *Voyez Cheer, cheerful, &c.*
 To cheat. Tromper, tricher, gaber, villan-ner.
 A cheat, or cheating trick. Fourbe.
 Cheated. Gourré.
 A cheater. Trompeur, imposteur, tricheur, gabeur, matris, monsieur sans queue.
 A cheating. Tromperie, ripperie, narsie.
 A cheating prank. Cassade. *Voyez a coulen-ing trick.*
 To cheat. Reprouver, reprendre, redarguer, ruder, tancer, jaser, versifier.
 A cheat. Reprimende, reprehension.
 The cheat at Chess. Esche.
 Cheat mate. Esche & mat.
 Cheated. Reprim, repris, redargué; tancé, versifié.
 A Cheater. Reprimant, reprenneur.
 A Cheater-wood. Eschequier.
 Cheater-wood. Ouvrage, quarrelé.
 Cheated (in blazon.) Escheque.
 A cheating. Redargution, rudoyement, taxement, tanson, tanson.
 A cheff. Chef, capital. *Voyez Chief.*
 A cheff, or cheff man. Chef, principal.
 The cheffest. Le plus principal.
 Cheff. Principalement, mesmement, notam-ment.
 Cheff by jowle. Hure à hure.
 The cheff. Foué, gifle.
 Full cheff, or puff cheff. Giffard, gouju, joffu.
 The whole cheff from the eye-brow to the chin. Foué.
 The cheff teeth. Les dents machelières, dents meulieres.
 To cheep (as chickens, or young birds.) Piquer, piailler, piler.
 A cheeper. Piqueur.
 The cheeping (of young birds.) Piolement.
 Cheere. Chere; marche.
 Good cheere. Bonne chere.
 To make good cheere unto. Faire bonne chere; se gogner, carresser.
 To make poor cheere. Faire mauvaise chere.
 Cold cheere. Maigre chere.
 To cheere, or cheere up. Cherer, reconforter, resjouir, Esbaudir, haïser, rehaïser.
 To be of good cheere. Se resjouir, se recon-forter, s'esbaudir.
 Cheere, or countenance. Chere, mine.
 Cheered. Esbaudi, resjoui.
 A cheering. Reconfortement, carresse.
 Cheerful. Aigre, gaillard, esbaudi, aise, haïse, haïse, serein.
 Cheerefull. Allegrement, gaillardement, de bon hay.
 To look cheerefull. Sereuer.
 Cheerefullness. Gaillardeté, haï, haï, res-jouissance.
 Cheese. Fromage fourmage.

A little cheese. Fourmageon.
 Mouldy cheese (green.) *Verry.*
 A cheese-cake. Talmouse, cassé muscau.
 Fresh cheese. Lait caillé.
 A cheese-daric, or cheese-house. Fourmagierie.
 A cheese-monger, or cheese-seller. Fourma-geur, fourmagier.
 A cheese-press, or cheese fat. Fourmagiere fourmagiere; esclisse, faïsselle, cagerotte, ca-feret.
 Cheese-wares. Fourmagerie.
 Cheese rennet, or cheese-moat. Petit mu-gues.
 Cheese-bowls. Faves.
 Cheese, or full of cheese. Fourmageux.
 To Cherish. Cherir, cherer, carresser, ama-douer, cadeler, aussi, s'omenter, mignarder, mignoter, alimenter.
 Cherished. Cheri, carressé, amadoué, cadelé s'omenter, mignardé, alimenter.
 A cherisher. Qui cherit, mignardeur.
 A cherishing. Fomentation; mignotise, ca-resse.
 Cherishingly. Mignotement.
 A Cherish. Cerise, guisne, guine.
 The Agriot, (or tart) cherp. Agriom-griote.
 A cherp-tree. Cerisier.
 A lowre cherp-tree. Griotier.
 A cherp-garden. Cerisaye.
 The revenue, or profit that comes by cher-ties. Cerisee.
 Winter cherries (the berries of Night shade.) Cerises d'oultre mer, viscaire. *Voyez Alkakengie.*
 A small bitter cherp. Merise.
 The dwarf cherp-tree. Cerisier bas, ou pe-tit.
 Black sweet cherries. Grinches, Guisne noires.
 The small bitter cherp tree. Merisier.
 Cherbil. Cersueil.
 Wild cherbil. Paigne de venus.
 Mock cherbil, or great cherbil. Cicutaire, ai-guille de pasteur.
 Chesse. Esche.
 The chesse-men. Des eschees.
 A chesse-board. Eschequier.
 To play at chesse. Jouer aux eschez.
 Chesse play. Feu d'eschez.
 A Chesse-board. Comme Cheese-press.
 A chell. Coffre, casse, casse, quassie, casse.
 A little chell. Coffret, capsetin, capsule, casse-tin, cassette, cassette.
 A chell-keeper, or Calicer. Caissier, quassier.
 A great chell. Casson.
 To put into a chell. Coffrer.
 Put into a chell. Coffre.
 A chell-like cover (or case.) Cassard.
 A chell-maker. Coffrier, caissier.
 A chell wherein precious stuff is horded. Ma-cault, magault, magault.
 A Chellnut. Chastaigne, gland de Jupiter, marron.
 A chellnut tree. Chastaignier.
 Horle chellnut (a kind of great black chell-nut.) Chastaigne chevaline.
 The domestical great chellnut. Marron, Cha-staigne masle.
 The great chellnut tree. Marronnier.
 The small, or wild chellnut. Chastaigne se-melle, tocasse.
 The water chellnut. Chastaigne d'eau, ou de ri-viere.
 A plot, or orchard of chellnut-trees. Cha-staigneraie.
 Chellnut colour. Chastain, castaign.
 The rough shells of chellnuts. Callieu-les.
 Chellnut leather. Cuir de chellnut.
 A Chellin (fish.) Monnier, cabetaud, muni-er, musnier, testu.
 A Chellin, or chelleron. Cheuron.
 To Chell. Mascher.
 To chell slowly. Machonner, machoter.
 To chell the cud. Ruminer.

Chetwed. Masché.
A chetwer. Mascheur.
A chetwng. Maschement.
A chermng the cud. Ruminement.
A Chibbolt. Ciboule, fève.
A Chiche peate. Ciche, pois, ciches.
Chettline. Garvennes, des fars.
A Chirk, or chikau. Poulin.
Chikung newly hatched. Piaux.
To hatch Chichens. Poussiner.
To count his Chichens before they be hatched. Faire de ses œufs pouter.
Chickweed. Morgelline; mourron blanc, mauvais ail.
Baslard Chickweed. Mourron/baslard.
Ivie Chickweed. Herbe au moineau. Voyez Henbir.
To chide. Taner, tanfer; husiner, rioter, rudoier, noiser, objurguer, uiperiser.
Chidden. Tanse, vesprière.
A chider. Qui tanse, objurgateur.
A chiding. Tansement, tançon, objurgation, riote, noise, tançon, busin, rudoement.
Chiding, full of chiding. Tanfonniere, riotenx, noisieux, objurgatoire.
Chief. Chef, principal, maître.
A chise. (En blazon) la partie supérieure & plus noble d'un escu.
Chisip. Principalement.
A chistraine. Cipitaine.
A chid. Enfant.
A little chile. Enfant.
To play the chid. Enfantiller.
A fatherleis chid. Orfelin, orfelin, orphelin.
A chid brought forth before its time. Avorton.
Great with chid. Enceinte, grosse d'enfant.
To bring forth a chid. Enfanter.
Chid birth. Enfantement.
A chid-bearing woman. Femme enfantière.
A woman in chid-bed. Accouchée.
A womans being in chid-bed. Accouchement d'une femme.
The chid's shirt, coif, or biggin in-wrapping him in the womb. La tunique agnellette, agnellette, agnellette.
Chidhood. Enfance.
Chidish. Pueril, enfantin, enfantin; juvénile.
To use chidish tricks. Faire le garçon.
A chidish part. Un fait d'enfant.
Chidishp. Enfantement, enfansinement, juvenilement.
Chidishness. Enfantillage, puerilité; Ni-cisierie.
Chidren. Enfants (plurier de Child.)
Chill, or chille. Frilleux, froid, froidolet, froidilleux, froidureux.
A chilt-blaine. Falle, engelure.
Chille (Adverb.) Froidement.
Chillness. Froidure, froid.
Chintase. Chimères.
To chime bells. Carillonner les cloches, sonner la gamme.
A chime, chiming, or chimes. Appeaux, carillon; gamme.
Chimed. Carillonné.
A chimet of bells. Carillonneur.
Chimical. Chymique, chimique, chymistiqué.
A Chimist. Chimique.
A chimney. Cheminée.
Of, or belonging to, a chimney. Cheminier.
A chimney-piere. (of tapestry, or of Mafons work.) Cheminée.
A Chimney-sweeper. Ramonneur de cheminées.
Chimney-sweep. (the cry of a Chimney-sweeper.) Haut & bas la cheminée.
The chine. Eschine; eschinon, chesnon.
To chine. Eschiner.
A chine of pork. Eschinée de porc.
Chined. Eschinié.
A chink. Fente, gerfure, gerceure, jarfure.

To chink. Gerfer.
Chinked. Esfus, argent, quinquaille, monnoye.
Chinked. Gerce.
The chinne. Menton.
Of, or belonging to, the chinne. Mentonnier.
The chinne-piere of an helmet, or a (Ladies) chinne cloth. Barbotte, mantonnere, nassit.
To chip, or chippe. Chappier, cruper.
To chip bread. Chapeler du pain; chappier, ou chappeler du pain.
A chip-axe. Aisceau.
A chip. Coupeau de bois, copeau.
Chipped. Chappé, chaplé, chapplé.
A chipping. Chappis.
Chippings of bread. Chappelis, chappeleures de pain.
Chitromante. Chitromantie.
To chirp (as a bird.) Garioler, gazouiller, pioler, piper, cigaler.
To chirpe (as a Cricket.) Gressillanier.
A chirper. Pioleur, pipeur.
The chirping of birds. Pipée, piolement, gazouillis, gazouil.
The chirping of Sparrows. Gazouillerie des passereaux.
Chirping, that chirpes. Gazouilleux, gazouillat.
A Chirurgical. Chirurgical, mite.
Chirurgie. Chirurgie.
Of, or belonging to, chirurgie. Chirurgical.
A Chisel. Cifeler, enchampre.
To cut, or carve with a chisel. Cifeler, cizeler.
Carved, or graved with a chisel. Cifelé, cizelé.
Chisel-work. Cifelerie, cizelleure.
A Joyners straight chisel. Fremoir.
A chit, or chitch pease. Voyez a Chich pease.
The chit (or meadow lark.) Faloppe.
A chittie-face, or chiche-face. Chichese, visage de rebec.
A Chitcrilling. Le gras boyau.
Small chitcrillings. Friquenelles.
Chitatrix. Chevalerie.
Chitres. Civettes, furetes, breles.
A Chizel. Voyez a Chisel.
To choke. Estrangler, estouffer, suffoquer.
Almost to choke. Anouer.
A choke-pears. Poire d'estranguillon.
Choked. Estouffé, estranglé, suffoqué.
Almost choked. Anoué, agoué.
A choking. Estouffement, estranglement, suffocation.
A choane. Gerfure, jarfure, fente, crevasse.
Voyez a Chawne.
A choche under the chinne. Hausse-les, mantonnere.
Chaire. Eslice, chois, election, eslection, trié, nomination.
Choler. Chole, cholere.
Full of choler. Cholereux.
Black choler. Melancholie.
Cholertique. Cholertique, cholereux, ver-reux.
The cholertike. Colique. Voyez the Colicke.
To choole. Choisir, elire, eslire.
To choole out. Cueillir, trier.
To choole rather. Aimer mieulx.
A chooser. Elesteux; cueilleur.
A choosing. Eslection, election.
A choosng out. Cueillir, cueilleure.
To choppe. Hacher, charpenter, chape-ler, chappier.
To choppe off. Tronquer.
To choppe, or change. Changer, troquer.
Chopped. Haché.
A chopping. Hachement.
A chopping-knife. Couteau à hacher.
The Chorus of a Tragedy. Chore de Tragedie.
Chorographie. Chorographie.

Chosen. Esleu, choisi; cueillé, trié.
A chough. Chouette.
A Cornish chough. Graye, grole.
A Chismatoise. Chismatoire.
Chisme, crisme, chismant, or crisme. Chresme, cresse.
Chistal. Cristal.
Chist. Christ.
To chispen. Chrestienner, baptiser.
Chistened. Baptisé.
Chistendow. Chrestienne, chrestianisme.
A Chistening. Baptistere.
A Chistian. Chrestien.
A Chistian turned Turk, or Jew. Maran, mavan.
Chistianitie. Chrestianisme, chrestianité, chrestienté.
Chistmas. Noël, Nouel.
St. Chistopher. St. Christophe, ou Chri-stophe.
The Chiss-crois-rom. Le croix de par Dieu, ou comme the Abce.
Chisse-barbe, Chiss-wort. Herbe de Christ, veraine noire.
A Chonicle. Chronique, cranique, ou chro-niques, histoire.
A Chonictier. Chroniquer, chonictieur, chonictle, historien.
Chonographie. Chronographie.
Chonologie. Chronologie.
A Chonmatore. Comme Chismatoire.
A Chypocolla. Chrysocolle, chrisocolle.
A Chysolite. Chrysolite.
A chuet pie. Goubelet.
A chusse. Franc copin, masche souyn.
A rich chusse. Franc-gontier.
A fat chusse. Un gros marroufle.
Chulle. Giffard, goujon, joffu, jofflu, mau-tu.
A Church. Eglise, temple.
Church-men. Gens d'Eglise.
A Church-warden. Diacre, marguillier, gar-dien de l'Eglise, gaiger, aedine, marguillier.
A Churchwardenship. Marelle, marguillie-rie.
A Church-yard. Cimisière, laire.
A womans churching. Relevailles, ou rele-vec d'une femme.
A Churle. Rustaule.
A rich churle. Un gros marroufle.
Churish. Apre, rustique, revêche, mali-voles, mauvais, ruffage, rude, vilain.
Churish of countenance. Affreux.
Somewhat churish. Vilains.
Churishp. Aprement, rustiquement, mau-vaisement, rudement, vilainement.
Churishness. Apreté, rustauderie, revê-cherie, mesconnaissance, rudesse, vilénie, vil-lanie.
Churishness of look. Affreusité.
To churne. Barattier, bariner, barre le beurre.
A churne. Barette, beuratte; beurresse, beuriere.
A churn-staffe. Bat-beurre.
Churned. Barraté.
To chuse. Choisir, trier. Voyez Choole.
To chupe. Tanfer. Voyez to Chide.
The Chylus. Chyle, chile.
Chymical, and Chymist. Comme Chimical, and Chimist.
A Chibol. Comme Chibbol.
A Cicatrice. Cicatrice.
To cicatrize. Cicatrizer, cicatrice.
Cicatrized. Cicatrize, cicatrice.
Cicatrizing. Cicatrifier.
Ciches, or chiches. Ciches, chiches.
Cichelings, or chichlings. Cicelliers.
Cicbole. Cicborée. Voyez Succorie.
A cichle. Voyez a Siekle.
Cider. Cidre, Pommé.
Cilerie, or Draperie. Draperie. Voyez M. Cotgrave.
A Cylind. Cylindre, cylindre.
A Cymbal. Cymbale, cimbale.
Chidets.

Cinders. Des cendres des charbons de terre.
A Ciniche. Cynic.
Cinke (ar dice.) Cinq, quinte.
Two cinches. Quines.
Cinke-folle. Cinque-sueille, quinte-sueille.
The Cinke-ports, or Cinque-ports. Les cinq ports. (Les cinq ports principaux qui sont du coste oriental d'Angleterre, vers la France; de lequel a charge.)
The Lord Warden of the Cinke-ports. Le Seigneur Gardien, ou garde des cinq ports.
Cinnamon. Cinnamome; canelle, cannelle.
Of Cinnamon. Cinnamoned. Cannelé.
A Cypher. Voyez à Cypher.
Cypres. Ciesse.
The Cypus tree. Voyez Cyprus.
A Circle. Cercle, cerceau, cycle.
A little circle. Cerculet, cerclet.
A halfcircle. Demi-cercle, demi cercle, hemicycle.
To circle about. Circuir, cerceler.
Circled. Cercelé, cercle, circuit.
A circle of wicker, &c. (to set under a dish.) Garde nappe.
A Circuit. Circuit.
To circuit. Circuir.
A Circution. Circution.
Circular. Circulaire.
Circular motion. Circution, circumbiligation.
Circularity. Circulairement.
Circularity. Circularité.
To Circulate. Circuler.
Circulated. Circulé.
Circulation. Circulation.
Circulator. Circulateur.
A Circumbiligation. Circumbiligation; navigation.
To Circumflect. Circoucir.
Circumflect. Circoucir.
A Circumflect Christian. Marran, marran.
Circumcision. Circoucision.
A Circumference. Circoufrence.
A Circumflex accent. Accent. circouflex, ou couronné.
A Circumlocution. Circoulocution.
To Circumscribe. Circoucrire.
Circumscripted. Circouscript.
A Circumscriptio. Circouscription.
Circumspet. Advise, accors, aculé.
Circumspetip. Accortement, advisement, l'œil tendu au bois.
Circumspetion. Circouspetion, accortesse, accorsse, advisement.
A Circumstance. Circoustance, accortsoire, accortent.
Circumstanced. Circoustancié.
To Circumvent. Circouvenir.
Circumvented. Circouvenu.
A circumvention. Circouvention, malengin.
A Circumbolul'on. Circouvolution.
Citers. Cizeaux. Voyez Cizars.
The Plant called Citrus. Ciste, garine.
A Citadel. Citadelle.
A Citation. Citation, adjournement.
To Cite. Citer, adjourner; aussi, alleguer.
Cited. Cité, adjourne; allegué.
A Cite. Cité, ville.
A Citizen. Citoyen, citadin, bourgeois.
A Citizenship. the freedom of the City.
Cityenetic.
A Citrine. Cistre.
A Citron, or pomelitron. Citron.
A Citron tree. Citronier.
Of a Citron. Citron-khe. Citrin, citrouler.
Citron Basil. Basilic citronnier.
A Citron, or pale Orange colour. Couleur Citrin.
A Citrus, or Citrus Cowcumber. Citrouille, citrouille; Concombre citrin.
Citrus. Citrouilles, citrou, brelles, oignonettes.
Citrus; also a Citrus cat. Civette, Si-rette.

Perfumed with; or smelling of. Citret.
Civil. Civil; grave; bonasse; humain, modeste.
The civil day. Jour civil. Voyez Day.
Civilite. Civilité; gravité; bonasseté, humanité.
Civilite. Civillement, bonassément, humanement, modestement.
To Civilize. Civiliser, civilizer, affailler.
Civilized. Civilisé, affailli.
A Civilizing. Affaillier.
Cizars. Cizeaux, forcees.
A little cizars. Ciselet.
To clip with cizars. Ciselet, cizailler, cizeler.
Clipped with cizars. Cisé, cizaillé.
A clipping or cutting with Cizars. Ciselage, cizaillage.
A Clache. Clac, claque, claqueite.
To Clache. Claque, claqueiter, cliquer.
The clache of a mill. Claque de moulin, traquet de moulin.
Clacking. Claquezans.
A clacking. Claquezement, claqueite, cliquetement, cliquetis.
To Clad. Affubler, vestir. Voyez to Clothe.
Clad. Affublé, vestu.
A Cladding. Affublage, affublement.
Claggie. Foutux.
Clale. Voyez Clay.
To Clame. Clamer, calenger, calanger.
To clame land. Acquerir.
A clame. Claim, calange.
Clamable. Clamable.
Clamed. Clamé, calangé.
A Claimer. Clamant.
A claimer of land. Acquerer, clamant.
To Clamber. Grimper. Voyez to Climb.
A Clambering. Grimpement.
Clammie. Viscieux, gluex, agglutinatif, glazeux, gluex, jouteux, visqueux.
Clamminess. Glueur, glusinsité.
Clamour. Clameur; bruit, businement, bruit.
To clamour. Huriner, faire bruit.
Clamorous. Hurieux.
To clap. Claque; frapper, claqueiter, cliquer, cliquetter, taper, taper.
To clap with the hand. Clappeter.
To clap down. Mettre à la sac.
To clap hands. Frapper des mains, applaudir.
At one clap. D'un train.
To clap on a piece. Rataconner.
To clap on the back. Gallonner, galonner.
A clap. Coup.
A wench that hath got a clap. Fille femme.
Clapped for cask. Narrein, marrain.
Clapped. Frappé.
Clapped on the back. Gallonné, Galonné.
A Clapper. Frappeur.
A clapper. Clac, claqueite, cercerelle, cliquette.
A mill clapper. Claque de moulin, traquet de moulin.
A clapper of conies. Clapier, glapier.
A lazars clapper. Claqueite, cliquet, cliquette.
The clapper of a bell. Bânt, ou, bânt de cloche, Besteau.
The clapper of a door. Marteau, cliquet.
A Clapping. Frappement; claquezement, claqueite, cliquetement, cliquetis.
Clapping. Claquezans.
A clapping of the hands. Battement des mains, applaudissement.
Claret. Claret wine. Vin claret, claires, ou cleret.
Clarico. Claveffins.
Clarie. Orvals, bormin, bormale, route bormine.
To Clarie. Clarifier, appurer, esclaireir.
Clarified. Clarifié, appuré.
A Clamping. Appurement.

A Clarion. Clairon.
To sound a Clarion. Claironner.
A Clatch. Clerc.
A petty, under, or young clatch. Clergeau.
The clatch of the Market. Agoradome.
Of a clatch. Clerical.
A parish clatch, or clatch of a Church. Sacristain.
The clatch of a Kitchen. Esuyer de caisnat.
A writing clatch. Scribe, Greffier.
Clatchip. Clericement.
Clatchip. Clericature.
To Clasp. Agraffer; s'acrofiter; agraffer.
A clasp. Agraffe, acro, agrappe, happe, hape.
The clasps of a book. Les sermoirs, ou sermoirs, d'un livre.
The hook of a clasp. Happe, hape.
Clasped. Acroché, agraffé, affreté.
A Clasp. Agraffement, accrochement.
To Clatter. Claque, claqueiter, cliquer, cliquetter.
A Clattering. Claquezement, claqueite, cliquetement, cliquetis.
Clattering. Claquezans.
Claver. Comme Plaster Claver, Harts Claver, Melior.
Clavichords. Comme Claricords.
A Clause. Clause, article.
A little clause. Clausule.
To Claw. Agrapiner, gripper, graphigner, grater, gratter; galler.
To claw gently. Gallonner, galonner.
A claw. Griffé.
Having great claws. Griffu.
A dogs claw. L'herpe d'un chien.
A claw-bach. Adulateur, flateur, jacquet.
Clawed. Griffé, graphigné, grailé, grailé; gallonné, galonné.
A Clawer. Graphigneur.
A Clawing. Griffade, gratterement, grat.
Clawing. Gratans.
Clap. Artille; artillier, serre artilliere.
Fine clap. Argillite.
Potters clap. Argille.
To clap, or daub with clap. Artiller.
A Clap-pit. Argilliere.
Claped, or daubed with clap. Artillé.
Clapish. Glazeux, argilleux.
Clapme. Voyez Claine.
Cleane. Net, pur, monde, munde.
To make cleane. Mondifier, mundifier, siner.
Made cleane. Mondifié, mondé.
Cleap. Nettement.
Cleapen. Nettoyé, purifié.
Cleapen. Nettoyable.
To Cleap, or make cleap. Nettoyer, monder, esmonder, mondifier, mettre au net, purifier.
To cleap from chaffe, husks, &c. Esbourrer.
Cleap. Nettoyé, purifié, esbourré, mondifié, mondé, esmondé, munde.
A Cleap. Esmondeur.
A Cleaping. Nettoyement, mondification, esmondement.
Cleaping. Absterfis, mondificatif, mundificatif.
Cleaping. Nettoyures, nettoyeures.
Cleare. Clair. Voyez Cleere.
To Cleare. Fendre, gercer, fendiller.
To cleare to. Adherer.
A Cleaver. Fendeur.
A wood Cleaver. Boisberon.
A Cleaver. Palmet. (Bleu.)
A Cleaving. Fendement.
A cleaving to. Adhesion.
Cleaving to. Adglutinatif, adherant, jouteux.
Cleaving. Fendant.
Cleere. Clair, cler, sercin, manifeste, monde, net.
Cleere weather. Le sercin, ou sercin.
To cleere, or make cleere. Esclaircir, esclaireir, clarifier, desbrouiller, freiner, mettre au net, nettoyer, nettier.
To cleere or purge. Purger, descharger.

Clerod. *Eclercy, esclairci, desbrouillé, desbarpi, nettoyé.*
A Clering. *Eclaircissement, esclercissement, desbrouillement, deschargement.*
Cleerisp. *Clairement, nettement.*
Cleeressie. *Clairé, serenité, netteté.*
To Cleche. *Voyez to Cleave.*
Clefr. *Fendu, gerce.*
A Clefr. *Fente, gerçure.*
Clemenep. *Clemence.*
Clement. *Clement.*
To Clench. *Comme to Clinch.*
A Clenke. *Voyez Clarke.*
The Clergy. *Le clergé, gens d'église.*
Of the Clergy. *Clerical.*
The privilege of his Clergie. *Privilege clerical, privilege de cléricature.*
A Clew. *Peloton.*
A clew of thread. *Loidseau de fil, remuscaw.*
The Clapes of Crabs. *or of Scorpions. Le bras des crevettes, &c.*
A Clither. *Clas, claquette, cliquette, certerelle.*
A Clitent. *Client, juridicé.*
A Clits. *Rec, rocher, roche.*
Blackish clites. *Noirettes.*
Clitable. *Montable.*
Climacterical. *Climactère.*
The Climacterical year. *L'an climactère, climactérie de 36 ans.*
A Climate. *Climat.*
To Climbe. *Gravit; grapir, grimper, amper.*
To Climbe up unto. *Monter.*
Climbed. *Gravi, grimpé.*
A Climber. *Grimpeur.*
A Climbing. *Grimpement, grimpeure.*
A climbing up. *Monter.*
Climbing. *Gravissant.*
The Climb-wall. *Grimpe-mur.*
To Climb (a nail.) *River un clou.*
To climb the hill. *Serrer le poing.*
Clitched. *Rivé.*
A Clitching. *Rivement.*
To Cling together. *se tenir ensemble.*
To cling unto. *Adherer.*
To Clip, or sheare. *Tondre; couper.*
To clip short. *Accourcir.*
To clip money. *Rongner argent.*
To clip, or coll. *Accoller.*
Clipped. *Tendu; coupé.*
Clipped short. *Accourci.*
Clipped about neck. *Accollé.*
A Clippre. *Tondeur.*
A Clipping (or polling.) *Tonsure.*
A clipping short. *Accourcissement.*
Clipping or colling. *Accollée, accollage.*
Clippings. *Conpures.*
A Clister. *Clistere, clystère.*
To make or apply a Clister. *Clysteriser.*
Clistered. *Clystrifié.*
A Cloake. *Manteau. Voyez a Cloke.*
To Cloath, or put on cloathes. *Accoustrer, vestir, habiller.*
Cloathed. *Accoustré, vestu, habillé.*
Il cloathed. *Mal vestu.*
Cloathing. *Habillement, vesture, vestement.*
A Clocke. *Horlog.*
The clocke, or hour of the clocke. *Heure. Quel heure est il? What is it a clock?*
A Clock-maker. *Horlogier, horlogeur.*
To clocke (as a henne.) *Glosser, cloisir, clou-louquer.*
The clocking of a henne. *Glossemens.*
A clocking henne. *Ponte glossante.*
A Clod, or clott. *Glaçon, bloutre, glazon, pelle.*
A inde clod. *Mortelot, morteliste, morteau.*
Cloddy. *Glazeux, bloutre, glazonneux, mortux.*
A Clogge. *Cip.*
High wooden clogges. *Galloches.*
To clogge. *Empescher, empesiver.*
To Clois. *Voyez to Cloy.*

A Cloister. *Cloistre, Clovestre, Monastère.*
To cloister up. *Enclotrer.*
A cloister man (in an Abbey) *Cloistère.*
Cloistered. *Enclotré; mis en cloistre, ou vivans dans un cloistre, ou monastère.*
A Cloke. *Manteau, mantel; involucre.*
A sleight cloke. *Manelinc.*
A felt cloke (for raine.) *Gaban.*
A felt cloke-maker. *Gabannite.*
A cloke with a capuch; or hood. *Cappe.*
A little cloke with a capuch hood. *Cappette.*
A course and scanty country cloke. *Capot.*
A long cloke with sleeves. *Houpelande.*
A cloke-bag. *Valize. Porte-manteau.*
A shepherds cloke. *Houpelande, houpelande, houpelande.*
To cloke. *Manteler; obscurcir.*
A Pilgrims cloke. *Scarvine.*
Cloked. *Mantelé; obscurci.*
Cloke, or shut. *Cloze, serré.*
To cloke, or shut. *Cloze, serrer, fermer, referer; catir.*
Cloke, or seeret. *Secrete, abstrus; obscur, occulte, ombreux.*
Cloke together. *Serré.*
To keep cloke. *Celer, tenir seeret, absconfer, cacher, masquer.*
To lie cloke to the ground. *Blasir.*
Lying cloke, kept cloke. *Blasi, blory.*
Kept cloke. *Celé, absconfé, tenu seeret, caché, mussé.*
A keeping cloke. *Cachement.*
To cloke together. *Serrer; agglutiner, agglutiner, aggluer, affermir, coalescer; aussi, se harper l'un à l'autre.*
To cloke up a wound. *Cloze, ou cicatrizer une plaie, consolider une plaie.*
Clapped cloke onto, cloke woven. *Cai.*
A cloke, or field enclosed. *Clos, closture.*
A cloke-stool. *Chaire percée, ponceau.*
Cloled, or shut. *Clos, fermé, referé.*
Cloled up. *Consolidé.*
Cloled together. *Affermi, agglué.*
Clolessie. *Obscurité.*
A Closter. *Affermisseur.*
Closter. *Furivement, seeretement, cachement, en cachette, à calimani, capietement, à la desrobée, occultement.*
A Clotting up, or shutting. *Closture.*
A clotting together. *Agglutinement, affermissement, agglutissement.*
A clotting a wound. *Consolidation.*
A Clotist. *Cabine, verducale.*
A clotet (built out of a wall, with a hanging bottom.) *Trompe.*
A Clot of earth. *Comme a Clod.*
To clot, or clottar. *Caillet (comme sang froid.)*
A clott of congealed moisture. *Morteau.*
A clott of congealed blood. *Cailton, grumeau de sang, grumeau de sang, thrombes de sang.*
The clote-butte. *Napoli. Voyez the butte-dock.*
Clotted. *Mantelé.*
Clotb. *Drap, toile.*
Linnen clotb. *Linge, toile.*
A clotb of Estate. *Dais, dair.*
A hearle clotb. *Drap mortuaire.*
Hufwifes clotb. *Toile de maison.*
Clotb of gold. *Drap d'or.*
Cloth rash. *Demi-drap.*
Cloth of haire, or haire clotb. *Haire.*
Cloth of tissue. *Drap d'or, ou d'argent.*
A haulking horse of clotb. *Toile.*
A seare clotb. *Ceret, cyronne.*
A Table clotb. *Nappe.*
A cloth-worke. *Drapiers drappans.*
To clotb. *Vestir. Voyez to Cloath.*
Clothed. *Vestemens. Voyez Cloaths.*
Clothed, and clotthing. *Voyez Cloathed and clotthing.*
A Clotier. *Faisur de drap.*
To Clotter. *Granceler. Comme to Clott.*
Clottp. *Grumeux, grumeleux.*
A Clotre. *Cleu de girofle, girofle.*

A clove-gill-flower. *Giroffle, Betoine Cronnaire.*
Strucke, or sweetned with cloves. *Girofflé.*
The heads of cloves. *Capettes.*
A clove of Garlick. *Gousse d'ail, cerneau d'ail.*
Cloven. *Fendu, fourchu, esbailé.*
Cloven teated. *Pied fourchu.*
A Cloute. *Chiffe, gippon, bailon; Guenille, guenipe.*
A shooc-clout, or a dish-clout. *Torchan, saillon.*
The cloute of iron nailed on the end of an axletree. *Happe.*
To cloute, or cut into clouts. *Hailonner.*
To cloute, (or set a patch on.) *Taconner.*
Cut, or made into clouts. *Hailonné.*
A clout-nalle. *Clou à bappe.*
Cloude. *Nude, nue, nuage.*
A thick storm threatening cloude. *Nuage.*
To cloude. *Nuager, obnubiler; obscurcir.*
A litle cloude. *Nuette, petite nue, noble.*
Clowds in painting. *Nuage.*
Clowdy, full of clowdes. *Nubileux, nebuleux.*
Clowdy weather. *Temps nubileux, temps morne.*
Clowdily. *Moracement, obscurément.*
Clowded. *Nué.*
A Clowdiness. *Nubilosité; obscurité.*
A Clowen. *Rustaut, païsan, franc-topin, galochier, vilene, calois, gawache, cageois, pied-gris, pique-bruf, magnan, manant.*
To play the clowens. *Galocher.*
A company of clowens. *Friquetelles.*
Clowens tracle. *Ail.*
Clowish. *Agreste, rustique, touassier, rude, maldroit, gawache, galochier.*
A clowish fellow. *Hardeau, un gros touasse.*
Clowishly. *Rustiquement, en son lourdeis, rudement.*
Clowishness. *Rustanderie, rusticité.*
To Clow. *Sauter.*
To clow with words. *Obtundre de paroles.*
Cloped. *Agoué, saoul, saulé.*
A Cloping. *Saulement, sauler; saulure.*
A Clopier. *Comme Cloister.*
A Club, or clubbe. *Massue, galimassue, masse.*
A litle clubbe. *Massuette.*
A club (as cards.) *Treuffe, trefle.*
Club-footed. *Bigne.*
As sure as a club. *Gros comme le bras.*
To clubbe. *Mettre, ou descendre à l'égal d'un autre.*
Clubbish. *Rustre. Ou comme Clowish.*
To Cluthe (as a henne.) *Glosser. Voyez to Clotte.*
A Clur. *Comme Clew.*
A Clumpetion. *Voyez a Clowne.*
Clumple. *Entumbi, bavi de froid.*
A Clunch. *Cafais. Voyez a Clowne.*
A Clusier of grapes. *Grappe de raisin, grape, Tarcée de raisin.*
Clusier-gathering. *Grappage.*
A litle clusier of grapes. *Gaspillon, grappillon.*
A Clusier. *Grume.*
A clusierish. *Un gros marrouffe, un gros rouasse, calois.*
Clusierp. *Grumeleux, grumeux.*
Clusierp, or full of clusiers. *Grappu.*
Clustres of congealed blood. *Grumeaux de sang, thrombes de sang.*
A clustier of flegme. *Cailon de flegme.*
A clustier. *Grume.*
Clustiering. *Grumeleux, grumeux, grumeleux.*
A Clister. *Clystère. Voyez a Clister.*
A Cluteration. *Coaccuration.*
A Coach. *Coche.*
A coach-man. *Cocher, cochier, carocher, carosier, carozier, carrochier, carroccier.*
A coach-voule. *Cocher.*
A coach woman. *Cochiere.*

Of a coach. *Cocher*.
 A coach-house door. *Porte cochère*.
 A Coadjutor. *Coadjuteur*.
 A Coadjuration. *Coadjuration*.
 To Coagulate. *Coaguler, cailler*.
 Coagulated. *Coagulé, caillé*.
 A Coagulating. *Caillément*.
 A Coagulation. *Coagulation*.
 A Coale. *Charbon*.
 A burning coale. *Braise, braisier*.
 Sea coale, or pit coale. *Charbon de terre*.
 Marked, collowed, or blacked with coales. *Charbonné*.
 To mark, collow, or black with coale. *Charbonner*.
 A coale-pit, or coale-mine. *Charbonnière*.
 Also,
 A coale-house. *Charbonnière*.
 A coale-pit. *Fourgon*.
 That will carry no coales.
 Coals, of coales. *Charbonnesque*.
 Coaste, or full of coales; all collowed with coales. *Charbonneux*.
 A Coape. *Voyez Cope*.
 To coape with. *S'attacher à*.
 A Coard. *Corde*. *Voyez à Cord*.
 A Coare. *Voyez à Core*.
 A Coast of the sea. *Coste de la mer*.
 A coast (or quarter.) *Marche*.
 To coast along. *Costoyer*.
 Coasted. *Costoyé*.
 A Coate. *Coise, saye, syon, robe*.
 A sleeveless long coate (or Jacket.) *Tunique*.
 A long side coat, or cassock. *Galleverdine, juppe, casaque*.
 A waste coate. *Camisole*.
 A sleeveless coat (for one of the guard.) *Hoqueton, bocqueton, argenté*.
 A coat-armour. *Cotte d'armes, Hoqueton de guerre, temporaire, tunique*.
 A coate of maille. *Cotte de mailles, jacque maille*.
 A horses coate, or haire. *Manteau de cheval*.
 A Princes coat-armour. *Théumulle*.
 A coate, or cottage. *Voyez à Cote*.
 Heraulds coats. *Temporallers*.
 Coated. *Costé*.
 A (rich) Cob. *Homme bien riche & aisé*.
 A sea cob. *Mouette, bedouan, bedoual, bique, ganiard*. *Voyez le sous Sea*.
 A herring cob. *La teste d'un barang sort*.
 Cobitons. *Cbenets*.
 A Cobiron. *Rostifoir*.
 A Cobler. *Savetier, bobelineur, mache-rivet, grolier, grostier, mache-rivet*.
 To Cobble. *Bobeliner, taconner*.
 Cobled. *Bobeliné, tacconné*.
 A Cobweb. *Araignée, toile d'araigne*.
 Cobweb-lawne. *Cresse*.
 A Cochal. *Gavignon*.
 The play cochal. *Feu des offelets*.
 A Cochatrice. *Coquatrice, basilic; aussi, Pucelle, gaulle*.
 A Coch. *Coq, gal, jan, geau*.
 The cock stone. *Alcôtre*.
 A cocks song, or crowing. *Chant du coq, coquelicon, coquelicoq, Alctrophoneme*.
 A Turkie cock. *Coq d'Inde*.
 To set cocks a fighting. *Faire jouter les coqs*.
 Cock fighting. *Fousée de coqs*.
 A cock of hay. *Meulon de foin, meulon de foin, monceau de foin, villore*.
 A cock of a cistern, fountain, or conduit. *Canelle, robinet, marmoset, marmouset*.
 To make up into cocks (of hay.) *Meulonner*.
 A weather cock. *Coq d'église, coquer, gironet; gironette*.
 A little cock of hay. *Meulos*.
 The cock of a gun. *Serpentine*.
 A cock boat. *Coques, esquif, nasselle, sarsie, nacelle, nasselle*.
 A little cock boat. *Nasselle*.
 A cocks-comb, or cockcomb. *Creste de coq; aussi, un sor*. *Voyez à Coxcomb*.
 To set cock-a-hoop. *Se goguer*.

Cochal. To play at cochal. *Fouer aux gavignons, ou offelets*.
 Cochal (play.) *Feu des Tales*.
 To cochler. *Coqueler un enfant, cadeler, mignarder, mignardiser, mignoter*.
 Cochered. *Coqueliné, cadelé, mignardé*.
 A cocheler, or cocheler. *Heslaudeau, bustau-deau, besaudeau, bestouleau, balroudeau, bustau-deau*.
 A Cochering. *Coquelinement, mignotise*.
 A Cochit. *Accresté, acresté, goguelu, bupé, hupé*.
 To wax cochit. *Accrester, s'huper*.
 Cochle. *Tuyote, juyote, alefnes, nele*.
 To cochle (or rumple.) *Fouir. Voyez to rumple, to crumple*.
 A Cechis (fish.) *Coquille, coque, hamon*.
 A Cechnep. *Niais, mignot, caillotte*.
 A waspish cechnep dame. *Guespine*.
 A Cediell. *Codicille*.
 Codiinlatch. *Codignac. Voyez Conserve; or marmalade of Quinces*.
 The cob, or cobd. (of a man or beast.) *Couillon, couille, testicule*.
 The outward skin of the cobd. *Caillotte*.
 The cob of a Ramme. *Couillon de belier, caillotte*.
 A cob, or husk. *Gousse, cosse*.
 A wild Bore cobd. *Suiter, suitter*.
 The cob (fish.) *Merlus, gaberge, capelan, capelan, molue, morue, moulu; testu*.
 Fresh Cob. *Cabeillau, cabillan*.
 The spotted Cob (whereof Haberdine is made.) *Mouchebous, musebous*.
 A Cods head. *Teste de bœuf, caillotte*.
 A cob-piece. *Braguette, gaudepise*.
 Wearing a cob-piece. *Gaudepisé*.
 To untie the cob-piece point. *Desbraguetter*.
 Coddie, or huskie. *Gouffu*.
 Corqual. *Coëque, coëgal*.
 Coeternal. *Coeternel*.
 A Coffet. *Coffre, casse, capse*.
 A little coffet. *Coffres, capessin, capsule*.
 A coffet-maker. *Coffrier*.
 Coffet to the King. *Coffrier au Roy*.
 A Coffin (for a corps.) *Cercueil, capulaire, sarcueil, casse, cassole, cassolene*.
 A Coffin of paper. *Cornet de papier, cartouche, caruche*.
 To Cogge. *Gaber, flater, afflater, sadayer, hailler le fil, jouchet, joncher, repascliner; men-songer, & mentir*.
 The cogge wheel of a mill. *Rouet dentelé, tympan dentelé*.
 To cogge a Die. *Casser la noiffille*.
 A cogger. *Gabeur, flateur, adulateur, lofengier, gabeloux, joncheur, menteur, nostradame*.
 A Cogging. *Adulation, flatterie, menserie*.
 Full of cogging. *Adulatoire*.
 A cogging deceiver. *Affrenteur*.
 Cogitation. *Cogitation, pensée*.
 Cognissance. *Cognoissance*. *La cresse des armoiries des nobles, que leurs serviteurs souloyent jadis porter sur les manches de leurs livrées; timbre*.
 A Cohelre. *Cohervier*.
 Cohereus. *Cohérence*.
 Cole, collp, coineille. *Voyez Coy; coily, &c.*
 A Colfe. *Coëffe, coiffe, calotte, coëffure*.
 A Net-work coife. *Coëffure de taffis*.
 To coife, to wear, or put on a coife. *Coëffer, coiffer*.
 Coifed. *Coëffé, coiffé*.
 H Coils. *Grabuge, sabat, noife*.
 A tumultuous coife. *Vacarme*.
 To keep a foul coife. *Crabuger*.
 To coife a cable. *Frillanner une cable, vriner une cable*.
 Coine. *Monnoye*.
 Base coine. *Billon, monnoye de billon*.
 To coine mony. *Coigner, monnoyer, battre argenter*.
 To Coins false mony. *Bailler morniffe sur le levres du Roy*.

A coine, or coiner. *Coin*.
 Coined. *Monnoyé*.
 A Coiner. *Forgeur, ou bateur d'argent, monnoyeur, monnoyer*.
 A false coiner, or coiner of false mony. *Faux-monnoyeur*.
 A coining of money. *Monnoyement, monnoyage*.
 A Coltre. *Pales. Voyez à Quoit*.
 Cohers. *Bataffer*.
 A Cokes. *Fangipon, jobelin*.
 A good silly cokes. *Hommes*.
 Cold. *Froid, froidereux; froidure*.
 Cold of nature. *Frilleux*.
 To be cold. *Avoir froid*.
 That hath taken or caught cold. *Morsendu*.
 To make cold. *Refroidir, Voyez to Cool*.
 A cold, or taking cold. *Froidure; morsendure, morsendement*.
 That hath taken, caught, or got a cold. *Morsendu*.
 To catch, take, or get cold. *Se morsendre*.
 Coldish. *Froidet*.
 Coldip. *Froidement*.
 Coldness. *Froidure*.
 A Cole. *Charbon. Voyez à Coale*.
 A Cole, or colewort. *Chou, brasiq, choul, herbe chandelerie*.
 White headed, or Cabbage Cole, or Colewort. *Chou blanc, chou cabu*.
 Red cabbage Cole. *Chou cabu rouge*.
 Curled garden coles, or coleworts. *Choux cressus*.
 The sea cole, or colewort. *Chou marin*.
 Colewort flowers, or colt flory. *Choux fleuris, fleurs, & floris*.
 The rape colewort. *Chou nouveau*.
 The bitter, red, or garden cole. *Chou rouge*.
 The wild colewort. *Chou sauvage*.
 A Colestasse. *Tind*.
 Colander seed. *Voyez Coriander*.
 To Coll. *Accoller*.
 A Collar. *Collier*.
 A dogs collar. *Collier aux chiens*.
 A horse collar. *Collier aux chevaux*.
 An iron collar for an offenders neck. *Carcan*.
 A collar of esles. *Carquan, collier, ou chaîne d'or ouragée d'Esfer*.
 The collar (or neck-piece of a garment.) *Gorgierin*.
 Collateral. *Collateral*.
 A Collation. *Collation, goustier. Voyez à Nuncions*.
 A short collation. *Collation marmellaire*.
 To Collect. *Colliger, cueillir*.
 Collected. *Cueilli*.
 A collecting. *Cueilliment*.
 A Collection. *Collection, cueilleste*.
 A Collector. *Collecteur*.
 A collector of tributes. *Collecteur des tailles, Peagier, gabellier*.
 A collector of Taxes, Subsidies, &c. *Metanxier, malsautier*.
 Collects. *Collectes. Prieres mises devant les Epistres & Evangelles, en la Liturgie Angloise*.
 Colled. *Accollé*.
 A Collex. *Qui accolle. Ou comme à Collar*.
 The Collet, or bezil of a Ring. *Chaton (dedans quoy est la pierre precieuse enbassée) Cabochon de pierre precieuse, chaton*.
 The Collick. *Colique; cholique*.
 Of, or belonging to, the collick. *Colique*.
 Full, or subject unto, the collick. *Coliqueux, choliqueux*.
 The collick and stone. *Cholique pierreuse*.
 The collick of the stomach. *Majelon*.
 A Collick. *Charbonnier*.
 A collicks wife, or wench. *Charbonnière*.
 Colli-Boile. *Choux fleuris. Voyez Colewort-flowers*.
 A Colling. *Accollée, accollade*.
 To Collogue. *Blandir, flater, sadayer, repascliner*.
 A Colloguer. *Blandisseur, flateur*.
 L 111 A Col-

A Colloquing. Blandissement.
 A Collop. Riblette.
 A Collop of Bacon. Charbonnée de lard, riblette.
 Collops. Griblettes.
 Collops and eggs. Des œufs à la riblette.
 To Collop. Charbonner, poïster.
 Colloweb. Charbonné, poïst.
 All to be colloped. Charbonneux.
 A collosing. Poïssure.
 To collude. Colluder.
 Colluding. Colludant.
 A collusion. Collusion.
 Colombine (herb.) Colombia.
 A Colonel. Colonel.
 A Colony. Colonie, peuplade.
 Colloquins, or Colloquintida. Coloquinte, colocynth.
 A Colosse, or Colossus. Colosse, Colisée.
 Statue de hauteur & grandeur enorme.
 Colour. Couleur; aussi, ombre, prétexte.
 A false colour. Fard.
 Under colour of. Sous ombre, sous prétexte, sous couleur.
 A dead, or whitish colour. Blêmeur.
 Somewhat decayed in colour. Blaffard.
 A meak, pale, or decayed colour. Couleur bastarde.
 To colour. Colorer.
 A deep colour, (in any kind.) Couleur chargée.
 A vaded imperfect colour. Couleur paste.
 A flea-bitten, menild, or spotted colour of horses, dogs, &c. Terdille.
 A whitish purple, or Mallow-flower colour. Couleur de calceioine, couleur de gris violant.
 A bright skie colour. Couleur de ciel serein.
 A flame colour. Couleur flamboyante, haute couleur.
 A carnation colour. Couleur incarnat.
 A huswifes dark gray colour. Couleur de minime.
 Blew, or watchet colour. Couleur pers.
 Skie colour. Couleur perje.
 Mouse (dun) colour. Couleur de poil de souris.
 Dark, crimson, or murrey colour. Couleur de roses seiches.
 A Turkey stone colour, or Venice blew. Couleur Turquine.
 A sea-green colour. Couleur de verd de mer.
 Straw colour. Couleur de jaunt paille.
 A dark, and smooke colour. Couleur d'enfer, noir brun enfumé.
 Coloured. Coloré.
 Dead coloured. Blême, blesme.
 To wax dead coloured. Blesmer.
 A Colosse. Tine.
 A Colt. Poulain, cheualot.
 A mare-colt. Poulaine. Voyez a Fillie.
 Colts-foot (herb.) Pied de poulain, Cabaret, berle aux pattes, saconne, saconnet.
 Columbine (herb.) Colombia, ancolie, ancolle.
 A Columne. Colonne; Pilier.
 Full of columnes. Colonneux.
 A combatant. Combatant.
 A combate. Combat, meslée.
 A single combate. Duel.
 To combate. Combate.
 Combated. Combattu.
 A Combatet. Combateur, combattant.
 Combating. Combattant.
 A combe. Peigne.
 Ladies combe. Peigne de Venus.
 To combe. Peigner.
 To combe flax. Brosier du lin; Serancer, ou serencer du lin.
 A combe-maker. Peignarre, peignerre, peignier.
 A combe-bush. Nettoisier.
 A combe-case. Peignoir, peignoir.
 A flax combe. Seran, brosse.
 A curry-comb, or horse comb. Estrille.
 To curry-comb a horse. Estriller.
 The combe of a cock, or a cocks combe.

Cresse de coq; aussi, un fol, sot. Voyez Cox-combe.
 A honey-comb. Rayon de miel, Bournal de miel; goffre. Voyez le sous Honie.
 Combed. Peigné.
 A combet. Peigneur.
 Combined together. Monopole.
 To combine together. Se joindre ensemble, monopoliser.
 A combining, or combination. Combinaison.
 A factious combination. Monopole.
 Combustible. Combustible.
 A combustion. Combustion.
 To make a combustion against. Entrer en combustion avec.
 To come. Venir.
 To come after. Suivre.
 To come in a good hour. Adorer.
 To come to himself again. Revenir à soy.
 To come in. Entrer.
 To come out, or forth. Sortir, Issir.
 To come down. Descendre.
 To come nigh, or near. Approcher.
 To come to pass. Advenir.
 To come again. Revenir.
 To come unto. Venir à, arriver à.
 Falsly come by. Obreptice, subreptice.
 To come up. Monter, monter en hault.
 To come unfortunately unto. Maferriver.
 To come together (as worms.) Accueillir.
 Come. Venu. (Participe.)
 Come again. Revenu.
 Come down. Descendu.
 Come in. Entré.
 To come in place. Occurrer.
 Come nigh, or near. Approché.
 Come to pass. Advenu.
 Come to. Arrivé à.
 Come up. Monté, monté en hault.
 A Comedie. Comedie, fable.
 A Comedian. Comedien, historien, comique.
 Comelp. Decent, bien-seant, gentil, advenant, godin, adestre, galbe, bien galbé, bon-neste.
 To make comelp. Accointer.
 Comellip. Advancement; Honnestiment.
 Comeltness. Bien seance, galbe, agreableness, galbe.
 Comestible. Comestible.
 A Comet. Comete, comette.
 Like a Comet, of a Comet, full of Comets. Cometeux.
 Comfers. Dragées, Drageries, confitures.
 A Comfet box (of Silver.) Dragesir, dragoir.
 A Comfet-maker. Sucrier.
 Comfoyt. Consolation, confort, soulas, reconfort.
 To comfoyt. Conforter, consoler, reconforter.
 Comforted. Consolé, reconforté.
 A Comforter. Consolateur.
 Comfozt. Consolatoire.
 Comfoztels. Sans confort, ou consolation, Desconsolé.
 Comfrep. Confire, consolde, consoude, consourde.
 Middle comfrep. Confire moyenne.
 Great comfrep. La grande confire.
 Comical. Comie, comique.
 Comings in a ship. Ailleures. Voyez the Carlings.
 To command. Commander, mander.
 A command, or commandement. Commandement, command.
 Commanded. Commandé, mandé.
 A Commander. Commandeur.
 A Commander (or water-pile sledge.) Hie.
 A Commandresse. Commandresse.
 A Commandement. Commandement, jussion, mandement.
 The ten Commandments. Decalogue.
 Commemorable. Commemorable.
 To commemorate. Commemorer.
 Commemorated. Commemorer.
 A commemoration. Commemoration.

To commence. Commencer.
 To commence, 'or take degree. Prendre degré de Bachelier, maître aux arts, ou Docteur en l'Université de Cambridge.
 To commence sute against one. Intenter action, ou proceez contre quelq'un; Agir.
 Commenced. Commencé.
 The Commencement at Cambridge. L'acte de prendre degré à Cambridge; ou, le temps quand l'acte se fait.
 To commend. Louer, applaudir, louer.
 To commend highly. Magnifier, exalter.
 To commend, or recommend him to one. Se recommander à quelq'un.
 To commend, or recommend to one. Recommander à quelq'un.
 Commendable. Louable.
 Commendably. Louablement.
 Commendation. Louange, Applaudissement, applaudissement.
 Commendations. Recommendations.
 Commended. Loué, Louangé.
 Highly commended. Magnifié, exalté.
 A commender. Loueur.
 A commendere. Loueressé.
 To commend. Commencer.
 A comment, or commentarp. Commentaire, glose.
 Commented on. Glossé, commenté.
 A Commentator. Glossateur, commentateur.
 A commer. Qui vient.
 Commerce. Commerce, traffique, accointance avec, habitude avec.
 To commerce with. Traffiquer avec, avoir commerce avec, avoir habitude avec.
 A Commer. Voyez Comer.
 The Commintalp. Communaud.
 A Commintation. Commintation.
 Commintatoye. Commintatoire.
 A comming. Venu.
 A comming against. Obvention.
 A comming in. Entrée.
 A comming out or forth. Sortie.
 A comming down. Descense.
 A comming up. Montée.
 A comming again. Revenu.
 A comming after. Suite.
 A comming to. Advancement, arrivée.
 Comming in the way. Occurrent.
 Commiseration. Commiseration.
 A Commisarp. Commissaire, commis; Official.
 A Commission. Commission, mandement.
 Special Commissions. Lettres des commissaires.
 A Commission of summons. Ajour.
 A Commissioner. Commissaire, commis.
 A Commisur or seam in a bone. Commisure.
 To commit. Commettre.
 To commit himself to. Se commettre à.
 To commit in trust. Accroire.
 To commit to prison. Emprisonner, mettre en prison.
 To commit an offence. Commettre un crime.
 Committed. Commis.
 A Committer. Un commis.
 A commition. Commission.
 Commodious. Commode, aise, gaignable.
 Commodioussp. Commodement.
 Commoditp. Commodité, utilité; Prausit, gain; aissance, aise.
 Commodities. Marchandise.
 Common. Commun, vulgaire; general.
 A common, or common field or pasture. Champ besiale, ou Besiale.
 The common people. Commun peuple, le populaire, la commune, le menu peuple.
 The Common Pleas. Cour de Justice, ains nommé.
 A Common-wealth. Republique; le bien public.
 A Commons. Pissance commune, en ordinaire.
 A Com-

A Commons *Gastine, gazzille*; (ou comme devant) *champ basile, ou basile*.
A Common, or great piece of untilled land. *Communal*.

Commonly. *Communément*.

A Commotion. *Commotion, esmeute, tumulte, bavelle*.
To commune, or talk together. *Parler, ou deviser ensemble; communiquer, ou conférer ensemble*.

Communicable. *Communicable*.

To communicate. *Communiquer; communier*.

Communication. *Communication; Devs*.

Communicative. *Communicatif*.

Communicants. *Ceux qui participent en communion de l'Eucharistie*.

The Communion. *La sainte Communion, l'Eucharistie, la sainte Cene*.

Communion. *Communion*.

Communicated. *Communiqué*.

Communicative. *Communiqué*.

Commuration. *Change, troquer*.

To compact. *Affermir*.

Compacted, or compact. *Compacte, bien assés, ou affermi*.

A compacting. *Affermissement*.

A compacture. *Compaction*.

A Compactor. *Affermisseur*.

Companable. *Accompanyable; compaignable*.

Companie. *Compagnie, société, compaignie, haufe; mignie*.

To companie. *Compagnonner*.

To keep company together. *S'entr'accompagner*.

A company. *Nombre. Voyez Store*.

A company of Souldiers. *Bande, compaignie de soldats*.

Companyed, or fallen in company. *Compagnonné*.

A companion. *Compagnon; compaignon, camarade*.

A the companion. *Compagne*.

A companion in arms. *Compagnon d'armes*.

A mean or base companion. *Petit compaignon*.

A companion in office. *Un adjoint*.

A companion at table. *Commensal*.

A boon companion. *Affieux, bon temps. Voyez a good fellow*.

A accompanying. *Accompagnement*.

To compare. *Comparer; comparer, paragonner, accompagner, accompagner*.

To compare himself to. *Se calibrer à*.

Comparative. *Comparatif*.

Compared. *Comparé, comparagé*.

Comparing. *Accompanyant*.

Comparison. *Comparaison*.

Beyond comparison. *Nompareil*.

A comparison, or appearance. *Comparaison, comparution*.

A compartment. *Compartment*.

Compartments (in building.) *Murules*.

A Compass. *Compas; circuit, entourare*.

A Mariners compass. *Boussole, buxole*.

To compass. *Compasser; circuit, entourer, entourner*.

A pair of compasses. *Compas*.

Compassed. *Compasé, entouré*.

Compassed by. *Entourné*.

A compassing. *Compassement, entourement, entourure, entourure*.

Compassion. *Compassion, commisération, merci, mercy, miséricorde*.

To take compassion of. *Compassionner*.

Compassionate. *Miséricordieux*.

Compassionately. *Miséricordieusement*.

Compatible. *Compatible*.

Compatibility. *Compatibilité*.

A compeer. *Compagnon*.

To compel. *Forcer, contraindre, compulser; Nécessiter*.

Compellable. *Forçable*.

Compelled. *Forcé, contraint, compulsé*.

Compelled by necessity. *Nécessité*.

A compeller. *Contraindre, forcer*.

A compelling. *Forcement, contrainte, compulsion, compulsoire*.

Compelling. *Compulsoire*.

Compendious. *Compendieux, brief, abrégé*.

Compendiously. *Briefvement, abrégement, succinément*.

Compendiousness. *Brieveté*.

A compendium. *Un abrégé*.

Competent. *Compétent, médiocre, moyen*.

Competence. *Compétence, médiocrité, moyen*.

Competently. *Compétemment, médiocrement, moyennement*.

A competitor. *Compétiteur, contrequant*.

To compile. *Compiler*.

Compiled. *Compilé*.

A compiling, or compilation. *Compilation*.

A complainant. *Complainant*.

To complain. *Plaindre, se plaindre, complaindre*.

To complain of. *Accuser, imputer*.

To complain grievously. *Gémir*.

Complained. *Plaintif*.

Complained of. *Accusé, imputé*.

A complainer. *Complainant, imputeur*.

Complaining. *Complainant*.

A complaint. *Plainte, complainte, querimonie, lamentation*.

A complaint of. *Accusation*.

A bill of complaint. *Plainte, requête, supplication, imputation*.

Compliat. *Accompli*.

Compliatly. *De sous points*.

To complement with. *Entretenir*.

Complement. *Entretien*.

Complements. *Fressurades, ceremonies*.

Complemented with. *Entretenu*.

Completion. *Complexion*.

Completed. *Complexionné*.

A complication. *Complication*.

A compiler. *Compiler*.

The compile. *Complie*.

Compline time. *Heure de complie*.

A consplot. *Complot, conspiration*.

To consplot. *Comploter, conspirer*.

Conspired. *Comploté, conspiré*.

Conspiring, addicted, or full of consplots. *Complotieux*.

Composed. *Composé*.

A composition. *Composément*.

To compose. *Composer*.

Composed. *Composé*.

A composer. *Compositeur*.

A composition. *Composition; accord; composte; adonage, abournage, abournement*.

A (Printers) Compositor. *Compositeur, compositeur*.

A compositior (or joynt-possessor.) *Composseur*.

To compound. *Composer, composter; abonner, abourner*.

To compound a difference. *Composer, ou accorder un différent*.

To compound with. *Abonner, abourner, abourner*.

To compound with his creditors. *Accorder avec ses créanciers (asc. de leur payer à tel temps, ou tant par livre)*.

Compoundable. *Accordable*.

Compounded. *Composé, composé, accordé*.

Compounded for, or with. *Abonné, abourné, accordé, abourné*.

A compounding, or composition. *Composition, composte; accord; abournement, abournement, abournement*.

Compounded with. *Accordant*.

To comprehend. *Comprendre*.

Comprehended. *Comprins*.

A comprehension. *Compréhension*.

To comprehend. *Comprendre; ou comme to Comprehend*.

Comprised. *Comprins*.

A compromise. *Compromis*.

To compromise, or put unto compromise. *Compromettre*.

To compromise. *Comme to Compromis*.

Compromitted, or put unto Compromise. *Compromis*.

He to whom a Controversie is compromitted. *Compromissaire*.

To Count, or account. *Compter. Voyez to Count*.

Compt, or spruce. *Accointé, coins, accointé, godin, fringant, fade, mignard, mignon, misle*.

A compt youth. *Fringuercau, mirloré, mon dinct*.

Comptly. *Cointement, gement, sadement, misement*.

Comptness. *Coinise*.

A Comptroller. *Voyez a Controller*.

Compulsion. *Compulsoire, contrainte*.

Compunction. *Compunction, composition*.

¶ Nicot.

A computator. *Compurgateur*.

A computation. *Computation, calcul*.

A computist, or computatist. *Compustiste, calculateur*.

To concubinate. *Concubiner*.

Concubinated. *Concubiné*.

A concubination. *Concubination, concubine, nature*.

Concave. *Concave, creux*.

Made Concave. *Concavé*.

A concave. *Concavé*.

To conceal. *Celer, receler; cauber, tenir secret, reconfer, absconfer, mustier; obscurcir, occulter*.

Concealed. *Celé, recelé; absconcé, caché, reconse, absconcé, musté; obscuré, occulté, occulté*.

A concealment. *Recelé*.

A concealer. *Cauber, receler, occultateur*.

A concealeress. *Receltesse*.

A concealing. *Abconsement, recelation, recelation, reconsement, occultation*.

To concelebrate. *Concelebrer. ¶ Nicot*.

A conceit. *Conception, apprehension; jugement*.

A fantastical conceit. *Caprice*.

Pretty conceits. *Gentilles, robineries*.

A good conceit (upon the first essay.) *Gout*.

Out of conceit with himself. *Descouragé*.

A witty conceit. *Met de rencontre*.

Full of pleasant conceits. *Sornetteux*.

To bring out of conceit with himself. *Descourager*.

A sportful conceit. *Sornette*.

Conceited. *Capricieux*.

To be well conceited of himself. *S'enfaire accroire*.

To conceive. *Concevoir, entendre, apparevoir*.

To conceive (a child, or young.) *Concevoir*.

Conceived. *Conçu*.

A consent. *Accord en musique*.

A conceptacle. *Conceptacle*.

A conception, or conceiving. *Conception; Apprehension*.

To concern. *Concerner, toucher*.

It concerned me. *Il me touche, il me concerne*.

Concerning. *Touchant*.

A conciliation. *Conciliation*.

A conciliatrix. *Conciliatrice*.

¶ onils. *Conch, brief*.

A concitation. *Concipation, incitation*.

A concitator. *Concitrice*.

To consite. *Conciter, inciter*.

Concited. *Concité, incité*.

A Conclave. *Conclave*.

To conclude. *Conclure, achever, faire fin*.

Concluded. *Conclu, achevé*.

A conclusion. *Conclusion; catastrophe*.

To concoct. *Digerer, mûrifier. Voyez to Digest*.

Concocted. *Digéré*.

Concoction. *Concoction, digestion*.

Concomitance. *Concomitance*.

Concord. *Concorde, accord, convenance, concordance, agression*.

To

To concord, or agree together. *Concorde*, *accorder ensemble*. *Voyez* to Agree.
A concord in Musick. *Accord en musique*, *accordance*.

Concordant, or concordantp. *Concordat*, *accord*, *accordance*.

Concordant. *Accordant*.

Concrese. *Concret*.

A Concubine. *Concubin*, or, *concubine*.

Concubinage, or the keeping of a Concubine. *Concubinage*.

A Concubines bastard. *Enfant concubinaire*.

To conculcate. *Conculquer*.

A conculcation. *Conculcation*.

Concupiscence. *Concupiscence*.

To concurre. *Accorder ensemble*.

Concurred. *Accordé*.

A concurrence. *Concurrence*.

A concurrent. *Concurrent*.

Concurrent, or concurring. *Concurrent*.

Concussion, (or publick Extortion.) *Concussion*, *extortion publique*.

A concussionary, (or publick extortioner.) *Concussionnaire*, *concussieur*.

To condemn. *Condamner*, *condamner*.

Condemnation. *Condamnation*, *condamnation*.

Condemnatoy, or condemning. *Condemnatoyre*.

Condemned. *Condamné*, *condamné*.

Condense. *Condense*. *Voyez* Thick.

To descend. *Descendre*; *Offroyer*.

Condescend. *Condescendu*; *Offroyé*.

Condigne. *Condigne*.

Condignity. *Condignement*.

A condition. *Condition*; *Sorte*.

An (inbred) condition. *Nature*, *naturel*.

Conditionary. *Conditionaire*.

Conditionel. *Conditionnel*, *conditionnaire*.

Conditionally. *Conditionnellement*.

To condition with. *Convenancer sous quelques conditions*.

Ill conditioned. *Mal conditionné*. ¶ *Nicot*.

Conditions. *Meurs*; *mœurs*.

To condole. *Condoloir*, *condoloir*.

To conduct. *Conduire*, *accueillir*, *guider*, *mener*.

A conduct. *Conduite*, *conduite*.

Conducted. *Conduit*, *guilé*, *méné*.

A conducting. *Ménage*.

A Conductor. *Conducteur*, *conduiseur*, *guide*.

A Conductress. *Conductrice*.

A Conduit. *Aqueduc*, *conduit*, *conduit*.

A Conduit-pipe. *Canal*.

The conduit of a water-mill. *Gorgue de moulin*.

A Cone. *Cone*. *Forme conoïde qui va toujours enrouissant en pointe, plus ronde, ou camuse un peu que la pyramide*. ¶ *Nicot*.

To confect, (or preserve.) *Confire*.

Confect. *Confi*.

Fit to be confected. *Confiisable*.

A confector, (or preserver.) *Confiiseur*, *confiseur*.

A confiding. *Confiure*.

Confiat. *Dragée*, *confitures*.

A confition, a confiding. *Confession*, *confiture*.

A confiderary. *Ligue*.

Confederate. *Confederez*, *liguez*.

To confederate. *Entrer en confederation*, *faire une ligue*, *ou se liguier ensemble*.

A Confederation. *Confederation*.

To confer. *Conferer*.

To confer together. *Conferer ensemble*, *diviser ensemble*.

To confer with by word of mouth. *Aboucher*.

To confer, or compare. *Accomparer*.

To confer upon. *Voyez* to bestow.

A Conference. *Conference*; *abouchement*, *propos*, *devis*; *conferre*.

Pleasant conferences. *Menus propos*.

To confesse. *Confesser*.

Confessed. *Confessé*; *confes*.

A confession. *Confession*, *confesse*.

Auricular confession. *Confession auriculaire*.

To go to confession. *Aller à la confesse*.

Confessionary. *Confessionnaire*.

A Confessor. *Confesseur*, *beau pere*.

Confidante. *France*, *confiance*, *assurance*, *hardiesse*.

To have, or put confidence in. *Se fier en*, *se confier en*, *s'assurer sur*.

To put small confidence in. *Mesconfer*.

Having confidence in. *Confians*, *se confians*.

Confident. *Confident*, *assuré*, *hardi*.

Confidently. *Assurement*, *hardiment*.

To affirm confidently. *Afermer*.

To confine, or abbut upon. *Confiner*, *aboutir*.

Confined upon. *Abouti*.

Confining, or bordering upon. *Confin*, *confinant*, *aboutissant*.

Confines. *Confins*, *marches*.

A confirmation. *Confirmation*.

Confirmative. *Confirmatif*.

To confirm. *Confermer*, *confirmer*, *raffermer*, *affermer*, *affermir*, *habilitier*.

Confirmed. *Confermé*, *confirmé*, *affermi*, *affé*; *habilité*.

A Confirmer. *Affermisseur*.

A confirming. *Affermissement*, *affiement*.

To confiscate. *Confisquer*.

Confiscated. *Confisqué*.

A thing confiscated. *Confiscé*.

A confiscation. *Confiscation*, *confiscé*.

A Conflagration. *Conflagration*, *brûlement*, *general*.

A conflict. *Conflict*; *escarmouche*, *melee*.

A violent conflict. *Heurt*, *hours*.

To conform. *Conformer*.

Conformable. *Conformé*.

Conformably. *Conformément*.

Conformed. *Conforme*.

A conformer. *Conformateur*.

A conforming. *Conformation*.

Conformity. *Conformité*.

To confound. *Confondre*, *destruire*, *ruiner*, *mettre en rout*.

To confound together. *Confondre*, *en brouiller ensemble*.

Confounded. *Confus*, *Brouillé*, *obrué*.

To confront. *Confronter*, *accarer*, *mettre en barbe*, *mettre en teste*.

Confronted. *Confronté*, *accaré*.

Confronting. *Confrontation*, *accarement*, *accaration*.

Confused. *Confus*; *brouillé*, *indistinct*.

Confusedly. *Confusément*, *sans ordre*, *pelemêle*.

A confutation. *Refutation*; *contr' escript*.

To confute. *Confuter*, *refuter*; *contr' escrire*.

Confuted. *Confuté*, *refuté*; *contr' escript*.

A Congar (filh.) *Congre*.

Congelate. (*Congé d'eslire*) *Permission du Roy donnée au Doyen & Chapitre d'eslire un eveque*.

To congel. *Congeler*, *se congeler*, *cailler*, *cailloter*, *geler*, *glacer*.

Congeaed. *Congelé*, *congré*, *caillé*, *caillotté*; *gelé*, *glacé*, *glacial*.

A Congealing, or congelation. *Congelation*, *congrément*, *cailllement*, *gelement*.

To conglutinate. *Conglutiner*, *coller ensemble*.

Conglutinated. *Conglutiné*.

A conglutination. *Conglutination*.

To congratulate. *Congratuler*, *se congratuler*, *se congratuler*.

Congratulated. *Congratulé*, *congratulé*.

A congratulation. *Congratulation*, *congratulation*, *congratulation*.

To congregate. *Congrèger*.

Congregated. *Congregé*.

A Congregation. *Congregation*.

Congression with other. *Congression*.

Congruity. *Convenance*.

A Conte. *Voyez* a Connie.

To conjecture. *Conjecturer*, *diviner*.

A conjecture. *Conjecture*.

Conjectural. *Conjectural*.

A conjectural in judgment of things. *Divination*.

Conjecturally. *Conjecturalement*.

Conjectured. *Conjecturé*.

To conjoin. *Conjoindre*.

Conjoined. *Conjoint*.

Conjoining. *Conjoignant*.

Conjugal. *Conjugal*.

A Conjugation. *Conjugaison*, ¶ *Framboisere*.

A Conjunction. *Conjonction*, *conjunction*, *accomplissement*.

Conjunctive. *Conjonctif*.

A Conjunction. *Conjonction*, *accouplement*.

A Conjuratation. *Conjuratation*, *adjuration*.

To Conjure. *Conjurer*, *adjurer*, *chieffer*.

Conjuratations. *Mors de la Grimoire*.

Conjured. *Conjuré*, *adjuré*.

A Conjuror. *Nigromancien*, *magicien*; *exorciste*.

A book of Conjuring. *Grimoire*.

Conjuring. *Nigromance*, *exorcisme*, *magie*.

Connatural. *Connaturel*.

To Conne. *Apprendre par cœur*.

Conned. *Apprins par cœur*.

A Connexion. *Connexion*, *connexité*.

A Connie. *Connil*, *connin*.

A Doe connie. *Connille*.

An old female connie. *Hase*, *haze*.

To Connitatch. *Tromper*, *decevoir*, *piquer*, *villanner*.

Connitatched. *Trompé*, *gourré*, *deceû*, *piqué*.

A Connitatcher. *Trompeur*, *imposteur*, *flageoleur*, *maïtois*, *Nostradamus*, *villon*.

A Connitatching. *Tromperie*, *imposture*, *rip-perie*, *triche*, *villannerie*.

A connitatching trick. *Fourbe*.

Connitcaught. *Gourré*. *Ou comme Connit-catched*.

A Connitry, or Warren of Connies. *Conneniere*.

A connit-hole, or connit-hole. *Connil-liere*, *Duyere*.

To connithe. *Conniver*.

Connited at. *Connivé*.

A Connitence. *Connivence*.

To Conquer. *Conquerir*, *conquieser*, *conquerre*.

Conquerable. *Conquerable*.

Conquered. *Conquis*, *conquis*.

A Conqueror. *Conquerant*, *conquercur*.

A Conquest. *Conqueste*.

Conanguinitie. *Conanguinité*, *proximité de sang*, *parente*, *parentelle*.

The conscience. *Conscience*.

A very large conscience. *Conscience à pont levis*, *homme de large conscience*. ¶ *Nicot*.

To make conscience of. *Faire conscience de*.

Hardness, or scaredness of conscience. *Le cal de la conscience*.

To burthen his conscience. *Charger sa conscience*.

Which is conscionable. *Consciencieux*, *of a good Conscience*, *or full of Conscience*.

Conscionably, or with a good conscience. *Consciencieusement*, *en bonne conscience*.

To Consecrate. *Consecrer*, *sacrer*.

Consecrated. *Consecré*, *sacré*.

Consecration. *Consecration*, *dedicace*.

The consecration of a Prelate. *Sacre d'un Prelat*.

Consecutibe. *Consecutif*, *consequatif*.

To consent. *Consentir*, *accorder*, *greer*, *homologuer*, *Offroyer*.

A consent. *Consentement*, *accord*, *agréation*, *gré*.

Consented. *Consenti*, *accordé*, *homologué*, *offroyé*.

A con-

A consentet. Consentant.
 A consenting to. Homologation.
 A consenting with. Consensant.
 A Consequence. Conséquence ; moment ;
 issue.
 Full of consequence. Conséquentieux.
 Consequent. Conséquent, consécutif.
 Consequently. Conséquemment, par conséquent,
 consécutivement.
 To Conserve. Conserver.
 A Conserve. Conserve.
 A Conserver. Conserveur.
 A Conservator. Conservateur.
 The office of a Conservator. Conservatoire.
 A Conservator. Conservateur.
 Conserve. Conserve.
 To consider. Considérer, adviser.
 To consider deeply. Méditer.
 Considerable. to be considered of. Considérable.
 Consideration. Considération.
 A deep consideration. Méditation.
 Considerate, or one that doth things with
 consideration. Considératif, avisé, bien ad-
 visé, mûr.
 Considered of. Veu, considéré, avisé.
 Considerately, with good consideration.
 Considérément, avisément.
 Considering. Veu.
 Consignation. Consignation.
 A consignature. Consignature.
 To consign. Consigner.
 Consign. Consigné.
 Consimilitude. Consimilitude.
 To consist. Consister.
 It consisteth. Il gist.
 A consistence. Consistence.
 Consisting. Consistans.
 A consistence. Consistire.
 To censure in a consistor. Consistorier.
 Censured in a consistor. Consistoric.
 To Console. Voyez to Comfort.
 Consolated. Consolé.
 Consolation. Consolation.
 A Consolator. Consolatur.
 To console. Consolider, affermir.
 Consolidated. Consolidé ; affermi.
 A Consolidation. Consolidation, affermissé-
 ment.
 Consonance. Consonance.
 Consonant. Consonant, bien accordant.
 A Consonant. Consonne.
 To consort with. Accompanyer, consoler.
 A consort of Musick. Concert de musique.
 Consorts. Consors.
 Consorted. Accompanyé.
 Consound (herbe.) Consuire, consoude, con-
 soude, consourde.
 Middle consound. Consuire moyenne, consoude
 moyenne.
 Kings Consound. Consoude, royale.
 Comfrey consound. La grande consoude ;
 herbe forte.
 A conspect. Conspect.
 Conspectuous. Cler, clair.
 A conspiciat. Conspiration, consuration,
 conjure ; Machination, menée.
 A conspiator. Conjurateur.
 To conspire. Conspirer, conjurer ; machi-
 ner.
 Conspired. Conspiré, conjuré, machiné.
 A Constable. Connestable, constable.
 A constableness. Connestablie, constablie,
 constablerie.
 Constancy. Constance, fermeté, stabilité,
 perseverance ; obstination.
 Constant. Constant, ferme, stable, perseve-
 rant ; Obstine.
 Constantly. Constamment, fermement, obsti-
 nément.
 A Constellation. Constellation.
 To consist. Voyez to Construe.
 Consecration. Consecration.
 Conspired. Conspire.
 To constitute. Constituer.
 Constituted. Constitué.

A constitution. Constitution, constitu-
 on, disposition, ou temperament du corps.
 Constituting. Constituant.
 Constitutive. Constitutif.
 A constitutor. Constituteur.
 Construable. Contrainable.
 To constrain. Contraindre, forcer.
 To constrain by necessity. Nécessiter.
 Constrained. Contraint, forcé.
 A constrainer. Contraineur, forceur.
 A constraining. Forcement.
 Constraint. Contrainte, force.
 By constraint, or constrainedly. Contrainte-
 ment.
 To construe. Construire ; expliquer en vul-
 gaire.
 Construed. Construit.
 A construction. Construction.
 To conspire. Consurrer.
 A conspuration. Consurrer.
 Consubstantial. Consubstantial.
 Consubstantiality. Consubstantialité.
 A Consul. Consul.
 A consulsip. Consulat.
 To consult. Consulter.
 A consultation. Consultation, consulte.
 Consultative. Consultatif.
 Consulted. Consulté.
 A consultor. Consulteur.
 To consume. Consumer ; frioler, frioller,
 aganner, gaster, s'alembiquer, s'atrophier, mi-
 ner.
 Consumed. Consumé, friolé, aganni, gaste,
 alembiqué ; Marasme.
 A Consumer. Gasteur.
 A consuming. Gastement.
 To consummate. Consommer, parfaire ; a-
 chever, finir, mettre à fin.
 Consummated. Consummé ; achevé, mis à
 fin.
 A consummation. Consummation. ¶ Ni-
 cot.
 A consummating. Achevement.
 A consumption. Consumption, (consumption.
 ¶ Nicot.) Descheance.
 A consumption of the body. Atrophie, ma-
 rasme.
 In a consumption. Atrophie, atrophie, cache-
 tique, bestique, marasme.
 The consumption of the Lungs. La Pissique,
 mal subtil.
 A Contagion. Contagion, infection.
 Contagious. Contagieux.
 To Contain. Contenir.
 Contained. Contenu.
 A containing. Contenué.
 To contaminate. Contaminer, polluer.
 Contaminated. Contaminé, pollué.
 To contemn. Contemner, mépriser ; faire
 la barbe à ; Desdaigner.
 Contemned. Contemné, méprisé, des-
 daigné.
 A Contemner. Contemneur, mépriseur,
 desdaigneur.
 A Contemning. Contemnement, mépris, des-
 daignement, méprisement.
 To contemplate. Contempler.
 Contemplated. Contemplé, desdaigné.
 A Contemplating. Contemplement.
 Contemplation. Contemplation.
 Contemplative. Contemplatif.
 A contemplator. Contemplateur, contem-
 pleur.
 To make a Contempt. Contumacer.
 Contempt. Contempt, mépris, desdaing,
 contumace.
 Contemptible. Contempnible, desdaigna-
 ble.
 Contemptible. Desdaignement.
 Contemptuous. Contempneux, desdaigneux,
 contumax.
 Contemptuously. Par mépris ; desdaig-
 nement.
 To contend against. Contraster, contrelut-
 ter, rister.

To contend. Contendre, estriuer.
 Contended against. Contrasté, contrelut-
 ter.
 A Contender. Estriuer.
 A Contending. Comme Contention.
 Content. Content.
 Full content. Aise.
 To content. Contenter ; suffire.
 To give content to. Plaire, complaire, consen-
 ter.
 The contents. Le contenu.
 Contented. Contenté, aise.
 Contentment. Contentement ; Suffisance.
 Contention. Contention ; Debat, butin, bu-
 timent, Desaccord, contraste, riste.
 Contentious. Contensieux, butineux, estri-
 voux, risteux, noisieux, turbulens.
 A contentious person. Adageur, aigemoise,
 estriuer, barcelleur.
 Contentiously. Contensieusement.
 To contest. Contester.
 To contest with. Affronter.
 A Contestation. Contestation.
 Contested. Contesté.
 Contested with. Affronté.
 A Context. Contexte.
 Continence. Continence.
 Continent. Continens.
 The continent, or maine land. Terre fer-
 me.
 Continual. Continuél, continx.
 Continually. Continuellement.
 To Continue. Continuer, durer ; persister.
 Continued. Continué.
 A continuance, or continuation. Continu-
 ation, continué, continué.
 Of little continuance. De peu de durée, mo-
 mentaine.
 A Contortion. Contorsion.
 A Contract. Contraste, contract, pacte, pact-
 on ; accord, pact, convenant, convention.
 To Contract. Contraster, patienner, pacti-
 fer, convenancer.
 Contracted. Contrasté, convenance, conven-
 tionne, conventionnel, accordé ; accourci.
 Contracting. Patient, contraband.
 A contracting together. Contraction, ac-
 courcissement.
 Contraction. Contraction.
 To Contradict. Contredire, contrevénir.
 Contradicted. Contredit.
 Contradicting. Contredisant.
 A Contradiction. Contradiction, contredit,
 contredite, contredite, contrevénement, contra-
 vention.
 A Contramure. Avant-mur.
 Contraste. Contraire, repugnant ; h-
 gard.
 To Contraste. Contraster, contrecarrer.
 A contrary wind. Contre-vent, ou vent con-
 traire.
 Contrariety. Contrarié.
 Contrariety, or contrariwise. Au contrain-
 à rebours, à contre-fil, à contre-poil.
 Contrariety. Contrarié.
 Contributable. Contribuable.
 To contribute. Contribuer.
 Contributed. Contribué.
 A Contributor. Contributeur.
 A Contribution. Contribution.
 Contrite. Contrit, penitent.
 Contrition. Contrition.
 To contrive. Contriver, inventer ; ma-
 chiner, tramer, ourdir.
 Contrived. Inventé, controuvé ; machiné,
 ourdi.
 A contriver. Inventeur ; Machinateur, our-
 disseur.
 A contriving. Machination, ourdisseur.
 To controll. Contre-roller.
 Controlled. Contrérolé.
 A Controller. Contrérolleur.
 The Controller (or Steward) of a family
 Oeconom.
 A Controlement. Contrérolle, contrérol-
 le.

The controllerShip of a family. *Economant.*
 Controvertie. Controverse.
 Controverted, or in controvertie. Controverse.
 Contumacep. Contumace.
 Contumacious. Contumax.
 Contumely. Contumelie.
 Contumelious. Contumelieux.
 Contumeliously. Contumelieusement.
 A contusion. Contusion.
 To contrive. Porter; charrier.
 To contrive away. Cacher, emporter, soustraire.
 Contrived. Porté, charrié.
 Contrived away. Furtif, emporté; mis-f.
 A contriving, or contrivance. Portement.
 A convenient. Convenience, aisance.
 Convenient. Convenable, advenant.
 A convenient. Convenablement.
 A Conventicle. Conventicle, concubile.
 Conversation. Conversation, accointance.
 Ill conversation. Malversation.
 To converse. Converser, avoir habitude avec.
 To converse together. S'enir' accompagner.
 Easy to be conversed with. Accompagnable.
 A conversion. Conversion.
 To convert. Convertir.
 Converted. Converti.
 A converting. Convertissement.
 A convertite. Convert.
 To convey. Voyez to Convey.
 To contrive, or contrive. Convaincre.
 Contrived; convinced. Convaincu.
 Conviction. Conviction.
 A Convocation. Convocation.
 The Convocation-house. Maison dans laquelle s'assemble le Clergé d'Angleterre pour consulter des choses Ecclesiastiques.
 A Convoy. Convoy, conduit.
 To convoy. Convoyer.
 Convoyed. Convoyé.
 A Convulsion. Convulsion, goutte crampes, ou crappe.
 A Cooke. Cuisinier, Quex, Guen.
 A roasting cooke. Rostisseur.
 A cooke bill. Merle de mer.
 A baking cooke. Pâtissier.
 A woman cooke. Cuisiniere.
 The cooke room. Foyer de galere.
 The cooke-room of a ship. Foyon (foyon) d'une navire.
 Under cookes in Monasteries. Gallopins.
 To cooke, or play the cooke. Cuisiner, faire la cuisine.
 A roasting cookes wife. Rostissiere.
 A cookes fee or wails. Avaris.
 To starve in a cookes shop. Voyez to Starve.
 Cookery. or a rooking, or playing the cooke. Cuisinement, rostissierie.
 A book of cookery. Livre cuisinier.
 Fit for cookery. Cuisinieux.
 A roasting cookes shop. Rostissierie.
 A cooke place. Froidier.
 To roole. Effroidir, refroidir.
 Coole. Frais, frais.
 Cooled. Effroidi, refroidi.
 Coolenels. Frescheur, fraischeur, frais.
 A coole, or vessel of stone with water to cool pots, glasses, &c. Nen.
 A Brewers coole. Flotte.
 A cooling. Refroidissement.
 Coolip. Fraichement, fraichement.
 A coope. Gue, mue, poulter, voliere.
 To coope. Garder la pouaille en gue, ou, mue.
 A Cooper. Tonnelier, fustailier.
 A Coopers roole (of iron) to draw on the chief hoops. Teutoire, ou traictoire de tonnelier.

A Coote. Cote, fouque, gelintie d'eau, foulere, Echeque, fouque.
 The (Scottish) Coote. Magot.
 A horne-Coote. Fouque corne.
 A sea Coote. Fodelle, joudarde, Macrouille, diable de mer.
 A Copartener, or copartner. Frerescheur, frerescheur, un parsonnier.
 To cope (jar, or leane out.) Forjettier.
 A Cope. Chappe, chape; chasuble.
 To cope together. Se harper l'un à l'autre.
 To cope. Troquer.
 Coped together. Adouez homme à homme.
 The coping of a wall. Le larmier d'une muraille, forjetture, forjetture.
 Copper-nosed. Couperose.
 Copperose. Couperose.
 Mingled or dressed with copperose. Couperose.
 A copie. Copie, exemplaire.
 The copie of any writing. Doubleure, la double, transcript, copie.
 To copie out. Doubler, copier, transcrire.
 Copie, or copionnelle. Copie, abondance.
 Copied out. Copié, doublé.
 Copious. Copieux, abondant.
 Copiously. Copieusement, abondamment.
 Copionnelle. Copiosité, abondance.
 A Copis, or copis. Taillis.
 A small copis, or copis. Aubarede.
 A Copp. Cresse, bupe, buppe.
 Copped. Accresté, acresté; bupé, bupé.
 To grow copped. Accrester, s'buper.
 A (goldsmiths) Coppel. Coupele.
 Copper. Cuivre, cupre.
 Copper to make Ordnance of. Halebarde, mezel.
 A Copper-smith. Maigner.
 Copperas. Voyez Couperose.
 A Copie. Taillis. Voyez a Copis.
 Coral. Corail.
 Of, or like to coral. Coralin.
 Coralline, or coral-moss. Coralline.
 A Corbel (in masonry.) Corbeau; jambé.
 A folding corbel (or bracket.) Modillon, modillon.
 Corbels. Mutules.
 A Cord. Corde.
 A small cord. Cordelle, cordelle.
 To make into cords. Cordeler, cordonner.
 Made into cords. Cordelé, cordonné.
 To pack up with cords. Corder. So to mica-sure with a cord. Corder.
 A cord-maker. Cordier.
 Cordage. Cordage.
 Small cordage in a Ship. Flage.
 Cordle, cord-like, or full of cords. Cordelleux.
 A Cordier. Voyez a Gray-fryar.
 Cordial. Cordial, cordiaque, cordileusé.
 Cordialip. Cordialement.
 Cordialnelle. Cordialisé.
 The cordons (or strings) of a Trumpet.
 Les cordons d'une trompette.
 Cordovan leather. Cordovan, cuir de chevre passe le tan.
 A cordwainer. Cordouannier. Voyez a Shoo-maker.
 The rope (within froit.) Troignon.
 Coriander (herb, or seed.) Coriandre.
 Corke. Liège.
 The corke tree. Sabier.
 To corke, stop, or raise with corke. Lieger.
 A corke hoop. Soulier Liège.
 Corked. Liège.
 A Corozant. Corbeau d'eau, Corbeau de mer, corbeaux pecheurs, corbigeu, corman, cormoran, Diable de mer.
 A corozant, or devouring glutton. Galafre, glouton, Galiffre.
 The corzalline, or corzallone. Corzalline.
 Corne. Bled, blé, grenage.

Standing corne. Dablée, dablée.
 Corne grounds. Terres chargées de bled, terre blediere.
 A corne country. Pais de bled.
 Corne growing or in sheaves. Ablays.
 The beard of corne. Areste. Voyez beard.
 An ear of corne. Voyez Eare.
 Messin, or moulure corne. Bled bérage, bled messail, bled mouture.
 Saint Peters corne. Bled locur, bled poulart, & poulé.
 March corne. Bled Marsé, bled tremés, maresche, Marsé, les mars, bled marsais.
 A corne-loft. Grenier.
 Starch corne, or amel corne. Bled sur-guer.
 Turkic-corne. Bled de Turquie, may.
 Of, or belonging to, corne. Bledier.
 Corne ripe, ready to be reaped. Mestiner.
 To fill with corn, the Mill-hopper. Agrener le moulin.
 To fill or in seam with corne. Agrener, agre-ner.
 Filled, or in seamed with corne. Agrené, a-grené.
 Corne ground. Malture.
 Corne rose. Alejner.
 Corne-flag, corne-ledge, or corne-gladden. Glayul, glayul, glais, glaitel, espée.
 Corne-lallade. 1 assu de chevres.
 A corne of salt. Grain de sel, Brin de sel.
 A corne on feet, or toes. Cor durillon, agassin, cal, calles, froulle.
 Cornelius tub (for the poekie.) Le pais de suerie.
 A Cornel tree. Cornillier, cornouiller.
 Cornel berries. Cornilles, cornouilles.
 A corner. Coing, corniere, canon, angle, an-gles.
 To shut up in a corner. Angler, enfermer dans un coing.
 The corner of the nose towards the nose. Grand angle de l'ail.
 The corner of the eye towards the temple. Petit angles.
 Full of corners. Angieux, anguleux.
 A secret corner. Muffe, mussie, mur, Verdun-cade.
 Of a corner, set in a corner. Angulaire.
 Corner-wise. Angieux, anguleux.
 The corner of a way. Le furc d'un chemin.
 Corners of land abutting on other lands. Affrentailles.
 A Corner, or little horn. Cornet.
 A musical corner. Cornes à bouquin, Cornabas.
 A little corner. Cornuchet.
 To found a corner. Corner.
 The corner of a French hood. La cornette d'un chaperon.
 A corner of horsemen. Cornette de chevaux.
 A corner (or coffin) of paper. Cornet de papier, cartouche, cartuche.
 A cornil tree. Cornillier, cornouiller, cornouiller.
 Cornil berries. Cornilles, cornouilles, cornouilles, cornelle, corner.
 The juyce or syrup of cornil berries. Cornist.
 The Cornish, or brow of a pillar or wall. Cornise, corniche.
 A Cornish Chough. Chouette, rouge, graye, grole.
 Cornmal. Cornouaille, cornouille, Province en Angleterre.
 A Cornollate. Cornollaire, corollaire, corollaire.
 Coronat. Coronat.
 The coronal suture. Commissure coronale.
 A Kings Coronation. Inauguration du Roy, sacre du Roy.
 A Coronel, or Colonel. Colonel.
 The coronel General of the foot. Colonel general de l'infanterie.
 A coroner. Officier du Roy, qui s'enquiert touchant la mort de ceux qui sont tués, ou autrement sont trouvez morts.
 A Corporal. Corporal, cap d'escadre.

The corporal (of fine linnen wherein the Sacrament is put.) *Corporail*.
 A box for that corporal. *Corporalier*.
 Corporal, (or bodily.) *Corporel*.
 Corporallp. *Corporilement*.
 A Corporation. *Corps, société, communauté, banse*.
 Corporature. *Corporance, corporance, corsage*.
 La grandeur, forme, ou constitution du corps.
 A corps. *Corps*.
 A dead corps, or corpse. *Corps mort*.
 Corpulentie. *Corpulence*.
 Corpulent. *Corpulent, corporu, corsu*.
 Corpus Christi-day. La feste Dieu, le jour du sacre.
 A Cottage (a little round skiff of oxiers covered with raw hides.) *Carabe*.
 Coral. *Corail*. Voyez Coral.
 To correct. *Corriger*.
 Correct. *Correz, corrèze*.
 Corrected. *Corrigé*.
 A Correcter. *Correcteur*.
 Correction. *Correction*.
 Correctip. *Correctement*.
 Correctitude. *Correctif*.
 To correspond. *Correspondre*.
 Correspondence. *Correspondance*.
 Correspondent. *Correspondant*.
 Corrigible. *Corrigible*.
 A corribal. *Contrepreneur, rival*.
 To corroborate. *Corroborer*.
 Corroborated. *Corroboré*.
 To corrode, or gnaw. *Corroder*.
 Corroded. *Corrodé, corrosé*.
 A corrosion. *Corrosion, corrosif*.
 Corroder. *Corrosif*.
 Corrosiveness. *Corrosivité*.
 A Corrugation. *Corrugation*.
 To corrupt. *Corrompre, gâter; heudrir, vicier*.
 Corrupt, or corrupted. *Corrompu, gâté; heudri, ferdide, vicieux, vicié*.
 A corrupter. *Corrompeur*.
 Corruptible. *Corrompable, corruptible*.
 A corrupting. *Corrompre*.
 Corruption. *Corruption, Corruptelle, Gâstement, Vice*.
 Corruptip. *Corruptement, vicieusement*.
 A corruptresse, or corrupter. *Corrompeuse, corrompeuse, Corruptrice*.
 A Corset. Un corps de cuirasse, balecree, ou Hallecris.
 A coseler, or pikeman that wears a coseler. *Hallecris*.
 Cosin, or cousin, cosinage, &c. Voyez Cousin, Cousinage, &c.
 The Cripple, or prime man. *Corymbie*.
 A Cosmographer. *Cosmographie*.
 Cosmographie. *Cosmographie*. La description du monde.
 Cost. *Cost, coustange, fres*.
 The cost of a lute. Les desbens, les descharges d'un prece.
 To cost. *Coster*.
 Cost. *Coste*. Participe.
 A Colard. *Pomme Appie*.
 A Colardmonger. *Fruittier*.
 Costive. *Constipe*.
 Costip. *Cber; somptueux, de grand coust, cousteux*.
 Costliness. *Somptuosité*.
 Costliness in apparel. *Braverie, somptuosité d'habits*.
 Costmarie. *Cost, costamer; saulge romaine*.
 The sweet root *Costus*. *Coste*.
 A cote, or cottage. *Hutte, hutte, begude, loge, cabane, case, casite, casine, caze*.
 A shepherds cote, or cottage. *Caverne de berger*.
 A sheeps cote. *Pergrie*.
 To build, to lodge in a cote, or cottage. *Huter*.
 A Cottage. *Hutte, begude, cabane, calute, cabutelle*.

A little cottage. *Cabutte*.
 A Cottager. *Cageois*.
 Cotton. *Coton*.
 Cotton cloth. *Coton, revêche; rouleau*.
 To bumbast, or stuff with cotton. *Cottonier*.
 Bumbasted, or stuff with cotton. *Cottonné*.
 Full of cotton; cotton-like. *Cottonneux*.
 Cotton-weed. *Cottonniere, l'herbe à cotton*.
 Cottonp. *Cottonneux*.
 A Couch. *Couch, chouchette, arcubes, giste, grabat*.
 To couch. *Coucher*.
 To couch in writing. *Mettre par écrit*.
 Couched. *Couché*.
 A couther. *Coucheur*.
 A couther-bed, or tetric. *Chartulaire, cachereau*.
 Couch grass. *Gramme, gramin, gramigme*.
 A couching. *Couchement*.
 A Covenant. *Convention, pass, passion, pacte*.
 To covenant. *Convenancer, passionner, passer*.
 Covenanted. *Passionné, convenancé, conventionnel, convenu*.
 Covenanting. *Passieux, convenance*.
 A coven. *Convent des moines, Monastere*.
 Covenanted before a Judge. *Convenu devant le juge*.
 To Cover. *Couvrir; Rectier; Accoverter; Adombrer; accover; alier, ombrager*.
 To cover with clothes. *Affubler*.
 To cover the head with. *Se capitonner de*.
 A cover. *Couverture; couvercle; involucre*.
 A horse to cover a mare. *Couvrir, saillir la jument*.
 The cover of a cradle. *Mousse*.
 Cover. *Secret, occulte*.
 Covered. *Couvert; accouvert; adombré ombragé*.
 Covered all over with earth. *Obrué*.
 Covered with clothes. *Affublé, vestu*.
 Covered with mantle, footcloth, or blanket. *Houffe*.
 A Covering. *Couverture; affublement; recelation; adombrément; vesture*.
 The covering of a bed. *Flassade, couverture de lit*.
 The covering of a house. *Toit, couverture de la maison*.
 A Coverlet. *Flassade, houffe; castaloigne*.
 A covert (for Deer.) *Ombrage, abri, couvert, cachette, cachot, ombrageux, onbreux, ombre*.
 Covertip. *Couverturement, en tapinois, à la desrobée, occultement, obscurément, cachement, en cachette, recèlement, ombrageusement*.
 Covertnesse. *Obscurité*.
 Coverable. *Convoitable*.
 To cover. *Convoier, appeler*.
 Covered. *Convoité, appelé*.
 A covering. *Convoisement*.
 Covering. *Convoisant*.
 Coverous. *Convoiteux, avare, avareux; avide*.
 Coverousp. *Avarement, avareusement, bavement*.
 Coverousness. *Convoitise, avarice; avidité, vilénie, villanie*.
 The cough. *La toux, mal de S. Quentin*.
 To cough. *Toussir, tousser*.
 The chin cough. *Toux de l'eschine*.
 The cough of the lungs. *Toux de regnard*.
 A cougher. *Toussieur*.
 Coughing. *Toussant*.
 A cove of Partridges. *Couée de Perdrix*.
 Cobins. *Fraude, collusion, convine*.
 Cold. *Froid*. Voyez Cold.
 Could, as I could. *Je pouvois, (Imperfect du verbe à can.)*
 A Coule, or coulestaffe for two to carry water on. *Tinc. Un gros baston, de quoy deux*

hommes portent sur leurs espaules, on de l'e. ou du sceust en vengances. *Nicot*.
 A Friars couls. *Capuchon*.
 A Coult. *Consumé*. Voyez a Collie.
 The Coult of a Plough. *Soc, contre*.
 A Council. *Concile*.
 A general coult. *Concile generale*.
 Counsaite, or counsell. *Conseil, avis*.
 To counsell, or give counsell to. *Conseiller, a viser, donner conseil, ou avis à*.
 To give ill counsell. *Forconseiller*.
 To ask counsell. *Conseiller, demander conseil ou avis, se conseiller à*.
 To keep counsell. *Tenir secret*.
 The Kings Privy Council. *Conseil privé d Roy, conseil des affaires, conseil d'Etat*.
 Counsell. *Conseiller*.
 Ill counsell. *Mal conseillé, forconseillé*.
 A Counsellor. *Conseiller, conseiller*.
 A Privy Counsellor. *Un du conseil privé du Roy, Conseiller du Roy en son conseil privé*.
 A Counsellor at Law. *Avocat, conseiller*.
 Countable. *Comptable*.
 A count. *Compte, conte*. Voyez Account.
 To count. *Compter, conter, nombre*.
 Counted. *Compté, conte, nombre*.
 To countenance. *Contenancer; Maintenir*.
 A crabbed countenance. *Mince*.
 A countenance. *Contenance; face, mine, mine visage, caire; &c (quelque fois aussi) credit ou estimation; maintenance, maintenue*.
 Small, or sorry countenance. *Maigre mine*.
 Out of countenance. *Abonti, pentux*.
 Countenanced. *Maintenu*.
 Put out of countenance. *Discontenancé*.
 A Counter, or reckoner. *Compteur, nombreur*.
 A counter (or table for account.) *Comptoir*.
 Allo a counter. *Casse d'un marchand, dans laquelle il met son argent; repatoire*.
 Counter, in hunting. *Contrépié*.
 The counter (of a ship.) *Arcaiss, culasse*.
 A counter (to cast with.) *Icton, jecton, cse de palais, mercau*.
 A full set of counters. *Gest*.
 Counters. *Gestons, gestons, monnoye de basche*.
 The counter (prison.) *Le nom d'un prison; Londres*.
 A counter-acquittance. *Contreacquittance*.
 A counter-affirmation, or counter-abouchment. *Contreferme*.
 Counter-affirmed, or counter-abouched. *Contrefermé*.
 A counter-antidote. *Contre-antidote*.
 To counter-balance. *Contre-balancer*.
 A counter-balance. *Contre-balance*.
 Counterbalanced. *Contrebalancé*.
 A Counter-barte, (or long bar for shop-windows, and double-leaved doors.) *Contrebarre*.
 Counter-barted, or shut in with a bar on the out-side. *Contrebarré*.
 A counter-bise (the lowest part of a batis.) *Contrebasse*.
 Counterblow. *Contrebuffe*.
 A counter-bond. *Contre-obligation, contrepleigement*.
 A counter-change. *Contrechange, contrefchange*.
 To counter change. *Contre-changer, contrefchanger*.
 Counterchanged. *Contrechangé, contrefchangé*.
 To counterchange (or interchange each other.) *Contrechanger*.
 A Counter-check. *Mandementen contrairé*.
 Counter-cunning. *Contrefinesse, contrefuse*.
 A counter-crypter. *Contre-chifre*.
 A counter-essay. *Contre-essai*.
 Counterfeit. *Contrefait; Nothe, forge falsifié*.

A counterfeit Jewel. Voyez Jewel.
 To counterfeit. Contrefaire, aduler, abas-
 tardir; contr'imiter; contrepeter, hypocri-
 ser.
 To counterfeit devotion, or holiness. Casar-
 der, caparder.
 Count. *est* goodness. Hypocrisie.
 To make counterfeit. Aduler.
 A counterfeit companion. Hypocrisie.
 Counterfeited, Contrefait, adulteré, aba-
 stardi.
 A counterfeiter. Adulterateur, abastardif-
 seur.
 A counterfeiter of devotion and religion.
 Casard, capard.
 A counterfeiting. Abastardissement.
 A counterfeiting of devotion and holiness.
 Casardie, casardise, caparderie.
 A counter-gage. Contregage.
 To counterbit, or counterdash. Contr'elli-
 der.
 A counterinbative. Contr'inveitiver.
 A Counter letter. Contre-lettre.
 A counter-maund. Contremand, contremen-
 dement.
 To countermaund. Contremander.
 To countermaund a summons. Contresom-
 mer.
 Countermaunded. Contremandé.
 A countermark. Contremarque.
 A countermine. Contreminer.
 To countermine. Contreminer.
 Countermined. Contreminé.
 A counterminure. Avant-mur, contr'escar-
 pe.
 Countersnipped, or countersighted. Contre-
 piqué.
 To counter open, (or open oppositely.)
 Contr'ouvrir.
 A counter-opening. Contr'ouverture.
 The counterpane of a Scedule. Contrec-
 dule, contrescedule.
 A counter-patene. Contregage.
 A counter-plaier. Contrejoueur.
 To counterpelte. Contrepeler.
 Counterpelled. Contrepelé.
 Counterprising. Contrepaisant.
 A counterpoint. Contrepoinct, contrepoin-
 s.
 A counterpoint-maker. Contrepoin-
 tier.
 A counterpoint-makers shop. Contrepoin-
 tierie.
 Counterpoise. Contrepoids, contrepoids.
 A counterpoison. Contrepoinson.
 A counter pond, or back poole. Contr'e-
 stanz.
 Counter-potentie. Contriposence, (en bla-
 zon.)
 Counterpiched. Contrepicque.
 A counterscarfe, or countermure. Contr'e-
 scarpe, contr'escarpe.
 A counter sleight. Contruse.
 To counterstagger. Contr'clider.
 Counterstrength. Contrecarre.
 To counterstrike. Contr'clider.
 A Counter-surety. Contre-pleige.
 To give a counter surety, or counter-bond
 to a surety. Contrepleiger.
 The counter-tenor part in musick. Contre-
 taille, contr'altneur, haute-contre, basse-contre.
 A counter-thinker. Contrepenseur.
 A countertravelling, or countertravelling.
 Contr'advans.
 A counter-treason. Contretrahison.
 To counter-trench. Contretrancher.
 To counterbail. Contrepeler.
 Counterbailing. Contrepaisant.
 A Counterwarden, or under warden. Con-
 treward.
 A counter-window, or out-window. Con-
 tre-fenestre, contrevoitre.
 A Countesse. Contesse.
 A Countie. Contée, comté.
 Counting, or reckoning. Comptant, com-
 pte.
 A counting. Comptement, nombrement.

A counting-house. Comptoir, cabinet, dans
 lequel un marchand fait ses comptes.
 A Countrep. Pair, contrée.
 Our countrep. Patrie, nostre pays.
 The countrep. Les champs.
 A father, or protector of the countrep. Pa-
 triot.
 A countrep-man. Contadin, païsan, rustie,
 homme des champs, magnan, manant.
 My countrep-man. Mon compatriote.
 My countrep-men. Mes compatriotes.
 A Couple. Couple, paire.
 To couple. Coupler, accoupler, apparier, s'ap-
 parier, apparier.
 A couple for doggs, or pair of dog-couples.
 Couple, ou collier, dont on accouple les chi-
 ens.
 Coupleable, or fit to be coupled. Accou-
 pleable.
 Coupled. Couplé, en couple, accouplé; appa-
 rié.
 A Coupling. Accouplage, accouplement, co-
 puland. ¶ Rab. Copule.
 Courage. Courage, gentiosité, animosité,
 hardiesse.
 Lacking courage. Pusillanimité, lasche; de
 lasche, ou petit courage.
 Lack of courage. Pusillanimité; lascheté.
 Courageous. Courageux, magnanime, preux,
 hardi, vaillant, brave, animeux.
 Courageously. Courageusement, brave-
 ment, animeusement, avec courage, hardi-
 ment.
 Courageousness. Animosité. Ou comme Cou-
 rage.
 A course. Cours, course; carrière.
 A course, or way. Moien.
 A course of life. Cours, ou ordre de vie.
 A good course. Bon ordre, bon moyen.
 A course of meat. Menu.
 The last course (or service at table.) Le des-
 sert.
 To course. Pourchasse, chasser & faire courir;
 aussi, Batre, haçonner, accommoder.
 To course a Hare. Chasser le Lièvre.
 To course up and down on horseback. Faire
 la cavalcade.
 To follow the course of the time. S'accom-
 moder au temps.
 By course. Par tour, tour à tour.
 A course of water, or water-course. Voyez le
 sous Water.
 Course (not fine.) Gros.
 A Courser. Courfier, desfric!
 Belonging to a courser. Courfier.
 A horse courser. Maquignon.
 The courser (part of the hatches) in a Gal-
 ley. Course.
 A Court of Law, or Justice. Cour de ju-
 stice; For
 A court leet, or Baron. Cour feudale, la cour
 des pairs.
 The chiefest Courts, from which there is no
 appealing. Cours souverains, desquels n'y a
 point d'appel.
 In the hearing of the whole Court. En pleine
 Cour.
 By the consent, opinion; or sentence of the
 court. De par la cour.
 The Court of a Prince. La cour, haute cour.
 Budge-a-court. Bouche à cours.
 A Prince to keep open Court. Tenir court,
 tenir court pluriere.
 Of the court, belonging to the court. Curial.
 Court holy-water. Eau benist de cour.
 A court Baron. Cour Fencier.
 To court, or woo. Faire la cour à, courtoiser,
 muguetter, muguetter, faire l'amour à.
 A Lady, or Gentlewoman of the Court.
 Courtisane.
 A court, or yard. Cour d'une maison.
 A court Roll. Papier terrier.
 Courtied. Courtise, mugueté, mugueté.
 A courter of wenches. Muguet.
 A Courter. Courtisan, curialiste.

A young, little, or poultry courtier. Courti-
 sanneau.
 An effeminate or perfumed courtier. Musc-
 quin.
 Courtous. Courtois, gracieux, bening, be-
 nigne, benivoile, accessible, affable, gentil, de-
 bonnaire, debonaire, candide, honeste, humain,
 mansuet, effieient.
 Courtously. Courtoisement, mansuetement,
 affablement, benignement; honestement, hu-
 mainement.
 A courtelas. Courtelas.
 A Courtellan. Voyez a Courtisan.
 Courte. Courtoise, Gracieuse; civilisé,
 affabilité, candeur, benigne, curialité; ho-
 nesteté, humanité, mansuetude.
 A Courter. Courtisan. Voyez le devant.
 Courtship. Courtisannie, curialité.
 Cousinage. Comme Cousining.
 A cousin. Cousin.
 To claim for cousin. Cousiner.
 To take, or acknowledge for cousin. Accou-
 finer.
 Taken, or acknowledged for cousin. Accou-
 finé.
 A cousin germaine. Cousin germain, cousin
 frereux.
 To cousin. Tromper sous pretexte de parenté, ou
 d'affinité; abuser, tricher, affiner, villenner.
 To cousin to their face. Affranter.
 Cousined. Trompé, affiné, gourré.
 A coulsier. Trompeur, imposteur, affineur, ba-
 rateur, tricheur, flageoleur, desruteur, bailleur de
 soin à la mule, narquois, narquin, narquois, no-
 stradame, villain.
 A coulsier to their face. Affranseur.
 A coulsing, or coulsage. Affinement, trom-
 perie, fraude, imposture, tricherie, ripperie, ma-
 lengin, malice, narreté, villennerie.
 A coulsing trick. Fourbe, affrons, forbe,
 cassade.
 A Cow. Vache.
 A little cow. Vachette, vachelette.
 A young cow. Jeune vache.
 A cow with calf. Vache pleine, vache prin.
 A milch cow. Vache laitiere, vache à lait.
 A cow that hath a calf running alter her.
 Vache barriere.
 A barren cow. Vache sterile.
 A cow that longs for the Bull. Tauxeliere.
 A cow-herd, or cow-keeper. Vachier, bou-
 vier.
 A cow-house. Vacherie, estable à vaches, ou à
 bœufs.
 Cow-wheat. Bled frime.
 A cow-turd, or cow-dung. Bouse de vache ou
 de bœuf.
 A coward. Couard; lasche, poltron, coyon.
 To play the coward. Poltroniser, faire le chi-
 en couchant, couiller, couiller, couarder.
 To make a coward. Accourdir.
 Cowardly. Poltronnesque, crainif, couard,
 Malhardi (Adjektiv.)
 Cowardly. (Adverb.) Poltronnesquement,
 couardement.
 Cowardise, or cowardliness. Couardise,
 poltronie, lascheté, fessardise, fessardise; mol-
 lesse, nianse.
 A cucumber. Concombre. Voyez Cucum-
 ber.
 A Monks cotole. Capusbon, cagoule. ¶ Nor.
 Froc de moine.
 The back point, or flap of a Friars cotole.
 Cabuet.
 To cotole down. Croupir, s'accroupir.
 Cotiled. Croupy, accroupi.
 The cotolip. Herbe de paralysie.
 Cotolips. Arithetique, brayes de cocu, verbe
 à cocu.
 A Cotrombe. Fol, sot, Godetureau, Ba-
 dault, Naudin.
 A proud cotrombe. Prelingant, goguelureau.
 A cope. Cope, benest, guilmin, homenas.
 To be cop. Faire la jadinette.
 To be cop. Faire la juerie.
 Cop. Despitonné, mineux.

CRO

A creeper up. *Grimpeur*.
A creeping on the ground. *Trainement, rampement*.
A false creeping in. *Subreption*.
A creeping up. *Grimpement, grimpeur*.
A maker of creepins. *Guimpier*.
The crepin of a French hood. *Guimpe, guimpe, guimphe*.
Crept. *Grimpé, glissé, (Participe du verbe) to Creep*.
Fallily crept in. *Abreptice*.
A crestant, or half Moon. *Croissant*.
Crestes. *Cresson, Asgarden Crestles. Cres-son alenoir, Cresson de jardin, nastiors, Winter crestles. Herbe de sainte Barbe, herbe Sainbarbe, ou Barbarée. Scitica crestles. Nastiors sauvage. Bank crestles. Torcelle. Dock crestles. Torcelle. Water crestles. Cresson d'eau, Cresson de ruisseau*.
A crested, or crested light. *Faloz, Phalos, Phanos*.
A crest. *Creste, bupe, buppe, Timbre*.
To ralle, or set up his crest against. *Huper*.
Having a great crest. *Accresté*.
Crestfallen. *Halbrenné*.
Crested. *Accresté, acresté, hupé, huppé*.
Crestmarine. *Creste marine ; Bacille, Fenouil marin, herbe de S. Pierre*.
A crebasse, or crebis. *Crevasse, sence*.
A crebber. *Ecreuvisse*.
A sca Crebber. *Ecreuvisse de mer, gambre ; Cammarc, Homar*.
A Crewet. *Voyez Cruet*.
A Crians. *Voyez a Cryance*.
A Cribbe. *Creiche. Voyez Cratch*.
A Cribble. *Cerchez a Sieve*.
A crick. *Une douleur de ne pouvoir tourner le col*.
A Cricchet. *Grillon, ou Crinon de criminée, Grefillon, grinson, gryllon*.
To chirpe like a criche. *Grefillonner*.
A cricket-catcher. *Grilleneur*.
To crie. *Crier, crier, aussi, Pleurer, plover*.
To crie out upon. *Hayer, bayer*.
To crie (oryawl ont aloud.) *Houailler, monner*.
A crie. *Cri*.
A crie of hounds. *Mente de chiens, muse de chiens*.
Cried. *Crié, criailé*.
Cried out upon. *Huyé, huié*.
A Crier. *Crieur*.
A criers see ; also, a criers office. *Criage*.
A criping. *Cerchez le en son lieu*.
A crime. *Crime, forfait, forfait, offense, offense*.
Criminal, *Criminel*.
A criminal action. *Criminalité*.
Criminally. *Criminellement*.
Crimson. *Cramoisi, Pbenicé*.
A crimson face. *Face gobeline*.
A cripple. *Bouteux, boisteux*.
To crippe. *Cresser, cressiller, cressillonne, grediller*.
Criped, or criske. *Cresse, cressé, crepelet, crespelu, cressillé, cressu, cressillonné, gredillé*.
A criping. *Cressillure*.
A criping-iron. *Fer à cresser ou frissonner*.
Crisall. *Crystal, cristall*.
Crisalline. *Crysalin, cristalin*.
A criteish. *Critiqueur*.
To play the criteish. *Critiquer*.
A croe of iron. *Prase. Voyez Crow*.
To croake (as a raven, or toad.) *Crouas-fer, crouasfer, crouailler, crouaquer, corbiner, grenouiller, Grailler*.
To croak (as ones guts.) *Gribeniller, Grougouler*.
A croaker. *Crouailler, crouasfer*.
A croaking (of a raven, or toad.) *Crouail-ment, crouaillerie, crouasement, crouas, crouace-ment, crouas*.
Croaking. *Crouasoux, crouailloux, grailleux*.
The croaking of the guts. *Gribouillis*.
M m m m 2 A Cro-

С И С

A bed of *Columbig. Concombricere.* End

Cud, as to chew the cud. *Ruminer.*
 A chewing of the cud. *Ruminement, ronge.*
 Cattle that chew the cud. *Bœufs ruminantes.*
 A **Cudgel**. *Bâton, brasser, billart.*
 A short cudgel. *Tribart.*
 To cudgel. *Bâtonner, battre, froter, accommoder, estriller, fustigner, fustiger, gauler.*
 A cudgel wherewith Carriers strain their packs. *Garros.*
Cudgelled. *Bâtonné, battu, fustigué, froissé, estrillé.*
 To be soundly cudgelled. *Amasser la disme de l'ail.*
 A cudgelling. *Bâtonnement, fustigation, gaulée.*
 A **Cue**. *La moisie d'un jardin : mot usé seulement des écoliers à Oxford.*
 A **Cuisse**. *Manchette.*
 A **Cuisse** on the ear. *Soufflet. Voyez à Buffet.*
 To **cuisse**. *Donner de soufflets, battre à coups de poing, rengourmer le groin, grommer, talemouler.*
 To **cuisse** one another. *S'entrebattre à coups de poing.*
 A **cuisse** on the mouth. *Gourmade, morniste, talemoufée.*
Cuffed. *Gromé, grommé.*
 A **Cuirass** (armour for the breast and back.) *Cuirasse, cuirace.*
 Armed with a **cuirass**. *Cuirassé.*
 A **light cuirass**, for a light horseman. *Cuirassine.*
 Of, or belonging to, or serving with a **cuirass**. *Cuirassier.*
Cuirage. *Curage. Voyez Arsemart.*
 To **Cull**. *choisir; Eplucher; cueillir, trier.*
 A **Cullander**, or **Cullender**. *Coutoire, colloir, colloire, couloir.*
Cullander-like, of, or belonging to a **Cullander**. *Couloir.*
Culled. *Cueilli, choisi, epluché, trié.*
 A **Culler**. *Cueilleur, eplucheur.*
 A **Culling**. *Cueilleure, choix, epluchement, cueillement, trié.*
 The **cullions**. *Couillons.*
 A **Cullis**. *Coulis, potage coulis, consommé, pressis.*
Culpable. *Coupable; Malfaisant.*
Culture. *Culture, cultivation.*
 A **Culver dove**. *Colomb, ramier, colomb biset, manjar. Ou comme a Stock dove.*
 A **Culverin**. *Colovrine, couleurvine.*
 To **cumber**. *Encombrer, molester.*
 A **cumber**. *Encombrer; Negoc.*
Cumberston. *Molesté.*
Cumberstonely. *Molestement.*
Cumberstoness. *Molestie.*
Cumbred. *Encombré, molesté.*
 A **cumbering**. *Encombrement.*
Cumin (the herb or seed.) *Cumin, Commin.*
Wild Cumin. *Cumin sauvage.*
Cundation. *Cundation.*
 A **Cunduit**. *Conduitt. Voyez a Conduite.*
Cungar. *Congre. Voyez Conger.*
 A **Cunnie**. *Voyez a Connie.*
Cunning (Substantive.) *Sçavoir, art; habilité; maîtrise; aussy, finesse, ruse, astuce, cautele, habilité.*
Cunning (Adjective.) *Expert, accort; fin, rusé, caut; gallant homme; habile, magistral.*
 A **cunning trick**. *Fourbe, forbe.*
Cunningly. *Accortement; habilement; magistralement.*
 A **Cunstable**. *Voyez Constable.*
 A **womans** *cc: Con, vite, fiquetelle, cliscrè.*
 A **Cuntrep**. *Voyez a Countrey.*
 A **Cup**. *Coupe; coupe, calyce, calice, hanap.*
 A **standing cup**. *Grande coupe, ou Tasse; qui a son couvercle.*
 A **cup-braker**. *Echanfor.*
 An **earthen cup**. *Godes.*
 To be **cup-botten**. *Estre yvre, dechausser Bertrand, se forbeire.*

Cupbotten. *Forbeu.*
 A **cup-board**. *Buffet, garde-manger; repository.*
 A **cup-board** of plate. *Credence d'argent.*
 A **keeper** of the **cup-board** of plate. *Credencier.*
 Little **cups**. *Calicules.*
 The little **cup** of an Acorn. *La cupule d'un gland.*
 The **cup** of a Rose. *Le calice d'une rose.*
 To **cup**, or apply **cupping-glasses**. *Ventoser.*
Cupiditie. *Cupidité. Voyez Lust.*
Cupped with a **cupping-glass**. *Ventoufée.*
 A **cupping-glass**. *Ventose, ventouse, vesticatoire.*
 A **Curate**. *Curé.*
 A poor **Curate** of a Chappel. *Capelan; capellan.*
 To **cutb**. *Gourmer, gourmeter, tenir en gourmette, gourmettre; Couper les ongles à.*
 A **cutb**. *Gourmette.*
Curbed. *Gourmé, gourmetté.*
 To **curb**, or **curdle**. *Cailler, cailloter.*
Curbed milk, or **curds** of milk. *Lait caillé.*
Curds. *Caillé, caillas, caille-bottes, caille-botes, callebotes, mottes.*
 Full of **curds**. *Cailléboteux.*
 A **skie curbled**, or full of **curbled** clouds. *Ciel Mottonné.*
Curled, or **curbled**. *Cailloré, caillé, callebonté, mottelé.*
Curdis. *Grommelleux.*
 A **curding**, or **curdling**. *Cailllement.*
 A **Cure** (or charge of souls.) *Cure, paroisse.*
 To **cure**. *Guerir, guerir, curer; médiciner, medicamenter.*
 A **cure**. *Guerison, guérison, cure, curation.*
Curied. *Guari, guéri, curé, guery, médecine.*
Curable. *Guerissable, guérissable, médicinnable.*
 A **Curer**. *Guerisseur.*
Curfew. *La sonnerie d'une cloche à huit ou neuf heures de soir, appelée Carfeu.*
 A **curting**. *Curasion, guarisson, médecine, medicaments, medication.*
Curious. *Curieux, affecté, affecté, presch, mitis.*
 Too **curious**. *Captieux.*
Curiously. *Curieusement, précisément.*
 Over **curiously**. *Captieusement.*
Curiously. *Curiosité, curiosité, affecterie, affecterie.*
 To **cuete**. *Friger, friser, frizoter, crepper, crepiller, crepillonner, crepiller, greziller, gre-diller, calamistrer.*
Curled. *Frisé, frizé, frizoté, frizuré, crepçu, grezillé, gredillé, crespé, crespelés, crespelû.*
 A **curled lock**. *Crespôn.*
 A **curlew**. *Corlieu, corliu.*
 A **curling**. *Friseure, frizure, crepelure.*
 A **curling iron**. *Fer à frizoter.*
Curtingly. *Crespemens.*
Curians. *Raisine de Corinthe.*
Curiant mony. *Monnoye courtable.*
 A **curianto**. *Couranté.*
 A **curianto**, or bill of monthly news. *Gazette.*
 A **Curte**. *Cbien, mastin, mastine.*
 A **current** (of waters.) *Corant.*
 To **curtp** (leather.) *Courroyer, conroyer.*
 To **curtp** (a horse.) *Estriller un cheval.*
 A **curtp-romb**. *Estrillé.*
Curried. *Conroyé, conroyé.*
Curried (as a horse.) *Estrillé.*
 A **Currier**. *Courroyeur, conroyeur.*
Currysh. *Malivoie, ruffage.*
 A **currysh fellow**. *Mastin.*
Currysh dealt with. *Mastiné.*
 To **use**, or deal **currysh** with. *Mastiner.*
 A **currying**. *Conroyement.*
 To **Curse**. *Maudire, maudire, exorer, maudire.*

A **curse**. *Malédiction, maudisson, maudisson, maugréments.*
 To **curse** unto the pit of hell. *Anathematiser.*
 A solemn **curse** of the Church. *Anatheme.*
Curled. *Maudist, exoré, exorable.*
Curled to the pit of hell. *Anathematisé.*
 A **curling**. *Comme a Curse.*
Curling. *Maudissant.*
 An extreme **curling**, or devoting to the Devil. *Anathematisation, execration.*
Curle. *Fascheux, mauvais, meschant, rude.*
Curlyp. *Meschamment.*
Curlyness. *Mauvaisité, rudesse.*
 A **Curstane**. *Courstine.*
 A little **curstane**. *Courstineau.*
 A **curstane-rod**. *Tringle.*
Curstanes. *Courstinages.*
 A **curstane** for a bed. *Custode de list.*
 A **Curstal**. *Courstaut, courstaut.*
 A **lean** ill-favoured **curstal**. *Haire.*
 A strong **curstal**, or middle sized horse. *Double courstaut.*
Curstal (Adjective.) *Courstaut, courstaut.*
 To **curstal** (a horse.) *Bersauter; bersauter, bersauter; accourir, abbreger, escourter, moucher la queue d'un cheval.*
Curstalled. *Bersauté, bersauté; accourci, abbrege, abbrege, escouré, mouché.*
 A **curstalling** (or shortning.) *Accourcissement; mouchement.*
Curteous, **curteousp**, &c. *Voyez. Courteous, Courtesie, &c.*
 A **Curtesan**. *Courtesanne.*
 To **curbet**. *Pannader.*
 A **curbet**. *Courbette, pannade.*
 The **curbettings** of lusty horses. *Pannades.*
 A **curstion**. *Couffin.*
 A little **curstion**, or **curstionet**. *Couffinet.*
 Full of, or stored with **curstions**, as soft as a **curstion**. *Couffineux.*
 A **Ladies curstion-cloth**. *Desabiller.*
Curstion canvas. *Gaz.*
 A **Curstard**. *Flan.*
 A little **curstard**. *Flanner.*
Curstodie. *Garde.*
Curstome. *Costume; habitude, accoustumance; guise, mode, maniere.*
 A **foregoing a curstome**. *Desaccoustumance.*
 To, **curstome**, or **use**. *Accoustumer, habitude.*
 A **curstome gotten**. *Habit, habitation.*
Curstome (or imposition.) *Costume, gabelle.*
Curstomes. *Meurs, mœurs.*
 To **curstome**, or pay **curstome**. *Payer la curstome, gabeller.*
 A place where **curstom** is to be payed. *Curstumerie.*
 A **paying of curstome**. *Gabellage.*
 A **levier of curstome**. *Gabellier.*
 A **curstome taking**, or **curstome levying**. *Curstumerie.*
 The **curstomes** or tolls levied in Fairs, or Markets. *Foraines.*
 To **curstome** a shop, to get **curstome**, or **curstomers** to it. *Achalandier une boutique.*
 Without **curstome**. *Deschalandé.*
 To **deprive of curstome**. *Deschalandier.*
 A **Curstomer**. *Curstumer, habituel; rituel.*
 A **curstomer** tenant. *Curstumer.*
Curstomerly. *Curstumerement.*
Curstomed or **used**. *Accoustumé.*
Curstomed. *Gabellé.*
Curstomed (as a shop.) *Achalandé.*
 A **Curstomer**, or **curstome-taker**. *Gabellier.*
 A **curstomer** (or buyer.) *Chaland.*
 To **drive away curstomers**. *Deschalandier.*
 Without **curstomers**. *Deschalandé.*
 To **cut**. *Couper, tailler, trancher, trancher.*
 To **cut**, grave, or carve. *Graver.*
 To **cut** as d. *Tally. Ocher.*
 To **cut** over the face. *Balaffrer.*
 To **cut** in pieces. *Hacher en pieces.*
 A **cut** off (speech.) *Couper broche d.*
Cut (Participle.) *Coupe, taillé, trenché, tailladé, fretaillé.*

Dut, graven, or carved. *Gravé.*
 he cut of a Talley. *Oche.*
Dut over the face. *Balaffré.*
Dut as a Talley. *Oché.*
Dut into pieces. *Haché en pièces.*
A dut. *Coupure, taille, coupe.*
A dut over the face. *Balaffré.*
Dut close by the ground. *Coupé à tire & à tire.*
Dut off. *Abscis, sincopé.*
A down-right dut. *Estramason.*
A dut-purse. *Coupe-bourse, coupeur de bourses, coupeur de cuir; matois.*
A deep dut. *Berlaffe, berlaffé.*
To dut off. *Sincoper.*
To dut the air. *Hacher l'air (comme fait un ciseau.)*
To dut short. *Accourcir; Couper broché d.*
Dut short. *Accourci.*
To dut small. *Miner, muser.*
A dut, or lot. *Sers.*
Dut-throat-like. *Meurtrierement.*
To draw cuts. *Tirer au sort.*
A cut-throat. *Meurtrier.*
A Cutter. *Coupeur, tailleur.*
A cutter. carver, or graver. *Graveur.*
A cutter (or washbuckler). *Balaffreux, taille-bras, fendeur de nageaux.*
A Cutting. *Coupement, tallement, srenchement, balaffure.*
A cutting. (craving, or graving.) *Graveure.*
A cutting in pieces. *Hachement.*
The cutting, felling, or lopping of wood. *Coupe de bois.*
A cutting short. *Accourcissement.*
A Shoemakers cutting knife. *Tranchet d'un cordonnier.*
A Cuttle (fish). *Seiche, cornet, seche.*
A little cuttle (fish) or sea-cut. *Corniche, glangion.*
A Cutler. *Coastelier.*
A cutlers shop, or work-house. *Coutillier.*
A Cynick. *Cynic, cynique.*
A Cypber. *Chiffe; un zero, noir.*
To Cypber. *Chiffer, chiffier.*
To expound cypbers. *Deciffrer.*
Cypbered. *Chiffé.*
Cypurus, or cypress galingale. *Cypere.*
Cypres. *Cresspe.*
The Cypus tree, or cypus wood. *Cypres.*
The Candian cypus tree. *Cypres de Candie.*
Garden cypus. *Cypres de jardin.*
Of, or belonging to cypus. *Cypressier.*

D

TO Dabble in the dirt. *Patrouiller en la fange.*
Dabbled. *Patrouillé.*
A dabbling. *Patrouillement.*
Dace, or **dart** (fish). *Saiffe, vengeron, vendois, vandoise, Suette.*
Dab, **dabbie**. *Baba, Paps, (voix d'enfants.)*
A daffodil, or **daffodil**. *Aphrodite, apbrodille, aphrodille; narcisse.*
The yellow Daffodil. *Campanolle jaune de bourgoigne.*
A Dagge. *Pistolet.*
A great (horseman's) **Dagge**. *Pistole.*
A dagger. *Dague.*
A great dagger. *Dagasse.*
A little dagger. *Daguette, daguette.*
A Scotch, or **dugeon** hant **dagger**. *Dague à roelles.*
To daggle. *Croster, emboner, chfanger.*
Daggled. *Croité, emboué.*
A Dagging. *Croissement.*
Dagging *Croster.*
To dagine, or **daine**. *Voyez to Deigne.*
Daintp. *Delicat, délicieux; friand; affecté, fifté, mignard, mignardeler, mignon, mol.*

Daintp meats. *Friandise, friggalleries.*
A daintie feeder. *Friand, frigaler, friandeau, friot.*
Pretty dainties. *Mignotises.*
Daintip. *Delicatement, mignarlement.*
To feed daintip. *Friander, frigaler.*
Daintiness. *Delicateffe, délicatesse, affecterie, affectie, mignardise.*
Daintiness of feeding, or of taste. *Friandise.*
A daitp. *Laiterie.*
A daitie man. *Laitier.*
A daitie woman. *Laitiere.*
A Daisie. *Marguerite, posquette, cassander.*
The great white daisie. *Marguerite blanche.*
The little, white, and wild daisie. *Marguerite des prez.*
A Dale. *Val, vallée, vallée, vallon.*
A dailer. *Daller. Voyez a Doller.*
To dailie. *Fellaster, dandiner; fuir; s'esbaire.*
Dalliance. *Esbas, esbatement.*
Foolish dalliance. *Folastrement.*
Wanton dalliance. *Saffréd.*
Full of dalliance. *Saffre.*
Dallping. *Esbatement.*
A wanton dallping. *Saffréd.*
Oyle Damascen. *Huile de Damas.*
A Damascen, or **damien**, Plum. *Damaisine, prune de Damas.*
Damash. *Damas.*
The damash or muske Rose. *Rose de Damas.*
Of damash, wrought like unto **Damash**. *Damasquin.*
To damash, or work **damash** work. *Damasquiner, damasser.*
Damash-work. *Damasquinage.*
Damashed. *Damassé, damasquiné.*
Damashing, or **damash**-work. *Damasceure, damasquineure.*
A kind of Varnish like unto **damashing**. *Damastie.*
A Dame. *Dame; Maitresse.*
Stately, colly dames. *Femmes à la grande gorge.*
Dammage. *Dam, (damage. ¶ Pic.) Dommage, nuisance, perte, detrimens, discommodation, endommagement, jacture, mal offense, offence.*
To dammage, or bring **dammage**. *Endommager, discommoder.*
With dammage. *Dommageable, nuiff.*
Dammageable. *Dommageablement.*
A dam. *Femelle qui a des petits, procreatrice, pàron.*
A dam. *Aggere.*
A dam of planks (to break the force of water.) *Moile.*
A mill-dam. *Voyez le soubs Mill.*
A pool-dam. *Contr' estang.*
To dam, or make a **dam**. *Faire un aggere, ou moile.*
To damne. *Damner.*
Damnabie. *Dannable.*
Dannation. *Dannation.*
Dammed. *Danné.*
To damntie. *Endommager; offenser, offendre, offencer.*
Damntied. *Endommagé.*
Damntiping. *Endommagement.*
A dampe. *Vapeur, exhalation, exhalaison.*
Dampish. *Vapide, mure.*
A damsel. *Femme fille, pucelle, ou vierge.*
A damien. *Voyez Damascen.*
To dance. *Voyez to Dance.*
Dandelion. *Dens de lion, piss'en lié.*
A Dandipat. *Nain, nimbor, haves, homme-au, manche d'esrille. Aussi une petite piece de mouchoir, de long temps hors d'usage. Voyez a Dwarf.*
To dandle. *Mignoter, dodeliner, engeronner, mignarder, mignardiser; Danfer un petit enfant.*

Dandled. *Dodeliné, engeronné, mignardé.*
A dandler. *Mignardeur.*
A dandling. *Mignotise, dodelinement, mignardise.*
A dandling (child) or **fondling**. *Mignot.*
Dandise. *Furfures, crasse de la teste, sn-freluches.*
Full of dandise. *Furfuré.*
A Danc. *Dansé. ¶ Nicot.*
Dane-wort. *Hieble, yebie, fuscau bas, fuscau femelle, Hyeble.*
Danger. *Danger, peril; accessoire, risque.*
Dangerous. *Dangereux, perilleux, offensible.*
Dangerousp. *Dangereusement, perilleusement.*
To dangle, or hang **dangling**. *Brandiller.*
To dangle up and down, or go dingle **dangle**. *Triballer.*
A dangling. *Brandillement.*
Dang-waliet. *Plus qu' affect, en exerce.*
Dank, or **dankish**. *Mais, relant.*
Dankishness. *Relant, relanteur.*
A dapper little fellow. *Freluquet.*
Dapper. *Propelet, godinet.*
A low dapperling. *Nimbor.*
A dapple-grap. *Gris pommele.*
A dapple-grap horse. *Aubere, bobere.*
To dare. *Oser, avoir la hardiesse de.*
To dare, or out-dare one. *Provoquer.*
Dared. *Osé.*
Daring. *Hardi.*
Darthe. *Obscur, tenebreux, caligineux, opaque; obsconje, abstrus; fusque, nuideux, ombreux.*
A darthe brown colour. *Noir-brun.*
To wax darthe. *S'obscurcir.*
A darthe sentence. *Enigme.*
Darthe weather. *Temps obscur, nubileux, ou morne.*
To darthen. *Obscurcir, obtenebrer, noircir, obnubiler, obumbrer, offusquer, ombrager.*
Darthened. *Obscurci, offusqué.*
A dathner. *Noircisseur.*
A dathning. *Obscurcissement, noircissement, offuscation.*
Darkish, or **darksome**. *Un peu obscur; fusque; tenebreux.*
Darkip. *Obscurément, ombrageusement.*
Darkness. *Tenebres, obscurité, opacité, caliginosité, noircure, noirciffure, nuit.*
Full of darkness. *Tenebreux.*
Darkness of weather. *Nebulosité.*
A Darting. *Aligner.*
Dartell. *Turay, juroye, gasse, juroye.*
Red dartell. *Turay sauvage.*
A dart. *Dard, javelos.*
To dart, or throw **darts** very fast. *Dardiller.*
Hurt with a dart. *Dardé.*
To dart, or cast a **dart**. *Darder, lancer un dart, tirer.*
Darted. *Dardé.*
A darter. *Dardeur.*
A woman darter, that throws **darts**. *Darderresse.*
A darting. *Lancement de dard.*
To dash against. *Elider, heurter, ou choquer à l'encontre, huer.*
A dash against. *Heart, choc, heurtade, flie, heurtade, huer, huer.*
To dash with water or dirt. *Gascher d'eau, croster.*
To dash on the lips. *Talemoufer.*
To dash out of countenance. *Abonsir.*
To dash in pieces. *Fracasser.*
A dash on the lips. *Mornisse, talemoufe.*
Dashed against. *Heurté, chocqué contre.*
Dashed out of countenance. *Abonsi, discomt-nance.*
Dashed with water. *Gasché.*
A dashing against. *Heurtement, heurté.*
A dashing, or the **dashing** of water. *Gasbement, Gasché d'eau.*
A dastard. *Coward, craintif.*

Daffardip. Couardemens.
Daffardie. Couardise.
Daffardip (Adjective.) *Malhardi.*
A date (of writing.) *Date.*
To date (a Letter, or Writing.) *Dater.*
Out of date. *Descrié comme la vieille monnoye.*
A date (fruit.) *Datte, dastle, dasil, dastyle, palmule, samarind, figue royale, caryote.*
Of, or belonging to, a date, date-like. *Dastilaire.*
A date-tree. *Dastier, dastier, palmier.*
An Indian date. *Tamarind.*
The Indian date-tree. *Dastier d'Inde, tamarinde.*
Little date stones. *Noisillons des dattes.*
The date case. *Le cas dastif.*
To daube. *Voyez to Dawbe.*
A daughter. *Fille.*
A daughter in law. *Belle fille, bru, nore, gen-dresse.*
A step daughter. *Filiastre, belle, fille.*
A little daughter. *Fillette.*
A god-daughter. *Filleule.*
A daunce. *Dansé, bal; Brenfle.*
To daunce lively. *Dansir en balle.*
To daunce. *Danser, baller, baler, trespigner, carreller.*
Daunce-loving, given to dauncing. *Aime-dance.*
Daunted. *Dancé, trespigné, trespiné.*
A daunter. *Danseur.*
A common daunter. *Saladiz.*
A woman daunter. *Danseresse.*
A dauncing. *Danserie, dansemens, bal.*
To daunt. *Descourager, oster le cœur à, ab-baïsser le courage à, faire esbahir.*
Daunted. *Descouragé.*
A daw, or a Jack-daw. *Choncas, chousa, chouchue, chucas, chue, chouette, gay.*
To dawbe. *Enduire, bousiller.*
Dawbed. *Enduit.*
A dawber. *Enduiseur, Plastrier.*
A dawbing. *Enduisement, enduit.*
To dawbe. *Peindre.*
The dawne, or dawning of the day. *L'aube, l'aube du jour, le point du jour.*
A Day. *Jour.*
The artificial day. *Jour artificiel; depuis le soleil levé, jusques à son coucher.*
The civil day. *Jour civil; Commence à minuit, & continue 24 heures.*
Candlemas day. *Jour de la Chandeleur.*
A Hail, Court, or Law day. *Jour de loy, jour de palais, jour de toïlle.*
All-souls day. *Jour des mores.*
The natural day. *Jour naturel.*
The Twelfth day. *Jour de Roys.*
Crouchmes, or holy-crois day. *Jour de la sainte croix.*
Corpus Christi day. *Jour du S. Sacrament, la feste Dieu.*
Shrove-tues-day. *Jour de pain perdu, Mardi-gras, Quarisme entrans, careme prenans.*
The three dapes next before Easter. *Les trois jour de ténibres.*
High day, broad day, far day. *Haut jour, grand jour, haute-beure.*
Notto day. *Mais-buy, mes-buy.*
The holy dapes of Christmas, Easter, and Whitsonide. *Les bons jours de Noël, de Pasques, & de la Pentecoste.*
A holy day. *Jour de feste.*
A day appointed for hearing. *Jour servant, journée servante.*
On a day certain. *A jour nommé.*
In the day time. *De jour, en plein jour.*
Day to break. *Faire jour, s'ajourner, s'adjourner.*
At day break. *Au point de jour.*
The day breaks. *Le jour point, le jour s'avance.*
At day shutting in. *A jour couché. ¶ Nicor.*
This day. *Ce jour d'buy, hui, buy.*
From day to day. *De jour en jour.*

Vacation dapes. *Jours de cassation.*
The dog dapes. *Jours caniculaires.*
Ember dapes, or fasting dapes. *Jours maigres, jours de poisson.*
Every day. *Tous les jours.*
Workie dapes, or working dapes. *Les jours ouvriers.*
At noon day. *En plein jour, à midi.*
To day. *Aujourd'hui, hui, buy.*
Two dapes ago. *Devant hier.*
The dawning of the day. *L'aube du jour.*
It waxeth day. *Le jour commence à poindre.*
Yester-day. *Hier.*
Mid-day. *Midi.*
A day-labourer. *Gaigne-denier, gaigne-journée.*
Dapes-men. *Arbitres, personnes interposées.*
For workie dapes, or for every day. *Pour à tous les jours.*
A day-Lillie. *Lis sauvage.*
A Dapple. *Voyez Dairic.*
A Dapsie. *Voyez Daisic.*
To dastle. *Esberluer, esblouer les yeux.*
Dazled. *Esberlué, esbloui.*
Dazing. *Esblouissant.*
A dazling. *Esblouissement, esblouïsson.*
A Deacon. *Diacon.*
A Deaconry. *Diaconie.*
Dead. *Mort, defunct, trespassé.*
To dead. *Adormir, amortir; mortifier; ma-ter.*
To dead, or make dead. *Mortifier. Ou comme devant.*
Dead-paies. *Mortes payes.*
Half Dead. *Demi-mort.*
As one that is dead. *Mortemans.*
A dead body. *Corps mort.*
Dead of itself (without being killed.) *Marienne.*
Dead drunke. *Extremement ytre.*
Dead nettle. *Archange.*
Deaded. *Mat, mortifié.*
Dealed. *Mortel, letal, funebre, funeste, exi-tial, lethean, mortifere.*
Dealip (Adverb.) *Mortellement, morte-ment.*
Deafe. *Sourd.*
Somewhat deafe, or deaflip. *Sourdault, sour-din, sourdistre.*
To deafen, or make deafe. *Assourdir, faire sourd.*
To wax deafe. *Devenir sourd.*
Deafened, or made deafe, grown deafe. *Assourdi, devenu sourd.*
Deaflip. *Sourdement.*
Deafens. *Sourdesse, sourdété, sourdisse.*
A deafening, or making deafe. *Assourdiffe-mens.*
The Deale tree. *Sapin femelle, suisse.*
Deale planks, or Deale boards. *Bois de Sa-pin.*
To deale. *Distribuer.*
To deale falsely. *Prevariquer.*
To deale in businels. *Négocier, traffiquer, des-mesler un fustent.*
To deale with. *Faire entens, traictier avec.*
A small deale. *Tantinet.*
A filthy deale. *Mallement.*
To deale cards. *Donner les cartes.*
A great deale. *Beaucoup.*
A Dealer. *Distributeur.*
A false dealer. *Prevaricateur.*
A dealer (in businels.) *Agent, negociateur.*
Dealing. *Distribuis.* (Adjectif.)
A dealing. *Distribution.*
Double dealing. *Malengin.*
False dealing. *Prevarication.*
Hard dealing. *Maltraitement.*
Dealing. *Negoc, negociation, negotiation.*
Ever dealing. *Negocioux.*
Dealt. *Distribué.*
Dealt in. *Negocié.*
A Deane. *Doyen.*
A deanerie, or deanship. *Doyenné.*
Deare. *Cher.*

To make teare. *Encherir.*
Dearelp. *Cherement.*
A Deartling. *Voyez Darling.*
Deartens, or deartie. *Cherie.*
To dearne up (a rent.) *Rentraire.*
Dearted. *Rentraïch.*
A dearnet up (of rents in cloth.) *Rentraï-cur, rentrayeur.*
A dearting up. *Rentraïture.*
Death. *Mort, decez, trespas.*
The death (or fall) of a Stag. *Massacre.*
Deato. *Rosic.* *Voyez Dew.*
To debarte. *Debouter.*
Debatted. *Debouté; Forclos.*
A debating. *Debarremens; forclusion.*
To debale. *Abbaïsser, ravalier, avaller, aviler, mettre au bas.*
Debated. *Avilé, avili; abbaïssé.*
A debater. *Abbaïsseur.*
A debasing. *Avilissement; abbaïssement.*
To debate, or hold debate. *Debaire; rio-ter, contendre, noiser.*
To debate a business. *Demesler un fustent.*
Debate. *Debat, noise, riote, contension, ca-stille.*
A small debate. *Noisette.*
A debate maker. *Qui fait debat.*
Debateable. *Debateable.*
Debated. *Debatu.*
A debater. *Debateur.*
Debateful. *Contentieux, noisieux, risteux, noiff.*
Debatefullip. *Contentieusement.*
A debating. *Debatement.*
Debile. *Debile.* *Voyez Weak.*
To debilitate. *Debilitur.*
Debilitated. *Debilité.*
A debilitation. *Debilitation.*
Debilitie. *Debilité.*
Debolip. *Voyez Debofshed.*
Debonnate. *Debonnaire, Qui est doux de nature.* *Voyez Meek, Courteous.*
Debonnatetip. *Debonnairement.*
Debonnatetie, or debonnatenels. *Debon-nairété.*
To debosh. *Desbaucher.*
Deboshed. *Desbauché.*
A debosh courtie. *Desbauchée.*
A deboshment. *Desbauchemens.*
To debout. *Debouter.* *Voyez to put or drive from.*
Debouted. *Debouté.*
A debt. *Debte.*
Debts which we owe to others. *Debtes pas-sives.*
Debts which are owing to us. *Debtes actives.*
Personal debts. *Debtes personnelles.*
To run, or grow in debt. *S'endebter.*
To rid out of debt. *Desdebter.*
In debt, or indebted. *Endebté.*
A Debtor. *Debiteur.*
A decade. *Decade.*
Decale. *Voyez Decay.*
The Decalogut. *Decalogue.* *Voyez Com-mandment.*
To decapitate. *Decapiter, descoller.* *Voyez to behead.*
Decapitated. *Decapité, descollé.*
A decap. *Decadence, descheance, esboulement, desches, desches; jasture.*
Decap of wares or Merchandise. *Ava-rie.*
To decap. *Deschoir, descheoir; empirer, ala-chir.*
To decap in colour. *Se dessteindre.*
Decaped. *Descheu, descheu; esboulé.*
Decaped in strength. *Affoibli, alachi.*
Decaped with age. *Cassé de vieillesse.*
A decaping. *Alachissement; descheute, desli-nation.*
Decaping. *Descheant.*
To decase, (or depart this life.) *Deceder, mourir.*
A decase. *Decez.*
Decased. *Defunct, decédé.*

Deceit, or deception. Deception; abusif, bus, d. l. dectance; guille, malengin, malice.

Deceitful. Deceptif, dectable, abusif, frauduleux, malicieux.

Deceitfulip. Captiveusement, malicieusement.

Deceptive. Comme Deceitful.

A deceitful trick. Cassade.

Deception. Comme Deceit.

To deceive. Decevoir, tromper, abuser, tricher, biffer, bessler, bassouer, faire faillite, bailer du son en corne, affiner.

To deceive openly, impudently to ones face. Affronter.

Deceivable. Deceptif, dectable, frauduleux, fraudulent, abusif, captieux, malicieux.

Deceived. Deceu, abusé, afné, bassoué, bafoué.

A Deceiver. Deceveur, trompeur, affineur, abuseur, flagoleur, tricheur, bailleur de seboes à miera, bailleur de soia à mule.

A deceiving. Deception, abusement, tricherie, affinement.

Decembet Decembre.

Decency. Decence, bien ceance, honsteté.

Decent. Decent, bien seant, sortable, advenant.

Decentip. Decemment, decentement, convenablement, seamment, advenamment, sortablement, bonestement.

To deterne. Voyez to Decree.

To decide. Decider.

Decided. Decidé.

A decision. Decifion.

Decisive. Decifif.

Decisive. Decisivoire.

To deck. Orner, decorer, accoiner, accoustier, achemmer, achemer; garnir, attiner; habiller, garber, mettre à point, vestir.

Decked. Decoré, orné; accousté, achemé, affaillé, garni, attiné; habillé.

A woman dicker (of brides.) Achemmeresse.

A decking. Decoration; accoustement, garnissement.

A declamation. Declamation.

Declamatory, or declaiming. Declamatoire.

To declame, or declaim. Declamer.

A declamor. Declamateur.

A declaration. Declaration; barangue; manifeste, narration, narré.

Declarative, or declaratorie. Narratif.

To declare. Declarer, manifester, monstrer, narrer, noncer.

Declared. Déclaré, montré, narré.

A declarer. Narrateur, narreur, noncer, noncateur.

A declaring. Monstrement, narrement.

Declaring. Declamant.

A declension of a Noun. Declinsifon de Nom. ¶ Framboisiere.

To decline. Decliner, flechir.

Declined. Decliné, desourné.

A declining. Declin, declinement, flechissement, manquement.

Declining. Declinant, manque.

Half declining. Mipanche.

A decoration. Decotion.

To decorate. Decorer.

A decoration. Decoration.

A decorum. Honsteté.

To decrease. Decroistre; diminuer, descroistre.

Decreasing. Decroissant.

A decreasing. Descroissement.

A Decree. Decret, ordonnance.

To decree. Decerner, ordonner, decreter.

Decreed. Decerné, decreté.

Decreting. Decreant.

Decrepit. Decrepité, decrepitéux, vieillard, qui est sur le bord de la fosse.

Decrepiteneis. Decrepitude.

The decretals. Decretales.

A decrullation. Decrullation.

To decypher. Deschiffrer.

Decyphered. Deschiffré.

A decypheter. Deschiffrer.

Deedallan, or maze-like. Dédalé.

To dedicate. Dédier, consacrer, sacrer.

Dedicated. Dedié, sacré.

A dedicating, or dedication. Dedicace, dedicasse, dedication, consecration.

The Dedication of a Church. Le sacre d'un Temple, ou Eglise.

To deduce. Deduire.

Deduced. Deduit.

A deduction. Deduction, deducite.

A Dred. Faict, aile, allion; Oeuvre.

The deed of a contract. Accord.

In-deed. De fait; vrayement, certes, en bonne verité.

In-deed? En bonne foy? Pour vray?

A good deed. Bien fait.

A sinful deed. Meschanceté.

An evil or ill deed. Malfait, malefice.

Deeds (of contracts.) Escriptions de contrats.

To deems. Penser, imaginer; juger, eslire d'avis.

Deemed. Pensé; imaginé, jugé.

A deemer. Penseur; Qui juge, ou dit son avis.

A deeming. Pensement, pensée; jugement.

Deep. Profond; fond; haut.

To search, or pierce deep. Profonder.

To thrust deep into. Affoncer, enfoncer.

Sunk deep. Enfoncé, enfonlé.

To deepen, or make more deep. Approfondir.

Deeply. Profondement, hautement.

Deepened. Profondé.

Deepness, or depth. Profondeur, profondité.

Deere. Voyez Deare.

A Deere. Cerf, Daim.

Deert. Bestes sauves.

A fallow deere. Daim, dain.

A raine deere. Cerf ramé.

A red deere. Cerf.

A tame deere. Dain mignon.

A young fallow deere. Dainseau, Dainceau.

A keeper, or overseer of deere. Harpailleur.

To deface. Defacer, defacer; demolir, gaster; canceler; desvisager, despeindre, abolir, mettre à neant.

Defaced. Defaict; demoli, gaste, desvisagé; despeint; abol.

A defacer. Gasteur; gasteresse.

A defacing. Abolissement, gastelement, cancelation.

A Defamation. Diffame, diffamation, deshonneur, laidage.

To defame. Diffamer, deshonorer, denigrer, desnigrer, noier.

Defamed. Diffamé, deshonuré, denigré, desnigré, noté.

Defamatory. Diffamatoire.

A defamer. Diffamateur.

A defaming. Deshonoration, desnigration, lesnigrement. Ou comme Defamation.

To defaith. Desfaulquer, defailluer, deduire.

Defaulted. Desfaqué, defaillué.

A Default. Desfaile, desfailement; defaut, vice.

A defeat, or defeature. Desfaite, desfaite, desconfiture, perte de bataille ou de victoire.

To defeat. Desfaire, desconfire.

Defeated. Desfaict; desconfit.

A defeature. Desfaile, desconfiture, abais.

Ou comme a Defeat.

A defect. Desfaillance, desfaile, desfailement, defaut, desan, desfaillite, manque, manquement; non valeur, non valoir, vice.

A defaction. Desfaillancer.

Defecture. Desfaillanc, desfaillanc, malaisié, manque.

To be defensive. Manquer.

A defence, or a defending. Defense, desence, garde; protection; garantie; apologie; avoison, avoison.

Defences in fortification (as flanks, casemats, &c.) Desences, desences.

A defendant. Defendant, desendeur.

To defend. Defendre; Protéger, garder, garantir, maintenir.

Defendable, or defensible. Defensable, desensible.

Defended. Protégé; maintenu.

A defender. Defenseur; desendeur, desendant, procureur.

A defendress. Protectrice, desensatrice.

A defensative (medicine.) Desensif.

Defensive, or defending. Desensif.

Defensory, which defendeth. Desensoire.

To deferre. Différer, delayer, entrelasser, remettre la besogne, faire muler.

Deferred. Différé, delayé, entrelassé.

A deferrer. Delayeur, mular.

A deferring. Delay, delayement, dilation.

Deferring. Delayant, dilatoire.

A Letter of defiance. Cartel de défi, cartée.

To defie. Desfier, desfier.

Defied. Desfié.

A desping, or defiance. Desfiement, desfi, defiance, desfi, desfiance.

A desiciency. Inhabilité, non-valeur, non-valoir.

To defile. Polluer, contaminer, souiller; gaster, blotter; desluer, enordir, ensaillir, ensacher, vicier, vicier.

Defiled. Pollué, contaminé, souillé; gaste; desluré; enord; ensailli, viténé, vilant, vicie.

Defilement. Pollution; gastelement, souillure, ensaillissement.

To define. Definir.

A definition. Definition.

Definitive. Definif.

To desloute. Deslouter, deslouter, deslouter, deslouter, deslouter, deslouter, deslouter, deslouter.

Desloured. Desluré, deslauré, effleuré; depucelé, depucellé, despuclé.

A deslouting. Desloration; despuclage, despucllement.

Deslouting. Effleurant.

To desorme. Deformer, desfigurer, desvisager.

Deformed. Deformé, difforme, desfiguré, laid, contrefait, desvisagé, maleficié, soudre.

Deformedip. Laidement.

A deforming. Deformation, desfigurement.

Deformity. Différence, laidur.

To defraud. Defrauder, frauder.

Defrauded. Defraudé, fraudé.

A defrauder. Defraudateur, fraudateur, fraudeur.

A defrauding. Defraudement, fraudation.

To defray. Desfrayer, desfrayer.

Defrayed. Desfrayé, desfrayé.

A defrayer. Desfrayer.

A defrapping. Desfray, desfray, desboursement.

Defr. Gresset. Voyez Pretty.

To despe. Voyez to Desic.

To degenerate. Degenerer, forligner, s'abastardir.

Degenerated. Degeneré, forligné.

A degenerating. Forlignement, abastardissement.

Degenerating. Forlignant.

To degrade. Degradar, desgrader, exauborer.

Degraded. Degradé, desgradé; exauboré.

A degrading, or degradation. Degradation, degradation; exauboration.

Degrading. Degradant.

A degree. Degré, calibre.

Preferred to a degree, or that hath taken degree in schoole. Gradué.

By degrees. Par degrez, de degre en degre petit à petit, pas à pas.

To debort. Desborter.

A debonation. Desenbusement.
 Debonred. Desenborté.
 A deborder. Desenborteur.
 To deject. Dejecter; abaisser, rabaisser le
 menton à, mettre aubas.
 Dejected. Dejecté; peneux, deject, abaissé.
 A dejecter. Abaisseur.
 A dejection, or dejecting. Dejectionement, ab-
 aissement.
 Dejectip. Peneusement.
 To desire. Desirer.
 Deified. Deifié.
 A Deliping. Delification.
 The Delip. Deite.
 To delique. Daigner.
 Deliquing. Daignant.
 A delap. Delay, delayement, prolongement,
 mulardie.
 To delap. Delayer, différer; fuir; dilayer,
 faire le long.
 To delap a suite. Accrocher un proces.
 Delaped. Delayé; marchandé.
 A suite Delaped. Procès accroché.
 A delaper. Delayeur, mulard.
 A delaping. Delayement, prolongement, re-
 tardement, delay, attente, delayement, dilatation.
 Delaying. Delayant, dilayant, dilatoire, mu-
 lard.
 A delaping a suite. Accrochement de procès.
 Delectable. Delectable.
 Delectation. Delectation. Voyez Delight.
 To delegate. Deleger.
 The delegates. Deleger.
 Delegated. Delegré.
 A delegation. Delegation.
 To deliberate. Deliberer.
 Deliberated. Delibéré.
 Deliberately. De guet à pensée.
 A deliberation. Deliberation.
 Deliberative. Deliberatif.
 Delicately. Delicately, mignar life, mignonne-
 té, mollesse.
 Delicate. Delicat, mignard; mol, mollet.
 Delicates, or dainties. Friandises, friggalleries,
 delicates.
 A delicately, or delicatouly. Delicately, de-
 licieusement.
 Delicateness. Delicately, delicacy, delicateté.
 Delicious. Delicieux, friand, mielleux.
 Delicoufulness. Delicately, friandise.
 Delicouly. Mielleusement.
 Delight. Delectation; Plaisir, deduit, sou-
 las, esbat, aise; oblectation, passe-temps.
 Affected delight. Mignatise.
 To delight. Delecter, recreer, oblecter, solac-
 ier, donner du plaisir.
 Delighted. Recréé.
 Delightful. Delectable, solacieux, Acroa-
 matique, gentil, aisé; plaisant, delicieux, re-
 creatif.
 A delightful exercise. Recreation.
 Delightful, or with delight. Recreative-
 ment.
 Delightsome. Delicieux, solacieux.
 Delightomely. Delicieusement.
 To delineate. Pourtraire.
 A delineation. Delineation.
 A delineature. Delineature.
 A delinquent. Delinquent.
 To deliver. Livrer; delivrer; sauver; des-
 pecher.
 To deliver from servitude. Affranchir.
 A deliverance. Deliverance.
 Delivered. Livré; delivré.
 A deliverer. Delivreur.
 A delivering. Comme a Deliverance.
 To delude. Abuser quelqu'un, en se jouer de
 lui; tromper, se moquer de.
 Deluded. Abusé, moqué, trompé.
 A delusion. Tromperie, abus, moquerie.
 To delude. Houter, bescber. Voyez Digge.
 Deluded. Bescbé, houter.
 A delver. Bescber, bouter.
 A delving. Bescbement, bouterment.
 A deluge. Deluge, inondation, cataclysm.
 Rab.

A demaine. Domaine, demaine.
 Ancient demaine, or Crown land. Domaine
 de la couronne, domaine du Royaume.
 The Kings demaine. Domaine du Roy.
 Of, or belonging to, a demaine. Demanial,
 demanier.
 The owner of a demaine. Demanier, demai-
 nier.
 To demand, or demaund. Demander; re-
 querir, interroger.
 A demaund. Demande; requeste, interrogati-
 on.
 Demanded. Demandé, interrogué.
 A demander. Demandeur, interrogateur.
 A demaunders. Demanderesse.
 Demaunding. Demandant, interrogant.
 A demaunding. Interrogat.
 To demean himself. Se comporter.
 Demeanor. Comportement, maintien.
 Demerite. Demerite.
 Demi. Demi, demie. Voyez Half.
 A demi-god. Demi-dieu.
 A demi-ranon. Demi-canon.
 A demi-lance. Estradiot.
 To demise. Fermer.
 Demised. Fermé.
 Demiss. Peneux.
 Demissip. Peneusement.
 Demostrie. Demostrie; gouvernement po-
 pulaire, Principauté du peuple.
 To demolish. Demolir.
 Demolished. Demoli.
 A demolishing. Demolition.
 To demonstrate. Démonstrer.
 A Demonstration, or demonstration. De-
 monstrance; monstre.
 Demonstrated. Démonstré.
 A demonstrating. Monstrement.
 Demonstrative. Démonstratif.
 A demonstrator. Démonstrateur, monstreur.
 Demure. Modeste; bonseux.
 Demutelp. Modestement.
 Demutness. Modestie.
 A denere. Denier, dixain.
 A degeneration. Degeneration.
 A denial, or denying. Deni, Negative, de-
 niement, neance, un ni, negation, niance.
 To denie. Nier, denier; refuser, rebuter.
 To deny the faith. Apostater, delaisser sa reli-
 gion, renoncer sa foi.
 To deny with an oath. Abjurer.
 Denied. Nié, denié.
 A denier. Niant, nieur.
 A denying. Denegation, neance, negation, ni-
 ance, niement.
 Denying. Negatif, negatoire, niant.
 Denmarke. Danemarck.
 To lurk in dens. Grottesquer.
 A den. Caverne, santere, grotte, balme, ca-
 chette, cachet, grottesque, Trapiandiere.
 A little den, cavern or hole. Grotton, caver-
 neau, caverne.
 To denominate. Denommer.
 Denominated. Denommé.
 The denominator of an Arithmetical fra-
 ction. Nommé.
 Denomination. Denomination, nomination.
 To denounce. Denoncer.
 Denounced. Denoncé.
 A denouncer. Denoncateur.
 A denouncing. Denoncement.
 A denunciation. Denonciation.
 A dent. Voyez a Dinte.
 To deny, a denial, &c. Voyez to Deny, a de-
 nial, &c.
 To depart. Partir; departir; s'en aller.
 To depart this life. Deceder, mourir, res-
 passer, aller de vie en trépas.
 Departed. Departi, parti.
 Departed this life. Trépassé, defunct.
 A departing, or departure. Partement, de-
 partement, depart, departir, departissement.
 A departing forth. Exiture.
 A departing out of this life. Trépass.
 To depend. Dependre.
 A dependant. Dependance.

Depending. Dependant.
 Depilation. Depilatoire.
 Deploable. Desplorable.
 To deplore. Deplorer.
 Deplored. Deploré, desploré.
 Deplozing. Deplorant.
 A Deplumation. Deplumation.
 To depopulate. Despeupler, depopuler.
 Depopulated. Depopulé, despeuplé.
 A depopulation. Despeuplement, sac.
 Depositions. Depositions.
 To depose. Deposer; desceper; mettre au bas.
 To depose by oath. Deposer par serment.
 Deposed. Deposé, dégradé.
 A thing laid in depolite. Chose déposée, de-
 posé, chose mise en depolite.
 Deposition of witnesses. Deposition de tes-
 tmoins.
 A Deprobation. Obtreclation, fugillation.
 To deprave. Depraver, despraver; corrom-
 pre, gaster, destracquer, destracquer; meslire,
 meslar de, fugiller.
 Depraved. Despravé; gaste, corrompu, de-
 stracqué, destracqué, mauvais, fugillé.
 A depraver. Corrompeur, gasteur, obtreclateur.
 A depraving. Depravation, corruption, ga-
 sement; mesdison, medison, meslisanse.
 A deprecation. Deprecation.
 To deprehend. Surprendre.
 Deprehended. Surpris.
 To depra. Deprimer, abaisser.
 Depressed. Deprimé, abaissé.
 Depression. Depression. ¶ Nicot. Abasc-
 ment.
 To deprive. Priver; desnuer, despoiller, se
 dessaisir de.
 To deprive of life and spirit. Desanimer.
 Deprived. Privé, desnue, despoillé; des-
 saisi.
 Deprived of life and spirit. Desanimé.
 A depriving. Privation, privement, despo-
 illement; dessaisine.
 Depth, or deepness. Profondeur, profondate,
 fond.
 A swallowing, or unsatiable depth. Vorage;
 To depucelate. Depuceler. Voyez to deflower.
 Depucelated. Depucelé, despuclé.
 A depuration. Depuration. Voyez a Por-
 ging, or purifying.
 Depurgator. Depurgatoire, Qui purge.
 To depure. Depurer.
 Deputed. Deputé.
 A Depute. Deputé, ministre.
 A Lord Deputy for the Prince of some Pro-
 vince. Adelaude, Lieutenant du Roy.
 To deracinate. Desraciner. Voyez to root out
 A derce (fish.) Gal.
 To deride. Se moquer de, gaber, gasser, ges-
 ser, railler, nasarder, berner, rejanner, mettre sur
 les rangs, mouber, vesperiser.
 Derided. Gassé, moqué, nasardé, berné, ves-
 perisé.
 A derider. Gassur, gabur, moqueur, ges-
 seur.
 A deriding. Gossier, raillerie. Ou comme
 Derision.
 Derision. Deris, derision, moquerie.
 Derivative. Derivatif. ¶ Framboisere.
 To derive. Deriver.
 Derived. Derivé, descendu.
 A deriving, or derivation. Derivation.
 To derogate from. Deroger, deroguer.
 Derogated from. Derogé.
 Derogating from. Derogant, derogant.
 A derogation. Derogation.
 A derogation, or act of derogation. Dero-
 gatoire.
 Derogator. Derogatoire.
 A delaster. Voyez a Disaster.
 To delect, or sing delectant. Deschanter; fre-
 donner, passer.
 A delectant. Freidon, deschant.
 Delectant. Deschanté.
 To descend. Descendre.
 Descended. Descendu, natif, né.
 Descended from. Natif de.

A descending. Descendement; descense.
Descending. Descendants, descenseur.
Descendible. Descensoir.
 A descent. Descense.
 A descent, or off-spring. Descendué.
 An easie descent in ground, or a plot of ground descending. Galate, callate.
 To describe. Descrire.
Described. Descrip.
 A description. Description.
 To describe. Descouvrir; voir de loing.
Described. Descouvert.
 A describing. Descouvrement, descouverte.
 A desert. Desert, gashine, herme. Voyez a Wilderness.
 To make desert. Deserter.
 Desert, or merit. Merite, deserse.
 A desertion. Desertion. Voyez a Forsaking.
 To deserve. Meriter, deservir.
Deserved. Deservi, merité.
Describedly. Meritement, meritoirement.
 Well deserting. Meritoire.
Desecrate. Desecratis, dessecratis.
 A design. Dessing, projec, entreprins, design.
 To design. Dessigner.
 To design, or appoint. Designer.
Designative. Designatif.
 Designed, or purposed. Designé.
 Designed, or appointed. Designé.
 A desinence, or ending. Desinence.
Desire. Desir; appetit, appetence, regret.
Desire unto. Regret.
 To desire. Desirer, appeter, regrester, regretter.
Desirable. Desirable.
Desired. Desiré, appeté, regretté.
Desiring. Desirans.
Desireous. Desireux.
 To desire. Desister.
Desisted. Desisté.
 A desisting. Desistement.
 A deske. Poulpître.
Desolate. Désolé.
 To desolate, or make desolate. Desoler.
Desolately. Desolément.
 A desolating. Desolément.
Desolation. Desolation.
 To despair. Desperer; se desier.
Despair. Desespoir, desesperance.
Despairable. Desespérable.
Despairing. Desesperant, desifiant.
Desperate. Desespéré.
 To grow desperate. Mettre sa plume au vent.
Desperately. Desesperément.
Desperateness. Desesperance.
Despight. Voyez Despite.
 To despise. Mépriser, contemner, despriser.
Despicable. Desprisable.
Despised. Méprisé, contemné, desprisé.
 A despiser. Mépriseur, contemneur, despriseur.
A despiseful. Desprifessé.
A despising. Mépris, contemnement, méprisement, desprisement, despris.
Despire. or **despight.** Despis, malinisé, mal-talent.
 To despise. Despiser.
 In despite of thee. Malgré soy, en despis de toy.
Despitting. Despitant.
Despightful. Despitieux, malicieux, malivole.
Despightfully. Despitueusement, malicieusement.
 A despote (or sovereign Lord of a country.) Despote.
 To despoil. Despoiller, desvalizer, destrousser; desvestir, exposer, mettre à nud.
 To despoil of corn. Desblayer, desbléer.
Despoiled. Despoillé, destroussé, expolié.
 A despoiling. Despoillement.
 To destain. Voyez to Distain.
 To destinate. Destinier, fatalizer.
Destinated. Destiné, fatal.
 A destination. Destination.
Destinie. Destin, destinée, fatalité; ordonnance divine.

By destine. Fatalement.
Destituable (or disappointable.) Destituable.
Destitute. Destitué.
 Left destitute. Abandonné.
 To leave destitute. Destituer, abandonner, en laisser.
Destitution, or destituting. Destitution.
 To destrup. Destruire; perdre, ruiner, abysmer, jaccager, gaster, subvertir.
Destrope. Destruist, ruiné, perdu, abysmé, gaste, jaccage, subverti.
 A destruper. Destruiseur, destruteur, gasteur, gasteur.
 A destroping. Gasteur: Ou comme a Destruction.
Destropeing. Destruisant.
Destuction. Destruction, perdition, ruine, fracas.
 To detain. Detenir.
Detained. Detenu.
 A detainr. Deteneur.
 A detaining, or detention. Detention, detenance.
 To detect. Descouvrir, deceler, deceler, manifester.
Detected. Descouvert, decelé, manifesté.
 A detector. Descouvreur, deceler.
 A detecting. Descouvrement, decelerement.
 A detection. Descouverte.
 To determine. Determiner, terminer, designer.
Determined. Determiné.
 A determination. Determinance.
Determinately. Determinément.
Determining. Determinif.
 To detest. Detester, abominer, abhorrer; haïr, ou avoir en detestation; abhorrir.
Detestable. Detestable, funeste, haïssable, haineux, horrible, abominable, odieux.
 A detestation. Detestation; haine, haineuse, hureur, abomination.
Detested. Detesté, haï, abhorré.
 A detester. Haineur, abhorrant.
Detesting. Abhorissant.
 To detract from. Detraire; Calomnier, mesdire, meslouer, mesparler de.
 Unjustly detracted. Calomnié.
 A detractor. Detraiteur, mesdisant, obreftateur.
 A malicious detractor. Calomnieux.
Detraction. Detraction, maledicence, mesdison, mesdisance, medisson, mordacité, obreftation, fugillation.
 A despightful detraction. Calomnie.
Detraitor. Mesdisant.
Detriment. Detriment; dommage, perte.
 Full of detriment. Detrimentueux.
 Deuce. Voyez Dewse.
 To debase. Devesir.
Debased. Devesi.
 The devil. Diable, estafier de S. Martin.
 A devil got loose. Diable deschainé.
Devils bit (herb.) Mors du diable, morsure du diable.
 A she devil, or female devil. Diabesse.
 A little, or young devil. Diabeteau, diableseau de cœur. ¶ Rab.
 The devils gold-ring. Voyez a Vinefretter.
 The sea-devil. Grenouille pecheur.
Devillish. Diabolique, Satanique.
 A devillish crue. Diablerie.
Devillishly. Diaboliquement.
 Most devillishly. Diabusement.
Devillishness. Diablerie.
 A devile. Invention, devin, machine, menée.
 To devile. Inventer, deviser, machiner, miner.
 Full of deviles. Inventif.
 Pretty deviles. Gentilles.
 A devile, (or polie.) Devise.
Deviled. Inventé, devisé, machiné; miné.
 A deviler. Inventeur; machinateur.
Devold of. Defaut.

Devoite. Devoir, devoir. Voyez Duty.
 To devote. Devouer.
 To devote himself unto. Se mettre à.
Devoted. Devoué, devotiené.
 A devoting unto. Devouement.
Devotion. Devotion.
 Full of devotion. Devocioux.
 Counterfeit, or hypocritical devotior. Casardie, casardise, caparderie.
 To devoute. Vover, devover; hauffer, gober, galiffrer, goularder, gourmander, gousser; aborber, morfiiller.
Devoured. Devoré; goulardé, gousé, absorbé.
 A greedy Devourer. Devoureur; alcofrivour, galiffrer, gobequinant, glouton, goulard, harpye de cuisine, galiffrer.
 A devouring. Gloutonnie, galiffrerie, gourmandise.
Devouring. Glout, glouton, goulard, goulard, harpi.
Devout. Devot; devotieux.
Devout only in shew. Casard.
Devoutly. Devouement, devotieusement.
Devoutness. Comme Devotion.
Deuteronomie. Deuteronomie. Le cinquiesme & derniere livre de Moise.
Dew. Rosée, Rousée.
 To dew. Arroser, arroser.
 The dew-lap of a beast. Faron.
Dew-claws. Herigotes, ergots.
 The dew-claw of a dog. Argo.
 The dew-claws of a wild boar. Les gardes d'un sanglier.
Dew-clawed. Herigoté, ergoté.
 A dew-snail. Cagouille.
 The having of dew claws. Herigoteur, ergoteur.
Dew-grass. Capriole.
Dewed. Arroisé, arrosé.
 A dewer. Arroiseur.
 A dewing. Arrousement; arrousement, arrousement.
Dewse. Doux.
Dewse are. Deux & ar.
Dexteritp. Dexterine; habileté, habilité.
Diabolical. Diabolique.
Diabolically. Diaboliquement.
 A Diadem. Diademe, bandeau royal.
Diagonal. Diagonal. Voyez a Deacon.
Diagonal. Diagonal. Voyez Corner.
Diagonalp. Diagonalement.
 A dialect. Dialecte, Idiotisme.
 A Dial. Horloge.
 A Sun Dial. Quadrant, horloge au soleil.
 A water dial. Horloge d'eau, clepsidre.
 A Pilots dial, or Mariners Compass. Boussole.
 A dial-maker. Horloger, horloger, horlogeur, horlogier.
 The hand of a clock-dial. La main d'un Horloge.
 A Dialogue. Dialogue, colloque.
 A Diameter. Diametre.
 A Diamond. Diamant.
 Of a diamond, hard as a diamond. Diamantin.
 A bastard diamond. Strin.
 The diamond at Cards. Quartan.
 A Diapason. Diapason.
 To diaper. Disper.
Diaper-work. Diaperie.
Diaped. Disper.
 A diaping. Diaperure.
 A diarie, or journal. Diarie, Papier journal.
 A dibble. Houë, boyau, boue, boue place.
 A Gardener's dibbel. Fiche.
Dice. Deç. (Plurier de Die.)
 A dicter (of leather.) Dixaine de cuirs.
 To diate. Differ.
Dictated. Diffé.
 A dictator. Dictateur. Anciennement le souverain & plus grand magistrat de Rome, Il estoit extraordinaire; seulement crée en temps d'extrême nécessité, &c. ¶ Nicot.

The Dictatorship. *Dictature*. L'autorité & office d'un tel magistrat.
 A Dictionary. *Dictionnaire*.
 Dictionaries. *Calépinages*.
 A diddop. *Castagnoux*.
 A Die. *Un Dé, ou, Des*. En plusieurs Dice, Dez, ou, Ders à jouer.
 A blank Die. *Dé blanc*.
 To play at dice. *Jouer aux dez*.
 A cast at dice. *Fest*.
 A dicer, dice-player. *Joueur aux dez*.
 Dieing. *Feu de dez*.
 A dieing-house. *Berlin*.
 The keeper of a dieing-house. *Berlandier*.
 To didder with cold. *Friller, frissonner, gre-letter*.
 A diddering. *Frison*.
 To die. *Mourir*; *trepasser, passer le pas, souir aux raupes, mourir*.
 Ready to die. *Prêt à mourir, au point de mourir, moribonde, mourable*.
 To dye (colours). *Teindre*. Voyez to Dye.
 A diet. *Diette, regime de vivre*.
 Dieted. *Alimenté*.
 Dogs diet. *Pain & eau, viande aux chiens*.
 To diet. *Alimenter*.
 To difame. *Difamer*. Voyez to Defame.
 To dissent, or disagree from. *Differenter, desaccorder, estre different, ou divers, differen-ter*.
 Disserted. *Differanté*.
 A difference. *Difference, diversité, à dire, Noife, debat*.
 A difference, or controverfie. *Different, des-accord*.
 Different. *Differens, divers*.
 Made different from. *Differencié*.
 Differentip, or with a difference. *Diffe-remment*.
 Differing. *Different*.
 A differing. *Desaccordance*.
 Difficult, difficult. *Difficile, mal-aifé, ardu*.
 To difficultate, difficultate, or make diffi-cult. *Difficulter*.
 A difficult p. *Difficulté, malaisance*.
 Full of difficulties. *Difficulx*.
 Difficultip, or with difficultip. *Difficile-ment, malaisement*.
 A diffidence. *Desfiance*.
 A diffilation. *Diffilation*.
 To diffute. *Efpardre*.
 Diffused. *Diffus, effars; obscur*.
 Diffused. *Diffufemens*.
 Diffusedness. *Obscurité*.
 To dig. Voyez to Digge.
 To digest. *Digerer, faire la concoction, cuire la viande dans l'estomac, misifier*.
 Digested. *Digéré*.
 Digestion. *Digestion*.
 Want of digestion. *Indigestion, cachymie, mau-vaife digestion*.
 Digestive. *Digestif*.
 A diger. *Digite*.
 To dig. *Fouer, foffoyer, caver, fouffer, befteter, buccer, marrer*.
 To dig up. *Houer, marrer*.
 To dig with the nose. *Fouiller*.
 To dig with the fingers. *Gravonner*.
 Digged. *Foffoyé, foui, befcché, marré, cavé*.
 Digged up, (into, or about.) *Houé, marré*.
 A digger. *Fouiffeur, foffoyeur, befcheur*.
 A diget up. *Houer*.
 A digger of graves. *Guenaud*.
 Digging (with a mattock.) *Marrant*.
 A digging. *Fouiffement, foffoyure, foffoye-mens, fouiffeure, befcemens, befcage, bouage, cavitement*.
 A digging up, (into, or about.) *Houement, bouage*.
 To dight Orner. (vicié mot.)
 To dignifie. *Dignifier*.
 Dignip. *Dignité; Office*.
 To digress. *Faire digreffion*.
 To digress from. *Desmentir*.
 Digressed from. *Desmenti*.
 A digression. *Digreffion*.

A Dike, to Dike. Voyez a Ditch, to ditch.
 To dilacerate, or rend in pieces. *Dilacerer, déchirer*.
 Dilacerated. *Dilacéré, déchiré*.
 A dilaceration. *Dilaceration*.
 To dilapidate. *Dilapider*.
 Dilapidated. *Dilapidé*.
 A dilapidation. *Dilapidation*.
 To dilate. *Dilater; Eftargir; Eftendre*.
 Dilatable. *Dilatable*.
 Dilated. *Dilaté*.
 A dilatation. *Dilatation*.
 A dilatator. *Dilatateur*.
 A dilatatorip. *Dilatatoire*. Instrument des chi-rurgiens.
 Dilatorip. *Dilatatoire*.
 A dillo. *Godemiche*.
 Diligence. *Diligence*.
 Diligent. *Diligent, foigneux, effieieux*.
 Diligentip. *Diligement*.
 Dill. *Anet, Aneth*.
 Wild Dill. *Anet farrage*.
 Of the herb Dill. *Anethin*.
 A dilling. *Mignon, mignot*. Voyez a Dar-ling.
 A dimension. *Dimension*.
 A dimilance. *Bemilance*. Voyez a Demi-lance.
 To diminifh. *Diminuer, atténuer; apetiffer, amoindrir, minuer*.
 Diminifhed. *Diminué, atténué; apetiffé, amoindri, minué*.
 A diminifhing. *Diminifhment, diminution*.
 Diminution. *atténuation; apetiffement, amoin-driffement; defebance, debet*.
 Diminutive. *Diminutif*.
 Dimme. *Obscur, caligineux*.
 To dimme, or make dimme. *Obsufquer, of-fufquer, obscurcir*.
 To dimme the eyes. *Efberluer, esblouir*.
 Dimmed. *Efberlue, offufqué, esbloui, obscur-ci*.
 A dimming. *Obscurciffement, offufcation*.
 Dimip. *Obscuremens*.
 Dimness. *Caliginofité, obscurité*.
 Dimnds of light. *Efblouiffemens, esblouiffon; berlue, berluemens*.
 A dimple. *Foffete, gelafin*.
 Dimpled. *Foffetu*.
 To dine. *Difner*.
 Dined. *Difné*.
 Ill dinet. *Mal-difné*.
 A dining Chamber, or dining Room. *Chambre haute, fale ou lon prend les repas*.
 The ding dong of bells. *Dindan, rinsant, le fon, ou tintement des cloches*.
 To ding againft the wall. *Feller en vio-lence contre la muraille, froiffer contre la mu-raille*.
 To dingle-dangle. *Triballer*.
 A dinner. *Difner*.
 To dint, (bruife, or batter inward.) a ves-fel of metal. *Boffeler*.
 A dint. *Boffeleure*.
 A Diocels. *Diocefe*.
 A diptong. *Diptongue*. ¶ Framboif.
 To dippe. *Tremper*.
 Dipped. *Trempe*.
 A dipper. *Trempeur*.
 A dipping. *Trempe-mens, trempé*.
 Direct. *Droift, direct*.
 To direct. *Diriger, dirécter, adresser, mener*.
 To direct the right way. *Adresser au droit chemin, guider*.
 Directed. *Dirigé, adressé; mandé; mené*.
 Directed to, or in the right way. *Acbe-miné, adressé au chemin; guidé*.
 A director. *Dirécteur; guide, modérateur*.
 Directing, or directids. *Diréctoire, adres-sans*.
 A direction. *Diréction, adresse*.
 A directing. *Adreffemens*.
 A directing in the way. *Acbe-minement*.
 Directip. *Diréctement, droiffement*.
 Directness. *Droiffure*.
 Dirges. *La service des morts*.

Dirt. Fange. Voyez Durt.
 A difabillip. *Inhabilité, non valeur, non va-loire*.
 To difable. *Inhabilitier, minuer*.
 Difable. *Inhabile*. Voyez Unable.
 Difabled. *Inhabilité, malefuité, malhabile; minué*.
 A difabling. *Inhabilitation; inhabilitre-mens*.
 To difabuse. *Desabuser*.
 Difabused. *Desabusé*.
 To difaccomodate. *Desaccommoder, desa-gencer*.
 Difaccommodated. *Desaccommodé*.
 To difaccord. *Desaccorder*.
 Difaccorded. *Desaccordé*.
 A difaccording. *Desaccordance*.
 To difaccustom. *Desaccoustumer, desufi-ter*.
 Difaccustomed. *Desaccoustumé*.
 Difaccustomedness. *Desaccoustumance*.
 To difacquaint. *Desacquinter*.
 Difacquainted. *Desacquinté*.
 To difadapt. *Desagencer*.
 Difadapted. *Desagencement*.
 To difadjust. *Desadjuster, desagencer*.
 Difadjusted. *Desadjusté, desagencé*.
 A difadjusting. *Desagencemens*.
 To difadmonifh. *Desadmonester*.
 Difadmonifhed. *Desadmonesté*.
 Difadantage. *Desavantage*.
 To difadantage. *Desvantager*.
 Difadantage by fcarcity. *Desblée*.
 Difadantaged. *Desavantage*.
 Difadantageousip. *Desadvantagement*.
 To difadbest. *Desadvestir*.
 A difadbestitute. *Desadvest*.
 To difadbow. *Desadvouer, desavouer, des-cognoiffre, Nier*.
 Difadbowed. *Desadvoué, desvouié, descog-neu, nié*.
 A difadbowing. *Desadveu, desadvouement, niement*.
 Difagreeable. *Desagreeable*.
 To difagree. *Desaccorder*.
 Difagreed. *Desaccordé*.
 A difagreeing. *Desaccordance*.
 Difagreeing. *Desaccordant*.
 Difagreement. *Desaccord; noife, debat*.
 To difallow. *Desadvouer, deslouer*.
 Difallowed. *Desadvoué, desloué*.
 A difallowing. *Desadvouement; blafme*.
 To difanker. *Desantrer*. Voyez to welgh anker.
 Difantred. *Desancré*.
 To difanul. *Anichiler, annuler, annuler; abolir, abroger*.
 Difannulled. *Annulé, annulé; aboli, abro-gé*.
 A difanulment. *Nullité*.
 A difanulling. *Annullement, aboliffement, abrogation*.
 Difappointable. *Destituable*.
 To difappoint. *Desappointer, faire faillité à, frustrer; destituer, abuser, se moquer de*.
 Difappointed. *Desappointé, frustré, destitué, abusé, moqué*.
 A difappointing, or difappointment. *Frustration, destitution, abusement, abus, abu-sion*.
 To difapt. *Desadjuster*.
 Difapted. *Desadjusté*.
 To difarm. *Desarmer; desbastonner*.
 To difarm a ship. *Desmonter une navire*.
 To difarm a horfe of service. *Desbarber un cheval, ou deftrier*.
 Difarmed. *Desarmé, desbastonné*.
 Difarmed (as a horfe of service.) *Dés-barbé*.
 A difarming. *Desarmemens*.
 To difarrag. *Desarroyer, desroyer, desarran-ger, desranger*.
 To difarrap, or difarrate. *Desceffer; des-babiller, desponiller*.
 A difarrap. *Desarroy; desordonnance, des-roy*.

Disarranged. Desarrangé, desarrangé, desroyé, desrangé.
Disarranged, or unclothed. Deshabillé, despoillé.
A disarranging. Desarrangement.
To disassemble. Desassembler, dessembler.
Disassembled. Desassemblée, dessemblé.
A disaster. Desastre, mesaventure, malaventure, malencontre, malheur, malheureux.
Disastrous. Disastre, infortuné, malheureux.
Disastrously. A la malheure, malheureusement, misérablement.
To disassociate. Desassocier.
Disassociated. Desassocié.
To disassure. Desasseurer.
Disassured. Desassuré.
To disattire. Descoiffer.
To disaugment. Desaugmenter.
To disautborize. Exautborer.
To disband. Desbander, desbender; se desbander.
Disbanded. Desbandé.
A disbanning. Desbandage, desbendage.
To disturb. Descharger.
Disturbed. Deschargé.
A disturbing. Deschargement.
To disburse. Desbourser.
Disbursed. Desbourse.
A disbursing. Qui desbourse.
A disbursing, or disbursement. Desboursement, desbours, mise, mission.
To discamp. Descamper, Lever le camp.
Discamped. Descampé.
A discamping. Descampement.
To discard. Casser, degrader.
Discarded. Cassé, dégradé.
A discent. Descendre, descendre. Voyez a Descend.
To discern. Discerner; descoverir.
To discern from others. Entrecognoistre.
Discerned. Discerné; Descoverir.
Discerned from others. Entrecogneau.
A discerning. Descoverement, descoverte.
To discharge. Descharger, quiter, acquitter; desfrayer; desintéresser; deserrer; desobliger; deslacher; desdommager; casser.
To discharge from a crime or fault. Descoulper, descoulper.
A discharge. Desbarger, quittance.
A discharge from suit. Main levée.
Discharged. Deschargé, quitté, descalengé; desdommagé, desintéressé; desfrayé, cassé.
Discharged from blame. Descoulpé, descoulté.
A discharger. Quiteur, quisteur.
A discharging. Deschargement, casserie, casseure, cassure.
To dischevel. Descheveler, heruper, heruper.
Dischevelled. Deschevelé, herupé, herupé.
A Disciple. Disciple.
Discipline. Discipline; observance.
To discipline. Discipliner.
Martial discipline. Aguerrement.
To discipline. Desadvouer.
A disclaim. Desadvouer.
Disclaimed. Desadvoué.
To disclose. Deceler, desceler, descacher, descouvrir; desfermer; accuser, monstrier.
Disclosed. Decelé, descouvert, descaché; desfermé; accusé.
A secret disclosed. Secret descelé.
A disclosing. Descouvrir.
A disclosing, or disclosure. Descachement, descouvrement; accusation.
To discolour. Descolourer.
Discoloured. Descoloré, descoulouré.
A discolouring. Descoulourement.
To discomfit. Desconfire, desfourer, mettre en route, desfaire une armée; desarrojer, tourner en fuite.
Discomfited. Desconfit, desfaict, desfouré, mis en route, desarrojé, tourné en fuite.
A discomfiture. Desconfiture, desfaicte, desfourure; desarroj, route.

To discomfite. Desconfiter, contrister, desconfiter.
Discomfited. Desconfort, desconvenue.
Discomfited. Desconforté, desconsolé.
To be discomfited. Se desconfiter.
Discommendation. Vitupere.
To discommend. Deslouer, blasmer, vituperer, meslouer.
Discommended. Desloué, blasmé.
A discommender. Vitupereur.
A discommending, or discommendation. Blasme, vitupere.
To Discommode. Discommoder, incommoder.
Discommodated. Discommodé.
Discommodious. Incommode.
A discommodity. Incommodité.
Disconsolate. Desconsolé.
Discontent, or discontented. Malcontent, ennuyé, marri.
To discontent. Mescontenter, ennuyer, donner ombrage à.
To be discontented with. Se formalizer, se marri, se mescontenter de.
Discontentment. Mescontentement, malcontentement, ennuy, marriçon.
To discontinue. Discontinuer, desuiter, entrelaisser, entremettre la besogne.
To discontinue the custom of. Desaccoustumer.
Discontinuance. Discontinuation, desustiation, desusage; desaccoustumance.
Discontinued. Discontinué, desusité, entrelaissé.
Discontinuingly. Discontinuément.
Discord. Discorde, desaccord; noise.
A discord in Music. Dissonance, discord.
To discord. Desaccorder.
A discordance. Desaccordance.
Discordant. Desaccordant, desaccordé.
To discover. Descouvrir, deceler, descacher, desceler, desfermer; desmasquer, manifester, monstrier.
To discover the humour of. Halener.
Discovered. Descouvert, decelé, descaché, desfermé, manifesté, monstrier, Nud.
A discoverer. Deceler, descacher, descouvrir.
A discovering. Descouvrement.
To discount. Desconseiller.
Discounted. Desconseillé.
To discountenance. Desconsenancer.
Discountenanced. Desconsenancé, qui a perdu contenance.
To discourge. Descourager.
Discouraged. Descouragé, peneux.
A discouraging, or discouragement. Descouragement.
To discourse. Discourir, raisonner, desluer, narrer.
A discourse. Discours; desluite, narration, narré.
An idle discourse. Rienne.
A pleasing discourse. Acromatie.
Dry, or shallow discourse. Maigre propos.
Discoursed. Discouru, desluite.
Discourteous. Descourtois, discourtiois.
Discourtesy. Descourtoisie, discourtioisie.
Discredit. Deshonneur, honse.
To discredit. Deserier, deseroire; deshonorer, desnigrer, denigrer.
Discredited. Deshonore, deserie, desnigré, denigré.
A discrediting. Deshonoration, deshonorement, deserie, desnigrement, desnigration.
Discreet. Discrét, accort, avisé; sage, sageant, réservé, muer.
A discreet man. Homme retenu.
Discreetly. Discretement, bravement, accortement; avisément, sagement, murement.
Discrepant. Desaccordant.
Discretion. Discretion, accortesse, Acortise, avisement, sagesse.
To discuss. Discuter, debatre, examiner, discuter.
Discussed. Discuté, debattu, examiné.

A discuss. Discuteur.
A discussion. Discussion, discussion, examination.
Disdainable. Desdaignable.
Disdain. Desdaing, mespris.
To disdain. Desdaigner, avoir en desdaing, Mespriser.
Disdained. Desdaigné; desdaigné, mesprisé.
A disdainer. Desdaigneur, mespriseur.
Disdainful. Desdaigneux, desgoust, hautain, hautain.
Disdainfulness. Desdaigneusement, hautainement.
Disdainfulness. Hautaineté, hautaineté.
A disdainful. Desdaignement, mesprise.
A disease. Maladie, desaise, malaise.
Disease. Malaise, mal, mesaise.
Diseases breeding. Merbifique.
To disease. Malaiser.
Diseased. Desaisé, malade, mal.
To disesteem. Desestimer, despriser, mesestimer, mespriser.
Disesteem. Despris.
Disesteemed. Desestimé, desprisé, mesprisé.
A disesteem. Despriseur, mespriseur.
A disesteeming. Despriseuse.
A disesteeming, or disestimation. Desprise.
Disesteeming. Mesprise.
To disfigure. Desfigurer.
Disfigure. Desfigurer, malgrace, malegrace.
Disfigure incurred. Malgrace.
Disfigured. Desfiguré.
To disfigure. Desfigurer, desvisager, masquer.
To disfigure his face. Se chauffer le visage.
Disfigured. Desfiguré, desvisagé; hanté, maleficié.
To disfranchise. Desfranchir.
Disfranchised. Desfranchi.
To disarm. Desgarnir.
To disarm of movables. Desmeubler.
Disarmed. Desgarni.
Disarmed of movables. Desmeublé.
To disarm. Desgarnir; desmunir.
Disarmed. Desgarni, desmunir.
To digest. digester, digester, &c. Comme Digest, digested, and digestion, &c.
To disgorge. Desgorger.
Disgorge. Desgorger.
A disgorging. Desgorgement.
Disgrace. Deshonneur; honse.
To disgrace. Deshonorer, bassiner, descrier, vilener, vilainer.
Disgraced. Deshonore, bassiné, basiné, descrié, viléné, vilané.
A disgracer. Vitupereur.
A disgracing. Deshonoration, deshonorement, descriement.
Disgraceful terms. Laide vilenie.
To disgrace. Degrader. Voyez to Degrade.
To disguise. Desguiser.
Disguised. Desguisé; Masqué.
A disguising. Desguisement, desguiseure; masquer.
To disgust. Voyez to Disaste.
A disgust of stomach. Desaperir, desgoustement.
To fall into disgust of. Desaimer.
Fallen into disgust of. Desaimé.
A dish of. Plat, esculle; greau. ¶ Bourg.
A little dish. Plateau.
A Portage dish. Voyez a Pottinger.
A chafing-dish. Chauffetie, chauffette.
A dish-cloth. Essuieau, sence.
A dish of meat. Un mets, un mès.
Pretty dishes of meat at table. Le menu.
A dish-beater. Forse-plas.
A dish full. Platiée, escullee, greau. ¶ Bourg.

A **dis-washer**. Guigne queue, lavandiere, bochequeue.

To **discherite**. Voyez to disinherite.

Dischess. Deschessete.

Dischessite. Deschessete.

Dischessip. Deschessissement.

Dischessout. Deschessout.

To **dischessout**. Deschessout, visuperer.

Dischessorable. Deschessorable, deschessete, ignominieux, bondeux.

Dischessourable. Deschessourable, deschessete.

Dischessoured. Deschessoured, vilene.

A dischessouring. Deschessouring, deschessoration.

To **dischessache**. Deschessacher, deschessacher.

Dischessached. Deschessached, deschessacher.

A dischessaching. Deschessaching, deschessacher.

To **dischessbellip**. Deschessbellip.

Dischessured. Deschessured.

To **dischesspach**. Deschesspacher.

Dischessached. Deschessached.

To **dischesspison**. Deschesspison.

Dischesspioned. Deschesspioned, deschesspionné.

To **Dischesschant**. Deschesschant, deschesscher.

Dischesschanted. Deschesschanted, deschesscher, deschessguigné.

To **dischessclose**. Deschessclose.

Dischessclosed. Deschessclosed, deschesscher.

To **dischesscumber**. Deschesscumber, deschesspacher, deschesslayer.

Dischesscumbered. Deschesscumbered, deschesspacher, deschessblayé.

A dischesscumbering. Deschesscumbering.

Dischessfoiged. Deschessfoiged.

To **dischessgag**. Deschessgager, deschessgager.

Dischessgaged. Deschessgaged, deschessgager.

A dischessgager. Deschessgager.

A dischessgaging. Deschessgaging.

To **dischesshabite**. Deschesshabiter, deschesspacher.

Dischesshabited. Deschesshabited, deschesspacher.

To **dischessherite**. Deschessheriter, exchesseder, deschessvestir.

A dischessherited. Deschessherited, exchesseder.

A dischessheriting. Deschessheriting, deschessheritement, deschessheritance, exchesseration.

To **dischesshangle**. Deschesshanger, deschesshanger, deschessbrouiller, deschesspacher, deschessvestir.

Dischesshangled. Deschesshangled, deschesshanger, deschesspacher, deschessbrouiller, deschesspacher, deschessvestir.

Dischesshanging. Deschesshanging, deschessbrouiller.

To **dischesshetre**. Deschesshetre.

Dischesshetred. Deschesshetred, deschesshetre.

To **dischesshetre**. Deschesshetre.

To **dischesshetrate**. Deschesshetrate.

Dischesshetrated. Deschesshetrated.

A dischesshetrating. Deschesshetrating.

To **dischessjoin**. Deschessjoindre, deschesscoupler, deschessjoindre, deschesscoupler, deschesssembler, deschessdisssembler.

Dischessjoined. Deschessjoined, deschessjoindre, deschesssembler, deschessdisssembler.

A dischessjoining. Deschessjoining, deschessjoindre, deschesssembler, deschessdisssembler.

To **dischessjoin**. Deschessjoindre, deschesscoupler, deschessjoindre, deschesscoupler, deschesssembler, deschessdisssembler.

Dischessjoined. Deschessjoined, deschessjoindre, deschesssembler, deschessdisssembler.

A dischessjoining. Deschessjoining, deschessjoindre, deschesssembler, deschessdisssembler.

To **dischessjoin**. Deschessjoindre, deschesscoupler, deschessjoindre, deschesscoupler, deschesssembler, deschessdisssembler.

Dischessjoined. Deschessjoined, deschessjoindre, deschesssembler, deschessdisssembler.

To **dischessjoin**. Deschessjoindre, deschesscoupler, deschessjoindre, deschesscoupler, deschesssembler, deschessdisssembler.

Dischessjoined. Deschessjoined, deschessjoindre, deschesssembler, deschessdisssembler.

To **dischessjoin**. Deschessjoindre, deschesscoupler, deschessjoindre, deschesscoupler, deschesssembler, deschessdisssembler.

Dischessjoined. Deschessjoined, deschessjoindre, deschesssembler, deschessdisssembler.

To **dischessjoin**. Deschessjoindre, deschesscoupler, deschessjoindre, deschesscoupler, deschesssembler, deschessdisssembler.

Dischessjoined. Deschessjoined, deschessjoindre, deschesssembler, deschessdisssembler.

To **dischessjoin**. Deschessjoindre, deschesscoupler, deschessjoindre, deschesscoupler, deschesssembler, deschessdisssembler.

Dischessjoined. Deschessjoined, deschessjoindre, deschesssembler, deschessdisssembler.

To **dischessjoin**. Deschessjoindre, deschesscoupler, deschessjoindre, deschesscoupler, deschesssembler, deschessdisssembler.

Dischessjoined. Deschessjoined, deschessjoindre, deschesssembler, deschessdisssembler.

To **dischessjoin**. Deschessjoindre, deschesscoupler, deschessjoindre, deschesscoupler, deschesssembler, deschessdisssembler.

Dischessjoined. Deschessjoined, deschessjoindre, deschesssembler, deschessdisssembler.

To **dischessjoin**. Deschessjoindre, deschesscoupler, deschessjoindre, deschesscoupler, deschesssembler, deschessdisssembler.

Dischessjoined. Deschessjoined, deschessjoindre, deschesssembler, deschessdisssembler.

To **dischessjoin**. Deschessjoindre, deschesscoupler, deschessjoindre, deschesscoupler, deschesssembler, deschessdisssembler.

Dischessjoined. Deschessjoined, deschessjoindre, deschesssembler, deschessdisssembler.

To **dischessjoin**. Deschessjoindre, deschesscoupler, deschessjoindre, deschesscoupler, deschesssembler, deschessdisssembler.

Dischessjoined. Deschessjoined, deschessjoindre, deschesssembler, deschessdisssembler.

To **dischessjoin**. Deschessjoindre, deschesscoupler, deschessjoindre, deschesscoupler, deschesssembler, deschessdisssembler.

Dischessjoined. Deschessjoined, deschessjoindre, deschesssembler, deschessdisssembler.

Disposal. Desloyal.

Disposallip. Desloyalment.

Disposallip. Desloyalment.

Dismall. Infortuné, malencontreux.

To **dismantle** of ones cloak. Desmanteller.

To **dismantle**. (the walls of a fortress.)

Desmanteler, **desmanteler**, **desmanteller**.

Dismantled. Desmantelé, demantelé.

A dismantling. Desmantèlement, demantèlement.

To **dismap**. S'essayer, abriter, essuyer.

Dismapu. Essonné, peneux, essuyé, essonné.

To **dismember**. Desmembrer; despecier, deschirer.

Dismembered. Desmembré, despecé, deschiré, emembré.

A dismembering. Desmembrement; despecement, deschirement, deschirure.

Dismembering. Deschirant.

To **dismiss**. Congedier, donner congé, desmettre; forlorre.

Dismissed. Congédié, desmis; forlor.

A dismissing. or **dismission**. Dismission; farclusion, manumission.

To **dismount**, or **unhorse**. Desmonter, desarçonner.

To **dismount** a Canon. Desbraquer un canon, desmonter un canon, desclaveter un canon.

Dismounted. Desmonté, desarçonné; desclaveté.

Disobedience. Desobeissance.

Disobedient. Desobeissant.

To **be disobedient**. Calcitrer.

A disobedient prank. Desmanchement.

Disobedientip. Par desobeissance.

To **disobey**. Desobeir.

Disobeyed. Desobei.

To **disoblige**. Desobliger.

Disoblige. Desoblige.

Disorder. Desordre, accessoire, desordonner, desarroy; desbordement, desbord, desreiglement, desroy.

A general disorder. Desbux.

To **disorder** the hair. Heruper.

To **disorder**. Desroyer, desruiner, brouiller, desadjuster, desagencer, desarroyer, desarroyer, desbagouler, desemparer, desmancher, desfiler; desreanger.

To **disorder** himself. Se desreigler.

A house of disorder. Herlux.

Disorderable. Desmanachable.

Disordered. Desreiglé, desroyé, desruiné, desfilé, desrangé, desrayé, desordonné, desagencé, desajusté, desarroyé, desarroyé, desbagoulé, desemparé, desbaraté, desbordé, enromé.

Disordered hair. Crin desbagoulé, ou herupé.

Disorderedip. Desreiglement, desordonnement.

Disorderedip. (Adjectively.) Desordonné, desmanché.

Disorderip. (Adverb.) Desordonnement, à la desbandade.

A disordering. Desagencement, desarroyement, desemparement.

Disordinate. Comme Disordered, or disorderedly. (Adject.)

Disordinateip. Comme Disorderedly, or disorderly. (Adverb.)

A disordinate prank. Demanchement.

To **disparage**. Desparager, descrier, visuperer.

Disparaged. Desparagé, descrié.

A disparager. Visuperer.

A disparagement. Disparagement, visuperer.

To **dispar**. Desparquer, desclorre, desboucher, desboucher.

Dispar. Desclos, desbouché.

A disparing. Desbouchement.

To **dispar**. Despecier, despecier, expedier.

To **dispar** a business. Desmesler un affaire, desmesler un suzeau.

To **dispar** out of the way. Desgourdir.

To **dispar** his hands of. Se desfaire de.

A dispar. Despecie, despecie, expedition; acquit, desfaite.

Dispar. Despecie, despecie, expedie; desmeslé.

Dispar out of the way. Desgourdi.

A disparer. Qui despecie, ou, se despecie.

A disparing. Despecie; desmeslement.

Disparing. Expedier.

Dispar. Despens, despens.

To **dispend**. Despendre, despensir, despendere.

Dispended. Despendu, despensé.

A dispending. Dispenje.

A dispensation. Dispensation, dispense.

A dispensator. Dispensaire.

To **dispense**. Dispenser.

Dispensed. Dispensé.

A dispenser. Dispenseur, dispenser.

To **dispeople**. Despeupler.

Dispeople. Despeuplé.

To **disperse**. Esparde, disperser.

To **disperse** a company out of their chamber. Deschamberer.

Dispersed. Dispersé, espar.

A dispersing. Esparde, dispersion.

To **displace**. Desplacer, desmettre, desmouvoir.

Displaced. Desplacé, desmis.

A displacing. Desmission.

To **displant**. Desplanter, replanter.

Displanted. Desplanté.

To **display**. Desplier, desployer, desveloper, esligner, mettre au large.

Displayed. Desplié, desployé, desvelopé, esligné.

A displaping. Desplie, desvelopement, eslignement.

To **displease**. Desplaire, desagréer, mescontenter.

Displeased. Despleu, marri.

To **be displeased**. Se marri.

Displeasing, or **displeasing**. Displaisant, desagréable, ennuyeux, offensif.

A displeasure. Desplaisir, desplaisance, malgrace, malegrace, meffait; molestie, offense, offense.

To **do displeasure** to. Nuire.

To **dispoile**. Voyez to Despoile.

Dispoit. Desduit, deduit, jeu.

To **dispoit**. Jouer.

To **dispoile**. Disposer, afferir.

To **dispoile** of a matter. Se faire accroire.

Dispoiled. Disposé, afferi.

Ill dispoiled. Maladis.

A dispoiler. Dispositeur.

A disposition. Disposition; mouvement; nature.

The disposition of the body. L'habitude du corps.

Ill disposition. Mal-aise.

A good disposition. Moderation.

A disposing. Afferissement, afferissement.

To **dispoile**, or **dispoile** himself of. Manciper, desposser, desposser, desadvestir, desemparer; Se desfaire, se desvestir; desmançonner.

Dispoiled. Desposédé, desposédé, desfaifi, desvesti, desemparé; desmançonné.

A dispoile, or **dispoile**. Desadvest, desfaifine, desemparement.

Dispoilable. Visuperable.

To **dispoil**. Deslouer, visuperer, meslouer, mesparer de.

Dispoil. Visuperer.

Dispoiled. Desloué, visuperé.

A dispoiler. Visuperer.

A dispoiling. Visuperation.

Dispoil. Domage, incommode.

To **dispoil**. Incommoder, endommager.

A dispoiling. Endommagement.

To **dispoil**. Confuter, refuter.

Dispoiled. Refuté, confuté.

A dispoil. Refutation.

A dispoil. Refutation.

A dispoil. Refutation.

A dispoil. Refutation.

A dispoil. Refutation.

A dispoil. Refutation.

A dispoil. Refutation.

A dispoil. Refutation.

A dispoil. Refutation.

A dispoil. Refutation.

A dispoil. Refutation.

A dispoil. Refutation.

A dispoil. Refutation.

Dispoil.

Disproportioned. *Disproportionné.*
Disputable. *Disputable.*
To dispute. *Disputer.*
A dispute. *Dispute.*
Disputable. *Disputable.*
A disputation. *Disputation.*
To dispute fondly. *Disputailler.*
Disputed. *Disputé.*
Disputed fondly. *Disputaillé.*
To dispute. *Inquiescer ; grever, troubler, businer, ennuyer, harceler, herler, hoguiner, Faire mille baires à, malaiser, molester.*
Disquiet, or disquietness. *Inquietude, inqui-
 etation ; busin, businement, ennuy, malaise, mo-
 lestie.*
Disquieted. *Inquiet, gravé, ennuyé, hogu-
 in.*
A disquieted. *Inquisiteur, molesteur.*
To disquiet. *Destranger.*
Disquieted. *Destrangé.*
A dissection. *Dissection.*
To dissect. *Devestir, se dessaisir, se desvestir,
 de semparer ; desmaisonner, desadvestir.*
Dissected. *Devesti, desvesti ; dessemeparé, des-
 herisé ; desmaisonné.*
A dissector. *Devestisseur, desadvesteur, desber-
 rance.*
A dissection. *Desberitemens, dessemeparé-
 ment.*
To dissimble. *Diffimuler, hypocriser, se des-
 guiser, faire le misou.*
Dissimble. *Diffimulé, desguisé.*
A dissimble. *Diffimulateur, hypocrite, mi-
 souin.*
Dissimble-like. *Hypocritement.*
A dissimbling, or dissimulation. *Diffimula-
 tion, desguisement, desguisement, affecterie, hy-
 pocritie.*
Dissimbling. *Affecté, affecté.*
A dissent. *Dissentiment.*
To dissent. *Dissentir.*
A dissent. *Dissention, discorde.*
A dissent. *Disseur. Surseigneur de noies.*
Dissever. *Dissever, dessever.*
To dissever. *Severer, mettre à part ; escarter,
 esquarter, dessever.*
Dissevered. *Disseveré.*
The dissimilar parts of the body. *Les par-
 ties dissimilaires du corps ; Les parties com-
 posées.*
Dissimulation. *Diffimulation.*
To use dissimulation. *Comme to Dissim-
 ble.*
To dissipate. *Diffiper ; esparde sa & la.*
Dissipated. *Diffipé.*
A dissipation. *Diffipation.*
A dissipator. *Diffipateur.*
To dissolve. *Dissoudre ; desasuer.*
To dissolve Society. *Desassocier.*
To dissolve a great family. *Desmenager, des-
 menager.*
Dissolved. *Fusé ; desnué.*
A dissolving. *Dissolution.*
Dissolute. *Diffolu, desbauché, montain.*
Dissolutely. *Diffolument.*
Dissoluteness. *Desbauche.*
A general dissoluteness. *Desbaux.*
A dissolution. *Dissolution.*
Dissolvent. *Dissolvant.*
To dissuade. *Disuader, desconseiller, des-
 borner, desadmonester, despersuader, des-
 tourner.*
Dissuaded. *Disuadé, desourné, desbor-
 né, despersuadé, desconseillé, desadmonesté.*
A dissuader. *Desconseiller, desbor-
 ner.*
A dissuading, or dissuasion. *Desuasion, de-
 sournement.*
A dissuade. *Quenouille.*
A dissuade. *Quenouille de filace.*
To dissuade. *Desseindre, desseindre ; souiller,
 polluer, gâter, corrompre, maculer.*
Dissuaded. *Desseillé ; souillé, pollué, gâté,
 corrompu.*
Dissuaded with blood. *Trempez en sang.*
A dissuading. *Souillure, gâtement.*

A distance. *Distance, un entre deux, entre-
 moyen.*
Distant. *Distant.*
Far distant. *Bien loin.*
To distaste. *Desgouter, desaperisser, desmor-
 dre ; ennuyer.*
A distaste. *Desgoutement, desaperissance.*
Distasted. *Desaperissé.*
A distasting. *Desgoutement.*
Distasteful. *Desgouté ; ennuyeux.*
To distemper. *Facher, harasser.*
Distemper. *Ohie, désordre du corps.*
Distempered. *Habellé ; malade, ohie.*
A distempered stomach. *Estomac desvoyé.*
A distemperature. *Intemperance, indisposi-
 tion.*
To distend. *Estendre sa & là, eslargir.*
Distended. *Estendu, eslargi.*
A distention. *Distension.*
To distentionize. *Desbroner, desbroner, de-
 throser.*
Distentionized. *Desbronné.*
A distique. *Distique.*
To distill. *Distiller ; alambiquer, alembiquer,
 degoutter.*
Distillable, or fit to be distilled. *Distilla-
 ble.*
Distilled. *Distillé, alambiqué, alembiqué,
 degouté.*
A distilling, or distillation. *Distillation, di-
 stillation, degoutement.*
Distilling. *Degoutant.*
Distinct. *Distinct.*
Distinctly. *Distinctement.*
A distinction. *Distinction.*
To distinguish. *Distinger.*
Distinguished. *Distingué, distinct.*
A distinguisher. *Qui distingue.*
To distrust. *Distrare ; desournier.*
Distract, or distrust. *Distract.*
One distracted. *Insensé.*
A distraction. *Distract ; desournement.*
To distrust. *Desstrandre ; gager, garnir sa
 main.*
Distrained, or taken for a distrust. *Ga-
 gé.*
A distraining. *Gagerie, garnison de main.*
Distract. *Namps.*
Distract. *Desstress, desstrait, misere.*
To distrust. *Mettre en desstress.*
A distrust. *Namps.*
A distrust. *Gage, gagerie.*
Distracted, or in distrust. *En desstress.*
Distractful. *Misérable.*
Distractful. *Misérablement.*
To distribute. *Distribuer.*
Distributed. *Distribué.*
A distributor. *Distributeur.*
A distribution. *Distribution.*
Distributive. *Distributif.*
To distribute. *Extriquer.*
To distrust. *Se desstress, se messier de.*
Distrust. *Desstress, misance, mesfiance.*
A distrust. *Desstress.*
Distrusting. *Desstressant, desstressant.*
A distrust. *Desstressant.*
To distrust. *Desstresser ; grever, inquieter,
 obsurber.*
To distrust one another. *S'entr'empes-
 cher.*
Disturbed. *Desstressé, inquieté.*
A disturb. *Desstresser, inquieteur.*
A disturbing. *Desstressement.*
To distrust. *Desstresser ; desstresser.*
Distrust. *Disuni, desjoind.*
A distrust. *Disunion, or disunion. Des-
 union, desjoindement, abstrait.*
Distrust. *Desstress.*
To distrust. *Desstresser, desstresser, desaccoustu-
 mer.*
A distrust. *Desstressumance, desstressumance.*
Distrust. *Desstressé, desstressé, inhabité ;
 desstressé.*
A distrust. *Desstressumance.*
Distrust. *Distante, distame, gingembre de
 jardin, herbe poivrée.*

To ditch in. *Fossailir, fossayer.*
A ditch. *Digue, fosse, fossé.*
Ditches. *Fossés, Boelus.*
Ditched in. *Fossaili, fossayer.*
A ditcher. *Fossayer.*
A ditching. *Fossagement, fossature.*
To ditch. *Differ. Voyez to Indire.*
A ditch. *Air, chanson.*
To ditch. *Plonger, se plonger.*
Ditch. *Plonge.*
A ditch. *Plongeur.*
A ditching. *Plongement.*
A ditch dapper. *Petit plongon, merge.*
Ditchers. *Divers ; tout culire, bigarre.*
Ditcher. *Diversement.*
To ditcher. *Diversifier, varier, changer, bi-
 garrer.*
Ditcher. *Diversité.*
A ditcher. *Diversification, bigarre-
 ment.*
To ditch. *Diversifier, desournier.*
Ditcher. *Diversi, desourné.*
A ditcher, or ditcher. *Desourné-
 ment.*
A ditcher. *Desourné de chemin.*
To ditch. *Divers, partir.*
To ditch into two equal parts. *Mpartir.*
Ditch. *Divisé.*
Ditcher. *Divisement.*
A ditcher. *Divident.*
A ditcher. *Division.*
Ditcher. *Divination.*
Ditcher by air. *Aeromantie.*
Ditcher by the belly. *Gastromantie.*
Ditcher by barley meal mixt with wheat. *Ale-
 bromantie.*
Ditcher by a cock, or cock stone. *Al-
 bromantie.*
Ditcher by earth. *Geomantie.*
Ditcher by fire. *Pyromantie.*
Ditcher by lots. *Sorcellerie.*
Ditcher by smoke. *Capnomantie.*
Ditcher by water. *Hydromantie.*
To ditch. *Diviner, presager, presager.*
A ditch, or ditcher. *Divin.*
A ditch, student, or professor in Divinity. *Théologie.*
Ditch Service. *Service divin, office, Lysbur-
 gie.*
Ditch. *Divin.*
Ditch. *Divin, presagé.*
The Ditch, or Godhead. *Deité, divi-
 nité.*
Ditch. *Théologie.*
Ditch. *Divinement.*
A ditch. *Presage.*
Ditch. *Divisible.*
A ditch. *Division.*
An dishonest, or dishonest. *Desparté-
 ment.*
A dishonest. *Divorce, repudiation, separa-
 tion.*
To dishonest. *Repudier, divorcer, faire divorce,
 desmarier, separer.*
Ditched. *Desmarier.*
To X thulge, or thulge. *Divulguer, pub-
 licher, manifester.*
Ditched. *Divulgué, publié, manifesté.*
A thulge. *Divulguateur, publieur.*
A thulging. *Publication.*
To thulge. *Esclairer.*
A thulge. *Lourd.*
Ditch. *Esclairé, vertigieux, vertigieux,
 avertineux.*
Ditch. *Vertige, versiginosité ; tourne-
 ment, ou virement de teste, esclaircissement, mal de
 S. avertin.*
A Ditch. *Daim.*
To Ditch. *Radoter, refuer.*
A Ditch, or Ditcher. *Radoteur, refueur.*
A Ditch, or Ditcher. *Radotement, refuerie,
 marmoufserie.*
Ditching. *Bobulaires.*
A Ditcher. *(a little water fowl.) Es-
 flaqueux.*
Ditcher. *Docile.*

Docilité. Docilité.

A dock (for ships.) *Havre.*

The dock-bar, or bur-dock *Bardane.*

A dock for a horse's train. *Sarcette, saque-relle, troisi-quen.*

A Doctor. *Docteur.*

A Doctorship. *Docteurat.*

A Dock's act or commencement. *Doffo-rande.*

Doggine. *Doctrine, erudition.*

A document. *Document, enseignement.*

Dobber, dobber-grais. *Agouté de lin, pial-les, goute de lin, Podagre de lin.*

To dogge. *Harceler.*

A dogger. *Chicot-maille, caguerasse.*

A dogkin. *Petite pièce de monnaie non usi-tée.*

Doable. *Faisible.*

To doe. *Faire, gerer, assionner.*

To doe his best. *Faire le mieux qu'il pour-ra.*

To doe his worst. *Faire le pis qu'il pour-ra.*

To doe wrong. *Faire tort.*

To doe and undoe. *Faire le fait, & le des-fait.*

Much to doe. *Bien à faire.*

To doe his duty or office. *Faire son estat.*

To doe a thing unwillingly. *Faire corvée.*

Doe so no more. *N'y retourner plus.*

How doe you? *Comment vous portez vous?*

A Doer. *Faiseur.*

A doing. *Action; gestion, aße.*

Doing. *Faisant.*

To doff. *(C'est à dire, to doe off, to put off.)*

Offen.

Doff your hat. *Offez votre chapeau.*

Doff your cloths. *Deshabillez vous.*

Doff your hose and shoes. *Deschaussez vous.*

A dogge. *Chien.*

A little dogge. *Chiennet, petit chien, chien de damoisele, cagnor, cagno.*

A setting dogge. *Chien couchant.*

A ban-dogge. *Dogue, chien dogue, chien de metaire.*

The lesser dogge-har. *Avant-chien.*

The dogge-baps. *Les jours caniculaires.*

Dogges, a kennel, or crue of dogges. *Can-nelle.*

A dogge-kennel, or dogge-house. *Chien-nerie.*

A dogge-fish. *Chien de mer, cagnole, cagnoz blau, aguillade, aguillat, bernadet, humanibin, misandre.*

A whitish (the best) kind of dogge-fish. *Niffete.*

To dogge. *Agoutier.*

A dogge-collar. *Collier à chien.*

A dogge of Iron. *Harpen de fer pour retenir & arrester un poulx.*

Dogges-leather dressed. *Aucaigne, ocaigne.*

Dogges-leather gloves. *Gants d'aucaigne, ou, d'aucaigne.*

Dogges-bane (herbe.) *Chien-rage, mors aux chiens, chienée.*

Dogges-cats, or dogges Mercury. *Chou de chien.*

Dogges-tillions, or dogges-flones. *Couil-lons de chien, couilles de chien, testicule de chien.*

Dogges-grais. *Dent au chien, dent de chien, dent au chien.*

Dogges-leeke. *Porreau de chien, Oignon de chien.*

Dogges-tongue. *Lange de chien, chienent; ou comme Dogges-grais.*

Dogge-bitiprice. *Corneiller senelle, verge languine.*

Dogged, or doggish. *Canin, malivoie, rus-sie.*

Dogged (or followed) *Agouté.*

Doggeolp (or curiously) dealt with. *Ma-liné.*

To speak doggerp. *Parler cagnasque.*

A doir. *Une domée; Largeffe, ou distribui-on d'argent, des pains, de viures, au peuple,*

ou aux puyres, faite aux funeraillies de quel-que Seigneur, ou homme riche.

Doleful. *Funebre; adoult; adoulté, plein de lueit.*

Dolefullp. *Funebrement.*

A dollar. *Daler, daldre, Piece d'argent d'Al-lemaigne, ou de Flandres, ou d'espaigne, valant environ quatre Schellins & demy, c'est à dire, cinquante quatre sols.*

Dolour. *Douleur.*

Dolezous. *Douloureux.*

A Do'pbin. *Daulphin, dauphin, Ber d'eye. The Dolphin, or eldest Son of the French King. Le Daulphin, le fils aîné de France.*

A doir. *Balaute, lordault, besmes, Guil-laume jobbetin, michen, nigaud, nigauld, nigeur, viedaze.*

Dolthy. *Goffe.*

A dolthy fellow. *Benet, benest, benoist, be-noist.*

Dolthy things. *Bobulaires.*

Dolthiness. *Badauderie, badaudise.*

Domestical. *Domestique.*

Domestically. *Domestiquement.*

Domination. *Domination.*

To domineer. *Dominer, dominer, faire le des-sin.*

To domineer over a weak one. *Gresler sur le perfid gourmander.*

Domineered over. *Dominorié.*

A domineering housewife. *Femme te-suée.*

Dominical. *The Dominical Letter. La let-tre Dominicale.*

Dominion. *Dominion.*

A donation. *Donation, donaison.*

A Donatibe. *Donative.*

Doir. *Fais; geré. Participe du verbe To do.*

A doir. *Faiseur, faiseur, agent.*

A doom. *Jugement, sentence, arrest.*

A doomsmen. *Juge, arbitre.*

Dooms-day. *Le jour de jugement.*

A doot. *Porte, huis, huis.*

A little doot. *Huissier.*

A back-doot. *Huis de derrière, la porte des chambr.*

A folding, or two leaved doot. *Une porte à deux batans.*

A doot-keeper. *Portier.*

A doot-keeper of a Court. *Huissier, huis-sier.*

A doot-bar. *Barre.*

A doot-herper (woman.) *Huissiere.*

Doot checks or ports. *Les jarabes d'une porte.*

A doot-fill. *Sueil de l'huis, ou de la porte.*

A doot-plice. *(or piece of tapistery hung be-fore an open door.) Garde-porte, huis verd.*

A Dote. *(fish.) Dorce, jau.*

Dotick. *Dorique.*

A dotman, or great beam. *Treine.*

A dormouse. *Ratouil, ravel, liron, rattiron, lerot, loir, gliron, glix.*

A dovre bee. *Baradon, Abeilaud.*

A dovre. *Dortoir.*

A dose. *Dose.*

To carry a doffer. *Hotter.*

A doffer. *Hotte, hottereau.*

A doffer-carrier. *Hotteur, hottier.*

Doffers. *Hottailles.*

A dot of flegme. *Glixou; caillon; mor-vat.*

Dotall. *Dorall.*

A dotard, to dote. *Voyez Doatard, and Doate.*

Double. *Double; malengineux.*

Somewhat double. *Doubleau.*

To double. *Doubler, geminer; mettre en deux.*

To half double. *Micourber.*

A double-duthar. *Double ducat.*

Doubles. *Double.*

Doubtng. *Doublement.*

A doublet. *Pourpoint; doublet.*

A doubting. *Doublement.*

The doubtings of a pursued Hare, or Deer. *Hennarv.*

Doubrable. *Doubrable.*

A doubt. *Doute, doutance, doubance.*

To doubt. *Doubter, hesier.*

Doubted. *Doubté, hesié.*

Doubtful. *Doubteux.*

Doubtfully. *Doubteusement.*

Doubtfulness. *Dubitation, hesitation.*

A doubting. *Doublement.*

Doubtless. *Sans doute.*

A doubter. *Flanet.*

The doubts of a Deer. *Daintiers.*

A Dove. *Coulomb, colomb, columbe, co-lon.*

A ring-dove. *Palombe.*

A turtle-dove. *Tourterelle.*

A stock-dove. *Grand colomb, fuyard, colom-bifer.*

A young dove. *Colombreau, colombelle.*

A dove-house, or dove-cote. *Colombier, cou-lombier, voliere.*

Dove-colour. *Coulombin.*

A rough-footed dove. *Pigeon de palette.*

Dough. *Paste.*

Doughie bread. *Pain gras.*

Doughie. *Palais, preux, hardi.*

To douke. *Plonger, se plonger sous l'eau.*

Douked. *Plongé.*

A douker. *Plongeon.*

A Doultimer. *Comme Dulcimer.*

Doune. *Foyez Doune.*

To doute. *Foyez to Doubt.*

A Douager. *Doairière.*

Dome. *Comme Dough.*

A domer. *Douaire.*

Downe. *En bas, la bas.*

Downe to the ground. *Ins.*

To beat down. *Albatre. Foyez to Beat.*

To go down. *Descendre en bas.*

To scoope down. *S'Abbaïsser.*

Downe of feathers. *Duuet.*

Downe of thistles. *Fleur de chardons.*

Downe about fruits. *La mousse, ou Lanosté,*

qui vient sur aucuns fruits.

Downe of flowers. *Floquet.*

Downe of the first beard. *Le poil solet (qui vient le premier sur la face des jeunes hommes) la première barbe.*

A downe. *Dune, dunette, dun; coustau, sa-laise.*

Down-right. *A plomb.*

A down-right fall. *Precipice.*

Down the water. *Avant l'eau.*

The going down of the Sun. *Le couster du soleil.*

Downie, soft as down. *Duueté, dumes-té.*

A downie. *Douaire, doft, dor.*

Given in downie. *Dotal.*

Downets. *Foyez Doucets.*

A doyle. *Gueuse, gueuze, gueuesse, truande, marande.*

A dozen. *Douze.*

A drab. *Putain, paillarde; Droleresse, gaul-tiere.*

Diabied. *Comme Dabbled.*

A diabier. *Bonnette traineresse. C'est une piece bonnette (ou surcroy de voile) qui s'ad-jouste au pasafis du grand mast. A Nicot.*

Drasse. *Lavaille, mangeaille des pource-aux.*

A drag. *Traine, trainoir, crec; Tirefiens, train.*

To drag. *Trainer, tirer, trainaser, tirer, atrainer.*

A drag, or draught horse. *Cheval de trait.*

A drag-net. *Traineau, trainon, traine, verveil, verveil, tirasse.*

Dragant, or dragagant. *Dragant, ou Dra-gagant.*

Draggage. *Tirage.*

Draggied. *Trainé trainasse.*

A dragging. *Trainement, trainasserie, bou-pillement.*

Dragging. *Trainant.*

A fluttish raggletail. Houffepailée.
 A dragon. Dragon.
 A young or little dragon. Dragonneau.
 The sea-dragon. Dragon marin. Voyez à V.
 ver.
 Dragons-bloud. Sang de dragon.
 Dragons-flame. Draconite.
 Herb dragons, or dragon-weed. Dragonée,
 Dragonelle.
 Small dragon-weed. Dragonée mineur.
 Dragonp. Dragonné (en blason.)
 A Drair. Voyez à Dray.
 To draine. Escouler, mettre à l'effort.
 Draineable. Escoulable.
 Drained. Escoulé.
 A draining. Escoulement, escoulant.
 A Drab. Canard; Canars.
 A wild drake. Malart.
 Fire drakes. Flammerolles.
 A dram. Drachme, drame, dragme.
 A Draper. Drapier.
 A Woollen Draper. Vendeur de drap de laine.
 Drapier, Marchand de draps.
 A linnen Draper. Vendeur de toile.
 A Draught, or first draught of a writing.
 Extraict, protocelle, minute.
 A draught, (pull, pluck, &c.) Tirade, tire,
 tirée, traide.
 The draught-tree of a Chariot. Aiguille de
 chariot.
 A Draught (with a net.) Tirade, geff.
 A draught (of drink.) Un trait.
 A draught, or privy. Retraids.
 Draughts (a play.) Dames, jeu des dames;
 aussi, firsas.
 To draw. Tirer, traire.
 To draw back. Retirer, retraire; retraîner;
 retrainer.
 To draw forth. Extraire.
 To draw out the half of. Mi-tirer.
 To draw by fair means. Attraire. Voyez à
 allure.
 To draw a draught of writing. Minuser.
 To draw near, or nigh to. Approcher, ac-
 coster.
 To draw near unto the ears of, or with the
 ears. Accoster.
 To draw in length. Prolonger, alonger.
 To draw or limn Pourtraire.
 To draw in. Induire, introduire.
 To draw pullets. Vider les poulets.
 To draw water. Puisser de l'eau.
 A draw net. Tramaux. Voyez Dragnet.
 To draw the sword haillily. Saequer l'effée.
 A drawer of broad cloth. Rentraineur, ren-
 trateur, renteur.
 A drawer. Tireur.
 A (wine) drawer. Qui tire du vin en une sa-
 verne.
 A drawer of water. Puisser de l'eau.
 Drawers (course stockings to draw over
 others.) Houffaux, bousée, hausseaux, bouse,
 bouse, bousaux.
 To put on drawers. Se bouler, se bouzer.
 That hath drawers on. Houfé, bouzé.
 A drawer back. Retraireur.
 A drawer (under a Table, or cupboard.) Ti-
 reur, tireur.
 Drawers (or boxes) in a Cabinet or Press.
 Cassettes.
 A drawing. Tirée, tirade, tirement.
 A drawing back. Retirement, retirée.
 A drawing away. Abstraction.
 A drawing forth. Extraction.
 A drawing by fair means. Attechements.
 A drawing near, or nigh to. Approchements,
 approche.
 A drawing in length. Traide, alongement, pro-
 longement.
 A drawing near with the ear, or unto the
 ear of. Accostement.
 A drawing in. Induction.
 A drawing, or limning. Pourtraiture.
 A drawing water. Puisement d'eau.
 A halcy drawing, or offer to draw the sword.
 Saequement d'effée.

Drabon. Tiré, trait.
 Drabon Retiré, retraist, retrait.
 Drabon (as a writing.) Minuté.
 Drabon forth. Extraist.
 Drabon near to. Approché, accosté.
 Drabon in length. Alongé, prolongé.
 Drabon up (as water.) Puisé.
 Which may be drabon back. Retrayable.
 A drap. Traîne, traineau, baquet, haquet,
 trainoir.
 A drapman. Traineur, haquetier, haque-
 tier.
 To dread. Craindre, avoir peur.
 Dread. Effroyable, effroyablement, peur, crain-
 te, hideur, horreur.
 Dreaded. Craint.
 Dreadful. Effroyable, effroyable; ha-
 ré, hideux.
 Dreadfully. Effroyablement.
 Dreading. Craignant, craintif.
 A dream. Songe.
 To dream. Songer, muscer.
 Dreamed. Songé.
 A dreamer. Songeur, songeur; musard.
 A dreaming. Musardie.
 A dreaming cockcomb. Songe-croix, guillole
 songeur; musard.
 Dregs. La lie, fondrille, effondrille, fese,
 marc.
 The dregs of oyl. Le marc d'huile.
 The dregs of the people. Racaille, canail-
 le.
 Full of dregs, or dreggs. Feculent; fecal,
 plein de lie, ou de fese.
 The dregs of courtly sugar. Malece.
 A drench. Bruvage, dont on medicine des be-
 stes.
 To drench, or give a drench to. Donner un
 bruvage à.
 To drench, or wet. Mouiller, tremper.
 Drenched. Trempe.
 To dris (or prune) a vine. Narquetter.
 Voyez à Prune.
 To dris. Habiller, adouber, vestir, affaïter,
 agencer; arouter, orner, accoustrer, assemler,
 achemer, attourner, mettre à point.
 To dris up a chamber. Faire une chambre.
 To dris meat. Appareiller, ou cuire la viande,
 faire la cuisine.
 To dris or stiffen with wire. Affiler.
 Dressed. Accoustré, achémé, attourné, affaïté,
 agencé, habillé.
 Dressed with wire. Affilé.
 Dressed (as a vine.) Margotté.
 A dresser. Attourneur, addoubeur.
 A dresser of meat. Cuisinier, Qui appareille la
 viande.
 A dresser of leather. Affaïteur de cuirs.
 A dresser of old things. Fripiier.
 A dresser-board. Dressoir.
 A dressing. Accoustement, attournement,
 affaïterie; agencement.
 A new dressing of things. Interpolation.
 A dressing with wire. Affilement.
 A dressing of meat. Cuisinement.
 Dressings for women. Achemes.
 The dressing of pullen (as pulling, draw-
 ing, &c.) Habillage de poulailles.
 Drie. Sec.
 To drie, or be dried up. Trefaler.
 Drie, or thirsty. Qui a soif.
 To drie. Seicher.
 To drie in the Sun. Seicher au soleil, soleil-
 ler.
 To drie in the smoak. Enfumer.
 To drie (or wipe) the hands. Essuyer les
 mains.
 To drie and season herrings for the barrel.
 Varander.
 Dried. Seiché.
 Dried in the Sun. Soleilé, seiché au soleil.
 Dried up. Essuie, mairé, trefalé.
 Dried in the smoak. Enfumé.
 Dried. Seichement.
 Driens. Seichresse, seichresse, seicheur,
 trefalé.

A drist. Ce à quoy on send, pretend, ou vise.
 Dring up by extreme heat. Trefalens.
 A drill. Forer, saures.
 A Honc-cutters drill. Trappan.
 Drinke. Boisson, breuvage, bruvage, boire,
 pios.
 To drinke. Boire.
 To drinke by sips. Buvetter, beuveter, buve-
 ter.
 To drinke up all. Boire about, esboire tous.
 To drinke excessively. Beuvailier, cabalanier.
 To drinke unto. Boire à, faire un bringue à.
 I drinke to you sir. A vostre bonne grace Mon-
 sieur, à vos bonnes graces Monsieur.
 Good drinke. Eau beniste de cave.
 To drinke up, (or swallow up.) Absorber.
 A drinke made of cold hard wine and hony.
 Bergresse.
 A drinker. Beuveur.
 A great wine drinker. Sac à vin.
 A water drinker. Boileau, boileve.
 An excessive drinker. Grand beuveur.
 A drinking. Boverie.
 Excessive drinking. Beuvtrie.
 A drinking. Collation.
 To driz. Degouter.
 Dripped. Gegouté.
 A dripping. Degoutement.
 The dripping of meat. Le degout du rost.
 A dripping-pan. Lecbefrize.
 To drisel. Voyez à Drizel.
 To drize. Chasser, pousser, poulser.
 To drize down (piles, or stones.) Hier.
 To drize away. Chasser, dechasser.
 To drize out. Forbannir.
 To drize back. Repousser, rechasser.
 To drize before him. Mener basant.
 To drize toward. Achasser.
 To drize off time. Delayer, faire le long, faire
 muser.
 To drize a cart, wain, or waggon. Rouler.
 Drisen away. Chassé, dechassé.
 Drisen down. Hié.
 Drisen back. Repoussé, rechassé.
 Drisen out. Forbanni.
 A driver. Qui chasse, dechasse, poulse, ou de-
 bouste.
 A driver away. Dechasseur.
 An As-driver. Asnier.
 An Ox-driver. Pique-bauf.
 A driving. Poussement.
 A driving of stones, or piles. Hiement.
 A driving away. Chasserie.
 A driving forth. Forbannissement.
 To drivel. Baver.
 Drivel. Bave.
 A driveller. Ravard, baveur.
 A drivelling. Baverie.
 To drizzle. Grefiller.
 Drizzled on. Grefilé.
 A drizzling. Grefil.
 A drizzlebar. Dremadaire.
 A drone. Bardon, baraden; faineant.
 To droop. Languir; accroûer, feftrir.
 Drooped. Languit, accroûé, feftri.
 Drooping. Hallebrené.
 A drooping. Languueur, languissen, feftrif-
 seure.
 A drop. Goutte.
 Drop after drop, one drop after another.
 Goutte à goutte.
 To drop. Degouter.
 A little drop. Goutteron.
 To drop from a house caves. Agouter.
 Dropped. Degouté.
 A dropping. Degoutement, degout.
 The dropping of the house caves. Srolli-
 cide.
 The dropping of the nose. Reupe, reuppe.
 The Droppe. Hydropsie, hypocrasque.
 That hath the droppe. Hydropsique.
 The white droppe. Leucophlegmasie.
 Droffe. Fondrille, escume de mistal.
 Droffe of Iron. Machefer, machoure de fer,
 maschefer, merde de fer, merdifer.

An Eagle, or hen-Eagle. *Aigleffe.*
 To eane. *Agneler.* Voyez to Lamb.
 Earable. *Arable.*
 Earable land. *Terre arable.*
 To eare land. *Arer, labourer la terre, cultiver.*

An eare. *Oreille, aurille, ouye.*
 A little eare. *Oreillette, oreillon.*
 Of the eare. *Auriculaire.*
 To round, or whisper in the eare. *Suroreiller.*
 To lift, or prick up the eares. *Dresser les oreilles.*
 To give eare. *Escouter, oreiller, accouster.*
 Given eare unto. *Esquie, accousté.*
 A giving eare unto. *Accoustement, escouement.*
 One that gives eare unto. *Accousteur, escouteur.*

To lend an eare. *Prestier l'oreille à, oreiller;*
Ou comme to give eare, to listen.
 An ear-ring. *Oreilles, oreilleure, oreillette, pendans d'oreille.*

The two eares (or auricles) of the heart. *Les deux oreilles du cœur.*

The eare-piece (or flap) of a Helmet. *Oreilles de heaume.*

An eare-picker. *Cure-oreille.*

A box or cuff on the eare. *Souffles, oreillon.*

The tip of the eare. *Le tendon de l'oreille.*

The eare-veine. *Veine auriculaire.*

Eare-wax. *L'ordure des oreilles.*

An eare-wig. *Oreillere, perce-oreille.*

An eare-wire. *Desbriole.*

To box, cuff, or clap on the eare. *Souffleter.*

The eare of a pot, cup, &c. *Anse, anseine, anse.*

The eare of a Pottenger. *Oreillon d'une escuelle.*

He is up to the eares in. *Il en a jusques aux oreilles.*

An eare of corne. *Espe, espie.*

To eare, or shoot forth eares. *Esplier, grener.*

Bears eare (an herb.) *Oreille d'ours.*

Cuff, or boxed on the eare. *Soufflé.*

A boxer about the eares. *Souffleteur, qui donne des souffles.*

Eared, or which hath great eares. *Oreillé, qui a des grandes oreilles.*

Eared (as a cup, pot, &c.) *Anse.*

Eared corne. *Bled espie, ou grene.*

Eared land. *Terre cultivée, terre labourée.*

An earing of land. *Aisure, culture, labourage.*

An Earle. *Comte.*

An Earldom. *Comté.*

Early. *Matin, de bon matin, de bonne heure, bien matin; aussi matinal, matineux.*

Very early. *Des le fin matin, de bon matin.*

Early in the morning. *Matutinel, matinal.*

To earne within. *Frisonner.* Voyez to Yearne.

To earne. *Gagner, meriter.*

Earned. *Gagné, mérité.*

Earning. *Gain, mérite.*

Earnest. *Arde, aspre, ardent, ardu, fervent; aussi, sçien, peremptoire.*

To be very earnest. *Arde, ardu.*

In good earnest. *A bon escien.*

In exceeding great earnest, or most earnestly. *Tres bon-escien, tres ardent.*

An earnest, or money given in earnest. *Arres.*

To give in earnest. *Arer.*

Given in earnest. *Arré.*

A giving of money in earnest. *Arrement.*

Earnestly. *Seriussement, à bon escien; aussi, efforsément, ardemment, ardeusement, fervement, asprement, peremptoirement.*

Earnestness. *Ardeur, fervour, aspre, aspre.*

The earth. *La terre.*

Forced earth. *Terrain, terrau, terreau.*

A bank of earth. *Terrasse.*

Fullers earth. *Terre à laver, terre à dégraisser, terre de savon.*

The earth, or hole of a Fox, or Badger. *Goulette, mere.*

A bulwark of earth. *Terran, terraul, terrasse.*

A platform of earth. *Terre pleine, terrasse.*

Fat earth. *Terre grasse, terreau, argille.*

To overthrow, fall, or cast down to the earth. *Terrasser, atterrer, atterrer.*

Felled, overthrown, or cast down to the earth. *Terrassé, atterré.*

An overthrower to the earth. *Atterrasseur.*

A felling, overthrowing, or casting down to the earth. *Terrassement, atterrassement.*

Earth-bred. *Terrené.*

Covered with earth. *Atterré.*

Earth-gill. *Sacotin, fiel de terre.*

An earth-mue. *Noix chassaigne.*

An earth-planet. *Gaste pavé, bateur de pavé, villotier, villotier.*

An earth-quake. *Tremblement de terre, terre-tremble, mouvement de terre.*

An earth-moon. *Ver de terre.*

To rot into earth. *S'atterrer.*

Earth, earthy. *Terreneux, terreux, terrien.*

To grow earthy, or full of earth. *S'atterrer.*

Earthiness. *Terrestreité, terrestréité.*

Ease. *Aise, aisance, allége, soulas, allégeance.*

To ease. *Soulager, alléger, accouiser, mûliger, descharger.*

To take his ease, or live at ease. *Aiser, estre à son aise, vivre à son aise, passer son temps, passer le temps.*

At ease. *Ocieux, aise.*

With ease. *Facilement, à l'aise.*

Eased. *Allégé, accoué, soulagé.*

Easeful. *Aise, aisé, aisé.*

To be easeful. *Aiser.*

Easfulness. *Auaiseusement.*

Easie. *Facile, aise; gent, mol.*

Easily. *Facilement, aisément, aisement, gentement; mollement.*

Easiness. *Aisance; mollesse.*

An easing. *Soulagement, allégement, accouissement, deschargement.*

An easement. *Attegement, allége, soulagement, Ou comme an easing.*

A house of easement. *Aisance, chambre aisée, chambre basse, privé, retraites Voyez a Jakes, a Privy.*

The East, or east part. *Orient, Est, levant, Oest.*

The East-wind. *Le vent d'orient, vent oriental; vent de levant, vent d'amont, l'oest, vent solaire.*

A house well set towards the East. *Maison bien orientée.*

East. *Pasque, Pasques.*

Eastly. *Oriental, Matinier.*

An eastly wind. *Vent d'amont.*

Earable. *Mangais.*

To eat. *Manger; gousser, mascher, paistre.*

To eat away. *Ronger.*

To eat greedily, or ravenously. *Gourmander, guber, goularder, hauffer.*

To eat much. *Gousser.*

An eat-ber. *Gussier.*

To eat groups with cattel. *Pasturer.*

An eat-bell. *Sarcophage.*

Eat-all. *Pamphage.*

Eaten. *Mangé, goussé, paissé.*

Eaten away. *Rongé.*

An eater. *Mangeur, mascheur.*

A great, greedy, and ravenous eater. *Gourmand, hauffeur.*

Eating. *Mangant.*

Eating of Pasture grounds. *Pasturage.*

An eating. *Manducation, maschement.*

Great eating. *Manducité. Rab.*

An eating away. *Rongement, manducation.*

Eating stuff. *Manger, Mangeaille.*

The eaves, or eadings of a house. *Severonde, agoutis, severondes, avens soiff, le rabat des couvertures de maisons.*

To eaves-drop it, or play the eaves drop-

per. *Moucharder, estre aux escoutes.*

An eaves-dropper. *Mouchard, mousche, mouchard, escouteur.*

The ebbe, or ebbing of water. *Ebe, contre-fus de la mer, Harfleur, bebbe de la mer.*

Ebene, or Ebony wood. *Hebene, Ebene.*

Made of Ebony. *Hebene.*

Of, or belonging to, Ebony. *Hebenin.*

Ebriety. *Ebriété. Voyez Drunkenness.*

Ebriosity. *Ebriété.*

An ebullition. (or boiling up.) *Ebullition, ebullition.*

Ecclesiastical. *Ecclesiastique.*

An echo. *Echo.*

An eclipse. *Eclipse.*

To eclipse. *Eclipser.*

Eclipse. *Eclipse.*

An eclipsing. *Eclipsement.*

The eclipsish line. *Eclipse.*

An Eclog. *Eclogue, eglogue.*

The edge (or brim) of a thing. *Le bord, marge.*

To make an edge (or brim.) *Marger.*

The edge of a weapon, knife, &c. *Le trenchant, le saillant, le fil, l'affleure.*

To set an edge on. *Affiler, aguiler.*

To set the teeth on edge. *Archer, agacer, agaiser les dents.*

To set an edge on a knife. *Bailler le fil d'un couteau.*

That hath an edge set on it. *Afilé, aguilé.*

A setter of an edge on. *Affileur.*

A setting of an edge on. *Afilement, aguissement.*

Set on edge (as the teeth.) *Agacé, Agacé.*

A setting the teeth on edge. *Agacement des dents.*

The edge of a garment. *Le bord d'un vestement.*

That hath two edges. *Trenchant de deux costez.*

With the edge. *De saile.*

To edge with edging lace. *Border.*

The edge (or border) of any place. *L'écée de quelque lieu.*

Edge-long. *A sponde.*

Edged, bound with an edging. *Bordé.*

An edging. *Bordure.*

Edgeless. *Obtus. Voyez Dull and blunt.*

An Edict. *Edict, ordonnance.*

To edifie. *Edifier.*

Edification. *Edification.*

An edifice. *Edifice, bastiment.*

Edified. *Edifié.*

An edifier. *Edificateur.*

An edifying. *Edification.*

An Edition. *Edition, publication.*

To Educate. *Eslever, nourrir.*

Education. *Education, nourriture, eslevation.*

Educated. *Eslevé, nourri.*

An education. *Eduction.*

To Eke. *Augmenter, amplifier, accroître.*

Voyez to Augment, to Increase.

Eked. *Augmenté, amplifié, accreu.*

An Eking. *Augmentation, accroissement.*

Voyez an Augmenting.

An Eke. *Anguille.*

A little Eke or grig. *Anguillotte.*

An Eke-pout. *Seebot, barbote, lete d'eau douce; muselle.*

An Eke-spear. *Fourche sere.*

A male Eke. *Margaignon. L'Angued.*

A female Eke. *Anguille fine.*

A lash with an Eke, or Eke-shin. *Anguillade.*

To efface. *Effacer, canceler, canceller.*

Effaced. *Effacé, cancelé.*

An effacing. *Cancelation.*

An effect. *Effet.*

To take effect. *Sortir effet.*

To effect, bring to effect. *Effectuer, mettre en effet, accomplir, faire; achever, actionner, agir.*

Effected, brought to effect. *Effectué, accompli, mis en effet; achevé; actionné.*

An **effector**, or bringer to effect. Accomplisseur.
 An **effecting**. Accomplissement, achievement.
Effectless. Sans effect.
 To make **effectless**. Anuller. Made effectless.
 Anullé.
 An **effectrix**. Effectrice.
Effectual. Effectueux, efficaceux, efficace.
Effectualty. Efficacement ; efficaciously.
 To **effectuate**, and **effectuated**. Comme to Effect, and Effected.
Effeminacy. Mollesse, mollice, molleté.
Effeminate. Effeminé, muliebtre, mol, mollet.
 An **effeminate** youngster. Va muguet.
 To **effeminate**. Effeminer, acoubaroir, amollir.
Effeminated. Amolli.
Effeminating. Amollissant.
Effeminately. Efféminément, muliebrement, mollement.
 An **effemination**, or **effeminate**. Effémiation.
Efficacy. Efficace.
 With **efficacy**. Efficacement.
Efficient. Efficient.
 An **effort**. Effort.
 An **effusion**. Effusion.
Effusion. Souvent, Souventes fois.
 An **egge**. Oeuf, la journée d'une geline.
 A new-laid **egge**. Oeuf frais.
 A wind-**egge**, a soft-held **egge**. Harde, oeuf hardé.
 Pasch **egges**, or **egges** given at Easter. Oeufs de Pasques.
 A potched **egge**. Oeuf poché.
 Collops and **eggs**. Oeufs à la riblette.
 An **egge-pie**. Flan.
 An **addle** **egge**. Oeuf abortif. Voyez Addle.
 A Pancake of **eggs**. Omelette, aumelette, oeuf molette.
 Shaped like an **egge**. Oval.
 An **egge-like** shape or form. Une ovale.
 To **egge** forward. Aguillonner, adayer, stimuler, agacer, agasser, assaler.
Egged on, or forward. Adayé, aguillonné, agacé, agassé, assalé.
 An **egger** on. Adayer, aguillonneur, stimulateur, agasseur.
 An **egging** on, or forward. Adayement, aguillonnement, agacement, agassure, stimulation, stimule.
Egantine. Esplantier, Aiglantier, Arglantier, Anglantine.
Egregious. Egrege, excellent, énorme.
Egregiously. Excellamment, énormément.
Egregiousness. Excellence, grandeur, énormité.
Egress. Sortie, exilure.
Egriomp. Egriomp.
Egypt. Egypt.
 An **Egyptian**. Egyptien.
 A counterfeit **Egyptian**. Voyez Gyp.
 The **Eie**. L'œil. Voyez Eye.
Eight. Huit, huit.
 An **eight**, or proportion of **eight**. Octenaire, octinaire.
Eight times. Huit fois.
Eight daies hence. A huitaine.
Eight times doubled. Octuple.
Eighteen. Dix-huit.
 The **eighteenth**. Dix-huitième.
Eighty. Oitane, quatre-vingts, huitante.
 The **eightieth**. Oitantième.
 The **eight**. Le huitième ; huitaine, huitième, octave.
 An **eight** proportion (in Musick.) Mese.
Elber Ou.
Ela. Ela ; la plus haute note de la Gamme.
 To **Elaborate**. Elaborer.
Elaborated. Elaboré, élaboré.

An **elabration**. Elaboration.
 An **elaborator**. Elaboratoire.
 The **elbow**. Coude, coude ; olecrane.
 The tip end of the **elbow**. Olecrane.
Elbow-toise crooked. Condé.
Elbow-room. Coudees franches.
 To jog, joulé, or julle with the **elbow**. Couder, coulojer, poulser du coude.
 The **elbow**, or out-bearing branch of a bit. Coude de la branche.
Elbowes of land. Acrotaires, acroteres.
 An **Elder** tree. Su, sureau, jureau, du bus, futer, suin, jul, juls, ju, ju.
 Oyl of **elder** flowers, or berries. Huile sam-busine.
Elder Vinegar. Vinaigre susat.
 The water **Elder**, or Marth **Elder** tree. Obier, epier.
 An **Elder-Rich**. Canon de Jul.
 Dwarf **Eldern**. Hieble, hieble.
 Of **elder**, or **elder** flowers. Susat.
Elder. Plus vicil, Comparatif de Old.
 Our **elders**. Nos peres, ou Ancestres.
Eldership. Precipus, aisiage, aissasse.
Eldess. Le plus vieux, ou ancien, superlatif de Old.
 The **eldest** son. L'aîné, le fils aîné.
 The **eldest** brother (that gives equal shares of the land to his younger brothers.) Parageur.
Elcampane. Enulecampane, Aulacé, campane, belaine.
 To **elect**. Eslire, opcer, choisir.
Elect, or **elcted**. Esleu, choisi.
Election. Election, election, eslite ; nomination ; option, achosion, choix.
Elective. Elctif.
 An **Elect**. Elcteur.
 The **Electors**. Elctores.
 An **Elect**. Elctuaire.
Elegant. Elegance.
Elegant. Elegant, Mignon.
Elegantly. Elegamment, diserteement.
Elegiacal. Elegiaque.
 An **Eleg**. Elegie.
Eligible. Esfigible ; digne d'estre esleu.
 An **Element**. Element ; (Comme l'eau, la terre, le feu, ou l'air) aussi, Le principe ou fondement de quelque art, ou science.
Elemental, **elementary**. Elementaire.
 An **Elephant**. Elephas, crisant.
 A young **Elephant**. Elephanteau.
Elephantine, of, or belonging to, an **Elephant**. Elephanin.
 To **elate**. Eslever, hausser, hausser.
Elevated. Eslevé, haussé, haussé.
 Fit to be **elevated**. Eslevable.
 An **elevator**. Esleveur, eleveur.
 An **elevating**. Eslevation, esleveure.
 An **elevator**. Elevatoire.
Eleven. Onze.
 The **eleventh**. Onzeiesme.
 An **else**. Manche d'eslille, Nambot. Voyez a Dwarf.
Ellas. Elie. Nom de Prophete.
 The **Ellizian** fields. Les champs Eliziens.
 An **Ellixar**. Elize, elixir, Quintessence, pierre Philosophale ; poudre de projection.
 The **Ellend**. Beste formidable, melancolique, fort & viste, &c.
 An **Ell**. Aulne. L'autne, ou Ell, d'Angleterre conti ns en longueur trois pieds & trois quarts, ou trois pieds & neuf poulces.
 To measure by the **ell**. Aulner.
Ell-measure. Aulne.
Ellenore. Voyez Heilebore.
 A grove of **Elms**. Ormaye.
 The **elm** tree. Orme, ypreau, outme.
 The little young **elm** tree. Ormeau, ormetau, olmeau.
 The white or yolk **elm**. Orme blanc.
 The mountain **elm**. Orme de montaigne, orme sauvage.
 The ordinary **elm**. Orme champestre.
Elocution. Elocution ; ou comme Eloquent.

Eloquent. Eloquent, faconde.
 Of **Eloquence**. Oratoire.
Eloquent. Eloquent, facond, disert.
Eloquently. Facondement, oratoirement, diserteement.
Else. Autrement ; sans cela.
 Or else. Ou bien, ou autrement.
Elsewhere. Ailleurs, autre-part.
 An **Emaciation**. Emaciation, emaciation.
Emancipation. Emancipation. Voyez Emancipation.
Emballage (or package.) Amballage.
 An **Embassador**. Embassadeur, messagier, soldat Orateur ou Agent.
 An **Embassage**. Embassade ; message.
 To **embalm**. Voyez to Imbalm.
Embers, hot **embers**. Braise, brasier.
 To **embessel**. Voyez to Imbezél.
 An **emblem**. Embleme.
 An **emblemizing**. Emblematrice.
 To **embolden**. Voyez to Imbolden.
 To **embowel**, to **embraze**, or **embure**. Cerchez to Imbowell, Imbrasse, Imbrew.
 An **Embryon**, or **embryon**. Embryon, embryon.
Embryon daies. Vigiles, les quatre temps, jours de jeusne.
 An **embrocation** (a fomenting.) Embrocation.
 An **emendation**. Emendation. Voyez an Amending.
 An **Emerald**, or **Emerald**. Esmeralde.
 Like an **Emerald**, belonging to an **Emerald**. Esmeraldin.
 The **Emerill**, or **Emerill** stone. Emerill, Esmeril, Esmeril.
 The **Emroids**. Voyez Emroids.
 An **eminent**. Eminence, hauteur, haulteur, outrepasse, outrepassement, outrepasse, apparoissance.
Eminent. Eminent, haut, hault, apparent.
 An **eminent** thing. Outrepasse.
Emmentip. Emmentement, haultement, haultement.
Emolument. Emolument. Voyez Profit.
 An **emmor**. Pourmis. Voyez an Aut, a Pismire.
 An **Emundor**. Emundoir.
 To **Empannel** a Jury. Voyez to Impanel.
 To **empeach**. Voyez to Impeach.
 An **Emperess**. Imperatrice, emperiere.
 An **Emperour**. Empereur.
 An **emphatic**. Emphatic.
Emphatical. Emphatique.
Emphatically. Emphatiquement.
 An **Empire**. Empire.
 An **Empirick**. Empirique.
 To **emplaster**. Voyez to Plaster.
 An **emplastration**. Emplastration.
 To **employ**, to **empourish**. Voyez to Employ, to Impourish.
Empy. Vide.
 To **empy**. Viduer, evacuer.
 To **empy** out of one vessel into another. Survider.
Emptied. Vidé, exinant.
Emptied out of one vessel into another. Survidé.
 An **emptier**. Viduer.
Emptiness. Vacuité, vuidange, vuideté, exinanition.
 An **empting**. Vuidement, vuidure.
Empting. Vuidangier.
 The **Emroids**. Hemorrhoids, hemorrhoides, crevasses du fondement, marene, mourraes, Hemorroide.
 To **emulate**. Emuler ; esjurer.
 An **emulation**. Emulation.
Emulated. Esjurer, emulé.
 An **emulator**. Emulateur.
 The **Emundories**. Les emundoirs.
 To **enable**. Habiller, avigourir.
Enabled. Habillé, avigouri.

An enabling. Habilitation.
 To make. Decevoir, instituer, ordonner.
 Enacted. Dicté, institué, ordonné.
 An enacter. Ordonnateur, ordonneur.
 To enamel. Emailler, esmailler, neller.
 Enamell. Esmail, encasité, nelleure.
 Enamelled. Esmailé, emailé, encasité-que.
 An enameller. Esmailleur.
 An enamelling. Esmailure, emailure.
 To grow enamoured of. S' enamourer de.
 Enamoured of. Enamouré de.
 Foolishly enamoured of. Enfolâtré.
 To enchain. Voyez to Inchain.
 Enchained. Enchaîné.
 To encase. Encaffer en or, Enchasonner.
 Encased. Enchassé.
 An encasing, and encasement. Enchassement, enchassure, encastillement, enchasseur.
 To encase. Enchasser. Voyez to Inchain.
 To encline. Encliner. Voyez to Incline.
 To enclose. Enclore, encasiller, enfermer.
 Enclosed. Enclos; enfermé, ou, serré dedans.
 Enclosed in a Chamber. Emchambré.
 An enclosing, or enclosure. Enclosure, enclos.
 To encompass. Encombrer. Voyez to Incomber.
 To encompass. Encecler, entourer, compasser.
 Encompassed. Encerclé, encerclé, encer-ner.
 Encompassing. Encernant, entourant.
 To encounter. Encourer, escharmouber.
 An encounter. Rencontre. Voyez Incounter.
 To encourage. Encourager. Voyez to In-courage.
 To entreat. Accroître. Voyez to In-crease.
 To entreat. Voyez to Inerach.
 To entreat. Encontre. Voyez to Incurre.
 To entreat. Endommager, nuire.
 To entreat one another. S'entretenir.
 Entreated. Endommagé.
 An end. Fin.
 To bring, or draw to an end. Aboutir, abou-tir.
 Drawn, or brought to an end. Abouti.
 In the end. En fin, finalement, à la parfin, à la longue, au long aller, au cul du sac.
 Up an end. Ses bout.
 A growing towards an end. Abousissement.
 The end of a thing. Le bout de quelque chose.
 To end fully. Parfaire.
 To the end that. Affinque, à fin que.
 To end. Finir, achever, parachever, faire fin, finir.
 From one end to the other. De fil en aiguille.
 Ended. Fini, achevé, parachevé.
 Endless. Sans fin, perenne, perennel.
 An ending. Fin, achèvement.
 To endeavour. Tâcher. Voyez to In-deavour.
 To endite. Voyez to Indite.
 Endite. Indite.
 Endive. Endive. Endive cressé.
 Great garden Endive. Endive grande.
 Wild endive. Pisse en liât, endive sauvage.
 To endow. Voyez to Endow.
 To endow. Douer, endowier.
 Endowed. Doué, endowier, doté.
 An endower. Dotateur.
 To endow. Voyez to Indue.
 To endure. Endurer. Voyez to Indure.
 An endur. Endurer, adurir, adurer.
 Enemity. Inimie.
 To entreat. Affoirir, enerver, infermer, de-bilitier; aneantir.
 Entreated. Affoiri, enervé, alensi, allenti, debilité; aneanti.

To be entreated. Alentir, alantir, allementir.
 An enterbiling. Affoiblissement, enervation, alentissement, debilitation, affoiblissement; aneantissement.
 Enterbiling. Affoiblissant, aneantissant.
 To enterose. Voyez to Infecose.
 To enforce. Enforcer; aussi, (et plus sou-vent) forcer, contraindre.
 Enforced. Enforcé; contraint, forcé.
 An enforcement. Contrainte, forcement.
 To enfranchise. Affranchir, emanciper.
 Enfranchised. Affranchi, emancipé.
 An enfranchiser. Affranchisseur.
 An enfranchisement, or enfranchising. Affranchissement, manumission.
 To engage. Engager. Voyez to Ingagé.
 To engage himself in an action. S'embarquer en une entreprise, ou, affairé.
 To engender. Engendrer. Voyez to Ingen-der.
 An engine. Machine, engin.
 An engineer. Enginier.
 England. Angleterre.
 An Englishman. Un Anglois.
 To engrave. Greffer. Voyez to Grasse.
 To engrave. Engraver. Voyez to Ingrave.
 To engross. Voyez to Ingross.
 To enhance the price of. Mettre à l'en-cher, encherir, hausser le prix.
 Enhanced. Encheri, Mis à l'encher, Haul-isé du prix.
 An enhancer. Encherisseur.
 An enhancing of the price. Encheriments, haussément du prix, encher.
 To entitle. Voyez to Inherit.
 An enigma. Enigme. Voyez Riddle.
 Enigmatical. Enigmatique.
 Enigmatical. Par enigmes.
 To enjoy. Jouir, occuper.
 Enjoyed. Jouir; occupé.
 An enjoying. Jouissance; occupation.
 An enjoyer. Occupateur.
 To enjoy. Enjoydre. Voyez to In-joyn.
 An enjoyer. Ordonnateur.
 To enlarge. Elargir. Voyez to Inlarge.
 To enlighten. Illuminer. Voyez to Inligh-ten.
 Enmity. Inimie; haine.
 To ennoble. Ennobler, anoblir.
 Ennobled. Ennobli, anobli.
 An ennobling. Ennoblement, anoblisse-ment.
 Enormous. Enorme.
 Most enormous. Enormissime.
 Enormous. Enormement.
 Enormity. Enormité.
 Enough. Assez; hola; suffisamment; suffi-stance, suffisant.
 To give enough unto. Suffire.
 It is enough. C'est assez, il suffit.
 Enquest, to enquire, and enquiry. Voyez Inquest, Inquire, and Inquisition.
 To entage. Enrager.
 Enraged. Enragé.
 To be enraged. Esre enragé.
 An Enraging. Enragement.
 To enrich. Enricher. Voyez to Inrich.
 To enroll. Enroller, enrôler. Voyez to In-roll.
 An ensample. Exemple, exemplaire.
 An ensigne. Enseigne.
 An Ensign, or Ensign-brar. Port' en-seigne, Gonfanier.
 To ensnare. Enlancer. Voyez to Insnare.
 To ensnare. Voyez to Insnare.
 To ensue. S'ensuire.
 Ensued. Ensuiui.
 Ensuing. Ensuiuant.
 To entail. Voyez to Intail.
 To entangle. Embrouiller, entortiller, em-barasser, &c. Voyez to Intangle.
 To enter. Entrer; abeminer.
 To enter a young beginner. Apprimer.
 Entered into. Entré, abeminé.
 An entercourse. Commerce.

To interchange. S'entrecacher.
 Interchangeable. Par vicissitude.
 Interchanged. Entrecaché. Voyez to In-terchange.
 To intersece. Voyez to Intersece.
 To interlace. Voyez to Interlace.
 To interline. Entreligner. Voyez to Inter-line.
 An interlude. Comedie, fable.
 To enterpise. Entreprendre, attenter.
 An enterpise. Entreprise, emprise; alli-on.
 Enterpised. Entreprius, attenté.
 An enterpiser. Entreprenuer.
 Enterprising. Molition.
 To enterter. Motiver. Voyez to Interter.
 To entertain. Entretenir.
 Entertained. Entretenu.
 Fit, or worthy to be entertained. Accepta-ble.
 An entertainer. Qui entretient.
 Entertainment. Entretien, entretien, Acceptation, accueil.
 To enthral, and to enthral. Voyez to In-thrall, and to Inthrone.
 To entice. Allicher, attirer, &c. Voyez to Intice.
 Entire. Entier.
 Entirely. Entièrement.
 Entirely. Entièrement.
 To entitle. Entituler.
 Entitled. Entitulé. Voyez to Intitle.
 To entomb. Voyez to Intombe.
 The entrails. Entrailles. Voyez Intrailes.
 Entramelled, (as outdrawn locks of hair.) Passé, passé, passé.
 An entrance. Entrée, entree; orifice; over-sure.
 To entrappe. Entraper, attraper. Voyez to Intrappe.
 To entreat. Voyez to Intreat.
 Entered. Entré, abeminé.
 To entrench. Voyez to Intrench.
 An entry. Entrée, entrer, introite; passage, accez.
 An entry unto a place. Advené.
 To give an entry unto. Abeminer, entamer le pas.
 An entering. Entrée, abeminement.
 An enucleation. Enucleation.
 To envy. Envier, porter envie à.
 Envy. Envie.
 Envied. Envie.
 Envious. Envieux.
 Envious. Envieux.
 To environ. Environner, engironner, cir-conder, entourer, entourer, cir-cuir.
 Envioned. Environné, encercé, encerné, enclos, entouré, circuit, entouré.
 An environing. Environnement, entour-ment, entourer.
 To enumerate. Ennombrer, annombrer.
 Enumerated. Ennombré, annombré.
 An enumeration. Enumeration.
 An enunciation. Enunciation.
 To enure. Accoustumer, habituer; adurer, amatur.
 Enured. Accoustumé, habité, acalli, aduré, amati.
 An enuring. Accoustumance, assuesalli-ment.
 To envelop in. Affubler.
 Enveloped in. Affublé.
 An enveloping. Affublement, affublage.
 The Epast. Epaste.
 An Epemeride. Epemeride.
 The dilect Epialtes. Epialte. Voyez the Nightmare.
 An Epode. Epode. Vestemens de prestre en-tre les Juifs.
 The Epitene Gender. Genre epicene.
 An Epicure. Epicure, epicurien.
 An epicycle. Epicycle.
 Epidemical. Epidemique.
 The Epigastrium. Epigastrium.
 An Epigram. Epigramme.
 Epigram.

Epigram-like, or Epigrammatical. *Epigrammatique.*
An Epigrammatist. *Epigrammatiste.*
The Epilepsie. *Epilepsie.*
An Epilogus. *Epilogus.*
The Epiphany. (or twelfth day.) *Epiphany, apparition, Le jour des rois, Tiphaine.*
Episcopal. *Episcopal.*
An Epistle. *Epistre.*
An Epitaph. *Epitaphe.*
An Epithalamium. *Epithalme; chants de mariage.*
An Epithete. *Epithete.*
An Epitome. *Epitome, abrégé.*
To Epitomise. *Abréger.*
Equal. *Egal, egal, equal, equable, esqual, equitable, sortable, pair, pareil.*
To equal, or make equal. *Egaler, equaliser, equalizer, egaliser, esgaler, esgaller, paragonner, apparier, assortir; equiparer, accompagner, aller au pair avec.*
Equal value. *Voyez Equipollent, and Equivalent.*
To equal himself to. *Se calibrer à.*
Equal terms. *Parage.*
An equal rater, or taxer of others. *Perequant.*
Equalled. *Egalé, equalisé, esgalé, esgallé, apparié, assorti, équipé.*
Fit to be equal unto. *Equiparable.*
An equalling. *Egalizement, equalizement, esgalation; apparition, assortiment, assortissement, perquisition.*
Equaltp. *Equiparaison; equité, égalité, parage, parité.*
To equalize. *Comme to equall.*
Equaltp. *Egalement, également, egallement.*
The Equator. *Equateur.*
The Equinoctial. *Equinoxe, Nuit-egal.*
Equipage. *Equipage, équipée, arçement.*
In full equipage. *Ordonné, arroyé.*
The equipage of a Princes Court, or Camp. *Bernage, Barnage.*
To put in equipage. *Arroyer.*
To equippe (or store with furniture.) *Equiper, équiper, ordonner.*
Equipped. *Equippé, équipé, ordonné.*
Equipollent. *Equipollence.*
Equipollent. *Equipollens.*
Equitable. *Equitable.*
Equitp. *Equité.*
Equivalent. *Equivalent, equipollent.*
To be equivalent to. *Equipoller.*
Equibotal. *Homonyme.*
To equibocate. *Equivoquer.*
Equibocated. *Equivoque.*
An Equibocator. *Qui parle par equivoque, ou par paroles de double sens.*
Equibocation. *Equivoque, homonyme, homonymie.*
To Eradicate. *Defraciner, eraciner.*
Eradicated. *Defraciné, esraciné.*
An eradicator. *Defracinement.*
Ere. *Ainsi, ains.*
Erewhile. *N'aguere, n'aguere, n'y aguere, naguere.*
Ere, or before. *Devant.*
Ere I come. *Devant que je vins.*
To erect. *Eriger, hausser, dresser quelque foie; aussi, bastir, ou eriger quelque bastiment, estorer.*
Erected. *Erigé, haussé, eslevé, dressé; erigé, ou basti (comme quelque edifice,) estoré.*
An erector. *Dresseur; Qui erige, dresse, ou, bastit.*
Erective. *Erectif.*
An erecting. *Erection; bastissage.*
Erecting. *Bastissant.*
The ermine. *Ermine.*
The fur ermine. *Ermine.*
To fur with ermine. *Erminer.*
Furred with ermine. *Erminé.*
An errand. *Messager.*
An errand-goer. *Messager, messagier.*
Errant. *Comme an errant knave. Homme*

très-meschant. (C'est toujours usurpé en mauvaise part.) Voyez Arrant.
Errant or wandring. *Errant; erratique.*
To erre. *Errer, faillir, mesprendre, fourvoyer.*
Erred. *Erré, failli; fourvoyé.*
An erring. *Faillisé; fourvoyement.*
Erroneous. *Erroné, plein d'erreur, menteux, vicieux.*
Erroneously. *Erronéement; abusivement.*
To be in an error. *S'abuser.*
An error. *Erreur; mespison, un faux pas; abus.*
In an error. *Abusé.*
Eradition. *Eradition.*
Eruption. *Eruption.*
Eryngus, or Eryngo. *Eryng.*
Field Eryngus. *Panicus.*
To escape. *Escapper, escaper.*
A means to escape by. *Escappatoire.*
An escape. *Escapade, escappée.*
To escape a misfortune. *Passer fortune.*
Escaped. *Escappé.*
An escaping. *Comme an Escape.*
Escheatage. *Aubaine, droit d'aubaine, aubaineté, aubaineté, estrayeres, attrahier, attrayeres.*
To escheat. *Eschever, eviter, garer, fair.*
Escheat. *Eschevé, eschevé, fui.*
An escheating. *Eschevement, evitement, evitation.*
Especial. *Special; principal.*
Especially. *Spécialement, principalement, par especial, mesmement, mesmes, nommément, notamment.*
To Espe. *Esperer, explorer; observer, appercvoir, guetter.*
An espie, or espial. *Espie, explorateur, guetteur.*
Espted. *Espié, guetté.*
An esping. *Espion, guetteur.*
An espousal. *Espousailles.*
To espouse. *Espouser.*
An espouse. *Espoux, épouse.*
Esoused. *Espouse, épouse, marié.*
An espousing. *Mariement.*
An Esquire. *Escuyer.*
To essay. *Essayer, avencer.*
An essay. *Essai, monstre.*
The essay of a Deer. *Hampe.*
To take the essay of a Deer. *Fendre à noyau.*
Essayed. *Essayé, attemé.*
An essayer. *Essayeur.*
Essaying. *Essayant.*
An essence. *Essence; Nature.*
To bring, make to be, or to become of the same Essence. *Essentier, essencier.*
Made, or become of one essence with another. *Essentié, essencié.*
Essential. *Essentiel.*
An essence. *Exoine.*
To essence. *Exonier, essonier, essoner.*
Essoned. *Exoné, exoné, essonné.*
An essoner. *Exonneur, exonateur.*
To establish. *Etablir.*
Established. *Etabli, autorisé.*
An establishing. *Etablissement.*
An establishing, or establishment. *Etablissement.*
An essandart. *Voyez a Standart.*
Estare. *Estar.*
Of good estate. *Aisé en son ménage; Qui a bon estat.*
The cloth of estate. *Dais, dais, brun-d'ain.*
The estate of the body. *L'habitude du corps.*
Estimable. *Estimable.*
To Esteem. *Estimer; observer; apprecier.*
A man of no esteem. *Mariauler.*
Esteemed. *Estimé; observé.*
An esteemer. *Estimateur.*
To estimate. *Apprecier.*
An estimate, estimation, or esteem. *Estime, estimation; appreciation; autorité.*
An estimator. *Comme an esteemer.*

To estrange. *Estranger, aliener.*
Estranged. *Estrangé, miné.*
An estranging. *Estrangement, alienation.*
Eternal. *Eternal, Sempiternel, Sempiternel.*
Eternally. *Eternellement.*
Eternity. *Eternité, perennité.*
To eternize. *Eterniser, perenniser.*
Eternized. *Eternisé.*
An Ethiopian. *Ethiopien.*
An Ethnick. *Ethnique, Payen.*
An Etimology. *Etymologie.*
To Etimologise. *Etymologiser.*
To evacuate. *Evacuer, vider.*
Evacuated. *Evacué, exinané, vidé.*
An evacuation. *Evacuation, vidange, videment, vuideure, exinanition.*
An Evangelist. *Evangeliste.*
To evaporate. *Evaporer, baloter.*
Evaporated. *Evaporé.*
An evaporating. *Evaporation, balotement.*
To evade. *Evader.*
Evaded. *Evadé.*
An Evasion. *Evasion.*
Cunning evasions. *Alibi-forains.*
The Eucharist. *L'Eucharistie; Le S. Sacrement du corps & du sang de Jesus Christ; La sainte Cene.*
Eve, or Eva. *Eve; la femme d'Adam.*
Eve, or Eve. *Vigile, ou veille de quelque feste. Christmas Eve; La veille ou vigile d'Noel.*
The Even, evening, or eventide. *Soir, vespre, vesprée, le serain; la soirée, serain.*
Good even. *(Corruptement prononcé Gooden. Bonsoir.)*
Evening, or evening Prayer. *Vespres, priere du soir, ou de vespre.*
Even. *Egal, egal, esgal, esqual, Pair, pareil, sortable.*
To even, or make even. *Egaler, equalizer, esgaler, equaliser, equaler; aussi, applanir, applatisir.*
Even with. *A pair de.*
An even piece, or plot of ground. *Aire.*
An even plot or piece of ground. *Parterre.*
Even. *Mesme.*
Even as, even so. *Ainsi, ainsi que, tout ainsi que, tout de mesme que, par ainsi, pareillement.*
Even now. *Tout à ceste heure, aussi, n'aguere, naguere.*
Evened, made even. *Egalé, esgalé, equalé, esgalé, esgalé, equalisé, egalisé, equalisé, applani, applané, applati.*
The evening. *Soir, vespre; serée, sorné.*
An evening's work, task, or exercise. *Serée.*
To draw towards evening. *Avesprer.*
The evening approacheth. *Il avesprit.*
A drawing towards evening. *Avesprement.*
An evening, or making even. *Egalizement, equalizement, equalisation; applanissement.*
Evenly. *Egalement, également, esgalé.*
Evenness. *Egalité, parité.*
An event. *Evenement, advenue.*
Ever. *Toujours, onc, jamais.*
Ever and anon. *A chaque cadence.*
For ever. *A jamais, à grand jamais, à tout jamais.*
Everlasting. *Eternel, perenne, perennel.*
To make everlasting. *Eterniser, perenniser.*
Everlastingly. *Eternellement.*
Everlastingness. *Eternité, perennité.*
Every. *Chaque, tous.*
Every one. *Chacun, un chacun.*
Every one as he likes. *Chacun à sa guise.*
Every where. *Partout, en tous lieux, par tout par terre, par monts & par vaux.*
To evict. *Convaincre.*
Evicted. *Convaincu.*
An eviction. *Eviction.*
Evidence. *Evidence.*

Evidences. *Ecrits authentiques de contract* (sous signez, scellz, & livre, à la mode d'Angleterre.)

To be **evident.** Apparoir, apparoirre.

Evident. Evident, manifeste, notoire, oculaire, ouvert, apert, apparent, patent, clair.

Evidentlly. Evidemment, manifestement, noiroirement, Oculairement, ouvertement, apertement, apparemment.

Evill. Mauvais, (Adjectif.) meschant.

Evill, or **ill,** or **evillp.** Mal. (Adverbe.)

An **evill.** Mau.

The Kings-**evill.** Les escrouelles.

An **Eunuch.** Eunuche, hongre.

Euphorium. Euphorbe, Gorbion.

The **Eurine** sea. Mer majour.

An **Ewer.** Aiguier, esguier, arguier.

A small **Ewer.** Gouteron.

Exact. Exact, exquis, precis.

To **exact.** Exalter.

Exacted. Exalté.

An **exacter.** Exaltur.

Exaction. Exaction ; malesoste.

A most grievous **exaction.** Oppression, oppresse.

Exaltip. Exaltemens, precisemens, bien au me.

To **exaggerate.** Exaggerer.

Exaggerated. Exagéré.

An **exaggeration.** Exaggeration.

To **exagitate.** Exagiter.

Exagitated. Exagité.

An **exagitation.** Exagitation.

An **exaltation,** or **exalting.** Exaltation, Ex-
aulement.

To **exalt.** Exalter, sublimer, exaulcer, magni-
fier.

Exalted. Exalté, exaulcé, magnifié.

A curious **examination** of matters. Gra-
beau.

To **examine.** Examiner, s'enquiesler, inter-
roguer.

To **examine** precisely. Grabeller.

Examined. Examiné, interrogué.

Neetly **examined.** Grabillé.

An **examiner.** Examineur, examinateur, en-
quiesleur, interrogateur.

An **examining,** or **examination.** Enqueste,
interrogat, interrogation.

An **Example.** Exemple, Exempleire ; Mon-
stre.

To take **example** by. Patronner.

To **examine.** Descourager, s'ordonner.

To **exasperate.** Exasperer, asprer, enaspri-
rer, rengerer, aggraver, aigrir, enaigrir, agacer,
aggraver, alpir.

A thing which **exasperates** a disease. Ai-
grin.

Exasperated. Exacerbé, exasperé, aigri, ex-
aigri, enaspri, agacé, agassé, aggravanté, aggra-
vé.

An **exasperater.** Agaceur.

An **exasperating,** or **exasperation.** Exaspe-
ration, rengerement, agacement, agassure.

Exasperating. Agaceant, aigrissant.

To **exauthorize.** Exauthorer.

Exauthorized. Exauthoré.

An **exauthorizing.** Exauthoration.

Excalfativa. Excalfatif.

An **excalvation.** Excalvation.

Exceivable. Surmontable.

To **exceed.** Exceder, preceller, outrepasser,
surmonter, surpasser, passer.

Exceeded. Excedé, outrepassé, surmonté, sur-
passé, passé.

An **exceeding.** Precellence, outrepassemens,
surmonement.

Exceeding. Excelsif.

Exceedinglly. Excelsivement, outreéme-
ment, mont, outrebord.

Exceedingness. Outrance.

To **excell.** Exceller, preceller, outre-
passer, surpasser, passer.

Excellent, your **Excellent.** Vostre al-
tesse, vostre excellence, vostre serenité ou celsi-
tude.

Excellently. Excellence, hautesse, hauteffe.

Excellent. Excellent, rompareil ; notable,
anonomatic, apparent, parfait.

Excellently. Excellément, parfaité-
ment.

An **excelling.** Precellence, outrepassemens.

To **except.** Exciper, excepter.

Except that. Autrement ; sinon.

Excepted. Excepté.

Excepting. Hormis.

An **exception.** Exception.

Excess. Exceç, Outrage, outrance, outre-
passe, outrage, outrepassé.

Excessive. Excelsif ; outrageux.

Excessively. Excelsivement, outrageusement,
outréement.

Excessiveness. Outrance.

To **exchange.** Changer, hardir, barater.

An **exchange.** Change, barat.

A just **exchange.** Parage.

The Royal **Exchange.** Change, ou Bourse,
royale. Lieu ; où les Marchands de Londres s'as-
semblent deux fois le jour ; Place marchande.

Exchanged. Changé, hardé.

An **exchanger.** Changeur, banquier, bara-
geur.

An **exchanging.** Changement.

The **Exchequer,** or **Exchequer.** Le cour de
toutes les recettes des finances appartenant à la
Couronne, ou au Roy ; fiske royale.

An **Exchequer-man.** Financier.

An **excitation.** Excitation.

To **excite.** Exciter ; affectionner.

Excited. Excité ; affectionné à.

Exciting. Excitaf.

An **exclamation.** Exclamation, hude.

To **exclaim.** Exclamer, harander, huer.

Exclaimed. Exclamé, harandé, huié.

To **exclud.** Exclure, forclorre.

Excluded. Exclut, forclot.

Excluding. Excluant.

An **exclusion.** Exclusion, forban, forbannisse-
ment, forclusion.

Excludibly. Exclufivement.

To **excoitate.** Excoigiter.

Excoitated. Excoigité.

To **excommunicate.** Excommunier, anathe-
matifer.

Excommunicated. Excommunié, anathematé,
anathematifé.

Excommunication. Anathematization, ex-
commange, excommuniement, aggravation.

To **excoriate.** Excorier ; excortiquer.

Excoriated. Excorié.

An **excoriation.** Excoriation.

An **excrement.** Excrement, recrement.

The **excrements.** Les excremens, ordure, mati-
ere fecale ; merde.

Full of **excrements.** Excrementeux.

The purging out of the **excrements.** Excre-
tion.

An **excrecence.** Excrecence, excroissance.

The little **excrecence** in the midlt of a wo-
mans &c. Nympe, aileron petit.

To **excruciate.** Excrucier.

Excruciated. Excrucié.

An **excursion.** Excursion.

Excusable. Excusable.

To **excuse.** Excuser, desculper.

To **excuse** a matter. Faire bonne mine.

An **excuse.** Excuse, apologie.

To **excuse** himself by acculing another. Se
decharger sur un autre.

Excused. Excusé.

An **excuser.** Excuseur.

An **excusing.** Excusation.

Excrable. Excrable, horrible, abominable,
maudit.

Excrably. Excrablement, horriblement.

To **excrete.** Excrer ; maldire, maudire.

Excreted. Excré, maudit, anatheme.

An **excretion.** Excretion, malediction, mau-
dison, maudisse, aggravation.

To **execute.** Executer ; Parachever.

Executed. Executé.

Executed by passing the Pikes. Passé par les
armes.

An **execution.** Execution.

(The place of **execution** at Paris is called
La Greve. La place d'**execution** à Londres est
appelée (Tyburne.)

An **Executioner.** Bourreau, executeur de
haute justice, Tollers.

A writ of **execution.** Executoire.

An **Executoy.** Executeur.

Executoyp. Executoire.

Exemplary. Exemplaire.

Exemplarilp. Exemplairement.

To **exemplify.** Exemplifier.

Exempt. Exempt.

To **exempt.** Eximer, exempter.

Exempted. Exempté, exempt.

Exemptible. Exemptible.

An **exemption.** Exemption.

To **exercise.** Exercer, exercer ; agiter.

An **exercise.** Exercise, exercitation, apothé-
rapic.

Much **exercise.** Agitation.

Exercised. Exercé, exercisé ; agité.

An **exerciser.** Exercer.

An **exercising.** Exercitation.

An **exhalation.** Exhalation, exhalation, ha-
lence.

To **exhale.** Exhaler, haleter.

Exhaled. Exhalé.

An **exhaling.** Halené, haletement.

To **exhibit.** Exhiber, exhiber ; mettre en
avant, mettre en jeu, mettre en train, offrir.

Exhibited. Exhibé, exhibé.

An **exhibiting,** or **exhibition.** Exhibiti-
on.

To **exhilarate.** Exhilarer, exbaudir, esjouir,
baudir.

Exhilarated. Exhilaré, exbaudi, esjoui.

To **exhort.** Exhorter, admonester.

An **exhortation.** Exhort, admonition.

Exhorted. Exhorté, admonesté.

An **exhorter.** Exhorter, admonesteur.

An **exhorting.** Exhortement.

Exhorting. Exhortif.

Exigence. Exigence.

An **exile.** Exil, banie, banissement.

Exile. Voyez thin, slender.

To **exile.** Exiler, exiler, banir.

Exiled. Exilé, bani, banni.

An **exilement.** Exilement.

Exilite. Exilite, gresleté, menuisé, menuise-
té, mincé.

Exodus. Exode. (Le second livre de
Moise.)

To **exonerate.** Descharger.

Exonerated. Deschargé.

An **exonerating.** Deschargement.

Exorable. Exorable.

Exorbitant. Exorbitant.

To **exorcise.** Exorciser, or exorcize Exorcizer.

A book of **exorcising.** Grimoire.

Exorcism. Exorcisme.

Exorcismes. Mots de la grimoire.

An **exorcist.** Exorciste.

An **Exorpium.** Exorde.

Exorthis. Exotique.

To **expect.** Attendre.

Expectation. Attente, expectation, expecta-
tive.

Expectative. Expectatif.

Expected. Attendu.

Expedient. Expedient.

Expediently. Aisément, aisément.

To **expedite.** Expedier. Voyez to dispatch.

Expedited. Expédié.

Expedition, an **expedition.** Expediti-
on.

Expeditive. Expeditif.

To **expel.** Dechasser, debouter, expulser, de-
pouler, forbanir, forclorre.

To **expel** from. Oster.

Expelled. Expulsé, dechassé, debouté, forban-
ni, forclot.

An **expelling.** Expulsion, dechassement, de-
boutement, forbanissement, forclusion.

Expense. Depens, deffendre, mise, fies, mis-
sion.

To

F A C

A leering *eye*. *Oeil de carré*.
A Cats *eye*. *Oeil de chat*.
A Whall, over-white *eye*. *Oeil de chevre*.
An often twinkling *eye*. *Oeil d'hypocrisie*.
A dusky dark *eye*. *Oeil de loup*.
A great out-trouting *eye*. *Oeil de morue*.
A small pink *eye*. *Oeil de rat*.
Wistly to *eye* in the face. *Advisager*.
A squint or leering *eye*, *Oeil de travers*, *oeil de carré*.
The *eye*-ball. *Prunelle*.
The *eye*-teeth. *Les oeillieres*.
Eye-bright (herb.) *Eufraise*.
Having great *eye*-brows. *Sourcilleux*.
Of, or on, the *eye*-brows. *Sourcilier*.
The *eye*-hole, or hole of the eye. *Orbite*.
To move the *eye*-brows up and down. *Sourciller*.
To *eye* often, affectionately, or wantonly. *Oeillader*.
The hair of an *eye*-lid. *Cil*.
*Eye*d often, or affectionately. *Oeilladé*.
The white of the *eye*. *Le blanc de l'oeil*.
A lustful or passionate cast of the *eyes*. *Oeillade*.
A sheeps *eye*. *Oeillade*.
The *eye*-lids. *Paupieres*.
To cast a sheeps *eye* at. *Oeillader*.
A pretty cast or jert of the *eye*. *Oeilladerie*.
The *eye*-sight. *La vue de l'oeil*.
Of, or belonging to, the *eye*-sight. *Optique*.
The *eye* of a needle. *Le cul d'un aiguille*.
The blinding board, hung before the *eyes* of unruly beasts. *Orbriere*.
The brim of the *eye*-brows. *Aire de poils*.
An iron *eye* for a curtain rod. *Piton*.
To *eye*. *Oeillader*.
To have an *eye* to. *Tenir l'oeil à, prendre garde à*.
Eyes hollow, drained, and sunke in. *Yeux Caves*.
*Eye*d. *Oeilladé*; *Qui a des yeux*.
Blare-*eye*d. *Chassieux*.
One-*eye*d. *Bergre, monocle, monocle*.
Squint-*eye*d. *Qui a les yeux de travers, bigle, biglesse, louché*.
*Eye*ing often, affectionately, and wantonly. *Oeilladerie*.

A *Fable. Fable ; mensonge.*
A significant *fable. Apologue.*
To tell *fables, to fable. Fabloyer.*
Full of *fables. Menteux.*
A *fabler, or teller of fables. Fabuliste, menteur, menteurcan.*
A *fabling. Menterie.*
To *fabricate. Fabriquer, fabriquer.*
Fabricated. Fabriqué ; formé.
A *fabrication. Fabrication.*
A *fabricator. Fabricateur.*
A *fabrick. Fabrique, fabrique.*
The *fabrick of a Parish Church. Fabrice, fabrique d'un temple.*
fabuleux. Fabuleux, mensonger.
fabuloussip. Mensongereux.
fabulousness, or the invention of fables. Fabulofité.
To set a good *face* on a bad matter. *Faire bonne mine & mauvais jeu.*
To set a good *face* on't. *Faire bonne mine.*
The *face. La face ; mine.*
To look, or behold, earnestly in the *face. Advisager.*
Beheld earnestly in the *face. Advisagé.*
A wry *face, or look. Grimace ; mine, morgue.*
An extreme redness or pimples in the *face. Gousse-rose.*
Face to face. Hure à bûte, bûte à bûte.
A red fiery *face. Face d'Abbé.*
To make a *face. Grimacer, faire mines, faire des mines, morguer, faire les mines.*

Plump-faced. *Gonju.*
 Facetious. *Facetieux.*
 Facile. *Facile, aisé.*
 To facilitate. *Faciliter.*
 Facilitated. *Facilité.*
 Facility. *Facilité, aisance, aise.*
 With facility. *Facilement.*
 A fact. *Acte, fait.*
 A faction. *Faction, secte; partialité, partie.*
 A private faction. *Ménée.*
 Factionous. *Factieux, factionnaire, mutin, partial.*
 To be factionous. *Partialiser.*
 Factionousness. *Partialité.*
 A factour. *Facteur, négociateur.*
 Factourship, or factoup. *Facturerie, facturerie.*
 The facture of a thing. *Facture.*
 Faculty. *Faculté.*
 To fade. *Flestrir, se flestrir, se fanir, se faner, se fener, Alachir, agannir, s'avachir, passer.*
 Faded. *Alachi; flestri, fané, sené; flaché, aganni, amari, avachi, passé.*
 A fading. *Alachissement; flestrisseure.*
 Fading. *Faneissant.*
 A fadome. *Brassée, brasse, embrassée, orgie; roise, pas géométrique.*
 To fadome. *Mesurer par la brasse, ou brassée, roiser.*
 A fadomet. *Toiseur.*
 A fadoming. *Toilage.*
 A fag end of cloth, stuff, &c. *Le pire bout d'une piece de soie, estoffe, &c.*
 A fagot. *Fagot, fascine.*
 A great heavy fagot. *Falourde.*
 To make into fagots. *Fagoter.*
 Made up in fagots. *Fagoté.*
 Fagot-making. *Fagorage.*
 A fagot-maker. *Fagoteur.*
 To faille. *Faillir, faire faute à; alachir, succomber, agannir; s'alongourir, s'avachir.*
 To faille of duty. *Pecher, forfaire.*
 To faille of. *Manquer.*
 Failed. *Failli, succombé, alachi, avachi.*
 A failing. *Faillance, faillité; faux, feu, alachissement.*
 To faime. *Feindre, feindre, simuler, faire semblant; mentir, mensonger.*
 Fainted. *Feint, feint; mensonger, mensi.*
 A fainting. *Feintise, faintise.*
 Faintingly. *Feintement.*
 To faint. *Languir, perdre sa force, s'alongourir, succomber.*
 Faint. *Langoureux, flaque, flache; Nice, obié.*
 To grow faint. *S'alongourir, s'attendrir, s'avachir.*
 Faint-hearted. *Puslanime, Qui a faute de cœur, faillard, affectardi, feldard, malbard.*
 To make faint. *Obier.*
 Faint-heartedly. *Faitardement.*
 Faint-heartedness. *Puslanimité, faitardise, faimeuse, feldardise, faimeance.*
 To make faint-hearted. *Accubardir, affectardir.*
 Fainted. *Alongouri, languir.*
 A fainting, or faintness. *Langueur, languisson.*
 Fainting. *Alongouri.*
 Faintly. *Feintement; moriemens, nicement, faimeement.*
 Faintness. *Obie, langueur.*
 Faire. *Bel, beau, belle, candide, fectin, fectin, alme.*
 To wax faire. *Sereiner.*
 Faire and softly. *Bellement, sous beau, sous en paix, pausement, posement.*
 A faire. *Feire.*
 Fairly. *Bellement, candidement.*
 Fairness. *Beauté, sereiné.*
 A fairp. *Fée.*
 Fairing. *Lendit.*
 Fairly. *Bellajire, belles.*
 Faith. *Foy.*
 Of a right faith. *Orthodoxe.*
 To violate his faith given. *Se parjurer.*
 Faithful. *Fidèle, feal, loyal.*

Faithfully. *Fidèlement, Loyalement.*
 Faithfulness. *Fidélité, foy, loyauté; feauté, feauté.*
 Faithless. *Miscreant, sans foy.*
 To fall. *Cheoir; tomber; avaller.*
 A fall. *Cheute, avallage.*
 To fall in flesh, or fall away. *S'amaigrir.*
 To fall away. *Descheoir, deccheoir.*
 To fall away from his Religion. *Apostasier, apostater, apostatiser.*
 To fall down plump. *S'aplomber.*
 To fall backwards. *Tomber à l'envers, tomber, ou cheoir à la renverse.*
 To fall out. *Avenir, occurrer, advenir, survenir.*
 To fall down through weakness. *Alachir, succomber.*
 To give a fall to. *Donner le croc en jambe à.*
 Ready to fall. *Caducue.*
 The fall, (or death of a stag.) *Massacre d'un cerf.*
 To fall under a burden. *Succomber au faix.*
 A fall from a horse. *Saccade.*
 To fall out unlookily for. *Mescheoir à.*
 To fall over, or upon. *Surtomber.*
 To fall out with. *Se courroucer contre, contendre avec.*
 To fall unto (or go in hand with.) *Se mettre à, s'arroller.*
 A great fall of rain. *Cad d'eau.*
 The stars do fall (or shoot.) *Les étoiles se mouvent.*
 Fallen. *Cheu, Tombé; avallé.*
 Fallen away. *Deccheu, Descharné.*
 Fallen away from his Religion. *Apostasi.*
 Fallen out. *Avenu, advenu.*
 Fallen down through weakness. *Alachi, succombé.*
 Fallen behind hand. *Arriéré.*
 A falling. *Tombement; avallage.*
 A falling away. *Desfection.*
 A falling away from his Religion. *Apostasier.*
 Gently falling. *Cbet-doux.*
 A falling down through feebleness. *Alachissement.*
 A falling of the hair. *Pelade.*
 A falling out with. *Consention, debat, courroux.*
 A great falling down, as of earth, &c. *Avallanche, avallanche.*
 Fallings of tides in the sea. *Le basses de la mer.*
 The falling sickness. *Le mal caduque, mal de terre, Epilepsie, le mal de S. Jean, le gros mal, le haut mal, mal d'Alcide, mal des Comices, mal de Mabomet, mal de S. Valentin, maladie de S. Jean, Malubec, malubec.*
 A fallacy. *Fallace, abus, abusion.*
 Fallacious, or full of fallacies. *Fallacieux.*
 Fallow. *A fallow field. Fachere, gueres.*
 Old fallow ground. *Terre garée, terre de gueres vieux, terre en friche.*
 To lay fallow. *Guerer.*
 Laid fallow. *Gueresé.*
 Fallow. *Terres de repos, nouvelles, nouvelles.*
 A fallow Deer. *Daim, dain.*
 False. *Faux, faulx, malengineux, malicieux, mensonger, fallacieux.*
 A false report. *Mensonge.*
 A false trick. *Faux-bond.*
 To deal false with. *Mesfaire.*
 She hath plaid false. *Elle a fait un faux-bond.*
 A false-hyap (in fortification.) *Falzebraye.*
 Falshood, or fallens. *Falseté, malice, barat.*
 Full of falshood. *Fausseux.*
 Falsely. *Menseusement, fausement, mensongement, falement, malicieusement.*
 Falsifiable. *Falsifiable.*
 A falsification. *Falsification.*
 To falsify. *Falsifier, faulser, fausser, appeler.*
 To falsify by mixture. *Missionner, mixtionner.*

Falsified. *Fausse, falsifié.*
 A falsifier of writings. *Fausfaire, faussaire.*
 A falsifying. *Falsification, faux.*
 A falsifying of evidences. *Faussonnerie.*
 To famble with the mouth. *Begueyer, begayer, beguayer, parler-bruif.*
 Fambling; a fambler. *Begué.*
 A fambling. *Begueyement, begayement, beguoyement.*
 Fame. *Fame, bruit, renom, renommée, bonneur, Nom, opination.*
 A family. *Famille, maisonnée, (aussi) maison, meigne, meigne, mefais, mefage; parenté.*
 Familiar. *Familier, privé, domestique, accessible; accoint, accoint.*
 To grow familiar with. *Familiariser, accoster, se familiariser, s'accointer de, accoster.*
 Grown familiar with. *Familiarisé, accosté.*
 To grow familiar together. *S'enr accointer.*
 To make familiar. *Accointer, domestiquer, apprivoiser.*
 Made familiar. *Accointé, adomestiqué, apprivoisé.*
 Familiarity. *Familiarité, habitude.*
 Familiarly. *Familiarément.*
 A famine. *Famine.*
 To famish. *Affamer.*
 Famished. *Affamé.*
 A famishing, or famishment. *Affament.*
 Famous. *Fameux, celebre, renommé, notable.*
 To make famous. *Celebrer, renommer.*
 Made famous. *Renommé, célèbre.*
 A making famous. *Celebration.*
 Famoulness. *Renommée, célébrité.*
 Fancyp. *Fantasie; opination, arbitre; amour.*
 To fancie. *Fantasier; affecter, appeler, aimer.*
 Fancies. *Fantasmies.*
 To fill with, or feed on, idle fancies. *Fantastiquer.*
 A fancep unto. *Appetit, amour.*
 Fancied. *Fantasia, affecté, appeté; aimé.*
 A fane. *Girouette, girouet, gyrouet, gyrouette, pannonceau.*
 Furnish with a fane. *Girouetter.*
 A fanne. *Esventail, esventoir, esventoire.*
 A little round fanne. *Ombelle.*
 To fanne. *Esventer, esventiler.*
 Fanned. *Esventé, esventilé.*
 A fannel, or maniple. *Fanon. Voyez Maniple.*
 A fanner. *Esventeur.*
 A fanning. *Esventement.*
 The fannelle. *Fanase.*
 A fantasia, or vision. *Fantasmie, fantasme.*
 Fantastical, or fantastich. *Fantastique, fantasque, capricieux, cabochard, cabochoux, aime-nouveauté, pelerin.*
 He is fantastical. *Il a du Mercure à la teste, il a le cerveau un peu gaillard.*
 Fantastical tricks. *Fantastiqueries.*
 To be fantastical. *Mercuraliser.*
 Fantastically. *Fantastiquement.*
 Fantasticalness, or fantastichness. *Fantastiquerie.*
 The water fancep (in a horse.) *Loupe, loupe, mal de ver.*
 Fard. *Du fard.*
 To fard. *Farder.*
 Farded. *Fardé.*
 A farding with fard. *Fardement.*
 A fardingale. *Verrugalle.*
 A fardle. *Fardeau; faix, pacquet.*
 A little fardle. *Fardet, balon, ballon, balot, ballot.*
 To make into fardles. *Fardeler, emballer, empacquer.*
 Fart. *Chere.*
 Good fare. *Bonne chere.*
 To fare well. *Faire bonne chere.*
 Bad fare. *Mauvaise chere.*
 How fare you? *Quelle chere? Comment vous portez vous?*

A (watermans, boat-mans, or ship-mans) **fare**. *Matelotage, nautage, nautage, nautic.*

To pay his fare. *Nautager.*

farewell. *Adieu.*

farmable. *Affermable.*

A **farm**. *Ferme, metairie, mestairie, acence, acense, agricole.*

To farm, or let, or take to farm. *Accenser, Affermer, acenser, admodier.*

Let out to farm. *Accuse, affermé.*

A letting to farm, farming. *Acensement, afferme, affermement.*

A farmer. *Fermier, metayer, metais, censier, accenseur, Granger, Grangier, mestayer, mestaiier, mestais, amodiateur.*

A farmer's wife. *Grangiere, metaise, metayere.*

A farming. *Amodiation.*

fat. *Loin, loing.*

To go far before, leave far behind. *Fortonger, alloigner.*

A far off. *De loing.*

A very far off. *Fortonge.*

Gone, or got far from. *Alloigné, asloigné.*

So far it is off that he, so far he is off from. *Tant s'en fault qu'il.*

Gone far before, left far behind. *Fortongé, alloigné.*

A **farrier**. *Mareschal; mareschal ferrant.*

To farrow. *Cochonner, faire de petits cochons.*

farrowed. *Cochonné.*

A **far**. *Pet.*

A little fat. *Petereau.*

To far. *Peter.*

A fat in syrup. *Pet de boulangier, pet de mignon.*

A **farther**. *Petuer, petault, petand.*

A **farthing**. *Liard, Quadrin. La quatriesme partie d'un Pennie d'Angleterre; vaut en monnoye de France, les quatriesme parties d'un Sol. Car 5 sols font 6 pennies, ou pence; et 4 Farthings un pennie.*

A **farthing**. *Petarrade.*

The farthing of a lussy horse. *Petarrasse.*

A **fashton**. *Façon; guise, sorte, maniere, mode; mœurs, mœurs, moyen; observance, ordre.*

Good **fashton**. *Garbe, bonne façon.*

After the French **fashton**. *A la mode de France; à la Fran oise.*

A **fashton** settled. *Habit, habitation.*

To forgo the **fashton** of. *Desaccoustumer.*

To follow the **fashton** of the time. *S'accommoder au temps.*

Grown out of **fashton**. *Desaccoustumé.*

Without **fashton**. *Malplaisans.*

To **fashton**. *Façonner, former; modeler, affaçonner; appareiller.*

fashtoned. *Façonné, formé.*

Ill **fashtoned**. *Malafisé.*

A **fashtoner**. *Appareilleur.*

A **fashtoning**. *Façonnement.*

fast. *Ferme, stable; fixe; aussi visiblement, vif.*

To play fast and loose. *Jouer de le navette.*

A **fast**. *Jeune, jeun.*

Exceeding fast, as fast as his legs would carry him. *Plus vif que le par.*

To fast. *Jeuner, jeusner.*

fast asserd. *Aggravé de somme, apptomme de somell.*

fasted. *Jeuné.*

To fasten, or make fast. *Ficher, afficher, attacher, figer, acclamer. ¶ Norn. Affermir, affir.*

To fasten a horse, ox, &c. to a plough, cart, &c. *Atteler.*

To fasten on a hook. *Accrocher.*

To fasten before. *Presfiger.*

fastened. *Fiché, attaché, affiché, affiché, affermi, acclampé, affié.*

fastened before. *Presfiché.*

fastened on a hook. *Accroché.*

fastened to a cart, coach, &c. (as horses.) *Attelé.*

A **fastnet**. *Ficheur, affermissieur.*

A **fastning**, or making fast. *Fichement, affichement, affiement, ficheure, figement, attachement.*

A **fastning** on a hook. *Accrochements.*

A **fastet**. *Feuneur.*

fasting. *A jeun.*

To keep fasting. *Esjeuner.*

Full of fastings. *Feunteux.*

Keep fasting. *Esjeuné.*

A **fasting** day. *Four maigre.*

fat. *Gras. Voyez Fat.*

A fat, or plump constitution of body. *Un embon point de nourrice.*

A leaf of fat. *Panne de gresse.*

A **fat**. *Cuve. Voyez a Var.*

To put into a fat. *Accuver.*

To grow fat. *Grossir, engraisser.*

Put into a fat. *Accuvé.*

fatal. *Fatal.*

fatal destinie. *Predestinée fatale.*

fatally. *Fatalement.*

fatality, **fatalité**. *Fatalité.*

fat. *Sort, destin.*

A father. *Pere.*

A step-father. *Parastre.*

A father in law. *Beaupere, Parastre.*

A grand father. *Ayeul.*

A foster father. *Pere nourrisier.*

A god father. *Parrain.*

To play the father, or be fatherly. *Patrelliquer.*

Of the fathers side. *Paternel.*

Fatherhood, or **fatherliness**. *Paternité.*

Fatherless. *Orphan.*

Fatherly. *Paternel.*

Fatherly, or **fatherlike**. *Paternellement.*

A **fatbom**. *Brasé, brassée, embrassée. Voyez Fadome.*

To **fatigate**. *Fatiguer. Voyez to weary.*

Fatigated. *Fatigué.*

A **fatigating**. *Fatigation, fatigue.*

fat. *Gras, graisse, gresse, pataus, replet.*

The fat tripe. *Le gras double.*

fat wine. *Vin gras.*

Somewhat fat. *Grasset, grassé.*

As fat as a pig. *Gras comme un cochon, gras comme un gliron, gras comme un moine, gras comme un pourcean.*

To **fatren**. *Engraisser, grossir.*

Fatrened. *Engraisé.*

A **fatrening**. *Engraissement.*

fattp. *Graisieux, grasier, adipeux.*

fattnesse. *Grassure, onctuosité.*

fattp, **fattp**. *Grassé, grassé, onctueux.*

fattp. *Graissemens.*

fattnesse. *Grassisse, grassueur, grassure, obésité.*

A **fauset**. *Fausset, fausset, canelle, guille.*

A **fauchon**. *Fauchon, malou.*

A **faulcon**. *Faulcon.*

A **faulcon** gentle. *Faulcon gentil, abier.*

A **Barberic faulcon**. *Faulcon Tunicien.*

A **Ger faulcon**. *Faulcon gerfaar.*

A **faulcon** passenger. *Faulcon pelerin.*

A **fore faulcon**. *Faulchon argas.*

A **Tartarie faulcon**. *Tartaire.*

A little, or young **faulcon**. *Fauconneau.*

The night **faulcon**. *Faulcon nocturne.*

A **faulcon** ragged, or broken feathered. *Faulcon balbréné.*

A (piece of ordnance called a) **faulcon**.

Faulconneau.

A **faulconer**, or **faulconet**. *Faulconnier.*

Faulconer. *Faulconnerie.*

A **faul**. *Faulte, vice, forfaiture, coulpe, malfait, meffait, offense, offence, un-faux pas, peché.*

To find fault. *Reprendre, couper, encolper, vituperer.*

A **faul-finder**. *Repreneur, vituperer, accusateur.*

A great fault. *Malefice.*

A **faul-finding**. *Idomerie, accusement.*

To commit a fault. *Forsaire, pecher.*

To **faulter** in speech. *Chanceller, parler brusif. Voyez to Stammer.*

faulty. *Vicieux, culpable, malfaisant, menteux.*

faulty. *Vicieusement.*

faultless. *Sans faute, irreprouable, incouppable.*

fauns. *Voyez Fawne.*

A **fabour**. *Faveur; air; beniguité, bence, benevolence, grace.*

In great **fabour**. *Gracieux.*

To bestow **fabours**. *Beneficier.*

A **fabour** (or scarf, bracelet, worn on the arm, &c.) *Manchon.*

To **fabour**. *Favoriser; tenir le menton à, aider.*

A bestowing of **fabours**. *Beneficence.*

A **fabour** done above ones due. *Passé-droit.*

The **fabour** (or form) of the face. *Le trait du visage, mine.*

Sweetness of **fabour**. *Beauté.*

fabourable. *Favorable, benevole, bening, benigne, gracieux, gracieux, adroit.*

fabourableness. *Benignité, gracieuseté, gracieuseté.*

fabourably. *Favorablement, benignement, gracieusement, gracieusement, mignonnement.*

faboured. *Favorisé, favori, aidé.*

A **fabourer**. *Favoriseur.*

A **fabourite**. *Favorit; belaud, mignon, mignot, bedaud.*

To be a principal **fabourite** of. *Avoir l'oreille de.*

A **faucet**. *Comme a Faucet.*

A **fatone**. *Faon, fan.*

To **fatone**. *Faonner.*

To **fatone** on. *Flater, afflater, amignoter.*

fatoned. *Faonné.*

fatoned on. *Flaté.*

A **fatoner** on. *Flateur, adulateur.*

A **fatoning**. *Faonnement.*

A **fatoning** on. *Flaterie, Adulation, Amignement.*

fatoning. *Amignotant.*

faul. *Faulte, faulx, loyauté, soy: ou comme Faulxfulnesse.*

feart. *Peur, crainte, espouvent; bidcu horreur, pavidité, peur.*

To **feart**. *Croindre.*

To **feart**, or make **feart**. *Effrayer, effroyer, intimider.*

To **feart** exceedingly. *Effrouventer.*

A sudden and madding **feart**. *Panice.*

feated. *Craint.*

feated (or **feared**.) *Intimidé; effrayé, effroyé.*

feartful. *Craintif, affreux, espouventable, peureux, haffreux, malhardi, pavidé.*

A thing **feartful** to behold. *Hideur.*

feartfully. *Craintivement, affreusement, espouventablement, peureusement, bideusement, paoureuxement.*

feartfulness. *Affreusité.*

A **fearting**. *Intimidation.*

feartless. *Sans peur, hardi, assuré.*

feartless. *Affurement.*

feartn. *Fougere, feuchiere, fouschiere, si chere.*

A **feartn** ground. *Tochere, fougere.*

Put, or laid among **feartn**. *Affouchié.*

feasible. *Faisable, faisible.*

A **feast**. *Feste, banquet, festin, convul.*

To **feast**. *Festoyer, fester, banqueter, festier, regaler.*

Full of **feasts**. *Banqueteux.*

A small **feast**. *Parasite.*

feasted. *Festoyé, banqueté.*

A **feaster**. *Festivant, festoyant, banqueteur.*

A **feasting**. *Festoyement, mofe, banquetement, banqueterie, banqueterie.*

feast. *Godinet, Propetes, gent, mignard, mignardes, appers.*

featp. *Gentement, mignardement, appersment.*

featness. *Propreté, mignardité, appersité.*

P P P A fea

A feather. *Plume.*
 A little feather. *Plumette.*
 Feathers. *Plumage.*
 A plume of feathers. *Plumail, plumart.*
 Full of feathers. *Plumeux.*
 A bunch of feathers. *Plumaceau, plumart.*
 Featherfew. *Voyez* Featherfew, and featherfew.
 A feather-maher. *Plumassier.*
 To pluck the feathers off. *Voyez* to Plume.
 Feathered. *Qui a des plumes.*
 Feature. *Mine, le trait du visage.*
 A fever. *Fieure, fièvre.*
 A slight fever, or ague. *Fiebrelette.*
 A burning fever. *Fieure ardente, chaud mal.*
 A continual fever. *Fieure continue.*
 Fever-wool. *Sacotin.*
 Featherfew. *Tancé, maronne, aspergoute, ou comme Featherfew, lequel Voyez.*
 Featherish. *Fieureux, febril, febrifique.*
 February. *Feurier, fevrier.*
 Fed. *Repu, alimenté, nourri, paillu.*
 Fed on. *Mangé.*
 Fed with corn. *Agrené, agrené.*
 Fed with the hand. *Appaillé.*
 Fedderfew. *Matricaire, matricave, maronne, mincefeuille.*
 A fedle. *Belaud, mignot, bedaud.*
 To fedle. *Cadeler, mignoter, mignarder, amignoter. Voyez* to Cocker.
 Fedled. *Cadélé, mignardé.*
 A feeding. *Mignotise.*
 A fee. *Guerdon, salaire, pension.*
 To be in fee with. *Estre en pension.*
 Fees (or vails.) *Menus droïts.*
 A fee-simple. *Fief.*
 A fee-farm. *Fiefferme, adensivement, bail à ferme d'heritage.*
 Held in fee-farm. *Main ferme.*
 To alien in fee-farm. *Alberger.*
 Feeble. *Foible, alangouri, caduque, flaque, oblé.*
 To make feeble. *Affoiblir, obier. Voyez* to Enfeeble.
 To grow feeble. *Alachir, s'alangourir, s'affaquir, s'avachir.*
 Grown feeble. *Alachi.*
 A growing feeble. *Alachissement.*
 Feebleness. *Foiblesse, oblé.*
 Aged feebleness. *Caducité.*
 Feeblip. *Foiblement.*
 To feed. *Paisir, repaître, alimenter, nourrir; s'avander, pasturer.*
 To feed on. *Manger.*
 To feed ravenously. *Galiffrer, morfiailier.*
 To feed with corn. *Agrener, agrener.*
 To feed by hand. *Appaïler.*
 A feeder. *Qui repaît, mangeur, nourrisseur.*
 A ravenous feeder. *Galaffre, galiffre.*
 A feeding. *Pasture, pasturage, nourrissment, past, pasturément.*
 Much feeding. *Alimenteux.*
 Feeding, or feeding on. *Mangeant.*
 Ravenous, or greedy feeding. *Galaffrerie, morfiaille, mangerie.*
 Feeding for cattle. *Pasturage.*
 The feeding of Wild Boores. *Mangeure.*
 To feel. *Sentir.*
 To feel softly. *Atoucher, palper.*
 A feeling. *Sentiment, sentement.*
 A soft feeling of. *Atouchement, atrestitution.*
 The sense of feeling. *Sentive.*
 Field, and feend. *Voyez* Field and Fiend.
 The felanders. *Filandres.*
 Full of the felanders. *Filandré.*
 Felctip. *Felicité, beureté, beureuseté, beureté.*
 A fell. *Peau, panne.*
 A fell-monger. *Peaucier, Pelletier, megisier, megicier.*
 Feli. *Atroce, felon; bave, affreux.*
 To fell down. *Terrasser, assommer, abatre, avaler.*

Felled down. *Assommé, terrassé, abattu, avalé.*
 A feller down to the earth. *Assommeur, abateur, avallur.*
 A feller of wood. *Boicheron.*
 A felling down. *Abatement, abbateure.*
 Felness. *Atrocité, felonnie, affreuseté.*
 Fellip. *Atrocement, felonement, affreusement.*
 A felon. *Criminel, larron. Voyez* Felon.
 A fellow. *Compagnon; macar, adjoint, pair.*
 A fellow (or match.) *Un pareil.*
 A base fellow. *Hallefessier.*
 A good fellow. *Un bon compagnon, goinfre, gale bon temps, gaulier, bon romps, affreux, averlan.*
 The fellows of a wheel. *Farrons d'une roue, jantes.*
 To play the good fellow. *Galler le bon temps.*
 Fellowship. *Compagnie, accompagnement, alliance, association.*
 Fit to hold fellowship with. *Associable.*
 To joyn in fellowship. *Compagnonner, allier.*
 Joyned in fellowship. *Compagnonné, alié.*
 To hold fellowship with. *Associer.*
 Having fellowship of. *Accompagné.*
 A felon (or out-law.) *Furuncule, panary.*
 A felon. *Criminel, larron. (Celuy qui commet quelque crime digne de mort, comme, meurtre, larcin, &c.) Tiretaine.*
 Felonite. *Un (tel) crime qui mérite la mort; larcin.*
 Felonious. *Furtif, larroneux, larcineux, felon.*
 Feloniously. *Furtivement, larcineusement, felonement.*
 Felt. *Semi. Participe du verbe to Feel.*
 Felt softly. *Atouché.*
 A felt. *Feutre, feutre.*
 To make of felt. *Feutrer.*
 Made of felt. *Feutré, feutré.*
 A felt-cloak. *Caban, gaban.*
 A felt-maker. *Feutrier.*
 A maker of felt-cloaks. *Gaboniste.*
 A female. *Femelle.*
 Feminine. *Feminin.*
 To fence, or make a fence. *Palisser, bayer, munir.*
 A fence. *Haye, palissade, palisse.*
 To fence. *Escrimer, tirer aux armes.*
 Fenced. *Muni, palissé, bayé.*
 A fencer, or maker of fence. *Escrimeur, gladiateur.*
 A fencing. *Escrime, escrimerie, gladiation.*
 A fanduch. *Poule d'eau.*
 Fenigreeke, or fenugreeke. *Fenugrec. Voyez* Fenugreeke.
 A femme. *Marez, maresage, marais, maret, palu.*
 Full of fennes. *Paludeux.*
 Fennel. *Fenouil, fenail.*
 Fennel giant. *Ferule.*
 Fentie, fen-ithe. *Maresageux, palustré.*
 Fenugreeke (herbe.) *Fenugrec.*
 A fiodarp. *Feudal, feodal, feudataire.*
 A fiodier. *Seigneur du fief.*
 A fiodment. *Fiefuement.*
 A fiodment in trull. *Fidei commiss.*
 A fiodet. *Fures.*
 To fiodet every corner of. *Fusiller.*
 To fiodet. *Fureter.*
 Fiodet-lik. *Filoselle.*
 Fiodetted. *Fureté, furtusqué.*
 A fiodetted. *Fureteur.*
 A fiodp. *Passage, trajet.*
 To fiodp. *Trajecter, passer.*
 A fiodp-boat. *Pousson, bac de passage; bachot.*
 A fiodp-man. *Passageur, passager, passeur, pontonnier, riveran, trajectaire, passagier.*
 A fiodp-woman. *Nautiere.*
 Fiodlage. *Droït de bac, ou de passage.*
 Fiodil. *Fertile, gras.*

To make fiodil. *Fertilizer, faire fertile, affertiliser.*
 Made fiodil, or fiodillized. *Fertilisé, afferillé.*
 Fiodillip, or fiodillenne. *Fertilisé.*
 Fiodillip. *Fertillement.*
 Fiodency. *Ardeur, fervent.*
 Fiodent. *Fervent, ardent, ardent.*
 Fiodentip. *Ardeamment, fervement, ardeusement.*
 Fiodentenne. *Comme Fervency.*
 Ferula (herbe.) *Voyez* Fennel giant.
 A ferula (used in Schools.) *Ferule, verges.*
 A festus. *Touche.*
 A feste. *Face. (Terme de blazon.)*
 Fessed. *Facé.*
 To fess. *Apostumer, purifier.*
 Fessed. *Apostumé.*
 Fessing with matter, or corruption. *Purulent.*
 A fess. *Voyez* a Vetch.
 A fess, or cunning drift. *Ruse, mené.*
 To fess. *Mener, amener, admener; querir, querre.*
 To fess up (or overtake.) *Attaindre, attrapper.*
 Fessed. *Quis, attrapé.*
 Fessed in. *Mené, amené.*
 A fessier in. *Ameneur.*
 A fessing. *Amenement.*
 Fessers. *Fers, gouvions, enserges, empars.*
 To fesser. *Encheuder, enchevestrer; enserger, enserer; encordeler.*
 Fessed. *Encheudé, enchevestré; enseré; encordelé.*
 A fesseting. *Enchevestrement, enchevesture.*
 Feude. *Comme deadly feude. Voeu de se venger par la mort de ses ennemis; hostilité.*
 Few. *Peu.*
 Fewness. *Peucité.*
 Fewel. *Chauffage.*
 Wood-fewel. *Lignade.*
 A fib, or fibbing. *Fable, bourde, mensongne, menterie, baye, baliverne, sornette.*
 To fib. *Mentir, mensonger.*
 A fibber. *Menteur. Voyez* Lie, and Lying.
 The fibers of muscles. *Fibres.*
 Fibrous. *Fibreux, filandré.*
 Fickle. *Inconstant, léger, muable.*
 Fickleness. *Inconstance, mobilité, muabilité.*
 Fickip. *Inconstamment.*
 A fidion. *Fidion, fionde.*
 To fioder, or pudder in. *Frenouiller.*
 A fiddle. *Viole, rebec.*
 To fiddle. *Jouer du rebec.*
 A fioder. *Meneftrier, violier.*
 To be fioding up and down to no purpose. *Niveter.*
 Fioditie. *Fidélité.*
 To fidge here and there. *Niveter.*
 Fie. *Fy, fi.*
 A field. *Champ, camp.*
 A plaine field. *Campagne, campagne.*
 Of, or belonging to a field. *Campal.*
 Field-rent. *Champar, champars, campart.*
 A plaine or open field. *Champ, ouvert.*
 A Corne field. *Champ, bledier, terre bledier.*
 Voyez Corne.
 A common field. *Champ bosielle.*
 To reside in the fields. *Campeger, campeyer, campeyer, champoyer.*
 A field that lies fallow. *Champ de relais.*
 To divide a field, or the crop of it. *Champarter, champartir.*
 A divider of fields, or field-rents. *Champarteur.*
 A field-sare, or feldisate. *Grive, trash, grive fiale, touri, tourdille.*
 Fiodip, living in the fields. *Campaignart, champestre.*

To seek or hunt after field-mice. Mouloter.

Fierce. Fier, feroce, farouche, atroce, redoublé, aspre.

Somewhat fierce. Fierce.

Fiercely. Fierement, atrocement, asprement.

Somewhat fiercely. Fierement.

Fierceness. Ferocité, fierté, aspreté, atrocité, redoublé.

A file. Phippe; Fife.

Fifteen. Quinze.

The fifteenth. Quinzième.

A fifteenth. Certain tax, ou imposition payé au Roy, par toutes les villes du Royaume.

Fifty. Cinquante.

The fiftieth. Cinquantième.

A figge. Figue.

A figge-tree. Figuier.

A dry figge. Figue seiche, figue de carême.

A wild figge-tree. Caprifige.

A lover, or eater of figges. Figon.

Not to care a figge for one. Faire la figue à.

An Orchard of figge-trees. Figueraie, figuière, figuerie.

A figge-eater (bird.) Papafigue, papefigue, becquefigue.

To figge. Ocher.

To fight. Combatre, faire armes, jouer des mains, s'attacher à, batailler.

To fight hard against. Oppagner.

A fight. Combat, mêlée, vacarme, bataille, attaque.

To fight at sharp (to the utmost.) Combatre d'outrance.

A fight at sea. Naumachie, combat naval.

To fight from morning to night, or a battel out. Oultrier une journée.

A fighter. Combatant, combattant.

Ever fighting. Ariens.

Figurative. Figuratif.

A figure. Figure.

To figure. Figurer.

A pretty little figure. Figurine.

Figured. Figuré.

A figuring. Figurement.

Figuratively. Par figure.

Filaments (little strings, threads, or hairs in veins, in roots, plants, &c.) Filaments.

Full of (those) filaments. Filamenteux.

A filbeard. Coudre franche, coudre française, avelaine, avellaine, melline.

The red filbeard. Noix pontique.

The filbeard tree. Avelaignier.

To filch. Desrobber, embler, gasconner, robber, soustraire, larrenner.

Filched. Desrobbe, embié.

A filcher. Desrobbeur, poissard, larronneau, larron.

A filching. Desrobement, furt, robbérie, subreption, larronnerie, larrecin.

Filching. Furtif, larrecineux.

Filchingly. Furtivement.

A file. Lime.

To file. Limer.

A smooth file. Lime sourde.

A file dust. Limaille, limeure, limature.

Great, grossest file-dust. Mitraille.

A file, or rank. File, filière, ordre, rang.

To march by file. Marcher en bays, marcher par ordre.

Filled. Limé.

A filer. Limur.

A filling. Limeure, limature.

Filipendula. Filipende, filipendule.

To fill. Emplir, remplir, assourir.

To fill up (or full.) Parfournir.

To fill up wine vessels which have leaked. Oeiller les vins.

He hath his whole fill of. Il en a jusques aux oreilles.

To fill with meat. Saouler, rassasier de viande, assourir.

Filled. Empli, rempli; assour.

Filled with meat. Saoulé, rassasié, aouillé, assour.

Filled, as a leaking wine vessel. Oeille.

A filler. Qui remplit.

A fillet. Bande, bandeau, senie, templete.

The fillet of a beast. Filet.

The square fillet of a pillar. Filet carré.

Filletted. Bandé.

A filsp. Poulaine, poulre.

A filsp of a year old. Borrette.

A filling. Remplage, remplissage, remplissement, remplisson; assourissement.

The filling up of leaky wine vessels. Oeillage de vin.

A filling of the belly. Saoulement, rassasement, assourissement.

A fillip. Chiquenaude.

To fillip. Chiquenauder.

Filipped. Chiquenaudé.

A filmr. Teye, peau deslé.

The films enwrapping the brain. Membranes.

Filmit. Teyux.

The stuff of fillets. Feloselle.

To filter, or strain through a felt. Filtrer.

Filtered, distilled through a felt. Filtré.

A filtering. Filtration.

Filth. Ordure, vilénie.

The filth (or greasiness) of wool unwashed. Suin de laine.

A filth, or filthy sloven. Orden, salizant.

This filth that is swept out of a room. Les balieures.

Filthp. Ord, vilain, sale, fâste, bordaux, maunet; meschant, sordide, juineux, vicieux.

A filthp fellow. Orden.

To make filthp. Ordre, vilener, polluer, salir, fâster.

Made filthp. Ordé, pollué, viléné.

A filthp part. Meschanceté.

A making filthp. Ordissure, salissure.

Filthp. Ordement, vilainement, fâlement, meschamment, sordidement.

Filthiness. Saleté, ordure, vilénie, villanie.

Final. Final.

Finally. Finalement, finablement.

A finish. Pinson, appelant.

A bull-finch. Pivoine, fifeur.

A gold-finch. Voyez le sous Gold.

A green-finch. Loriot, terrant.

A hille-finch. Chardonneret, carde.

To find. Trouver.

To find good. Trouver bon, approuver.

To find out. Inventer, trouver.

To find fault with. Piruperer, blâmer.

To find out the humour of. Halener.

A find-fault. Reprenant, mome.

A finder. Trouveur, trouveuse.

A finding. Trouvage, trouvement.

A fineable. Multaire, amendable.

Fine. Sade, brave, aisé, joli, joliet, accoint, accoint, fringant, frisque, gorgias, gent, gotin; aussi, fin, jubil, délié, menu, mignon, mince, misle.

To make fine. Ajoier, garber; aussi, délier, affaïter.

Made fine. Ajoié, affaïté.

To wax fine. S'ammignoner.

Somewhat fine. Mincelet.

A making fine. Affaïterie.

A fine. Amende, multe.

To fine, or put to a fine. Multer.

A fine for not appearing. Aramne, amercienne, ou mult.

To fine metals. Affiner, raffiner, finer.

A fine (or end.) Fin.

Fined, or put to a fine. Multé; multe.

Worthy to be fined. Amendable.

Fined (as metals.) Affiné, raffiné.

Fineness. Gorgiaseté; menuecé, menuescé, mignonneité.

A finer of metals. Affineur, raffineur, arpailleur.

Finely. Delicement, mignardement; mistement, ornement.

Finely set forth. Orad.

A fining of metals. Affinage, affinement, raffinement, raffinage.

A fining (or amercing.) Multation.

A fining house. Affinoire.

Finning (or amercing.) Multoire.

Finward. Moisi. Voyez Vannowed.

A finger. Doigt.

The fingers, or toes, joynd together (deformedly.) Patis d'ye.

The fore finger. Doigt indice.

The middle finger. Doigt sale, le maître doigt.

The ring finger. Doigt annulaire, doigt medecin.

The little finger. Le petit doigt, le doigt auriculaire.

To finger (or handle much.) Manigotter.

To finger, or lay his fingers on. Empoigner, mettre la main dessus, mettre les doigts dessus; Maxier tresbien ses barpes, manigotter.

The fingers ends under the nails. Onse des doigts.

Fingered. Empoigné.

To be light fingered. Avoir les mains crochues.

To finish. Finir, achever, accomplir, parfaire, finer, faire fin, parachever, mettre à fin.

Finished. Fini, achevé, accompli, finé, parachevé, parfait.

A finisher. Accomplisseur, parfaisseur.

A finishing. Finement, accomplissement, achevement, parachevement.

A fins (of a fish.) Aileron, aisseron, nageoire.

Fishes (of fishes.) Les ailes de poissons, ailerons, les fleaux des poissons.

Fire. Feu.

Wild fire. Feu gregeois.

To stir the fire. Attiser le feu.

Stirred, as fire. Attisé.

S. Helens, or S. Hermes fire. Feu d'Helene, feu St. Herme, furole, flambar.

Holy fire (an Imposthumation.) Feu sacré.

Fire-brakes. Fuirolles.

To be on fire. Ardoir, ardre, brulser.

To fire, or set on fire. Mettre en feu; attiser, attisonner, allumer, enflambrer, brulser.

A etter on fire. Allumeur.

A fire-heel (for a tinder-box.) Fusil, fusil.

Fire-works. Feux missiles.

A setting on fire. Allumement.

A fire-foth. Fourche au feu, fourgon.

The fire-pan of a gun. Le foyer d'un barqueuze.

A fire-shovel, or fire-pan. Paille à feu.

A fire-kindler, or firrer. Attise-feu.

A fire-lock (peece) Arquebuse à rouet.

A bone-fire. Feu de joye, feu de beaurdis.

A fire-brand of contention. Surfendeur de noiser, attise-feu, attise querelle.

A fire-brand. Tison, barceleur, attise-feu.

To take in fire-wood. Faire lignade.

The fire-pan of a gun. La bassine d'un arquebuse.

S. Antonies fire. Feu S. Ambroise, feu S. Martial.

A fire-ball. Falles embrasé.

Fired, or set on fire. Mis en feu, allumé, enflammé, brulé.

A firer. Incendiaire, attise-feu.

A firing. Incendie, enflammement, allumement.

Firing, setting on fire. Enflammant, enflammant.

Firing. Voyez Fewel.

A firing. Barrillet, hambour, hambour, fillette, barrot; contient 9 Gallons.

The firmament. Firmament.

Firme. Ferme, firme; obstiné, assuré.
To make firme. Affirmer.
Made firme. Affirmé.
Firmely. Fermelement; obstinément, assurément.
Firmenelle. Fermeté, fermeté, firmesse.
A firme tree. Sapin; avel.
Of firme, full of firme. Sapineux.
A grove of firme trees. Sapinette.
Firft. Premièrement, préalablement, ou préalable.
The firft. Le premier.
Firft and formoft. Pour un préalable, alablement.
At firft, at firft fight, or arrival. D'abordée, d'arrivée.
The firft fruits. Premices.
Fifcal. Fifeal.
A fifcig or fifhing houfewife. Trefsiere.
A fifh. Poiffon.
A fifh boat (to keep fifh in.) Saurvoir.
A fifh-booth. Haim, bameçon, ain.
Sea-fifh. Marée.
A fifh-market. Poiffonnerie.
A fifh-pond inclofed. Parc.
A fifh-day. Jour maigre, jour de poiffon.
A fifh-pond. Eftang, vivier.
Fifh-broth, or fifh-pickle. Murette de poiffon.
To fifh. Pefcher.
To ftore with fifh. Appoiffonner.
Stored, or furnifhed with fifh. Appoiffonné.
A ftoring with fifh. Appoiffonnement.
Fifhed. Pefché.
A fifher, or fifherman. Pefcheur.
The nets, hooks, and implements of fifhers, or fifhermen. Apigres.
The Kings fifhet (bird.) Martinet pefcheur, arrive.
A fifh-monger. Poiffonnier.
A fifh-monger of Cod, and Greenifh. Poiffonnier morue.
A fifh. Poing.
To fifh it. S'entrepufer à coups de poing.
The fifth-nut. Fiftique, piftace, piftaches.
Of fifth nuts. Fifticin.
A fifthula. Fiftule, mal de S. Giles.
fif. Apie. Voyez fif.
A fit of an ague. Accéz de fièvre, paroxifme.
A fitch, or fulmate. Pirois, fiffan.
Fitcher. Gravence, guarbance.
A croffe fitcher. Croix fichée, (en blazon.)
Fit. Apre, propre; expedient, fortale, opportun.
Fit for. Habite, adefte, adextre, adroit.
To fit, or make fit. Apier, accommoder, adapter; habiliter, adrefter, adjancer, affaifonner, ageancer, agencer, approprier, affiner.
To fit at all points. Ordonner.
Fitable. Accommodable.
Fitted. Accommodé, habité, approprié, assorti, adjancé, agencé, ageancé.
Fitted at all points. Ordonné.
A fitting. Adaptation, accommodation, adjancement, agencement, ageancement, appropriement.
Ill fitting. Malavenant.
Fittip. Apement, preprement; habilement, fortalement, opportunément, ordonnément.
Fitneffe. Aptitude, appointif.
Fitneffe of time. Opportunif.
Five. Cinq.
To yield five for one. Cinquener.
To fix. Ficher, afficher.
To fix into the earth. Arborer.
Fixed. Fiché, affiché.
Fixed into the earth. Arboré, planté, parqué.
A fixer. Ficheur.
Fixedly. Fichement.
A fixing. Fichement, ficheure, affichement.
A fixel. Esvenoir, esventail.
Flaberguifions. Trainquifilles.
A flaberguifion. Baligaur.

A flag. Pennon, peneau.
A little flag (of Taffata.) Pannonceau, pennonceau, pennoncel.
To flag, or hang flagging. Flestrir, alachir.
A little flag. Fanderolle.
Garden flag. Flambe. Voyez Flower-de-luce.
Flag. Flageolet, varig.
Water flag, or yellow flag. Flambe de rivière, flambe bafarde.
To wax flaggy. S'affaquir, S'avachir.
Flaggy. Flaque, flache, flache, flaccide, floche, floche, Gavache, hallebotté.
Grown flaggy. Avachi.
Flagging. Flestriffure.
Flagging. Flaccide.
Hung flagging. Alachi.
To hang flagging. Alachir.
A flagging. Alachiffement.
A flaggon, or flagon. Flacon, flacon, brot.
Flagrant. Flagrante.
A flaffe (to thresh with.) Flajan, Flau.
A flake. Floquet.
flakes that flee from hammered red-hot iron. Pailles de fer.
A flake of ice. Floquet de glace, glacon.
A flamm, or a flimflam tale. Riente.
A flame. Flamme, flême.
A little flame. Flambillon, flammette.
To flame. Flamber, flamboyer.
To set on a flame. Enflammer, allumer.
flame colour. Couleur flamboyant.
flamingly. Flamboyamment.
The flanks. Des flancs, les hypocondres.
To flanke. Flanquer.
flanked. Flanké.
A flanker. Flancheve.
A flap. Mouche.
To flap (or strike.) Frapper, frir.
A flap, or clap. Flac, beurt, horizon, pataff.
q Gafc.
A flie flap. Emouchail, mouchetiere.
To flap, or make to flap. Flacquer.
The flap, or back point of a Friars Cowle. Cabuier.
The flap covering the weefel of the throat. La languette qui couvre le col des poulmons, alouette de la gorge.
flapped. Frappé.
A flapping. Frappement.
A flafh (of lightning or of light.) Eclair.
A flafh of fire. Bouffée de feu.
To flafh out. Eclaircir.
A flafh of water. Gafchis d'eau.
To flafh (as water.) Gafcher.
flafhed. Eclairé.
A flafher of water. Gafcheur.
flafle. Gafcheux.
A flafhing of water. Gafchement d'eau.
Gafchis d'eau, ou, Gafchis d'eau.
A flafhe (for powder.) Flafque.
A little flafhe. Flafquet.
A flafhet. Banne, benne, Manequin, Manne.
Of, or belonging to, a flafhet. Banneux.
flatneffe, alfo flat. Plat.
To flat, flatten, or make flat. Flatir, applair.
flat-nofed. Camard, camar, camus, camufe.
A flat ingot (of metal.) Plaque.
The flat part of a thing flatted. Le plas.
flat and thin ftones. Plateux, platteaux.
flat gratticking, or fawmifhing of a Deere. Fumées en plateaux.
A flat piece, or plat of ground. Aire.
A flat, or a flat strand. Platin.
A flat, (or thin) piece of wood or metal. Platine.
A flat, or fhelfe. Platis, Platis.
A flat-band, or bend. Plattebande.
A flat nofe. Nez camard.
To make flat nofed, or flatten the nofe. Camufer.
The being flat nofed. Camuferie.
Somewhat flat nofed. Camufer.

A little flat nofed wench. Camufette.
Flat in the fea. Les baffes de la mer.
flatted, flattened, or made flat. Flatti, acamufé, applati.
To flatter. Flater, affatter, pafeliner, Sayer, filer doux, bailler du plas de la langue, flageoler en l'oreille, repafeliner, amadouer, amignoter, applanier, palper, parler doucement.
flattered. Flaté, amadoué, affaté.
A flatterer. Flateur, adulateur, amadoueur, pafelin, mignardeur, applaudiffeur, papelard, parafie.
Half a flatterer. Flateux.
flatter, or flattering. Flaterie, affentation, flatement, pafelinage, adulation, amadouement, amignotement.
Belonging to flatter. Adulatoire.
flattering. Flatan, flatar, amignotaire, affentatoire.
A flattering wench. Flateresse, flateuse.
flatteringly. Flateusement.
A flarring, flattening, or making flat. Applatifement.
flatip. Tout à plat.
flatulency. Flatulif.
flatulent. Flatulent, flatueux.
To flaunt it. Se gorgier.
flaunting. Gorgier.
flaunting wenches. Femmes à la grand gorre.
A little flato in a fione. Glazon, capilament.
A flato in a blade. Paille.
Full of flato. Pailleux.
A flaw (or gult) of wind. Tourbillon de vent.
A flawone. Flaw, cache, mufeau, Flondelaiff, frondeler.
flap. Lin.
Fine flap, dressed flap, ready for the diftaff. Filace, filaffe.
A flap comb. Seran, broffe.
A flap-man, or feller of flap. Linier, serancier.
A flap-woman, or flap-drefler. Liniere, Brayere, Filandiere.
flap-weed, wild flap. Liniaire, lin fawage.
flaren. Linge, lin.
To flap. Efcorcher, gluber.
flaped. Efcorché, pelé.
A flaper. Efcorcheur.
A flaping. Efcorchement.
A flea. Pule.
Full of fleas. Puleux, pulcier.
A little flea. Pulgot.
flea-word, flea-bane. Pulciere, l'herbe à pulces, herbe à punaises, herbe de S. Roch.
fleaze. Pulcier.
fleame. Flegme, fleume.
A dot, or lump of fleame. Glagon.
To spit a dot of fleame. Cracher un jacobin.
A fleame (a Barbers inftrument to divide the gum from the tooth.) Deschaffoir.
fled. Fui, enfui, Participe du verbe to Flee, to Flic.
fled unto. Advolé.
fledge. Empenné, emplumé, qui a des plumes, ou de penes.
To fles. Fuir, s'enfuir.
A fleete. Toifon, bouffure de laine.
The golden fleete. Le toifon d'or.
A full grown fleete. Mair laine.
To fleete. Plumer.
fleeted. Plumé.
A fleeting. Plumement.
A flect. Flotte de navires.
The flect. Le nom d'un prifon à Londres.
flecting. Labile.
flegmatick. Flegmatique.
flegmp. Gletteux.
A flegmon. Flegmon.
A flemming. Flamen.
flew. Chair.
flew-time, when flefh is to be eaten. Charnage, charnage.
flew-colour. Baille, couleur baille.
flew, or flew-meat. Charnage, charnages.

Foiled. Foulé, oppressé; fripailé, rebuté, rebondé, repoussé, affolé.
Foiling. Foulement, redoucement, repoulement, affolement.
Foison. Abondance, foison.
Foist. Fuste; baye, baliverne.
To foist, or cogge. Funcher, sadayer, flater, mensonger, barater, baliverner, donner balivernes, mentir.
A foister. Menteur, barater, bailleur de balivernes, Nostradamé.
A foisting. Menterie, forneste.
Foisted in. Obreptice, subreptice.
A foisting in. Subreption.
To fold. Plier. Voyez **to fould**.
A fold. Pli.
To fold, or put into a fold. Parquer.
A sheep-fold. Bergerie, parcage, bergail, le parc ou l'on serre de brebis. **Q** Nicot.
A pin-fold. Voyez le sous **Pinne**.
Folds of huddles for sheep. Parquetages.
To fold sheep. Strer les brebis au parc, ou dans la bergerie; parquer.
Folded. Plié.
Folden, or put into a fold. Parqué.
A folding. Pliage, plaison, plicement.
A folding of sheep. Parcage.
A fole. Poulain, poulre.
To fole an ass. Ajonner.
Fole-foot. Baccar, cabaret, pied de poulain, herbeaux pates, saconne, saconner, tangle cabaline, asare, pisse de cheval.
(A mare) to fole. Poulainer, pouliner.
A foling. Poulainement, poulinement.
Foling. Poulainant.
Folke. Gens.
Folp. Folie, sottise; gaillardise, gaillarderie, balorderie.
To follo. Suyre, suivre.
To follo after. Pour suivre, ensuyre.
Followed. Suivi, suivi, en suivi, pour suivi.
A follower. Suivant, suvant, poursuyvant.
A great mans followers (or train.) Attirail.
A following. Suite.
Following. Ensuyvant, suvant.
Fome. Eume. Voyez **Foame**.
To foment. Fomenter, bassiner.
Fomented. Fomenté, bassiné.
A fomenting, or fomentation. Fomentation, bassinement, fomu.
Fond. Fol, folastre, fol.
To be fond of. S'assoir de; aussi, mignoter.
A fond wench. Nigande, niguse.
Fond of. Assé de.
Fond trick. Folastrierie, niganderie.
Fondp. Folastrement, folement.
Fondness. Folie; fressurades, niaserie.
A font. Le fons à baptiser.
To be a child's witness at the font. Lever un enfant des fons, tenir un enfant sur le fons.
Food. Nourriture, mangée, manger; pasture, reséction; morche, aliment past.
A foote. Fol, badant, fol, mas, m. m. s. illesse; guillaume.
An arrant fool. Fol de la haulte game.
A foote head. Cabochon.
A foote in a play. Badin.
Made a foote. Badeloret.
To play the foote. Badiner; folier.
To make a foote of. Se moquer de, viedazer le nez à.
Foolery. Folastrie, badinage, badinerie, niganderie, parastrie.
Fooleries. Basseries, sansreluches antidotées, minauderies, nigeries.
Foolish. Fol, fol, grue, absurde, balourde, balurde.
Foolish dalliance. Folastrement.
Foolship. Follement, follement, badinement.
To do a thing foolishly. Faire le minaudichon.
Foolishness. Foli, absurde.

A foot. Gué. **Footst.** Gai, gayer.
A foot. Pied, base, baze.
A club, or stub foot. Pied bot.
The foot of a beast. Pate.
A foot-ball. Balon.
A foot-club. Housse.
A foot-man. Pison; Laquay.
To foot it. Marcher, treper, trepiller.
A foot-step. Pars, vestige.
A splay foot. Pied plat.
A foot-stall. Marche-pied.
The footfall of a pillar. Stylobate; patin, pate, base, baze.
Goose foot. Pied de canard, pied de jar.
Doves foot, or Pigeons foot. Pied de colombe.
Crow-foot. Pied de corbin.
Crow-foot Plantaine. Pied de cornille.
Hares foot. Pied de lievre.
Lions-foot. Pied de lion.
Kites-foot. Pied de milan.
Fole-foot. Pied de poulain. Voyez le sous **Fole**.
Calves-foot. Pied de veau.
A Griffons-foot. Pied de Griffon. (Instrument de Chirurgien.)
On foot. A pied.
To tread under foot. Fouler aux pieds.
To alight on foot. Descendre à pied, mestre pied en terre.
Footmen of an army. Infanterie, pietons, soldats, morionnez.
Footed. Qui a des pieds.
Broad-footed. Paté, patu, patu; paté.
Splay-footed. Qui a les pieds plats, patu, patu.
Rough-footed. Patapelué, pastapelué.
Cloven-footed. Pied fourchu.
A footing. Marcher, marchure; marcherise.
Footing it. Marchant.
A fop. Badant, badelori, godelureau, nias, guillaume, jangipon, nigaud, nigaud; Niguerfoles, mas.
To play the fop. Nigier, nigauder.
Foppery. Badanderie, badandise folastrie, badinage, badinerie, parastrie, balorderie, niaserie, niganderie, nigerie.
Foppish. Fol, badin.
Somewhat foppish. Folé, foleron.
Foppishp. Follement, badinement.
Foppishness. Folie, sottise.
Fot. Pour. (Preposition.)
Fot. Car. (Conjunction.)
Fot ever, fot ever and ever. A jamais; à grand jamais, à tout jamais, tousjours, es siecles des siecles.
Fot all that. Non obstant.
Forage. Voyez **Forrage**.
To forage. Se departer, se departer de, abstenir, se garder de, desister.
Forageance. Abstinence, desistement.
To forbide. Descendre, inhiber, prohiber, engarder.
Forbiddm. Descendu, inhibé, prohibé; engardé.
A forbiddr. Prohibeur.
A forbidding. Desensé, inhibition, prohibition.
Forbidding. Prohibitoire.
Forboon. Deporté, desisté, Participe du verbe **to forbear**.
Force. Force, violence; aussi, pouvoir, puissance; xers.
To force. Forcer, contraindre, violenter, astreindre.
To force by necessity. Necessiter.
Of force. Force forcée, nécessairement.
Forceless. Foible, aganni.
By force. A force, par force, nécessaire.
To lose force. Agannir.
To force down to the bottom. Enfonser.
Forcible. For, able.
Forced. Forcé, contrainct, violent, astreint.
Forced down to the bottom. Enfoncé.

To make forceless. Ancantir.
Made forceless. Ancanti, aganni.
A forcer. Forcer, contrainqueur.
Forcible. Violent; puissant, pregnant; mental; nerveux, nerveux peremptoire.
Forcibly. Contrairement, violemment, nerveusement, violemment; puissamment, pregnantement, de haulte main.
A forcing. Forcement, contraincte.
Fore. Preposition inseparable; & signifie Before, Devant, antérieur.
Fore-appointed. Predestiné, presini, prefix.
A fore-appointment. Predestination, prefixion.
Forecast. Providence, accortesse, accortise.
To forecast. Prevoir, prévoir.
Forecast. Preveu, pourveu. (Participe.)
Of great forecast. Accort.
A forecasting. Avisement, advisement.
Fore-chosen. Préflu.
Fore-conceived. Avant conçu.
Our fore-fathers. Devanciers, Ancestres, nos majeurs, predecesseurs.
The forefoot of a horse. Main de cheval.
A fore-front, or forehead of a house. Façade, facie d'une maison, frontispice.
To fore-guess. Predeviner, presagier, presager.
A fore-guessing. Predevination, presage.
Fore-guessing. Presagier, presageux.
A foregoer. Presecur.
A foregoing. Precedence, avant courrement.
Foregoing. Precedent.
The forehead. Front.
A forehead-cloth. Fronteau.
A forehead-band. Frontal.
The forehead bone. Os frontal.
An unwrinkled forehead. Apparence frontal.
Of, or belonging to the forehead. Frontal.
To fore-imagine. Prevoir.
Fore-imagined. Preveu.
Foreline. Forain, estrange. Voyez **Forreine**.
A foreliner. Estranger.
To forejudge. Prejuger.
Forejudged. Prejugé.
A fore-judgement. Prejugement, prejugué.
To fore know. Precognoître, predeviner.
Fore-knowledge. Precognition, precognoissance, prescience.
Foreknowledge. Precognu.
The forenoon. La matinée.
To fore-ordain. Preordonner.
Fore-ordained. Preordonné.
A fore-placing. Premise.
A fore-planting. Preplantement.
A fore-port. Avant-portail.
A fore-probition. Preparation.
Fore-runners. Les moettes, moettes.
A fore-runner. Avant-courreur, avant-courreux.
The fore-runners of an army. Avant-courreurs, batteurs d'estrade.
Fore-running. Prealable, avant courreux.
Fore-running. Avant courrements.
To foresap. Predire.
A fore-taping. Prediction.
The fore-tail of a ship. La misaine.
To fore-see. Prevoir, predeviner.
A fore-seeing. Precaution, predevination.
Fore-seeing. Prevoyant, accort.
Foreseene. Preveu.
To fore-tell. Premonstrer predire, premoncer, presager, presager.
Fore-tell, or fore-tell. Premonstré, premoncé, presigné.
A fore-telling. Presage.
The fore-tell. Prepuce.
A fore-tell. Presage.
A fore-speaker. Avant-parleur.
A forest. Forest.
A forest of high trees. Fusaye.
Forest-like. Forestain, forestier.
The side of a forest. Les ailes d'un forest.
A forester. Forestier.

To forestal. Anticiper, obvier à, avancer.
 Forestalled. Anticipé.
 A forestaller. Anticipant.
 A forestallment. Anticipation.
 Forestalling. Anticipant.
 A forestaster. Prégusté.
 To forestel. Prédire, prononcer, presager, presager.
 A foresteller. Prédicteur, fatidique.
 A forestelling. Prédiction, presage.
 The foresters. Les dents de devant.
 To forestbink. Preméditer, avant-penser.
 Forestbought. Preméditation.
 Forestbought of. Premédité.
 Forestold. Prédit, prononcé, presigné.
 A forest-wall. Avant-mur.
 To forestwarn of (the matter he is to deliver.) Anticiper.
 To forest. Forfaire, confisquer.
 A forest. Comme Forfeiture.
 Forested. Confisque.
 A foresture. Forfaiture, forfaiture, confiscation, peine.
 To forge. Forger, mensonger, mentir.
 To forge with steel. Accrér.
 To forge or devise. Inventer, controuver.
 A forge. Forge, fabre, forge à fer.
 forged. Forgé; mensonger.
 Forged or devised. Controuvé, inventé.
 A forger. Forgeron, forger.
 A forger, or deviser. Inventeur.
 A forger, or falsifier of writings. Forfaire.
 A forgerp. Invention, controuvement.
 A forging. Forgemens.
 Forging. Forgeant.
 To forger. Oublier; mesconnoître, omettre, passer.
 He forgot not. Il ne s'est point mesconneu.
 A forgetter. Oublieur.
 Forgetful. Oublieux, oblivieux, oubliant.
 Forgetfulness. Oubliance, oblivion, oubli, oubliation, amnésie.
 Causing forgetfulness. Oblivieux.
 A forgetting. Omission.
 Forgettable. Pardonnable.
 To forgive. Pardonner.
 To forgive wholly. Absoudre, mettre sous pieds.
 forgiven. Pardonné, absous.
 A forgiver. Pardonneur.
 Forgiveness. Pardon, remission; merci.
 An absolute forgiveness. Absolu, absolutio.
 A forgiving. Pardonement.
 To forgoe. Laisser, délaisser, abandonner, quitter, guerpier, guerpier.
 To forgoe his right. Passer son droit.
 A forgoer. Abandonneur.
 A forgoing. Délaissement, guerpine, guerpison, guerpison.
 Forgone. Abandonné, laissé, guerpier.
 Forgotten. Oublié, omis.
 A forke. Fourche, fourc, fourché.
 A little fork. Fourchette, fourchette.
 The fork-bill, (a kinde of scate.) Glorin, pastenague.
 To fork. Fourcher.
 An oven fork. Fourgon, surgon.
 Forked. Fourchu, fourché, fourcheu.
 A forked arrow-head. Fer de fleche à oreilles.
 Half forked. My-fourchu.
 Forkedip. Fourchemens, fourchemens.
 Forkedness. Fourc, fourché.
 A forket. Fourcheon, fourchon, fourchette.
 Forkiness, or forkedness. Fourcheure.
 Forkone. Affade, frelore, haireux, malotru.
 Formal. Formel.
 Formality. Formalité.
 To form. Former, formelizer, façonner, faire, modeler, affaçonner.
 A form (or bench.) Banc.
 A little form. Bancelle.
 A form. Forme, air; maniere, sorte, moyen; moderne.

The form of a Hare. Giste d'un lièvre, Harard.
 Formed. Formé, formelizer.
 A former. Formateur.
 Former. Premier, préalable, antérieur.
 In former times. Paravant, auparavant.
 Formerly. Préalablement, au préalable, précédemment, antérieurement.
 A forming. Formation.
 Formos. Préalablement.
 The formos. Le plus avancé.
 Fornication. Fornication.
 A fornicator. Fornicateur.
 To play the fornicator. Forniquer.
 Forrage. Fourrage, fourrie; pasture.
 To forrage. Fourrager.
 Forraged. Fourragé.
 A forrager. Fourrageur.
 The forragers of an Army. Bateurs d'estrade.
 A forraging. Fourragement.
 Forrain. Foraine, estrange, aubain, peregrin.
 A forrainer. Estranger, aubain, avenaire, aubain, peregrin.
 A forrell. Forest. Voyez a Forest.
 Forrell work. Ouvrage de verdure.
 A forreller. Forestier.
 To forsake. Abandonner, délaisser, quitter, laisser, forjurer, faire fause d, guerpier; abdiquer, asséuler.
 Forsaken. Abandonné, délaissé, laissé, quitté, guerpier, asséuler.
 A forsaker. Abandonneur.
 A forsaking. Forjurement, abandonnement, délaissement, guerpine, guerpison, guerpine.
 Forsooth. En verité, vrayement; veritablement.
 Yes forsooth. Ouy dec.
 To forswear. Parjurer, se parjurer; abjurer.
 A forswearing. Parjurement; abjurement.
 Forsworn. Parjure, (Adjectif) Abjuré.
 A forsworn wretch. Parjure. (Substantif.)
 A fort. Fort, agger. Voyez a Fortresse.
 Fort. Hors, dehors.
 To come, or go forth. Sortir. Voyez to go.
 To be forth-coming. Estre en prison.
 Fort of. Hors de, hors de.
 Fortwith. Incontinent, des à present, tout à ceste heure, neüement, à-tant.
 Fortp. Quarante.
 The fortieth. Quarantisme.
 Fortifiable. Fortifiable.
 Fortification. Fortification.
 To fortify. Fortifier; munir, affermir.
 Fortified. Fortifié; muni, affermi.
 A fortifying. Fortification, muniment.
 Fortitude. Fortitude.
 A fortresse. Fort, fortresse, morbe, bastille, bastille, bastillon.
 Fortune. Fortune, hasard, heur, rencontre, fort; astre, auspice.
 By fortune. Par fortune, par cas fortuit, casuellement, accidentalement.
 To commit to fortune. Hasarder.
 Fortunate. Fortuné, heureux, bienheureux; bienheure.
 To make fortunate. Fortuner, bienheure.
 Fortunately. Fortunément, à la bonne heure, heureusement.
 Fortunateness. Heureté, heureuxeté, bonheur.
 The for-ward of an army. Avant-garde.
 Forward. Hastif, avancé.
 To forward, to put or set forward. Avancer, avancer, faire avance, avancer, mettre en avant, mettre en train, aider, acbemer, Very forward. Avantageux, fort avancé.
 To go forward, or set forward. S'avancer.
 To come forward in the world. Venir en avant.
 Forwarded. Avancé, mis en avant, avancé, aidé.
 A forwarder. Avanceur.
 A forwarding. Avancement, avantage, advancement, avantage, avantage, aide.

forwarding. Avancement, aidant.
 Full of forwardness. Avantageux.
 In good forwardness. En bon train, bien avancé.
 A fossel. Coffret.
 To fossel. Nourrir, alimenter.
 A fossel-father. Pere nourricier, nourrisseur.
 A fossel-mother. Mere nourrice.
 A fossel-child. Nourrisson.
 A fossel-brother. Frere de lait.
 Fossled. Nourri, Alimenté.
 A fossling. Nourrissement.
 Fought. Combat, bataille, attaché. Participe du verbe to Fight.
 Fought against. Oppugné.
 Foul. Ord, sale, ordelot, sale; laid; mauvais, fordid.
 Somewhat foul. Sale.
 To foul, or make foul. Ordier, ordoyer, patouiller.
 Most foul. Soudre.
 Fouted. Ord, patouillé.
 Foulp. Salement, laidement, fordidement.
 A fouling. Ordissure, patouil.
 Foulness. Salete, laidéur.
 Found. Trouvé. Participe du verbe to Find.
 Found good. Trouvé bon, approuvé.
 To found. Fonder.
 A foundation. Fondation, fondement, fond, base.
 From the very foundation. De fons en comble.
 A Bell-founder. Fondeur de cloches.
 To founder (as a horse.) Mchaigner.
 Founded. Fondé; fond.
 A founder. Fondeur; fondateur, auteur.
 Founded (or tired.) Courbatur, aggravé des pieds.
 The foundering of a horse. Fourbure, courbature.
 Founding. Fondant.
 A founding. Fondeur.
 Bell-founding. Fonderie.
 A foundling. Enfant trouvé, qui avoit été exposé.
 A fountain. Fontaine; origine.
 Of, or belonging to a fountain. Fontaigner.
 A little fountain. Fontenelle, fontenette, fontenil, fontenille.
 A four. Voyez Foord.
 Four. Quatre.
 Four-footed. Quadrupède, de quatre pieds.
 Four-square. Quarré.
 A fourm. Banc.
 Fourcoas. Quatre vings, buillanc.
 Fourteen. Quatorze.
 The fourteenth. Quatorziesme.
 The fourth. Quarziesme.
 Fourze. Quarré.
 A fowle. Oiseau, oisel.
 To fowl. Oiseler.
 A keeper of fowl. Oiseller.
 A fowler. Oiselleur.
 A fowling. Oisellerie.
 A fowling-piece. Arquebuse, ou barquebuse de chasse.
 A Fox. Regnard.
 A fox-cub. Regnardau.
 Foxtail. Queue de regnard.
 A foxtail dulker. Pistempenard.
 The folling of a Deer. Foulée.
 A fopne (or polecat.) Fouinne, foine.
 A fraction. Fraction.
 A fracture. Fracture.
 Fragility. Fragilité.
 A fragment. Fragment; morceau.
 Small fragments. Miettes, miettes.
 Fragrant. Fragrant, aromatique.
 A trap. Combat, mestier.
 The freight (weight, or freight of a ship or boat.) Fret, matelotage; nautic, nauticage, nauticage.
 Fraile. Fraile, fragile.

A **frail** (for raisins or figs.) *Cabas, cabas.*
 To fill, pack, or put up in a **frail**. *Cabasser.*
Frailled, or packed up in a **frail**. *Cabassé.*
Frailty. *Fragilité.*
 To frame. *Former, fabriquer, fabriquer, machiner, basir.*
 To frame unto. *Habituier; modeler, adesser.*
 The frame (or carriage) of a piece of Ordnance. *Affust.*
 To furnish artillery with a frame. *Affuster.*
 A frame. *Forme, fabrique, machine, machination, modèle, bâtiment, bastissage.*
Framed. *Formé, fabriqué, machiné.*
 Ill framed. *Maudolé.*
Framed unto. *Habitué.*
 A **framier**. *Fabricateur, machinateur; ouvrier.*
Frames (or carriage) for artillery. *Affutage.*
 A **framing**. *Fabrication.*
Framing. *Bastissant.*
France. *La France.*
Franchise. *Franchise, alev.*
 To franchise, or free. *Franchir.*
 A place of franchise. *Asyle.*
Franchised. *Franchi.*
Francis. *François, François.* (Nom propre.)
Frangible. *Frangible.*
Franch. *Franc.*
 A **frank** (to feed hogs in.) *Franc.*
Frankip. *Franchement.*
Frankincense. *Encens.*
 White **frankincense**. *Encens blanc.*
 To perfume with **frankincense**. *Encenser.*
Frankincense in drops. *Oliban.*
Frantick. *Frenetique, phrenetique, forcé, sanatique, aversineux, furieux, maniaque, manie, maelineux.*
 To become **frantick**. *S'avertier.*
Frantickip. *Furieusement, comme frenetique ou forcé.*
Frantickness. *Frenesie, frenaisie.*
Fraternip. *Fraternité.*
Fraud. *Fraude, tromperie, malengin.*
Fraudulent. *Fraudulent, capiteux, malengineux.*
 Most **fraudulent**. *Frauduleux.*
Fraudulentip. *Frauduleusement; frauduleusement.*
 Most **fraudulentip**. *Frauduleusement.*
 To **fraught** a ship. *Fréter une Navire.*
Fraught (or **farce**.) *Nautage, nautage, naut, fret, fretin, nolle, nollage.*
 To pay his **fraught**. *Nautager.*
Fraughted. *Freté.*
 A **fraughting**. *Fréteure.*
 A **freckle**. *Lentille, canesille, neve.*
Freckles. *Nantilles, taves, pants.* ¶ *Langued.*
Freckled. *Canesillé, lentillé.*
Freckledness of the face. *Canesille.*
Fretchip (full of **freckles**.) *Lentilleux.*
Free. *Franc; aisé.*
 A **free gift**. *Don gratuit, gratuité.*
 To **free**, make free, or set in freedom. *Franchir, affranchir, rendre libre, emanciper, delivrer, mettre en liberté, acquitter.*
 To make free of a Company, or Corporation. *Hanser.*
 Made **free** of a Company, or Corporation. *Hansé.*
Freehold, **free-tenure**. *Alleud, alev, alev, allode, alode.*
 A **free-booter**. *Descherpilleur, aduantiur.*
Freeb, made or set free. *Franchi, affranchi, rendu libre, emancipé, delivré, mis en liberté, acquité.*
Freeb from. *Descharpi, delivré, acquité.*
 A **freeman**, or **freeman**. *Un affranchi.*
Freedom. *Franchise; liberté, alev; asyle.*
Freedom of thought. *Arbitre.*

A **freer**, or **freedom-giver**. *Affranchisseur.*
 A **freehold**. *Alleud, alev, alev franc, alleud.*
 A **freeholder**. *Franc-aleu, alleudier.*
 A **freeing**. *Manumission; affranchissement.*
Freeip. *Gratuitement; de bon hay.*
 A **freeman**. *Homme libre, franc; un affranchi.*
 A **free-mason**. *Maçon, mason.*
Free-stone. *Pierre de taille; grez, albeau, albasson, arborise, albazzan, grez, gris.*
Free-will. *Libre arbitre; franche volonté; mouvement, oïroy.*
 To **freeze**. *Geler, glacer.*
 To **freeze together**. *Congeler.*
 A **freezer**. *Gelur.*
 A **freezing**. *Gélement, gelure.*
Freight. *Voyez Freight.*
French. *François.*
 The **French tongue**. *La langue française.*
 A **French-man**. *François.*
 A **French-bird**. *Chaperon.*
French-mallows. *Mauve crespue.*
French-wheat. *Mil ou millet sarrasin; bled sarrasin.*
 The **French pox**. *La grosse verole.*
Pedlers-french. *Jargon de galimatias, barraquin.*
Frenz. *Frenaisie, forcenement, forcenetie, aversin; furie, mal de S. Masburin, maladie de S. Masburin, marmouiserie, nerf seru.*
Frequent. *Frequent, assidu.*
Frequent. *Frequent, assidu.*
 To **frequent**. *Frequenter, hanter.*
 A **frequentation**. *Frequetation, hantise.*
Frequentip. *Frequenté, hanté.*
 A **frequenting**. *Hantement.*
Frequentip. *Assiduellement, assiduellement.*
Fresh. *Frais, frais, frais, neuf, frais, nouveau.*
Fresh-air. *Friscaides, frescaides.*
Fresh butter. *Beurre frais.*
Fresh cheese. *Caille-bottes.*
 A **fresh man**. *Novice.*
Freship. *Fraischement, freschement.*
Freshness. *Fraischeur, frescheur, nouveauté.*
 To **fret** (or **chafe**.) *Se marrir, ronger une cholere en son esprit, mordre les doigts.*
 To **fret**, or work **frets** in gold, silver, &c. *Fringoter.*
 To **fret** (scrub, itch.) *Galler.*
 A **fret**. *Freillis.*
 To **fret away**. *Ronger, miner, mordre.*
Fretip. *Fringoteries.*
 A **shirt**, or smock wrought with **frets**. *Chemise fretailée de filets.*
 The **fret**, or stop of a Lute, &c. *Touche.*
Fretted-away. *Rongé, miné, mordu, attrit.*
Fretip. *Freté.* (Terme de blason.)
 A **fretting away**. *Rongement, ronger, attrition.*
Fretting. *Marri, marripon.*
Fretting of the skin (with itch and dry scab.) *Galle.*
 To **frie**. *Frir, fricasser.*
 The **frie** (or brood of young fish.) *Neurvin.*
Fried. *Frit, fricasse.*
Fridap. *Vendredi, vendredi.*
 Good **fridap**. *Vendredi saint, vendredi ord, le grand vendredi, jour paraisance.*
 A **friend**. *Ami.*
 A **she friend**. *Amie.*
 My **friend**. *M'ami, mon ami.*
 A superficial or hollow hearted **friend**. *Compere d'oribus.*
 A **trencher friend**, or **belly friend**. *Parasite.*
Friendip. *Amiable, humain, officieux.* (Adjectif.)
Friendip. *Amiablement, en ami, comme un ami, humainement.* (Adverbe.)
Friendliness. *Amiabilité.*
Friendship. *Amitié.*
 To **joyn**, or **knit** in **friendship**. *Allier.*
 Joyned, or **knit** in **friendship**. *Allié.*
 A **frer**. *Frere; fraser, Fray.*

A **black frer**. *Dominicain.*
 A **white frer**, or **Carmelite**. *Carme, Carmelitan, Jacobin.*
 A **white frer**, or **Jacobine**. *Jacobin.*
 A **grey frer**. *Cordelier.*
 A **grey frers girdle**. *Cordeliere.*
 A **Capuchine frer**. *Capucin.*
 An **Austine** (black) **frer**. *Frere Augustin.*
 A **frer minorite**. *Frere mineur.*
 A **frer Confessor**. *Beau-pere, pere confesseur.*
 A **frers Coule**. *Capuchon.*
 A **frerip**. *Frerie, frairie.*
 A **frigate**. *Fregate, frigate.*
 To **frig**. *Fressiller, faire la fringue.*
Frigging. *Fressillans, fressillard.*
 A **fright**. *Afres, baffres, effrovense.*
 To **fright**. *Faire les affres d, effrovense, effrovense.*
Frighted. *Effrovense, effrovense.*
 I have **frighted** him exceedingly. *Je luy ay donné une mauvoise affres.*
Frightful. *Effrovense, effrovense.*
Frightfully. *Effrovensement.*
 A **frighting**. *Effrovensement.*
 A **fril** (the greatest kind of crab-fish.) *Naie.*
Friperte. *Friperie.*
 A **fripier**, or **fripeter**. *Fripier.*
Fris. *Drap de frise, frize.*
 Course **frils** (for linings.) *Revese.*
Frises, or pieces of **frils**. *Frisailes.*
Frisks (or **gambols**.) *Monnoye de frize, gambades.*
Friske. *Frisque.*
 A **fritter**. *Friscau; bignet.*
Fribolous. *Frisole.*
 A **fribolous matter**. *Friscaule.*
Fribolousip. *Frisolement.*
 The **frize**. *La frize (en architecture.)*
Frize. *Voyez Frise.*
Frize leather. *Cuir velouté.*
 A **frizeland horse**. *Pbrison.*
 To **frize**. *Friser, frizer, calamistrer, grediller.*
 To **frize over**. *Surfriser.*
Fritled. *Fpizé, frizote, gredillé.*
Haire fritled. *Cheveux anelés, passifilez, passifillonnez.*
 A **fritling**. *Friture.*
Fritlings, or locks laid out in **fritles**. *Passifillons.*
Fro. *De. Ou comme From.*
Froath. *Voyez Froth.*
 A **froth**. *Froc.*
 A **porters**, or **carters froth**. *Garnache; juppe, sequenie, squenie, souquenie.*
 A **frog**. *Grenouille.*
 A **little frog**. *Grenouille, grenouillon.*
 A **sea-frog**. *Grenouille pescheresse.*
 To **croke** or **cric** like a **frog**. *Grenouiller.*
 A **froggy place**. *Grenouilliere, grenouille; re.*
Frollick. *Foyeux, gogaille; guilleret, regobillonne, s'esjouissant, gaillard.*
 To be **frollick**. *Gaudir, se goguer, ou gogayer, estre en ses gogues, s'esjouir, se gaillarder.*
 Grown **frollick**. *Agaillardé.*
From. *De, des, d'avec.*
From the. *Du, del, de la.*
From hence. *D'ici.*
From henceforth. *Dores en avant.*
From thence. *De là.*
From thenceforth. *De là en avant.*
From time to time. *D'heure en heure.*
 A **front**. *From.*
 The **front** (or **forepart**) of an army. *Teste d'un armée.*
 To **front**. *Frontoyer, fromiger.*
Fronting. *Frontoyant.*
 A **frontire**. *Frontiere, lifère, marche.*
 A **frontipier**. *Frontispice.*
 A **frontlet**. *Frontal, fronteau.*

The frontsl of a bridle. *Frontier d'une bride.*
 A frost. *Gelée, gel, gelure.*
 Frost-nailed. *Ferré à glace.*
 A white, or hore frost. *Giure, Vris.*
 Froth. *Escume, bave.*
 To froth, to gather, or yield froth. *Escumer, baver.*
 Of froth. *Escumier.*
 To froth in bubbles. *Balloter.*
 Frothy. *Escumeux, glesieux, baveux.*
 Frothing. *Sauvement.*
 A frothing. *Baverie.*
 The frounce (a hawk's disease.) *Sourcelons, barbillons.*
 Froward. *Fascheux; revesté, pervers, melhaigne, traversieux, rebours, proterve; bagard, bagueux, mauvais.*
 A froward person. *Grimaud, meschant, personne fascheuse.*
 Frowardship. *Perversement, protervement, mauvaisement, meschamment, rudement, affreusement.*
 Frowardness. *Revescherie, perversité, protervie, protervité, bergne, redusse, morosité.*
 A frown. *Comme a Frowning.*
 To frown. *Refrongner, se rider, frongner, fronser le front, faire le groin.*
 A frowning. *Refrongnement, frongnement, fronsure, affreusité.*
 Frowning. *Refrongné, affreux.*
 Frowningly. *En refrongnant, affreusement.*
 Frozen. *Gelé, glacé.*
 Frugal. *Frugal; bon mesnager.*
 Frugality. *Frugalité, mesnagement, parcité.*
 Frugally. *Frugalement, mesnagerement.*
 A fruggin. *Fougon, furgon. Voyez an Oven fork.*
 Fruit. *Fruit; des fruits.*
 The first fruits. *Les premieres.*
 The fruit of the womb. *Le pars; ventrée.*
 Fruit bearing. *Fruifier.*
 Fruitage, or fruits. *Fruitage.*
 A fruiter, or fruitteller. *Fruittier.*
 Fruition. *Fruition.*
 A fruit-wife. *Fruittiere.*
 Fruiter; a place to keep fruit in. *Fruiterie.*
 Fruitful. *Fertile.*
 Fruitful. *Fertilement.*
 Made fruitful. *Fertilisé.*
 Fruitfulness. *Fertilisé.*
 To make fruitful. *Fertilizer.*
 Fruitless. *Infructueux, sans fruit.*
 Grown fruitless. *Aganni.*
 To grow fruitless. *Agannir.*
 Fruitless. *Infructueusement.*
 A frump. *Mocquerie, brocard, cassade; nasarde, nazarde.*
 To frump. *Brocarder, gauffer, serner, se moquer, moucher, nasarder, nazarde, bailler des cassades.*
 Frump. *d. Brocardé, moqué, nasardé.*
 A frumper. *Gauffer, moqueur.*
 Frumps. *Moquistes.*
 Frumping. *Nazardant.*
 Frustrate. *Frustré.*
 To frustrate. *Frustrer, se moquer de.*
 Frustrated. *Frustré, moqué.*
 Frustration. *Frustration.*
 Frustrating, frustrator. *Frustratoire.*
 To fry. *Frir, fricasser.*
 To fry brown. *Rissoler.*
 Fried brown. *Rissolé.*
 Any fried meat. *Fricassée.*
 A frying. *Friture.*
 A frying pan. *Paille à frir, poêle à frir.*
 A small frying pan. *Paillasson, payelle.*
 To fuddle it. *Estre gaillard, estre yvre; s'enivrer.*
 Fuddled. *Guilleret; un peu yvre.*
 A fugitive. *Fugitif.*

To full (cloth in a mill.) *Fouler, foulonner.*
 Full an hundred years. *Cent ans accomplis.*
 Full. *Plein; suffisant, ample.*
 Very full. *Abondant.*
 Full (with meat.) *Saoul, rassasié, apoué.*
 To be full of. *Abonder.*
 Full four thousand. *Quatre mille de nombre fait.*
 Fullage (mony paid for Fulling.) *Foulage.*
 Fulled. *Fouillé, foulonné.*
 A fuller. *Foulon, foulon.*
 The Fullers thistle (or tazole.) *Verge à birger, verge du pasteur, ou pastoral.*
 To fulfil. *Accomplir, parfourir, satisfaire.*
 Fulfilled. *Accompli.*
 A fulfiller. *Accomplisseur.*
 A fulfilling. *Accomplissement.*
 Full. *Pleinement, à huis ouvert, amplement, à fonds de cuve; suffisamment, abondamment.*
 Fulminator. *Fulminatoire.*
 Fullness. *Plénitude; abondance, suffisance, affluence.*
 Fullon. *Nidoreux, nidorant.*
 The fullon favour of things broiled or burnt. *Nideur.*
 Fulloness. *Nideur.*
 To fumble (or handle too much) *Pattiner.*
 To fumble in the mouth. *Begayer, begueryer.*
 Fumbled. *Godeluré.*
 A fumbling in the mouth. *Begayement, beguement, beguoyement.*
 A fume. *Fumée.*
 In a fume. *Deppité, indigné, fassé, marri.*
 To fume, or be in a fume. *Se fasser, se despitier, s'enflamber de courroux, s'indigner, se marrier.*
 Fumed. *Fumé, casumé. Voyez Smoked.*
 Fump, fumb. *Fumeux.*
 A fumigation. *Fumigation.*
 A fuming. *Fumement, marisson.*
 A fuming under. *Suffumigation.*
 Fumingly. *Fumement.*
 Fumitop. *Fume-terre.*
 A function. *Function, office.*
 Fundalip (or right in the soil.) *Fondalité.*
 The fundament. *Fondement; le siege, le berry.*
 Fundamental. *Fondementol, foncier, basique.*
 A funeral. *Funeraillies, obseques, mortuaire, mortuaile; Obis, enterrement.*
 Funeral. *Funebre, mortuaire.*
 Of a funeral. *Funebrement.*
 A funeral dinner, or banquet. *Banquet de mortuaire.*
 A funnel. *Entonnoir, embut, antonnoir.*
 To tun by a funnel. *Entonneler. Voyez to Tun.*
 A Chirurgians perfuming funnel. *Cannule, cazon, parfumatoire.*
 The funnel of a Chimney. *Goutte de cheminée.*
 The funnel of a privy. *Le calemar d'un trait.*
 To furbish. *Fourbir, polir.*
 Furbishable. *Polissable.*
 Furbished. *Fourbi, poli.*
 A furbisher. *Fourbisseur, polisseur.*
 A furbishing. *Fourbissure, polissement, interpolation.*
 The furies. *Furies.*
 Hare-brain'd fure. *Acariastreté.*
 Fure. *Furie, fureur, manie.*
 Fure-like. *Furial.*
 Furious. *Furieux, furibond, furial, maniaque, maniaque; acariastre.*
 Furiouss. *Furieusement.*
 To fute. *Frestler.*

Furled. *Frestlé.*
 A furlong. *Stade. La huitième partie d'un Mile; estant en longueur vingt poles; chaque Pole 17 pieds & demi, ou (selon aucuns) 220 pieds.*
 Furmentip. *Froumentie, fourmentie, grus de forment; milloque & Rab.*
 Furmentip of barley. *Orgée.*
 A furnace. *Fournaise.*
 Belonging to a furnace. *Fournaiser.*
 A flat metall melting furnace. *Manche.*
 To furnish. *Fournir, garnir; assortir; accomplir; habiller; metre à point, ordonner, accommoder, arroyer, parfourir.*
 To furnish with necessaries. *Amener l'eau au moulin.*
 To furnish himself with necessaries. *S'approvisionner.*
 To furnish with movables (or household stuff.) *Mobilier, emmeubler la maison.*
 To furnish gaily. *Orner, parer.*
 Furnished. *Fourni, garni; assorti, arroyé, ordonné, habillé, accompli.*
 Gallantly furnished. *Orné, accommodé, paré.*
 Furnished with moveables. *Mobilier.*
 A furnisher. *Fournisseur; accomplisseur.*
 A furnishing, or furnishment. *Fournissement, garnissement; assortiment, assortissement, accommodation.*
 Furnishing. *Fournissant.*
 Goodly furnishment. *Ornement, parerment.*
 Furniture. *Fourniment, fourniture, garniture, garnement, garniment, apparat, meuble; frein, bardes, assortissement.*
 Store of furniture. *Garnison.*
 The furniture of a room. *Assemblage.*
 The furniture of a Princes Court, or Camp. *Bernage.*
 Household furniture. *Mobilier, outillage.*
 Furre. *Fourrure.*
 The furre (ornament) worn by Canons. *Aumuce, omasse, omisson.*
 A skin of furre. *Pelice, pelisse.*
 To furre. *Fourrer.*
 Wrapped in furre. *Mitonné, amissonné.*
 Furred. *Fourré, pelicé.*
 Furred as a cat, or with cat-skins. *Mitonné.*
 A furred petticoat (or frock.) *Pelisson.*
 A furrer. *Fourreur, pelletier.*
 Furring. *Fourrure.*
 A furrow. *Rayon, raze; canal; crue.*
 To furrow, or make furrows. *Rayonner; caneler.*
 A water furrow. *Rayon pour escouler l'eau.*
 Full of furrows. *Rayonneux.*
 The furrow (or hollow) of a pully. *Caneleur d'une poulie.*
 Furrowed. *Rayonné, canelé.*
 A furrowing in timber or stone. *Caneleure, canelure, striure.*
 Further. *Oultre, d'avantage.*
 Furthermore. *Oultreplus, d'avantage, au surplus, en apres.*
 To further. *Avancer, avancer, avancer, avancer, aider.*
 A furtherance. *Avantage, advantage, aide.*
 Furthered. *Avancé, avancé, avancé, avancé, aidé.*
 A furthering. *Avancement, avantage, advancement, advancement.*
 Furthering. *Aidant, avançant.*
 Fuzze. *Ajouz. Voyez Gorse.*
 Ground fuzze. *Acuselle.*
 The fute of a Buck. *Foullé.*
 Fustian. *Fustaine.*
 To speak fustian. *Barragouiner.*
 Tufted fustian. *Fustaine frangée; fustaine bouppée, ou mouchetée.*
 Fustian language. *Barragouin.*
 Of, or belonging to fustian. *Fustainier.*
 Fustian an apes. *Tripe de velours.*

Fusip. Fusté, relant, moisi, remugle; muc-
queux.
To smell, or grow fusip. Relantir, se moi-
sir.
A fusillug. Coche, femme bien grasse.
Fustine. Relanteur, relant, moissure, re-
mueres, fust.
Future. Futur.
Fuzellip, or Bendie, counterbendie. Fi-
selle, (en blazon.)
To fuzze. Enjurer.
Fuzzed. Enjuré.
A fuzle. Vesse.
Causing one to fuzle. Vessissant.
To fuzle. Vessir.
To breed a fuzle, or make one fuzle. Vessif-
fier.
A fuzler. Vesseur, vessier.
A fuzling housewife. Vesseuse, vessiere.
A fuzling currc. Cagnei.

G.

TO Gabble. Favieler.
A gabbler. Favisieur.
A Gaberdine. Gaban, galverdine, galver-
dine.
A Gablon. Gabion.
A ranke of gablons. Gabionnade.
To defend with gablons. Gabionner.
Fenced with gablons. Gabionné.
The gable end of a house. Feste, coupes.
A building having a gable end. Bastiment
simpanisé.
A Gab of Steele. Masse d'acier.
To gad up and down. Vaguer, vagabonder,
trotter, trotigner, villoter, aller à S. Beze, vica-
rier.
A gad-ber, or gad-fils. Tabou, mouscheaux
bous, Oestre Funonique. Rab.
A Gadder. Tracasseur, villotier, trotteur,
bateur de pavé, villoteur, gaste-pavé, al-
lant.
Gadding. Trotter, trotier, vicariant.
A gadding hufwife. Trottiere, trotteresse, vil-
lotiere.
Always gadding up and down. Passager, pas-
sager.
To be ever gadding up and down. Passa-
ger.
The gaffle of a cross-bow. Pied de bisbe,
bandage d'arbaleste.
A gage. Gage, ostage.
To gage, or give a gage. Gager, engager, ap-
pleiger.
Gaged. Gagé.
A gaging. G. gement, gagerie.
To gage (vessels or cask.) Fauger, jaulger,
gaulger.
A gage (to measure cask with.) Fauge, jaul-
ge, gaulge.
Gaged, (or measured.) Fugé, jaulgé.
A gager. Fauteur, jaulgeur, gaulgeur.
The gaging of cask. Faugeage.
A gaging. Applegement.
A gagge. Baillon, baillon, baglon.
To gagge. Baillonner, baillonner.
To gaggle (as a goose.) Faire la voix de
l'oie. Calep.
Gait. Brave, fringant, frisque, gorgias.
Voyez Gay.
Gallp. Bravement, gorgiasement.
Gainelle. Braverie, gorgiaseté.
Gainable. Gaignable.
Gaine. Gaigne; gaignage; gain, gaing,
acquisition.
To gaine. Gagner, acquiesier.
To draw ingaine. Amener l'eau au moulin.
Gained. Gagné, acquisé.
A gainer. Gaigneur, acquiesier.
To gainlap, or gainlap. Contredire, nier;
obstiner, s'opposer à.
Gainelaid. Contredict, nié.

A gainlaper. Contrediseur.
A gainlaping. Contrediction; neance, ni-
ance; niemens, opposition.
Galbanum. Galbanon.
A gale of wind. Bouffé de vent.
A galeasse. Galesee.
Galingal. Galange, galangne, galingal, jone
odorant.
The gall. Fiel.
The gall of a beast. Amer.
A gall, or gall-nut. Noix de galle, gale.
To gall. Galler, aigrir.
Galled. Gallé, aigri.
A galling. Galle, joulture.
Galling. Aigrissant.
Gallant. Gallant, brave, fringant, gorgias,
gerriere, gaillard.
To make gallant. Accointer.
A gallant man. Gallant homme.
To make himself gallant. Se gorgiaser.
To gallantize it. Se gorgiaser.
Gallantip. Gallements, bravement, gor-
giasements, gorrierement, ornément, gaillarde-
ment.
To attire gallantip. Orner.
Gallantip furnished. Orné.
Gallantness. or gallantry. Gallanterie,
gallamie, braverie, gorgiaseté, gerre, gerrierie,
gaillardise, gaillardise.
Gallantness of humour. Fernage.
A gallery. Gallerie, galerie, allée.
An open gallery. Une Galerie découverte.
A gallery open (about a court.) Appentis.
A gallimalfep. Hachis, barbouillage, hebe-
per, melleage.
A gallie, or galley. Galere, gallere; gal-
lée.
A small galley. Galiste.
Of, or belonging to a galley. Galerien.
A galley-flabe. Forçat, forfaire, galerien, gal-
lerien, Gallien.
A gallie-fold. Fuste.
Galligashins. Chausse à la gerguesque,
grecques, gregues, greguesques, guerques-
ses.
A gallion (or great ship of war.) Gallion,
gallion.
A galliote. Galiste.
A galli-pot. Pot de gallicé.
A gallion. Broc.
Galloone (lace.) Galon.
To lace with Galloone. Galonner, gallon-
ner.
Laced, or edged with galloons. Galonné.
To gallop. Galeper, galloper.
The gallop galliard (or passallo.) Un pas
ou un saut.
A gallop. Galop.
Galloped. Galopé.
A galloper. Qui va au galop.
A galloping. Galopade, galop.
A gallows. Gibet, fourche, fourche patibu-
laire, signe patibulaire.
One for whom the gallows groans. Pendar,
meschant, garnement, grevolable, relasche de
pendu.
Deserving the gallows, of, or belonging to
the gallows. Patibulaire.
A gambol. Gambade.
Gambols. Gambades; monnoye de fin-
ger.
To make gambols. Gambaler.
A maker of gambols. Gambadeur.
The rock gambol. La gambade du rocher.
To game. Jouer.
A game. Feu.
Game (that is hunted, or more especially)
hawked. Gibier, gibier.
Gamed. Fêté.
Gamelome. Gaillard, aime-esbess.
A gameler. Joueur.
A woman gameler. Joueresse.
Gaming. Feu.
A house of common gaming. Berlan.
The keeper of a gaming-house. Berlandier.
A gammon (of bacon.) Jamon.

A begger, or seller of gammons of Bacon.
Jambonnier.
Gamut (in musick.) La game (en mu-
sique.)
A gander. Fars, jar, jard, oyard.
The gander. Orpie, aiguille. Voyez Horn-
fish.
A tall (ill-favoured) gangrel. Longue es-
chine, trente-costes.
A gangrene. Gangrene.
Fallen into a gangrene. Gangrené.
Gang-ways. Ambarvalers.
A Gantmede. Ganymede, bardache.
To gape. Bailler, bayer, béer, entrebailler,
s'ouvrir, s'entr'ouvrir.
To gape for breath. Estre à la grosse ba-
leine.
To gape at (in scoffing manner.) Faire la
babaye à, faire la babou à.
Gaped. Baillé.
A gaper. Bayard, bayarde.
A gaving. Bailllement, élément, bayeure;
oscitation.
A gaping hoidon. Bayard, badauld, lan-
dore.
To stand gaping about. Bayer.
Gaping. Baillant, beans, gueule bée, man-
joint, ouvert.
Gaping (as the earth in drought.) Hini-
que.
A gap, or gappe. Trouée.
Garbe. Galbe, galle; garbe.
Having a good garbe. Bien Galbé.
Without garbe. Maugrasieux.
Garbage. Les emraillies.
To garbage. Eventrer, exenterer.
Garbaged, or that hath the garbage pul-
led out. Eventré, exenteré.
To garble. Grabeller.
Garbled. Grabellé.
A garbler. Grabelleur.
A garbling. Grabean.
A garbottle. Garbueil, garbuge.
A tumultuous garbottle. Vacarme.
To gard. Garder.
Gard (or protection,) Garde, advoisen.
The gard of a Prince. Archers de garde.
A yeoman of the Gard. Gard-corps, Archer
de garde.
To gard (or welt.) Bander.
A gard (or border.) Bord, bordure, gess,
bande.
Garded. Gardé.
Garded (or bordered.) Bordé, bandé.
A Garden. Jardin, Parterre.
A little garden. Fardines.
To garden, or dress a garden. Fardiner.
Garden stuff (herbs, roots, fruits.) Horto-
lages.
Gardened, or dressed as a garden. Far-
dinié.
A gardener. Fardinier.
A gardeners instrument to break up the
ground. Aissade.
A gardening. Fardinage, jardinement.
Gardening utensils. Hortailles.
A gardian. Gardien, mambour, mambourg,
gardien d'un enfant mineur, bail, baillif-
leur.
A garding (or bordering.) Bordure.
To gargle, or gargatils. Gargariser, gar-
gouiller.
The gargle of the throat. Gargouille, gar-
garon, gargoule.
Gargled. Gargarisé, gargouillé.
A gargling. Gargarizement, gargarisation,
gargouillement, gargouillis.
The gargil (or dew claw) of a stag,
buck, roe, &c. L'os d'un cerf, daim,
&c.
Garish with spangles. Papillonné, papillo-
né.
A Garland. Ghirlande, guirlande, gar-
lande.
Garlanded, or wearing a garland. Guir-
landé.

Garlick. Ail, des aux, ail.
Bears garlick. Ail d'ours.
Great mountain garlick. Ail porreau, ail oignon, ail oignon, ail oignon.
Wild garlick, crow garlick, harts or stags garlick, snakes garlick. Ail sauvage, ail de serpent.
Whole headed garlick. Ail masle.
Garlick sage. Saugle de bois, saugle sauvage.
A head of garlick. Gousse d'ail.
Garlick sauce. Aillade.
He smells of garlick. Il sent l'aillade.
A clove of garlick. Gousse d'ail.
A garment. Vêtement, vesture, habit, habillement.
To cover over with a garment. Survestir.
An old tattered garment. Haillon.
An upper garment. Survestement.
A garment of hair. Haire.
A garnet. Grenier, gardouche.
A great garnet (for salt.) Gorbier.
A garnet, or garnet (stone.) Grenat.
An oriental garnet (stone.) Grenat oriental.
A small garnet. Grenatine.
To garnish. Garnir, embellir, mettre à point, orner, parer.
Garnished. Garni, orné, paré.
A garnisher. Qui garnit, qui orne ou pare.
A garnishing, or garnishment. Garnissement, embellissage, garniture, ornements, parements.
A garrat. Galat.
Garrats. Galatage.
A garrat window. Lucarne.
A garrison. Garnison.
Garrulity. Garrulité. Voyez Prating.
A garter. Fartier, jartière, farretière.
A Knight of the Garter. Chevalier de l'ordre de la Fartière.
To garter himself, tie his garter. Se jarter.
To gaze. Voyez to Gaze.
A gash. Coupe, taille, berlaffe, balafre, balafre.
To gash, or make a gash. Couper, tailler, berlaffer, balafre.
A down-right gash. Estramaçon.
Gashed. Coupé, taillé, berlaffé, balafré.
A gashing. Coupement, taillément, balafre.
To gasp. Basiller.
To gasp (for breath.) Estre à la grosse balaine.
A gasp. Souffrir.
At the last gasp. Au dernier souffrir.
A gasping. Basilement, souffrement.
Gasp. Affreux, (adjectif.) Haffreux, bavé, beure, bideux.
Gasp. Affreusement, (Adverbe.) bideusement.
Gastliness. Affreusement, bideux.
Gastromancy. Gastromancie, Divination par le ventre.
A gate. Porte.
A bias gate (or doore.) Bias passé.
A postern gate. Fausse porte.
An outward gate, a gate just opposite to another. Antiposte.
A foulding, or double-leaved gate. Valve.
A gate (in going.) Allure, allure, marcher, aller, passage.
To gather. Cueillir, recueillir.
To gather together. Aggreger, hallebater, alibouter, amasser, assembler.
To gather grapes (in harvest.) Vendanger.
To gather together in a place. Accueillir.
A calves gather. Hastille de veau.
Gathered. Cueilli, amassé.
Gathered (as grapes.) Vendangé.
Gathered together in a place. Accueilli, amassé, assemblé.

A gatherer. Cueilleur, recueilleur, amasseur.
A gatherer of grapes (in vintage.) Vendangeur.
A woman gatherer. Amasseresse.
A gathering. Cueillement, cueilleure, cueillette, recueil, collection, amasement.
Gathering together. Recueillant, amassant.
Graps-gathering. Vendange, vendange, grapsage.
A gaude. Babilole.
Gaud. Gorgias, gorrier, esclatsant, brave.
Gaudip. Gorgiasement, gorrierement.
Gaudiness. Gorgiaseté.
Gaule, gaule, and gauling. Voyez Gall, galled, and galling.
Gaunched (on sharp iron pointed stakes.) Ganché.
Gaunts. Maigre, megre, mingrelet.
A gaunter. Gantelet.
A gaunter (for cask to stand on.) Ponton.
Gap. Fringant, gorgias, miste, brave, frisque.
To make gap. Accointer.
Gap. Gorgiasement, mistement, brave-ment.
Gapselle. Gorgiaseté, braverie.
To gaze. Bajer.
To gaze (as out of a window.) Baster.
To stand at a gaze. S'amuser.
A place to gaze out at. Musquin.
Gazed. Bajé.
A gazer. Musard, bayard, bayarde.
Gazing stock. Amusoire.
To stand gazing (or gaping about.) Bajer.
A gazing hoidon. Bayard, Landore, Musard, bayard.
A gazing halfwife. Bayarde.
Gazing willy. Beans.
Gason. Rare. Voyez Rare, seldom.
To Geste. Rire, se moquer de, brocarder.
Voyez to Flout.
Geste. Besongnes; aussi, les parties bonteuses.
Ones night geste. Besongnes de nuit.
A getting. Rir, risée, macquerie.
Getting. Riant.
The gettes (or furniture) of draught-horses, or oxen. Attelements.
Geste. Oyes. Le pluriel de Goose.
To Gild. Chastier, escouiller.
To geld (or spay a young bore.) Sener.
Geldable. Chastible.
Gilded, or gilt. Chasté, escouillé.
A gelded man, or horse. Hongre.
A gelder. Chastreur.
A gelding. Chastrement, chasture.
A gelding, or horse gelded. Cheval hongre, guilledin, gailbedin.
A double gelding. Cheval qui porte derriere.
A Gellp. Gélée, gel.
A Gemme. Gemme.
Gemini. Les Gemmeaux. Un des Signes du Zodiaque.
A Gemmeto ring. Souvenance, verge.
A Gender. Genre.
To gender. Voyez to Ingender.
A Genralopp. Genealogie, affouchement.
General. General.
A General of an Army. General, Capitaine general d'une armée.
Generalty. Generalité.
Generalty. Generalité.
Generalness. Generalité.
To generate. Engendrer.
A Generation. Generation, geniture, engancement, engendrement, genefie.
Generatide. Generatif.
Generosity, or generousness. Generosité, magnanimité, noblesse.
Generous. Generoux; magnanime; noble.

Generously. Magnaniment, noblement.
Genesis. Genese. Le premier livre d' Moysé.
A Genet. Genette.
Genial. Genial.
The genitones, or gentils. Les gentils.
A genitout. Generateur, engendreur, pere.
Gentian. Gentiane, gentienne.
A Gentile. Gentil, Ethnique, Payen.
Gentilisme. Paganisme.
Gentility. Gentillesse, noblesse, generosité.
To gentillize it, or (live like a heathen. Gentilliser.
A Gentil, or magot. Tarmée.
Gentle. Debonnaire, debonaire, aisé, candide, benivoie, calme, benigne, bening, doux, gentil, genereux; honneste, humain, gent, manfuet, mignon; mel; noble, accessible, affable, aime-humains.
To wax, or become gentle. Estre, devenir, debonnaire; devenir doux; s'apprivoiser; s'attendrir.
Of gentle blood. Noble.
To make gentle. Apprivoiser; mollifier, molir, amollir, adomestiquer, affaiblir, attendrir.
Made gentle. Apprivoisé; amolli, adomestiqué, affaibli.
A making gentle. Apprivoisement, affaire.
Gentle of disposition. De bonne paste.
A Gentleman. Gentilhomme; Noble.
A Gentleman of the first head. Gentilhomme de ville.
An upstart Gentleman. Mouschiron; or th same.
A single-soled gentleman. Gentilhomme à gentillastre.
A mungrel, or half gentleman. Hoberet, Haubertau.
A Gentleman of a company. Capesculde; capescule.
Gentlemanliness. Noblesse, generosité.
Gentlemanly, or gentleman-like. En, o Comme un gentilhomme, ou noble; aussi, noblement.
Of a gentlemanly race. Noble.
Gentleness. Candeur, benignité, douceur, bonnesté, humanité, manfuetude, mignotise, mollesse.
A Gentlewoman. Gentifemme, damoiselle.
A little or mean Gentlewoman. Damoiselle.
Gentlewoman-like. En damoiselle; damoiselles.
Gentp. Benignement, candidement, manfuetement, calmement; gentement, affablement, amoureusement, doucement, doucement; gentilement; bonnestement, humainement.
Gentp. Gentillesse, Noblesse, generosité.
Poor Gentp. nicane, or new Gentp.
Gentillastre.
A Groggapper. Geographe.
Geography. Geographie.
Geomancy. Geomancie.
A Geometristan. Geometre; Geometristien.
Geometp. Geometrie.
The Georgicks. Georgiques. Livres qui traitent d'Agriculture.
A Gersaulton. Gersault.
A German. Aleman.
Germanp. Alemagne.
Germander. Germandrée; chaste-fevre.
Water Germander. Germandrée aquatique.
A Gironno (in blason.) Guyron, Giron.
A Gerand. Geronde, Gerondif.
Gesemmine. Voyez. Jalmine, and Jellimine.
The Gesses, or gess of Hawks. Les gesses, ou gesses d'un oiseau.

A gesture. *Geste*; *maintien*.
 Uncomely, or ungraceful gestures. *Gestes fols*; *descontenancez*.
 To get. *Gagner*; *obtenir*, *acquérir*, *acquiescir*, *acquiesce*.
 To get aside. *S'oster*.
 The side whereon we get on. *Montoir*.
 To get, or beget. *Engendrer*.
 To get hardly with toil. *Obtenir avec labeur*.
 To get upon. *Monter*, *monter dessus*.
 To get before. *Anticiper*.
 A getter. *Gaigneur*, *acquéreur*, *acquiesceur*.
 A getter, or begetter. *Engendreur*.
 A getting. *Acquiescement*, *acquiesce*.
 The getting of a thing by privy counsel. *Obreption*.
 A getting, or begetting. *Engendrement*, *engendreur*, *engendrure*.
 Getting up on. *Montant*.
 A Gergaw. *Babile*.
 To Gessie. *Conjecturer*, *diviner*.
 A gessie. *Conjecture*, *opinion*.
 Gesses. *Divinaites*, *divinaites*.
 By gessie. *Conjecturalement*.
 Gessed. *Deviné*, *conjecturé*, *déduit*.
 A gessing. *Divinance*, *divinement*.
 Gessing. *Conjecturant*.
 A Gess. *Esprit*.
 The Holy Gess. *Le Saint Esprit*.
 A gess, or goblin. *Massoret*.
 Gess-like. *Havé*.
 A Giant. *Geant*.
 A little or young giant. *Geantin*.
 A Giantesse. *Geante*.
 To Giantize, or play the giant. *Geantiser*.
 Giantly, or giant-like. *Geantin*, *gigant*, *gigantal*.
 Giantry. *Geanterie*.
 A gibbe (or old male cat.) *Macou*.
 A Gibbet. *Gibet*, *gibets*, *fourche patibulaire*.
 Gibbidge. *Fergannois*, *pasois*, *bagois*, *Fargon de galimatias*.
 A gibe. *Gosse*, *brocard*, *moquerie*.
 To gibe. *Gaber*, *gauffer*, *se moquer*, *gaudir*, *gossier*, *brocarder*.
 Gibe. *Gabé*, *gauffé*, *moqué*, *gandi*, *gossé*, *brocardé*.
 A Giber. *Gauffer*, *gaudisseur*, *gossier*, *gabouler*, *brocardier*, *moqueur*.
 A Gibling. *Galerie*, *gaudissier*, *gossier*, *brocardier*, *moqueur*.
 Gibling. *Gaudissant*.
 A Gible-gable. *Barragouin*. *Voyez Pedlers French*.
 Giblets, or goose giblets. *La petite oye*, *requête d'un oye*.
 Giddy. *Vertigineux*, *vertigineux*; *Gyroneux*, *avertineux*, *ombrageux*; *passager*, *passager*, *pelerin*.
 Giddy-headed. *Cabochard*, *cabochoux*, *capricieux*, *esmerellé*, *cobochoux*.
 To be giddy. *S'avertiner*.
 He is giddy-headed. *Il a la tete pleine de sablon mouvant*, *il est capricieux*, *il a du mercure à la tete*, *il a des mouchetons en tete*.
 A Giddy-headed wench. *Chambrière bavoleuse*.
 Giddiness. *Vertige*, *scotomie*, *vertiginosité*, *avertin*.
 A Gift. *Don*, *present*.
 A gift bestowed above merit. *Passedroit*.
 A new years gift. *Estreintes*.
 A Gig. *Sabo*.
 A Giggie, or Giggist. *Gatrouilleuse*.
 To Giggie. *Ricaner*, *ricasser*.
 Giggling. *Ricaner*, *ricaner*.
 To Gild. *Dorer*.
 To gild over. *Surdorer*.
 A Gilden pole (hth.) *Milan marin*.
 Gilded. *Doré*; *surdoré*.
 A Gilder. *Doreur*.
 A gilder over. *Surdoreur*.
 A Gilding. *Doreur*, *doreur*.

A gilding over. *Surdoreur*.
 A Gilt, or gilt-flit. *Gaultiere*, *ricade*. *Voyez Queane*.
 Gilt creep by the ground. *Passade de sb. s. Voyez Ground-Ivy*.
 The Gills, or gills of fishes. *Les ouyes des poissons*, *les barans d'un poisson*.
 A Gillsflower. *Giroflée*, *grosfée*, *oeillet*, *oeillet*.
 A small Gillsflower. *Oeillette*.
 A winter Gillsflower. *Violette jaune*, *violette de muraille*, *grosfée jaune*.
 A clove Gillsflower. *Etoile coronnaire*, *Grosfée*, *oeillet de Provence*, *oeillet de rosette*.
 Queenes Gillsflowers. *Marrons*.
 Marsh or cuckoo Gillsflowers. *Barbaries sauvages*.
 Gilt. *Doré*; *aussi*, *dorure*.
 Gilt over. *Surdoré*.
 A Gilt-head. *Orade*, *derade*, *sargon*, *mejane* (*Poisson de mer*).
 The Gimmewes (or joynts) of a spurre. *Membre d'esperon*, *membre d'esperon*.
 A Gimeter. *Gibles*, *Gimbetes*, *ville*.
 Gimmoules, or gimoules-rings. *Alliances*.
 Ginger. *Gingembre*.
 Seasoned with Ginger. *Gingembre*.
 To tread Gingerly. *Aller à pas menu*.
 To Gingle (as hawks bells.) *Dridiller*.
 A Ginne. *Lags*.
 A Ginna to catch Woodcocks. *Royzelet*.
 A Ginnp hen. *Geline d'Afrique*; *Voyez Guinny hen*.
 A Gipsy. *Voyez Gyphe*.
 A Girafole. *Girafole*, (*Pierre précieuse*).
 To Gird. *Ceindre*, *ceinturer*.
 A gird (or twinge.) *Sirete*; *strainte*, *attainte*.
 To affix with girds. *Apistoler*.
 Girded. *Ceint*, *ceinturé*.
 Girded loosely, girded backwards. *Ceint à l'antibust*.
 (The piece of timber called a) Girdet. *Soliveau*.
 A Girdle. *Ceinture*; *ceint*; *trousse*.
 A little girdle. *Ceinturette*, *ceinturon*, *ceinturon*.
 Anarming, or sword girdle. *Beaudrier*, *ceinture à troupiere*, *balhée*.
 A maker of such girdles. *Baudroyeur*, *baudroyeur*.
 Without a girdle. *Decent*.
 To undo, or unloose a girdle. *Descendre*.
 A Girdler. *Ceinturier*, *ceinturier*.
 A Girts. *Fillette*, *garfette*, *bardelle*, *meschibnon*.
 To Girts. *Voyez to Grinne*.
 Girt. *Ceint*; *ou comme Girded*.
 A Girth. *Cengle*.
 To Girth, or gird with a girth. *Cengler*.
 The Girth, or girth of a bird. *Gesser*, *jesier*, *juster*.
 The Giltene of a hen. *Prier de poule*.
 Herbe Gith. *Gith*, *nielle*, *nielle odorante*, *barbue*.
 White Gith. *Nielle blanche*.
 A Gitterne. *Cistre*, *Quiterne*, *Giterne*, *Gitterne*.
 A small Gitterne. *Mandore*.
 To Gibe. *Donner*, *bailler*, *rendre*.
 To gibe amiss. *Mesdonner*.
 To gibe back. *Redonner*, *rendre*.
 To gibe upon condition. *Acconditionner*.
 To gibe care. *Escouter*, *presier l'oreille*.
 To Gibe over. *Desfiser*; *abandonner*, *guerpir*, *sursier*.
 To Gibe place, or room. *Ceder*, *faire place*, *recluer*.
 Gibe himself to. *S'addonner à*, *s'appliquer à*.
 To gibe his mind unto. *S'affectionner à*.
 To gibe as stones (against moist weather.) *Suinter*.
 To gibe way unto. *Ceder*, *conceder*, *passer*.
 To gibe to wit. *Asservanter*.
 To gibe or yield. *Ceder*, *rendre*.

To gibe unto. *Atribuer*.
 To gibe over his right. *Passer son droit*.
 Giben. *Donné*, *rendu*, *baillé*.
 Giben back. *Redonné*, *rendu*.
 Giben upon condition. *Acconditionné*.
 Giben over. *Abandonné*, *desaccoutumé*, *guerpi*, *sursis*.
 Giben to. *Addonné à*.
 Giben unto. *Atribué*.
 A Giber. *Donneur*, *baillur*, *donateur*.
 Giber. *Manicles*, *manottes*, *manette*.
 A Gibling. *Donnement*, *donation*, *bailllement*.
 Gibling over. *Surfaient*.
 A gibling back. *Par d'eserevisse*.
 A gibling over. *Surfaient*.
 Gibling as stones in rainy weather. *Meire*.
 A Gisle. *Saffrete*, *goguenelle*. *Voyez a Punke*.
 Glad. *Foyeux*, *aïse*, *aligre*, *baude*, *bais*, *esbaudi*.
 To be glad. *Se resjouir*, *s'esjouir*, *esbaudir*.
 To make glad, or to gladden. *Esjouir*, *esbaudir*, *resjouir*.
 I am glad of it. *J'en suis bien aise*.
 Gladed. *Resjouir*.
 To gladden. *Resjouir*, *esbaudir*, *baudir*.
 Gladen. *Glaxcul*.
 Gladly. *Aligrement*.
 Gladness. *Aligresse*, *aligresse*, *bais*, *baist*, *esjouissance*, *resjouissance*.
 Gladness. *Esjouissance*.
 A Glaine. *Glaive*.
 To glase. *Vitrer*.
 A glaser. *Verrier*, *voirrier*, *verrier*, *verrier*, *vitrier*, *voirrinier*.
 A glase (to drink in.) *Vitre*.
 Glasse. *Voirre*, *voirre*, *verre*, *visre*.
 The glasse of a looking-glasse. *Glase*.
 A glasse-bouse. *Verrerie*, *verrière*.
 Broken glasse. *Groisil*.
 A glasse-maker. *Verrier*, *voirrinier*.
 To turn, or make into glasse. *Vitrifier*.
 Glasse-work. *Vitrage*, *voirrière*.
 Glasse-making. *Vitrerie*.
 A glasse-furnace. *Verrerie*.
 A glasse-window. *Verrine*, *vitte*, *vitreau*, *verrière*, *voirrière*.
 A looking-glasse. *Mirir*, *mirouer*.
 To glasse, or glaze. *Vitrer*.
 To glasse, or glaze a window. *Envitrriner une fenestre*.
 Glased, or glazed. *Vitré*.
 Glasse. *Verrin*, *vitteux*, *voirré*, *verrin*.
 A glasing, or glazing. *Vitrerie*.
 Glasse. *Vitrification*.
 A Glaunce. *Oeillette*.
 A glaunce at. *Atouche*.
 To glaunce. *Glisser*.
 To glaunce at. *Atoucher*.
 Glaunced at. *Oeillette*.
 Glaunced. *Glisé*.
 A Glauncing. *Glisement*.
 To glaze (the inside of an earthen vessel.) *Vitrer*, *neller*.
 Glazed. *Vitré*.
 A glazing. *Vitrerie*, *nelleure*.
 A glaze. *Milan*. *Voyez a Kite*.
 To Glane. *Glaner*, *glainer*.
 To glane grapes. *Hallebater*, *grapper*, *grappiller*, *hallebater*, *allebater*.
 Glane. *Glané*, *glainé*, *grappeté*.
 A Glaner. *Glaneur*, *Glaineur*.
 A glaner of grapes. *Grappilleur*, *allebateur*.
 A glanetree of grapes. *Grappeuse*.
 A glaning. *Glanement*, *glancure*, *glane*, *glainage*.
 A glaning of grapes. *Grappillage*.
 Glaring of grapes. *Grappetant*.
 The gleare of an egge. *L'aubain d'un œuf*.
 A Gleabe. *Glaive*.
 Glebe. *Glebe*.
 Glee. *Foyeux*, *gallerie*, *gallardise*, *gallardise*, *esjouissance*; *ou comme Gladness*, *mirth*.

Full of glee. *Baude.*

To be full of glee. *Se galler.*

A gleeche (of kings, queens, knaves, &c. at cards.) *Tricon.*

Glew. *Colle; glu.*

Mouth glew. *Colle de bouche, colle de poisson.*

To glew. *Colter, gluer; adgluiner, aggluer,*

agglutiner; assembler, ou coller ensemble.

Water glew. *Comme Mouth Glew.*

Of power to glew together. *Agglutinatif.*

Glewd. *Colle, agglut; assésé.*

A glewt. *Colle, glueur, glueur.*

Glewp; full of glew, clammy as glew.

Colleux, gluant, glueux, adglutinatif.

Glewiness. *Glueur, glutinosité.*

A glewing. *Collement, colleure, gluement,*

adgluinement, aggluinement, assemblément,

assésure.

Glewing, glewship. *Gluaux.*

To run gish along. *Fluer, se couler; ou com-*

me to glide.

To glide. *Couler, glisser.*

To glide along. *Descouler.*

Gid, or gided. *Couler, glisser.*

A giding. *Coulement, coulée, glissade, glis-*

sement.

Gidding. *Glissant.*

To glimmer. *Luisarner.*

A glimmering. *Barluer, ou comme a glimpse.*

A Glimpse. *Petite lumière, ou, lueur, Bar-*

luer.

To cast a glimpse. *Resplendir un peu, luisarner,*

entrevoir.

To glister. *Luisarner, papilloter, papilloter,*

ou comme to Glister.

To glister. *Luire, resplendir, reluire, re-*

luire.

A glister. *clisere. Voyez a Clister.*

Glistering. *Papillotant, papillotant.*

A glistering, or glistering. *Lueur, papillo-*

rage.

Glistering. *Lueux, luisant, reluisant, papillo-*

tant, resplendissant, lumineux.

Glistering p. *Luisamment.*

To glister. *Luire, briller, briller, re-*

plendir, reluire.

A glister. *Bril; ou comme a Glistering.*

A glistering. *Brillement, bril, lueur.*

Glistering. *Brillant, lueur, luisant, resplen-*

dissant, reluisant.

Glistering p. *Luisamment.*

A Globe. *Globe.*

Globe-like. *Orbiculairement.*

Globie. *Orbiculaire.*

Gloomp. *Obscur, opaque.*

Gloomp weather. *Temps morne.*

Gloominess. *Opacité.*

Gloite. *Gloire; honneur.*

A small gloip. *Gloriette.*

To gloip. *Se glorifier.*

To glorify. *Glorifier.*

Glorified. *Glorifié.*

Glorious. *Glorieux.*

Glorious p. *Glorieusement.*

A gloiping. *Gloriation.*

To gloie. *Flater, amadoier. Voyez to Flat-*

ter.

Gloied with. *Flaté, amadoié.*

A Gloier. *Flateur, amadoieur.*

A gloing. *Flatterie, amadoiement.*

A gloise. *Gloie.*

A gloise (or luster.) *Lustre.*

To gloise. *Gloier.*

To let a gloise on. *Donner lustre à; calen-*

drer.

Gloied. *Gloie.*

A Gloier. *Glossateur.*

A gloising, or letting a gloise on. *Calen-*

dreure.

To gloie. *Bergner.*

A Globe. *Gan, ganz.*

Dogs-leather globes. *Gans d'ecaigne.*

Winter globes. *Mitaines.*

A strong globe for a Malon to work with.

Gardemain.

Fox globes. *Gans de nostre Dame, gantelée.*

A Globet. *Gantier.*

To glow. *Luisarner; boygner.*

A Glow. *moir. Lucerne, luserne, luzerne,*

lampyrde, Lampyrde.

To gloze. *Voyez to Gloie.*

Glu, glued, gluing. *Voyez Glew, glew-*

ed, &c.

Gluish. *Glueux, gluant.*

To Glu. *Sauter, gourmander, assourir.*

Gutted. *Sauté, sauté, assouvi.*

A gutting. *Sautement, sauté, sauté,*

assourissement.

A glutton. *Glouton, gourmand, glout, goul,*

gourmand, goulard, galaffe, galiffe, god-ton,

goullars, fresche-dents, alcoolibars, sacre, grand

mangeur.

To play the glutton. *Gober, gourmander.*

A gluttonous. *Gourmandise.*

Gutton. *Gloutonnie, gourmandise, man-*

gerie.

To gluttonize it. *Gourmander.*

Guttonizing. *Gourmandant.*

Guttonous. *Gloux, glouton, gloutonnaire,*

gloux, goul.

Guttonous p. *Gloutement, goulément.*

To gnarl. *Gronder (comme un chien.)*

To gnarl the teeth. *Grincer les dents.*

Gnashed. *Grincé.*

An (angry) gnasher of teeth. *Grinceur.*

A gnashing of the teeth. *Grincement des*

dents.

A gnarl. *Biber, mouche, mouche, mou-*

cheron.

A gnarl-mapper. *Becquiesne, becquie, be-*

narric, papafique, papafique.

To gnarl. *Ronger, mordiller, mordre, grig-*

noter, margouiller.

A gnarl-trust. *Masche-crusse.*

A gnarl. *Rongeur.*

A gnarl. *Ronge, rongement; morsure.*

Gnarl. *Rongé, grignote; mordillé, mordu.*

Gnarl (as Corn by Weevils.) *Calendré, ca-*

landré.

To nibble. *Voyez to Nibble.*

A Goad. *Piqueron, stimule, aiguillon, es-*

guillon.

A goale to run at. *Mont-joye.*

The iron goale at Polemaile. *Passé.*

A goale (or common Prison.) *Geole,*

geole.

A Goaler. *Geolier, geallier.*

A Goaler's wife, or woman-Goaler. *Ge-*

liere.

A goaler'ship, or Goaler's sec. *Geolage,*

geolage, geolage.

To goale. *Voyez to Gore.*

A he-Goat. *Bouc.*

A she-goat. *Chevre, chevre; cabre.*

A bearded goat. *Bouc barbaillé.*

A wild goat. *Chevrete, chevreul, chevreul*

sauvage.

A young goat. *Chevreau. Voyez a Kidd.*

Of a goat. *Caprin, hircin.*

A guelled goat. *Menon.*

A Goat-herd. *Chevrier.*

A little goat. *Chevrete.*

A goat-milker. *Caprimulge.*

Goats, the kind of goats, or goats-flesh.

Caprin, cheurin.

A goat-lurker (bird.) *Grand marte.*

Goatie; of a goat; goat-like. *Caprin, hir-*

cin.

Goats-beard. *Bouchimbarbe, barbe de*

bouc.

The goats leap (done by a horse.) *Ca-*

priole.

Goats thorn. *Dragagans.*

Goats-leather (dressed.) *Marroquin.*

A gobbet. *Gobeau, quignon; entoumeure,*

goubeau, morceau.

Great gobbers (of liquid meats.) *Guilver-*

don.

At one gobbet. *Tout de gob.*

Gobbers of fat broiled. *Gregillons.*

A goblet. *Goblet, goubelet, banap.*

A great goblet. *Gobeau.*

To noble up. *Gober, goulard r.*

Gobled up. *Gobé, goulardé.*

A goble-gut. *Gobequin, goulard, goul-*

lard.

A gobling. *Goulardise.*

A Goblin. *Gobelin, gribois, esprit follet.*

To play the goblin. *Gobcliner.*

Gob. *Dieu.*

The Godhead. *Deité.*

A god-father. *Parrain, parrin.*

A god-mother. *Marraine, marrine, mar-*

rairie.

A god-son. *Filleul, fillot, fileul, filot.*

A god-daughter. *Filleule.*

A gods-penn. *Denier à Dieu.*

A goddise. *Dieffe.*

Gobliness. *Piété.*

Gobless. *Impie, atbeiste.*

Goblp. *Pie, pieux.*

To goe. *Aller, marcher, passer.*

To goe alunder of it self. *S'ouvrir.*

To goe away. *Partir.*

To goe awry. *Mesmarcher.*

To goe about. *Entreprendre; ambier.*

To goe nicely, or gingerly. *Alles à pas me-*

nu.

To goe before. *Preceder.*

To goe before one. *Adevanter.*

To goe back. *Retourner; reculer, arriever,*

se reculer, se retirer, arriere.

To goe slowly. *Aller en badin.*

To goe abroad. *Sortir, sortir hors, sortir en*

public.

To goe beyond. *Outrepasser, surmonier, sur-*

passer.

To goe down. *Descendre; aller, ou venir en-*

bas.

To goe faire and softly (to be overtaken.)

Surattendre.

To goe forth, or out. *Sortir, issir.*

To goe astray. *Comme to go out of the*

way.

To goe in. *Entrer.*

To goe about the bush. *Aller par ambages,*

aller en ambage.

To goe from. *Partir.*

To goe out of the way. *Fourvoyer, sechevi-*

ner, fourvoyer.

To goe a foot-pace, or fair and softly. *Aller*

le pas.

To goe to bed. *Aller coucher.*

Goe to. *Orsus, or, orsa.*

To goe together. *Aller ensemble.*

To goe upon. *Surmarcher, passager.*

To goe up. *Monter.*

A goet. *Allant.*

A going. *Allée; allure, allure, marcher,*

passage, passément.

A going away. *Mesmarcher.*

A going away. *Partimens.*

A going before. *Precedence.*

A going about the bush. *Ambages, amba-*

gesis.

A going down. *Descende, descendement.*

Going from. *Partant.*

A going forth, or out. *Sortie, exsire.*

A going forward. *Avancement.*

A going back. *Pas d'escreuisse.*

A going in. *Entrée.*

A going out of the way. *Fourvoyement.*

A going up. *Montée.*

Going. *Allant, marchant, passant.*

A Goggle eye. *Oeil de bœuf.*

Goggle-eyed. *Gucle.*

Gold. *Or.*

A gold mine. *Mine d'or.*

Gold ore. *Ballique.*

Gold wire. Or traité.
The Goldsmiths trade, or work. Orfèvrerie, orfèvrerie, orfèvrerie.
A Goldsmith. Orfèvre, orfèvre.
To work goldsmiths work. Orfèvrifier, orfèvrifier.
A gold finder. Raffineur d'or.
Gold perfectly fined. Or ébriqué. & Rah.
The gold flower. Chrysocome; passevelours jaune.
A Goldsmiths wife. Orfèvrèsse.
A Goldsmith. Chardonneret.
Furnished with goldsmiths work, full of goldsmiths. Orfèvrer.
The devils goldring. Harbec, urbec. Voyez Vine-freiter.
Goldsize. Affette à dorer.
A Gold-finder. Gadoiard, gedouar, guigneron. Voyez a Jakes-farmer.
Golden. D'or, orin.
The herb golden-rod. Verge doré, verge d'or.
Golden-bair. Pellettes, chrysolaine.
The goldeny. Sargen. (Voyez Gilthead.)
Dent, marmo, marmor.
A golpe (in Blason.) Gulpe.
Gome (the black grease of a wrought cart-wheel.) Camboy, cambouy.
Gone. Allé, marché, parti, passé, preteritis. (Participe du verbe to Goe.)
Gone awry. Mis-marché.
Gone before. Précédé; allé, ou, passé de-vant.
Gone back. Retourné.
Gone forth. Sorti.
Gone forward. Avancé.
To be gone. S'en aller.
Gone in. Entré.
Gone althay. Fervoyé, fourvoyé; ou comme
Gone from. Parti.
Gone out of the way. Furebeminé, fourvoyé, fourvoyé.
Gone down. Descendu.
Gone up. Monté.
I am gone (or overcast) at Bowls. Je suis passé.
Good. Bon; bening, benigne, honneste.
To find good. Trouver bon, approuver.
To make good. Abonnir.
Made good. Abonné.
Good Friday. Vendredi saint. Voyez Friday.
Found good. Trouvé bon, approuvé.
Goodly. Biens, avoir.
Goodly which come by descent. Biens pa-reux.
A good turn. Bien fait, benefice.
In a good fashion. Honnêtement.
Goodly. Beau, bel, belle, aime-beau.
To make it goodly. Faire la petite bouche, faire la sucrée.
Goodliness. Beauté.
Good-man. Bon-homme.
The Goodman of the house. Maître de la maison, père de famille.
Good-will. Bien-veillance, benevolence, amour, amitié, affection, éctroy, ou éctroy.
To bear good-will to. Affecter.
Bearing good-will unto. Affecté, affectionné, affectueux.
Full of good-will. Affectueux.
A Joyner's Googe. Geuge de menuisier.
A Goose. Oye.
A Goose giblets. Voyez Giblets.
A green goose, or young goose. Oïson, cyson, oyon, coupau.
A stubble goose. Oïson, moissonnier.
A green goose, goose-cap. Oïson, bridé, cou-fau; fur, fol-grue, gaulier, naudin.
Goose-turd green. Merde oye, merd'oye.
A goose-penne. Eftable à oyes.
A Winchester goose. Clapoir, clapoire.
A goose berry. Groselle, grainfelle, groi-felle.
Red goose berries, beyond-sea gooseberries. Ribes, ributes.

A goose-berry bush, or shrub. Grostlier, grostlier, grostlier; ribier.
The preserved juyce of red gooseberries. Rob de ribes.
Goose-grass, or goose-hare. Grastron, riéble, aspergule, aspergule.
The red gooseberry shrub. Arbrisselet d'aigneur.
Goose-foot (herb.) Pied de jar, pied d'oïson, pied d'oye.
Goose-neck (herb.) Nid d'oïseau.
A Goibell. Ventru, pansart, pansart, ventre à la peulain, grosse bedaine.
Goibellied. Panzu, pansu, ventru.
Gore, or gore-blood. Sanglans.
To gore with horns. Corneiller.
Gored. Corneillé.
The gorge, or gullet. Gorge, gueule.
To give a gorge full of. Sauter.
To gorge himself. Se gorger, se saouler.
The gorge of a bird. Fibus.
Gorged. Gorgé.
Full gorged. A pleine gorge.
A Gorgel. Gorgence, gorgias.
A gorget, or armour for the neck. Haulse col.
A gorget of mail. Gorgirin.
Gorgious. Gorgias.
Gorgioulp. Gorgiasemens.
Gorgioulpelle. Gorgiaseté, gorre, magnificence.
A Gormand. Gourman, gourmandeur. Voyez a Glutton.
To gormandize it. Gourmander, se gorger de vinades.
A gormandizing. Gourmandise. Voyez Gluttony.
Gormandizing. Gourmandant.
Gorse. Ajous, genêt, épineux.
A Gosling. Oïson.
The Gospel. Evangile.
To preach the Gospel. Evangeliser.
Of, or belonging to the Gospel. Evangelique.
A Gospeller. Qui fait profession de l'Evangile.
A Goss-batwa. Autour, astour, after, astour.
A Gossip. Compere; commere.
A tattling gossip. Babillarde, languarde.
A gadding gossip. Femme trottiere.
To gossip. Commercer.
A gossiping (or friendly meeting of neighbours.) Serée.
Gor, or gotten. Gaigné, obtenu, acquis, acquiescé, atteint, atteint, profisé. (Participe du verbe to Get.)
A thing gotten. Obtenné, acquiescé.
Gotten, (or begotten.) Engendré.
Gotten before. Anticipé.
Gotten upon. Monté, monte dessus.
A gougon. Voyez Gudgeon.
To govern. Gouverner, regir, regisser, maistriser, moderer, administrer, amesnager.
Governed. Gouverné; amesné, régi, maistrisé, modéré; attempé.
Badly governed. Mal conduit.
A governess. Gouvernante.
Government. Attempement.
A governing, or government. Gouvernement, regime, magistrature, moderation, administration.
The government of a family. Oeconomie.
Governing. Gouvernant.
The government of a woman. Gynecocratie, Gynecrasie.
A gouverneur. Gouverneur, magistrat, mam-bour, mambourg; modérateur; Oeconomie, administrateur.
Gould. Voyez Gold.
A Gourd. Courge, concourde, goubourde.
A great gourd. Callabasse, callabasse, carabasse.
To gormandize. Voyez to Gormandize.
The Gout. La goutte, mal de S. Genou.

The gout in any of the joynts. Goutte, goutte.
The gout in the hands. Chiragre.
The gout in the hippe. Sciastique, goutte, sciastique.
The gout in the knees. Gonsagre.
The gout in the feet. Podagre.
Full of the gout. Gouteux.
Goutp. Gouteux, gouté.
Goutinelle. La douleur de la goutte.
A Gown. Robbe.
A short gown. Robon, houpelande.
A Marriners, or hooded gown. Cape, cap-pe.
A light (summer) gown. Marlotte.
Grace. Grace; benigne.
A grace. Bonne grace, ornément, air. Comme He danceth with a good grace. Il danse d'un bel air.
With a grace. De bonne grace.
Without grace. Mal plaisant, malgracieux.
To say grace. Dire graces, Benir la table.
A grace (or privilege.) Un éctroy, ou éctroy.
Grace (or thanksgiving.) Graces.
To grace (or adorn) a thing. Orner.
To grace one. Contenancer aucun.
Graced. Contenancé; orné.
Grateful. Bien galbé, adrestré, advenant, agréable, agreable, beau, belle, bel.
A graceful dressing or dighting. Par-ement.
Grateful boldness. Maintien contenancé.
Gratefully. Ornément, Advenamment, amiablement.
Gratefully dressed. Paré.
Gratefulness. Galbe, gallic, garbe, agre-ableté, beauté.
Gracious. Gracieux, benevole, bening, be-nigne, acceptable; affable, agreable, agreable, aime, aime-beau, amiable.
Gracioulp. Gracienfemens, benigaement, affablement, amiablement.
Gracioulpelle. Gracienfeté.
A Gradation. Gradation.
Gradual. Graduel.
Gradually. Graduellement.
A graduate. Gradué.
Graduated. Gradé, gradué.
A graduates hood. Livripixion.
To graffe. Greffer, enter, after.
To graffe upon. Suramter.
A graffe. Greffe, ente, canon.
Grafted. Enté, greffé; affié.
A grafting. Entement, affement.
Graze. Gris, bluard, griak, grisbebe.
A dapple graze. Gris pommelé.
A dapple graze horse. Aubere.
Graze with age. Grison.
Graze hairs. Cheveux, meste.
To grow graze-headed. Griser, grison-ner.
Grown graze. Grisonné.
One full of graze hairs. Une homme meste.
A Graze. Grisard. Voyez a Badger.
A dark spotted graze colour of a horse. Pardil.
A Graze-bound. Levrier.
Graze, or graze. Grisastre.
Graze. Grisonnement, grisonneure.
Graze. Grain, grenage, grenaille.
To reduce into graze. Granuler.
Reduced into graze. Granulé.
Gold, silver, &c. in graze. Grenaille.
Graze (to die with.) Alethermes, graze, grece.
Graze-colour, or in graze. Teint en grain.
Graines, or grains of paradise. Cardo-mome, graine de paradis, maniguet, madiguette, milegiste, meniguet.
Ingraines (or small seed like pieces.) Graneux.
To give leather a graine. Refanner.
The graine of leather. Fleur de cuir.

The grainess of wood with speckled streaks. *Madrer*; *madures*, *madre*, *madreure*.
 Grained, full of grainess. *Grannu*.
 Grained wood. *Madre*, *madrier*.
 Grainp. *Granuleux*.
 Gramar. *Grammaire*.
 A Grammar-school boy. *Grimaud*, *grimauld*.
 A School, or crue of petty Grammar Scholars. *Grimanderie*.
 A Grammarian. *Grammairien*.
 A mean Grammarian. *Grimouche*.
 Grammatical. *Grammatique*.
 Grammarp. *Grand maret*.
 A grampul. *Grampelle*, *pagul*. *Voyez* a *Grit*, or a *Pungar*.
 A great grand-child. *Arriere-neveu*.
 A grand-father. *Ayeul*, *sayon*, *grand pere*.
 A grand-mother. *Ayeulo*, *grand*, *mere*, *mere grande*.
 A Grandfere: Comme Grandfather? *Agrandam*, or *grannam*. Comme Grand-mother.
 A Grange. *Grange*, *Grangée*.
 To grant. *Ouoyer*, *accorder*. *Voyez* to *Grant*.
 To grant upon condition. *Acconditionner*.
 A grape. *Raisin*.
 A bundle of grapes. *Mainfine*, *moiffine*.
 A bunch, or cluster of grapes. *Grappe*, un *raisin entier*.
 A little cluster of grapes. *Grapillon*.
 Full of grapes. *Raisineux*.
 A confection of grapes. *Raisiné*, *Raisinée*, *Raisinée*.
 The sea grape. *Raisin de mer*.
 Grape-gathering. *Grappage*.
 Grape-gleaning. *Voyez* *Gleaning*.
 Grape paper. *Papier raisin*.
 Grapple. *Grappu*.
 To grapple. *Aggraffer*, *agrapber*, *accrocher*, *accroffer*; se *barper* l'un à l'autre, s'*attacher* à.
 The grapple of a ship. *Grappil*, *grappin*, la *main d'un navire*.
 A grapple. *Agrappe*, *agrasse*.
 Grappled. *Accroché*, *attaché*.
 A grappling. *Agraffement*, *accrochement*.
 To grate. *Herber*, *pasturer*, *paître*.
 Grated. *Pasturé*, *berbé*, *païssu*.
 A grater. *Pasturier*, *Graisier*.
 A grating. *Pasture*, *pasturage*, *pasturement*.
 Grating for cattel. *Gras*.
 To grasp. *Gruper*, *gripper*, *gripperminer*, *griffer*; se *barper* l'un à l'autre; *berper*, *accrocher*, *accrocher*.
 A grasp. *Grappade*, *happée*.
 To grasp at. *Happer*.
 Graped. *Grupé*, *grippé*, *harpé*, *accroché*.
 Graped at. *Happé*.
 A grasper. *Grippeur*.
 A grasping. *Grupement*, *grippement*, *accrochement*.
 Grasping. *Harpi*.
 Grass. *Herbe*, *pasture*, *grame*.
 Small grass. *Herbette*, *herbelette*.
 To feed on, or with grass. *Herbeiller*.
 Fed on, or with grass. *Herbeillé*, *berbé*.
 A Grass-hopper, or Grasshopper. *Sauterelle*, *grillon des champs*, *sauterelle*, *gigale*, *langoustie*, *grillon*, *angouste*.
 Grassie, or full of grass. *Herbus*, *herbis*, *herbu*, *herbageux*, *berbeux*.
 To grate. *Grater*, *racier*.
 To grate the teeth. *Grincer les dents*.
 Grates (of wood) cross-barred. *Treillage*, *barreaux*.
 To grate up (with grates or barres.) *Griller*.
 To grate with cross-bars of wood. *Treiller*, *treilliser*, *barrier*.
 To grate small. *Egruger*.
 A grate of iron. *Grille de fer*.

A wooden grate. *Treillis*.
 Grated. *Graté*, *racé*, *barré*.
 Grated small. *Egrugé*.
 Grated (or barred) up. *Grillé*.
 Grated (with cross bars of wood.) *Treillé*, *treillissé*.
 A Grater. *Gratoir*, *racloir*, *racle*.
 A grater. *Racleur*.
 A small grater, or Nutmeg grater. *Grugeoir*, *esgrugeoir*.
 Grate, full of grates. *Grilleux*.
 A Grating. *Racure*.
 A grating (or shutting up with grates.) *Grillement*.
 Grating. *Raclant*.
 Grateful. *Grate*.
 Gratefullp. *Avec gratitude*, *engré*.
 Gratefulness. *Gratitude*.
 Gracious, graciouslp. Comme *Gracious*, *graciously*.
 Gratis. *Pour neant*, *pour rien*.
 Gratitude. Comme *Gratefulness*.
 To Gratisfie. *Gratiser*.
 Gratisfied. *Gratisé*.
 A Gratisfying. *Gratification*.
 A Gratisfp. *Gratifié*.
 A Gratitude. *Parabrin*.
 Grabe. *Grave*, *severe*.
 A grabe man. *Homme retenu*.
 A grabe. *Sépulchre*, *tombeau*, *enterrement*.
 To lay in his grabe. *Ensevelir*, *enterrer*.
 Laid in his grabe. *Enterré*, *enseveli*.
 A grabe-maker. *Sépulchralier*, *guenaud*.
 To grabe (or carve.) *Graver*.
 Graved, or graven. *Gravé*.
 Grabelp. *Gravement*.
 A Grabel. *Graveur*.
 Grabling. *Gravant*.
 A Grabling. *Gravure*.
 Grabitp. *Gravité*.
 To Grabel. *Mettre au rouet*.
 Grabel. *Arene*, *greve*, *grouette*, *gravouer*, *sablon*, *grave*, *gravois*, *gravier*, *glaise*, *gristite*.
 Small grabel. *Gravelle*.
 Full of small grabel. *Arenuleux*.
 To grabel. *Assabler*.
 A grabel-pit. *Areniere*.
 A Grabel heap. *Gravoir*.
 Grabel (or the bone in the reins.) *Nephritide*.
 The pain by grabel in the reins. *Nephretique passion*.
 Grabelled. *Assablé*.
 To be grabelled, or sick in the grabel. *S'aggraver*.
 Grabelled (as a ship.) *Aggravé*.
 Grabelp, or full of gravel. *Arenoux*, *arenuleux*, *gravelleux*, *glaiseux*, *gristeux*, *grouetteux*, *grouseux*, *gruileux*.
 A Graunge (or country household.) *Grangée*; aussi, *beau regard*.
 A Graunt. *Un offroy*, *offroy*.
 To graunt. *Offroyer*, *accorder*, *passer procuration*, *bailler*.
 Graunted. *Offroyé*, *accordé*, *baillé*.
 Graunted on condition. *Acconditionner*.
 A Graunter. *Bailleur*, *qui offroye*.
 A Graunting. *Baillement*.
 Grap, Grap-bound. *Voyez* *Graie*, *Graie-hound*.
 To Graze, a Grazer, &c. Comme to *Grase*, a *Graisier*, &c.
 Graze. *Graisie*, *greffe*.
 Hogs graze. *Oing*, *oinct*.
 To graze. *Graisier*, *greffer*, *oindre*.
 To graze in the fitt with a bribe. *Fourrer la main*.
 Grazeed. *Graisé*, *oinct*.
 Graze, or full of graze. *Graisieux*, *greffier*, *bordoux*, *suiveux*, *onctueux*.
 A graze fellow. *Touillon*.
 Grazeip. *Graisement*.
 Grazeiness. *Graisieure*; *marmittage*; *onctuosité*.

The greasiness of (sheeps) wool before it be washed. *Sain de l'ain*, *oisipe*.
 A Greasing. *Graisieure*, *oinzieure*.
 Great. *Grand*, *gros*.
 Somewhat, or pretty great. *Grandelet*.
 A great deal. *Beaucoup*.
 Great with child. *Grosse d'enfant*, *enceinte*.
 Great with young. *Emprainte*.
 Work done, or ware sold by the great. *Gros serie*.
 To Greaten, or make great. *Agrandir*, *aggrandir*.
 Greatened. *Agrandi*, *aggrandi*.
 Greatness. *Grandeur*, *grandesse*, *gros*.
 A Greatening. *Agrandissement*, *aggrandissement*.
 Greatip. *Grandet*.
 Greatip. *Grandement*; *mallement*; *moult*; *mous*, *beaucoup*.
 Greaves (leg-harness:) *Greves*, *Caliges*.
 A Gretian. *Grec*.
 To play the Gretian. *Grecquer*.
 Playing the Gretian. *Grecançant*.
 The Greek tongue. *La langue grecque*.
 To speak Greek. *Grecquer*, *parler grec*.
 Greekip. *Grecquois*, *Grecqueque*.
 Grege. *Grecques*, *grecues*, *grecueques*.
 A grece (or step of a stair.) *Mirobe*.
 Greedp. *Avide*, *glout*, *glouton*, *gloutonnaire*, *gloux*, *goulard*, *goutu*, *barpi*, *avare*, *ardant*.
 To be very greedp of. *Anbeler apres*.
 A greedp. *gur*. *Glouton*, *gourmandeur*, *gourmand*, *goulard*, *sacre*, *gobequinaut*, *gouillars*, *frejebent*, *bauffeur*.
 A greedp feeding. *Gloutonnie*, *goulardise*, *gouillardise*, *morfaiille*, *bauffeure*.
 Greedip. *Avidement*, *gloutement*, *goulument*, *baverent*, *avarément*, *avariticeusement*, *affectueusement*, *ardamment*.
 To eat greedip. *Goularder*, *galiffier*, *morfaiiller*, *bauffier*.
 Eaten greedip. *Goulardé*, *galaffré*, *galiffé*.
 Food or victuals greedip eaten. *Morfaiilleries*.
 Greediness. *Avidité*, *ardeur*.
 Greese. *Douleur*. *Voyez* *Griefe*.
 A Greck. *Grec*. *Voyez* *plus* *devant*.
 A merry greck. *Gale bon temps*, *averlan*.
 Green. *Verd*.
 To waz green. *Verdir*, *Reverdir*.
 To be green. *Verdoyer*.
 A green. *Verd*.
 The green sickness. *Les passies conleurs*.
 Pretty and green. *Verdelet*, *verduteux*, *verdos*.
 Spanish green. *Verderis*, *verdet*, *verdegris*.
 To green, and make green. *Verdurer*.
 Sappe-green. *Verd de vessie*.
 A poppingay green. *Verd-gay*.
 Sea, water green coulour. *Aigne-marine*.
 Goose-turd green. *Verd d'oye*, *merde d'oye*.
 The green-cloth. *Une cour de justice pour l'hôtel du Roy*.
 Green-fish. *Morue*, *morue verse*, *mouée*, *mouloué*.
 A seller of green-fish. *Poissonnier*, *mouuer*.
 Greenelp. *Verdement*.
 Greenenelle. *Verdure*, *verdeur*, *verd*.
 Full of greenenelle. *Verdoyant*.
 A greening pearce. *Verdelet*.
 Greenip. *Verdashre*, *verdot*, *verdelet*.
 A Greese (or staire.) *Digré*.
 To Greet. *Saluer*.
 Greeted. *Salué*.
 A greetet. *Salueur*.
 Greet. *Sablon*.
 A place full of greet. *Sablonniere*.
 Greetp.

Greetp. S. blonacux, fabuleux.
A Greeting. Salutation, salut.
To Grieve. Grever, doloir, se doloir, se mar-
 rir. Voyez to Grieve.
To grieve, or be grieved. Se doloir, regret-
 ter, se grever.
Grievous. Comme Grievous.
Step. Gris. Voyez Gray and Grayhound.
Lurrier. ou comme a Grayhound.
A Gille. Marassin.
A Gildron. Gril.
To broil on a Gildron. Griller. Voyez to
 Broil.
A Gildron-maker. Grilloier.
Gilete. Douleur, deleur, desconvenue; re-
 grer; mal, marisson, agonie, angustie.
To take gilete. S'adolorer, s'adoloir, s'adou-
 leurer.
To Gilete. Grever, grevaner, gruser, ai-
 grir, anguifier.
To gripe exceeding much. Affliger; agoni-
 ser.
To gripe, or be griped. Doloir, se doloir;
 se grever, se marir; se melancolier, s'adolorer,
 s'adoloir, s'adoleurer.
A Griehance. Grevaner, grief.
Griebed. Grevé, grevaner; aigri, anguis-
 se.
Exceeding much griebed. Affligé.
Griebing. Dolent, dolooureux, grevant, af-
 fligé.
Griebous. Dolooureux, dolooureux, grevable,
 grief, moleste.
To make more griebous, (or hainous.) Ag-
 graver, aggraver.
Griebousp. Dolentement, dolooureuxment,
 dolooureuxement.
A Giffon. Griffon.
A Giffons foot. Pied de Griffon, (Instru-
 ment de Chirurgien.)
A Gigg. Anguille.
A merry giggs. Gale bon temps, goinfre, gou-
 infre, gringales.
Gilms. Sroere, affreux, haine, hideux.
A Gilms-far'd fellow. Grimaull, grimaud,
 grimau.
To look grimme, or grimmelp. Avoir un
 regard affreux.
Grimulp, or grimip. Affreusement, bi-
 desement.
Grimmenesse, or grimasse. Affreusé, bi-
 deur.
To Grind (corn.) Moudre, mouliner.
To Grind (on a Grindstone.) Esmouler, a-
 guiser.
A Grindit. Mouldeur, mouleur; aussi es-
 mouleur.
The Grinders (teeth.) Les dents moulieres,
 les dents machelières.
A grinding (of corn.) Moulage, moulure,
 moulure, moulure, moule.
Toll due for grinding. Moulage, moul-
 ture.
A grinding (on a Grindstone.) Esmou-
 lure.
Grinding. Meulier.
**A grinding-stone, grindstone, or grindle-
 stone.** Meule, meuliste, pierre de moliere, pi-
 erre aguisoire.
Belonging to a Grindstone. Meulier.
The Grine. L'eine, la moite. Voyez the
 Groine.
To Grin. Grigner, monstrier les dents, re-
 chigner les dents, gronder.
A Grinne. Lazz.
A Grinner. Qui grigne & monstre ses dents,
 grondeur.
A Grinning. Gronderie.
To Grippe. Grupper, gripper, griffer, gri-
 pper, berper, agrippter, agripper, aggraver, em-
 poigner, aggrapper, aggriffer, aberdre, arrap-
 per.
A gripe. Gruppade; griffon.
A gripe (or handful.) Havée; manipu-
 le.
To gripe covetously. Grippeminer.

A gripe (or wring, as of the Collick, &c.)
 Trenchaison.
A gripe-momp. Gripp'argent, grippemi-
 naud.
To gripe (like the Collick.) Trenchaison-
 ner.
Griped. Grupé, grippé, grippée, berpé.
A Griper, or covetous gripe. Grippemi-
 naud.
A griper. Gripper.
A Gripling. Grupement, grippement, harpa-
 de.
Agriping in the belly. Trenchée.
Grit. Mouture, mousture, moulage, moul-
 dure, moudure, moule.
A gristle. Cartilage.
Gritsp, or full of gristles. Cartilagi-
 neux.
A grist. Fagoule, squaranchon, pagul, gram-
 pelle, pagure. Voyez a Pungar.
Gritsp. Gris, grison.
A Groat. Ungros. Le gros, ou Groat d'An-
 gleserre est la troisieme partie d'un schelin; &
 vault, en monnoye de France, trois sols & un
 tiers.
A groats-worth. Pour ungros; autant qu'on
 pour acheter pour un gros.
Groats. Gruant, gruaux d'avoine.
To Groan. Voyez to groane.
A Grocer. Grossier, epicier, marchant gros-
 sier.
A whole-sale Grocer. Voyez Warehouse-
 man.
Groterp ware. Grosserie, epicerie.
(The stuff) Grogeram. Gros-grain.
Grogeram Dutch, or Valentien. Bara-
 gans.
Liste Grogeram. Camelot.
The Groine, or grine. L'eine, les aines,
 les haines, la moite, panilliere.
Gromel. Voyez Grummel.
To grone. Gemir, geindre, gebainer.
A grone. Soupir, gemissement.
Fit to be Groned for. Gemissable.
A Groning. Gemissement.
A Groom. Valet.
A groom of the Chamber. Valet de cham-
 ber.
The groom porter of the Kings household.
 Capitaine de la porte.
A groom of a stable. Harnacheur, houpail-
 lier, palefrenier.
To grope. Tassonner, fouiller, taster.
Groped. Fouillé.
A Groper. Fouilleur.
A Groping. Fouillement, tassonnement.
Groping. Tassonnant.
A groping for. Tassement.
To go groping along. Aller à tassons, aller ta-
 ssonnant.
The groping of a wench. Mariolement.
Gross. Gros, pasant; aussi, rude, grossier,
 absurde.
To wax grosse. Grossir.
A growing grosse. Grossissement.
A grosse (12 dozen.) Grosse, douze dou-
 zaine.
Grossp. Grossement; grossissement, absur-
 dement.
Grossenelle. Grossier; grossere; absurdité;
 obésité.
**A womans grossenelle (or being big with
 child.)** Grossesse de femme.
A groat. Grosse, balme-groie, ancre, baulme,
 caverne.
A little groat. Groton, cavernau.
A Groue. Bosage, bosquet, bocquet, boc-
 cage.
A grove of trees lopt and cut. Arbuste.
Full of groves. Boccaux.
A grove of trees near to a house. Merque de
 bois.
Grobeling. A bauchon, d'abouchon.
Laid grobeling. Couché à quatre pat-
 tes.
Group. Boccager, bocagier.

Ground. Moulu, mola; aussi esmoulu. (Par-
 ticipe du verbe, to Grind.)
The ground, or earth. Terre.
To stick fast on ground. S'aggraver.
Fast on the ground (as a ship.) Aggravé.
The ground (of a thing.) Fond, fonde-
 ment, origine, base, baze.
The ground-moile (or foundation.)
 Fondation, fondement, fond.
Ground-herpers. Banniers.
An even plot of ground. Parterre.
To ground upon. Fonder.
A false hollow ground that sinks. Un faux
 par.
On the very ground. A mesme terre.
Grounded. Fondé.
Grounding. Fondant.
Ground-ible. Lierre terrestre, lierre trai-
 nant, petit lierre, bierre terrestre, passe de
 chat.
The sea Groundling (or Smic.) Melesse,
 nadelle.
Ground-pine. Ixe muscate. Voyez Pine.
The grounds. Feces, fondraillies, fondrit-
 les, fondrée, marc, affaissement, baissieres, bas-
 sieres.
Ground-swail, or groundel. Seneson, se-
 nesson.
Ground-worms. Achées.
A Groat-head, or groatmol. Teste de baus,
 qui a grosse teste.
To grow. Croistre.
To grow forth. Naistre.
To grow among. Parcroistre.
To grow out of kind. Degenerer, s'abastar-
 dir.
To grow over or upon. Surnaisre.
To grow out of use. Desaccoustumer, desu-
 sifier.
To cause to grow (in flesh.) Hubir.
Grown. Creu, accru.
Grown out of. Né de.
Growth. Croissance, croist, creu.
Fall growth in fish. Moise.
A Growing. Croissance.
Growing among. Parcroissant.
Growing. Croissant.
A Growing over or upon. Surnais-
 sance.
Growing over or upon. Surnaisant.
Grown. Creu.
Full grown. Parcreu, parcreu.
Grown out of kind. Degeneré, abastardi.
Grown out of use. Desusé, desaccoustu-
 mé.
A growth. Accrué, croissance, accroissance,
 accroist.
To Grub up weeds. Sarsler, sarfouir, ser-
 fouir.
Grubs, or ground-worms. Achées.
Grubbed up. Sarsle, serfoué.
A Grubbing up. Sarslement, sarfoilage.
A grubbing ax or fork. Houé, fourche; ai-
 gre, sarfolette, sarfoet, serfoet, megle.
To grudge at. Hair, murmurer.
That beareth a grudge. Malvueillant.
A grudge. Haine, malignité.
Grudge-bearing. Maling.
Grudged at. Hai.
A Grudging. Haine; murmure, murmure-
 ment, murmuration, rancœur.
Grudgions (course meal.) Redonda-
 ges.
Gruel. Gru.
Barly gruel. Orgée.
To Grumble. Grommeler, boigner, fog-
 ner, gremeler, foigner, gronder, grumeler,
 bogner, bongner, marmotonner, murmurer.
Made to grumble. Marmotonné.
A grumbler. Grommeltur, grondeur.
A Grumbling. Grommement, grommelle-
 ment, gronderie, grondement, boigne, murmure,
 murmurement, murmuration.
Gurmbing. Grommelleux.
That yields a grumbling sound. Marmotón-
 né.

Gummel (herb.) *Gremil, grenil, herbe aux perles.*
To Gunt, or **gruntle**. *Gronder, grongner, barboter, grainer, gebaiier, murmurer.*
A grunter. *Grondeur.*
A grunting. *Gronderie, grondement, grumlement, grongnement.*
Gunting. *Grongnard.*
Guntingip. *Murmurement.*
To Guard, a **Guardian**. *Voyez to Gard, a Gardian.*
Gubbins. *Les coupures, ou rongneures de poisson.*
A Gudgeon. *Goujon, goyon, govion, goiffon; aussi, fourbe, fredaine, cassade; goviar, moquerie.*
Gudgeons. *Beffleries, moqueries.*
To swallow a gudgeon. *Estre befflé.*
Gugatos. *Babioles.*
To guild, and gualding. *Comme to Geld, and Gelding.*
To guerdon. *Guerdonner. Voyez to Reward.*
A guerdon. *Guerdon. Voyez a Reward.*
Guerdone. *Guerdonné.*
A guerdoning. *Guerdonnement.*
A Guelle. *Conjecture. Voyez a Ghesse.*
To Guggle (as an emptying bottle.) *Glouglouter, comme fait une bousille quand on la vuide.*
To guide, **Guider**, *conduire, mener; administrer, gouverner.*
To guide unto. *Accompagner.*
A guide, **Guide**, *conducteur.*
Guided. *Guidé, conduit, mené.*
Ill guided. *Mau-guidé.*
A Guider. *Conducteur, modérateur.*
A guiding, or guidancer. *Conduite, administration.*
A Guidon. *Guidon.*
A Guild. *Société, confrérie.*
A Guild-hall. *Dome, hôtel de ville, palais.*
Gulle. *Dol, fraude, guille, abuson, malengin, malice, artifice, affuce, barat.*
Gulleful. *Fraudulent, frauduleux, cauteleux, dolent, abuseux, abusif, malicieux, astus.*
A gulleful device. *Cauteille.*
Gullefullp. *Frauduleusement, malicieusement.*
Gullefulness. *Afféterie, afféterie.*
Gullr. *Coupe,*
Gultrp. *Couppable.*
A gulltrp person. *Malfaitteur.*
Gultrp. *Couppablement.*
A Gullingp. *Cock, or Hen. Coq, ou geline d'Afrique, gelinotte de Numidie, perdrix des terrez neuves.*
Young Gulumphens. *Guinottes.*
A Gulle. *Guise, maniere, mode.*
A Guld. *Galaffe, galiffe, panart, pansard, (venter à la poulaine.)*
A Gulle, or *rode for ships to ride in. Surgidoire, surgidoir.*
A gulle. *Goulse, gulse, goulfre, goulfre, vorage.*
A swallowing Gulle. *Abysme.*
Gulle, or *full of gulle*. *Gouffreux, abysmeux.*
Gules (red.) *Gueules, (ronge, en blazon.)*
To gull. *Embahouiner, affoler, beffler, basouer, gaber, abuser; forner, se moquer de, affronter, enjobeliner, apostoler, bailler de cassades.*
A Gull. *Bejma, frasque, godelure au Guillaume, janzipon, jobelin, mat, niais, oison, bridé.*
An idle gull. *Naque-mouche.*
The gull-fish. *Cabot.*
A gull (or *lib*.) *Balverne, balliverne, baye.*
Gulled. *Befflé, abusé, moqué, affolé, affronté, enjobeliné, apostolé, Beccassé.*
To be gulled. *Estre bassoué.*
A guller. *Gabeur, moqueur.*
A Gulltrp. *Abas, fornicite, narreté.*
Gulltrps. *Beffleries; frasque, fourbe, fredaine.*
An impudent and injurious gulltrp. *Affront.*

The Guller. *Gorge, givian, goulet, gueule, mery, mangeoire.*
The guller of a beast. *Herbier.*
A Gulligut. *Glouzon, goulard, gourmand, sacre, gouillars.*
A gulling. *Tricherie, ripperie, affollement.*
A gulpe of wine. *Gorgé de vin, goulte de vin.*
At one gulpe. *Tout de gob.*
To gumme, or stiffen with gumme. *Gommer.*
Gumme. *Gomme.*
A gumme-drop. *Larme.*
Gummed. *Gommé.*
Gummp, or *full of gumme*. *Gommeux.*
The Gummess. *Gencives.*
A Gummings. *Gommement.*
A Gumbala (or *Venetian Wherry*.) *Gondole; bateau de Venise.*
A Gunne. *Arquebuse, (& generalement, tout) baston à feu.*
A great gun. *Voyez Ordinance.*
A Gunner. *Harquebuser, mousquetaire; aussi, canonier.*
A Maller gunner. *Canonier.*
Gun-powder. *Poudre à canon.*
Gun-shot. *Arquebuse, canonade.*
A Gumard. *Gournauld, gourneau, gradot, coucou marin, gabos, cabote, galline, malarinat, merude, tombe, tumbé.*
To gush out. *Se desbonder.*
Gushed forth. *Desboudé.*
A gushing forth. *Desboudement.*
The Guset of a shirt. *Cousson de chemise, gousset.*
A gush of wind. *Bouffée de vent.*
A gush of contrary winds. *Aire de vent.*
A Gut. *Boya, boyau, intestin.*
The right gut, or arse gut. *Boya culier, ou cuillier, gras boyau, intestin droit.*
The long gut. *Le long boyau.*
The hungry gut. *Intestin affamé.*
The blind gut. *Intestin borgne, sac.*
All guts. *Panfu, ventru, ventripotent. ¶ Rab.*
The small guts. *Boyaux menues, intestins tenues.*
A great or fat guts. *Panart, grosse bedaine, pansard, ventre à la poulaine.*
A greedy gut. *Gourmand. Voyez sous Greedy.*
The fretting of the guts. *Strophe.*
A Gutter. *Esgout, gouttiere; canal, gargouille, ayguier.*
A gutter (on the top, or side of a house). *Nau, naut.*
Gutter-tough (in stone, or timber.) *Caneleure.*
Full of gutters. *Strié.*
To gutter. *Caneler.*
A gutter between two tiled houses. *Noué, noe.*
Guttered. *Canelé.*
Guttrual. *Guttrual.*
Gwacum. *Gayac, gayac.*
To Guzzle. *Mariner.*
To gyps. *Brocarder, gaudir, gaber, se moquer. Voyez to Gibe.*
A Gyppe, (counterfeit rogue, or filching vagabond.) *Narquois, narquin, nerquois.*

H

A Haberdasher. *Mercier; chappelier.*
A poor, petty haberdasher (of small wares.) *Mercrois, marchand de merde en gros.*
Haberdeshp weight. *Sorte de poids (corruptement pour Avoir de poids) dont la centaine (appelé the hundred weight) contient 112 livres, & le livre seize onces.*
Haberdine. *Abordean, habordean, labordean, morué, molué, morue parée.*

An Habergeon. *Haubergeon, haubert.*
Habilitp. *Voyez Ability.*
An habite, or custome. *Habitation, baillade, habit.*
To breed an habite in. *Habituier.*
That hath got an habite in. *Habitué.*
An habite (or suit of apparel). *Habillement, accoustremens.*
A Scholars habite. *Epitoge.*
Habitable. *Habitable, manable.*
An habitacle. *Habitacle. Ou comme Habitation.*
An habitation. *Habitation, habitacle.*
Habitual. *Habitual.*
Hach, Hachell, Hachet. *Voyez Hatch Hatchel, and Harchet.*
To hache. *Hacher.*
To hache in pieces. *Sacmenter.*
Hached. *Haché, fretailé.*
Hached in pieces. *Sacmenté.*
A haching. *Hachemens.*
An hachep horsie. *Cheval de louage; serquenard, barier.*
An hachep-man. *Qui met les chevaux louage, emessager.*
A common hachep whore. *Pusain public, canonniere, grosse loundiere, gaultiere, femm usagere.*
A hachster. *Taille-bras.*
Had. *L'avoy, j'eu (Imperfect du verbe have); aussi, Eu, (Participe preterit du mesm verbe.)*
Haddock (fish.) *Egrefin, egelfin.*
A salt Haddock. *Hador, badou.*
A Haff. *Manche, empoignure.*
A little handle or haff. *Manchereau.*
To haff, set on a haff. *Emmancher.*
Haffed, set into a haff. *Emmanché.*
A haffing, setting on a haff. *Emmancheure.*
Haggard. *Hazard, revêche.*
A Haggard hawke. *Falcon hagar.*
An Haggasse. *Gogue, goguette.*
An old toothless hagger. *Vieille forcetire vandoise, vieille panosse, vitille accroupie.*
To haggie. *Harceler, barguigner.*
A (paltring) haggier. *Caguetasse, barguigneur.*
A haggling. *Barguigne.*
Hairs. *Foin. Voyez Hay.*
An Haisat. *Genisse, fenisse.*
Haille. *Gresle, grelle, gresil.*
Great haille. *Grelace.*
To haille. *Gresler.*
A hat for the haille. *Chapeau greslier.*
A haille-stone. *Gresle, pois, ou pelote de gresle.*
Haille; All haille. *Dieu vous gard, bien se soit. Maniere de salutation ancienne, & aujour d'uy usitée.*
Halled on. *Greslé dessus.*
It halletb il gresle.
Haille, full of haille. *Gresleux.*
The hailiards of the fore-sail. *Guindresse de la misaine. Polie guindresse est celle qui sert à guinder la voile du mast, ou elle est a marée. ¶ Nicot.*
Hainous. *Haineux, atroce, capisal, odieux.*
A hainous offence. *Capitalité.*
To make more hainous. *Aggraver, aggraver.*
Hainousp. *Aircement.*
Hainousness. *Aircité.*
The haise. *Poil, crin, cheveu, pelage.*
The haises of the head. *Les cheveux.*
A little haise. *Peles.*
A bush of haise. *Perruque, chevelure, floquet, ou Touper de cheveux.*
The downie haise of a youths face. *Poil solet.*
A disease causing the haise to fall off. *Apo-plexie.*
The haise of the Privities. *Le poil boueux.*
A haise-cloth. *Haire.*
Gray haires. *Chenu.*
To pull the haires off. *Peler.*

A false hair. Une fausse perruque.
 A pulling off the hair. Pelemens.
 A shirt of hair. Haire.
 A Platter to pull of hair. Pelication.
 A hair in bone. Capilament.
 Venus hair, or Maiden hairs. Capillaire.
 A hair-lace. Camail, senie, cheveliere, bande.
 Hair less. Chauve, sans poil, pild.
 Rough or shag haired like a water-dog.
 Barbet.
 Hairp, or full of hair. Capillaire, capillaire;
 velu, chevelu.
 A hairp bush. Chevelure.
 Hairp-banded. Patepelue.
 Hairiness. Velure, chevelure, pelage.
 A Hairward. Voyez a Haward.
 A Hairberd. Halebarde.
 A Pensioners Hairberd. Bec de corbin, bec de
 faulcon.
 A Hairberdier. Halebardier.
 The Hairton (bird.) Halcion, Alcion.
 To hale, Tիր, trairer, tirasser.
 Haled. Tiré, tiré, tirassé.
 A haler. Tirer.
 Halse. Moitié, demi.
 An halfe part. Messier.
 An halfe-penny. Maille. La moitié d'un
 Pennie; lequel Voyez a son lieu.
 To divide into halves. Medier.
 Halidome, By my Halidome. Par le Sacre-
 ment (forme de jurement ancienne.)
 A halting. Tirage, tirement.
 A halting of Barges, or great boats up a ri-
 ver. Haulserie.
 A Hall. Salle, sale; hostel.
 A town Hall; an open or common hall. Hal-
 le; Hostel de ville.
 Hall-dates. Fours de palais.
 A Hallibur (fish.) Flateles, feteles.
 To hallow. Sanctifier, consacrer.
 To hallow (or whoope.) Hucher.
 To hallow, or set on dogs with hallowing.
 Haller.
 Hallowed. Sanctifié, consacré,
 Hallowed for. Huché.
 An hallowing. Sanctification; consecration,
 dedice.
 A hallowing for. Huchement.
 A Halter. Corde, dont on tire les bateaux,
 gabarres, ou barques au long de la riviere.
 A Halter. Homme qui tire une navire, ou ba-
 teau ainsi.
 To halt Boister, boister, clocher, boister, boi-
 stouyer.
 To halt before a cripple. Béir contre un four.
 A halter, (or be which halterb.) Boiteux,
 qui cloche.
 A halter. Licol, chevestre.
 To halter. Enchevestrer.
 To untie, or unloose a halter. Dechevestrer.
 Haltered. Enchevestré.
 A haltering. Enchevestrement, encheve-
 strure.
 He works by halter. Il ne va que d'une
 fesse.
 A Hamlet. Hameau.
 The Hamme. Jarres, repli de la jambe.
 Hammetable. Malleable, maleable.
 A hammer. Marteau, maillet.
 A Mafons hammer. Le testu d'un Masson.
 To hammer. Marteler, marteller.
 A door hammer. Cliquet de l'huis.
 A little hammer. Martels.
 A hammerer. Marteleur.
 Hammered. Martelé, martellé.
 A hammering. Malleation, martelage, mar-
 telerie, martèlement.
 A hamper. Binne, benne.
 A hamper of Oziers. Calatbe.
 A hand. Une main.
 The right hand. La main droite, dextre.
 The left hand. La main gauche, main sen-
 stre.
 The upper part of the hand, from the wrist
 to the knuckles. Mesacarpé, avant-main, avant-
 poignet.

At hand. A main, à la main, prochain, bien près.
 The hand of a clock, or dial. La main d'un
 horloge.
 The hand of an Astrolabe. L'osten seur.
 To lay hands on. Empoigner, saisir.
 Layed hands on. Empoigné, saisi.
 A laying hands on. Saisissement.
 At no hand. Nullement.
 The hand of justice (or authority.) La main
 de justice.
 An armed hand. Main garnie.
 Afore-hand, or in hand. Avant la main.
 On the right hand. A dextre, à la main
 droite.
 On the left hand. A senestre, à la main gauche,
 d'esche. ¶ Rab.
 A small hand, or child's hands. Mainette, ma-
 nette.
 A heavy, dead hand. Main assommereffe.
 In hand, given before hand. D'avance.
 Given in hand, or before hand. Avancé.
 A giving in hand, or before hand. Avance-
 ment.
 To bear one in hand that. Faire croire que,
 faire accroire que.
 Out of hand. Hastivement, sans marchander,
 ades, actuellement.
 A bad hand (or luck.) Main basse.
 A man of his hands. Homme de main, homme
 à la main.
 To go in hand with. Se mettre à.
 To hand, or handle. Manier.
 But, if I fall in hand with it. Main, si je m'y
 mets.
 In the turning of a hand. A main tourner.
 To give in hand. Bailier actuellement, bailier
 d'avance, avancer, argent.
 A ready hand. Main ferme, main seure.
 To work, or do with the hands. Manifestu-
 rer.
 Wrought or done with the hands. Mani-
 facturé.
 A blow with the left hand. Gauché.
 A hand-basket. Sporse. Voyez Basket.
 A hand-beat. Hucapalme.
 A hand-fetter. Manette. Voyez Manacles,
 Gives.
 A hand full. Manipule, poignée, havée.
 A hand gun. Harquebuse, Pistole, &c. Tous
 baston à feu qu'on peut facilement manier.
 A hand-kitch. Mouchoir.
 A hand maid. Chambrière, servante, ancille.
 A hand-mill. Moulin à bras.
 A hand (arm). Petite scie.
 Ones hand subscribed. Seing manuel.
 A hand-bite. Oberon.
 Handed. Manie, aussi, qui a des mains.
 Left handed. Gauchier, gaucher.
 A handicraft. Mestier, art Mechanique.
 Belonging to a handicraft. Mechanique, me-
 chanique.
 A handicrafts-man. Manouvrier, homme de
 mestier, mechanique, Artisan.
 Handiwork. Manufacture, manufacture.
 Handieble. Maniable.
 To handle. Manier, taster, s'essayer, mener,
 Administrer.
 To handle gently. Atoucher, s'adayer.
 To handle much. Manigester, patiner.
 The handle (of a Tool.) Le manche (d'un
 outil.)
 A little handle. Manchereux.
 The handle of a Wheel. Sincille.
 The handle of a pot, cup, &c. Anse, Manile.
 A little handle of a pot, cup, &c. Ansette,
 ansule.
 That hath a handle. Anse, anseté.
 The handle of a grindstone. Manivelle.
 The handle of a Targuet, or Shield. Les guiges
 d'un escu, ou targe.
 To handle rudely, and carelessly. Patiner; pe-
 lauder.
 To set a handle on (a tool.) Emmancher.
 Set into a handle. Emmanché.
 A setting on a handle. Emmancheure.
 Handled. Manié; mené; Traitté.

Handled softly. Atouché.
 Surely handled. Mal-mené, outragé.
 Carelessly handled. Annoncié ali.
 A handling. Maniement, maniance.
 A rude handling. Pelanderie.
 A light handling. Atouchement, atrefta-
 tion.
 Ill handling. Mes-lisage.
 To hurt by much handling. Patiner.
 Handel. Estreinte, estrene.
 To handel. Estrener.
 Handelled. Estreint, estrené.
 Handsome. Godin; honeste; habile, adreste;
 adroit, advenant, maniable, appers, bel, beau,
 belle.
 Indifferent handsome. Godines.
 To make handsome. Affessonner.
 Handsomely. Advancement, bonnestement,
 habilement, ordonement.
 Handsomness. Garbe, habilité, habileté, ho-
 nesteté, agencement, ageancement, appersise,
 beauté.
 To hang. Pendre, appendre.
 To hang dangling, or loosely. Pendiller.
 To hang downwards. Pancher.
 To hang up, over, or upon. Surpendre.
 A thing that hangs danglely. Pendille, pen-
 dilloches.
 A hang-up. Appendice.
 Hangable. (that deserves, or is fit to be
 hanged.) Pendable.
 Hanged. Pendu.
 Hanged with Tapeltry. Tapissé, paré.
 Well hanged (of cares) Oreillé.
 Hanged downwards. Panché.
 A hanger. Pendant.
 A hanger (or short crooked sword.) Era-
 quemar, malen, poulemarr.
 Sword-hangers. Pendants d'espée.
 Pot-hangers. Cramailere, cremailiere, cre-
 mailles, macles.
 A hanging. Pendage, penderie, pendement; le
 haut-mal de la corde, peinc de bar.
 Hanging. Pendants.
 A hanging downwards. Panchement.
 Hanging loosely. Pendillant, pensil.
 Hanging over. Imprimens.
 Hangings. Tapis, tapisserie, tante, parments.
 A hangman. Bourreau, boye, maitre des
 hautes œuvres, executeur de haute justice, sol-
 lart.
 A Hanks (of gold or silver thread.) Es-
 bine.
 The hanks. Hanse.
 Free of the hank. Hanse.
 To hap (or catch.) Happer.
 Happed. Happé.
 A happe. Aventure, heur, advenement, ad-
 vention, advenue; aistre; survenance, rencon-
 tre.
 Good-happe. Bon heur, bonne aventure, bonne
 fortune, bonne rencontre.
 Ill happe. Mal heur, malaventure, mesadven-
 ture, mesadvenue, malencontre, desadventure.
 By happe. Par aventure.
 To happen. Avenir; occurrer, advenir, surve-
 nir, rencontrer.
 To happen unfortunately to. Mesarri-
 ver à.
 Happened. Avenu, advenu, survenu, encon-
 tre.
 A matter happened in the way. Occurrence,
 occurrent.
 A happening. Avenement, obvention, surve-
 nement.
 Happining. Avenant, occurrent, survenant.
 Happ. Heureux; fortuné, beau, bienheureux,
 bienheure.
 To make happ. Beatifier, bienheureur.
 Hapill. Heureusement, à la bonne heu-
 re.
 Happiness. Felicité, beureté, beureusité,
 beurié, beauride, bienheureté.
 An harbing. Fourrier fourrier.
 The Kings chief harbing. Le Marechal du
 corps du Roy.

An **barbour**. Heberge, herberge, herberge-
ment.
To **barbour** or house himself. S'amaiso-
ner.
An **barbour** for ships. Haver.
A safe **barbour** for shipping in all weathers.
Un port de bon abri pour les navires.
To **barbour**. Heberger, herberger, erberger, lo-
ger.
To **barbour** a Stag. Aller à la vue.
Barbour. Hebergé, aubergé.
An **barbourer**. Qui heberge, ou loge.
An **barbouring**. Hebergement, berbergere-
ment, berbergerie.
Barb. Dur ; difficile, ardu, malaisé.
Somewhat **barb**. Dureté.
To wax **barb**. S'endurcir.
A **barb** knot, or knurre (in timber or stone.)
Durillon.
Barb of hearing. Sourdaître, surdaître. Voyez
Thick of hearing sous Hear.
Barb-skin (with labour.) Callosité.
Barb. Ici près, joignant, d'ici près.
To **barb**. Endurer, durcir, adurer ; lever le
menton ; affermir.
Barbened. Endurci ; acalli, aduré, affermi.
A **barbener**. Affermisseur.
A **barbening**. Endurcissement, affermis-
sement.
Barb-brasted. Maupiteux, impitoyable, impi-
teux, de cœur endurci.
Barb-brastedness. Dureté de cœur, Cruau-
té.
Barb. Durement ; difficilement, malaise-
ment, malement, à peine.
Barbness. Dureté, dureté ; difficulté, malai-
sance.
Barbness of heart. Le cal de conscience.
Barbness of skin. Callosité, galle.
Barb. Hardi, vaillant, animé, audacieux,
assuré, habile.
Barb than the hardiest. Oultrepieux, le
plus hardi de tous.
Barb. Hardiment, vaillamment, animeuse-
ment ; habilement.
Barb. Hardiesse, vaillance, animosité, ru-
desse, audace, assurance.
Barbs (of flax.) Graines de lin.
An **Bar**. Lievre.
A young **Bar**. Levraut, levretteau.
An old female **Bar**. Haise, haze.
A sea **Bar**. Lievre marin.
A **Bar** forme. Haraud.
A **Bar** to kindle, to kindle young **Bar**s.
Levreter.
Kindled as young **Bar**s. Levrette.
Bar-brain. D. Acariâtre, cabochard, cabochoux,
pelerin.
A **Bar-brain** d'als. Hastiveau, mat, mattar-
rugs.
Bar-brain d' fury. Acariâtre.
Bar-brain (herbe.) Oreille de lievre.
Bar-brain foot. Pied de lievre.
Bar-brain lettuce. Palais de lievre, palais au lievre,
ou du lievre.
A **Bar-brain**. Lievre fendu, bec de lievre.
Bar-brain. Levrette.
An **Bar-brain**. Arquebuse, barquebuse, ar-
quebuse, barquebuse, barquebuse, barquebuse.
An **Bar-brain** a-crooke. Arquebuse à croc.
A French **Bar-brain**. Arquebuse à grand
ressort.
To shoot with an **Bar-brain**. Harquebuser,
barquebuser.
Shot with an **Bar-brain**. Harquebuser, bar-
quebuser.
The shot of an **Bar-brain**. Arquebuse, bar-
quebuse, barquebuse, barquebuse.
An **Bar-brain**. Arquebuser, barquebuser,
barquebuser, barquebuser, barquebuser.
A **Bar-brain**. Paillard, puaire. Voyez a Whore.
Bar-brain. Dommage, nuisance, mal, offense,
offense.
Great **Bar-brain**. Oblésion.
To **Bar-brain**. Endommager, offenser, offenser,
offenser, nuire.

Barmed. Endommagé, offensé, offencé.
Barmedful. Nuisant, nuisible, nuisif, dom-
mageable, malaisant.
Barmedful. Dommageablement.
Barmedful. Innocemment.
Barmedful. Innocent, sans dommage, indemne,
de l'autre partie.
Barmedful. Innocence.
An **Barmedful**. Endommagement.
Barmedful. Harmonie, mélodie, modulation ;
musique, acromatie.
Barmedful. Harmonieux, harmonique, mé-
lodieux, acromatique.
Barmedful. Harmonieusement, mélodi-
eusement, musicalement.
Barmedful. Harnois, armes, armure.
To put on **Barmedful**. S'armer.
Barmedful for a draught, or team. Attelage,
attelage.
Barmedful of a horse. Harnais de cheval, harna-
chements.
To **Barmedful** a horse. Harnacher un cheval.
Barmedful. Armé.
Barmedful (as a horse.) Harnaché.
An **Barmedful** of an horse. Harnacheur de
cheval.
An **Barmedful** maker (or armour maker.)
Armurier.
An **Barpe**. Harpe.
To **Barpe**, or play on the **Barpe**. Harper, jou-
er de la harpe.
A **Barpe**. Harpeur.
A **Barpe**. Harpie, harpye.
An **Barpeboard**. Harpechorde.
Good **Barpe**. Bon Henry (berbe.)
To **Barpe**. Termener, vexer, harceler, angari-
er, barasser, barier, berger, butiner, salemoufer,
avillonner.
Barped. Harcelé, angarié, barassé, baré,
hercelé, rompu de travail, avillonné.
An **Barping**. Hurlement avillonnements.
An **Barrow**. Harce, herce, barce, berse.
To **Barrow**. Harer, hercer, berse.
Barrowed. Haré.
An **Barrower**. Harreur, harreur, herreur.
An **Barrowing**. Harsement, hersement, ber-
sement, herceure.
Barb. Marjande ; haineux, riveuse, malgra-
tieux, malplaisant, ruffage, rude, am. r. aspre, au-
stère.
A **Barb** sound of words. Cacophonie.
Barb. Malplaisamment, rudement, amère-
ment, asprement, austèrement.
To sing **Barb**. Grailier.
Sounding **Barb**. Grailleur.
Barb. Riveuse ; maltraitement,
malplaisance, rudesse, aspre, aspre, au-
stère.
A **Barb** (or flag.) Cers.
Barb. Corne. Corne de cers.
Barb. L'herbe au cers, Gratia Dei,
Opbiogene.
Barb. L'argue de cers.
Barb. Libanite.
Barb. Herbe de cœur, sabine.
A **Barb**. Aire, sous, foyer.
An **Barb**. Artichaut, Artichaut. Voyez
an Artichoke.
Barb time. Automne, automne, août.
Belonging unto **Barb**. Automnal, automnel,
autumnal.
Barb. Moisson, dablée, dablée, mestiver,
moisson.
Grape **Barb**. Vendage. Voyez Vintage.
To make **Barb**. Mestiver.
A **Barb** man. Moissonneur, mestiver.
A late **Barb**. Arrière-saison.
Barb fruits. Moisson.
Barb feasts. Mestivales, mestivales.
To work **Barb** work, or get in **Barb**.
Moissonner.
Of, or belonging to, **Barb**. Moissonnier.
Barb. Mestive.
Barb. Voyez Hazard.
A **Barb** nut. Noisille, noisette, noisillon, noi-
selle.

A **Basell** tree. Noisillier, nouzillier, nou-
cillier, avelaignier, couldre, couldre, nois-
lier.
Basell wood. Calvère, afaire.
A **Basell**, or hogs **Basell**. Fressure de porc
au, bassemure, basseret, basstille de porc.
A **Basell**. Agraphie, agrasse, agresse.
To **Basell**. Agrapher, aggrasser, se harper l'un
l'autre.
Basped. Accroché, aggraffé.
A **Basping**. Accrochement, aggraffement.
Bas. Haste, hastiver, acceleration.
To make too much **Bas**, or more **Bas** the
good speed. Surbaster.
To **Bas**, or **Basen**. S'baster.
To **Basen**. Haster, accélérer ; surbaster, avan-
cer.
Basened. Haste, accéléré, avancé, surbaste
avancé.
Basen. Haste.
A **Basener**. Accélérateur, avanceur.
Basening. Avancement.
A **Basening**. Avancement.
Bas. Hastif, basileux ; acariâtre.
A **Bas** fool. Hastiveau.
Bas. Hastivement ; malgracieusement.
Bas. Hastiveau.
Basings (Pears or Apples.) Peires, i
pommes hastives, ou d'hastiveau.
To **Bas**. Couvrir, esclorre.
To **Bas** a hilt. Hacher.
The **Bas** of a door. Avant-partie, guichet.
To **Bas**, or **Basel** flax. Serancer du lin.
Basched. Couvé, escloré.
Chickens, or birds newly **Basched**. Piaux.
Basched (as the hilt of a sword.) Haché.
A **Basched** (or dish of minced meat.) Ha-
chis.
A **Baschel** (or heach for flax.) Seran, guin-
che, brosse.
To **Baschel**. Serancer, serencer, brosser.
An iron **Baschel**. Ferreur.
Basched. Serancé.
A **Bascher**. Serancier.
The **Basches** of a ship. Tillac, escouilles
panneaux d'un navire, panneaux.
A **Bascher**. Hacheur.
A **Basching** (of chickens, &c.) Couvemen-
de pouffins, &c.
A **Basching** (the hilt of a sword.) Hache-
ment.
To **Bas**. Hacher, bayer.
Bas, or **Basched**. Haine, malice.
Full of **Bas**. Haineux, malicieux.
Mortal **Bas**. Hostilité.
Basable, or worthy to be hated. Hais-
sable, ordieux.
Based. Hui.
A **Baser**. Haineux, bayeur.
Basful. Odieux, haineux, bayeux ; hostile ;
malicieux.
Basfull. Odieusement, hostilement, malici-
eusement.
Basfulness. Haineusité.
Basing. Haineux.
Based. Haine, hostilité, inimitié.
Worthy of **Basched**. Odieux, haisissable.
Full of **Basched**. Malivoie.
A **Bas**. Chapeau, chapeau, chapel.
A little, flat, or narrow brim'd **Bas**. Cape-
line, capelin.
Of, or belonging to, a **Bas**. Chapelier.
A high-crown'd **Bas** (like a sugar-loaf.)
Chapeau à l'Albanais.
A Cardinal's **Bas**. Chapeau rouge.
A **Bas**. Cordon de chapeau.
A **Bas**, or **Bas** maker. Chapelier.
To **Bas**. Avoir.
I **Bas**. I ay. Thou **Bas**. Tu as. He **Bas**. Il a.
We **Bas**. Nous avons, &c. I **Bas**. J'ay.
A **Bas**. Haver, habile, poss.
To arrive, or come near to the **Bas**. Appor-
ter.
Arrived, or come near to the **Bas**. Appor-
te.
An arriving, or come near to the **Bas**. Ap-
portement.

Haver. Avenir, avenir.
Pauline. Estelle. Voyez Stubble.
 The haumes of a draught-horses collar. Les melles.
 A haunch. Hanche.
 Big haunched. Hanchu.
 To haunt. Hanter, frequenter.
 An ordinary haunt. Hansie, frequente.
 Haunted. Hané, fréquenté.
 A haunter. Hanteur.
 An ordinary haunter of dicing and tipling houses. Berlandier.
 A haunting. Hantement, hantise, fréquentation.
Habock. Ravage, sac.
 To habock, or make habock. Ravager, sacquer.
Habocked, or **habock made.** Sacqué, sacquer.
 An habocking, or making habock. Sacquement.
Hautie. Hautain, haultain; hault, haut, magnifique, orgueilleux, altier.
Hautille. Hausainement, haultainement, hausement, haultement; magnifiquement.
Hautinefs. Hautaineté, haultaineté, hantise, hantesse, haultesse, orgueil.
 A **hazard,** or **hazard.** Qui garde (en commun) sous le bestail d'un bourg, ou bourgade.
 A **hawk.** Faucon, espavier, espervier; oiseau; oiseau de proie.
 To **hawk.** Voler, chasser aux oiseaux.
 A **soare hawk.** Faucon sor.
 A high-flying hawk. Faucon haultain.
 A **feeled hawk.** Faucon cillier.
 A **dropt hawk.** Faucon gouet.
 A short winged hawk. Autour, augour.
 A hawk ragged and broken feathered. Faucon balbré.
 A hawk that is gentle, or easie to be managed. Faucon de doux affaïttement.
Hawkes-bells. Greillons, grillers.
 A **hawkes-hood.** Chapperon de faulcon.
 A **hawkes ralloes.** Serres.
Hawkes Jesses. Gests d'un oiseau.
 A **hawkes-nose.** Un nez fait à manche de rafoir, nez aquilin.
Hawked. Chassé.
 A **hawking.** Volerie, chasse.
 A **hawking pole.** Gaule de gibier, gaule de gibier.
 A **hawthorn.** Aubespin, aubessin.
 A **haw.** Grac-cul, fenelle.
 A **haw in a horses eye.** Onglet.
Hap. Foin.
 Timely hap. Maïens.
 Lateward hap. Foin d'arrière saison, arrière foin.
 Hard hap. Foin dur.
 To feed, or infeed with hap. Affener.
 To make into hap. Fenir.
 Fed, or infeed with hap. Affené.
 Made into hap. Fené.
 Camels hap. Sequinans.
 A **hap-maher.** Feneur.
Hapie, or full of hap. Feneux.
 A **hap-nack,** **hap-reeks,** **hap-moto,** **hap-lost,** **hap-house.** Foinil, fenil; fenault, mule de foin.
Hap-time, or **hap-barbist.** Fenaïson.
 A **hap-cock.** Mulon de foin, mulon de foin, moulon de foin.
 A **hape,** or **hapes.** Toiles.
 A **hapfar,** **hapie,** **hagnous.** Voyez Haïfer, haïle, hainous.
Hapre. Voyez Haïre.
Hapward. Comme Haward.
Hazard. Hasard, aventure; danger, fors, risque, peril.
 Full of hazard. Dangereux.
 To hazard. Hasarder, s'aventurer.
 With great hazard. Dangereusement.
 The lower hazard of a Tennis Court. Pelouse.
Hazarded. Hasardé.

A **hazarder.** Hasardeur.
Hazardous. Hasardeux, aventureux, dangereux, audacieux.
Hazardously. Hasardeusement, aventureusement, audacieusement.
He, he. Il, lui.
 A **heach.** Comme a Hatchel.
 A **head.** Teste, chef, caboche. ¶ Pic. Origine.
 A little head. Testelotte, petite teste.
 To put into the head of. Mettre en teste d.
 A head well furnished. Teste bien trimbrée.
 Drawn to a head. Aboussi.
 The **headache.** Mal de teste, migraine.
 To bring or draw to a head. Abouser, aboussir.
 An arrow head. Le ser d'une fleche, virglet.
 The sharp head of a Pike, or Lance. Fer de guerre.
 The head-band of a book. La trenchefile d'un livre.
 The head (or horns) of a Stag. Bonne teste de cerf.
 An addle head. Teste creuse.
 A light (or thistle) head. Teste de linotte, Bernard.
 Belonging to the hinder part of the head. Occipital.
 A **Moore's head.** Teste de More.
 The head-piece of a door. Surfuit d'une porte.
 A green (or wild) head. Teste verte.
 A Stags head that hath all its rights. Teste de cerf bien née.
 A gross head, or joul head. Grosse teste.
 A drawing to a head. Abouissement.
 The burnishing head of a Deer. Frayouer.
 A head-band. Tenie, templette, bandeau.
 The fore part of the head. Le devant de la teste.
 The head-piece of a bridle. Sur teste d'un bride.
 The hinder part of the head. Le derrière de la teste.
 The head of a Lute, or Viol. Le joug d'un Lut ou Viole.
 The swimming of the head. Scotomie.
 The head of a nail. Rodelle d'un clou.
 The head of a Bear, Wolfe, wild Bore, or the like. La bure.
 The head of a club. Masserotte.
 To head a piece of cask. Foncer.
 The head of a Fountain. Mere d'une fontaine.
 To give a horse the head. Bailler les aïlles d'un cheval.
 The barbed or forked head of an arrow. Fer des fleches d'oreiller.
 (The play with pins, called) heads and points. Teste a teste beschever, (ou) beschever.
Headed. Morné.
Headp, or all a head. Tout à heurt.
Headp, or **head-strong.** Testard, testu, cabochard, cabochoux, cabochennu, escurvéle, abourtemment.
 To be headp. S'abourter.
Headinsle. Testarderie, opiniastré, opiniastrie, opiniastrife.
 The head-bag (the broad piece of leather of a headstall.) Parletle de la testiere.
Headlong. Precipiteux; aussi, hastivement.
 To cast down headlong. Precipiter.
 Cast headlong. Precipité.
 A casting down headlong. Precipice.
 A head-piece. Heaulme, habillement de teste.
 A head stall (headstraine, or halter) Chevestre.
 The head stall of a bridle. Testiere.
 The head-stall, head-piece of a barbed horse. Chanfrain de cheval d'armes.
Headstrong. Comme Heady.
 A headstrong maintaining of an ill opinion. Opiniastré, opiniastrie, opiniastrife.
 To heal. Guérir, guarir, curer, médiciner, médicament.

To beat throughly. Harguarir.
Healeable. Guarissable, guerissable, médicinable.
Healed. Guarri, guéri, guery, médiciné.
 An healer. Guerisseur.
 An healing. Guérison, guarison, médecine, médicament, medication.
Healing. Médicinal, médicamenteux.
Healb. Santé; salut; guérison, guarison.
Healful, or **healtful.** Sain, salutaire, salubre.
Healthfulp, or **healtfulp.** Sainement, salubrement, salutairement.
Healthfulness. Salubrité, incolumité.
 An heape. Monceau, tas, amas, mont-joye.
 A little heape. Monceles.
 To heape. Amasser, amonceler, monceler, tasser; abouquer, accumuler, appiler.
 To lay, gather, make, or pack upon a heape. Amonceler.
 To heape together. Cabasser, amasser.
 A heape of stones, earth, &c. Aggere.
Heaped. Amassé, amoncelé, tassé, accumulé.
Heaped together. Cabassé, amassé.
 A heaper. Amasseur, accumulateur, amasse-ressé.
 An heaping. Amassement, amoncement; abouquement, accumulation.
 An herbe. Herbe.
 A small herbe. Herbeste, herbelette.
Herbe Bennet. Benoïste.
Herbe Aloe. Herbe d'Aloes.
Herbe-grace. Rue.
Herbe Robert. Herbe Robert.
Herbes dried. Herbes mastic.
Herbe Trinity. Herbe de la Trinité.
 To gather herbes. Herberiser.
Pot-herbes. Porée.
Herbage. Herbage.
 An herball. Herber, herbaire.
 An herballist, or herballist. Herbisiste, herberiste, herbier.
 To play the herballist. Herberiser.
Herbis, or full of herbes. Herbeux, herbeux.
 An herbe-seller. Herbier, verdurier.
 An herbe-wife. Herbiere, verduriere.
 An heard (of cattel.) Troupeau, harde, herdelle, harelle, harpail, herpail.
 A Cow-heard, or Neat-heard. Bouvier, vachier.
 A swine-heard. Porcier.
 A sheepe-heard. Voyez Shepheard.
 A chief herd-man. Narrecquier.
Heard. Ouy, escouté. Participe du verbe to Hear.
Heard perfectly and graciously. Exaulcé.
 To hear. Ouy, escouter, oreiller.
 To hear graciously and perfectly. Exaulcer.
 To hear both sides. Partir les oreiller.
Hearsap. Ouy, dire.
 A hearer. Escouteur, auditeur, audien-cier.
 The hearing. Ouy, ouye, l'ouïr, audition, audiance.
Hearing. Escoutans, oyant.
 At a hearing, come to a hearing. Audience.
 Of a hearing property. Audisif.
 A hearing graciously and perfectly. Exaulcement.
 Thick of hearing. Sourdasire, surdasire, tant d'oreiller.
 To be thick of hearing. Ouy dur.
 To hearthen. Escouter, accouter, oreiller, ouïr, prestier l'oreille d.
Hearken. Escouté, ouï, ouy, accousté.
 A hearthmet. Escouteur, oreilleur, accousteur, auditeur.
 A hearthening. Escoutement, accoutement.
Hearthening. Escoutans.
 A Hearle. Censurpe.
 A hearle-cloth. Drap mortuaire.
 The heart. Cœur, coeur.
 A great heart. Grand cœur, magnanime.
 A little heart. Cœurs, petit cœur.

Full of heart. *Animeux, cordialisé.*
 To have the heart to do a thing. *Oser faire quelque chose.*
 By heart. *Par cœur, par mémoire.*
 Sick, or ill at the heart. *Accablé.*
 Out of heart. *Halbrenné, halbrebronné.*
 A sweet heart. *Ami, amie.*
 To grow heartless. *S'avachir.*
 My sweet heart. *Mon petit cœur, m' amie.*
 A little or young sweet heart. *Amiette.*
 Heart-comforting. *Cordial, cordiaque.*
 Hearts-ease. *Herbe clavelée, jaccée, menus pensées.*
 Heart-grief. *Cœur-dueil.*
 Heartless. *Marmiteux, faineant, peneux.*
 Heartlessness. *Faineantise, fainéance.*
 The heart-strings. *Pricordiaux, hypochondres.*
 Stout hearted. *Magnanime.*
 To hearten. *Animer, encourager, lever le menton, accourager, bauldir, esbaudir.*
 Heartened. *Animé, encouragé, cordialisé, accouragé, esbaudi.*
 An heartening. *Encouragement.*
 Heartp. *Cordial, cordialisé, affectueux.*
 Heartily. *De bon hay, de bon cœur, cordialement, affectueusement.*
 Heartiness. *Cordialité.*
 Heartless. *Voyez le deuant sous Heart.*
 An heart. *Comme Harth.*
 Heat. *Chaleur, calidité, chaud, chaudot; eschauffaison, ardeur.*
 To heat. *Eschauffer, chauffer, eschauser.*
 The extreme scorching heat of the Sun. *Ha-le, basse.*
 Full of heat. *Chaleureux.*
 With great heat. *Ardeamment, ardentement.*
 In heat. *A la chaude.*
 In great heat. *Chaudement.*
 Heated. *Eschauffé, eschaufé.*
 A heating. *Eschauffement, une chaude, ou chaude, chauffage, eschauffaison, eschauffement, eschauffeure, eschauffaison.*
 Heating. *Eschauffant.*
 Heating-buff. *Chaufage.*
 Heat. *Bruyere, briere.*
 Full of heat. *Bruyereux.*
 A heat, or heatp grounds. *Brander.*
 A heathen. *Payen; Esbrique.*
 Heathenlike. *Payannerie, payannie, paganisme, paianisme.*
 Heathenish. *Payenneté.*
 To heave up. *Lever, haulser, hauffer.*
 Heaved up. *Levé, haulsé, hauffé.*
 A heaving up. *Haulserie, hauffage, haulsage.*
 Heaving up. *Haussant.*
 Heaven. *Ciel; (Poësiquement) Olympe, Paradis.*
 The heavinggazer (a sea-fish.) *Tapecon, tappecon.*
 Heavensp. *Celeste.*
 Heavp. *Pesant; gour, lourd; gras; Triste, melancholique, morne; encreux, adoullé, adouillé, adouillé.*
 Heavp-looking. *Halbrenné.*
 To make heavp. *Aggraver, appesantir, attrister; applommer de sommeil.*
 A making heavp. *Appesantissement.*
 To wax heavp. *S'appesantir, s'attrister, s'affesir, s'attrister.*
 To be heavp. *Se melancholier, s'adouloir.*
 Made heavp. *Aggravé, appesanti.*
 Heavily. *Pesamment, lourdement, grossément.*
 To take heavily. *Se marrire.*
 Heaviness. *Pesanteur; tristesse, marriçon, melancholie.*
 To be full of heaviness. *S'adolerer, s'adouloir, s'adouloir.*
 Heben wood. *Hebene.*
 Heben-lite, made of Heben. *Hebene.*
 An Hebreu. *Hebreu.*
 An Hebreutime. *Hebraisme.*
 A hecatombe. *Hecatombe.*
 A hecticke ague. *Fievre hectique.*
 Sick of an hecticke. *Hectique.*

A hedge. *Haye, haie.*
 To hedge. *Hayer, baster.*
 To hedge in. *Parquer.*
 A quickset hedge. *Haye vive.*
 Hedge making. *Hayson.*
 A lousie hedge-creep. *Cagnard, cagnardier, un aventurier vagabond.*
 A hedge-dog. *Porc éspin, berisson.*
 Hedge trees. *Arbres marmeaux. Bourbonnois.*
 A hedge-whore. *Caigardiers, cantonniers, loutiere.*
 Hedged. *Hayé.*
 Hedged in. *Parqué.*
 A hedger, or hedge-maker. *Hafieur.*
 Hedging-time. *Hayson.*
 A hedging bill. *Riveran; sarpette.*
 Hed. *Il, lui.*
 Heed. *Advisement.*
 To take heed of. *Garder, se donner garde, prendre garde.*
 Take heed, take heed. *Guare, guare.*
 To heed. *Aviser, observer, adviser, prendre garde à, garder, marquer.*
 Not to heed. *Nonchaloir.*
 Heeded. *Observé, marqué.*
 Not heeded. *Messifé, nonchalé.*
 A heeding. *Animadversion.*
 Heedful, or heedp. *Accort, avisé, avisé, attentif.*
 To be heedless. *Negligier.*
 Heedfullp. *Accortement, advisement, avisement, attentivement.*
 Heedlessp. *Négligement, nonchalamment, nonchaleusement.*
 Heedfulness. *Accortise, accortesse.*
 Heedless. *Maladuisé, malavisé, messifant, negligent, nonchalant, nonchalant.*
 Heedlessness. *Mesgarde, negligence, nonchalance, nonbalance.*
 The heels. *Talon.*
 To tip up the heels. *Passer outre, trespasser, mourir, passer le pas.*
 The heels of a hog. *Argot.*
 Out at heels in debt. *Noyé en dettes.*
 A horses flinging out with the heels. *Pedalers.*
 Heels. *Icy, en ce lieu.*
 An helter. *Genisse; borrette.*
 Height. *Haulteur, altitude, haultesse, hauseur, hauseille.*
 Heinous. *Voyez Hainous.*
 An helte. *Hoir, berisier.*
 An helte male. *Hoir de quenouille.*
 Heltdon. *Hoirie.*
 Helr-looms (or goods that come by inheritance.) *Biens avitins.*
 Held. *Tenu, observé; aussi, occupé. (Participe du verbe to Hold) aussi, l'Imperfect, I held, Je tenoy; j'observoy.*
 Held up. *Soustenu, appuyé.*
 Helcampans. *Enule campant, aulnée, caulice, herbe de l'aune.*
 Wild, or field helcampans. *Aulnée champêtre.*
 Heliotropis. *Heliotropie.*
 Hell. *Enfer, averne.*
 Hellesore. *Hellesore, ellebore, veraire.*
 Black Hellesore. *Veraire noir.*
 Bastard black Hellesore. *Obre, paste de lion.*
 Helld. *Infernal, avertal.*
 The helme (or ruder) of a ship. *Heaume, beaulmire; buaume.*
 A helmet. *Heaume, beaulme, armet, habille-ment de teste.*
 A sleight helmet. *Cabasser, cabaces.*
 To put on an helmet. *Heaumer.*
 Wearing, or armed with an helmet. *Heaumé.*
 Helmet flower. *Napel.*
 Helpe. *Aide, secours, expedient, assistance, subvention, adminicule; allegé, allegance.*
 To helpe. *Aider, secourir, faire espaulé d'assister, subvenir, accommoder, allegé, survenir.*
 Helped. *Aidé, assisté, secours, accommodé, allégé, survenu. Voyez Holpen.*

An helper. *Aide, assistant, auxiliaire.*
 Helpful. *Secourable.*
 Helping. *Aidant, secourant, assistant.*
 A helping to bear. *Allegement, survenement.*
 A helve. *Manche. Voyez a Haste.*
 To shake in the helve. *Bransler au manche.*
 To helve. *Emmancher.*
 Helved. *Emmanché.*
 A helving. *Emmancheure.*
 The Hemetropes. *Hamorrhoides.*
 An Hemetropic. *Hemicycle, anse de panier.*
 An hemisphere. *Hemisphere.*
 Hemlock. *Cigue, la mort aux oisons.*
 The hemme of a garment. *Orle, lisère, orlure, ourle.*
 A little hemme. *Orles.*
 To hemme. *Orler, ourler, ourler.*
 To hemme in. *Faire barriere à, parquer enclore.*
 Hemmed. *Orlé, ourlé.*
 Hemmed in. *Parqué.*
 A hemming. *Orlement, orlure.*
 Hempe. *Chanure, chanure.*
 To beat hempe. *Paletter du chanure.*
 Bastard hempe. *Chanure sauvage.*
 Hempten, hempp, of hempe. *Chanureux.*
 An hempen close, or Hemptard. *Chanurier, cheniviere, chaveniere.*
 Hemptard. *Chenevi.*
 A hempen stalk, or stem. *Chenevotte.*
 The rind or peeling of hempe. *Teille.*
 A hen, or henne. *Poule, poule, gelice.*
 Hennes. *Poulailler.*
 A little henne. *Gelinette.*
 A Ginnle, or Barbary henne. *Geline d'Afrique, geline d'Apbrique, gelinote de Numidie.*
 A little short henne. *Poule nonnette.*
 A Moore-henne. *Poule griesche; poule d'eau.*
 A young henne. *Poulatre.*
 The sea-henne. *Poule de mer, poularde.*
 A peckled wood henne. *Gelinote de bois, geline de bois.*
 A great Kentish henne, or benne of the game. *Poule lombarde.*
 A Pea-henne. *Paonnette.*
 A Turkey-henne. *Poule d'Inde.*
 A benne coost. *Fouc-gelinier, poulailler.*
 A benne stealer. *Un aventurier vagabond.*
 A benne turd, or benne dung. *Fine de poules.*
 Of, or belonging to, hennes. *Gelineux.*
 A benne-barme, (or white Kite.) *Fan le blanc, oiseau de S. Martin.*
 A benne-boule. *Gelinier, poulailler-poulier.*
 Hembane, or bennebore. *Hanebene, apollinaire, jusquame, hucisme, hysajame, mort aux oisons.*
 Yellow benne-bane. *Petite nicotiane, petum femelle.*
 Hennes-foot, or hennes-claw. *Pied de geline.*
 Hen-bit, or benne bir. *Morgeline, herbe au moineau, mauvais oeil.*
 Hence. *D'ici, hors d'icy.*
 Henceforth, or henceforward. *Doresnavant; mesouan, mesouen, d'ores en avant.*
 A hench-man, or hench-bop. *Page d'honneur, qui marche devant quelque Seigneur de grand autorité.*
 A benne. *Voyez a Hen.*
 Hempt. *Henry. Voyez Harrie.*
 A bep (the fruit of the wild Briar.) *Gratecul.*
 Deps (or hawthorn berries.) *Senelles.*
 An herault. *Herault, Herant.*
 Heraults. *Officiers d'armes.*
 An herbe, herball, &c. *Voyez devant an Hearb, Hearbal, &c.*
 An herbinget. *Comme Harvinger.*
 Here. *Ici.*
 Hereafter. *Cy apres, par ci apres, en apres.*
 Here and there. *Parci parlà; ça & là; Qu'ab, qu'aba, cabin, cabau.*
 Heretofore. *Auparavant, cy-devant, jadis, autrefois, paravant.*

Hereditable, Heredisable, heretable.
Hereditasp. Hereditaire.
Heritage. Heritage, heredité, boirie.
Heretic. Hérétique.
An heretic. Hérétique.
Turn'd heretic. Hérétique.
An Hermaphrodite. Hermaphrodite, Androgyne, Fan femme, gar-on-fille, macle-se-melle.
An Hermit. Hermite, ermite.
An hermitage. Hermitage, ermit ge.
An hermitess. Hermitesse.
An hermodactyl. Hermodactyle.
Herolical. Héroïque.
A heron, or Heron. Heron, Airon, Hairon.
A young heron, or heron. Haironnau.
A criel heron, or dwarfed heron. Aigrette.
An heron-batke, or hawk for a heron. Faucon heronnier, ou haironnier.
A Heron-bate, or snaw of wood where Heron breed. Haironnier.
Heron tops. Aigrettes d'heron.
Heron-like (tall and lank, &c.) Hairon-niere.
A herons nest, or airie. Haironnier.
Heron-bill (herb.) Bec de cisogne.
A Herring. Harenc, harang.
A great, fat, full-row'd Herring. Harenc de mar.
A shotten herring. Harenc guesst.
A red herring. Haranfor, harenfor, harenc de la nuit, harenc seur, cu suret, Aranger.
Herring-keelson. Harangifon, harangifon.
Of, or belonging, or like unto a herring. Haranier.
A herring celler, shop, or maket. Haren-gerie.
A Herring-wife. Hara giere, haren-giere.
A herring-sellers trade. Harengerie.
An heteroclit. Heteroclit.
Hesitation. Hesitation.
An Hetchel. Seran; Guineb, Brosse. Voyez à Harchell.
Hether. Jusques ici. Voyez Hicher.
To hew. Hachir.
To hew in pieces. Sacmenter.
Hewed or hewen. Haché.
Hewed in pieces. Sacmenté.
An hewing. Hachement.
De p-pals, and repals. Passe-passée, (mot de bistour.)
An hepter. Genisse.
Hepbt, hepnous, an hepte. Homme Height, heinous, an Heir.
The hickocke. Hoquet, boquet, bouquet, hos-quet, senglot, senglout, sanglot.
To have the hickocke. Hoqueter, boqueter, sanglotter, senglouter, sengloter.
One that hath the hickocke. Sengloteur.
A Hishway (bird.) Terso, terces, pic, pic-vert.
A Hide. Un cuir, panne.
To dress the hides of kine. Baudrier, baudroyer, baudrayer.
A hide of cows leather dressed. Baudrier.
Hide-bound, he is hide bound. Le cuir luy vient.
To hide. Cacher, muster, tapir, reconser, ab-joncser, accomuer, accouuer, obscurcir, occulter, pallier.
To hide under cloaths. Affubler.
Hide, or hidden. Caché, rapineux, bloti, bloty, reconst, absconst, absconje, abstrus, mussé obscurci, occulté, occulte, affublé.
Hide-man-blind. De jeu de capifou, clinemucette, clinemuffel.
Ali hide. Feu, où un se cache pour estre trou-vé des autres.
Hidden. Caché, mussé, tapi, accouvé, occulte, occulté, ou comme Hide.
A hidden corner. Cache.
Hiddenly. En cachette, occultement.
A hider. Cacheur, occultateur.
A hiding. Cachement, tapissement, reconse-ment, absconsement, occultation, palliation, palia-tion.

A hiding hole, or place. Cache, cachette, ca-chette, mustette, mussé, mur.
A hiding under (clothes.) Affublage, affuble-ment.
Hiding. Cachant; palliatif, palliatif.
Hideous. Hideux, effroyable, horrible, ga-reou.
Hideously. Hideusement, horriblement.
Hideousness. Hideur, horribilité.
To hie him, or make haste. Se haster.
Hied. Haste. Voyez Haste.
An Hierarch. Hierarchie.
Highb. Haut, hautes, ardu.
On high. En haut, haut hautes, en mont.
To be high in the instup. Faire le hautain.
Highb-minded. Hautain, hautain, hautsaire, haussaire, accresté, superbe, orgueilleux.
A high place. Haus, place haute.
A high-bow (bird.) Becquelo, Besibe-buis, oriol, oriol.
Highb. Haussement, haultement, haut.
Highbness. Haultesse, haultesse, alteffe.
A high raising, or lifting. Hauslage.
Hight. Nommé, appelé. (An old word. Vieil mot.)
Hight-walled. Hault-muré.
A hill. Mont, montagne, costou, montagnette, montagne.
An Ant hill, or Mole hill. Fourmiere, fourmil-liere.
A hilloche. (or little hill.) Monticule, petite montagne, bosse, monceau de terre, mont-joye, mont, verruque, pelouse.
The hilt of a sword. La garde d'une épée.
(The game) hinet-pink and laugh not. Pin-jemorille.
A Hinde. Biche.
A country Hinde. Cageois, piedgru, magan, manant.
A hinde hired for time of harvest. Calvanier, Calvanier.
The hinde-berke of a ship. La poupe.
To hinder. Empescher, endommager, incom-moder; nuire; oblieler.
Hinder. Empesché, endommagé, obliqué.
Hindrance. Obice, obstacle, empeschement.
A hindrer. Qui empesche, ou incommode.
Unto ones hindrance. Incommodement.
A hindring, or hindrance. Empeschement, incommode, obstaclement.
The hinder part. Le derriere.
The hindermoll. Le dernier de tous.
The hinges of a door. Les gonds d'une porte; pivots, la fermeture d'une porte.
Off the hinges. Hallebrenné, meslingonné, hors des gonds.
To hie off the hinges (or be impatient, &c.) Sortir des gonds.
The bippe. Hanche.
The bippes. Les banches.
Plumpe or tull bipp. Banches mouffettes.
Great bipped. Hanchu.
Hippocras (wine.) Hypocras, hipocras.
An hippocras-bag. Houffe; manche.
To hire. Louer, stipendier.
Hire. Louage.
To let out to hire. Alouer.
To hire one to do his work. Marchander la pèche d'un.
Hired. Loué, stipendié.
An hired horie. Cheval de louage, battier.
A hire. Louage, louagier.
An hiring. Louage, leage.
An hiring. Mercenaire, stipendiaire, stipen-die.
Hire. Mil. Voyez Millet, and Mill.
His. Son, sa fin.
Hisp. Hissor, hisse.
To hiss. Siffler.
Hissed at. Sifflé.
Hissing. Siffant.
A hissing. Siffement.
Hissingly. Siffamment.
Hiss. Housche. Note de silence.
An hissorp. Hissore.
Hissonal. Historial.

An historian, historiographer, or writer of histories. Historien, historiographe.
To write histories. Historier.
Hither. Ça, ença, icy, à ce lieu.
Hither and thither. Ça & là, de ça & de là.
Hitherto. Jusqu'icy, jusques icy, jusqu'à pré-sent, jusques à présent.
Hitherwards. Vers ce lieu, vers nous.
To hit. Ferir, frapper, toucher, taper, taper, assener, assaindre.
To hit violently against. Heurter, buster.
A hit. Atainde, atainse.
Hit. Feru, frappé, touché, assené, atainé, at-tainé.
Violently hit against. Heurté.
Hittig. Heurtis.
Hittle mullic. Que bien que mal.
A violent hitting against. Heurement, heurté.
An hitting. Assenement.
Violent hitting. Heurtant.
A (Bee) Hive. Ruche, Casire.
A little Hive. Ruchette.
To hive, make hives, &c. Rucher.
A hive-full Ruchée.
Ho, ho. He, ho.
Ho, ho, there. Hols.
Hoarie cheau, grisâtre, grison, macydan.
To grow hoar-headed. Griser, grisonner.
Grown hoar. Grisonné.
Hoarp (or mouldy.) Mois.
Hoarp (as grass, trees, &c.) with frost Gre-sillonne.
To wax hoarp (or mouldy.) Se moisir.
Hoariness. Grisonnement, grisonneur.
Hoariness (or mouldiness.) Moisissure.
Hoarie. Enroué, rauque.
Hoariness. Enrouement.
To speak, or sing hoarsely. Grailler.
A speaking hoarsely. Graillieux.
Hoarseness. Enrouure, enrouement.
An hoar. Armée, Ost; aussi, Host. Voyez an Host.
The hoar of heaven. La celestielle milice.
A hob (or clown.) Pird gr.
Hob-like. Rude.
A Hobby. Hobin, aubere, cheval Irlan-dois.
Hobby-like. Hobineux.
The hawk called a hobby. Aleuénier, Hobre-an, haubereau, aubereau, oberesau.
A (childs) hobby-horse. Baston, ou cheval de bois d'un enfant.
A hobgoblin. Esprit follet, massoret, berbaux.
¶ Rab.
A Hobots. Hants bein.
A heca, or hobstock. Mauve cultivée.
A hobbe. Oiseau, oïel.
400-man blind. Clinemuffet, clinemucette, le jeu de capifou.
A hogspout. Hotchepot. Voyez à Hotch-pot.
A Hog. Porc, porceau, porceau.
A sic-fed hog. Basquier.
A pig hog, or young hog. Porcelet, porce-lis.
Of a hog, like a hog. Porcin, porcine.
A barrow hog. Porc chaftré.
Hogs. Bestes porcines.
A hog-badger. Taisson porcine.
Hogs-grease. Axunge.
A hog-brash. Porchier.
Hogs-foot boild and stewed. Onglets de por-ceaux.
A Hogs-ste. Porcherie, estable aux porceaux, roulter.
A hogs-foot. Main-de-gourre.
A hogs-bog. Herisson.
A hogs-bastet. Fressure de porceau.
Hogs-wash. Lavalier, mangeaille des por-ceaux.
A sea-hog. Pourceau de mer, porceveau, mar-souin.
Hogs-mushrome. Champignon de por-ceau.
Hogs-fennel. Fenouil de porceau.

Hole-bread. Pain de pourceau, nombril de terre, pain porcien.
Souced Hogs-head. Porcauson. ¶ Rab.
Hoggish. Suite.
A Hoghead. Tine, tonneau contenant 63 gallons.
A rude holdon. Grue, badault, salourdin, bejaune, bejaune.
A gazing holden. Landore, usque-mouche, badault, badelori.
To hold up. Haulser, guinder, hausser, yser.
To hold sailes. Haulser les voiles.
To hold up on high. Surguinder, surhausser.
Holled. Haulsé, guindé, haussé.
Holling. Hausser.
A holding. Guindage, haulsage, paussage, haulserie.
A holding instrument (to lift up stones, &c.) Guindal, guindol.
Holled (in the subsidy book.) Surtaxé.
A holding in the subsidy book. Surtaxe.
To hold. Tenir, observer.
To hold back. Retenir, detenir, restraindre.
To take or lay fast hold on. Agrapiner, empoigner, saisir, agripper, afficher, agripper, aggriffer.
To hold in. Conserver, retenir, tenir en bride, moderer.
To hold off. Se garder de.
To hold ones peace, or hold ones tongue. Se taire.
To hold up, or up-hold. Soustenir, appuyer.
A hold, or thing to hold by. Retenail.
A hold. Fort, forteresse.
Laid fast hold on. Affiché, empoigné.
To let go his hold. Lâcher sa prise.
A laying fast hold on. Affichement, saisissement.
A hold-fast. Taquin.
Laid hold on. Saisi, empoigné.
I hold you (a wager.) Je gageray avec vous.
Holten. Tenu.
Holden in. Retenu, restraint, tenu en bride, contenu.
Holden up, or upholden. Soustenir.
A holder. Qui tient; aussi, possesseur, occupateur.
A holder in. Qui restraint.
A holder up. Qui soutient.
A holding. Tenue, tenure.
A holding in. Restraine.
A holding up, or upholding. Soustenement, soustènement.
A holding ones peace, or tongue. Silence.
A hole. Trou percé; ouverture.
A hole to let a thing down at into a lower room. Avalloire, avalloire.
A lurking hole. Cave, raniere, balme, cachette, cachette, taniere, mûsse, mûssette, mut, verduade.
The arm hole. Aisselle.
A hole under ground. Anre, balme, grotte, cave, balme.
The arse-hole. Le trou du cul, trou de sibille.
The hole, or hollow of an impostume. Surgidoire, surgidoir.
The touch-hole of a piece. Amorce.
The hole of the eye (wherein it is seated.) Orbite.
Full of holes. Pertuisé.
A Pigeon-hole. Bouiste.
The hole in a prison. Cachette.
A hole (or berry) made by a Conny. Tane.
Laid in the hole of a prison. Cachotté.
The hole of a Badger (or earth of a Fox.) Goulet, mere.
To make a hole. Fover, persuiser, faire un trou.
Wherein holes are made. Foré.
The hole of a Hatchet (wherein the handle is put.) Emmanchoir.
To hole, or grow full of holes. Se trouver, persuiser.
Holed, or made full of holes. Pertuisé.
Holing, or growing full of holes. Se trouvant.

Holle. Sainct, sacre, benist, benist, benoist, benoist, beat.
To make holle. Sanctifier.
Made holle. Sanctifié.
A holle man. Agiosart.
A making holle. Sanctification.
To make holle-day. Aebommer, chommer, chommer.
A holle-day. Jour de feste, feste, jour chom-mable.
Somewhat holle. Saffelot.
Holle writ. La sainte escripture, agiogra-
phie.
Holle-water. Eau beniste.
Court-holle-water. Eau beniste de cour: belles paroles & promesses sans effect.
Holle thistle. Chardon benoist, ou benoist.
Hollip. Sainctement.
Holliness. Saincteté.
Ourward counterfeite holliness. Casardie, casardise, capharderie, hypocrisie.
Holla. Hola.
Holland cloth. Toile d'Hollande.
A hollander. Hollandais.
The Hollip. (Holme, or Hulver) tree.
Houx, bous, bousson, beuse, bousleux, messlier sauvage.
A hollip-wand. Honfine.
Full of hollip-wands. Honfineux.
Hollow. Creux, cavé, Fungueux.
A hollow place. Un creux.
To hollow, or make hollow. Creuser, caver.
The hollow part of a horses mouth (where the tongue lies.) Le canal de la bouche d'un cheval.
The hollow of the hand. Navire.
Hollowed, or made hollow. Creusé.
Hollowed like a cane or reed. Cannalé.
A hollowing, or making hollow. Creusement.
Hollowness. Fungusité.
A hollowing under ground. Anre.
The holme tree. Houx, beuse. Voyez Hol-
lie.
The holme oak. Teuse, byense.
Holpin. Aidé, secours, assisté. (Participe du verbe to Help.)
Hollisme. Sain. Voyez Wholsome.
Hommage. Hommage.
Held by homage. Hommagé.
To owe or do homage unto. Hommager.
A home. Maison, logis; chez comme
A home bred sluggard, loving home. Casanier, accasné.
At home. A la maison, au logis, chez moy, chez vous, chez nous, &c. Domestiquement.
Home-bred. Rude, Rustique.
Homely. Domestique, rude, simple; vil; de grosse paste.
Homeliness. Simplicité, simplicité.
An homicide. Homicide, homicide, meurtrier. Voyez a Manslayer.
Homicide. Homicide, meurtre. Comme Man-
slaughter.
An homilip. Homilie.
Honest. Honeste, de bonne paste.
An honest man. Homme de bien.
An honest woman. Femme de bien.
Honestip. Honnestement.
Honestip. Honnêteté.
Honp. Miel.
To make of honp. Mellifier.
Virgins honp. Miel vierge.
To honp, sweeten, or dress with honp. Em-
mieller.
The making of honp. Mellisurgie.
A seasoning, sweetning, or anointing with honp. Emmiellement, emmiellure, emmiellure.
Of, or belonging to, honp. Mielier.
A honp-combe. Rayon de miel, bournal, bour-
nois, ou bournal de miel, bournion à miel, goffre.
Honp-moone. Le premier mois, ou an de mari-
age.
Honp-like. Miellement.
The honp-apple, or honp-meal. Passe pom-
me.

Honp-suckle. Chevre-sucille, trainiere.
Honp-sweet. Mellislué.
Honp-wort. Pasquette.
Honed, made, or sweetned with hony. Em-
miellé.
Honedness, or sweetning with hony. Em-
miellure, emmiellure, emmiellement.
Honour. Honneur; reverence, veneration.
To honour. Honorer, reverencer.
Your honour. (L'istre qu'on donne aux Barons; & plus grand Seigneurs) Vostre Seigneurie.
To honour much. Magnifier.
Honours widow. Veufve d'honneur.
Greedy of honour. Ambitieux.
An exceeding desire of honour. Ambition.
Honourable. Honorable, honoraire, honorifi-
que; reverend, venerable.
An honourable present. Present honoraire.
Honourabip. Honorablement.
Honoured. Honoré.
Much honoured. Magnifié.
A hood. Chaperon, coqueluchon, capeluchon, capuchon, coqueluche, chaperon.
The hood of a cloake. Cappe, capuchon.
A little hood, or hooded cloake. Capette.
A French hood. Chaperon, atour, atour, chappe-
ron.
A hood for the head in soule weather. Casail, cape.
A Graduates hood. Liripipion.
A mourning hood. Chaperon de dutil.
A riding hood. Barbuse.
A Monks hood, or cowle. Capuchon.
A womans hood. Cappe à femme.
A long hood of paper. Cabasset de papier.
To hood. Chaperonner.
A Lawyers hood, or a (citizens) livery hood. Chaperon à bariles.
Great Monks hood. (Herbe venimeuse.) Nap-
pel.
A hawkes hood. Chaperon de faulcon.
Hooded. Chaperonné, coqueluchonné, cap-
pé.
To hoodwink. Bassiner.
Hood-winked. Bassiné, basiné.
A hoof. Corne, ou, ongle du pied.
A little hoof. Onglet.
A horses hoof. Sabot, orglie cabaline.
Hoof. Onglé.
A hook. Crochet; faux, acroc, aggraffe, agras-
se, agrappe, amesson.
A little hook. Haver.
A fishing hook. Haim, aim.
A little fish-hook. Hameçon, bameçon, bame-
çon, amesson.
The hook of a claspe. Happe, hape.
A boat-hook, or bill-hook. Haver, rivercan.
A flesh-hook. Fourchette, haves.
A sheep-hook. Houlette de berger.
A tentar-hook. Hovet, clou à crochet.
A wedding-hook. Sarelvoir.
A welch-hook. Geiari, rancon, riveran.
To hook, or grapple with a hook. Accrocher, haver, happer; berger, accrocher, agraffer, ag-
grapper; aneler.
By hook or by crook. Griffes grasse, à tort ou à droit; à bander & à rader.
Pot-hook. Cremailleres du pot.
The hook (or hinges) of a door. Les gonds d'une porte.
Hook-beak. Oingereule.
An iron hook (wherewith sea-men pull great fish into their ships.) Gaffe.
To furnish with fish-hooks. Hameçonner.
Hooked. Accroché, happé, berpé, amesson-
né.
Hooked (or furnished) with fish-hooks. Ha-
meçon, bameçon, amesson.
A hooking. Accrochemens, aggraffement.
A hoop. Cercle, cerceau, cerceles.
To hoop. Cerceler, cerceller.
To hoop, or hollow. Hoyer, huiter.
Hooped. Cercelé, cerclé.
A hoopet (bird.) Dufe, duffe. Voyez a Whoope.
A hood of apples. Meurole de pommes.
A hood.

Harde. *Harde, mugot, mugot, mufte, mufte.*
To hoard up together. *Cabasser, mugotter, accumuler.*
Hoarded up together. *Cabassé, mugoté, accumulé.*
A hoarder. *Accumulateur.*
A hoarding. *Accumulation.*
To hoat (or hoot) after. *Huer, huer, huyer.*
Hoated after. *Hué, hué.*
A hoating after. *Huée, hu, huerie.*
Hoating. *Muant, buant.*
Hoatings. *Hou, bou, bou.*
To hope. *Efpérer.*
Hope. *Efpoir, efpérance, attente.*
Hoped. *Efpéré.*
To hop, or huppe. *Sauteler, danser la grue, trefper, trefpigner, trefpiller, trefpiller.*
A huppe. *Sault.*
To toppe (as a Coach in uneven way.) *Caboter.*
The huppe of a Coach in an uneven way. *Cabot, cabuét, cabués.*
Hopped. *Sautelé.*
The hopper of a Mill. *Huche, tremie, tremuie, ou tremblante de moulin, mesure d'un moulin, trameul.*
A hopping. *Tressault, tressaut.*
Hopping. *Trepillard.*
Hoppe, or hoppers. *Houbelon, haubelon.*
Horebound. *Marrube, marrubin, marrochemin, marroche, marrouboun, merraire.*
Black, sinking horebound. *Marrubin noir, marrubin puant, balote.*
Marsh horebound. *Marrubin d'eau.*
White horebound. *Marrubin blanc.*
The Hozizon. *Horizon, erizon.*
Horne. *Corne.*
A horn. *Hic corne.*
To wind a horne. *Corner.*
A little horne. *Cornet, cornette, cornichon.*
To give the horne. *Faire cocu.*
A goodly pair of hornes. *Pennache de bœuf.*
A bugle horne. *Cornette.*
A writhen and brazen hunters horne. *Trompe.*
An ink-horne. *Cornet à encre; Escriptoire.*
A shoing-horne. *Chausse-pied.*
A child's horne-book. *Tablisse, carse.*
A horne fish, horne-breaks. *Aiguille, esguille, orbie.*
The horn owle. *Barbaian. Voyez le sous Owle.*
The hornes (or horny tips) of a long bow. *Les cornettes d'un arc.*
To butt with hornes. *Corniker.*
Butted with hornes. *Cornillé.*
Horned, or having hornes. *Corné, cornu, acorné, acorné.*
Half horned. *My cornu.*
A hornet, or a winder of a horn. *Corneur, cornier.*
A she-hornet. *Corniere.*
A hornet. *Freslon, freilon, frelon, pampredon.*
Stung with hornets. *Freslonné.*
The horn p tunicle of the eye. *La cornée de l'oeil.*
To hornish. *Apistoler, faire cocu, faire porter des cornes.*
The horoscope (of a nativky.) *Horoscope, croscop.*
Horrible. *Horrible, hideux, atroce, odieux.*
A thing horrible to behold. *Hideux.*
To make horrible. *Horribler.*
Horribleness. *Atrocité, horribleté, hideur.*
Horribp. *Horriblement, atrocement, hideusement, affreusement.*
Horrid. *Affreux, hère, berupé, beripé, berupé, hure.*
Horrtour. *Horreur, hideur, affreusement.*
To have in horrtour. *Avoir en horreur, abhorrir.*
A Horse. *Cheval, monture.*
An ambling horse. *Haquenée. Voyez ambling.*
A Barbary horse. *Barbe, cheval de Barbarie.*

A pack-horse. *Cheval bastier.*
A sorrel horse. *Alezan.*
Horses paires, or coach horses. *Chevaux de couble.*
A black horse. *Cheval moreau, cheval morel.*
A running horse. *Cheval courant.*
A hackney horse. *Cheval de louage.*
A sea-horse. *Cheval marin, ou de mer.*
Carriers horses. *Chevaux de somme.*
A double horse (that will carry double.) *Cheval qui porte derrière.*
A high-going horse bounding. *Baloade.*
A post-horse. *Cheval de poste.*
A horse with a white leg, or foot. *Cheval balzan.*
A saddle-horse (or horse that's sure and ready to be backed.) *Cheval de selle, monture.*
A great horse, or horse of service. *Cheval de service.*
A sumpter horse, or trunk horse. *Cheval sommier, cheval de somme, maitre, cheval babuier.*
A stallion horse. *Cheval de barras.*
A trotting horse. *Cheval qui trette.*
A drag, draught, or cart horse. *Cheval de trait.*
A roan or dapple gray horse with a blackish head. *Cheval tette de more.*
A thill horse. *Cheval limonier.*
A water horse. *Hippotame, cheval de rivière.*
A winged, or flying horse. *Pégase.*
To horse one. *Mettre à cheval.*
To give a horse the head. *Bailler les ailes à un cheval.*
An horse-beat. *Taserée, un passe-chevaux.*
A horse-beaver, or horse-rider. *Piqueur, dompteur de chevaux, chevaucheur.*
Of, or belonging to, a horse. *Cabalin.*
A horse-courier. *Maquignon, macquignon.*
A horse-collar. *Collier à cheval, restiere.*
A horse-comb. *Ejirille.*
The trade of horse-courting. *Maquignon-nage.*
A horse-keeper. *Vallet d'estable, palefrenier, palefrenier, bouffaillier.*
A horse-leech. *Mareschal.*
A horse-load. *Somme. ¶ Langued.*
A horse-litter. *Litière.*
To play the horse-courting. *Maquignonner.*
A horse-man. *Homme à cheval.*
Horse-mint. *Baume sauvage.*
A horseman (in war.) *Chevalier, gendarme.*
A light horseman, or Albanian horseman. *Efradit; argolet.*
A Carbine horseman (serving with an harquebuse.) *Carabin.*
Horse-foot. *Patte de cheval; pied de poulain.*
**Voyez Fole-foot.
Horse-beale. *Aulnée, herbe de l'anne.*
Horse-phphick. *Hippiatre.*
A horse-plum. *Farroise.*
A horse-race. *Carrière.*
A horse-spoor. *Fer de cheval.*
Horse trappings. *Bardes, phaleres.*
Horse-beale (herb.) *Helaine.*
Horse-foot, or horse-hoof. *Pas de cheval, angle cabaline, pas d'âne, (Herbe.)*
A horse-leech. *Sanguie.*
Horse-tails, or horse-willows. *Queue de cheval, caqueue.*
Horse-tongue. *Hippogloss.*
Horsed. *Mis à cheval; monté.*
Well or ill horsed. *Bien, ou mal monté.*
Horsatish. *Horsais.*
A horse. *Chausse; bas de chausser, haut de chausser.*
A holster. *Chausseier. Aujourd'hui (à Londres) on appelle ainsi les gens de boutique qui vendent des habits (d'hommes) sous faits.*
Hospitable. *Hospitable, hospitalier.*
A hospital. *Hospital, hostel Dieu; hostiere; maladerie, nosocom, ostiere.*
To receive into the hospital. *Hospitaler.*
A hospitaler, a master of an Hospital. *Hospitalier.*
Hospitality. *Hospitalité, hostellerie, hostellage.***

An hostage. *Hostage, ostage.*
To give in hostage. *Hostager, ostager.*
To receive as an hostage. *Ostager.*
An Host. *Hoste, hostelle, qui tient hostellerie.*
To host. *Loger en hostellerie.*
An host (or armie.) *Ost, host, exercise, armée.*
An hostell. *Hostel.*
An hosteller. *Hostelier; (Aujourd'hui on appelle ainsi) le valet d'estable.*
An hosterp. *Hostellerie. Voyez an Inn.*
An hostels. *Hostelle.*
An host, or hostie. *Hostie.*
Hostile. *Hostile.*
Hostility. *Hostilité.*
Hostilip. *Hostilité.*
Hot, hotter. *Chaud, ardent.*
To be very hotte in a matter. *Ardoir, ardre.*
A hot-house. *Estuve, hypocauste.*
Nothing is too hotte or too cold for him. *Tout passe par ses tripes comme par le cul d'un singe.*
Hotip. *Chaudement, ardemment, ardentement.*
Hotness. *Cheleur, calidité; ou, comme Heat.*
A hotch pot. *Hoche-pot, hachie.*
A confused hotch-pot. *Barbouillage, meslange.*
A hobell. *Anger, mandre, escaigne.*
To hober, (or stand aloof from.) *Marchander.*
To hober over. *Survoler, se balancer. ¶ Nicot.*
Hobered, (or stood aloof from.) *Marchandé.*
A hobering. *Balancement. ¶ Nicot. Pancebement dessus.*
The hough. *Le jarret.*
To hough. *Couper le jarret.*
A houghing. *Farrerade.*
To houle. *Hurler, heurter, huler.*
To houle as young whelps. *Piauler.*
Houled. *Hurlé.*
An houlung. *Hurlement, heurlement, heurlerie, bullement.*
Houling. *Heurlant.*
A Madge-howler. *Hulotte, bolotte, machette, cheveche, chevesche.*
A houlr. *Heuler; petite islette noyée du fleuve de la mer, lequel laisse une esume, dont on fait du sel.*
A houlr or grove of trees about a house. *Touffe de bois; ou, bois de touffe; touche de bois; ou, bois de touche.*
A bound. *Cbien de chaffe.*
A grey bound. *Lévrier.*
A fleet-bound. *Limier d'hautes erres.*
A bloud-bound. *Brague.*
To bound, or set a bound at. *Haler, haster, haller, harer un chien.*
A bound-fish. *Sorras.*
Hounded (set at, as a dog.) *Hulé.*
The bounds-irex. *Verge sanguine.*
An houte. *Heure.*
To come at a good houte. *Adhorer.*
In a good houte. *A la bonne heure.*
At the houte. *A l'heure.*
Set, appointed, limited, stinted, to an houte. *Heure.*
An houte-glais. *Horloge à sable, horloge à sillon.*
Houtelp. *D'heure en heure, à chaque heure.*
A house. *Hostel, maison, logis, heberge, herberge, herbergement, herbergerement, herbergerie, auberge, auberge.*
A summer house, or house for pleasure. *Beau-regard.*
A gentlemen chief house. *Capden.*
(Come) of a house. *Bien apparenté.*
A little house. *Maïsonnette.*
A Princes house. *Palais.*
A house of office. *Aijances, latrine. Voyez a Jakes or privy.*

A store-house. *Magazin ; arsenal.*
 An old decayed house. *Masure.*
 A town-house. *Hostel de ville, halle ; Palais.*
 A victualling house. *Hostellerie ; cabaret.*
 A house-hold (a keeper at home.) *Câtelier, accusant.*
 A work house. *Ouvrier. Voyez sous Work.*
 To house himself. *Acater, s'amaçonner.*
 To build, or furnish with houses. *Maisonner.*
 A country house. *Mesairie, maison champêtre, maison rustique.*
 To house, or give house-room to. *Heberger, loger.*
 Keeping a house ; serving for a house. *Maisonner.*
 To keep open house. *Tenir table ronde.*
 The house is thrown out at windows. *Tout y va par escuilles.*
 A making housfall. *Apprivoisement.*
 Made housfall. *Domestique, apprivoisé.*
 Housfall. *Domestique.*
 To make housfall. *Domestiquer, apprivoiser.*
 Housed, furnished with houses. *Maisonné.*
 Housed. *Hebergé, anbergé.*
 A house-fall. *Maisonnée.*
 A housing. *Herbergement.*
 Housing, or houses. *Maisonages.*
 A houshold. *Famille, maisonnée, ménage, ménage, meignie, meignie.*
 Houshold (Adjectif.) *Domestique.*
 Houshold-busness. *Ménage, affaires domestiques.*
 Houshold-bread. *Pain de ménage, pain bh.*
 Houshold-fare. *Chère ordinaire.*
 Houshold-stuff. *Mobilier de la maison, ménage.*
 To store with houshold-stuff. *Mobilier.*
 Stored with houshold-stuff. *Mobilier.*
 A housholder. *Père de famille, ménager.*
 A good house-keeper. *Hospitalier.*
 Good house-keeping. *Hospitalité.*
 Housleek. *Foubarbe.*
 Great housleek. *Grande foubarbe.*
 Tree-housleek. *Foubarbe arborée.*
 Water-housleek. *Millefeuille aquatique.*
 Sea-housleek. *Foubarbe marine, aloès.*
 A houswife. *Mère de famille ; ménagère.*
 A good houswife. *Bonne ménagère.*
 Houswifery. *En bonne ménagerie, ménagement.*
 Houswifery. *Ménagerie.*
 How. *Comment.*
 How then ? how so ? *Puis, et puis ? Comment cela ?*
 How many, how much. *Combien ?*
 Howbeit. *Combiensque.*
 How now. *Honay. & Paris.*
 An howlet. *Hulotte, buette, bulotte.*
 To howle. *Voyez to Houle.*
 Howsoever. *Comment que ce soit, en façon quelconque.*
 A Dutch hog. *Heu, un gros navire flamand.*
 To huck. *Harceler, barguigner.*
 The huckle-bone. *Guarignon, astragale, noix.*
 Divination by huckle-bones. *Astragalomantie.*
 An huckster. *Regrateur, regratier, revendeur, maquignon, macquignon.*
 A huckster. *Regratier, revendeur.*
 To huddle things together. *Brouiller, brouiller, brouillasser, meslanger, mesler, passer plusieurs choses par un fideliem.*
 In a huddle. *Meslement.*
 Huddled confusedly together. *Barbouillé, brouillé, malassé, meslangé, meslé.*
 Things huddled together. *Barbouilleries, brouilleries, brouillis.*
 A confused huddle of things. *Barbouilleur, brouilleu, brouillasseu, brouilleur, meslangeur.*
 A confused huddling together. *Barbouillement, barbouillage.*

Hue, Couleur.
 Of a decayed hue. *Blaffard.*
 Hue and cry. *Hue, buerie.*
 To follow with hue and cry. *Huer, buyer.*
 Followed with hue and cry. *Hué, bué.*
 Making hue and cry. *Huans, buetans.*
 Hugging Wench. *Femmes à la grande gorge.*
 A Huffer. *Aubeliere.*
 Huge. *Fors grand, enorme, grandissime, babulaire, embrasse-tout.*
 Hugely. *Grandement.*
 Hugeness. *Grandeur.*
 To hugge. *Embrasser, accoller, éberir, caresser.*
 Hugged. *Embrassé, caressé.*
 In hugger-mugger. *En cachette, à calimini, sous terre.*
 A hugging. *Embrassade, embrassement, caresse.*
 Huguenotism. *Huguenoterie.*
 Huguenot. *Huguenots. Nom qu'on donne à ceux de la religion réformée.*
 A hutch (on the back.) *Bosse, gibbe.*
 The being hutch-backed. *Gibbosité.*
 Hutch-backed. *Bossu, courbassé.*
 A hutch-like swelling. *Gibbasse.*
 Hutch. *Bosse.*
 Hutchie. *Gibbeux.*
 A hutch. *Houque, burque, orque, oulque.*
 The hull (of Beans, Pease, &c.) *Gousse.*
 Hulle. *Goussu.*
 The hulber tree. *Voyez à Hollie tree.*
 Humans. *Humain.*
 Humane. *Humainement.*
 Humanly. *Humainement, benignité.*
 The humble Bee. *Lambin.*
 To humble himself. *S'humilier, s'abaisser, baisser ses cornes.*
 Humble. *Humble, mansuet, modeste, bas.*
 To humble. *Humilier, abaisser, rabaisser le menton, abaisser.*
 Humb. *ro. Humilité, abaissé, baissé.*
 An humbler. *Abaïsseur.*
 Humbleness. *Humilité, humblesse, basses, bassesse.*
 An humbling. *Abaissement, baisser, bassesment.*
 Humblp. *Humbliment, bassement.*
 An humedation. *Humectation.*
 Humide. *Humide, moite. Voyez Moist.*
 Humidly. *Humidité, moiteur.*
 Humility. *Humilité, humblesse, mansuetude, modestie.*
 To humme. *Bourdonner, brouir.*
 Hummed. *Bourdonné, murmure.*
 An humming. *Bourdon, bourdonnement, brouissement ; murmure, murmurement, murmuration.*
 Humming. *Bourdonnement.*
 Humoral, of humors. *Humoral.*
 Humour. *Humeur.*
 The radical humour. *Humeur radicale, l'humeur saive.*
 Of a good humour. *De bonne paste.*
 A humour. *Caprice, fantaisie, trempe, bumeur.*
 To humour. *S' Appliquer à.*
 An humour (or fancy) unto. *Appetit.*
 In an humour. *Fantasmagorie.*
 To be humorous. *Mercantiliser, avoir des moncherons en teste.*
 Humorous toys. *Fantasmagories.*
 Humorous. *Capricieux, fantaisique, fantaisique, aime-nouveauté, avertineux.*
 He is humorous. *Il a du mercure à la teste, il a le cerveau un peu gaillard.*
 Humorously. *Fantasmagorie.*
 An hundred. *Cens, centaine.*
 Of an hundred, containing an hundred. *Centenaire.*
 By hundreds. *Par centaines.*
 To count by hundreds. *Centesime.*
 Amounting to above an hundred. *A la montance de cent.*
 The hundred headed thistle. *Chardon testu, chardon à cent testis, panicaut.*

The hundredth. *Centiesme.*
 An hundredth. *Centurie.*
 Hung (or hanged.) *Pendu. Participe d'un verbe to Hang.*
 Hung well (of ears.) *Orillé.*
 Hunger. *Faim, malestade.*
 Pinched with hunger. *Famelle, Famélique, f. meilleur.*
 Extreme hunger. *Mal aux dents.*
 To hunger. *Starve. Affamer.*
 Hunger-starved. *Affamé.*
 An hunger-starving. *Affamement.*
 Hungry. *Ayant faim, Famelleux, affamé, avide.*
 To be hungry. *Avoir faim.*
 Hungry as a Wolfe. *Allouvi.*
 Hungry. *Famelleusement, avide.*
 To hunt. *Chasser, venter.*
 To hunt out. *Fureter.*
 Hunted. *Chassé.*
 Hunted out. *Fureté, surlucné.*
 A hunt, or huntman. *Chasseur, veneur.*
 A huntman's cry to the hounds at a default. *Orvaris, bourvaris.*
 An hunting. *La chasse, venerie.*
 An hunting staff. *Un espiou de chasse.*
 An hunting pole. *Tourtoire, sortouère, baguette de veneur.*
 An hurdle. *Claye. Hurdles. Hourds.*
 To hurdle, make up, hedge, close with hurdles. *Clayer, bourder.*
 Hurdled, hedged, closed, made up, or covered with hurdles. *Clée, bourdé.*
 To hurdle. *Fetter, Lancer, jecter.*
 To hurdle a dart. *Darder.*
 An hurdle. *Fettée, jectée.*
 Hurdled. *Fetté, jecté, dardé.*
 An hurler. *Fettéur, Dardeur.*
 An hurling. *Fettement.*
 An hurlibury. *Grabuge, becusse, garboul, garburge, musinerie, muration, vacarme, noise.*
 To make an hurlibury. *Grabuger, faire le diable de eau-vert.*
 To hurp. *Harasser, barceler, barier, se hausser l'un l'autre, se bousiller, turbulenter, angarier.*
 An hurp. *Sabat, becuse, vacarme, noise.*
 Hurried. *Harassé, barcelé, bouspillé, bouspillé.*
 An hurping. *Houppillement.*
 To hurt. *Blesser, nuire, endommager, naurer, nuire, offenser, offendre, offenser.*
 An hurt. *Blessure, dommage, jecture, mal, naurure, nuisance, offense, offense.*
 To hurt sore. *Affaler.*
 Hurt. *Blessé, (participe.) nauré, offensé, offensé.*
 To hurt by much handling. *Pattiner.*
 Hurts. *Heurtes (en blazon.)*
 A sore hurt. *Oblasion, affolure.*
 Sore hurt with blows. *Affolé.*
 An hurter. *Natureur.*
 Hurtful. *Dommageable, nuisant, nuisible, nuisif, malfaisant, maling, mauvais, offensif, offensif.*
 An hurting. *Blessure, naurure, offensement.*
 Hurfulness. *Mauvaisité.*
 Hurtsup. *Dommageablement, magement, magement.*
 Hurts. *Innocent.*
 Hurts. *Des morets. Voyez Whurts-bories.*
 An husband. *Mari.*
 A good husband. *Bon ménager.*
 Like a good husband. *Ménagement.*
 An ill husband. *Mauvais ménager.*
 A sisters husband. *Sorger.*
 To husband. *Ménager, aménager.*
 Husbandable. *Ménageable.*
 Husbanded. *Ménagé, aménagé.*
 An husbandman. *Laboureur, agricole, manant, mestayer, mestayer, mestayer, mestayer.*
 An husbanding. *Ménage.*
 Husbandry. *Labourage, agriculture.*
 Good husbandry. *Ménagement, ménagerie, parfonomie.*

Jugur. Houffbe, aime-silence, paix.
To be hush (or silent.) *Avoir le bec gelé.*
Hush (or silent as the night.) *Nuitfoux.*
The outward **hush** of a green Walnut.
Brou.
Hushed. *Coffu.*
An **hush** of beanes, pease, &c. *Gouffe, coffee, escosse, coffee, follicule.*
The **hush** wherein corn lyeth. *Paille folle de bled.*
Hushie. *Gouffu.*
An **hushie**. Comme Housie-wife.
A good **hushie**. *Bonne mesnagiere.*
An **hutch**. *Hache, busche, buge, maich, maye, arche.*
To **huzze**. *Voyez to Hamme.*
The **Hyacinth** (flower.) *Hyacinthe, hyacinthe.*
To **hyde**, a **hyde**, &c. *Voyez to Hide, a hide, &c.*
An **hyder**. *Hydre. Voyez a water Ad-der.*
Hypnographie. *Hydrographie.*
To **hpe**. *Voyez to Hic.*
An **hypana**. *Hyene.*
A foolish **hypling**. *Une lasche godde, ou, gode.*
An **hyperbole**. *Hyperbole.*
Hyperbolical. *Hyperbolic.*
Hypocras (wine.) *Hypocras. Voyez Hipocras.*
Hypocrite. *Hypocrisie, papelardise, capbarde-rie, casardie, casardise, cagoterie, cassardise, papelardie.*
An **hypocrite**. *Hypocrisie, casard, capbard, cagot, mangeur de crucifix, mizurn, papelard.*
To play the **hypocrite**. *Casarder, hypocriser, capbarder, faire le mitou, faire de la sainte ni-touche, papelarder.*
Hypocritical. *Mitih.*
An **hypocritical** wench. *Capbarde.*
Hypocriticality. *A la casarde, hypocrisie-mens.*
Hyslope. *Hyslope.*
Hedge hyslope. *Grasiole.*

I

Ie, moy.
It is I. *C'est moy.*
I my self. *Moy mesme.*
The **Iacintb** (Rone.) *Iacintbe, Hyacinthe. (Pierre precieuse.)*
The bush or **Iacintb**. *Oignon de chien.*
The **Iacintb**, or **Hyacinth** (flower.) *Hyacinthe, Iacintbe, Hyacinthe.*
The wild stary **Iacintb**. *Oignon de bois.*
Jack. *Petit Jean, Jeannot, Janet, Janequin, Jan- not, Janot.*
A **jack**. *Tourne-broche, tournerot.*
A **jack** (or coat) of maille. *Faque.*
A **jack** of the buttery. *Vermiculaire, pain d'oi-seau.*
A **jack** of the clock-house. *Faquelet, freillon.*
A **Jack-a-vapes**. *Singe.*
A **jack daw**. *Chouette, choucas, chouca, chu-cas, chue, chouchette.*
A **jack** of the hedge. *Alliaire, aliaire, herbe aux aulx.*
A **craspy jack**. *Senaul.*
A **jackel**. *Faque, faye, sayon, hoqueton, bocque-ton bobille.*
A **Jacobin** friar. *Jacobin.*
A **jade**. *Galier, godal, roffe.*
A carionly **jade**. *Haire, haridelle, eridelle.*
An old over-ridden **jade**. *Grosse loutiere.*
A **jadish** trick. *Tour de mulet.*
A **jagge**. *Chiqueture, deschiqueture.*
To **jagge**. *Chiqueter, deschiqueter.*
Jagged. *Chiqueté, deschiqueté, fretailé, bar-billonné.*
A **jagged** welt of taffata (in a garment.) *Passerail.*
Jaggies. *Chiquetteres.*

Full of **jaggies**. *Barbelé.*
A **jagging**. *Chiquetement.*
Jagging. *Chiquetans.*
A **jaile**. *Geole, geelle.*
The being in a **jaile**. *Geolage.*
A **jailler**. *Geolier, geellier.*
A **jailler**. *Geolage, geolage, geollage.*
A **jaillers** wife, or woman **jailler**. *Geolie-re.*
A **jaillers** fee. *Geolage, geolage, geollage.*
A **jakes**. *Retraits, lairine, alances, glasoir, glassouer, chambrebasse, chambre aisé, privé, aysement.*
A **jakes**-farmer. *Nettoyeur de privé, gadeur-ard, guedouar, guigneron, maitre des basses-atures, maitre ss. ss.*
The **jambes** of a doore. *Jambage d'une porte.*
James. *Faques.*
St. **James**-wort. *Herbe S. Faques.*
Januarp. *Janvier.*
To **jangle**. *Fangler, cageoler, rictor, ba-biller.*
A **jangler**. *Fangleur, cageoleur, babillard, baube.*
A **jangling**. *Fanglerie, riste, babill, babille-rie.*
Jangling. *Rictoux.*
Jannocks (or oaten bread.) *Pain d'avei-ne.*
To **jarre**. *Desaccorder, desorder en chantant, nasarder.*
A **jarre**. *Desaccord, discord.*
To make a **jarre**. *Mettre la carpane au chat.*
A **jarre**. *Arrobe, jare.*
This string **jarreth**. *Cette corde nasarde.*
Jarring. *Desaccorder, desaccordé, nazar-dant, nazard.*
A **jarring**. *Desaccordance.*
Jasmin. *Fasmin, jessmin.*
A **jasper** stone. *Faspe, genfemy.*
Of **jasper**. *Faspe.*
To **jaunt**, or counterfeit **jasper**. *Faspe.*
A **jabelin**. *Faveline, javelin.*
A **barbed** (horseman's) **jabelin**. *Favelin de barde.*
One that useth a **jabelin**. *Favelinier.*
The **jambes** of a door. *Jambages d'une porte, harpes, antes d'une porte.*
The yellow-jau **disse**. *Faulniffe, idere.*
Sick, or troubled with the **jaundice**. *Icteri-que.*
To **jaunt**. *Fasce.*
The **jaw**. *Maschoire.*
Belonging to the **jaw**. *Maschelier, maxil-laire.*
The **jaws**. *Maschoieres, mandibules, mascelles, mentibules.*
The **jaw** teeth. *Les dents maschelières.*
A **Jap**. *Fay, gay, gason, geay.*
Jbair. *Heben, ebene. Voyez Ebene, Ebo-nie.*
Jce. *Glace, gelure, glas.*
To breake the **Jce**. *Mettre en train, achemi-ner.*
Jce-freblas. *Gouttes gelées, glaçons.*
Jcie. *Glacial.*
An **Jdra.** *Idée.*
The **Jdus** (of a month.) *Les ides (d'un mois.)*
An **Idrome**. *Idrome, propriete de parler.*
An **Idromor**. *Idromor, nigaud, nigaull, nigeau.*
Idrottime (or natural folly.) *Idrotisme, folie naturelle, paraslerie.*
Jols. *Oisif, oisieux, acieux, negligent, noncha-lant, nonchalens, fingard, nice, faitard.*
An **idle** fellow. *Faitard.*
To be **idle**. *Estre oisif, niveter.*
To grow **idle**. *S'apparessir, s'apparesser, accag-narder, s'accoquiner, s'alongourir.*
Grown **idle**. *Accoquind, alongouri.*
An **idle** wench. *Nigaude, nigense.*
Jols pranks. *Nigauderies.*
Idle sensuality. *Accagnardement.*
An **idle** discourse. *Parloire.*
Idleness. *Oisiveté, faineantise, faineances.*

neantise, nonchalance, faitardise, faineantise,
nonchalance, oisieration, nice, paresse.
Full of **idleness**. *Oisieux.*
Idip. *Oisivement, negligent, paresseuse-ment.*
To talk **idip**. *Balliverner.*
To live **idip**. *Paresse.*
An **idolater**. *Idolatre.*
Idolatrie. *Idolatrie.*
To **idolatrize**, or play the **Idolater**. *Idola-trer.*
An **Idoll**. *Idole.*
Jealous. *Faloux, zele, relatif, zelateur, ze-ler, zelotype, ombrageux.*
Made **jealous**, (or put into a jealousy.) *Ombragé.*
To be **jealous**. *Estre jaloux, zeler.*
To make **jealous**. *Donner ombrage d.*
Extreme **jealous**. *Faloux comme un tigre.*
Jealousie. *Falotie, zelotypie, mariel, mes-sance, ombrage.*
To have in **jealousie**. *Se mesier de.*
Jealousy. *Falousement, ombrageusement.*
To **jeall**. *Gausser, gaudir, gasser, jouer, bour-der, railler, serner, dire le mes.*
A wanton or obscene **jeall**. *Mot de gueule.*
A **jeall**. *Brocard, jeu, bourde, sennette, sennue, nasarde, nazarde.*
Jealls. *Bourdes.*
To **jeall** at. *Se gaudir de, brocarder, berner, mettre sur les rangs, se moquer de, nasarder, nazarder.*
Full of **jealls**. *Bourdelaier, sennetteux.*
Jealled at. *Gausse, gaudi, brocardé, berné, moqué.*
A **jealler**. *Gaulisseur, gausseur, brocarder, bourdeur, raillier, mime, moqueur.*
A **jealling**. *Gaulisserie, brocarderie, raillerie, mequerie.*
Jealling. *Gaulissant, bourdant, raillant, rail-lard, nazardant.*
Jeats. *Fast, jet, jette, gagate, gayet, du geais, geay.*
Jellie. *Gelée.*
A **Jenner**, or Spanish **Jenner**. *Genet, Ge-net d'Espagne.*
Jenkin. *Fannequin.*
To **jeopard**. *Hazarder, bazarder, s'aventu-rer.*
Jeoparded. *Hazardé.*
A **jeoparder**. *Hazarder.*
Jeopardop. *Risque, danger, peril, bazard.*
With much **jeopardop**. *Dangereusement.*
Jeopardous. *Adventueux, dangereux, pe-rilleux.*
To **jerke**. *Fouetter avec des verges, fesser.*
A **jerke**. *Fessée.*
Jerked. *Fessé, fouetté.*
A **jerker**. *Fouetteur.*
A **jerking**. *Fouettement, fouettade.*
A **jerkin** in a **saye** gippon.
A loose **jerkin**. *Volante, juppe.*
A Spanish leather **jerkin**. *Colet de marro-quin.*
A **jest** (or gird.) *Attainte, attainte.*
Jessmine. *Comme jasmin.*
Jessas. *Hawks jesses. Les gots d'un oi-seau.*
To **jest**, **jested**, &c. *Voyez to Jest, Jea-sted, &c.*
Jelus. *Felus.*
Jett. *Faci, jet, gagate, gayet, du geais, geay.*
To **jett**. *Famboyer, fringuer.*
A **jetter**. *Fringuerie.*
A **jetting**. *Fringuerie.*
A **Jew**. *Fuis.*
A **Jew**. *Fuis.*
Jew-eat. *Oreille de Judas; aussi, rassole.*
The **Jewip**, or place where Jews dwell.
Juiserie.
A **Jew** (counterfeitly) turn'd Christian.
Jewas. *marane.*
A **jewel**. *Foyau, gemme.*
Full of **jewels**. *Gemmeux.*
Little **jewels** (earings, &c.) *Mosquettes.*
A counterfeit **jewel**. *Happelourde.*

A Jeweller. Joyaillier, joyaillier.
 If. si.
 Ignoble. Ignoble.
 Ignominip. Ignominie, honte, infamie.
 Ignominious. Honteux, infame, ignominieux.
 Ignominiousip. Ignominieusement, infamement.
 Ignorance. Ignorance, inscience; mesconnaissance, niaiserie, nerie, a'nerie, aveuglement; bejaunage, bejaunise, bejaunerie.
 Ignorant. Ignorant; malusité, mesconnaissance, rude, anesque, aveugle.
 He is not ignorant of. Il ne c'est point mesconneu.
 Ignorantip. Ignoramment, insciemment.
 To ignore, or be ignorant of. Ignorer, mesconnoître.
 Ignored. Ignoré.
 A Jig. Strambor; aussi, farce.
 A Jilt. Bagasse. Voyez Fiert, or Quean.
 Jinnip. Fannette.
 An Isle. Isle.
 An Island, and Islander. Insulaire. Voyez Island, and Islander.
 Ill. Mal, malement; mau, mauvais.
 Ill-fabourship. Messesamens.
 Ill at ease, or ill disposed. Maladis, indisposé, indispos, mal, malade, oblé.
 Ill-fabourshens. Malleson, messance, mallesance.
 Ill-will. Malvolence, malalent, malvolence, maligité.
 Ill-willip. Maligne, malivole.
 To bear ill will. Hair.
 That beareth ill-will to. Malvouillant.
 An ill-faboured fellow. Saugrenu, malbasti, segrenu, mal d'olé.
 With an ill-will. Malgré.
 Illegallip. Illegité. Voyez Lawlessels.
 Illegitimate. Illegitime; illisite.
 Illegitimatemip. Illegitimement.
 Illicitate. Illicité.
 Illicitous. Illicite. Voyez Unlawful.
 Ill cloutip. Illicitemens.
 To illude. Illuder. Voyez to Delude, mock.
 Illuded. Illulé.
 To illuminate. Illuminer. Voyez to Inlighten.
 Illuminated, illumined, illuminé.
 An illumination. Illumination.
 An illuminator. Illuminateur.
 An illusion. Illusion.
 Illulop, illuding, illusoire.
 To illustrate. Illustrer, illuminer.
 Illustrated. Illustré, illuminé.
 An illustration. Illustration, illumination.
 An illustrator. Illustrateur, illuminateur.
 Illustrious. Illustre.
 An Image. Image, effigie.
 A molten image. Melallic.
 Images bearing up main posts, &c, to build-log. Telamons.
 An antick image (as from whose teats water trilleth) Marmoset, marmoset.
 An image-waher. Statuaire, sculpteur, imagier, imager.
 Of, or belonging to, images. Imager, image.
 A little image. Imagette.
 Imagetip. To set on a wall, Oeuvres saintes.
 To imagine. Imaginer; a'viser, aviser.
 Imagined. Imaginé.
 Imaginap. Imaginaire.
 Imagination. Imagination, imaginative; opinion, opinio.
 Imaginative. Imaginatif.
 To imbar, or imbarque. Embarquer.
 Imbarred, imbarqued. Embarqué.
 An imbarthing, or imbarquing. Embarquement.
 To imbar. Empirer, aviler.
 To imbar gold or silver. Allier, alier, alayer.
 Imbarred. Empiré.
 Imbarred as gold or silver. Allié, alié, alayé, avilé, avili.

An imbarling. Empirerement, empirance, avilissement.
 An imbarling of gold or silver. Alliage, alleage, alliage.
 To imbar. Creneler.
 Imbarred. Crenelé.
 An imbarthing. Creneler.
 To imbarlme. Embaumer, embasmer.
 Imbarlmed. Embaumé, embasmé.
 An imbarlming. Embasment.
 Imbarlrip. Imbecillité, foiblesse, debilité.
 To imbarlrip. Embellir, orner, arner.
 Imbarlriped. Embelli, orné.
 An imbarlriping. Embellissement, embellissage, ornement, arnement.
 Imbers, hot imbers, Braise.
 Imber dais. Les quatre temps, jours de jeusne.
 To imbarzel. Embler, larronner, desrobber, soustraire.
 Imbarzelled. Emblé, desrobé.
 An imbarzelling. Desrobement.
 To imbarbolden. Enhardir, aximer, encourager, lever le menton d, accourager.
 To imbarbolden a young beginner. Apprimer.
 Imbarbolden. Enharli, encouragé, animé, accouragé.
 An imbarboldening. Encouragement.
 To imbarbold. Emboutir.
 Imbarbold work. Ouvrage de relief, embouté, embousi, oeuvres saintes, ouvrage de saile en bosse.
 An imbarbolding. Emboutissement.
 Imbarbolded (put or made up into bottles.) Embottelé.
 To imbarbox (shut or close up, as in a box.) Embolter, embolister.
 Imbarboxed. Emboité, emboisté.
 An imbarboxing. Emboisement, emboisement, emboiture, emboiteure, emboisture.
 To imbarbrace. Embrasser, accoller.
 To imbarbrace about the neck. Accoller.
 To imbarbrace one another. S'entr'embrasser, s'entr'accoller.
 Imbarbraced. Embrassé.
 Imbarbraced about the neck. Accollé.
 An imbarbracement, or imbarbracing. Embrassement.
 Imbarbracing. Embrassant.
 An imbarbracing about the neck. Accollade, accollée.
 To imbarbroder. Recamer, broder, border.
 Imbarbrodered. Recamé, brodé, bordé.
 An imbarbroderer. Bordeur, brodeur.
 An imbarbrodering. Recameure. ¶ Nicot.
 To imbarbue. Embuer.
 Imbarbued. Imbu, embu.
 Imbarbued with blood, Empourpré de sang.
 To imbarbue. Embuire, embreuer.
 Imbarbued. Imbibé, embreuvé, embu.
 To imbarbue, or purse up. Emboursir.
 Imbarbued. Emboursé.
 To imbarbue. Imiter, esuyure; patronner.
 Imbarbued. Imité, esuyui.
 An imbarbue. Imitateur.
 An over-curious imitator. Affectateur.
 An imitating, or imitation. Imitation, emulation.
 An over-curious imitation of. Affellation, affecterie.
 Immaculate. Immaculé.
 Immediate. Immédiat.
 Immediately. Immédiatement, incontinent, nuement.
 Immedicable. Immedicable. Voyez Uneurable.
 Immenle. Immense.
 Immenrip. Immensité.
 Imminent. Imminent.
 Immoderate. Immodéré, desmesuré, enorme, excessif; incontinent.
 Immoderatelp. Immoderément, excessivement, incontinentement.
 Immoderation. Incontinence, intemperance.
 Immodest. Immodeste, impudique.

Immodestip. Immodestie, impudicité.
 Immod. slip. Immodestement, impudiquement.
 To immolate. Immoler. Voyez to Sacrifice.
 Immolated. Immolé.
 An immolation. Immolation.
 Immortal. Immortel.
 Immortalip. Immortellement.
 Immortalitip. Immortalité.
 To immortalize, (or make immortal.) Immortaliser, eterniser.
 Immortalized. Immortalisé, eternisé.
 An immortalizing, or immortalization. Immortalisation.
 Immoveable. Immeuble, immobile, immobilisable.
 An immoveable. Immeuble.
 Immoveabip. Immobilement.
 Immunitip. Immunité, franchise, alev.
 To immute. Emmurer.
 Immured. Emmuré.
 Immurable. Immuable, immuable, incommuable, incommutable.
 Immutable. Immuable.
 Immutableip. Immutabilité.
 Immutableip. Immuablement.
 To impave. Empirer, minuer, minuer, amoindrir, appesir, atténuer, atténuer, pejoier.
 Impaired. Empiré, minué, minué, amoindri, appesir, atténué, atténui.
 An impairing, or impairment. Empirance, empirerement, amoindrissement, appesissement, atténuation.
 Impairing. A l'Empire.
 To impale. Palisser, palicer; empaler, parquer.
 Impaled. Palissé; empalé, parqué.
 Impaled grounds. Parquetages.
 A ground, or place impaled. Parc, parquets.
 An impaled grove of trees, Parc d'arbres.
 To impanel a Jury. Enregistrer & faire jurer les douze hommes jurez qui s'enquient & jugent des causes.
 To impanel. Enclirre.
 Impanelled. Enclor.
 To impart. Faire part d, communiquer d.
 Imparted. Communiqué.
 Impartial. Juste.
 Impartialip. Justement.
 Impartialitip. Justice.
 An imparting. Communication.
 Impatience, or impatientip. Impatience, marripon; intolerance.
 Impatient. Impatients, malendurans, malpatients.
 To be impatient. Sortir des gonds.
 An impatient woman. Ocrisse.
 Impatientip. Impatiement.
 An impartization, (or the absolute mastery of.) Impatronisation.
 Impatronized (mastered.) Impatronisé.
 To impalm. Empaulmer.
 Impalmed. Empaulmé.
 An impe, to graffe. Empeau.
 To impeat. Empecher; obfister, obfister.
 Impeached. Empeché, obfagué.
 An impeaching. Obfistement.
 An impeachments. Empechemens, obstacle.
 To impeale (or bepearle.) Emperler.
 Impealed. Emperlé.
 An impediment. Obstacle, empechemens, obice.
 Impendent. Impendent. Voyez Hanging over.
 Impenetrable. Impenetrable.
 Impenitence. Impenitence.
 Impenitent. Impenitents.
 Imperative. Imperatif.
 The Imperative mood. Maus Imperatif.
 Imperceptible. Imperceptible. Voyez Unperceivable.
 Imperfect. Imperfaisit, vicie, vicieux.
 Imperfection. Imperfection, vice.
 Imperial. Imperial, emperier.

The imperial Lilly, or crown imperial. Couronne impériale.

The imperial (or highest) heaven. Le ciel empyr.

Impetuous. Impétueux, Impératif; Majeux; Peremptoire.

Impetuously. Impétueusement, peremptoirement.

Impetuousness. Impétuosité.

Impetuousness. Emperruqué, qui porte faulx perruque.

Impersonal. Impersonnel.

Impersonally. Impersonnellement.

Impertinent. Impertinent.

Impertinently. Impertinemment.

Impetred. Empestre.

Impetuous. Impétueux.

Impetuously. Impétueusement.

Impiety. Impiété; méchanceté.

Impious. Impie; méchant.

Impiously. Impieusement, méchamment.

Implacable. Implacable. Voyez Unappealable.

To implant. Planter.

An implantation, or implanting. Implantation.

To implead. Agir, plaider, playdoyer, actionner. Voyez to Plead.

Impleaded. Affiancé.

To impledge. Engager. Voyez to Gage, or Pawn.

Impledged. Engagé, appleigé, applegé.

An impledging. Engagement, engager.

Implements, or stuff. Hardes, bardage, outilleries.

To implicate. Impliquer, enveloper. Voyez to Inwrap, to Infold.

Implicated. Impliqué, envelopé.

An implication. Implication, envelopement.

Implicity. Implicité.

To implore. Implorer, prier, orer.

Implored. Imploré, oré, prié.

An implorer. Implorateur.

An imploring. Imploration.

To implop. Employer, embaucher, embesongner, occuper.

To implop money. Emploier.

Imploped. Employé, embauché, embesongné, occupé.

Much imploped. Négocié, affairé, affairéux.

An imploping. Employment, embesongnement.

Implopmnt. Employ, emploi, negoce, affaire, occupation.

As one full of implopmnts. Affaireusement.

To imple. Inferer.

Implied. Inferé.

To inpoak, (or put into a poak.) Empocher, ensacher.

Empoached. Empoché, ensaché.

To inpoison. Empoisonner.

To inpoison (the outside of.) Envenimer.

Empoisonned. Empoisonné.

Empoisoned outwardly. Envenimé.

An inpoisoner. Empoisonneur.

A woman inpoisoner. Empoisonneresse, empoisonneuse.

An inpoisoning. Empoisonnement.

To inport. Importer.

Importance. Importance, moment.

Important. Important, momental.

Importantly. Importamment.

Importunate. Importun.

Importunately. Importunément.

To inportune. Harier, molester.

Importuned. Haré, molesté.

Importunely. Importunément, molesté.

To inpose. Imposer; irroger.

Imposed. Imposé, irrogé.

An imposition, or inposé. Imposition-gabelle, maltoise, maltose, maltose, maltuite, maltout.

An imposing of Impost. Gabelle.

An over great imposition, or imposition raised upon imposition. Surimposition.

Impossible. Impossible.

To make impossible. Impossibiliser.

Impossible. Impossibilité.

To attempt impossibilities. Peindre es nuées.

Impos. Impost, Gabelle.

A levier of impos. Gabellier.

An Impositor. Impositeur, trompeur, abuseur, narquois, narquin, nerquois, nostradame, operateur.

An impostume. Apostume, aposteme, abscess, melicride.

To impostume, or grow to an impostume. Apostumer, apostemer.

A lost impostume in the head. Taupiere.

The head of a ripe impostume. Cap.

An impostume about the ear. Oreillon.

Impostumed, impostumated. Apostumé.

Imposures. Imposition, tromperie, abas, abus.

Impotency. Impotence, impuissance, inhabilité, infirmité, mebaing.

Impotent. Impotens, impuissant, boyé, inhabile, infirme, mebaingé.

Impotently. Impuissamment.

To impouch (put into a pouch.) Empocher, ensacher.

Empouched. Empoché, ensaché.

To impoverish. Appovir, apovir, mettre à la besace, appaovir.

Impoverished. Appovri, appaovri.

An impoverishment. Appovrissement.

To impaund. Emparcher.

Impaunded. Emparché.

An impounding, or impoundage. Parcbage, parage.

Imprecation. Imprecation. Voyez Banning, curse.

Impregnable. Impregnable, inexpugnable, inforçable.

Impress-money. Imprestance.

An impression. Imprimerie, empreinte, emprise.

To imprint. Imprimer.

Imprinted. Imprimé.

Imprinting. Empreignant.

To imprison. Emprisonner, mettre en prison, engeolier, aprisonner.

Imprisoned. Emprisonné, mis en prison, engeolé, enassé.

To be imprisoned. Estre emprisonné, mis, ou constitué prisonnier.

An imprisonment. Emprisonnement.

Improbable. Improbable.

Impproper. Impropre; maladrois, inidoine.

Impproperly. Improprement; maugratiusement.

To impropritate. Voyez to Appropriate.

An impropritation. Impropritation. Quand les benefices spirituels viennent des mains des laïcs.

To improve. Mieuxer, meliorer, ameliorer.

A Lord that improves his rents. Seigneur Emphyteutique.

Improved. Ameliore.

An improving, or improvement. Melioration, ameliorement.

Improbidence. Improvoyance, mesgarde, inadvertence, malavis, imprudence, incurie, mesgarde.

Improbident. Malavisé, imprudent, malavisé.

Impudent. Imprudence.

Impudent. Imprudent, alogique.

Impudently. Imprudemment.

Impudent. Impudence, effronnement, effronterie.

Impudent. Impudent, effronté, effronté.

An impudent fellow. Qui à le front rompu, effronté.

To be impudent. S'effronter.

An impudent hufwife. Femme effrontée, ou effrontée.

Impudently. Impudemment, effrontément, effronnement.

Impudently to gull, or abuse. Affronter.

To impugn. Impugner, résister.

Impugned. Impugné, résisté.

An impugner. Impugneur.

An impugning. Impugnation, résistance, impugnance.

Impulsion. Impulsion.

Impulsive. Impulsif.

Impunity. Impunité.

Impure. Impur.

Impurely. Impurement.

Impurity. Impureté, Impurité, vilénie, villanie, ordure.

Impurified. Empourpré.

An imputation. Imputation, bonte, empuement, accusation.

To cast an imputation upon. Encoulper, empueter, accuser.

A forged imputation. Calumnie.

To impute. Imputer, adscrire, attribuer.

Imputed. Imputé, attribué.

An imputer. Impugneur.

An imputing. Imputation.

In. En, dans.

In as much as. En tant que.

In the. En la, le, au, à l', es.

Inanities (emptiness.) Inanité.

Inaccessibility. Inaccessibilité.

Inapetency. Anorexie.

To incage (put into a cage.) Encaquer.

Intagged. Encarqué.

To incage. Encager, engeolier, engeoler.

To incampe. Camper, camper, se parquer.

Incamped. Campé, parqué.

Incantation. Incantation, sort.

Incapacity. Incapacité.

Incapability, or incapableness. Incapabilité.

Incapable. Incapable. Voyez Uncapable.

To incapuch. Encapuchonner. Voyez to Hood.

Incapuched. Encapuchonné.

To incarnate. Encarner, encharner, incarner.

Incarnated. Encarné, encharné, incarné.

An incarnation. Incarnation.

Incarnate. Incarnatif.

Incashed, (put into a caske.) Ensuflé.

Incassellated (inclosed in a caske.) Incassure.

Incassellated (narrow heeled.) Encastillé.

To grow incassellated (narrow heeled.) S'encastiller.

A being incassellated, (a horses viciously growing narrow heeled.) Encastellure.

An incendiary. Incendiaire, bout-feu, arsefeux, brusleur de maisons.

Incense. Encens.

To cense with incense. Incenser.

To incense. Enflamber; exasperer, provoquer, instiguer, irriter, aigrir, inciter, aiguillonner, astiner, barceler, agacer, aiguillonner.

Incensed. Enflammé, exaspéré, provoqué, irrité, barcelé, agacé, aigri.

An incensing. Enflambement, provocation, irritation.

To incenter (place in a Center.) Incentriquer.

Incerative (waxing, or sticking.) Inceratif.

An incertaint. Incertain, incertitude.

Incessant. Incessamment, assiduellement, continuellement, assiduellement, sans cesse.

Incest. Inceste. (Entre parents, ou alliez.)

¶ Nicot.

Incessuous. Incestueux.

To inchain. Enchaîner. Voyez to Enchaîne.

An ineb. Poulée.

Inchambered (lodged in a chamber.) Enchambé, logé en une chambre.

To incharacter (write in characters.) Encharacterer.

Incharacter.

Incharatered. Encharassé.

To **incharate.** Encharasser. Voyez to Enchase.

Inchased into. Engouffé, enchassé.

An **incharement.** Encharissement, enchasseure, encharissement.

To **incharant.** Encharanter, charmer, enforcer, forcer, enginer, enquigner, enginer.

Incharanted. Encharmé, enforcé, engigné, engigné, enginé.

An **incharanter.** Encharanteur, magicien, charmeur, enforcé, forcer, engaineur.

An **incharantereis.** Encharantresse, Magicienne, charmeresse, forciere.

An **incharanting.** Encharantement, enforcement, forcelerie, forcelage.

Incharantingip. Encharantement, charmeusement.

An **incharantment.** Encharanterie, encharantement, charme, enforcerie.

To **inchar.** Encharer, encharer, encharer, encharer.

Inchested. Encharé, encharé, encharé, encharé.

To **incharate.** Commencer.

Incharation. Commencement.

An **incharant.** Incidents.

Incharantip. Incidents.

To **incharate.** Encerceler, compasser.

Incharated. Encercelé, encercelé, entouré, entouré.

An **incharing.** Entourer, entourer, entourer, entourer.

An **incharion.** Incision.

To **make an incharion.** Inciser, enciser.

Incharion-making. Incisif.

An **incharion of the Arteries.** Arteriotomie.

To **inchar.** Inciter, animer, enborser, instiguer, mouvoir, stimuler, affliger, aiguillonner, susciter.

Inchared. Incité, animé, enboré, instigué, stimulé, aiguillonné, suscité.

An **incharer.** Instigateur, enborseur, incitateur, incitant, stimulateur, suscitateur, susciter.

An **incharment.** Inciting, or incitation. Incitation, instigation; enborse, enborsement; incitement; stimule, stimulation, aiguillonnements, suscitation.

Incharing. Incitant, morrice.

Inchar. Incivile. Voyez Uncivil.

Incharitip. Incivilité, inhumanité, maltraitement, mausade, rudesse, barbarisme.

Incharmentip. Incivilement.

An **incharation.** Inclination, enclin; mauvement; nature, application; passion.

Of his own **incharation.** De son propre penchant.

To **inchar.** Encliner, incliner, mouvoir, appliquer.

To **inchar downwards.** Pancher.

To **inchar himself unto.** S'addonner, à, s'appliquer à.

Inchared. Eliné, enclin, incliné, addonné; meu; appliqué; panché.

Incharing. Inclinant.

Incharing forwards, or downwards. Panchant.

An **incharing forwards, or downward.** Panchement.

To **inchar.** Encloster.

Inchared. Enclostré.

To **inchar.** Enclore, enfermer, entourer, entourer, environner, enveloper; clore parquer.

To **inchar in a corner.** Enclofer, enfermer.

To **inchar in a corner.** Angler.

Inchar. Enclos, enclosé, entouré, environné, envelopé; clos, parqué.

To **be inchar.** S'enclofer.

An **inchared grove of trees.** Parc d'arbres.

Inchared into. Engouffé.

An **incharing, or inchar.** Enclos, parage.

An **inchar, or incharment.** Closture, parage, parage, parc.

To **break down inchar.** Desboucher les clostures.

The **inchar of a court of justice.** Parquet.

To **inchar.** Enclore. Comme to Inchar.

Included. Enclos; compris.

Includelp. Inclusivement.

Includitip (healthfulness.) Inclumité; ansé.

To **includ.** Encombrer, entouiller, entouiller, embrouiller, empêcher.

An **includance.** Encombrer, encombre, entouillement, entraspe.

Includ. Encombré, entouillé, entouillé, empêché.

An **including.** Encombrement.

Includible (not to be hurt.) Includible.

To **includ.** Incommoder, endommager, nuire.

Includ. Endommagé.

Includitip. Incommoder.

Includ. Incommoder, incommode; inutile.

Includitip. Incommodement, inutilement.

Includ. Incomparable, inimitable.

To **includ.** Environner, engironner, entourer, entourer, compasser, encerceler.

Includ. Environné, entouré, compassé, encercelé, encercelé, encercelé, entouré.

An **includ.** Environnement, entourer, entourer.

Includ. Impitieux, impitoyable.

Includ. Incompatible, insociable.

Includitip. Incompatibilité.

Includ. Incompétence.

Includ. (unfufficient.) Incompétent.

Includ. Incompréhensible.

Includ. Incompréhensible.

Includitip. Incongruité.

Includ. Incongrue.

Includ. Inconsidéré, inconsiderant, indiscret, hastueux, malavisé, malavisé, acrisse.

Includitip. Inconsiderement, indiscret, temer.

Includ. Inconsideration, indiscretion, malavisé.

Includ. Inconsolable. Voyez Uncomfortable.

Includ. Inconstance, mobilité, muabilité.

Includ. Inconstant, gyroveteux, muable, aime-nouveauté.

Includitip. Inconstamment.

Includ. Incontinence, folie aux garçons, misereuse.

Includ. Incontinent, misereux, misereux.

Includitip. Incontinement.

Includitip (instantly.) Incontinet, à sans.

An **includ.** Inconvenient, desconvenant, orval.

Includ. Inconvenant, indecent, inconvenient, inidoine.

Includitip. Indecement, indecentement.

Includ. (unfociable.) Insociable.

Includ. (put into a horn.) Encorne.

To **includ.** Incorporer; malaginer.

Includ. Incorporé.

Includitip. Incorporant.

Includ. (faulty.) Incorrect.

Includitip. Incorrectement.

Includ. (unamendable.) Incorrigible.

Includ. Incorruptible.

To **includ.** Enconter, rencontrer; s'entrevoir, affronter; attaquer.

An **includ.** Enconter, rencontrer; attaque.

A **boillous includ.** Hout, heurt.

Includ. Enconter, rencontrer, affronté, attaqué.

An **includ.** Affrontement.

To **includ.** Encourager, animer, encourager, enhardir, enborser, lever le morion d.

To **includ.** Encourager, encourager, encourager.

Includ. Encouragé, animé, enhardi, enhardi, encouragé.

An **includ.** Encouragement, enborse, enborsement.

Includ. Encouraging one another. S'entr'encourager.

To **includ.** (thicken.) Incrasser.

Incrass. Accroissance, ampliation, amplification, accroître, accrue, affaiblissement, augmentation, croissance, croître, creu; multiplication, accroître, additement, addition, aggrandissement.

To **includ.** Accroître, accroître, aggrandir, amplifier, amplifier, augmenter, croître, adjoindre, engager, engrainer, s'engraver, monter; multiplier.

Any thing that **includ.** a disease. Agrun.

Half the **includ.** My croît, mi-croît.

Incrass. Accru, augmenté, creu, engé, engé, multiplié, adjoindre, aggrandi, amplifié.

Incrass. Multipliable.

An **includ.** Accroissement, engrossissement; adjoindre, multiplément.

Incrass. Augmentant, montant; multipliant.

An **includ.** Augmentateur, aggrandeur, amplificateur, amplieur.

Incrass. Incroyable, incroyable.

Incrass. Incroyablement, incroyablement.

Incrass. Incrassité.

Incrass. Incrassité, mesurant.

Incrass. (chiding.) Incrassité.

To **includ.** Enjambeur sur, entreprendre sur.

To **includ.** Enjambeur sur, entreprendre sur.

To **includ.** Enjambeur sur, entreprendre sur.

To **includ.** Enjambeur sur, entreprendre sur.

To **includ.** Enjambeur sur, entreprendre sur.

To **includ.** Enjambeur sur, entreprendre sur.

To **includ.** Enjambeur sur, entreprendre sur.

To **includ.** Enjambeur sur, entreprendre sur.

To **includ.** Enjambeur sur, entreprendre sur.

To **includ.** Enjambeur sur, entreprendre sur.

To **includ.** Enjambeur sur, entreprendre sur.

To **includ.** Enjambeur sur, entreprendre sur.

To **includ.** Enjambeur sur, entreprendre sur.

To **includ.** Enjambeur sur, entreprendre sur.

To **includ.** Enjambeur sur, entreprendre sur.

To **includ.** Enjambeur sur, entreprendre sur.

To **includ.** Enjambeur sur, entreprendre sur.

To **includ.** Enjambeur sur, entreprendre sur.

To **includ.** Enjambeur sur, entreprendre sur.

To **includ.** Enjambeur sur, entreprendre sur.

To **includ.** Enjambeur sur, entreprendre sur.

To **includ.** Enjambeur sur, entreprendre sur.

To **includ.** Enjambeur sur, entreprendre sur.

To **includ.** Enjambeur sur, entreprendre sur.

To **includ.** Enjambeur sur, entreprendre sur.

To **includ.** Enjambeur sur, entreprendre sur.

To **includ.** Enjambeur sur, entreprendre sur.

To **includ.** Enjambeur sur, entreprendre sur.

An indenting. Crenature, crenure.
 An indenture. Instruments de quelque pacti-
 on faite entre deux parties.
 To indedout. Tâcher, s'efforcer, mettre
 peine, euvrer.
 An indedout. Effort, molition, peine.
 To indedout thoroughly. Se parforcer.
 Indedouted. Tâché, efforcé.
 An indedouting. Tâchement.
 Indedouting. Enixe.
 An Index. Indice.
 The Index of an Astrolabe. Ostenseur.
 The East-India. L'Inde maritime, les Indes
 orientales.
 An Indian. Indien.
 An Indian mouse. Rat d'Inde.
 To indict. Endicter, endiser, accuser crimi-
 nellement, actionner.
 Indicted. Endicté, endisé, actionné.
 An indicter. Endicteur.
 An indictment. Endictement, endisements,
 Accusation criminelle.
 An indiction. Indicté.
 Indifference. Justice, médiocrité, moyenneté,
 neutralité.
 Indifferent. Indifferent, tolerable, entre
 deux, juste, mediocre, moyen, passable.
 Indifference. Indifferemment, justement, que
 bien que mal, médiocrement, moyennement, ali-
 quement, passablement.
 Indigence (want) Indigence, Disette,
 faulte.
 Indigent (needy.) Indigent, necessieux,
 souffreteux.
 Indigestion. Indigeste.
 Indigested. Multaste.
 Indignation. Indignation, marrisson.
 Indignity (disgrace.) Indignité.
 Indirect. Indirect.
 Indirectly. Indirectement.
 Indiscreet. Indiscret, gaillard. Voyez Undis-
 creet.
 Indiscretion. Indiscretion, insipience, mal-
 avis, gaillardise, gaillardeté.
 Indigestion. Indigestion.
 Indisposition of body. Indisposition, obie.
 Indissoluble (Indissoluble.) Indissoluble,
 infoluble.
 Indissolubly. Indissolublement.
 Indistinct. Indistinct.
 Indistinctly. Indistinctement.
 Individual. Individu.
 Individually. Individuellement.
 Indivisible. Indivisible.
 Indivisibly. Indivisiblement.
 Indocile (unteachable.) Indocile.
 To indoctr. Endoctr.
 Indoctr. Endoctré, addoctré.
 An indoctr. Endoctr. Endoctr. Endoctr. Endoctr.
 To indoctr. Douer. Voyez to Endow.
 To induce. Induire, Luire, mener, mettre en
 teste d.
 Induced. Induit, induit, mené, meu.
 Inducing. Morice.
 An induction, also an inducement. Inducti-
 on, motif, suggestion.
 To induce. Embreuer, endouairer, douer.
 Indued. Embreuvé, embu, endouairé, doué,
 doté.
 Indulgence Indulgence.
 Full of indulgence. Indulgentieux.
 One which hath an indulgence from the
 Pope. Indultaire.
 Indulgent. Indulgent.
 Indurable. Endurable.
 To indurate (harden.) Endurcir.
 Indurated. Endurci.
 To indure. Endurer, durer, souffrir, passer, pa-
 tience.
 Indured. Enduré, duré, souffert, pati, patien-
 té.
 An inturing. Endurement, souffrance, pati-
 ence.
 Inturing. Endurant, durant, patient.
 Inturp. Industrie.

Industrious. Industriel.
 He is industrious. Il s'ait aller & parler.
 Industriously. Industriellement, par indu-
 strie.
 To inebriate (make drunk.) Enyurer.
 Inebriated. Enyuré.
 Ineffable. Ineffable. Voyez Unspeakable,
 unutterable.
 Inept (unapt, fond.) Inepte.
 Ineptly. Ineptement.
 Inestimable. Inestimable.
 Inevitable (unavoidable.) Inevitable.
 Inevitably. Inevitablement.
 Inexorable. Inexorable.
 Inexplicable. Inexplicable.
 Inexplicable. Inexplicable, inexplicable.
 Inextricable. Inextricable.
 Infalible. Infalible, oraculeux.
 Infalibly. Infaliblement.
 Infalibility. Infaliblement.
 To infame. Infamer.
 Infame. Infamie.
 Infamous. Infame.
 An infamous report. Infameté.
 Infamously. Infamement.
 Infancy. Enfance.
 From his infancy. De son enfance, du sein en
 dehors, depuis le berceau.
 An infant. Enfant, petit enfant.
 Infant-killing. Infanticide.
 The Infanterie (footmen) of an Army. In-
 fanterie.
 Infantine (childish.) Infansin, infanti-
 le.
 Infatigable. Voyez Unweariable.
 To infatuate. Infatuer. Voyez to Be-
 sor.
 Infatuated. Infatué.
 To infect. Infecter, infecter, infecter, empe-
 ster, infectionner, enflair, vicier.
 Infected. Infecté, infecté, infecté, empesté,
 infect, vicie.
 Infection. Infection, contagion; enflaisse-
 ment, insalubrité.
 Infecting. Contagieux.
 Infectious. Contagieux; morbifique.
 Infective. Insalubre.
 To infect. Affoibler. Voyez to Enfee-
 ble.
 Infecting. Informatif, affoiblissant.
 Infelicitly. Infelicité.
 To infold. Fieffer, infelder.
 Infolded. Feodé, fieffé, fieffé, infoldé, infeo-
 dé.
 An infoldment, or infolding. Infoldation,
 infoldation.
 An infold. Infold.
 Inferiour. Inferiour.
 Inferiour to. Moindre.
 Infernal. Infernal, d'enfer.
 To infer (conclude.) Inferer; conclure.
 Inferred. Inferé.
 Infertile. Infertile. Voyez Unfruitful.
 Infertility. Infertilité.
 To infest (or annoy.) Infester, buguiner,
 molester, tabuer.
 Infestation. Infestation, buguinement.
 Infested. Infesté, buguiné, molesté.
 An infesting. Comme Infestation. Voyez
 Molest, vex, annoy.
 Inficating. Negatif.
 Infication (a denial.) Infication, nega-
 tion.
 Inficator. Negatoire.
 An infidel. Infidèle; Maran, Payen.
 Infidelly. Infidélité, Ateisme.
 Infigured (figured.) Infiguré, figuré.
 Infinite. Infini, incomprehensible, immen-
 se.
 Infinitely. Infinitement.
 Infiniteness. Infinité, infinitude.
 The infinitive mood. Mout infinitif.
 Infirmitas (weakening.) Infirmitas.
 Infirme. Infirme, debile, enferme.
 Infirmitly. Infirmité, debilité, debilitati-
 on.

Influated (that hath gotten a fistula.)
 Enflulé.
 To infl. Fieffer, ou figer dedans.
 Inflated. Fieffé dedans.
 To inflame. Enflammer, Enflamber, Embra-
 ser, Allumer.
 Inflamable. Inflammable.
 An inflammation. Inflammation.
 Inflamed. Embasé, enflambé, enflammé,
 allumé.
 To be inflamed. Ardoir, ardre.
 Inflamed with fury. Enfuré.
 An inflaming. Enflambement, embra'ement,
 allumement.
 Inflaming. Enflambant, enflamant.
 Inflaming the blood. Allume-sang.
 An inflation (windy swelling.) Inflation.
 Inflexible (unbowlable.) Inflexible, inflex-
 ible.
 Inflexibly. Inflexiblement.
 An influence. Influence.
 To infold. Impliquer, enclorre, entourer, enve-
 loper, envelopper.
 Infolded. Impliqué, encloré, entouré, envelo-
 pé.
 An infolding. Implication, enveloppement, en-
 veloppement.
 To infolge. Enforcer, forcer, contraindre.
 To infolge by necessity. Necessiter.
 Infolged. Enforcé; contraint, forcé.
 Infolged by necessity. Necessité.
 An infolvement. Contrainte.
 An information against. Accusation.
 Inform (or shapeless.) Informe, sans
 forme.
 An information (instruction.) Informati-
 on, avis, avertissement, monition, notification,
 avis.
 To inform (instruct.) Informer, notifier,
 aviser, adviser, aviser, avertir, aviser.
 To inform against. Accuser.
 To inform himself, or get information of.
 S'informer.
 Informed. Informé; notifié, averti, avisé,
 avisé, annoncé, averti.
 Informed against. Accusé.
 An informer. Informateur, enclorre, em-
 puer, moufche, accusateur, avertisseur.
 An informing. Avisement, avertissement.
 Infotunate. Infotuné. Voyez Unfortu-
 nate.
 To infould. Comme to Infold.
 An infracture (breach, violation.) Infrac-
 ture, infracture.
 Infrangible (unbreakable.) Infrangi-
 ble.
 To infringe (break, violate.) Enfrain-
 dre.
 Infringed. Enfrainé.
 An infringer (violator, breaker.) Infrac-
 teur.
 An infringement. Infraculture.
 To infuse. Infuser, infondre.
 Infused. Infusé.
 An infusion. Infusion.
 To ingage. Engager, hypothequer, biposbe-
 quer.
 To ingage himself in an action. S'embarquer
 en un entreprins.
 Ingaged. Engagé, hypotheque, appieigé, bipo-
 theque, affidé.
 I am ingaged therein to my hurt. Je m'y suis
 encloré.
 An ingager. Engager.
 To ingagle. Engager.
 Ingaled. Engagé.
 An ingaging. Engagement, engager.
 An ingagement. Engage.
 To ingender. Engender, parier.
 Ingendred. Engendré.
 To be ingendred of. Naître de.
 An ingender. Engendrer.
 An ingending. Engendrement, engendrer,
 engendrer.
 Ingenious (witty.) Ingenieux.
 Ingeniously.

Ingenious *Ingenieusement.*
Ingeniousness, **ingeniously**. *Ingeniosité.*
 To **ingenitise** (or make a Gentleman.) *Anoblir, ennoblir.*
Ingenitized. *Anolli, ennobli.*
An ingentilizing. *Anoblissement.*
Ingenuous (free.) *Ingenue.*
Ingenuously (freely.) *Ingenuement.*
Ingenuousness, **ingenuity** (nobleness of disposition.) *Ingenuité.*
Engine, **inginer**. *Voyez Engine, and Enginer.*
An ingie. *Bardache.*
Ingloious (base.) *Inglorieux.*
To inglobe (comprehend in a globe.) *Englober.*
Inglobed. *Englobé.*
An inglobing. *Englobure.*
To inglut (swallow up.) *Engloutir.*
Ingulted. *Englouti.*
To ingorge (glut down.) *Engorger.*
Ingorged. *Engorgé.*
An ingorger (ravener.) *Engorgueur.*
An ingorging. *Engorgement.*
Ingorging. *Engorgement.*
An ingot. *Lingot, masse.*
The mould for ingots. *Lingotiere.*
To ingraft. *Enter, inserir.*
Ingrafted. *Enté, inséré.*
An ingrafting. *Entement.*
To ingrain (fill with grain.) *Engrener.*
Ingrained. *Engrené.*
Ingrate, **ingrateful**. *Ingrat, mesconnoissant.*
Ingratitude. *Ingratitude, mesconnoissance.*
To ingrave. *Engraver, insculper.*
Ingraven. *Engravé, insculpé.*
An ingraver. *Engraveur.*
Antick ingratery. *Manequinage, mannequinage.*
An ingraving. *Engraveure.*
Ingrailed. *Engreilé, (en blason.)*
An ingraiping. *Engreiffure.*
An ingredient. *Ingredient.*
An ingresse. *Entrée.*
Ingress and egress. *Passage libre d'entrer & sortir.*
To ingross (write faire.) *Grossoyer.*
To ingross a commodity. *Monopoler.*
Ingrossed. *Grossyé.*
Ingrossed (as a commodity.) *Monopolé.*
An ingrosser of a commodity. *Monopoliser.*
An ingrossment. *Grosse.*
An ingrossment of a commodity into 'one or few mens hands. *Monopole.*
To ingulf. *Engoulfir, engolser, engloutir, abysmer.*
Ingulfed. *Engoulphé, engolsé, englouti, abismé, abysmé.*
To ingurgitate. *Engloutir.*
An ingurgitation. *Ingurgitation.*
Inhabitable (which may be inhabited.) *Inhabitable, habitable, hôte, manable.*
An inhabitant, or **inhabiter**. *Habitant, marchand, marchandier, marchandier.*
To deprive of inhabitant. *Dehabiter.*
Without inhabitant. *Deshabité.*
To inhabit. *Habiter, inhabiter, accaser.*
Inhabited. *Habité, hébergé, herbergé.*
An inhabiting in. *Manance.*
Inhabiting. *Habitant.*
Inheritable. *Heritable, heritel, hereditable.*
Inheritably. *Heritablement.*
An inheritance. *Heritage; hereditabilité, herité, heredité, hérité, patrimoine.*
Inheritance by kindred. *Papage.*
Inheritance by descent (not by purchase.) *Alléu papage.*
Of inheritance. *Herital, hereditaire, hereditat.*
An ancient inheritance (that he is born to.) *Naissance, son propre naissant.*

To inherit. *Heriter.*
Inherited. *Herité.*
An inheritor. *Heritier, heir.*
An inheritor. *Heritier, heir de quenouille.*
An inherence (clearing to.) *Inherence.*
To inhibit (forbid.) *Inhiber, prohiber, défendre.*
Inhibited. *Inhibé, prohibé, défendu.*
An inhibition. *Inhibition, prohibition, défense.*
To inhibit (put into a hive.) *Enrueber.*
Inhibited. *Enruebé.*
An Inholder. *Hostelier. Voyez an Inholder.*
Inospitable. *Voyez Unhospitable.*
Inhumane. *Inhumain, cruel.*
Inhumanely. *Inhumainement, cruellement.*
Inhumanity. *Inhumanité, barbarisme, cruauté.*
An injection (casting or spitting in.) *Injection, injettement.*
To enjoy. *Fouir. Voyez to Enjoy.*
To injoin, or **injoiner**. *Enjoindre, encharger.*
Injoined. *Enjointé, enchargé.*
An injoiner. *Ordonneur.*
An injunction. *Injonction.*
Iniquity. *Iniquité.*
To initiate (begin in.) *Initier, appriemer.*
Initiated. *Initié.*
To injure. *Injurier, faire tort, outrager.*
Injurp. *Injure, tort, supercherie, offense, offense, outrage, outrage.*
Injured. *Injurié, offensé, offensé, outragé.*
An injurer. *Injurious.*
Injurious. *Injurious, outrageux.*
Injuriously. *Injuriousment, outrageusement.*
Injustice. *Injustice.*
Inke. *Encre, attrament.*
An ink-maker. *Encrier.*
An ink-born. *Cornet à encre, ancrier.*
A pen-and-ink-born. *Escriptoire.*
To ink-bornize. *it. Pedantiser.*
Inke; of, or belonging to, *Inke. Encrier, ancrier.*
Inkiness. *Encreté.*
An Inkeeper. *Hoste, hôte, hostelier. Voyez an Inholder.*
An inlaid. *Petit bruit, odeur, ombrage, apparence.*
An inlaid given. *Advis.*
To inkindle (set on fire.) *Enflamber, embrasser.*
Inkindled. *Enflambé, enflammé.*
An inkindling. *Enflambement, embrasement.*
Inkindling. *Enflamment, enflambant.*
An inlump (in blazon.) *Anille.*
To inlarge. *Eslargir, aggrandir, amplifier, mettre au large, accroître, accroître, aggrandir, amplifier, augmenter.*
Inlarged. *Eslargi, amplifié, engrossi, accru, atjousté, aggrandi, amplifié, augmenté.*
An inlarger. *Ampliateur, amplificateur, aggrandisseur, augmentateur.*
An inlarging, or **inlargement**. *Eslargissement, accroissement, aggrandissement, ampliation, amplification.*
To inlay (with small pieces.) *Marqueter.*
Inlaped. *Marqueté.*
Inlaped-work, or **inlaping**. *Ouvrage de marqueterie, marqueterie, marqueterie, assemblage.*
To enlighten. *Illuminer, enluminer.*
Enlightened. *Illuminé, enluminé.*
An enlightening. *Illumination, irradiation.*
To inlothe (mortaise in.) *Enclaver.*
Inlothed. *Enclavé.*
An inlothing. *Enclave, enclavement, enclavure.*

An inmate. *Celui, qui avec sa famille se loge chez un autre.*
An Inne. *Hostellerie; hôtellerie; auberge.*
To keep an Inne. *Tenir hôtellerie.*
To inne, or **lie in an Inne**. *Se loger en une hôtellerie.*
To inne corne. *Engranger le bled.*
An Inneholder, or **Innekeeper**. *Hostelier, hôte, celui qui tient hôtellerie.*
An Inne-keeper's wife. *Hostesse.*
Inned (as corn.) *Engrangé.*
Inned (or lodged.) *Aubergé.*
Innet. *Intérieur.*
An inner parlor, or **chamber**. *Chambre intérieure, concave.*
An inning of corne. *Engrangement de bled.*
Innocency. *Innocence.*
Innocent. *Innocent.*
Innocents day. *Les innocents, le jour des Innocents.*
To innobate. *Innober.*
Innobated. *Innové.*
Innovation. *Innovation, nouveauté, novation.*
An Innobator. *Innovateur, novateur.*
Innumerable. *Innumérable, innombrable, infini en nombre.*
Innumerably. *Innumérablement.*
Innumerableness. *Innumérabilité.*
Inofficious. *Irrespectueux.*
Inordinate. *Desordonné.*
Inough. *Affer.*
Inpiped (or put into a Pipe.) *Enfusé.*
An Inquest. *Enquête.*
To inquinate. *Ordair.*
To inquire. *Enquerir, enquerre, s'enquêter, s'informer, s'enquérir, se guementer.*
Inquired. *Enquis, guementé.*
An inquiry. *Enquête.*
An inquisition. *Inquisition.*
To make inquisition after. *Enquerir; ou, comme to Inquire.*
An inquistour. *Inquisiteur, enquesteur.*
To inracinate (settle or root in.) *Enraciner.*
To inrage. *Enrager.*
Inraged. *Enragé, enfuré.*
An inraging. *Enragement.*
To inrich. *Enrichir.*
To inrich with gold. *Endorer.*
Inriched. *Enrichi.*
Inriched with chains. *Enchainé.*
Inriched with gold. *Endoré.*
An inriching, or **inrichment**. *Enrichissement.*
To inrobe. *Investir.*
Inrobed. *Investi.*
An inrobing. *Investison.*
An inrobe. *Incurfion, invasion.*
To inroll. *Enroller, enrôler, enrôler, enrôler, enrôler, adscrire.*
Inrolled. *Enrollé, enrôlé, enrôlé, enrôlé, enrôlé, adscrire.*
Fit to be inrolled. *Enregistrable.*
An inrolling, or **inrollement**. *Enrollement, enrôlement, enrôlement.*
Inrolled. *Enrollé.*
Insatiable, **insatiable**. *Insatiable.*
Insatiableness, **insatiety**. *Insatiabilité, insatiableté.*
Insatiablely, **insatiately**. *Insatiablement.*
Inscribed. *Parqué.*
To incribe. *Inscrire.*
Inscribed. *Inscript, inscrit.*
An inscription. *Inscription.*
Inscrutable (unsearchable.) *Inscrutable.*
To insculpe (ingrave.) *Insculper.*
Insculped. *Insculpé.*
An insect (as an Ant, Fly, Bee, &c.) *Insecte.*
Insectible (not to be cut.) *Insectible, insectable.*
Inseignozed (made Lord of.) *Enseigneuré.*
An inseining. *Enseignement.*
Inensible. *Inensible.*
Insepara-

Internally. Intervenement.
To interpose. *Interposer, entreposer, entre-*
jeter.

Interposed. Interposé, entrejeté.

An interposing. *Entrelasement.*

Interposing. *Entrejetant.*

An interposition. *Interposition, entreposition,*
interposément, entrejeté, entrepos.

An interpretation. *Interpretation, exposi-*
tion.

A full interpretation. *Enucleation.*

To interpret. *Interpreter.*

Interpreted. *Interprété.*

An interpreter. *Interprete, interpréteur,*
trucheman, truchement.

An intertigue. *Interregne.*

To interte. *Enterrer, inhumér, ensevelir; en-*
fouir, enseuir, mettre en terre.

Interted. *Enterré, inhumé, enseveli.*

An interter. *Enterreur.*

An interment. *Enterrement, inhumation, en-*
terrage.

To interrogate. *Interroguer.*

Interrogated. *Interrogué.*

An interrogation. *Interrogation.*

The interrogative point. *Interrogant (faill*
ainfi?)

An interrogator. *Interrogatoire.*

To examine upon interrogatories. *Interro-*
guer.

To interrupt. *Interrompre, interrompre,*
entrecouper, faire le bala, interpellé, obsur-
ber.

To interrupt ones speech. *Entreparler, inter-*
loquer.

To interrupt the proceeding of. *Fermer le*
pas.

Interrupted. *Interrompu, entrecoupé, inter-*
pelle.

An interrupter. *Interpellateur.*

An interrupting, or interruption. *Inter-*
pellation, interruption, entrecoupeuse.

An interrupting one in speaking. *Entreparle-*
ment, interlocution.

Interrupting. *Entrecompant.*

Intervallus. *Entrespaçes.*

An interbocke (a mutual rushing one
against another.) *Entreboc, entrebeurs, entre-*
beurement.

To interbocke. *S'entrebeurter, s'entrebo-*
quer.

To intertain. *Entretenir, accueillir, recueillir,*
accepter, admettre.

Intertained. *Entretenu, accueilli, accepté,*
admis.

Intertainment. *Entretien, accueil & Nicot.*
Recueil, acception.

Cold or bad intertainment. *Maigre chere;*
maltraitements.

Intertainment given by, or to, a passenger.
Passade.

An intertaining. *Entretienement.*

Intertaining. *Recueillant.*

An involving, or involuere. *Entravestisse-*
ment.

Intestate (that dies without a will.) *In-*
testat. Quand quelqu'un meurt sans faire son te-
stament.

An intestine. *Intestin, entraille. Voyez Gut.*
Of, or belonging to, the intestines. Intesti-
nal.

Intestine (or inward.) *Intestin.*

To intubate. *Escalaver, captiver; angeoler, en-*
jauler, enjoler, asservir, asservir.

Intubated. *Captivé, angeolé, enjaulé, enassé,*
asservi, asservi.

To be intubated. *S'ennasser.*

An intubating. *Captivé, asservissage, asser-*
vissements.

To intubone, or intubonize. *Intubonizer, en-*
tuboner, introniser.

Intuboned, or intubonized. *Entubonné, in-*
tronisé, intronisé.

An intuboning, or intubonization. *Intuboni-*
zation, intronisation.

To intice. *Allicher, attirer, emmieller, en-*

jauler, enjoler, mouvoir, affluer, affriander,
affrioler, allecter, amadoüer, amiller, amorcer,
appaster, attirer.

Inticed. *Alliché, emmiellé, enjaulé, affriandé,*
affriolé, amorcé, appasté, attiré.

An inticement. *Allichoir, attirail, emmielle-*
ment, motif, allichement, amorcement, appast,
attirement.

Full of inticement. *Appasteux.*

An inticing. *Allichement, attiragement, at-*
traitement, attirail, affriandement, affriole-
ment.

An inticing huswife. *Enjauleuse.*

Inticing. *Attirail, alluchant, appastant, ap-*
pasteux.

Inticingly. *Attiramment.*

Intimate (or inward.) *Intime. Voyez In-*
ward.

To intimate (signifie, knew.) *Insimer.*

Intimated. *Intimé.*

An intimation. *Intimation.*

Intice. *Entier.*

Inticely. *Entièrement.*

Inticeness. *Entiereté.*

To intitle. *Entituler, intituler; nommer, an-*
noter.

Intitled. *Intitulé; nommé, anoté.*

An intitling. *Annotation.*

Intolerable. *Intolérable, insupportable.*

Intolerably. *Intolérablement.*

To intombe. *Entepulser, ensevelir, ensom-*
ber.

Intombed. *Entepulsé, enseveli, entombé.*

To intortals. *Embrouiller l'esprit à quel-*
qu'un.

Intractable. *Intracable.*

The intralls. *Entraillés, fissure, fessure.*

To intrep. *Attirapper, entraper.*

Intrapped. *Attirapé, enassé, entrapé.*

To be intrapped. *S'ennasser.*

An intrapping. *Attirapier, attraperie.*

To intrat. *Prier, supplier.*

To intreat hardly. *Pisander.*

Intreated. *Prie, supplie.*

Intreated hardly. *Pelaudé.*

An intrat. *Priere.*

An earnest intreat. *Objection.*

A rough intreat. *Pelauderie.*

An intratting. *Priement.*

To intrench. *Fortifier un champ, ou, se resi-*
rer dedans les tranchées, se parquer.

Intrenched. *Parqué dedans les tranchées,*
fertile de tranchées.

Inticarp. *Intrique.*

Inticars. *Intrique, infractueux, malaisé à des-*
mesler.

An intricate matter. *Labyrinthe, enchevas.*

To intricate. *Entraper, entrevecher, entreves-*
cher, intriquer, intriquer.

Intricated. *Entrapé, entreveché, entrevesché,*
intriqué, intriqué.

Intricate. *Entrapement, intriquement,*
intriquement.

An intrication, or intricating. *Intricati-*
on.

Intrinsic. *Intrinsèque.*

Intrinsicly. *Intrinsèquement.*

To introduce. *Introduire; mettre en train.*

Introduced. *Introduit.*

An introduction. *Introduction.*

To intrude. *S'ingérer; enjamber sus.*

Intruded. *Intrus, ingéré; enjambé sus.*

An intruder. *Intrus.*

An intrusion. *Intrusion.*

Intrusive. *Intrusif.*

To invade. *Invader, envahir.*

Invaded. *Invadé, envahi.*

Invassible. *Invassible.*

An invasion. *Invasion, invasie.*

A sudden invasion (or assault.) *Incarné.*

To invagie. *Enchevêtre, attirer, enjauler,*
encroûter, enjoler, allicher, amiller, enjoler,
amorcer, amorcer, affriander, affrioler, allecter,
amadoüer.

Invagied. *Enchevêtré, engeolé, enjaulé, em-*
miellé, affriandé, affriolé, alliché, amadoüé.

An invagier. *Enjauler.*

An invagling. *Enchevêtrement, emmielle-*
ment, affriandement, affriolement, allichement,
amadoüement, attiragement, attirail.

An invagive. *Invessive.*

Invethed (a term of blazon.) *Engreslé.*
(Ea blazon.)

An invething. *Engreslure.*

To inveth against. *Invethier, aller de cho-*
lere contre quelqu'un, detraire, méfaire.

To invethop. *Envethop. Voyez to Intold; In-*
wrap.

Invethed. *Envethé.*

To invent. *Inventer, ourdir.*

Invented. *Inventé, ourdi.*

An inventor. *Inventeur, ourdisseur, our-*
er.

The original inventor. *Auteur.*

An inventing. *Ourdisseur.*

An invention. *Invention; machine, machina-*
tion.

Inventive. *Inventif.*

Inventing. *Ourdisant.*

An inventory. *Inventaire.*

To inventory, or take inventory of. *Invento-*
rier, inventoriser.

Inventory (or set in an inventory.) *In-*
ventorie.

An inventer, or inventor. *Inventresse,*
inventrice.

An inversion. *Inversion, reversion.*

To invert. *Enverser.*

Inverted. *Inversé, enversé.*

To invest. *Investir, envestir, advestir.*

Invested. *Investi.*

An investing, or investiture. *Investisse.*

An invisture, or investiture. *Investiture, ad-*
vest, advesture.

To investigate. *Enquérir, s'enquêter; cer-*
cher, suivre à la trace, trouver. & Calep.

Inveterate. *Inveteré.*

To inveterate. *S'inveterer.*

Invigilant. (drowsiness.) *Invigilance.*

Invincible. *Invincible.*

Inviolable. *Inviolable, irrefragable.*

Inviolably. *Inviolablement.*

Inviolableness. *Inviolabilité.*

Involute. *Involute.*

To inviron. *Envirouter, engrouner, entourer,*
entourer, circonférer, encermer.

Invironed. *Environné, entouré, entourné, en-*
cerné, encerclé, enclos, encerclé, encerclé, cir-
condé.

An invironing. *Environnement, enroue-*
ment.

Invironing. *Encernant.*

Invissile. *Invissile.*

An invitation, or inviting. *Invitation, in-*
vitement, conviement; attirement.

To invite. *Inviter, convier; attirer.*

Invited. *Invité, convié, attiré.*

An inviting. *Comme Invitation.*

To invoke. *Invoyer.*

Invoked. *Invoyé.*

An invocation. *Invocation.*

To involbe (enwrap.) *Involver, enveloper,*
envelopper, impliquer.

Involved. *Envoyé.*

An involving, or involution. *Involution, en-*
veloppement.

Involunt. *Anfractuosité.*

Full of involutions. *Anfractueux.*

Involuntary (against the will of.) *Invo-*
luntaire, contre le vouloir de.

An inundation of waters. *Inundation, de-*
luge, mascaret d'eaux, lavace d'eaux.

To inuse. *Accoutumer. Voyez to Enure.*

Inutilite (unprofitableness.) *Inutilité.*

Inulnerable. *Inulnerable.*

Inward. *Interne, intérieur.*

Molt inward. *Intime.*

A making inward. *Appropriement.*

To make inward. *Familiariser, accoutumer,*
adomestiquer, affaiblir, apprivoiser.

The inwardness of beals. *Les entrailles, fis-*
sure, fessure, hastilles.

An **Islander**, or **Islander**. *Infulain, isloin, insulaire.*
Island, full of Islands. *Isloux.*
 An **Issue** (end, or going forth.) *Issue, fin, sortie, exisure, suite.*
 An **Issue**, or off-spring. *Progenie.*
 An **Issue**, (or running sore in the body.) *Fonrachele.*
 An **Issue** made for a fistula. *Cabrol.*
 To **Issue** forth. *Sortir, issir.*
Issued. *Issu, forissu, sorti.*
Issuing. *Issant.*
 An **Italian**. *Italian.*
 An **Italian** fitch. *Islet.*
 To **Italianize**; speak **Italian**. play the **Italian**. *Italianizer, Italienniser.*
 To **Itch**. *Se demanger, galler, Prurir.*
 An **itch**. *Demangeaison, demangerie; prurit, mangeson.*
Itchie, full of **itch**. *Galleux.*
 An **itching**. *Demangement, galle; ou comme an itch.*
Itching powder. *Alum de plume.*
 To **iterate**. *Iterer, geminer.*
Iterated. *Iteré, geminé.*
 An **iteration**. *Iteration.*
 An **itinerary** (directory for the way.) *Itineraire.*
Jubilation (great joy.) *Jubilation.*
 A **Jubile**. *Jubilé.*
Judaical. *Judaïque.*
 To **Judais** it, play the **Jeto**, live as a **Jeto**. *Judaïs r.*
Judaism. *Judaïsme, juifverie.*
Judas tree. *Fabagine, guainier, guagnier.*
Judicature (Justice.) *Judicature.*
 To **judge**. *Juger; justicier; adviser, aviser.*
 To **judge** wrongfully. *Forjurer.*
 To **judge** by award. *Arbitrer.*
 A **Judge** *Juge; juridicant, magistrat.*
 A **judge** lateral (or assistant.) *Assesseur.*
 A **Judge** criminal (that sits on life and death.) *Juge criminel.*
 A **Judges** place. *Office de judicature.*
Judged. *Jugé.*
Judged wrongfully. *Forjugué.*
Judged by award. *Arbitré.*
Judgement, **Jugement**, opinion, opinion, *avis, animadversion.*
 A wrongful **judgement**, or **judging**. *Forjugement.*
 To deliver his **judgement** on. *Affoir son jugement sur.*
Judging. *Judiclaire.*
Judicial. *Judiciel; juridique.*
Judicially. *Judiciellement, juridiquement.*
Judiciary. *Judiciaire.*
Judiciary. *Judiciairement.*
Judiculous. *Judicieux.*
Judiciously. *Judicieusement.*
Juggle. *Fanette (au lieu de Joane.)*
 A **juggle**, or **Rone juggle**. *Cambare, Godel.*
 To **juggle**. *Fouer de passe passe.*
 A notable **jugler**. *Maître zozin.*
Jugler like. *Bateleresque.*
 A woman **jugler**. *Bastelense.*
 A **juggling**. *Bastelerie; badinage, badinerie, batelage.*
 A **juggling** trick, or term. *Passe-passe.*
Juste. *Fas, seve, suc; bumeur just, purde.*
 The juice of tart cherries. *Agriosas.*
 The juice of black whurde-berries preserved. *Rob.*
Julep, or full of **juice**. *Humide, humoral, succulac, juccos.*
Juleps. *Humidité.*
Lite. *Lierre, liarre, lissire, lre, bierre.*
 Ground **Lite**. *Hierre terrestre, lierre terrestre, lierre trainant.*
 Barren or creeping **Lite**. *Helixine, lierre helix.*
 A **Juiube** tree or plant. *Funjubier.*
Jujubes. *Fujubes, guindoules, guindoles.*
 A **Julep**. *Fulep.*
Julp. *Fuillet.*
 To **jumble** confusedly together. *Barbouiller, brouillier, meslanger, mesler.*

To jumble a woman. *Sabouler une femme.*

Jumbled together (confusedly.) *Barbouillé, brouillé, malassé, mélangé, mêlé.*

A (disorderly) **jumbler** of things together. *Barbouilleur, mélangeur.*

A confused jumbling of things together. *Barbouillement.*

Sundry things jumbled together. *Barbouilleries.*

To **jump**. *Sauter.*

A **jumpe**. *Saut, saut.*

To **jump** as a coach (in uneven way.) *Caboter.*

The jump of a coach so. *Cabot, cabnet, cabot.*

Jumped. *Sauté, sauté.*

A **jumpeur**. *Sautier.*

Jumping. *Sautant.*

June. *Fuin.*

Juniper. *Genevre.*

The shrub or plant of **Juniper**. *Genevrier.*

Jibop. *Ivoire, marfil, morfil, morphie.*

Of, or like, **Jibop**. *Ivorin.*

Jupiter. *Jupiter, jupin, nom de Planette.*

A **Jurp** (of twelve men.) *Furée (de douze hommes)*

Jurisdiction. *Jurisdiction.*

High jurisdiction. *Haute justice, justice patibulaire.*

A **jurour**. *Jureur.*

To **jur**. *Baquer, beuster, buter.*

A **jurte**. *Heurade, gerresse.*

Juried. *Heurté.*

A **jurting**. *Heurtement, beurtis.*

Jurting. *Heurtant, arictant.*

Just. *Juste; bonneté, aime-loix.*

Just when it should be. *Opportunément.*

To **just** (or tilt.) *Foster, tournayer, bebourdir, bebourder.*

Just as it should be. *Ordonnement.*

Just so. *Parcèlement, tous ainsi.*

A **just**, or **juste**. *Fouste; bebourd, lobourd.*

Justice. *Justice.*

A **justice**, or **justicier**. *Justicier.*

Justice-loving. *Aime-loix.*

Lord chief **Justice** of the Kings Bench. *Le Seigneur justicier, juge, ou, Président de la cour appelée, Le banc du Roy; Il est aussi appelé, Le principal justicier d'Angleterre.*

The Lord chief **Justice**, or **Justice** in Eire, of the Kings Forests. *Maître des eaux & forêts.*

To **justify**. *Justifier.*

To **justify** (or confirm) by witness. *Attester.*

Justification. *Justification.*

A **justification** by witnesses. *Attestation.*

Justificative. *Justificatif.*

Justified. *Justifié.*

Justified by witness. *Attesté.*

A **justing** (tilting.) *Fouste, bebourd, bebourdir.*

To **justle** with the elbow. *Coudéer, condoytr, pousser du coude.*

To **justle** one thing against another. *Herceur.*

A **justle**. *Gerresse.*

Justip. *Justement.*

Justine. *Justice, honnêteté.*

To **jut**, or **juttp** out or over. *Forjeter, suspendre.*

A **jutting**, or **juttp**. *Forjett, serjer; suspendus, suspendue, suspendu.*

K

A **Kalender**. *Kalendrier, Calendrier, Almanach.*

Kers. *Cresson, alenois.*

A **Kastrel**. *Quercelle, quercerelle, cercerelle.*

A **keeling** (fish.) *Merlus, merluze, auron.*

Keene. *Aigu, agu.*

Krenelp. *Aiguement.*

Keenness. *Acuité.*

To **keeps**. *Garder, observer, tenir.*

To **keeps** (or continue long.) *Estre de garde.*

To **keep** back. *Resenir, detenir, atténir.*

A hound to **keep** his game without changing. *Garder le change.*

To **keep** down. *Astruser, tenir bas.*

To **keep** a maid long without a husband. *Garder une fille à graine.*

To **keep** in. *Brider, restreindre, tenir, tenir la bride haute, tenir court, tenir en serre.*

To **keep** low. *Kongner les ailes à.*

A pla ceto **keep** things in. *Reposoir.*

A **keeper**. *Qui garde, garde, gardien, gardeur.*

Keeping. *Gardans.*

A **keeping**. *Garde.*

A **begger**. *Casque. Voyez a Cag.*

A **kele**. *Clef. Voyez a Key.*

A **keil**. *Comme a Caule. Lequel voyez.*

To **kembe**. *Peigner. Voyez to Combe.*

Kemboll, with armes set on **kemboll**. *Les bras courbez en anse.*

To set his hands a **kemboll**. *Mettre les mains en arcade sur les costes.*

To **keime**. *Cognoistre; aussi, voir de loin.*

A **kemmel**. *Canal.*

A **kennel** of hounds. *Mente de chiens, mute de chiens.*

A **dog-kennel**. *Chénia.*

Kept. *Gardé, observé, tenu.*

A **keetche**. *Courecchef.*

A **kalf-keetche**. *Calotte, calote.*

A **hand-keetche**. *Mauchoir.*

A **nut kemell**. *Cerneau, noyau.*

A **fleshy kemell**. *Glande.*

A **little kemell**. *Glandule.*

Kernels in the throat. *Gangues.*

A **grape kernel**. *Grain de raisin.*

Kernels (in the neck, and under the root of the tongue.) *Amygdaler.*

Kernell-wort. *Scrophulaire, scrofulaire.*

Little kernells in the mouth or throat (dis-easing them.) *Adents.*

Kernellp. *Glandulaire, glanduleux.*

Kers. *Comme Kars.*

Kerrie. *Carrie, creseau.*

A **kerrie**. *Voyez Kirtle.*

A **kerrel**. *Comme Kastrel.*

A **Kettle**. *Chauderon, chauderon, chaudron.*

A **great kettle**. *Chaudiere, birne, marmite.*

A **kettle** full of. *Chaudronnée, chaudronnée.*

A **kettle-maker**. *Chaudronnier, chaudronnier, maignon.*

Kep. *Segue.*

A **kep**. *Canon de fuis.*

A **kep**. *Clef.*

A **kep-clog**, or string to hang **hpes** on. *Pendans de clefs.*

The **kep** of a river. *Quay, quai.*

A **kep-hole**. *Clavure.*

A **kep-chain**, (or chain for keyes.) *Clavier.*

The **kep** of the scutcheon of a vault. *Pendensif.*

A **kep-keeper**, **kep-carrier**, that hath charge of the **hpes**. *Clavandier, claviere, clavan-diere.*

A **shen hpes**. *Langue d'oiseau, langue passe-rine.*

The **hpes** (or set of keyes) of Virginals. *Clavier d'une espinette.*

The **hpes** (of Organs, or Virginals.) *Les marçées.*

Small Organ **hpes**. *Marchettes.*

Keptes (or nine pins.) *Quilles.*

A **hibe**. *Mule.*

A small **hibe**. *Malette.*

One that hath **hibes**. *Mulard.*

He goes with **hibes**, or hath **hibes**. *Il va sur mule aussi bien que le Pape.*

To **kick**. *Regimber, calcitrer.*

Kiche (an herb.) *Paulme de Christ. Voyez Palma Christi.*

A **kicker**. *Regimbeur.*

A **icking**. *Regimbement.*

A **horses icking**. *Pedales.*

A **hidd**. *Cheveau, chevon, chevrol.*

A young **hidd**. *Cabril.*

A fat **hidd**. *Cheveau, meissornier.*

To **hidd**, bring forth young **hidd**. *Che-reter, chevrotter.*

hidd leather. *Chevroin.*

A breeding, or bringing forth of young **hidd**. *Chevroitement.*

hidd. *Chevroie.*

The **hidd**es. *Les roignons, les reins.*

A **hidd**skin. *Tounelet.*

To **kill**. *Tuer, occire, homicidit, meurtre.*

killer, passer par le fil de l'espee.

To **kill** outright. *Parocir, paruer.*

kill, **kill**. *Tue tue, à mort à mort.*

kill. *Tue, occis; homicidit, assassiné.*

A **killer**. *Tueur.*

A **killer** of father and mother. *Paricide.*

A **man-killer**. *Homicide, homicidit, assassin, assassiné.*

A **kill**. *Occasion, tuerie, assassinement, tuement.*

kill. *Occident.*

An universal **kill**. *Internecon.*

A **kill**, **kill**, or lime-kill. *Chausoir.*

A **kill**, or **kill** (for to make mault.) *Tou-raille.*

Kind. *Genre; sexe; sorte; espece; maniere.*

In its own **kind**. *Naïvement.*

To present in its own **kind**. *Naïver.*

Kind. *Humain, gracieux, benevole, courtois, benign, benigne, mignon.*

Of all **kind**. *Omnigene.*

Kindness. *Naïveté.*

Kindly. *Benignement, gracieusement, amon-reusement, humainement, mignotement; aussi, naïf, naturellement.*

To intertain **kindly**. *Mignoter.*

Kindness. *Humanité, benevolence, benigne, bienveillance, courtoisie, office, amitié, amour.*

To **kindle**. *Allumer, attiser, attiser, onner; aussi, sur.*

A **kindle** coal (or fire-stone.) *Harcelleur, attise-seu.*

Kindled. *Attisé, allumé.*

To be **kindled**. *Ardoir, ardre.*

A **kindler**. *Allumeur, suscitur.*

A **kindling**. *Allumement.*

Kindred. *Parentage. Voyez Kin, and Kin-dred.*

A **king**. *Roy.*

King of arms. *Herauld, Roy d'armes.*

The **Kings** Bench. *Cour de justice, où le Roi ancienne estoit assis.*

The **Kings** house. *Palais, cour, ou maison d'Roy.*

The **Kings** evil. *Les escrouelles, mal sacré, streptile.*

A **Kings-cob** (flower.) *Esquinet.*

A **Kings** fisher. *Pescheur, marinier, pescheur, moulier.*

Kingly. *Royal, majestueux.*

A **kingdom**. *Royaume, regne.*

Kind, **kindred**, **kindred**. *Parentage, consanguinité, affinité, cousinage, parage.*

Of **kind**. *Apparenté.*

Kindred by blood. *Parentage, consanguinité, parentelle; origine, parenté.*

Kindred by marriage. *Affinité.*

To claim **kindred** (for advantage.) *Cou-ner.*

Kindred by fathers side. *Agnation.*

A **kinsman**. *Parent, cousin, affiné, allié.*

A near **kinsman**. *Apparenté.*

To challenge, or acknowledge for a **kinsman**. *Apparenter aucun.*

A **kinswoman**. *Parente, cousine.*

A **kinsal**. *Quintal.*

Upper nuts. *Noix chassaignes.*

A **little**. *Vasquine.*

An upper **little**. *Surcet.*

A **little-maker**. *Vasquiner.*

A **hiss**. *Baiser, cour de bec.*

To kisse one another, interchange kisses. *S'entrebaïser.*
 A little kisse. *Baïsser.*
 To kisse often. *Baïssoter, succoter.*
 To kisse. *Baïser.*
 A kissing. *Baïssement.*
 Kissed. *Baïssé.*
 Kissed often. *Baïssé, succoté.*
 A kisser. *Baïseur.*
 A kitchen. *Cuisine.*
 A kitchen-maid. *Cuisinière, marmitonne.*
 A kitchen-bop. *Marmiton, fouillon de cuisine.*
 Kitchen latine. *Latine de cuisine.*
 A kitchen-buff wench. *Marmitonne, celle à (Londres) qui vend du saif & de la graisse aux chandeliers, pour en faire chandelles.*
 A kite. *Milan, escorfe, escouffe; bua, huan, huan, milan royal; oiseau de proie.*
 The white kite (hen-harm.) *Faucon blanc.*
 Kites foot (herb.) *Pied de milan.*
 A bald kite. *Brutier.*
 Kite-hugs. *Foyez Aïlien keyes, fms key.*
 A kit (or small gittern.) *Mandore.*
 To kittle (or bring forth young cats.) *Chatonner, ciller.*
 A kitting or young cat. *Chaton, minon.*
 A kitting. (breeding, or bringing forth of kitlings.) *Chattement.*
 To knack. *Claqueter, cliquer.*
 To knack with the fingers. *Matassiner des mains.*
 A knacking. *Claqueter, cliquetis.*
 A knagge in wood. *Bosse, noeud.*
 The knagges on a Deers head called Brown-anklers. *Andoillers.*
 Knaggy. *Nouëux. Foyez Knotty, and full of Knurs.*
 To knap asunder. *Rompere en deux.*
 To knap off. *Ronger.*
 The knap (or top of a plant.) *La cime.*
 The knap of a hill. *Cime, ou coupeau de montagne, verruque.*
 Snapped off. *Rongé.*
 A knapper off. *Rongeur.*
 A knapping off. *Rongement, ronger.*
 Snappish. *Proterez, pervers, facheux, Foyez Snappish, and froward.*
 To knapple. *Grigneter; morciller.*
 Knapped. *Grignoté, morcillé.*
 A knabe. *Meschant homme, poltron, vuals-neau, forsan, senaud, nebulon, paillard, baboin.*
 A stubborn saucy knabe. *Fautonnier.*
 To play the knabe. *Poltroniser, forsanter, paillarder.*
 A base knabe. *Maraud.*
 A lecherous knabe. *Loudier, paillard.*
 A crue of shitten knabes. *Merdaille.*
 Knabery. *Poltronerie, fauconniere, forsanterie, meschanceté, narteté, malice, mauvaisie; paillardise, villenie.*
 Idle knabery. *Maraudise.*
 Knabish. *Poltronnesque, malicieux, mauvais, meschant.*
 A knabish fellow. *Marmison, goinfie, goimpre.*
 Knabishp. *Poltronnesquement, malicieusement, malignement, meschamment.*
 Knabishness. *Malignité, meschanceté, malice.*
 To knead. *Pestrir.*
 To knead (or work soft.) *Malaxer.*
 Kneaded. *Pestri.*
 Kneaded soft. *Malaxé.*
 A kneader. *Pestrisseur.*
 A kneading. *Pestrissement, pestrisseure.*
 A (bakers) kneading table. *Le gomar d'un boulanger, ou pastissier.*
 A kneading trough, or tub. *May, maye, maït, huche, met, met, met.*
 A knee. *Genouil.*
 A little knee. *Genouillet.*
 The bowing of the knee. *Genuflexion.*
 A knee-holme (or butchers broom.) *Frelan bouillon, petit boux, brufe, freston.*
 The knee (or ribs) of a ship. *Les gabers.*

On his knees. *Agenouillé.*
 The knee-bone, pan, or whirle-bone. *La patelle du genouil, la patelle.*
 Kneed-grass. *Genouillée.*
 Kneed (knotty.) *Genouillé.*
 Pulley pieces (or armour) for the knees. *Genouilleres.*
 To kneele. *S'agenouiller.*
 Kneeled. *Agenouillé.*
 Kneeling. *Agenouillon, agenouillé.*
 A kneel. *Carillon, quarillon.*
 A knell (for the dead.) *Glas.*
 A knock (or tick with the teeth or fingers.) *Niquet.*
 A knife. *Couteau.*
 A pen-knife. *Trenche plume, canibet.*
 A thoomakers (round) cutting knife. *Couteau à pied, tranches de cordonnier.*
 A book-binders knife. *Couteau à ranger.*
 A two-edged knife. *Couteau de tripiere.*
 A little knife. *Coutelet.*
 A sorry knife (for a little child.) *Couteau pargeys.*
 A knife maker. *Couteletier.*
 A Butchers knife. *Couperet.*
 Full of, furnished with knives. *Couteilleux.*
 A pruning knife. *Tranche.*
 A knight. *Chevalier.*
 A knight Bachelor. *Chevalier bachelier.*
 A knight-banneret. *Chevalier banneret, chevalier au drapeau quarré.*
 A knight errant. *Chevalier errant.*
 A knight of the Bath. *Chevalier des bains.*
 Knights of the Garter. *Chevaliers de l'ordre de la jarriere. Ils sont 26 en nombre, desquelz le Roy est chef.*
 To knight. (dubbe) or make knight. *Faire Chevalier, donner l'accolade, ou accolée à.*
 Knighted, made knight. *Fait Chevalier.*
 Knightip, knight-like, of, or belonging to a knight. *Chevaleresse.*
 Knighthood. *Chevalerie.*
 Knightip, (valiantly) knight-like. *Chevaleresquement (Adverb.)*
 To knit. *Nouer; annexer, estreindre, attacher.*
 To knit unto. *Adjoindre.*
 A horse to knit (or draw up his hinder parts.) *S'accroupir, s'agrouper.*
 To knit stockings. *Tricoter, tricoter. ¶ Orleannois.*
 Knit. *Noué; adjoïné, adjoïnt, annexé, estreïné, attaché.*
 A woman knitter. *Tricoteuse. ¶ Orl.*
 A knitter. *Nouëur; qui noué, qui tricotte, tricoteur. ¶ Orl.*
 A knitting. *Nouement, nouëure; adjoïtion.*
 Knit-back (herb.) *Oreille d'asne.*
 A knob. *Neud, noeud, nou; bosse, bossette.*
 Knobby. *Nouëux, nouëux, nouëux, bossé, bossu, nouëux.*
 Knobbiness. *Nodosité, nudosité.*
 To knock. *Fropper, gourmer, heuster, buster.*
 To knock down. *Assommer.*
 To knock with a Petronel. *Carabiner.*
 A knock. *Heurt, heurtade, burt, horion, orion, patat. ¶ Gasc.*
 A hand that knocks down. *Main assommeresse.*
 Knocks. *Hurtis.*
 Knocked. *Heurté, frappé, batur.*
 Knocked down. *Assommé.*
 A knocker down. *Assommeur.*
 A knocking. *Heurtement, heurtis.*
 Knocking. *Heurtant.*
 The Knop (woollen tuft on the top of a cap.) *Hupe.*
 Gold knops. *Pied de corbin.*
 A knot. *Neud; grume; nou, noué; bosse.*
 A knot, or knob on a horses shin-bone. *Suroc, suror.*
 To knit a knot. *Nouer.*

To knot (as a young tree.) *Nouer.*
 Knot-grass. *Herbe nouée, centaine, herbe de S. Innocent, nouëse.*
 A knot of idle, graceless fellows. *Compagnons du berlan.*
 A little knot. *Nouët.*
 Tied on a knot. *Noué.*
 All on knots. *Noué.*
 Knorpy, full of knots. *Nouëux, nouëux, nouëux, nouëux, nouëux, nouëux; nouëux.*
 Knottiness. *Nodosité, nudosité.*
 The knotting of young trees. *Nouement des jeunes arbres.*
 To know. *Savoir, cognoistre, connoistre.*
 Not to know. *Desconnoistre.*
 To let know. *Aviser.*
 Knowing. *Sachant, cognoissant.*
 A not knowing. *Desconnoissance.*
 The faculty of knowing. *Cognoissance.*
 To knowle Bells. *Carillonner les cloches.*
 Knowled. *Carillonné.*
 A knowlet of Bells. *Carillonneur.*
 Knowledge. *Savoir, cognoissance, science; sagesse, connoissance; notice.*
 Lack of knowledge. *Bejaunage, bejaunise, bejaunerie, miserie.*
 Without my knowledge. *A mon desceu.*
 A knowledge of a matter. *Appercevance.*
 Known. *Cogneu, manifesté; notable.*
 Well known. *Notoire.*
 The knuckles. *Les neuds des doigts.*
 The knuckle end of the leg. *Gigot.*
 The out-swellling of the knuckles. *Condyle, on dille.*
 The knuckles (icking out) on the back of a book. *Les nerfs d'un livre.*
 To work, or set with knuckles. *Goderonner.*
 Knurled, or set with knuckles. *Goderonné, d'godérons.*
 Knurling (goldsmiths imbossment.) *Goderon.*
 A Knurte, or knurle (in a tree.) *Bosse, neud, noeud.*
 Full of knurtes. *Nouëux, nouëux, nouëux, nouëux, nouëux.*

L

Labdanum. *Labdan, Labane.*
 A Labell. *Lambeau, Appentice.*
 A labell of three points, or file with three labells pendant. *Lambel.*
 A labell pendant. *Pendante.*
 The point of a labell, or labell of a file. *Lambrequin (en Blazon.)*
 Laborious. *Laborieux, travaillant, assif.*
 Laboriously. *Laborieusement.*
 Labour. *Labour, travail; negée; œuvre, peine.*
 To labour (or toille extremely.) *Abanner, abaner, abanner.*
 Ao labour. *Labourer, travailler, mettre peine, operer, se parforcer.*
 To labour tooth and nail. *Mestre corps & cour.*
 To labour earnestly against. *Oppugner.*
 To labour with child, or be in labour. *Travailler d'enfant, estre en travail d'enfant.*
 Sore labour or toille. *Ahan.*
 Labourable. *Labourable.*
 A labourer, or labouring man. *Laboureur, manouvrier.*
 Laboured. *Labouré, travaillé, euré.*
 A labouring. *Laboration, travaillement, operation.*
 Labouring. *Ouvrier.*
 Labourisme. *Abannement.*
 To make a Labpint. *Labyrinthe.*
 A Labpint. *Labyrinthe.*
 Made as a Labpint. *Labyrinthe.*
 Late. *Passement.*

A crown lace, small edging lace. *Tavelle.*
 A small edging bone lace. *Canetille.*
 Edged with such lace. *Canetille.*
 Galloone lace. *Galon, gillon.*
 To lace with Galloone. *Gallonner, galonner.*
 Thin plate lace. *Clinquant.*
 To lace. *Passementier.*
 To lace, to bind with a lace. *Lacer.*
 To lace thick all over. *Chamarre.*
 A woman's lace (for a petticoat.) *Lacet, lafet.*
 A lace-maker. *Passementier.*
 A neck lace. *Gesran, monille.*
 Laced. *Passementé.*
 Laced with Galloone. *Galloné, Gallonné.*
 Laced thick all over, across. *Chamarre.*
 Laced, tied, or bound with a lace. *Lacé.*
 A lacing thick all over, across. *Chamarreure.*
 A lacing. *Lacement, passément.*
 To Lacerate. *Lacerer. Voyez to Rent, to tear.*
 Lacerated. *Lacéré.*
 A laceration. *Laceration.*
 Lack. *Disette, faulte, indigence, carance, carence, manque, manquement, mestier, serbié.*
 To lack. *Avoir faulte, ou faulte; avoir disette, avoir besoin, être indigent, jouir, ou souffreux, manquer.*
 Lack of parents, or of children. *Orbié.*
 A lackp. *Laquay, lacquay, laquais.*
 Lacking. *Manque.*
 A lacking. *Manquemens.*
 Ladanum. *Comme Labdanum.*
 A lad, or ladd. *Gars, garçon, garson.*
 A young or little lad. *Hardeau, garsonne.*
 A crew of laddes. *Garsonaille.*
 A ladder. *Eschelle.*
 A ship ladder (whereby to get on shipboard.) *Pontail, pont-volant.*
 A great ladder (for a high loft.) *Eschallon.*
 A little ladder. *Eschelle.*
 To climb up a ladder. *Escheller, monter une eschelle.*
 The round step of a ladder. *Eschillon d'eschelle.*
 To lade. *Carguer, charger.*
 To lade a ship. *Charger un navire.*
 To lade (or draine) a river with pails, &c. *Bacquetter, caqueter une rivière.*
 Laded, or laden, chargé.
 Sore ladem. *Appesant.*
 A Ladd. *Dame.*
 Our Ladd. *Nostre Dame.*
 A Ladd-cow. *Gerse.*
 Ladies-smocks. *Passerage sauvage.*
 Ladies-mantle. *Alchimille.*
 Our Ladies thistle. *Charbon de nostre Dame, lait de nostre Dame.*
 Ladd-laces (an herb, or grass.) *Aiguillettes d'armes.*
 A Lading. *Charge.*
 A ships lading, or the lading of a ship. *Cargaison, cargade.*
 A bill of lading. *Passé-porte, lettre de cargaison.*
 A Ladle. *Cuillier à pot, cuilliere.*
 The ladles of a water-mills wheel. *Les aubes.*
 Lagg. *Dernier.*
 To lagge behind. *Demeurer arriere, derriere, ou, le dernier.*
 Laid. *Mis; couché, voyez Layed.*
 To late. *Voyez to Lay.*
 A late-man. *Lait, bonme lay.*
 Laine. *Couché (Participe.)*
 Laine in wait for. *Agneulé.*
 A Lake. *Lac.*
 Lake, belonging to a lake. *Lacustre.*
 A Lamb. *Agneau, agnelin.*
 To lambe. *Ageler, Agneler.*
 A little lamb, lamblin, young lamb, Agnel, Agnellet.
 A lambes furre. *Agnelin, Manche d'agneaux, agnelin.*
 To make as mild as a lamb. *Aplanoyer.*

Lamb. *Agnelé, agnelé.*
 A lambing. *Agnelement, agnellement, agnellet.*
 Lambes-flones. *Ani-melles.*
 Lame. *Boiteux, boiteux; estropié, manchot, manquerot, manque.*
 To lame, or make lame. *Mehaigner, stropier, estropier.*
 To be lame, or make lame. *Boister, boister, boitouser, clocher, boitouser, cloper.*
 He is become lame. *Il ne bat plus que d'une aile.*
 Lamed. *Mehaigné, estropié, mutilé.*
 Lamisp. *Boistement, à clochepied.*
 A lament. *Boistement.*
 To lament. *Lamentier, se plaindre, se gémir, regretter, regretter; se guermer, larmoyer.*
 Lamentable. *Lamentable, gémiffable, larmoyable.*
 A lamentation. *Lamentation, plainte; gémissement.*
 Lamented. *Plaint, gémement, regretté.*
 Lamenting. *Plaintif.*
 A lamenting. *Larmoyement.*
 To lamine. *Bastonner, battre, froter, estriller, fustiger.*
 Lammed. *Bastonné, fustigé, frotté, estrillé.*
 A lamping. *Bastonnement.*
 The Lampass. *Comme the Lampreyes.*
 A Lamp. *Lampe.*
 A little Lamp. *Lampéron.*
 Full of lampes, of, or belonging to, a lamp. *Lampeux.*
 A Candlestick, or branch for a lamp. *Lampier.*
 The match of a lamp. *Miche de lampe.*
 A Lamprey. *Lamprey; murene, murene, myre.*
 A small Lamprey, or lamprell. *Voyez a Lamprell.*
 A sea-Lamprey. *Remore, arreste-nef.*
 The lampreys, or lampasse (a swelling in a horse's mouth.) *Lampas, lampassé, (maladie en la bouche d'un cheval.)*
 A Lamprell. *Lamprellon, Lampreyon.*
 A Lance. *Lance; glaive.*
 A little lance. *Lancette.*
 To lance. *Lancer, se lancer; sacrifier; lancer.*
 A lance with a burr or blunt head. *Lance à boète, Lance courtoise, Lance morte.*
 Thrust into with a lance. *Lancé.*
 A thrusting into with a lance. *Lancade.*
 A Lancere. *Lance, (or horseman with a Lance.) Lancier, lance.*
 A Lancet (of a Surgeon.) *Lancet, sagittelle.*
 A Lance-knight (German footman.) *Lancequenet.*
 A Lancetado. *Lance-pessade. (Qui commande sur dix piétons.)*
 Land. *Terre, terrain.*
 A land. *Région, contrée, pays.*
 To take land (or go ashore.) *Surgir; ou comme to Land.*
 A land, or land. *Lande.*
 Land unhusbanded, or untilled. *Larris.*
 A lay-land. *Lachere.*
 A Land-lop. *Remier, (à qui rente est payée.)*
 To land. *Aborder, arriver à; prendre terre, descendre à terre, se mettre à terre; jeter en terre, ou, à terre, surgir.*
 A taking land. *Surissement.*
 Landed. *Abordé, arrivé, descendu à terre, mis à terre.*
 A landed-man. *Terrien, homme terrien.*
 A landing. *Descente à terre.*
 A landing place. *Apport.*
 The landing place of an half pace staire. *Paeillier.*
 Landship work (in painting.) *Paisage, grotesques.*
 A lane. *Ruelle, ruette.*
 A langate (or rowler.) *Magdaleon.*
 Lang-de-beef. *Langue de bœuf.*

Langor. *Langueur, languisson.*
 A language. *Langage, languager, craison parler.*
 Clownish language. *Patoin.*
 Harsh, or rough language. *Rudesse de paroles.*
 Langued. *Langue, lampassé, Langued gules, Lampassé déguiltes. (Terme de blason.)*
 To languish. *Languir, S'Alangourir, langoyer, S'annonçaler.*
 To make languish. *Alanguir.*
 Languid. *Langui, alangourir.*
 A languishing. *Langueur, languisson, oisiveté, paresse.*
 Languishing. *Languisant, languoureux, alangourir, oisif, anechalant, paresseux.*
 Languishingly. *Langoureusement.*
 A Languishment. *Langueur, ou, comme a Languishing.*
 Lank. *Linge, descharné, greffe, beronnier, maigre, meigre, mingrelis.*
 Lankelp. *Greffement, maigrement.*
 Lankens. *Greffé, grasse, maigre.*
 A lanner. *Lancier. (oiseau de proie, a kind of hawk.)*
 Lannet. *Lennaires.*
 A little lanner. *Lancet, tiercelet du Lancier.*
 A lantern. *Lanterne.*
 The lantern of a Ship, Galley, or Tower. *Fanal, phanal, pharol, landrivel.*
 A paper lantern. *Pharos.*
 A dark, or thieves lantern. *Lanterne sourde.*
 A lantern-maker. *Lanternier.*
 A Lapidary. *Lapidaire.*
 A lapidation. *Lapidation.*
 The lap. *Giron, sein.*
 A lap-full. *Gironnée.*
 To lap (or lick up.) *Lapper, licher.*
 To lap, lappe, (or fold up.) *Plier, plisser.*
 The lap of the ears. *Voyez the Tip of the care.*
 Lapped (or foulded.) *Plié, plissé.*
 A lapper or lick up. *Lappeur, licheur.*
 A lapping (or licking up.) *Lappement, liche-ment, liche.*
 A lapping (or foulding.) *Plissure.*
 A Lapping. *Vandau, vannet, papechien.*
 A young lapping. *Vannereau.*
 A Laquap. *Voyez Lackey.*
 The latbord (or left side of the ship.) *Bas bord, babord, bordas; le costé gauche d'un navire.*
 Lattenp. *Larrecin.*
 The lard-ree. *Larege, larege, larix, me-lesse.*
 Lard. *Du lard.*
 To lard. *Larder.*
 The little piece of lard wherewith meat is larded. *Lardon.*
 Of, or belonging to, lard. *Lardier.*
 A tub to keep lard in. *Lardier.*
 Larder. *Lardé.*
 A larding stick. *Lardoire.*
 A late, or lathe (or Turners wheel.) *Tournoir.*
 Large. *Large, capable, ouvert, ample.*
 Somewhat large. *Larger.*
 To make large. *Eslargir. Voyez to Inlarge.*
 Largely. *Largement, amplement.*
 Largeness. *Largeur, capacité.*
 A largess. *Largesse, munificence.*
 A Lark. *Alouette, alouette, alse, aloy.*
 The greatest kind of lark. *Calendre.*
 The meadow lark. *Galerie, alouette de pré, petite alouette.*
 Larkes-toes, or larkes-spurs. *Pied d'alouette. (Herbe.)*
 The coop'd lark. *Cochon, alouette huppée.*
 Lascivious. *Lascif, saffre, gimbrestux, fricillan, Agasthonien.*
 A lascivious fellow. *Fretillard, fretilleux, wac-ricier.*
 A lascivious quean. *Grosse loundiere, saffene, garganiere.*
 Lascivious

Lascivious toying. *Saffreté.*
 Lascivioussp. *Impudiquement.*
 To do lascivioussp. *Gimbretter.*
 Lasciviousness. *Impudicité, folie aux garçons, marolement, miejuresse.*
 Laster-wort. *Herbe de benjoin, masseron.*
 To lash. *Fouetter, fesser, fustiguer, fustiger.*
 A lash. *une fessée.*
 A lash with an Ecle, or Ecle-skin. *Anguillade.*
 To lash out. *Gaspiller. Voyez to Lavish, to waste.*
 To lash with points. *Aiguilletter.*
 Lashed. *Fouetté, fustigé, fessé.*
 A Lasher. *Fouetteur, fesseur.*
 A lashing. *Fustigation, fouettade, fouettement.*
 Lasse. *Voyez Lazie.*
 A Lashie. *Flux de ventre, foire, diarrhée, flux de ventre humoral.*
 To have a lashie. *Feiver, avoir la foire, ou le flux de ventre.*
 That hath a lashie. *Foircux.*
 A Lash. *Gaye, fille.*
 A little or young lash. *Garfesse, bardelle, fillette.*
 A pretty nimble, blithe, lash. *Friquette.*
 A pleasant lash. *Gaudine, gaudinette.*
 Lash. *Dernier, final.*
 At the lash. *Finale, en fin, à la par fin, au dernier. Voyez at Length.*
 The last end of all. *La fin finale.*
 Yet at last. *A la longue.*
 A (shoemakers) last. *Forme (de souliers.)*
 A last-maker. *Formelier.*
 To set on a last. *Mettre un soulier sur la forme.*
 To last (or endure). *Durer, endurer, continuer.*
 Lasted. *Duré.*
 A lasting. *Durée.*
 A latch (of a door). *Loques d'un huis, clanche, croûtes, vation.*
 A wooden latch of a door. *Antille de bois.*
 A (shoe) latchet. *Courroie des souliers, oreille d'un soulier, l'oreille d'un soulier.*
 The latchets wherewith donnets are fastened to a sail. *Les nerfins des bonnettes.*
 Late. *Tard; dernièrement, à tard.*
 Of late. *Nouvellement; ou, comme lately.*
 To wax late. *Avesprir, annuïster, devenir tard, s'annuïster, s'annuïter.*
 Now of late. *N'agueres, naguères.*
 Lateip. *Dernierement, nouvellement, n'agueres, il n'y a gueres.*
 Later. *Plus tard; dernier.*
 The later mathe. *Arrière-join, join d'arrière saison.*
 A lath. *Late, latte.*
 To lath. *Later.*
 A lathe (or late). *Tournoir.*
 Lathing. *lath-work. Latage.*
 The Latin tongue. *Latin, la langue Latine.*
 To make Latin. *Latiniser.*
 In Latin. *Latinement.*
 A maker, writer, or speaker of Latin. *Latiniser, Latinisateur.*
 Latitude. *Latitude.*
 Latin (metal). *Laiton, leton (Metal.)*
 A lattise, or lattise. *Treillis, treli.*
 To lattise. *Treiller, treilliser, barer.*
 Lattise-work. *Treillage.*
 A lattise window. *Fenestre treillissée.*
 A lattise window of wicker. *Cage d'oïser.*
 Lattised. *Treillé, treillissé, barré.*
 A lavatop. *Lavatoire.*
 A lavatte. *Voyez a Laver.*
 Laud. *Loi, louange. Voyez Praise.*
 To laud. *Louanger, louer.*
 Laudable. *Louable.*
 Laudably. *Louablement.*
 A lauder. *Louanger, louer.*
 A lauder. *Lavande.*
 White flowered Lavender. *Lavande femelle.*
 Blew flowered Lavender. *Lavande masle.*

Roman Lavender. *Lavande Romaine.*
 A Laver. *Esquiere, aiguïere, arguïere.*
 A small lavet. *Goumeron.*
 Laver. *Herbe marine.*
 To laugh. *Rire.*
 To laugh at. *Voyez to Deride.*
 To laugh to scorn. *Se moquer de.*
 To laugh disdainfully. *Rire à demi bouche.*
 To laugh from the teeth outwards. *Rire à grosses dents.*
 To laugh in their sleeves, (or under hand) *Rire sous leur bonnet, rire sous gorge.*
 Laughed. *Ris.*
 To be laughed at. *Estre gabé, moqué, gansé, ou berné, mener l'asne.*
 Laughing. *Riant, riant.*
 A laughing-stick. *Fouët.*
 A laughing only from the teeth outward. *Ris Sardonien.*
 Laughster. *Riviscie.*
 To lalish, or be lalish. *Prodiguer, prodiger, prodigaliser, gaspiller.*
 Lalish. *Prodigue, profus, prodigal.*
 Lalished. *Prodigalisé, gaspillé.*
 A lalisher. *Gaspilleur, profuseur.*
 Laliship. *Prodigement.*
 Lalishness. *Prodigalité.*
 A Lance, a lancer, and Lancetere. *Voyez a Lance, Lancet, and Lancere.*
 To launch. *Eslancer, lancer, s'eslancer.*
 Launched. *Eslancé.*
 A launching. *Eslancement.*
 The launching of a new ship. *Le premiere stage d'un navire.*
 A laund. *Lande.*
 A laundress. *Buandiere, lavandiere.*
 A laundip. *Buanderie.*
 A Laurell. *Laurier.*
 Laurell of Alexandria, or tongue Laurell. *Laurier Alexandrin.*
 A grove or plot of Laurell trees. *Lauraye.*
 Laurell, to write, or spurge laurell. *Lauricole.*
 Law, the law. *Loy, la loy, droit, observance.*
 The Civil law. *Le droit civil, droit escrit.*
 To go to law with. *Litiger.*
 Ever at law. *Litigieux, processif.*
 Lawful. *Loisible, legitime; droit, loyal.*
 A making lawful. *Legitimation.*
 Lawfulness. *Legitiment; à bon droit; loyalement, loyalement.*
 Lawfulness. *Loyauté.*
 A law-giver, or law-maker. *Legislateur.*
 Law-loving. *Aime-loix.*
 A Lawper. *Legiste, juriste, jurisconsulte, advocat.*
 Lawpers. *Gens de robe longue, gens du palais.*
 Lawless. *Sans loy.*
 Lawlessness. *Illegalité.*
 Lawne. *Toile clere, linon, toile d'atour.*
 Cobweb-law. *Cresse.*
 A piece of law that covers the (sacramental) Pix. *Mappule.*
 Lawtiber. *Laxif, laxatif.*
 Lawtiveness. *Laxité.*
 Law (or secular). *Lai, lay, seculier.*
 A law (rank, or course). *Rang.*
 To law. *Mettre; aussi coucher.*
 To law about him. *Mener les mains.*
 To law apart. *Mettre apart.*
 To law unto. *Attribuer, appliquer.*
 To law aside. *Laisser, oïser.*
 To law against. *Accuser, mettre sus à, objicer, ou, objecter à.*
 To law down, or along. *Coucher.*
 To law to the charge of. *Comme to Lay against.*
 To law over. *Mettre dessus, mettre par dessus.*
 To law down. *Avaller.*
 To law in. *Lavender. Gager, engager.*
 To law an egge. *Pondre un œuf, over.*
 To law hands on, or law hold on. *Saisir, Em-poigner.*
 To law violent hands on. *Oultrager.*

To law on heaps. *Amonceler.*
 To law in, or law down a scam. *Retraire.*
 To law out. *Desbourser.*
 To law out of the way. *Musser, cacher.*
 To law sleage unto. *Affiger.*
 To law under. *Mettre dessous, submettre.*
 To law near to. *Apposer.*
 To law a wager. *Faire gageure.*
 A law (or wager). *Misaille.*
 To law wait for. *Guetter. Voyez to lye in wait.*
 To law asleep. *Assopir, mettre à dormir.*
 Lawd, or lawed. *Mis.*
 Lawd against. *Accuse, mis sus à.*
 Lawd apart. *Mis à part.*
 Lawd aside. *Laisse; ou comme Layd apart.*
 Lawd down. *Couché, mis bas, accouché, avallé.*
 Lawd asleep. *Assopi.*
 Lawd (as an egge). *Ponlu, œuvé.*
 Lawd near to. *Apposé.*
 Lawd hands, or hold on. *Saisi.*
 Lawd on heaps. *Amoncelé.*
 A lawd unto. *Attribué.*
 Lawd out. *Desbourlé.*
 Lawd out of the way. *Musé.*
 Lawd under. *Mis dessous, soumis.*
 Lawd unto. *Appliqué.*
 A lawing. *Mise.*
 A lawing asleep. *Assopissement.*
 A lawing aside. *Delaïssment.*
 A lawing hands on. *Saisissement.*
 A lawing down. *Avallément, avallage.*
 A lawing out. *Desboursément, desbours.*
 A lawing hen. *Geline ponnereisse, ou, ponneuse.*
 A lawing on heaps. *Amoncellement.*
 A lawing unto. *Application.*
 A law-land. *Fabrique.*
 To law it. *Parer; nivetter.*
 Lazie. *Festard, paresseux, faitard, singard, alangour; negligent, nice, oïss, oïseaux.*
 To make lazie. *Affetardir.*
 To grow, or wax lazie. *S'attruander, aïser, s'alangourir, accagnarder, s'accoquiner, s'apoltroonner, s'appoltroonner, s'appareïssir, appareïssir.*
 A lazie vagabond. *Caignard, caignardier.*
 A lazie fellow. *Un faineant.*
 Grown lazie as a beggar. *Accoquinté.*
 Lazip. *Paresseusement, faitardement, nice-ment, oïssement.*
 Laziness. *Paresse, faitardise, faineantise, festardise, invigilance, faineance, negligence, niceté, nycté, oïsseté.*
 A lazy. *Ladre. Voyez a Leper.*
 A lecher, and lecherip. *Comme Lecher and Lechery.*
 Lead. *Plomb.*
 Black lead. *Plomb de mine.*
 White lead. *Ceruse.*
 Red lead. *Rubriche, minion.*
 Lead-like, lead-coloured. *Plombasse, plombier.*
 Sodder of lead. *Plombature.*
 A lead plummet, or weight. *Plombau, plome-ru.*
 A pellet of lead. *Plombée, plommée.*
 A great lead (to boil meat in). *Marmite.*
 Lead-ore, or lead-stone. *Pierre plombiere.*
 The leads of a Church. *Plomberie.*
 To lead, solder, or colour with lead, set lead seals to. *Plomber, plommer.*
 Leaded. *Plombé.*
 Leaden, of Lead. *Plombier.*
 A leading; a soldering, a marking of wares, with lead. *Plombement, plomberie, plombeure.*
 To lead, Mener, guider, conduire, adresser.
 To lead away. *Emmener.*
 To lead aside. *Mener à part; Seduire.*
 To lead back. *Ramener, remener.*
 To lead in. *Introduire, induire.*
 To lead, (or toll) on. *Attirer, attirer, alliecher, allecher.*
 To lead unto. *Amener, acconduire, amener.*
 To lead the way. *Accheminer, entamer le pas.*
 A leader. *Guide, qui mene, conducteur, conduïseur, meneur, ameneur.*

LEA

A leading. Conduite, conduite, menage.
 A leading back. Remenement, reduction.
 A leading in. Introduction, induction.
 A leading unto. Amenement.
 Leading. Menant, adressant.
 Lead-woor (herb.) Melibdane.
 A leaf. Feuille.
 Leafy-thing (used to silver trifles.) Orpel.
 To leaf, leafe, or bring forth leaves. Feuiller.
 A leaf of a book. Feuilles.
 A leaf of paper. Feuille de papier.
 Leafy-woor. Feuillure.
 A League (or French mile.) Une Lieue.
 A league (or confederacy.) Ligue, confederation, alliance.
 In league, entred into league together. Confederer ensemble, ligués.
 To make a league. Se liguier l'un à l'autre.
 Leagued. Ligué.
 The leakage of ship. Letuge. Voyez Lec-
 kage.
 To leake. Couler.
 Leaked. Coulé.
 A leaking. Coulement.
 Leane. Maigre, magre, linge, beronnier, bay-
 reux, mingreles, best. que.
 As leane as a rake. Maigre en cuisse d'beron,
 maigre comme une pie.
 Very leane. Desbarbé, have, ave.
 A making leane. Emanciation, maceration.
 To make, or become leane. Emmaigrir, amaigrir,
 macerer, desbarber, agressir, agrailir.
 Made leane. Alacéré, amaigri, emmaigri.
 To be, wax, or become leane. S'emmaigrir,
 s'atrophier, s'amaigrir.
 To leane. S'appuyer.
 A thing to leane on. Appuy.
 To leane on his elbow. S'accorder.
 To leane unto. S'appliquer à.
 To leane forward. S'accroupir.
 To lean his back against. S'adosser contre.
 To leane forwards. Pancher.
 Leaned. Appuyé.
 Leantip. Maigrement.
 Leanness. Maigreur, maigreté, emacie, emaciation.
 A leaning with the back against. Adossement.
 A leaning on the elbow. Accoudement.
 A leaning-stock. Appuyal, accoudoir, appuy.
 Leaning the back against. Adossé.
 Leaning forwards. Panchant, panché.
 A leaning forwards. Panchement.
 To leape. Sauter, sauter.
 A leape, or leaping over. Trisaut, tressaut.
 A leape. Saut, saut.
 The Almond leape. Trois pas & un saut.
 Pace and a leape. Un pas & un saut.
 To leape on, or over. Surjaillir, surjaillir.
 To leape (or be turned off) a ladder. Faire le saut.
 To leape over. Tressaillir.
 To leape (or skip) up. Se guinder.
 To leape (as the male upon the female.) Mon-
 ter.
 Leape-pear. Bisexte.
 A leape (or weele for fish.) Nasse, nassiere, nasserie.
 Leaped. Sauté, sauté.
 A leap-head (or weele made of bulrushes.) Mannequin.
 A leaper. Sauter, sauteur, sautier.
 A woman leaper. Sauterelle.
 A leaper. Latre. Voyez a Leper.
 Leaping. Sautant.
 A leaping on, or over. Surjaillir.
 A leaping. Sautement.
 Ever leaping. Arisant.
 To leathe. Apprendre.
 Apt to leathe. Decile, doctrinable, disciplinable.
 To leathe by heart, or without book. Apprendre par cœur.
 Leathen. Appris, appris, docté.
 A leatner. Apprensi, disciple.

LEC

Learnedip. Doctement.
 Learning. Doctrine, discipline, erudition.
 The pattern of learning. Doctrinal.
 Learning. Apprenant. (Participle.)
 Leasable. Affirmable.
 A Leale. Acense, adense; Escripiture de lo-
 age, bail à ferme.
 A Leallee. Admodiateur.
 To leale out. Loeir, louer, admodier, affer-
 mer.
 To leale. Voyez to Glean.
 Lealed out to farme. Acensé, affermé.
 A lealing out. Adensemement, afferme, affer-
 mement, admodiation.
 A lealb. Leste.
 A lealing. Menagerie, sable. Voyez Lying.
 Lealing. Voyez Gleaning.
 A Lealloz. Admodiateur.
 The lealb. Le moindre, minime, moins. (Su-
 perlatif de Petit Little.)
 At lealb, at the lealb. Au moins, à tous le moins,
 tout au moins, pour le moins.
 Lealb that. De peur que.
 Leasure. Loisir, aise.
 At leasure. A loisir, ocieux.
 To be at leasure. Esire de loisir, vaquer.
 Leasureip (Adjective.) Lent.
 Leasureip. Peu à peu, tous bellement, tout beau,
 tout à loisir, lensement, pausément, poement.
 Leatber. Cuir.
 A leatber-dresser. Megissier, affaiteur de cuirs,
 megister.
 A leatber dressing. Megisserie.
 Spanish leatber. Marroquin.
 To give leatber a grain, or dress it like Spa-
 nish leatber. Basanner.
 A leatber-seller. Peaucier.
 Leatber, or leatberen ware. Cuirain.
 A great leatber bottle. Ouaire, oudre, oudre,
 ouaire, ouere.
 Leatberne Cuirasseux.
 A Spanish leatberne jerkin. Collet de marro-
 quin.
 To leatbe. Laisser, guerpir, gupir, gupir, adi-
 rer.
 To leatbe off. Cesser, desister, surseoir.
 To leatbe at random. Abandonner.
 To leatbe utterly. Delaisser, abandonner, quitter,
 guerpir.
 To leatbe out, or leatbe undone. Omettre, ob-
 mettre.
 Leatbe. Congé, permission, bandon.
 To leatbe without company. Assuler.
 To take leatbe of. Prendre congé de.
 To give leatbe to. Donner congé à.
 By your leatbe. Par vostre congé; ou, permission.
 Aussi, quand on voudra passer par quelqu'un, on dit.
 By your leatbe. Ne vous déplaise.
 Leatben. Levain. Voyez Leven.
 Leatber, or leatber. Comme to have Leaver.
 Aimer mieux.
 A leatber. Levier, vaton.
 A leatbing. Delaissement, gupine, gupisan.
 Leatbing. Laisant.
 A leatbing out. Omission.
 Leatbes. Feuilles. Plurier de Leafe.
 A bunch of leatbing. Feuillame.
 To turne (or peruse) over the leatbes of a
 book. Feuilletter, feuilletter.
 Leatbes turned, or looked over. Feuilleté.
 Leatbed. Feuilleté.
 Leatbie, full of leaves. Feuilleux, feuillu.
 A leatbie branch. Feuillier.
 Leatbinets, a leatbie flourishing. Feuillure.
 A leazing. Menagerie.
 A leatber. Paillard, putier, putancier, putassier,
 ribault, marioles.
 To leatber. Besogner, bichecoter, garçonner, gim-
 breter, fousse, janfrelucher, fredin-fredailler, pail-
 larder.
 To turne leatber. S'appailarder.
 Leatbered withall. Garçonné, besongné, sou-
 sue.
 Leatberle. Folie aux garçons, Miesurisse, pail-
 lardise.

LEI

Lecherous. Sasse, paillard, gimbresaux, mi-
 sureux, mieure, arisant.
 Lecherous jeasting. Saffreté, saffreté.
 Lecherous stuff. Poudre agrippine.
 A lecherous quean. Saffresse, saffresse garçon-
 niere, paillarde.
 Lechage (or leakage) of wines. Avarié de
 vins.
 A Leedens. Poutpisse. Voyez a Deake.
 A Leeture. Lecture, leçon.
 Led, or ledde. Mené; Aussi, I led. Je menoy
 (Le participle, & l'imperfect du verbe to lead
 mener.)
 Led away. Emmené.
 Led aside, or out of the way. Seduisit.
 Led back. Ramené.
 Led into. Introduit, induit, induit.
 Led unto. Amené.
 A Ledge (or outward member in Archi-
 tecture.) Cymace, cyme, gueule, renversée.
 A Led-woor. Abri.
 A Leech. Medecin, mire, myre, myre.
 The leech of a saille. La penne d'une voile; (L
 ale de la voile enfilee en boutine. J Nicot.)
 A Leech. Porreau.
 Wild leech, dogs leech. Porreau de chien, por-
 reau de vigne.
 Cut leech, blade, or unset leech. Porreau se-
 rile, ou tond; petit porreau; five, ve, frout.
 The headed, set, or uncut leech. Porreau resu.
 A bed of leeches. Porrière.
 Green as a leech, of a leech. Porracé.
 Dogs leech. Porreau de chien, signon de chien.
 To leere. Lorgner; regarder de travers, ai-
 guigner.
 Leering. I ergnant.
 Lees. Lies. feces, marc, bassieres, fondrilles,
 fondrilles, fondrés, bassieres, bassieres.
 The leen of oyle. Lux d'huile.
 To leese. Perdre. Voyez to Lose.
 A leelling. Amission, perie.
 Left. Laisse, aussi, I left. Je laissay. (Le par-
 ticipe, & l'imperfect du verbe to leave. Lais-
 ser.)
 Left off. Delaissé, desaccoustumé, surseoir.
 Left without company. Assulé.
 Left utterly, or forsaken. Abandonné, delais-
 sé, quitté, guerpi, adiré.
 Left out, left undone. Omit.
 Left. Gauche, senestre.
 The left hand. La main gauche, ou senestre.
 Left handed. Gauchier, gaucher, gauche.
 A blow with the left hand. Gauché.
 A Legatp. Lait, legz testamentaire.
 Legall. Legal.
 A Legate. Legat.
 Legatarp. Legataire, (à qui on a donné quel-
 que chose par testament.)
 A Legatship. Legation.
 Legiance. Voyez Allegiance.
 A Legend. Legende.
 The golden legend. Legendier.
 Leggerdemain. Legier de main; tromperie
 tour de basque, batelage.
 Tricks of Leggerdemain. Bagatelleries.
 The Legge. La jambe.
 A little legge. Gambette.
 Of, or belonging to, the legge. Familin.
 A legge of mutton. Gigas de mouton.
 The nut or friars piece of a legge of mutton.
 Oeil de Judas.
 Legge-batniss. Greves, caliges, jambiere.
 To wag the legge in sitting. Gambier, gam-
 bayer, gambier, gambiller.
 Baker legged. Farretier, goibier, billardier
 billard gaur.
 Legible. Legible.
 A legion. Legion. (Environ cinq ou six mill
 hommes; plus ou moins.)
 Legionarp. Legionaire.
 Legitimate. Legitime.
 Legitimation, or legitimating Legitimasi-
 on.
 Legitimelp. Legitimement.
 A leisman, or leman. Concubin, emubini
 amic.

A little or young letimen. *Amiette.*
 A Lembeck. Voyez a Limbeck.
 Lemnian earth. *Terre pargetide.*
 A Lemmon. *Limon.*
 Lendable. *Preftable.*
 To lend. *Prefter.*
 To lend at interest. *Prefter à interest, bailler à interest, ou, à uſure.*
 A lender. *Preſteur, qui preſte.*
 A lending. *Preſt, preſtation.*
 Lending. *Preſteux.*
 Leonardo, *Gauſebé. Voyez Limber.*
 Length. *Longueur, longitude; hauteur, hauteur.*
 To draw out in length. *Allonger.*
 A drawing out in length. *Alongement, alonge, alongeail.*
 At length, at the length. *Finablement, finalement, enfin, à la poſſa, à la longue, au long aller, au cul du ſac, avec le temps.*
 Full length. *Meyſon.*
 To lengthen. *Alonger, ralonger, allonger.*
 To lengthen out a matter. *Alonger la courroye.*
 To lengthen his (laſcivious) delight. *Alonger les eſprits.*
 Lengthened. *Alongé, ralongé, allongé.*
 A lengthening. *Alongement, alongiſſement, alongeail, alonge, allongement, allonge.*
 To Lentile. *Lentir.*
 Lentile. *Manſuetude.*
 A lentile. *Lentif.*
 Lentils. *Misigatiſ.*
 Lent. *Preſte; auſſi, l'ent, le preſtoy. (Le participe, & l'imperfect du verbe to lend. Preſter.)*
 Lent. *Quareſme, careſme.*
 Lenten. *Quarageſmal.*
 A lenten (or hih day.) *Four Quareſmeau.*
 A lenten (or baſhful) lover. *Amoureux de careſme.*
 A lenten (or dry) fig. *Figue de Careſme.*
 A Lentill (pullie) or Lentie. *Lentille.*
 Fen or water Lentilla. *Lentilles de marais, ou de mer, Lentilles d'eau.*
 The Lentiske (or Maſtick) tree. *Lentiſque, lentice.*
 Leo. *Le Lion, un des 12 ſignes du zodiaque.*
 A Leopard. *Leopard.*
 A Leper. *Ladre, meſeau, mezeau.*
 A Spittle for Lepers. *Lairrie, leproſerie.*
 A white Leper. *Cagot, capot, caquet, cabot, gabot.*
 Leproſie. *Lepre, ladrige, ladrerie, meſlerie, meſellerie.*
 Infected with leproſie. *Maladré.*
 White leproſie. *Cagoterie; Lepre ſarvineſe.*
 The liching leproſie. *Le mal, ou, la maladie de S. Main.*
 Leprous. *Lepreux, ladre, meſeleux, meſelleux.*
 A leprous perſon. *Meſeau, mezeau.*
 Leprouſneſs. *Lepreſerie, meſellerie.*
 Less. *Moins, moindre.*
 To grow less and less, or to lessen towards the top. *Aller en pointe.*
 To lessen. *Amolindr, appreſſer, minuer, minuer, agreſſir, agreſſir, alliger, amenuiſer, atténuer.*
 Lessened. *Amolindri, appreſſé, minué, minuit, allégé, amenuiſé, attenue, attenue.*
 A lessening. *Amolindriſſement, appreſſement, agreſſiſſement, allégement, amenuiſſement, attenue.*
 Lessening. *Amolindriſſant, amenuiſſant.*
 Lesser. *Moindre, plus petit. (Comparatif de Little.)*
 The Lesser (or dung of a wild boar.) *Laiffes.*
 To lesson. *Donner leçon à; inſtruire.*
 A lesson. *Leçon.*
 Let. *Que ſigne de la tierce perſonne de l'imperatif: Comme Let him loye. Qu'il aime.*
 Let them speak. *Qu'ils parlent.*
 The Letamp. *La Letanie.*
 The Lethangp. *Letargie, Letargie, subet.*
 Sick of the Lethangp. *Letargique.*
 To lett (or hinder.) *Empescher; obſiſter, obſiſter.*

To lett (or suffer.) *Permettre, laiffes.*
 To lett, or let out. *Loer; arrester.*
 To lett for yearly rent. *Acquer.*
 To lett in. *Laiffes, ou faire entrer, ouvrir le paſſage à, admettre.*
 To lett out. *Laiffes, ou faire ſortir, mettre dehors.*
 Let out for rent. *Arreſté.*
 To lett go. *lett paſſe, lett ſlip. Omestre.*
 To lett down, or lett fall down. *Avallet, devaller.*
 A lett. *Empeschement, obice, obſtaclé.*
 Lett (Participle.) *Empesché; auſſi, permis, laiffé.*
 Lett down. *Avallet, devallé.*
 Lett in. *Admiſ, fait entrer.*
 Lett out. *Mis dehors, fait ſortir.*
 Lett to hire. *Loé.*
 To lett go. *Laiffes, aller, paſſer, laiffes, paſſer, donner conge à, congédier, omestre.*
 Lett go, lett paſſe, lett ſlip. *Omis.*
 Letted. *Empesché, obſtaclé.*
 A letter (or hinderer.) *Empescheur.*
 A letter down. *Avalleur.*
 A Letter. *Lettre, miſſive; note.*
 A great text letter. *Cadeau.*
 A letter carrier. *Messager, poſte.*
 A letter of Attourney. *Lettre de procuration.*
 Letters of exchange. *Lettres de change.*
 Letters Patents. *Lettres patentes, lettres royales.*
 To give a letter of Attourney to. *Paſſer procuration à.*
 Lettered. *Letturé.*
 A letting out for rent. *Arreſtement.*
 A letting go. *Omiſſion.*
 A letting. *Obſtaclément, empeschement.*
 A letting down. *Avallement, devallément.*
 A Lettise. *Voyez a Lettise.*
 Lettice, or Lettuce. *Laiffue.*
 Cabbage Lettice. *Laiffue capuſſe, laiffue pommée; laiffue Romaine.*
 Lambes Lettuce. *Laiffue de chevre.*
 Crisped, curled, or crumpled Lettuce. *Laiffue crespée, ou, crespue.*
 Wild Lettuce. *Laiffue ſauvage.*
 To level, lay level, or make level. *Niveler, planir, applanir, aplanir, aniveller.*
 A Carpenters level. *Niveau.*
 Level. *A niveau.*
 A level piece, or plot of ground. *Aire.*
 Level with. *Au niveau de.*
 The level (button, at the end of a piece.) *Mire d'un Arquebuze.*
 To level at. *Guigner, aguigner, viſer, mirer.*
 Levelled, squared, or laid by a Level. *Niveler; planir, applanir, aplanir.*
 Levelled at. *Guigné, viſé à, miré.*
 A leveler, that measures or lays by a level. *Nivelleur; auſſi, aplanneur, aplanisseur, aplanneur.*
 A leveling. *Nivellément, aplanissement.*
 A leveling at. *Guignade, guignement, viſée.*
 Leven. *Levure.*
 To leven, or raise with leven. *Fermenter.*
 Levened, raised with leven. *Fermenté.*
 A levening. *Fermentation.*
 A levert. *Leverault, levroteau.*
 To Leve. *Lever.*
 To leve fouldiers. *Lever ſoldats.*
 A leve. *Levé.*
 Leved. *Levé.*
 A leving. *Levement, levé.*
 A Levite. *Levite.*
 Lew. *Blaffard. Voyez Wan, Pale, Bleake.*
 Lewd. *Mauvais; meſchant, mal, malſaiſant, malin, mendeux, vilain, vicieux.*
 A lewd drab. *Pautonnier.*
 A lewd knave. *Homme de ſas & de corde, forſan, pautonnier.*
 A lewd pranke. *Meſchanceté.*
 Lewdip. *Meſchamment, malement, malignement, mauvaisement, vicieusement.*
 Lewdneſs. *Meſchanceté, mauvaisité, debauchement, deſbauché, malignité, villenie, villanie, pautonnerie, vice.*

A lewman. *Concubine, concubine, ami, amie; Calinaire. ¶ Provens.*
 To libbe. *Chastier. Voyez to Geld.*
 A Libbard. *Leopard.*
 A Libbard's head (on the knees or elbows of old fashioned garments.) *Maſquine.*
 A libell. *Libelle.*
 A defamatory libell. *Paſquille, paſquil, paſquin, libelle deſamatoire, coq à l'ane.*
 Liberal. *Liberal, franc, bening, benigne.*
 Liberally. *Liberalement, benignement.*
 Liberrap. *Libéralité, benificence, benificence, benigne, munificence.*
 Liberrap. *Liberté, licence, aleu; bandon.*
 To be at liberrap. *Eſtre libre.*
 At liberrap. *Delivrer, hors de captivité, en liberté, & franchise, libre.*
 A letting at liberrap. *Manumission.*
 To let at liberrap. *Delivrer, mettre en liberté, & franchise, mettre hors de captivité.*
 Liberrap of judgment. *Arbitre.*
 Too much liberrap. *Trop de licence, ou liberté.*
 With full liberrap. *Librement, en pleine liberté.*
 A Libertine. *Libertin.*
 Libertinage (Epicurisme.) *Libertinage.*
 Libidinous (lustfull.) *Libidineux.*
 Herb Libiong. *Grasseite, orpin.*
 Libys. *La balance: un des douze ſignes celeſtes.*
 A Librarp (study, or shop of books.) *Librarie, bibliothèque.*
 Lice. *Des poux, (Plurier de Lowſe) Monnoye de beſſiers.*
 Lice-bane. *Herbe aux poux, herbe aux poulteux.*
 Licence. *Licence, conge, permission; bandon.*
 To licence, or give licence unto. *Licencier; donner conge, licence, ou permission à, congédier.*
 Licenced. *Licencié, permis; Congédié.*
 A Licentiate (Bachelor, or Doctor.) *Licencié.*
 Licensable. *Congéable.*
 Licentious. *Licencieux, libertin.*
 Licentiously. *Licencieusement.*
 To lick. *Licher.*
 To lick daintily. *Licharger.*
 A lick. *Lichement.*
 A lick-faute, lick-box. *Licheron, licheur, lichet-casse. ¶ Rab.*
 A licker. *Licheur.*
 A licking. *Licherie, lichement.*
 Lichertie, or Lichotice. *Liquerice, rigaliſſe, rigaliſſe, regaliſſe, regaliſſe, regaliſſe, ercaliſſe.*
 Lichertie, or Lichorous. *Friand, affriandé.*
 To make licherit of. *Affriander, affrioler.*
 A licherit or lichorous boy. *Frioles.*
 A making lichorous of. *Affriandement.*
 A licherit, or lichorous companion. *Licheur, licheron, marpaus, mouſche de lippée.*
 Made licherit of. *Affriandé, affriolé.*
 Licherit, or lichorous meat. *Friandises.*
 Licheritneſs, or lichorousneſs. *Licherie, friandise.*
 Lichour. *Liquor. Voyez Liqueur.*
 A lid, or lidds. *Convercle.*
 To lie down. *Coucher, accoucher.*
 To lie near to. *Gefir aupres.*
 To lie with another mans wife. *Garſonner, ou garſouiller la femme d'autrui, adulterer la femme d'autrui.*
 To lie in Gefir.
 To lie in wait for. *Aguetter.*
 To lie, or tell a lie. *Mentir, ſabloyer, menſonger, baliverner, bailler, baleverner, bailler des caſſades, barater.*
 A lie. *Menſerie, menſonge, ſable, Baliverne, balliverne, baje.*
 A loud lie. *Hautſe-menton.*
 Full of lies. *Menſeux, baratreux.*
 Lie (made of albes.) *Leſſive, leſive, leſive; bue.*
 A strong lie (whereof cauteres are made.) *Capitel.*

Lied. Mens.
 A **lieu.** *Monsieur, mentereau, nostradame, barasour.*
 A woman that **lieth** in. *Une gésante, femme gisante.*
Lige. Lige.
 A **lige man.** *Homme, homme lige.*
Ligeance. *Comme Allegiance, Ligence.*
Lien. *Comme Laine.*
Lieu. *In lieu of. Au lieu de, en lieu de.*
 A **lieutenant.** *Lieutenant algouant.*
 The **lieutenant** of a galley. *Argoufin.*
Lise. Vie.
 To give **life.** *Animer, vivifier.*
 Weary of his **life.** *Affide.*
 In **life.** *Vif, vivant.*
 In his **life** time. *De son vivant.*
Life-giving. *Vivifiant.*
 Which giveth **life.** *Vivifique.*
 To the **life.** *Au vif.*
 To have **life,** lead or spend a **life.** *Vivre.*
 Full of **life.** *Vivace.*
 To **lift** up. *Lever, eslever, hausser, hausser, yter, monter, Alléger.*
 To **lift** up himself. *Se montaigner.*
 To **lift** up on high. *Surhausser.*
 The **lifts** (two small cords belonging to the sprit-sail of a ship.) *Les balances, deux cordes passant aux deux costez de la poulie guindereisse, &c. Nicot.*
Lifted up. *Levé, eslevé, haussé, haussé.*
 A **lifter** up. *Esleveur, esleveur.*
 A **lifting** up. *Levement, eslevation, hausage, hausage, hauserie, allegement.*
 A **lifting** up of the chin in scorn. *Haussebec.*
Lifting up. *Eslevant, esleveur.*
 To **light,** alight, or **light** down. *Descendre.*
 To **light** off his horse. *Descendre de cheval, se mettre à pied, mettre pied à terre.*
 To **light** (or branch) upon (as birds.) *Descendre sur (quelque lieu, comme font les oiseaux) ou, se brancher dessus.*
 To **light** on, or **light** upon (by chance.) *Survénir; trouver, ou rencontrer (par aventure.)*
 I **lighted** upon it, or, him, by chance. *Je l'ay trouvé, ou je l'ay rencontré par aventure.*
Light. *Legier; aussi, inconstant, fusile.*
 He is **light-headed.** *Il a le cerveau un peu gaillard.*
Light-horse, or **light-horsemen.** *Chevaux legiers, chevaliers legiers, Estradiers; argelets.*
 An army of **light-horse,** or **light-armed** foot. *Camp volant.*
 The **lights.** *Les poulmons. Voyez Lungs.*
Light. *Lumiere, lueur.*
Light (Adjective.) *Luisant, lucide.*
 To **light,** give, call, or be **light.** *Luire, reluire, lumer.*
 To **light** a candle, or torch. *Allumer (une chandelle, ou, torche.)*
 A **light.** *Chandelle, flambeau, luminaire.*
Lightless, or without **light.** *Sans lumiere, orbe.*
 The **twi-light.** *Crepuscule. Voyez le en son lieu.*
 Yielding a great **light.** *Lumineux.*
Lighted down, or off. *Descendu.*
Lighted on. *Descendu sur, branché sur.*
Lighted on by chance. *Trouvé, ou rencontré par aventure, survenu.*
Lighted (as a candle.) *Allumé (comme une chandelle.)*
 To **lighten,** (make light, or ease of a burden.) *Allégerir, alléger.*
 To **lighten,** or give light to. *Esclairer, esclaireir, enluminer, illuminer.*
 To **lighten** (or kindle.) *Allumer.*
 To **lighten,** or call forth **lightning.** *Esclairer.*
 Any thing that **lightens.** *Allège.*
Lightened (eased.) *Allégé.*
Lightened. *Esclairé, esclaireir, illuminé.*
 A **lightening** (or easing.) *Allégement allége.*
 A **lightening,** or giving light. *Esclaircissement, illumination.*

Lightning, a flash of **lightning.** *Esclair.*
Lightening which blazeth. *Arge.*
 A **lighter,** or **lighter.** *Gabarre, habarre, flette, beau tronc, allège.*
 A **lighter** for sale barks. *Legement.*
Lighters. *Barchaux.*
 A **lighter-man.** *Gabarrier.*
 A **lighting** down. *Descende.*
 A sudden **lighting** on. *Survenu.*
 A **lighting** or kindling. *Allument.*
 A **lighting** upon. *Descende sur.*
Lightip. *Legerement; aisement, aisement, en passant.*
Lightness. *Legiereté, legereté.*
Lightness (and brightness.) *Lueur.*
 To make **lightsome.** *Sereinier.*
Lignage, to **ligns,** a **ligns.** *Voyez Linage, to Line, a Line.*
Lignum aloes (a sweet wood.) *Agaloe, bois d'aloës.*
Like. *Pareil, semblable, pair.*
Like for **like.** *La pareille, pariage.*
Like as. *Ainsi que, tout ainsi que, ainsi.*
 In **like** manner. *De mesme, semblablement, pareillement.*
 To **like** unto. *Ressembler, ressembler; sembler.*
 To **like** well of, or take a **liking** to. *Aimer, affecter, affectionner, haïr.*
Like unto. *Ressemblant, ressemblable, à pair de.*
Liked, well **liked.** *Aimé, affecté; agreable, agreable.*
Likely. *Probable, probable, semblable. (Adjectif.)*
Likely (Adverb.) *Probablement.*
 To **likein.** *Affimiler.*
Likelihood, **likelihoods,** **likeness** of truth. *Probabilité, vray-semblance, probabilité.*
Likened. *Affimilé.*
Likeness. *Similitude, ressemblance.*
Likening. *Allusion, assimilation.*
Likewise. *Similablement, pareillement.*
 A **liking.** *Gré, grace, affection.*
 Vnto his **liking.** *À gré, à son gré.*
 To breed a **liking.** *Affectionner.*
 To my **liking.** *À mon gré.*
 Good **liking.** *Amour.*
 A good **liking** (upon the first essay.) *Gout.*
 The **liking** (or good plight of the body.) *L'habitude, ou, bonne habitude, du corps.*
 In good **liking.** *Grasselet, porcé, grasset.*
 Good **liking.** *Embonpoint, porcé.*
 A **lille.** *Li.*
 The blew **lille.** *Li celeste.*
 The **lille** convall. *Muguet.*
 The white garden **lille.** *Li blanc.*
 The water **lille.** *Li d'estang, fleur d'eau, Nymphée, Nénuphar.*
 The wild, or mountain **lille.** *Li sauvage, Martagon.*
 Yellow **lille.** *Li jaulac.*
Lille of Constantinople. *Martagon de Constantinople.*
 A **limbeck.** *Alambic, alambic, bo cie, campane.*
 To still in a **limbeck.** *Alambiquer, alambiquer.*
 Distilled in a **limbeck.** *Alambiqué, alambiqué.*
 A **limbeck** (to still roses in.) *Rosaire.*
Limber. *Flexible, gaxache, flasche, floche, flasche, flaccide, mol, moult, souple.*
 To wax **limber.** *S'affaiblir.*
Limberness. *Mollité, mollesse, mollesse.*
Time. *Chaulx. Quick lime. Chaulx vif.*
 Slaked **lime.** *Chaulx fuf.e.*
 A **lime-kill.** *Chausour.*
 A **lime-burner,** or **lime-maker.** *Chausournier.*
 A **Tanners lime-pit.** *Pelain.*
 Bird-lime. *Gla, vif.*
 To **lime** with bird-lime. *Gluier.*
Lime-stone. *Pierre de castille.*
Lime-twig. *Gluons, gluons.*
 A **lime** for a blood-hound. *Traict.*
 A **lime-bound.** *Limier, chien limier.*

Limed with bird-lime. *Glue.*
 A **liming** with bird-lime. *Glueement.*
 To **limite.** *Limiter, borner, aborner, serminer modifier.*
 A **limite.** *Limite, borne, met.*
 The **limits** of. *Bornage.*
 A **limitation.** *Limitation; modification.*
Limited. *Atorné, limité, borné; modifié, a meté.*
 A **limiter.** *Limiteur, limiseur, borneur.*
 A **limme.** *Membre du corps, part.*
 To **limme,** or **limme.** *Enluminer; peindre.*
Limmed, or **limmed.** *Enluminé; peint.*
 A **limmer.** *Enlumineur; peintre.*
 A **limming,** or **limming.** *Enluminure peinture.*
 A **limmer.** *Limonnier. Voyez a Thill horse.*
 A **limon.** *Voyez a Lemmon.*
 To **limpe.** *Clocher, Boissuyer, boister, boister boissuyer, cloquer, ou cloper.*
 A **limper.** *Un boisteux, en boisteux; qui cloche, qui boiste, cloquer, ou cloper.*
 A **limping.** *Boistement, boistement, clochement.*
Limping. *Boisteux, boisteux, boistuant, à cloche pied.*
Limpingly. *Boistement.*
 A **limping** (hell fish.) *Berdin, berlin, oeil de leuc, patelle.*
Linage. *Lignage, lignée; berage, linée, linage parage, parenté.*
 The **linch-pin** (of a cart wheel.) *Henne.*
 The **linen** tree. *Soudre.*
 A **line.** *Ligne; corde, cordelette; line.*
 The **line** (in an account) drawn from the subject to the sum. *Ligne de compte.*
 A supposed **line** in Geometry. *Ligne stinte.*
 Timber square out by **line.** *Bois de ligne.*
 By **line.** *Par ligne; ligne.*
 A **line** used by Masons, or Carpenters. *Ligne esquarre, plomb, plumbet; cordeau.*
 To **line** out, or square out by **line.** *Ligner aligner, aligner.*
 A Carpenters chalked, or oakered **line.** *Cordeau.*
 A **plomb-line.** *Plomb, plumbet.*
 In a direct **line,** of, or belonging to, a **line.** *Ligne.*
 Made straight as a **line.** *Aligné.*
 A gardeners **line.** *Cordeau courant, cordeau volant.*
 A twisted **line** (or string.) *Corde, cordelette, cordelle.*
 To make straight as a **line.** *Aligner.*
Line (or flax.) *Du lin.*
 The **Indian line** (that is purified by fire.) *Lin vif.*
Line-seed. *Comme Linseed.*
 A **line** (or race.) *Lignée, lignage, linée.*
 To **line** a garment. *Doubler un vestement.*
 To **line** (as a dog a bitch.) *Ligner, Aligner Mastiner.*
 A **line-pard.** *Ligneraye.*
Lineal. *Lintal.*
 A **linement,** or **linement.** *Linement, linement.*
Lined out (by line.) *Aligné.*
Lined (as a bitch.) *Ligné.*
Lined by a Mastive. *Mastiné.*
Lined (as a garment.) *Doublé.*
 Well **lined** with means. *Opulent, riche.*
 A **liniment** (or thin ointment.) *Liniment Linement.*
 A **lining** (or making straight by a line) thing drawn by **line.** *Alignement, alligement.*
 The **lining** for a garment. *La doublure d'un vestement.*
 The **lining** of a bitch. *Alignement.*
Ling (hill.) *Molue.*
Ling (or heath.) *Bruyere. Voyez Heath.*
 A **lingell.** *Friqueuse; palette.*
 To **lingit.** *Delayer, tarder, tardiver, targer faire le long, demeurer, musier.*
Lingered. *Delayé.*
 A **lingeter.** *Delayeur, longard, musard, bagu nateur.*

A lingering. *Delay, tardance, tardiveté, tar-
goment, mufardie.*
Lingering. *Tard, tardif, mufard.*
Lingeringly. *Tardement, tard.*
Lingering. *Veraire blanc.*
To link. *Enchainer, annexer.*
The link of a chain. *Le chaînon d'une chaîne.*
A link (or torch.) *Flambeau, fandeau, torche.*
A link (or chitterling.) *Andouille, andouil-
le.*
Of links (or chitterlings.) *Andouillois.*
Linked. *Chainé, enchainé, annexé.*
To be linked in consanguinity with. *S'at-
tacher à.*
A linking. *Enchevêtrement.*
Linnen. *Linge, du lin, lingerie.*
A linnen weaver. *Teller.*
Linnen cloth. *Toile, linge, drapau.*
Linnen stuff, or linnen ware. *Lingerie.*
A little linnen cloth, or cloth. *Drappelet,
drapeler.*
A linnen-drapet. *Lingier, vendeur du linge,
ou, de la toile.*
Huswifes linnen cloth. *Toile de maison, toile
de ménage.*
The making or selling of linnen-cloth. *Linge-
rie.*
A woman that makes or sells linnen, or linnen
ware. *Lingière, lingère.*
A linnen (bird.) *Linotte.*
A kind of long-heeled linnen. *Teriz.*
Linsed. *Semence de lin.*
Linsed-moose. *Tiretaine, selon.*
The lintel of a door. *Le linteau, ou, linteau
d'une porte, ou bois.*
A lins. *Once, once.*
A lion. *Lion. Voyez à Lyon.*
A lippe. *Levre, labie, lipe, lype.*
A little tender lippe. *Levrette, levrette.*
Of, or belonging to, a lippe. *Labier.*
The lippe-bain. *Peine labière.*
To give a dash on the lippes. *Bailler mornie
sur les lèvres, bailler sur le moufle.*
Lippe-salbe. *Lippaire.*
A hare lippe. *Levre finaud, bec de lièvre.*
To hang the lipps (or pout.) *Faire la lype.*
Hanging the lippe. *Lippu.*
The lipps of a beast (dog, bear, horse,
cow, &c.) *Babine.*
To play with the lipps. *Babiner.*
To blabber with the lipps. *Baboyer.*
Great lipped, or thick lipped. *Lippu.*
A hare lipped, or blabber lipped wench.
Levrette.
Liquid. *Liquide, moide.*
To make liquid. *Liquider.*
Made liquid. *Liquide, liquidifié.*
The liquids. *Les liquides, ou, lettres liquides,
(qui sont L. M. N. R.)*
To liquify. *Malefier.*
Liquor, or liquour. *Liqueur, bumeur.*
Full of liquor. *Humide.*
Good liquor. *Bon vin, bon pios.*
A taker in of good liquor. *Humeux.*
To liquor. *Malefier, bumeffer.*
Liquored. *Humide.*
Lirionfante. *Li jaulne, grand, muguet.*
Liripoep. *He knows well his liripoep. Il
sait bien son routes.*
A lizard. *Voyez à Lizard. And lise, comme
Lice.*
To lise. *Graissayer.*
A liser. *Gressier.*
A lipping. *Parler, grds.*
A list (or Catalogue.) *Liste, Catalogue;
nombre, denombrement, nombrée, nommée.*
The list of cloth. *Liste.*
A list (to fight in.) *Lice.*
The list, or lug of the ear. *Le mol de l'oreil-
le, moles de l'oreille.*
A little list (or route.) *Listeau.*
To list. *Vouloir, I list not. Je ne veux pas.*
As you list. *Comme vous voulez, comme il vous
plaist, comme il vous semble bon.*
To listen unto. *Escouter, ouïr, oreiller, estre
aux escoutes, accousté.*

Listen unto. *Escouté, ouïr, accousté.*
A listener. *Escouteur, oreilleur, accousteur.*
A listening. *Escoutement, accoustement.*
Listening unto. *Escoutant, l'oreille au vent at-
tentif.*
Listening seriously. *L'oreille au vent.*
Litargie (or white lead.) *Litharge, lithar-
ge.*
Litargie of gold. *Litharge d'or.*
Litargie of silver. *Litharge d'argent.*
Literal. *Littéral.*
Literary. *Lestré.*
Literature. *Littérature.*
Lith. *Mol. Voyez Limber.*
Lither. *Pingard, fessard, faineant, aise, oïseux,
oïse, paresseux. Voyez Lazie.*
Lithetness. *Fainéantise, faineance, negli-
gence, négligé, paresse.*
Littigious. *Litigieux, bargneux, noïseux.*
A litigious fellow. *Harceleur, altercateur.*
Litter. *Estrain, litère.*
A horse litter. *Litière, litère.*
A litter of whelps. *Chiennesse.*
Little. *Petit; guere, guaire; mince, menu,
menet, gresle, graisse; peu, (Adverbe.)*
But little. *Guere, petitemens.*
The little ones (or young ones of any beast.)
Les petits.
To make little. *Appetisser, amenuiser. Voyez to
Lessen.*
Made little. *Minué, menuisé.*
By little and little. *Peu à peu, petit à petit.*
Little, more or less. *Peu plus, peu moins.*
A little deal. *Taminet.*
Never so little. *Tant soit peu; taminet.*
A making little. *Aminuement.*
Lacking but little. *Peu s'en fait, à peu près.*
Making little. *Amenaisant.*
A little while. *Un peu, un peu de temps.*
Pretty and little. *Greslet.*
Littleness. *Petitesse, petiteur; parvité;
gresle, graissé, menest, menuisier, médi-
ce.*
The Liturgy (or service used in Churches.)
Lyturgie, Lyturgie.
To live. *Vivre.*
To live regularly. *Vivre à ses heures.*
To live at what rate he list. *Vivre à discre-
tion.*
To live poorly, or barely. *Vivoter.*
To over-live, or out-live. *Survivre.*
Well to live. *Bien méfonné, aisé, riche.*
Lively. *Vif, vivace; vigoureux, végétatif,
frisque, guilleret, bubi, baite, baite, aime-bal,
naïf, naïf; agillarde; gaillard.*
To be lively. *S'agillarder.*
To represent in lively colours. *Naïfver.*
Livelip. *Vivement; naïvement, gaillarde-
ment.*
Livelihood. *Patrimoine, vivre, moien, héri-
tage.*
Livelihood. *Vivacité, vigueur, baït, baït;
naïfveré; gaillardise, gaillardeté.*
Livelong, or lib-long (an herb.) *Orpin,
grasseffe.*
A liver. *Vivans.*
An evil liver. *Malvivant.*
The liver. *Le foye.*
Of, or belonging to, the liver. *Hepatique.*
The liver vein. *Veine basilique.*
The sea-liver. *Foye marin.*
A sodden theepes liver. *Painst benist d'escosse.*
Liver-wort. *Hepatique, hepate.*
White livered. *Malhardi. Voyez Cowardly,
and Faint-hearted.*
A liverp. *Livré, parure, parence.*
A liverp (or delivery.) *Livrement.*
Liverp and seisin. *Livrement de fust & terre,
advesture, adheritance, advest.*
To make liverp and seisin. *Manciper, adheritier,
advestir.*
A making liverp and seisin. *Adheritement.*
Living. *Vivant, vif, en vie.*
To make living. *Aviver, avivre.*
A (mans) living. *Vivre, terre, possession, moy-
ens pour vivre.*

Made living. *Avivé.*
A living creature. *Animal.*
A lizard. *Lezard, lizard, lefard, lisard, li-
zarde, lezarde, lefarde, lizarde, legars.*
Lo. *Voici, voila.*
A loach (fish.) *Loche.*
A load. *Charge.*
A cart load. *Chartée.*
A load of hay. *Hondlée de foin.*
To load. *Charger, bourder.*
To load extremely. *Appesmir, surcharger.*
Load upon load. *Surcharge.*
A load-stone. *Pierre amant, calamite, pierre
Herculienne, aymans.*
A load-flat. *Estroille du nord.*
A load-man. *Guide, conducteur.*
Loaded, or laden. *Chargé, bourdé.*
Loading. *Chargeant.*
A loaf (of bread.) *Un pain.*
A great household loaf (of course bread.) *Pain
brasse, courte, pain de borde.*
A little loaf of bread. *Petit pain, panicle;
tourteau, tourillon.*
Loane. *Arrière.*
Loane. *Prést, prestation.*
To loathe. *Abhorrer, abominer, haïr, detester,
degoûter.*
To make loath. *Attedier.*
To seem loath. *Faire bon de la teste.*
Loathed. *Deçoûlé, desapetissé; haï, abhor-
ré, detesté.*
A loather. *Abhorrant, haineux, hayneux.*
Loathing. *A regret.*
A loathing. *Deçoûtement, anorexie, desape-
tissance, fastidiosité, nausée; haïne, horreur, de-
testation, mespris, atediation.*
Loathing. *Deçoûté; abhorissant, haineux,
attedié.*
To breed a loathing of meat. *Desapetisser, at-
tedier.*
Loathfomeness. *Molestie, fastidie.*
Loathsome. *Fastide, nauséux; ord, malin-
gre, molestie.*
To make loathsome. *Affetardir.*
Exceeding loathsome. *Detestable, odieux.*
Loathsome. *Ordement.*
A loth, or lothcock. *Lourdault, besma, mas-
cheyoun, nigaud, nigaud, nigeur, vastiboufer,
baligaut.*
Loth-like, smelling of the lothcock. *Lourd, lour-
din, lourdin, rude.*
A Loth. *Gammare, bomar, grand bomar,
astace.*
Loth. *Local.*
A Loth (or Lohoch.) *Loch.*
A loth. *Serrure, serrure.*
To loth. *Serrer, ou, fermer à clef.*
A pad-loth. *Calenax.*
A loth-smith. *Serrurier.*
The trade of a loth-smith. *Serrurerie.*
A loth in a river. *Clojure en une rivière, pour
retenir, ou lacher les eaux.*
Loth of hair, curled, frizzled, entrameled;
ear-loth. *Passiflons.*
A loth of wool. *Floc, flocon de laine.*
A great loth of wool. *Houffure de laine.*
A loth of hair. *Touffe de cheveux.*
Thick loths of hair. *Crins bouffus.*
Hard curled loths. *Les galleux des cheveux.*
A pretty loth (or tuft.) *Heuppe, boupe.*
To trim with pretty loths (or tufts.) *Houper.*
Trimmed with pretty loths (or tufts.) *Hou-
pé.*
Lothed up. *Serré, fermé à clef.*
Lothp. *Heupelu.*
A lothing up. *Serrement.*
Lothing up. *Serrans.*
A Loth. *Langouste, baneton, angouste.*
To lodge. *Loger, beberger, berberger, hosteler,
hosteller, scaler.*
A lodge. *Loge.*
The lodge of a Stagge. *Reposé.*
To lodge himself. *S'amaïsonner.*
A little lodge. *Logette.*
To go lodge a buck. *Aller à la venue.*
To lodge (as a cudgel in a tree.) *Encreuer.*
Lodged.

Lodged. Logé, hebergé, berbergé, hôtélé, aubergé.
Lodged (as a cudgel in a tree.) Enroulé.
Ill lodged. Mangifant, mal logé.
A lodger. Hôte, qui loge, ou berberge; ou, hôte, qui est logé, ou hebergé.
A lodging. Logis; heberge, berberge, maisonnette; hebergement, berbergage, berbergement, berbergerie, hebergement, auberge.
Lodgings. Maisonnages; accubies.
A lodging in the forepart of the house. Avant-logis.
Los. Voici, voilà; regarder.
A lost. Plancher.
A hay-lost. Fenil, foinil, fenault.
A corn-lost. Grenier.
Lost. Haultain, haultain, haultaire, hault, hault, hupé; hupé, magnifique, altier.
To become lost. Devenir haultain, ou haultain; s'huper.
Lost-minded. Orgueilleux, superbe.
Lostly. Haultainement, haultainement, haultement, haultement.
To carry himself lostly. Voler de haulte aile.
Lostness. Haultainé, haultainé, haulterie.
A logge. Billot, buche de bois, bois de moule, souche.
A little logge, souche.
A logger head. Madouze, teste de bœuf, michon, michon, toïasse, vastiboufier, asne, bachelier en buche.
A sleepy logger-head. Guillot le songeur.
Logick. Logique.
A Logician. Logicien.
A Lotoche (electuary.) Lobot, loch, loch, loot.
Lotal, and lolalt. Voyez Loyal, and Loyalty.
The loine. La longe, longale, longue, lomb.
The sur-loine. Haut costé.
That hath his loines broke. Esrend.
To lotter. Truander, begauder, s'astruander, cesser, tardiver, passer.
Lottered. Cessé, truandé.
A lotterer. Fainéant, nigaud, baguenaudeur.
A lottering. Cessation, tardance, tardivité, fainéantise, fainéance, paresse.
Lottering. Parestieux.
Lottering rogues. Gens de sac et de corde, aventuriers vagabonds.
To loll (or lean on.) S'accouder sur.
To loll a bed. Tenir la teste sur l'oreiller.
Lolling. Flache, flaccide.
A Lombard. Lombard.
Lome. Pel, bauge.
A lone. Prestation, Prest. Voyez Loane.
Long. Long.
A long (flow-back, or) gangrell. Longue esbaine.
Long-necked. Long-encolé.
A long (in music.) Longue.
Ere long. En bref, avant qu'il soit long temps.
Not long. Guere.
A long-legd beetle. Bupreste. Voyez Beetle.
To long for. Appeter.
To long after. Regreter, regretter.
I think long till. Il me tarde que.
Somewhat long. Oblong.
A vessel, plot, or proportion more long than bread. Barlong, barlongue, berlong.
Of long continuance. De longue durée.
So long as I live. Tant que je vivrai.
Long ago. Il y a long temps.
How long is it ago. Combien y a il depuis.
A long-tongue. Langue parleresse.
How long. Combien, combien de temps, combien long.
Not long since. N'aguers, naguere, nouvellement.
Not long before. Un peu au paravant.
A long time. Long temps, longuement.
Long-sufferance. Longanimité.
Longed for. Appisé, désiré.

A longing after. Affection, envie.
The longing (of women.) L'envie d'une femme enceinte.
Put into a longing. Assalente.
To set a longing after. Affriander de, assalenter.
To satisfy his longing. Passer son envie.
Longish, or somewhat long. Longuet, longesire.
Longitude. Longitude; ou comme Length, or Longness.
Longip. Longuement. Voyez a Long time.
Longness. Longitude, longueur, longutrie.
A loobp. Longue-esbaine, trent-cosset.
A loofr. De loing.
To loob. Voir, regarder, mirer.
To loob well to. Prendre garde.
To loob about him. Regarder à l'entour; adviser, aviser.
To loob (as out of a window.) Baster.
To loob after. Regreter.
To loob back. Regarder derriere.
To loob for. Attendre, expecter.
A proud, big, surly, scornful loob. Oeil de carre, gros oeil.
Ones loob. Caïre, mine; morgue, myne.
Scaree a good loob. Maigre mine.
To loob to. Tenir l'œil à, adviser, aviser; penser, panser, garder.
To loob wantonly on. Oeillader, oeillarder.
To loob askew, or awry. Regarder de travers.
To loob in the face. Advisager.
A loob. Regard, mine, oeil, regardeure, regarder.
An amorous loob. Oeillade.
A crabbed loob. Grimace.
A sad sowre loob. Malengroin, morgue.
To loob alquint. Regarder bigle.
To loob lowrely. Morguer.
To loob up. Regarder en haut.
A maker of sowre loobs. Morguer, morgueux.
Looked at. Veu, regardé, miré.
Looked after. Regreter.
Looked in the face. Advisagé.
Looked for. Attendu.
Looked on wantonly. Oeilladé.
Looked to. Gardé.
Ill looked to. Amouchali.
One that looks eagerly, earnestly, or greedily. Bayard, bayarde.
A looker. Regardeur.
A looker on. Spectateur.
A looking. Regardement.
A looking about. Circospection.
A looking for. Assente.
A looking unto. Gardeur.
A looking-glass. Miroir, miroir.
A looking-glass maker. Miroitier, miroillier, miroisillier, miraillier.
Often looking into a looking-glass. Miroisillier.
Of a looking-glass. Miraillier.
A (weavers) loome. Mestier (de tisseran.)
Loopes (of twist lace.) Gances.
The loopes whereby the oares of a skiffe do hang to the thoules. Stroper.
A loop-bute. Larmier; goullet de fenestre.
A loope-hole for Ordnance. Canonnière.
Loosable (likely to be lost.) Perdable.
To lose. Perdre.
To lose time. Perdre temps, peindre les nuées.
To lose his labour. Batre l'eau, luer une brique, férer les yeux.
To lose, or make lose (or untie.) Lascher, deslier.
To grow lose. Alacbir.
Loose. Laxatif, lasche.
Grown lose. Alacbi.
A growing lose. Alacbisement.
Loose-stife (an herb.) Onogire.
Loosed. Lasché, deslié, deslache.
To loosen. Alacbir, alacbir, desbender; melir, Alacbir, alacbir, s'avacbir.
Loosened. Alacbi, alacbi, avacbi.
A loosening. Alacbisement, alacbisement.
A looser. Perdeur.

A losing, Amiffion, perte, perdemens.
To loppe (trees.) Esbranchir, desbranchir, couper les branches des arbres, debranchir.
Lopped. Esbranché, desbranchi, debranchi.
A lopping. Esbranchement.
Loppinge. Ramoison.
Loquacity. Loquacité. Voyez Talkative nels.
A Lord. Seigneur.
Titulary Lord. Seigneurs honoraires.
To play the Lord, or lord it. Seigneurer.
Made Lord of. Enseigneuré.
My Lord. Mon seigneur.
Lordip. Seigneural; Imperieux; en seigneur.
Lordship. Seigneurie.
A loriot (bird.) Lariot, Lorian.
To lose. Voyez to Lose.
Loss. Perte, dommage, jacture, amiffion.
Lost. Perdu, ebrué.
The Lost tree. Lost, aliser, fregolier, micacoulier, micacoulier, mycacoulier, algisic.
The red lost. Aliser.
The gray Lost. Aliser gris.
The river lost (a little muddy fish.) Mar moute.
Lost berries. Micacoules, alise.
Lot. Lot, sort.
Divination by lots. Sortilege.
To cast lots for. Lotir, lotir, baloter, jeter, sort.
A casting of lots, a choosing by lots. Balotage, balotement.
A Lotterp. Bilotage, sort.
Lotage. Levesche, levesse, smirge.
Love. Amour, affection, amitié.
To love. Aimer.
To love exceedingly. Ardoir, ardre.
Love of God. Pieté.
In love. Amoureux.
Love of our neighbour. Charité.
A Love (a Sweet-heart.) Amie.
Self-love. Philautie.
A little Love (or Sweet-heart.) Amiette amoureuse.
Love of wisdom. Philosophie.
Far gone, or over head and eares in love. Outré d'amour.
Love-tricks. Amourettes.
My love. M'amie.
A love letter, or message. Poulet.
A love potion, or charm. Philtre.
To make love unto. Muguetter, muguetter, faire l'amour à.
Loveable. Amiable.
Loved. Aimé.
A Lover. Aimant, amateur, amoureux, amant.
ami.
A the lover. Amante, amoureuse, amie, amatrice.
Lobelp. Amiable.
Lobing. Aimant.
Most lobing. Aime-sout.
Lobingip. Amiablement, amoureuxment.
Lobingness. Amiableté.
A lourdan, or lurdan. Lourdaud, salourd.
A Loule. Poul. Voyez Lowse.
A loute. Loricard, lourdaud, salourd, bali.
gaut.
To loute, or loutie. Faire la mine.
To play the loute. Loricarder.
Loutip. Mafade, morne.
Loutship. Mafadement.
Lot. Bas, vil, Basique.
To loto or bring loto. Abbaïsser.
Made or brought loto. Abbaïssé, humilié.
To keep loto. Rongner les ailes d.
A making loto. Abbaïssement.
Of loto stature. De petite stature.
A loto scrub. Un manche d'estrille.
To loto (as an ox, or cow.) Mugler, mugler, meuler, mugir, murer.
A loto-bell (hung about a sheepe or goats neck.) Sampogne; tantan.
Lowd. Sonoreux.
Lowdip. Menglé.

Lower Plus bas.
Lowest Le plus bas de tout, tresbas; (Superlatif de Low)
A lowing Meuglement, mugissement, muglement.
Lowliness Humilité, bassesse, basses.
Lowly Humble; penes.
Lowlyly, or lowly (Adverb.) Bassesment, humblesment.
The lowmost Le moindre, le plus bas.
To lowse Feigner, feigner, faire le groin, faire la mine, bergner.
Lowling Affreux.
A lowling Affreusement.
Lowling weather Temps morne.
Lowlingly Mornement.
A lowse Un poul, espervier de montagu.
A crab-lowse Morpion.
A hog-lowse Poul de porc.
The sea-lowse Poul de mer.
To lowse Pouiller.
Lowse-wort Herbe aux poux, ou, aux puilleux. Voyez Stavelacre.
To lowse (as rogues) under a hedge. Caignarder.
Lowse, or full of Lice Pouillard, puilleux, pediculaire.
Lowliness Pouillierie.
A lowte Comme Louche. Lequel Voyez.
Loyal Loyal, fidele.
Loyalty Loyalement, fidellement.
Loyalty Loyauté, fidelité.
A loyne, and loyter Voyez Loine, and Loiter.
To loyter Voyez Loiter.
A lozel (or a Lubber.) Loricard; maschebois, vastibousier. Voyez a Lobecko, a Lunge.
A lubber Vastibousier, baligant, ou comme a Lovell.
Lubbersp En loricard, en baligant.
Lucifer Lucifer, estoile du matin.
Luck Fortune, heur, sort, adventure, auspice, rencontre.
Good luck Bon heur, bonne rencontre, bonne adventure, bonne fortune.
Ill luck Malheur, desadventure, infortune. Voyez Ill hatte.
Bringing ill luck Malencontreux.
Lucky Heureux.
Luckyly A la bonne heure.
Luckiness Bon heur.
Lucra Gain, profit.
For luten sake Solidement.
Luggage (of a company.) Bernage, bagage.
A carriage of luggage Bagagerie.
To lugg Houspiller, se houspiller l'un l'autre, houspiller.
The luge of the ear Voyez list and tip.
Lugged Houspillé, houspillé.
A lugging Houspillement, houspillement.
Luke warm Tiede.
To make lukewarm Tieder, sieder.
To grow lukewarm Se tiedir.
Lukewarmly Tiedement.
Lukewarmness Tiedeté.
To lull asleep Assopir, assopir.
To lull Mignarder, mignardiser.
To lull the mind asleep with fair words Amadouer.
A lullaby Dodo.
A lulling asleep Assopissement.
A lulling the mind asleep with pleasing terms Amadouement.
Lulled asleep with fair speeches Assopi, amadou.
A luller Mignardeur.
Lumber Gros faras.
Little lumps of things Pastilles.
A lumps of earth Motte, mottelet, mottelette, mortu.
A lumpe Masse.
The lumpe (fish) puddle, sea-owle. Le sue-relt.
To wax lumpsb S'assopir, S'appeansir.
Lumpsb Goffe, lourd, gourd, lourdin, lourdi-

ner, malplaisant, mauplaisant, rude; morne, soussier.
Lumpsb Lourdemant, mornement.
Lumpsbness Lourderie, lourdisse, mauplainsance, rudesse.
Lunacy Avertin, frenasie.
Lunary (herb.) Lunaire, taure.
Lunatick Lunatique, avertineux, frenasique.
To become lunatick S'averter.
A luncheon, or big piece Cribot, horizon.
A hawk's lunge Lanieres, des alanges.
The lungs Les poulmons.
Lung-wort Herbe aux poulmons; obre.
A lungis Longi.
The (pulle) lupinus Lupin.
To lurch Fortraire.
The game at Tables called lurch Ourche.
A lurch Lourche.
He was left in the lurch Il demeura lourche.
Lurched Fourtraic.
A lurching Fortraction.
A lurchen Comme a Lourdan.
A (falconers) lure Leurre.
To lure, to man or make for the lure Leur-
rer.
Lured Leurré, lurré.
To lurke Se cacher, muffer.
To lurke in caves and dens Grottesquer.
Lurked Muffé.
Lurking Caché, muffed.
A lurking hole Cacheite, cacheite, sapinaudiere, taniere, apocriphe.
Lufterne Espee de fourreure. Voyez Luzarn.
Lustious Mielieux.
Lustiously Mielieusement.
A lusk Halebreds, salourdin, loricard, longue, eschine, trente costes, vastibousier, baligant, jaineant.
An ugly lusk Un gros marrouffe.
To lusk, or play the lusk Loricarder.
Luskily Mandolé.
Lust Concupiscence, appetit.
To lust after Appeter.
To lust Fretiller.
Extreme lust Avidité.
Lust provoking meat, or lust Poudre de grimper.
Lusted for Appeté.
Lustful Fretillant, fretillard, mesfureux, mesure.
A lustful companion Fretilleur.
A lustful trick Mariolement.
Lustfulness Mesureffe.
Luster Lustre.
Lustic Hauré, bairié, babile, vivace; acreffé, gaillard, aligre, avigouri, accresté.
Lustily Habilement, gaillardement, aligrement.
Lustiness Hauré, bairé, babileté, babilité, vivacité, gaillardise, gaillardeté, aligreté, aligresse.
A Lute Lus, luc, luth.
A lutestring Corde de lute.
Luxurie Luxure, bobance, bobans.
Luxurious Luxurieux.
A luxurious waster Bobancier.
Luxuriousness Comme Luxury.
A luyarne Loup cervier.
To lye Mentir. Voyez to Lie.
To lye down Coucher.
To lye near unto Gesir au prés.
A lye Mensonge.
A lye Menteur.
A lyeing Menterie, Baras.
Lyeing Mentoux, menonger, sabuleux.
A lyeing down in bed Accouchement.
The lyeing in of a woman Geline.
A lyeing in wait Aguet.
Lyeing near unto loignant, limitrophe.
A lyeing Mensongement.
A lyeing Pastille. Voyez a Limpine.
A lye Lion.
A Lyons whelp, or young Lyon Lionceau, lionneau.
A sea Lyon Lion de mer.

Full of Lyons Lionneux.
A keeper of Lyons Lionnier.
Lyon tawny colour Couleur Lionnin, Lionnin.
A Lyons Lionne.
Lyon-like Lyonish, of a Lyon. Lionin, Lionnin.
Lyon-foot, Lyons-paw, or Lyons-claw Pied de lion, pas de lion, alchimelle, pante de lion, obre.
The (musical instrumēt called) Lyons Lire, lyre.
Lyrick Lyrique.
A Lyster Gabarre, babarre. Voyez a Lighter.
A L preman Gabarrier.

M

A Macaronick (or confused heap of many several things together.) Macaronique.
Macarons, or Macarons Macarons.
A Macate Massue.
A Sergeants Macate Vergé.
A mass of arms Masse d'armes, bacbe d'armes.
A mass bearer, a sergeant of the mass Massier, sergent à masse, ou, à masse d'argens.
Space (a spice.) Macie.
To macerate Macerer, amaigrir, emmaigrir.
Macerated Macéré, amaigri, emmaigri, debiffé.
A maceration Maceration, emaciation.
Maciabatisme Machiavelisme, la meschante police & pratique de machiavel, d'ouvient.
To play the Maciabel Machiaveliser.
To machinate Machiner. Voyez to frame, devise, plot.
A machination Machination.
A machinator Machinateur.
A machrel (fish.) Maquereau, macreau, poisson d'Auril, veiras.
Mad Insensé, forcé, furieux, furibond, enragé, manique, maniaque.
To be mad Forcener, enragé, sevir.
A mad dog Chien enragé.
A mad hair-brain'd als Materruys.
Madam Madame, Titre donné à une Dame.
A madcap Gouinfe, goinfe, zèle bon temps.
Madly Furieusement, enragement.
Madness Rage, forcenerie, forcenement, furie, enragement, mal de St. marburin, maladie de St. marburin, manie; Ners fern.
Madder (to die with.) Garance, guarantee, garence, herbe aux teinturiers, rubis majeur, ou des teinturiers.
Wild madder Garance sauvage.
Died with madder Garance.
A madder yard, or madder ground Garanciere.
Madre Fait, fait. Participe du verbe To make; aussi l'Imperfet I made. Je faisoy, ou, Je fei.
Madre much of Cberi, festoyé, careffe.
Madre ready Appareille. Voyez Made.
To maddle in the mouth Beguayer, parler bruy.
A madding in the mouth Beguayement.
A magaraple Faguette, jaquette, agasse.
A Magaraple Magaraple. Voyez Storchouffe.
A Maggot Tarmée.
Magical Magique.
A magician Magicien.
Magick Magique.
A magistracp Magistrature, office.
A magistrate Magistrat.
Magnanimity Magnanimité, generosité, megalopsychie.
Magnant-

Magnanimous. Magnanime, genereux, vaillant, barbi, de grand cœur.

Magnanimously. Magnanimement, genereusement.

The **Magnes stone.** Pierre magnésique.

The **magnificate.** La Magnificat.

Magnificence. Magnificence, gorre.

Magnificent. Magnifique.

Magnificently. Magnifiquement.

To **magnifie.** Magnifier, exalter, exalter.

Magnified. Magnifié, exalté, exalté.

A **magnifying.** Exaltation.

A **maid.** Fille, pucelle, vierge.

A young **maid,** or **maiden.** Hardelle, fillette, meschison.

An old **maid.** Luberdine.

A **maid-servant.** Servante, chambrière, machine, meschine.

A helper of **maids** to services. Recommanderesse.

A **chamber-maid.** Fille de chambre, chambrière, meschine, meschison.

A **maiden.** Comme a maid.

A **maiden-head.** Pucelage, virginité.

That hath lost her **maiden-head.** Despucelee, fille-femme, pucelle de marolle.

To take the **maiden-head,** or deprive of her **maiden-head.** Despucelee, puceler.

The taking of a **maiden-head.** Despucelement.

Maiden-hair. Cheveu de Venus.

Maidenly, or of belonging to a maid. Pucel modeste.

Maidenlike. Modestie.

Maie (month.) May.

Also, I **map.** Je peux, or je puis.

Majesty. Majesté, royauté.

Full of **majesty.** Majestueux.

Majestical. Majestueux, royal, magnifique.

Majestically (with majesty.) Royalement, magnifiquement.

Mails. Maille.

A coat or shirt of **maille.** Haubert, haubergeon; cote de maille.

To **arme** with a coat of **maille.** Mailler.

Armed with a coat of **maille.** Maille.

The **maille** of the coat of a Hawk. Haglure.

Mailled (or speckled, as the coat of a hawk.) Haglé, grivelé, grivolé. Voyez Meneld, peckled, speckled.

To **maime.** Muser, tronçonner, tronquer, mabaiguer, tronçonner, estropier, estropier.

A **maime.** Mabaig, mabaig.

Maime. Muser, mabaig, mabaig, tronçonner, émalescié, manque, may-mis; estropié, estropié.

A **maimed creature.** Manquerot.

A **maiming.** Mutilation, tronçonnement.

Maime. Comme the maine sea. La mer océane.

To put into the **maime.** Faire cap à la mer.

Living in the **maime sea.** Océanique.

By **maime** strength. A toute force.

To **maintain.** Maintenir, soutenir, supporter, sustener, ou Nourrir, soutenir, tenir le menton à, subvenir; patronner.

Maintained. Maintenu, sustenté, supporté, nourri.

A **maintainer.** Qui maintient, soutient, supporte, sustente, ou nourrit, mainteneur, patron.

A **maintaining.** Maintenance, maintenue, sustentement, sustentement.

Maintaining. Sustentifique.

Maintenance. Maintenance, maintenue, supports, sustentance, manutention; nourriture.

A **major,** or **mayor** of a City or Town. Le maire, majeur, gouverneur d'une ville.

The Lord **Major** of London. Le Maire, Gouverneur, principal magistrat, & chancelier de la ville de Londres, annuellement choisi par les Citoyens.

The **major** proposition of a Syllogisme. Le majeur, la premiere proposition d'un Syllogisme.

The **major** (or great) part. La majeur partie.

A **major**dom, **major**ship, **major**atry. Majorerie, mairis.

Majority. Majorité.

Mais (Turkie corn.) Milles d'Inde.

A **maister.** Maître, Seigneur.

Maister. Monsieur.

A **maister** of Arts. Maître es arts.

To pass **maister** of Art. Prendre le bonnet.

A **maister** of a School, or School-**maister.** Maître d'école.

My **maisters.** Messieurs.

A **maister** beanie. Voyez a Summer.

Maister of a company of Artificers. Le majeur d'un mestier.

A **maister** serjeant (in forests,) **Maistre**-sergent.

A **maister** of sence, or defence. **Maistre** es-crimier.

Maister of requests. **Maistre** de requestes.

A **maister** of a ship. Patron, ou, **maistre** de navire, naufetele. & Rab.

The **maister** of the ordnance. Le grand **maistre** de l'artillerie.

Maister of the Rolls. **Maistre** des routes, garde des registres.

Maister-like, **Magistralment.**

The **maister** of the Wardrobe. **Argentier** du Roy.

A **maister**-piece. Chef d'œuvre.

The **maisters** side (in a prison.) Le quarreau du prison.

To **maister.** Maistriser, maistriser, gouverner.

A **maisterful** dame. Femme testue.

Maisterly (or rule.) **Maistrise,** seigneurie.

Maisterly, a **maisters;** a **maisters**-piece. **Magistère.**

Maisterly, or the place of a **maister.** **Maistrise,** **magistère.**

Maisterwort (herbe.) **Ostruche.**

Maistered. **Maistrisé,** gouverné.

A **maistering.** Gouvernement.

Maistering. Gouverner.

Maisterlike man (without houle or home.) **Malgisan.**

Mais. Mais, mayé bled des Indes.

Macheable. Faisable, faisible.

To **make.** Faire; former; composer.

To **make** account. S'asseurer.

To **make** account of. Estimer.

To **make** bate. Faire noise & contension.

A **makebate.** Aulse-few, barcelleur, sursemeur de noises.

A **brawling** **makebate.** Aulse-querelle, aime-noise.

To **make** afraid. Faire les affres à, effrayer, effrayer, effrayer.

To **make** as if. Faire semblant de, faire mine de.

To **make** ashamed. Abontir, vergongner.

To **make** a bed. Dresser un lit.

To **make** alliance. Faire alliance.

To **make** be done. Faire faire.

To **make** free. Affranchir.

To **make** it goodly. Faire la petite bouche, faire la sucrée, faire les doux yeux.

To **make** haste. Se haster.

To **make** way unto. Faire jour à.

To **make** money of. Vendre.

To **make** better. Améliorer, meliorer, meliorer.

To **make** a shew of. Faire mine de, faire semblant de.

To **make** a covenant. Convenancer, pactonner.

To **make** blind. Aveugler.

To **make** friends. Accorder.

To **make** a feast. Festoyer, festier, faire festin.

To **make** the most of. Vendre au plus of-frant.

To **make** much of. Festoyer, cherir, caresse, caresser.

To **make** room. Faire large.

To **make** nothing of. Desestimer.

To **make** a stand. Faire balte.

To **make** ready. Appareiller.

To **make** a huge stir. Faire gros babaye.

To **make** up his mouth. Faire sa main.

To **make** use of any thing (comes in h way.) Faire de tous bois fleches.

A **maker.** Faiseur.

A **making.** Façure, saillure.

A **making** free. Affranchissement.

A **making** better. Melioration.

A **making** much of. Careffe.

Making much of. Festoyant.

A **making** ready. Appareillement.

A **malady.** Maladie. Voyez a Sickness.

The **malandres** (a horses disease.) **Malendres,** **malandres;** **mal servu.**

To play the **malapert** rascal. Marmiteur.

Malapert. Mal appris, mieux, rogue.

A **malapert** fellow. Marmiteur.

Malapertly. Comme un mal appris, rogue ment.

A **male** (or budget.) **Male,** valise.

A little **male.** Bougette, malle, mallette.

A double **male.** Anforge.

A **male** (or he creature.) **Masse.**

Male (Adjective.) **Masse,** male, masculin viril.

The **male-kind.** Le genre masculin.

The seventh **male.** Hippomagene.

Malecontent. Malcontent, marri.

Malecontentedness. Malcontentement, marri-ssion.

A **malefactor.** Malfaisant, malfaisant.

A **male** horse (that carrieth a male.) **Mallier,** cheval qui porte la male.

Malevolent, **malevolent.** Malivole, mal vucillant.

Malice. Malice, haine, malveillance.

Purposed, or prepered **malice.** Malignité.

To **maistre.** Hair, maligner.

Malitious. Malicieux, maling, maligne malivole, malveillant, mauvais.

Malitiously. Malicieusement, malignement, perversement.

Malitiously. Mauvaisité.

Malignant. Maling, maligne, malveillant.

Malignantly. Malignement.

Malignantly. Malignité.

Maltable (hammerable.) **Malleable,** malleable.

To **mail.** Matrasser. Voyez Maule.

A **mail,** or **maule.** Mail.

A **Mailard.** Malari.

A **malediction.** Malediction. Voyez a curse.

A **mailler.** Mailer, marreau.

To beat, bruise, or pound with a **mailler.** Mailloter.

Beaten with a **mailler.** Mailloiré.

Beating with a **mailler.** Mailloirant.

The **mailler** (fish.) **Gagnole.**

Mailow. Mailue, mauve.

Marsh **mailow.** Guimauves, rose d'oultremer, mauve de jardin, menus panats.

Vermil **mailow.** eut, Simons, or wild **mailow.** Guimauves sauvages, herbe de S. Si-meon.

Mailow-flower colour. Gris violant.

Malmele (wine.) **Malvoisie,** malvoisie.

Of **malmele.** Malvoisin.

A **mamaluke** (Egyptian like horseman.) **Mameluc,** **mamaluc,** **mamuluc.**

Mamme, or **mam.** **Mammam.** Voix de petit enfant.

Mammocks. Miettes, fragments, mieches, morcelers.

A **man.** Homme.

A young **man.** Jeune homme.

An old **man.** Vieillard.

A little or low **man.** Hommes, hommeau, bommelet, hommetet.

A **man.**

man-ferbant. *Serviteur.*
 A man of no account, or credit. *Mariaulet.*
 Manacles (hard-fetters.) *Manettes, manacles, manottes, grillottes, greillons.*
 To manacle. *Amanoter, emmanoter.*
 Manarled. *Amanoté, emmanoté.*
 To manage. *Manier, aménager.*
 The manage, or managing of a horse. *Manège, menage.*
 The Souldiers manage. *Passade, repolon.*
 Managed. *Manié; mené, aménagé.*
 A manager. *Manieur.*
 A managing. *Maniement, maniance.*
 A mancher. *Miche, pain de chapiere.*
 A small manchet. *Michette.*
 A maniple in a Colledge. *Pitancier.*
 The mandible. *Mandibules. Voyez the Law.*
 A mandiblan. *Mandil, mandille.*
 A mandrake. *Mandragore, mandegloire, mandregloire.*
 The mane (of a horse.) *Fube.*
 Manful. *Viril.*
 Manfullp. *Virilement.*
 Manfulness. *Virilité.*
 A manger. *Manjore, mangeoire.*
 The mange. *La ronge, la galle.*
 Manap. *Galleux, rongneux, rogneux.*
 A mangy punke. *Galoise.*
 Anginelle. *Rongne, mal de S. Main, mal de S. Roch, maladie de S. Main, roigne.*
 To mangle. *Mangonner.*
 Manhood. *Virilité, preud'homme, masculin.*
 Manle, or mang. *Maint, plusieurs, nombreux.*
 A manle. *Multitude.*
 How manle? *Combien? (en nombre.)*
 So manle. *Autant.*
 Manifold. *Multicuple, nombreux.*
 Manle times. *Maintes-fois.*
 Manifoldness. *Multicuple, multiplicité.*
 Manifacure. *Manifacure, manufacture.*
 A manifestation. *Manifeste, evidence, notoriété, ouverture.*
 Manifest. *Manifeste, evident, notoire.*
 A manifest thing. *Chose evidente, ou manifeste; nousces en laist.*
 To manifest, or make manifest. *Manifester, monirer.*
 Manifested. *Manifesté.*
 Manifestly. *Manifestement, evidentment, notoirement.*
 A maniple. *Manipulon, manipule; fapon.*
 A maniple powdered with Ermins. *Manchon d'hermines.*
 Mankind. *Le genre humain.*
 Manlike. *man-like. Viril.*
 Manlie. *Virilement. (Adverb.)*
 Manliness. *Virilité.*
 Manna. *Manne.*
 Manna in grains. *Masticine.*
 Manna grassie. *Capricie.*
 A manner. *Maniere, guise, sorte, mode; moyen.*
 An ill manner. *Male-facon.*
 In the same manner. *Semblablement.*
 In such a manner that. *En telle maniere que.*
 Manners (or condition.) *Mœurs, mœurs.*
 Ill mannered. *Malusité, immerigéré. Voyez Unmannerly.*
 Mannerly (civil.) *Civil, modeste, bien morigéré.*
 A Mannour, a mannour-house. *Manoir, seigneurie, mansion.*
 A mansion. *Mansion; manoir; repsoir, mansion.*
 He hath a manlion house. *Manlionner.*
 Manslaughter. *Homicide.*
 A manslayer. *Homicide, homicidere.*
 A mantle. *Mantel, mante, manteline, robe.*
 A little mantle. *Mantelet.*
 A short course mantle. *Houffe.*
 A light (summer) mantle. *Marloite.*

The mantle-tree of a chimney. *Manteau, enchevesture de cheminée.*
 An Irish mantle. *Bernie, mante velu.*
 A manteler. *Mantelet. Voyez Mantlet.*
 A mantlet (or penthouse for Souldiers to be throwed under.) *Mantelet.*
 Manual. *Manuel.*
 A manual. *Manuel.*
 A manumission. *Manumission.*
 To manumit. *Main-mettre.*
 Manumitted. *Main-mis.*
 To manure (or till the ground.) *Cultiver, labourer la terre.*
 To manure with marle. *Marner.*
 To manure with dung. *Fumer la terre.*
 Manured. *Cultivé, labouré.*
 Manured with Marle. *Marné.*
 A manuring. *Cultivage, cultivation, cultivement, labour, labourage.*
 Manp. *Maine, plusieurs. Voyez Manie.*
 A maple tree. *Erable.*
 A mappe. *Mappe.*
 A mappe of the world. *Mappe-monde.*
 A marabedie. *Maravadi, marvadi, maramedi. Pièce de monnoye d'Espagne, desquelles environ 34 sont cinq sols, ou Six pence d'Angleterre.*
 Marble. *Marbre.*
 A quarry of marble. *Marbriere.*
 White marble. *Marbre genil, marbre Parien.*
 A spotted marble. *Marbre serpensin, marbre grené, grenatier, marbre Thebaïque.*
 Full of, or abounding with marble. *Marbreux.*
 A marble cutter. *Marbrier.*
 Of marble, like marble. *Marbrin.*
 Marbled, done with marble, or like marble. *Marbré.*
 The Marcastite (mineral.) *Marcastite, marcastite.*
 March (month.) *Le mois de Mars.*
 To march. *Marcher.*
 To march back again. *Remarcher.*
 A march. *Marche.*
 Marchandise. *Marchandise.*
 To exercise marchandise. *Traffiquer, fuyre le train de marchandise.*
 March-toin. *Marsche, les mars, bled marsés, ou marsois.*
 A poor marchant. *Marcadent, mercandeu, marchandier.*
 A marchant. *Marchand, mercader.*
 A coufening marchant. *Maquignon, macquignon.*
 Marchantp. *Marchant-lie. Mercantil.*
 Marched. *Marché.*
 Marchant. *Marchant.*
 The marches. *Marches, listeres.*
 A marching. *Marchement, marcheure; culrepassement.*
 Marching. *Marchant.*
 A marchioness. *Marquise.*
 Marchpane. *Pain d'awande.*
 A mare. *Jument, cavale, peque.*
 To cover or leap a mare. *Monter la jument, sailler la jument, rouffiner.*
 The night mare. *Cauchemare, cauchepoulet, cauche-vieille, perars, coquemarrée.*
 Margaret. *Margarite. (Nom propre de femme.)*
 A Margaret. *Marguerite.*
 A marient. *Marge.*
 To make a marient. *Marger.*
 The inward matgent of a book. *Marge du dos d'un livre.*
 Mariable, marriageable. *Mariable. Voyez Marriageable.*
 Marriage. *Mariage, nopsage, nopsage.*
 A marriage. *Nopses, Hymence.*
 A Churchmans fee due for marriage. *Droiff de Nopsage, le past nuptial.*
 Marriage-able. *Mariable, nubile, presté à marier.*
 By way of marriage. *Nopsierement.*
 Of, or belonging to, marriage. *Hymenean, marital.*

The making of marriage. *Nopsage, nopsage.*
 They are upon marriage. *Ils sont à l'anneau.*
 The marriage goods. *Mariage, serpaus.*
 A marriage song. *Hymence.*
 A maker of marriages. *Marietur.*
 To marie. *Marier, se marier.*
 To marie again. *Remarier.*
 Marie. *Marie. (nom de femme.)*
 Maries bath. *Bain de Marie.*
 Maries scale. *Seau de S. Marie.*
 Maried. *Marie.*
 Marjerome. *Marjolain, marionne.*
 Wild marjerome, or origan, grove marjerome, or English wild marjerome. *Marjolaine sauvage, marjolaine d'Angleterre, oniside, origan commun, crigan sauvage.*
 Sweet marjoram, marjerome gentle. *Marjolain gentile, petite marjolaine, prime marjolaine, jansue.*
 Marjests, or marjans violets. *Marjests, violets de marie.*
 A marigold. *Souffi, goude, herbe solaire, herbe du soleil, or de clisie.*
 A French marigold. *Oilles de Turquie, ou d'Inde.*
 Marine. *Marin.*
 A mariner. *Marinier, maselos, nocher, nau-tonnier, besselier.*
 Mariner-like. *A la marinesque.*
 Of, or belonging to a mariner. *Marinier.*
 Mariners long slops. *Marinesques.*
 An excellent mariner. *Grand homme de marine.*
 A marish. *Mare, marefcage. Voyez Marsh.*
 Maritims. *Maritime, marin.*
 Maritable. *Marquable, remarquable.*
 A marke (weight of 8 ounces.) *Marc, marq, une sorte peds.*
 A marke (in mony.) *C'est le deux tiers d'un livre sterlin, assavoir, treize schelins & quatre pence d'Angleterre, & en monnoye de France 133 & un tiers sols.*
 A marke. *Marque, note, signe, signacle, signal, marqueure, sing.*
 Of mark. *Signale.*
 A mark (disgraceful with a hot iron.) *Flaistrure, flastrissement.*
 A mark to shoot at. *But, blanc.*
 A mark, black and blue with a stroke. *Sugillation, suggillation.*
 A marke with nails. *Onglade.*
 To marke. *Marquer, remarquer, observer, noter, signer.*
 To marke with chalk. *Croyer.*
 Of mark (or note.) *Signale, de merque, notable.*
 Ones marke (set to a writing.) *Signature.*
 To mark with a hot iron (disgracefully.) *Flaistrir, flastrer, flastrir, fleurdeliger.*
 Marked. *Marqué, remarqué, noté, observé, signe, regardé.*
 Marked with black and blue spots. *Sugillé.*
 Marked with chalk. *Croyé.*
 Fit to be marked. *Remarquable, marquable.*
 Marked with a hot iron. *Flaistré, flastré, flastrir, fleurdeligé.*
 A marker. *Remarqueur, signeur; observateur.*
 A marker. *Marché.*
 A fish-marker. *La poissonnerie.*
 A Marchet-rotton. *Bourg, ou ville qui a le privilège d'un marché; ville marchande.*
 A Marchet-place. *Marché, place marchande; basard.*
 An open market-house, standing on pillars, &c. *Hale, les bales.*
 A marking. *Marqueterie; aussi, regarde-mens.*
 Marle (to manure ground with.) *Marne, mail.*
 To marle ground (or fatten with Marle.) *Marner, mailer.*
 Full of Marie. *Marneux.*
 A marle pit. *Marniere, mailerie, marlierc.*

Martled (mamed with marie.) *Marné, martlé.*

A **matile** soile (where matle is gotten.) *Mailerie.*

A **martin**. *Loyette.*

Marmlade. *Mermelade.*

Marmlade of Quince. *Cotignac, codignac.*

A **Marquet**. *Marmot; guenon, mohnine, monine.*

A little **Marquet**. *Sagoin, saguin, guenep.*

A the **Marquet**. *Marmotte, marmotte.*

A **Marquis**. *Marquis, margrave.*

A **Marquise**, **Marquiship**, **Marquis-**

dom, *Marquise; aussi, marque.*

To **marre**. *Gaster, beudrir, corrompre, vicier, perdre.*

Marred. *Gasté, corrompu, vicié.*

To be **marred**. *Perir.*

A **marret**. *Gasteur, corrompeur, qui gaste.*

A woman **marret**. *Gastresse, corrompeuse, corruptrice.*

A **marring**. *Gastement, corrompement, corruption.*

Marrow. *Mauille, moëlle, medulle.*

The marrow of the back bone. *Spinale, medulle, eu, mouëlle.*

The marrow of a fowle. *Agay.*

Marrow. *Moëlleux; medullaire, medul-*

leux, moëlleux.

Mars. *Mars. (Nom de planete.)*

A **marth**. *Marets, maresage, mariz, marais.*

Marthe, or **marth-like**. *Maresageux.*

A **marthal**. *Marescal.*

To **marthal** (or rank in order.) *Ordonner.*

A **marthallip**, the **marthallip**. *Mares-*

chaucée, mareschauffée.

The **marthallip**. *Le nom d'un prison en*

Southwarke, Bourgjoignant à la ville de Lon-

dres.

Marthalled. *Ordonné.*

A **marthaller**. *Ordonneur.*

A **Marth**. *Feire; feire bien grande, comme*

celle de Lyons, ou de Francfort.

Letters of **marth**. *Lettres de reprisaille.*

Marthal. *Martial, guerrier, aime-mars,*

maurisien.

A **marthallist**. *Guerroyeur, guerrier.*

A **martin**, or **martetoe**. *Marte, martin, mar-*

tre (Petite bestie.)

A **martin**, or **martlet** (bird.) *Martinet,*

marteler.

The great (black, scritchling) **martin**. *Mou-*

tardier.

A **mattingal** (for a horse.) *Martingale,*

cavessine, camarte.

A **martlet** (in blason.) *Merlette.*

Martlemas. *La S. Martin.*

Martlemas beef. *Brifil; bœuf salé & su-*

mé.

A **marryr**. *Martyr.*

To **marryr**. *Martyrer, martyriser.*

Marryrdom. *Martyre.*

Marryr-like. *Martyrément.*

A **Marryrologie** (or book of Martyrs.)

Martyrologie.

To **marvel**. *S'esmerveiller.*

A **marvel**. *Merveille.*

To make to **marvel**. *Esmerveiller.*

Marvelled. *Esmerveillé.*

A **marvelling**. *Esmerveillement.*

Marvellous. *Esmerveillable, merveilleable,*

merveilleux, miraculeux.

A **marvellous** thing. *Miracle.*

Marvellous. *Merveilleusement, à merve-*

illes.

A **marping**. *Mariement, nopsage, nopsage.*

A **masete** (a short lozenge with a square

hole;) in blason. *Masle.*

Masculine. *Masculin; masse.*

The **masculine** gender. *Genre masculin.*

To **mas** (or blend together.) *Mixionner,*

missionner.

The **mas**, or **mas** (or holes) of a net. *Ma-*

cle, masche, ou macque d'un retr.

A **mas**, or mixture. *Mixion*

A **mask** for a woman. *Masque, cache-laid,*

cachelet, cache-nez, cache-museau, couvre-or-

dure, coiffe à roupies.

A **mask**. *Masquerade, mascarade, masquarade,*

masquerie, barboire.

To **mask**. *Masquer, se masquer.*

Masked. *Masque, masquerize.*

A **masking**. *Masqueur.*

Maskin. *Comme Mésin.*

A **mason**. *Maçon, masson.*

To play the **mason**, or work **masons** work.

Maçonner, massonner.

Wrought by **masons**. *Maçonné, massonné.*

Of, or belonging to a **mason**, or **masons**

work. *Massonnier.*

The **masons** work or trade. *Massonnerie.*

Massonp. *Massonnerie, massonnerie.*

A **massatte** (or general murther.) *Massa-*

cre.

To **massacre**. *Massacrer, meurtre, occire.*

Massacred. *Massacré.*

A **massacrer**. *Massacreur.*

A **masse** (or lump.) *Masse, moncean.*

A little **masse**. *Moncelet.*

The **masse**. *Messe.*

A **short masse**. *Messe de chasseur, Courte mes-*

se.

A **masse** book. *Messel, missel.*

To sing or say **masse**. *Messier.*

Saying, or singing **masse**. *Messiant.*

A **massing**. *Messiant.*

A **massing** Priest. *Messier.*

Of, or belonging to the **masse**. *Mis-*

sal.

Masse-monging, **masse-making**. *Missoir-*

er.

Masse-trinkets, or implements. *Missota-*

ge; les ferrements de la messe.

Masse. *Messif.*

To make **masse**. *Messir.*

Masse. *Messier.*

The **mas** of a ship. *Mast, mar, may, ou*

marz de navire.

A little **mas**. *Masterel.*

The head of the **mas** (where the throwds

are fastened.) *La gabie.*

The top of the **mas**. *Hune.*

The upper part of the **mas** (where the

cords that hold the sail unto the yard, pass

through the pullies.) *Carcoir: (Le haut bout*

du Mast d'une navire, ou il y a certains poulions

propres à tirer la corde attachée à la verge sur

quoy le voile est espendu. ¶ Nicot.

To furnish a ship with **mas**. *Mastier une na-*

viere.

Masse (to fatten hogs.) *Glandage, gland,*

mangeves.

To feed hogs with **mas**. *Glandager, les pour-*

ceaux.

Fed with **mas**. *Glandagé.*

Good store of **mas**. *Bonne glandée.*

To get, or gather **mas**. *Glandier.*

Of, or belonging to a **mas**. *Glandier.*

Masse, or full of **mas**. *Glandeux.*

Maslich. *Maslie, Maslich, Lentiscine.*

The **maslich** tree. *Lentisque, lentisee, re-*

stringe.

Yellow and bitter **maslich**. *Mastic de Can-*

die.

White **masliche**. *Mastic de Chio.*

Black **masliche**. *Mastic d'Egypte.*

Mingled with **masliche**. *Masliche.*

A **maslication** (or chewing.) *Masticati-*

on.

A **maslicatorp** (medicine.) *Masticatoire.*

Maslicatorp (chewing.) *Masticatoire.*

Herb **maslich**. *Clinopode.*

A **maslave**. *Mastin, dogue d'Angleterre, a-*

lan, allan.

A **maslave** bitch. *Mastine.*

A **maslave**. *Mastrique; une sorte d'abil-*

lement fait des peaux de loups & ours; & du-

quel usoyent les Sardinien.

The **maslave** dance. *Matachin, matis-*

sin.

A **match**. *Meiche, meche, mesche.*

A little **match**. *Meicheron, mecheron.*

A **match** (made with brimstone.) *Allumet-*

te.

A maker of such **matches**. *Allumetier.*

The **match** of a lamp; a **match** for a gun.

Meiche, meche, mesche.

A **match** between two or moc. *Contrast, ga-*

genre; aussi, une partie qu'on fait à quelque

jeu. Comme a match at tennis: Une partie

faite, ou dressée pour jouer au jeu de

paulme.

To **match** in marriage. *Donner, ou prendre, en*

mariage.

A **match** (or marriage.) *Mariage; un parti.*

A **match-maker**. *Marietur.*

A **match** or bargain. *Marché, parti.*

A **match** (pair, or equal.) *Egal, pair.*

macar, per, per à compagnon, un pareil.

To **match** (or pair.) *Apparier, assortir, re-*

spondre.

That hath not his **match**. *Paragon, qui n'a*

son pareil.

Matched. *Apparié, assorti.*

Ill **matched** (or married.) *Malmarié.*

A **Matching**. *Pariage, apparition, assorti-*

ment, assortissement, respondement.

Matching. *Pareil.*

Matchless. *Sans pair, nonpareille, incom-*

parable, paragon, qui n'a son pareil.

A **mate**. *Compagnon, macar.*

The **mate** mate (of a ship.) *Contre-ma-*

jire de navire.

A **mate** at Chess. *Mat.*

Check-mate. *Echec & mat.*

To **mate**, or give a **mate** unto. *Mater; mar-*

ter, amater, emmater.

Mated. *Amati, emmati.*

A **later mat** (or crop.) *Reviure, arriere*

foin.

Material. *Materiel.*

Maternal. *Maternel.*

Mathematical. *Mathématique.*

A **mathematician**. *Mathématicien.*

The **Mathematics**. *Les mathématiques.*

Mattars. *Matiner.*

Matticarp. *Matricaire.*

The **matrice**, or **matris**. *La matrice, l'a*

marri, la mere.

Belonging to, or serving for, the **matris**

Matricial, matricile.

A **matricide** (or mother-killing.) *Matri-*

cide.

A **matricular** book. *Matricule, matrice.*

To **matriculate**. *Matriculer, immatriculer.*

Matriculated. *Immatriculé.*

Matrimonie. *Matrimonie, mariage.*

Matrimonial. *Matrimonial.*

To joy in **matrimonie**. *Mariage, se marier.*

A **matron**. *Marone.*

Matronal, or **matron-like**. *Matronal.*

A **matr**. *Nave.*

To **matr**. *Nasser.*

Of **matrs**. *Nattier.*

The **mat-rush**. *Ospe.*

Matted. *Naté.*

A **matter</**

To grow mature. *Maturer.*
Maturity. Maturité.
Maturity. Maturité, maturité.
Maudlin. Magalène. Nom propre.
Maudlin-wort. Marguerite blanche.
Mauger his head. A regret.
Mauger their teeth. Maudit eux.
A Maubis (bird.) Grive, mauvais, siffrer.
Maubis. Lionnois. Tourter.
A maule. Mail.
To maule. Matraiser, marteler.
Mauled. Marié.
A mauling. Martelage, martellement.
A mauling (to make clean an oven.) Patrouille, fourbais, écouillon.
To make clean with a maulin. Patrouiller.
Swept with a maulin. Patrouillé.
A sweeping with a maulin. Patrouillement.
Maul. Orge macéré, & puis jeté, dont on fait de la cervoise.
A maund. Manne, mande, panier, corbeille; barge, benne, mannequin, manequin.
Belonging to a maund, like a maund. Manneux.
A maunger. Manjore.
The maw of a calf. Mulette de veau.
To mawle (or cry) as a little child. Mourner.
A maxime. Maxime, principe.
Map (month) and a map-pole. May.
Map-blossom, Map-hill. Grand muguet.
A maze. Labyrinthe.
In a maze. Perplex.
To make (or make like) a maze. Labyrinther.
Made like a maze. Labyrinthe.
A mazer. Fais, jais, gobeau, jadeau.
Me (or Mec.) Me, moy.
Meckineth, it seemeth to me. Il me semble.
The drink mead. Medon, mette, melicrat.
A mead, or medow. Pré. Voyez a Medow.
Meagar. Maigre, ling, mingrelin. Voyez Leane.
Somewhat meagar. Maigret, maigretet.
Meagatip. Maigret.
Meagatip. Maigreté.
Meale. Farine.
A meal. Repas, refectio, repue, repue.
A meane, or meang. Moyen, moien, un par-ti; médiocré, mesure, modération.
To add a meang unto. Médiocrer.
Means. Moyens, biens, de quoy, richesses.
Abundant in means. Abondant en moyens, opulent.
That hath good means to live. Moyané, opulent, riche.
Mean. Moyen, médiocré; galochier, vil.
To work or effect by means, to be a means. Moyenner, moienner, médier.
By no means. Nullement.
By false means. Subreptivement.
By some means. Par quelque moyen.
To add a meane unto. Médiocrer.
Means while, in the mean time. Cependant.
Abundance of means. Opulence, abondance de moyens.
Being the meane of, or meanes for. Moyenant.
The meane (or tenour) in Musick. Le tenor, ou le tenor en musique.
Wrought by means. Moyonné.
To meane. Entendre; vouloir dire. Comme I meane. J'entends, je veux dire que.
I mean so. Je l'entends ainsi.
What meane you by that? Que voulez vous dire par cela?
A means (or Mediator.) Moyennur; moyen.
By my meane. De par moy.
Meant. Médiocrement, moyennement.
The meanest sort (of people.) Le menu peuple.

Meanensse. Moyenneté, modicité.
A meaning. Sens, intention.
An ill meaning. Malengin, malice.
With an ill meaning. Malicieusement.
A mearle, (or owl.) Merle.
The measles, or meazels. Rougeole, morbilles, royeu.
Measels (as a hog.) Sarfeme (comme un porc.)
The measlesness of hogs. La sursemure des porcs.
A measure. Mesure; médiocré; moyen.
Right measure. Modération.
To measure. Mesurer; modérer.
Beyond all measure. Outréement, à toute res-te.
The appointing, or proportioning mea-sures. Droit de mesurage.
Measurable. Mesurable; moyen.
Measurably. Médiocrement; moyennement.
Measured. Mesuré, améré.
A measurer. Mesurer.
A measurer of land. Arpentier; gouléur, gaultier.
A measuring, or measurage. Mesurement, mesurage.
To measure. Mesurer. Voyez to measure.
A meat-wand. Verge, par le moyen de laquelle on mesure quelque longueur ou distance.
Meat. Viande, mangeaille, manger; nourriture.
Roast meat. Du rost, ou rossi.
Boiled meat. Du bouilli.
Dainty meats. Friandises.
White meats. Laitages.
Meated, a meater, a meating. Comme Meas-ured, a Measurer, and a Measuring.
To meaw, or meawle (as a cat.) Miauler, mieler.
A meawing, or meawling. Mialement, miault.
A meawer, or meawler. Mialeur.
Meawing, or meawling. Miauteux.
The meazles. Rougeole, royeu, morbilles.
Meachanical. Mécanique, mécanique.
Meachanicalness. Mécaniquerie, mécani-querie.
Meachanicalized. Mécanisé.
A meachant, or meachanical work-man. Manouvrier.
The (Indian) Meachoean root. Rhamni-dique.
A medal. Médaille, médaille.
A little medal. Médillon.
Furnish, or set with medals. Médailé.
Ancient medals. Camayoux antiques.
A moulder, or calter of medals in sand. Ma-nieur de sable.
Meade (drink.) Medon. Voyez mead.
A meditation. Méditation.
A mediator. Médiateur, moyennur; moyen.
Mediators between man and man. Person-nes interposées.
A mediatrix. Médiasse.
A medicament. Médicament. Voyez a Me-dicine.
Medicatable. Médicatable.
A medicine. Médecine, médicament; reme-de.
To medicine, to apply or cure with a medi-cine. Médiciner, médicamenter.
Medicinal, serving for a medicine. Mé-dicinal.
Medicined, cured by medicine. Médici-né.
Medicks fodder. Médique, foignée, herbe à limacon, soupe en vin, saint foie.
Medicrip. Médiocré.
To meditate. Méditer.
A meditation, or meditating. Méditation.
The Mediterranean (sea.) Méditerranée.
A mediat. Nefle, nefle. Pic. Melle, nefle, nefle.
A mediat tree. Neflier, neflier, merlier, neflier, neflier.
To medle, or meddle. Se mesler de; avoir habitude avec, attaquer; retouiller.

Melod. Mésle; meslangé, meslingé.
Melod with. Attaque.
A melier. Qui se mesle de; aliboron, bali-boron, un faiseur de menées.
A medlep. Mésleure, meslange, meslée, me-slinge, mixtion, mistionnement.
To make a medlep. Méslinger, meslinger, mixtionner, mistionner.
A medow, or medow ground. Pré, prai-rie, prat.
High and dry meddows. Préz sèches, ou seiches.
A little medow, or medow adjoining to a house. Préau.
Medow-sweet (maid sweet) or queen of the meddows. Reine.
Of, or belonging to, a medow. Prairier.
A medow-keeper. Sergent prairier.
A little low medow near the water. Noué, noé.
Medrianthes. Aulnons, olonnes, olonnes; une sorte de gros cannevas, dont on fait les voi-les.
Me. Me, moy.
Med. Guerdon; merite.
Mesh. Mansuet.
Meship. Mansuetement.
Meshness. Mansuetude.
Meter. Mère, sent.
Mestip. Nuement.
A mest. Marez, maret.
Mest. Apt, convenient, requis, convena-ble.
It is mest. Il convient.
To meet, to meet with. Rencontrer, aller au devant de, aller à l'encontre, aussi, s'assembler, obvier, occurrer.
Meeter. Mètre, rime, rithme.
Paltry meter. Rimaille.
Made into meeter. Mestifié.
To make meeter. Rimer, rithmer.
To make sorry meeter. Rimasser.
A meeting. Rencontre; assemblée; obven-tion, attaque.
Mestip well. Médiocrement.
The megrim. Migraine, demigraine, hémic-raine, migraine, mygrène.
Troubled with the megrim. Hémicranique.
A meinie. Mésnie, mesnage, meignie, meig-nie, mignie.
Melancholick. Melancholique, Saturnien.
To be melancholick. Se melancholier.
Melancholle. Melancholie, marriçon, sa-turnien.
A melancholle old men. Penard.
Subject to melancholp. Attribilaire.
In a melancholp mood. Meine.
Troubled with a windy melancholle. Hypo-chondriaque.
A Melicoton, or Melitotomie (Peach.) Melicoton, Merlicoton.
Melissuous. Melisse.
Melitor. Melitor, melitor, Parthen.
A melwel, or keeling (fish.) Merlus, mer-luz.
Melodia. Melodie, harmonie; module, mu-sique, acroamatie.
Melodious. Melodieux, harmonieux, bar-monique, canore, acroamatique.
Melodiously. Melodieusement, harmoni-eusement, musicalement, resonamment.
A melodious Echo. Resonnance.
A Melon. Melon.
A garden, ground, or bed of melong. Me-loniere.
A melon pumpkin. Melopepen.
To mell. Mésler. Voyez to mingle, mix, blend.
Mellom, or melow. Meur, parer, par-crer.
An apple made mellow in straw. Pomme pa-rée.
To be mellow (or cup-shorten.) Deschauffer Bertrand.
To mellow. Maturer, parer, parer.
Mellowness. Maturité.

To melt. Fondre, resoudre.
 Melted. Fondu.
 A melter. Fondeur.
 A melting. Fonte.
 The melting of wax. Fond de cire.
 A member. Membre.
 The privy members. Les parties honteuses.
 The member of an ass. Viedaze, vietdaze, vietdaze.
 Membered (in blason.) Membré.
 Big membered (or limbed.) Membré.
 A membrane. Membrane.
 The net membrane of the eye. Membrane amphibolique, membrane vitreuse.
 The hornie membrane (of the eye.) Membrane cornée.
 The graphic membrane (of the eye.) Membrane nue, membrane raisinée.
 The membrane that covers all the white of the eye. La membrane conjunctive; membrane blanche.
 The little glassie membrane (of the eye.) Membrane piliforme, membrane vitrée.
 The spideric membrane of the eye. Membrane araignée.
 The middle membrane (or coat) enwrapping the infant in the womb. Membrane alantoïde.
 The pleuretick membrane (covering the inside of the ribs.) Membrane pleurétique.
 Full of membranes. Membraneux.
 Memorable. Memorable.
 Memorably. Memorablement, memoriallement.
 A memorandum. Memoire.
 Memorandums. Resouvenances.
 Memoratibe. Memoratif.
 A memorial. Memorial; monuments.
 Memorie. Memoire, souvenance.
 To bring to the memory of. Souvenir, mettre en memoire.
 To blot out of memory. Oublier.
 To have in memory. Se souvenir, tenir en memoire, se recorder.
 Out of memory. Oublié.
 Called to memory. Souvenu.
 Full of memory, of a good memory. Memorableux.
 Men. Hommes; (Le pluriel de Man.) aussi, On; Comme Men say; On dit.
 To menace. Menacer. Voyez to Threaten.
 A menace. Menace.
 Menaced. Menacé.
 A menacer. Menaceur.
 A menacing. Menacement.
 Menacing. Menaçant, menaçeux.
 To mend. Amender, corriger; meliorer, ameliorer, regarier, raserier, rabiller, rhabiller.
 To mend old things. Bobeliner, raccoustrer, addouber, appieccer, rabiller.
 Mendable. Amendable.
 Mended. Amendé, corrigé, amélioré.
 Mended (as old things.) Addoubé, rabillé, raccoustré.
 A mender. Amendeur, correcteur.
 A mender of slated, tiled, or thatched houses. Recouvreur.
 A mender of old things. Bobelineur, addoubeur, raccoustreur, rabilleux.
 Mendicite. Mendicité. Voyez Beggary.
 A mending. Amendement, ameliorement, rabillage, rabillement, raccoustrement, regarierement.
 Mottled (or speckled black and white.) Grivolé, grivelé, baglé, savélé.
 A Mennow (him.) Freguerent, veron, sanguinal.
 The mensure. Mensure.
 Mensural, or mensituous. Mensural.
 Mental. Mental.
 Mention. Mention.
 To mention, or make mention of. Mentionner, faire mention de, mettre en avant, mettre sur les rangs.
 Mentioned. Mentionné; nommé.

Mercenary. Mercenaire.
 A Metter. Marchand de drap de soye, & d'estoffes.
 Metter ware. Drap de soye, & d'estoffes.
 Metter. Merci, misericorde, mercy.
 To have metter on. Avoir pitié de.
 Mettful. Misericordieux, piteux, pitoyable.
 Mettfull. Misericordieusement.
 Mettfulness. Pitié.
 Mettless. Sans misericorde, maupiteux.
 Mettural, or of Mettury. Mercurial.
 Mettury (a planet) Mercur. (Planete.)
 The drug mettury. Mercure.
 Herbe mettury. Mercuriale; mercurie.
 Wild mettury. Mercuriale sauvage.
 Of, made of mettury; born under (the planet) Mettury. Mercurial.
 To metturalize it. Mercurialiser.
 To mettise. Meriter.
 Mettise. Merite.
 Mettised. Merité.
 Mettitious. Meritoire.
 Mettitionous. Meritoirement, meritement.
 The Mettidian. Meridien.
 Mettidian (or South.) Meridien.
 Mettidianal (southerly.) Meridional.
 A Mettlin. Esmerillon, Smerlin.
 Mettald. Sereine, Serene.
 Mettise. Foieus, gaillard, aligre, gay, guilleret, baude, esbaudi, baut, rebaut, Recreais, regibilloné, rejouissant.
 To be, or to make mettise. A joliver, se gouter, galler le bon temps; S'esjouir, s'agailler, esbaudir, resjouir.
 To be set on the mettise pin. Estre en ses gouteres.
 To wax mettise. Se regaillarder, se regaillarder.
 A mettise grigge. Roger bon temps, gale bon temps, goisfre, goispre, gouisfre, gringalet.
 A mettise scab'd whorlon. Galin-galoit, galin-galon.
 The mettise thought, (the forked craw-bone of a bird.) Lunette.
 Mettise. Joyeux, gaillard, aligrement, baudement.
 Mettise. Comme Mirth.
 To mettballs. Esmerveiller. Voyez Marvel.
 Metteld. Mesleux, meselleux.
 A metteld person. Mesleu, mezeau.
 A metteld woman. Meselle.
 Metteldness. Meselerie, mesellerie, mezelierie.
 The mettenterp. Mesentere; le milieu des boyaux; ou entrailles, mediane; mesentere, roque.
 The mett of a net. Macbe, ou, macle d'un rets. Voyez a Mash.
 Mettlin. Bernage, bled bernage, metail, mesle. Langued. metail, bled mouture, tramou.
 A mettise. Message, messadze, nonciation; nouvelles.
 A mettise bringing. Nonciation.
 A mettise. (Vulgairement) le nombre de quatre.
 A mettise of meat. Mett, més.
 A mettise of portage. Escaellée de portage.
 A mettessenger. Messagiere, messenger, messadziere, nouce.
 A mettessenger, the office of a messenger. Mesagerie.
 The Mettess. Messie, le Messias.
 A mettess. Mett.
 Mett. Mett. Voyez Mett.
 A metamorphosis (or transformation of shape.) Metamorphose.
 To metamorphose. Metamorphoser.
 A metapthor. Metaphore.
 Metapthorically. Metaphoriquement.
 The metapthoricks. Les Metaphysiques.
 A Mettose. Meteo.
 A discourse of meteo. Meteorologie.
 Mettreglin. Hydromel, miel-saude, hippo-

cras d'eau; Breuvage fait de miel & d'eau Melicrat, vin miellé.
 A methode. Methode, ordre.
 Methodical. Methodique.
 Methodical. Par methode, par ordre.
 Methidare. Methridat, misbridat.
 A metope (a square space between Trigliphes in a Dorick frize.) Metope. En architecture, est un espace quarré entre deux solives. Nicot.
 A metropolis, or metropolitane City. Cité, ou ville metropolitaine. Ville principal d'un Royaume.
 Met. Rencontre. (Participe de to Meet.) Aussi I met. Je rencontroy.
 A thing met with in the way. Occurrence, occurrence.
 Mettal, or mettill. Metal.
 Of, or belonging to mettall, full of mettall. Metalier, metallique.
 Made, or reduced into mettall. Metallise.
 A mettall-man (that deals in mettall.) Metallier.
 Full of mettall (or spirit.) Vivace.
 A search for mettall (in the bowels of the earth.) Metallurgie.
 To mew, or mewle (as a cat.) Miauler.
 Voyez to Meawle.
 A mew, or sea-mew. Cevian, Glammes moeste, mouste.
 Dutch mezeion. Mezeion.
 Mice. Souris. Plurier de Mousse.
 To miche. Estre avare, fardie, ou, villain.
 A base miche. Caguerasse; cagueduc, truand.
 A rich miche. Snauld.
 A micheing. Vilenie, villanie.
 Micheing. Sordide, vilain, vilain, recuill.
 Mickle. Beaucoup. Voyez Much.
 Michael. Michel.
 A pilgrime to St. Michael's mount. Mieb-lot, miquelot.
 Middap. Medi, mi-jour, midy, my-jour.
 The middle, or middell. Le milieu; me-sioyans, mitan, moyau.
 A middle ray (half a Milleray.) Milleret, miltret.
 Mitnight. Minuit.
 Mitnackes. Anlonnes; Olonnes. Voyez Medrianackes.
 The midisse. Diaphragme, precordiaux.
 Of, or belonging to the midisse. Precordial.
 Mitommer. Mi-esté.
 Mitommer-day. La nativité de S. Jean.
 Mit-wap. My-chemin.
 A Mit-wisse. Sage-femme, Levandiere; madame du guicher.
 Mit. Puissance, pouvoir.
 I might. Je pourroy, je pourroy (Imperfect du verbe I may.)
 Mit. Puissant.
 Mitridis. Puissamment; mallement.
 Mitridis. Puissance; ou comme Might.
 A migration. Migration.
 Mit. Comme a Milch-cow. Vache laitiere.
 Mit. Debonnaire, mansuet, humain, sereln; mol, serli, seriau.
 A mitid. Nielle; le serain.
 Mitmed. Nielle.
 Mitp. Mansuetement, humainement, candidement; mollement.
 Mitness. Mansuetude, humanité; mollesse.
 A mile. Milaire, demi lieue. (La distance des chemins & lieux, en Angleterre, est contée par Miles; comme en France, par lieues. Le Mile contient 5280. peds de longueur.)
 Mitfalls. Mille feuille, mille-feuille.
 Knights mitfole. Herbe miltaire, à mille-feuilles, mille-feuille jaune; mille-feuille peise.
 Mitlary. Militaire. Voyez Warlike, Martial.
 Mitlary discipline. Milice, discipline militaire.

Milk. Lait.
 To milke. Traire le lait, tirer le lait.
 To milke a cow. Houbiller une vache, traire une vache.
 Butter-milk. Lait de beurre, babeurre, Lait esbeurre.
 Sour-milk. Lait aigre.
 Almond milk. Lait des amandes.
 Cruded milk. Lait caillé.
 Peest milk. Beton. Voyez Beest.
 The milk a cow yields at a meal. Mousson.
 A milk-bouse. Laiterie.
 A milk-maid. Laitiere.
 A milk-pail, or milking-pail: Paile a lait, traitoir, trayer.
Milk-meats. Laitages.
 Virginal milk (made of the froth of gold steeped in vinegar, &c.) Lait virginal.
Milk-weed, or Woolfs milk. Herbe à lait.
 Sea milk-weed. Herbe au lait.
Milk-weed. L'herbe laitiere.
Milk; full of Milk. Laitier, laité.
 The milke way. Le chemin S. Jacques galaxie.
Milk-making, milk-pleiding. Laitique.
 The milking of a cow. La moisson d'une vache, mouillon, mousson.
 A mill, or millne. Moulin, molen.
 A little mill. Mouliner, molenet.
 A wind-mill. Moulin à vent.
 A mill-dam. Ecluse.
 A water-mill. Moulin à eau.
 A mill-hope, or mill-cake. Arcure.
 A hand-mill. Moulin à main, ou, à bras.
 The mill-rind of a mill-stone. Aille.
 A horse-mill. Moulin à chevaux.
 An iron-mill. Martinet.
 An oile-mill. Tordoir à faire l'huile.
 To work, or thicken in a mill. Moliner.
 A fulling-mill. Moulin au foulon.
 Of, or belonging to a mill, or miller. Meunier.
Mill-dust. Farine folle; farine volante.
 The upper mill-stone. Surmeule.
 A mill-hopper. Quaneuse. Voyez Hopper.
 A miller. Meunier, muisier, muniar, moulant.
 A millers wife. Meunier.
 A millers thumb (sith.) Cabot, reste d'asne, muisier.
 A millerap. Milray; piece d'or valant environ 14 schelins.
 A miller, or mill. Millet, mil.
 Black, or turky Millet. Millet noir, milles de Turquie, meillaque.
 Whited seed, mill-caring. Milacé.
 A miller-ground, or ground towed with miller. Meillais.
 The straw, or stubble of millet. Millierine.
 A millien. Million, mille, sois mille.
 A mill-stone. Meule, meulotte, moelle.
 A million (or melon.) Melon.
 The mill. La ruelle, larase.
Mint-weed. Scolopendrie vraye.
 The mint, or soft row of lilies. Laité.
Mintrot. Mimique.
 To mint. Hacher, mincer, couper menu, mincer.
 To minte it. Faire la sadinette, Faire de que don guedon, faire la sucrée, aller à pas menu, aller l'un pied sur l'autre, aller du pied comme un chat maigre.
 One that minteth it. Mineux.
Minted. Miné.
Minted meat. Hachis.
Minted meat of Veale, Capon, and Chicken, or Partridge, stewed with spice. Capro-1210, cabironade.
 A minting. Hachement.
 The mind. L'esprit.
 Belonging to the mind. Mental.
 To bear, or keep in mind. Tenir, en retenir en memoire, se souvenir, garder en son esprit.
 To call to mind. Se rememorer, rememorer.

To put in mind. Souvenir, mettre en memoire, suggérer, ramentover.
 A putting in mind of. Suggestion.
 To mind a thing. Estre attentif & ententif à quelque chose.
 To put out of mind. Oublier.
 Out of mind. Oublié, hors de memoire.
 Of one mind. Unanime, D'un mesme vouloir.
High minded. Hautain, baulsair, baultain, orgueilleux, superbe.
Ill minded. Mal enbalenté, malvole.
Mindful. Memoratif, recors.
 To be mindful of. Estre memoratif, se souvenir bien, avoir toujours en memoire, resouvenir.
Mindfulness. Memoire, remembrance.
Mine. Mon, ma, mes, mien, mienne, à moy. Possessif, mis devant les mots qui commencent par voyelle; Comme My devant ceux qui commencent par consonance: Aussi, absolument; Comme whose book is this? à qui est ce livre? Mine. à moy, ou, le mien.
 A mine. Fodine, miniere, mineure.
 Full of mines. Mineux.
 To mine (or under-mine.) Miner.
Mined. Miné.
 A miner, Mine-man, or Miner-digger. Minatere, mineur.
 A mineral. Minéral.
Mining, or full of Mines. Mineux.
Miniver. (Une sorte de fourrure blanche) menu-ver, ou verch.
 To mingle. Mesler, mixtionner, meslanger, melaginer, meslinger, misionner, recouiller.
 Confusedly to mingle many things together. Brouiller ensemble.
 A confused mingle-mangle. Barbouillage, barbouillement, pisse mesle; hochepot.
Mingled. Meslé, meslangé, mixtionné, meslangé, misionné, pesté, meslé.
 A mingler. Meslangeur.
 A mingling. Meslangé, meslée, mesleure, meslange, misionnement.
 A minton. Mignon, mignonne, bedand, belaud, mignonnette.
 A young minton. Mignonnet.
Mintonip, minton-litr. Mignonnement, mestment.
 To minish. Diminuer, minuer, menuiser, Descheoir. Voyez to Diminish.
Minished. Minué, diminué, minuté, descheu.
 A minishing. Diminution, menuisement.
 A minister. Ministre; pasteur d'Eglise, predicateur de l'Evangile.
 A little minister. Ministreau.
 To minister. Minister; suggerer.
Ministred. Ministre.
 A ministresse. Ministresse.
 The ministrip, or ministrip. Ministere.
 The Minot (proposition of a syllogisme.) La mineur.
 A minorite (Friar.) Frere mineur.
Minotip. Minorité.
 A child in minotip. Mineur.
 A minstrel. Minestrier, menestrandier; menon. ¶ Porcovin.
 A company of minstrels. Menestranderie.
Minte. Mente, (herbe) Mentebe.
 Coloured mint, red garden mint. Mente crepue.
 Fish mint, or water mint. Mente aquatique.
 Horse mint, wild mints. Mente chevaline, mente sauvage.
 Speare mint, balme mint, Garden mint, Mackarel mint, &c. Mente aigue, mente Romaine, mente de nostre Dame, mente Grecque.
 Mountain mint. Menthastré, mentasire.
 The mint. Monneyes.
 A minime in musick. Minime blanche.
 A minute. Minute; moment.
 A minre. Gatreuillette, goguenelle; obe-reau.

A Mirabolan plume. Myrabolan, Myraban, Mirabolan.
 A miracle. Miracle; merveille.
 A doer of miracles. Miraculeur.
Miraculous. Miraculeux; merveilleux.
Miraculously. Miraculeusement; merveilleusement, à merveilles.
Mire. Bourbe, fange, limon.
 A quag-mire. Bourbier, tarse bourbonnoise.
Mirie. Fangeux, Limonneux.
 A Mirtout. Miroir, miroir.
Mirthe. Voyez Myrthe.
Mirthe. Joyeuse, liesse, alagresse, alagresse, resjouissance, gallerie.
Mirtle. Comme Myrte.
Misadventure. Desadventure, malaventure, malencontre, mesadventure, mesadvenue, infortune.
Misadvice. Mesadvice.
 To misadvice. Mesconseiller.
 To misadvice. Mesarriver.
 It misbecometh. Il mesfied, il sied mal, il est malceant.
 A misbecomming. Mesfiance, mesaventure.
Misbecomming. Mesfiant.
 To misbehave himself in his office. Malverser en son office.
Misbehaviour. Malversation.
Misbelief. Mesfiance.
Misbelieving. Mesfiant.
 To misbelieve. Improperer.
 To miscarry. Faillir, perir.
Miscarryed. Peri.
 A miscance. Malaventure, mesadventure, malencontre, mesadvenue, malheur, meschance, accidens.
 A miscerfe, or miscible. Mesches, malmalice, mal, meschance.
 Delighting in miscible. Maling.
 To miscible. Malheur, offandre.
Miscible. Mault. (Plurier de Mischie.)
Miscibleous. Malfaisant, malicieux, mauvais, meschant, nuisant, nuisible, nuisif, pernicieux.
 A miscibleous charme or witchery. Malefice.
Miscibleousp. Malment, malicieusement, malignement, meschamment, mauvaisement, pernicieusement.
Miscibleousness. Malice, mauvaisie.
 To misconstrue. Mesconstruire, desordre, malinterpréter.
Misconstrued. Mal-interpreté.
 To misconstrue. Mesconstruire.
 To misconstrue. Mesconter.
Miscounted. Mescomté.
Miscreant. Mescreance. Voyez Misbelief.
 A miscreante. Mescreant, mescreoyans, infidele, maran.
 To play the miscreant. Mescreire.
 A misdeed. Mesfait, malefice, malfait, mesfait, forfait, forfait, forfaiture.
Misdeemant. Malversation.
 To misdoe. Mesfaire, mesfaire, malfaire, forfait.
 A misdoer. Malfaiseur, mesfaiseur.
 A misdoing. Forfait.
Misdone. Mesfait, forfait, mesfait.
 To misdoer. Douer, soupçonner.
Misdoer. Douer, soupçonner.
 A (greedy) miser. Avar, miserable, avaritieux, malheureux, saquin, caguecaille, caqueduc.
Miserable. Miserable, calamiteux, malheureux, haineux, malou, marmiteux, sordide, recuiff.
Miserableness. Avarice, malheureté.
Miserably. Miserablement, calamiteusement, malheureusement, sordidement.
 The diseale misereate unt (avoiding of the excrements at the mouth.) Reply, Misereate mei. Q and le patient rend ses excrements par la bouche.

Miseric. Misere, calamité, malheur, mesaise.
To mislead. Mal conduire, mal mener.
Misfortune. Infortune, desconvenue, desadventure, malaventure, malencontre, malheur, mesadventure, mesadvenue, accident, inconvenient.
To misgive. (or give amiss.) Mesdonner.
To misgovern. Mesgouverner.
Misgoverned. Malgouverné.
A misgovernment. Mauvais gouvernement.
A mishap. Malaventure, malencontre, malheur, mesadventure, mesadvenue, accident, infortune.
To mishappen. Mesadvenir à, mescheoir à, mesvenir.
To misinterpret. Mal interpreter, interpreter en mauvaise part, prendre en mauvaise part.
Misinterpreted. Mal interprété; pris, ou, interprété, en mauvaise part.
To mislead. Seduire, desvoyer.
Mislead. Seduire, desvoyer.
A misleader. Seducteur.
A misleading. Seduction, desvoiemens.
To misle. Griffler. Voyez to Drizzle.
Misled. Grifflé.
To dislike. Desgouter. Voyez to Dislike.
A dislike. Desgoutement.
To misname. Improper, mal nommer.
A misnaming. Mespartement.
To mispend. Dépense mal, abuser.
A mispend. Qui dépense mal, abuseur.
A mispending. Abus, abusément.
Mispend. Abus, mal dépense. (Participe.)
Misprison. Mesprison.
Misproportioned. Mal proportionné.
To misremon. Mesconter, forconter.
Misremoned. Mesconter forconter.
A misremoning. Mescompte, mesconte, forconter.
A missal. (or mass-book.) Messel, missel.
To misse. Faillir, errer, se tromper.
A misse, or missing. Faute, faillie, erreur.
A misse in footing. Un faux pas.
Misled. Failli, erré, se trompé.
Misling. Faux sen.
Misliko, missel, or misselvine. Esc, vif, guy.
To misshape. Desfigurer, desfigurer.
Misshapen. Mandolé, défiguré, monstrueux.
Misshapenly. Monstruusement.
A misshaping. Desfigurement.
A mist. Brouiller, brouillas, Brouée, frimas, frimaneble.
To cast a mist over. Obscurcir.
A hot blasting mist. Brûlée, balot.
Mistie. Nebuleux; obscur.
To mistake. S'abuser, se tromper, mesconter, se tromper.
To mistake one thing for another. Prendre Mars pour Marthe, prendre Martin pour regnard.
Mistaken. Abusé.
A mistaking. Abus, un faux pas.
A mistaking in account. Mescompte, mesconter.
A mystery, and mystical. Comme Mystery, and mystical.
A mystery (or trade.) Mystère.
To mystify. Mesparler de..
A mystic. Mystique.
To mystify. Mesconter, diffier, desfigurer, se tromper de..
A mistrust, or mistrusting. Mesfiance, mesfiance, jalousie.
Mistrusted. Mesconter, mesconter.
Mistrustful. Mesconter, jaloux.
Mistrustage. Mesconter.
To misuse. Abuser, mesconter; enlanger.
Misused. Abus, malmené, maument.
A misusing. Abusément.

A mitre (or Weevil.) Calendre, calandre, murrin, carcaillon. Voyez a Weevil.
A mitre (a kind of small worm.) Mite, mite.
Mitre (the smallest of weights, or of coin.) Minute; aussi, une petite pièce de monnaie non usée.
A mixer. Mixer, misbre.
To hood, or crown with a mitre. Mixer.
Mitred. (hooded or crowned with a mitre.) Mitre.
A hooding with a mixer. Mixer.
Mitring. hooding with a mixer. Mitring.
Mitrology. (or a moralizing of fables.) Mitrologie, mythologie.
Mitrology. Mitrologiquement.
Mitrology. Mitrologiquement.
To mitigate. Mitiguer, adoucir, adoucir, calmer, apaiser.
Mitigated. Mitigé, adouci.
A mitigation. Mitigation.
Mitigating. Sedatif.
Mittens, or mittens. Mittens, moufle.
To mix. Mixer, missionner, meslanger, meslanger, mixtionner.
Mixed. Mêlé, missionné, malaxé, meslé, meslanger.
A mixer. Fumier.
A mixer. Meslangeur.
A mixing. Missionnement.
Mixup. Meslément.
A mixture. Mission, meslanger, meslée, meslure, meslunge, mixtion.
The mitten sail, or mast. Meje, morisque, barmon, basenne, sergerol, Oreille de lièvre.
Moose. Voyez Moose.
A moose. Freluche.
A moose in the Sun. Arome, siles.
A moath. Tigne, arison, arve, phalene.
A moath (or beetle that flies by night.) Casard.
Moath-eaten. Arisonné.
Mobility. Mobilité.
Mocambo (Rust.) Mocambo, mocambo.
Silk mocambo. Mocambo.
To mock at. Se moquer, se moquer, railler, se gaudir, truffer, beffer, gesser, gausser, gaudir, bernier, moucher, se rigoler de..
A mock. Moquerie, gosse, nasarde, nasarde.
To mock by nodding, or lifting up the chin. Faire la nique.
Mocks. Gaberies, moqueries.
Full of mock. Gaboux.
Mocked. Berné, beffer, moqué, gosse, gausse, gaudir; moché.
A mocker. Moqueur, gaudisseur, gosseur, gaudir, raillieur, bourdeur, sabureau, rigoleur.
A little or young mocker. Moqueuseau.
A mockette. Abusement, jornette, moquerie.
Mockeries. Befferies, gosses, gaberies, gabes.
A mocking. Raillerie, moquerie, gosses; moqueusement, rigole, rigolement, rigolerie.
Mocking. Raillant, raillard.
A modder. Fillette, jeune garce, garçonne.
A model. Modèle, module.
To model. Modeller.
Moderate. Modéré, modeste; moyen.
To moderate. Modérer, modérer, modifier, mitiger, mesurer, atténuer; se refreindre, refreindre; reigler, reprimer.
Moderated. Modéré, modifié, mesuré, mitigé, atténué, refrené, riglé.
Moderately. Modérément, modicement, refrenement, moyennement, atténuement, reiglement.
A moderation. Moderation, modicité, modification, mesure, modeste; moyen, atténuement, atténuement, restriction.
A moderator. Modérateur, reigleur, reprimeur, moyennement; moyen.
A moderatrix. Moderatrice.
Moderateness. Modicité.

Moderne. Moderne.
Modest. Modeste, honteux, matronal.
A modest woman. Matrone, femme modeste.
Modesty. Modestie, modestie, atténuement.
Modestly. Modestement, atténuement.
Modesty. Modestie.
Modifiable. (or qualifiable.) Modifiable.
To modify. Modifier.
Modified. Modifié.
A modification. Modification, restriction, restriction.
Modulation (or harmony.) Modulation.
A modwal (or Wood-pecker.) Guespion.
Moes (or mumps.) Monnaie de singe.
Mole. Mole.
To molar. Molar.
To molar in the dirt or mire. Enfangé.
Molar. Voyez Toiled.
Molar in the mire. Enfangé.
Molar. Moite, humide, malade, succulent, succulent.
To molar. Amour, humer, mader, mader, mader, humer, mouiller, tremper, atténuement.
Molar. Humide, mouillé, trempé, a mouiller, trempé.
A molar. Trempeur.
A molar. Humectation, mouillément, mouillure, mouillure, trempement, atténuement.
Molar, or molar. Moiteur, humide, humeur, mouillure, suc.
Without molar. Sec.
The molar. Moité, Voyez Half.
A mole, or mole-warp. Taupier, taupier.
A mole-catcher. Foulleur de taupes.
A mole-hill. Taupinière, taupinière, bosse.
Old molehills (overgrown with grass.) Taupinières, taupinières.
A mole (in the face, or other part.) Tache, marque naturelle au visage, ou, autre part; ne ve, pizze.
To molest. Molester, canayer, vexer, barasser, harier, haguier, infester, sabuser, taber, canner, salemouger, vicdager.
Molestation. Molestie, mesaise, tabus.
Molested. Molesté, barasse, barié, haguiné, cané.
A molester. Molesteur.
A molesting. Molestie, haguinement.
A mollification. Mollification.
To mollify. Mollifier, amollir, emollir, mollir, attendrir.
Mollified. Amolli, attendri.
Fit or apt to be mollified. Amollissable.
A mollifier. Mollifur.
A mollifying. Amollissement, mollification, attendrissement.
Mollifying. Remollif.
A mollifying plaster. Malagme.
Mollus (the dregs of coarsest Sugar.) Mollus.
Molten. Fondu. Participe du verbe to Melt.
A molten image. Image de fonte.
A moment. Moment.
Of moment. Momental.
Momentary. Momentaine, momentané, momentané, perissable.
Monachal. Monachal.
Monachism. Monachisme.
A monarch. Monarque; Roy, ou prince absolu.
Monarchal (belonging to a monarchy, or monarch.) Monarchique.
A monarchy. Monarchie, le gouvernement d'un seul prince absolu; aussi, royaume, Sec.
A monastery. Monastère, monstier.
Monastical. Monastique, moncal.
Monastical. Monastère.
Monast. Lundi.
To mont. Regretter, déplaire, complandre.

To make **mons**. Lamentar, se plaindre, se lamenter.

Mone Complainte, plainte.

To **mona** together. Condolair.

Moned. Déploré, plaint.

Moneful. Lamentable, plaintif.

A **moning**. Lamentation.

A **moneth**, or **month**. Mois, Lunaison, L'once de l'année.

The term of six **months**. Semestre.

A twelve-month. Un an.

Eight **months**. Octimestre.

Womens **months**. Menstrue, les mois des femmes.

Monthly. Cha'que mois.

Monop. Monnoye, argent, pecune.

To make (or coin) **monp**. Monnoyer.

Made into **monp**. Monnoyé.

The making of **monp**, or **monp**-making.

Monnoyage, monnoyement.

Brasse **monp**. Monnoye noire.

Current **monp**. Argent de mise.

A **monp**-bag. Sachet d'argent.

A **monp**-box. Caisse-maille, espargne-maille.

A **monp**-maker. Monnoyeur, monnoyer.

Ready **monp**, or present **monp**. Argent comptant, argent mignon, argent manuel.

To pay ready **monp**. Payer argent comptant, bailler manuellement.

Want of **monp**. Faut d'argent, mal S. François.

Monp-less. Sans argent.

A **monp**-man, or **monied**-man. Homme pecunieux, ou argenteux, qui a force d'escus.

Full of **monp**. Pecunieux.

Monp laid out, or the laying out of **monp**. Mise.

The fees due to **monp**-makers. Monnoyage.

Monp-flower. Lunaire majeur, grande lunaire.

Monp-wort. Herbe à cent maux, numulaire.

A **mongrel**. Mestif; un chien mestif.

Monrelis. Meriz.

Monriment, or **monition**. Monition.

A **monitor**. Moiteur; observateur.

A **monitorp**. Monitoire, monitorial.

Monitorp. Monitoire.

A **monk**. Moine, moine, religieux.

Monks. Capucins.

A young, or little **monk**. Moineau, moineau, moineau.

A little petty, or paltry **monk**. Monichon.

Monkerie (the profession of a Monk.)

Moinerie, moynerie, monaqué.

Monkish. Monastique.

Monkite, belonging to a Monk. Moncal, monastique, monial.

Monk-like. Monacalement.

Monks hood. Corolle royale.

Yellow **Monks** hood. Antere.

A **monkie**. Guenon, Quinaud, monne, marmot.

A little **monkie**. Guenep.

A she **monkie**. Marmotte, marmote, quinaude.

A **monomachp**. Monomachie. Voyez a single Combat.

Monopolized, or **monopolized**. Monopolé.

A **monopolizer**, or **monopolizer**. Monopolier.

To **monopolize**, or make a **monopolp**. Monopoler.

A **monopolp**. Monopole.

A **monosyllable**. Monosyllable; mot d'une seule syllabe.

A **monster**. Monstre.

Monstrous. Monstrueux, prodigieux.

Monstrousp. Monstruement; prodigement.

A **monument**. Monument; reliquaille.

The **moop** of a verb. Moef de verbe; Mode.

Moodie. Morne, triste.

The **moob** (or humour.) Trempe.

Moody. Morne.

The **moote**. La lune, astre argencé, astre cornu.

A half **moote**. Croissant.

A **moone**, or **month**. Lunaison.

A **moon**-calf. Mole, amas.

A **moone**-stone. Pierre de la lune.

Moone-wort. Lunaire.

Small **moone**-wort. Taure.

Of, or belonging to the **moone**. Lunaire.

Moone-men. Brigands. Voyez Robber.

A **Moore** (or black-moore.) More; Esbopien, Nègre.

A tawny **Moore**. Maure, amaurose.

A shee **moore**. Voyez a Moorcell.

A **moore** (or Fenne.) Marefage.

The great **moore**-cock. Faissant, bruyant, coq du bois.

A **moore**-henne. Geline, ou, gelinotte du bois, poule griseche.

A Scottish **moore**-hen. Macroule, magot.

To **moore** a ship, or be **moored**. Amarrer, marer, marer, mettre un navire en funain.

To **moore** a boat. Garrer un bateau.

Moored. Maré, amarré.

A **moor** (woman moor.) Moreffe, morefque.

Mooring. Marant, marant.

Moort. Marefageux.

To **moote**. Disputer, ou plaider une cause de loy, par maniere d'exercice; Et les jeunes estu- dians qui font cet exercice sont nommez Moorme.

To **moote**. Mouvoir. Voyez to Move.

Moral. Moral.

The **moral** of a fable. Le sens moral d'une fable.

Morality; a **Moral** sence. Moralité.

To **moralize** (or expound the moral sence of a fable.) Moraliser; mythologiser.

Moralized (or morally expounded.) Moralisé.

A **moralizer**. Moraliseur, mythologe.

A **moralizing** (or expounding of fables.)

Mythologie, mythologie.

Morality. Moralement.

Morality. Mordacité.

Moral. Plus, d'avantage, outre.

No **moral**. Hots, non plus.

Morocober. Outreplus, d'avantage, d'abon- dant outre, au surplus, en apres.

Morrel (herbe.) Morelle, mauve.

Morrel cherries. Morilles.

Morrel more. Ouvrage morefque, futil- lage morefque.

Morphew. Voyez Morphew.

Mortgage, or **mortgage**. Mortgage; mor- tage, hypothèque.

To **mortgage**. Hypothéquer, hypothéquer.

Mortgaged. Hypothéqué, hypothéqué.

The **morning**. Le matin.

The **morning** time. La matinée.

The whole **morning**. Toute la matinée.

Of, or belonging to the **morning**. Matutinel, matinier.

Bedtimes in the **morning**. Matutinel, de bon matin.

Morning-prayer. Matines, prières du ma- tin.

The **morning**-star. Estelle de matin.

Morosity. Morefié. Voyez frowardness, croinels.

Morphew. Morphée, morlée, bran de Judas.

A **morris** dance. Morisque.

(The boyish game) five-penny **morris**.

Le jeu de merelles.

To **morrow**. Demain.

Good **morrow** (au lieu de dire Good morn.)

Bon jour.

A **morsel**. Moreau; boucon, boccon, gobeau, morsure.

A small **morsel**. Moricet.

A **moor**, or **doxie**. Gueuse, gueuze, ma- raude, truaude, ribaulde.

A **moor** (or Fenne.) Comme a Mortise.

The **moor** (or Fenne.) Comme a Mortise.

The **moor** (or Fenne.) Comme a Mortise.

The **moor** (or Fenne.) Comme a Mortise.

The **moor** (or Fenne.) Comme a Mortise.

The **moor** (or Fenne.) Comme a Mortise.

The **moor** (or Fenne.) Comme a Mortise.

The **moor** (or Fenne.) Comme a Mortise.

The **moor** (or Fenne.) Comme a Mortise.

The **moor** (or Fenne.) Comme a Mortise.

The **moor** (or Fenne.) Comme a Mortise.

The **moor** (or Fenne.) Comme a Mortise.

The **moor** (or Fenne.) Comme a Mortise.

The **moor** (or Fenne.) Comme a Mortise.

The **moor** (or Fenne.) Comme a Mortise.

The **moor** (or Fenne.) Comme a Mortise.

The **moor** (or Fenne.) Comme a Mortise.

The **moor** (or Fenne.) Comme a Mortise.

The **moor** (or Fenne.) Comme a Mortise.

The **moor** (or Fenne.) Comme a Mortise.

The **moor** (or Fenne.) Comme a Mortise.

The **moor** (or Fenne.) Comme a Mortise.

The **moor** (or Fenne.) Comme a Mortise.

The **moor** (or Fenne.) Comme a Mortise.

The **moor** (or Fenne.) Comme a Mortise.

Mortality. Mortellement, hostilement.

Mortality. Mortalité.

Morter. Mortier; gips, gyp, gyp, gyp; marmoras.

To make **morter**. Gascber.

Mortered. Gypsé.

A making of **morter**. Gascbement.

Like **morter**. Gypsé.

A **morter** (to bear spice in.) Mortier.

Mortgage. Mortgage. Voyez Mortgage.

Mortification. Mortification.

To **mortify**. Mortifier; gourfouler, mace- rer, amarrir, emmarrir.

To **mortify** fowl (or to make it tender.) Fai- santer, phaisanter.

Mortified. Mortifié, amari, emmati.

A **Mortifier**. Mortificateur.

A **mortifying**. Mortification.

A **mortifying** (by violent handling, by ab- stinence, &c.) Gourfoulement, gourfoule- ment, maceration.

A **mortise** hole. Mortaise, adent.

To **mortise**. Adenter, emmortaiser.

Mortised. Adenté, emmortaisé.

Mort-main. Main-morte, morte-main.

A **mortuary**. Mortuaire, mortuage.

Mosaic work. Mosaicque, mosaïque.

Mosse. Mouffé, misque, moufer.

A little round heap or ball of **mosse**. Mouf- seau.

Sea **mosse**. Coralline, mouffe marine.

Club **mosse**, wolfsclaw **mosse**. Mouffe terre- stre, ou de terre.

Mossie. Mouffete, mouffeteux, moussa.

The **mosse** young hairs about the privy parts. Le poil solet qui vient en parties honteuses.

The **mosse** down of quinces, peaches, &c. Mouffe.

Moss. (Est signe de superlatif, comme tres en François.)

Moss excellent. Tres excellent.

The **moss**. Le plus, la plus grande partie, le plus grand nombre.

For the **moss** part. Pour la plus grande par- tie.

The **moss** often. Le plus souvent.

Moss usually. Le plus communement.

At the **moss**. Au plus, pour le plus.

A **moss**. Voyez a Moar.

A **moss**. Tigne. Voyez a Moath.

A **mother**. Mere.

A **mother** in law. Belle mere.

A step **mother**. Marastre, meratre.

A grand **mother**. Ayeule, mere grande.

A god **mother**. Marraine.

A **mother** (or girl.) Voyez Gille.

The **mother** City. Comme the Metropoli- tane.

The **mother** (or womb.) Matrice, amary.

The disease called the **mother**. Suffocation de matrice.

Mother-killing. Matricide.

The **mother** (dregs, or grounds.) Mare.

The **mother** of wine. Sige.

The **mother**-tongue. La langue maternelle.

Mother of pearl. Mere perle, nacre de per- les, nacre, ou nacre de perles.

The **mother** (husks, hullings, or skins of grapes.) Mare.

Motherly. of the Mother, or on the Mo- thers side. Maternellement.

Motherly. Maternel. (Adjectif.)

Moth-mullin. Herbe aux mites, herbe ver- mineux.

Mother-wort. Matricaire, armoise, gry- paulme, gripaulme, espargoutte, mincesucille.

A **motion**. Mouvement.

A **motion** made. Ouverture.

To **motion**. Motionner, recorder.

To make a **motion**. Mettre en train, faire ou- verture.

A **motioner**. Moteur.

A **motion**. Motif.

A **motion**. Mot, devise.

A **motion**. Mot, devise.

A **motion**. Mot, devise.

A **motion**. Mot, devise.

A **motion**. Mot, devise.

A **motion**. Mot, devise.

A **motion**. Mot, devise.

A **motion**. Mot, devise.

A **motion**. Mot, devise.

A **motion**. Mot, devise.

A **motion**. Mot, devise.

A **motion**. Mot, devise.

A **motion**. Mot, devise.

A **motion**. Mot, devise.

A **motion**. Mot, devise.

A **motion**. Mot, devise.

A **motion**. Mot, devise.

A **motion**. Mot, devise.

Mobable. Mobile, mobilier.
Mobables. Meubles, rampes, outilleries.
 To furnish with **mobables.** Meubler.
 Furnished with **mobables.** Meublé.
 A furnishing with **mobables.** Meublement.
Mobableness. Mobilité, mouvement.
 To **move.** Mouvoir, esmouvoir, remuer; mener, greiller; ocher; aussi, persuader.
 To **move** violently. Secouer.
 To **move** to anger. Enflammer de courroux; inciter à courroux, courroucer, fâcher.
Moved. Men, esmen, remué; mené; oché; persuadé.
 Violently **moved.** Secoué.
Moved to anger. Esmeu, ou incité à courroux, ou, à ire; courroucé, fâché.
 To be **moved** to anger. Estre enflammé d'ire; au, incité à courroux, se courroucer, se fâcher.
 A **mobier.** Moteur, esmouveur, moveur, remueur; motif; persuadeur.
 A **moving.** Mouvement, esmouvement, remuement, remuance.
 A violent **moving.** Secouement.
Moving. Moteur, remuant, motrice, persuasif.
 A **moving** reason. Motif, raison, mouvante.
 A **mould.** Moule, modèle, module, moule, moulure.
 To **mould**, or cast into a **mould.** Mouler, modeler, mouler.
 To **mould** bread. Pêtrir, ou faire le pain. Voyez to knead.
Mould. Terre, terroir, terreau.
 The **mould** of the head. La fontaine de la tête.
 To **mould**, or become **mouldy.** Rancir, se moisir.
Moulded, or cast into a **mould.** Moulé, môle.
Moulded (or become **mouldy.**) Voyez Mouldy.
 A **moulder**, or caster in a **mould.** Mouleur, moleur.
Mouldy. Ranci, chafé, moisi; mudydan, vermoulu.
 To wax **mouldy.** Se moisir, se vermouler.
Mouldiness. Chanfissure, moisissure, vermoussure, remuées.
 A **moulding**, or casting in a **mould.** Moulure, moulure, moulure.
Moulten. Comme Molten, Lequel voyez.
 A **mount.** Mont; ou comme a Mountain.
Mountable. Montable, qu'en peut monter.
 A **mountain.** Montaigne, montagne, mont.
 A little **mountain.** Montaignette, montcelet, montaignelle.
 Born, or bred on the **mountains.** Montigné.
 Of, or belonging to a **mountain**, residing in **mountains.** Montaignois.
 A **mountain-faulcon.** Montagnier, montagner, montain.
 A **mountainer**, or **mountain-man.** Montaigner.
Mountainous, or **mountainy**, or full of **mountains.** Montaigneux, montueux.
 A **mountain** (or upright beam) in a building. Montant.
 To **mount.** Monter, monter en haut. Voyez to ascend.
 A **mountain-bank.** Mont-banc, charlatan, triacleur.
Mounted. Monté, monté dessus; escheillé.
Mounted on horse-back. Monté, monté à cheval, abeslé.
 Well or ill **mounted** (or horsed.) Bien ou mal monté.
 A **mounting.** Montée.
Mounting. Montant.
 To **mourn.** S'attrister, mener deuil, s'adonner.
 To **mourn**, or croo like a Dove. Roucouler, recouler.
 To **mourn**, or wear **mourning.** Porter habit de deuil.
 A **mourner.** Qui mene deuil; Qui porte habit de deuil.

Mourning. Adeulé, adeuillé.
 A **mourning.** Deuil.
 The **mourning** (or crooing) of a Dove. Rouhard, roucoulement.
Mourning, or **mourning** apparel. Habis de deuil.
Mourning. mourning. Lugubre.
 The **mourning** of the chine. Les oreillons, les mourrués.
 A **mouse.** Sorris; seri, raton, rat.
 To **mouse** (or hunt for mice.) Soriser, rater.
 To hunt, or feed on field mice. Maloter.
 A little or young **mouse.** Sorisseau, souris, fourisseau, fourisson.
 A **Dor-mouse.** Rat-liron; gliron; gliron, rat velu.
 A field-**mouse.** Mulot, mulles.
 A **flitter-mouse**, or **Rear-mouse.** Chauve-souris, raterousse.
 The lastest **mouse** (that bears the minevar fur.) Rat de l'assé.
 A **shrew-mouse.** Musaraigne, souris craignuse, musette, migale.
 The **Alpine mouse.** Marmotaine, marmosaine, marmosian, rat de montaigne.
 That hunteth for field mice. Muloteur, mulotier.
 A **mouse-catcher.** Souricier, suretier.
Mouse-hare (herbe.) Oreille de souris, oreille de rat, veluette, Peluette, piloselle.
 A **Mouse-hole.** Ratoire.
Mouse-grass. Foubarbe sauvage.
 A **Mouler.** Souricier, suretier.
Mouse-tail (herbe.) Pain d'oiseau.
 A **Mouse-trap.** Souricière, soricière, sorissière, ratière, rasoir.
Mousing, loving, or hunting after mice. Sourien.
 A **mouth.** Bouche; grotte, orifice.
 A little **mouth.** Bouchette, bouchelotte.
 A **mouth** full. Bouchée, gaulée, goulotte, morceau, boucon, bocou.
 To make a **mouth.** Faire la moue, Faire la babaye, ou, babou, grimacer.
 Making **mouths.** Mourard.
 A maker of **mouths.** Grimasseur, Qui fait la moue.
 An **hates** **mouth.** Grain de lievre, lievre fendu.
 Wide **mouthed.** Gueulard, bien fendu de grotte.
 The **mouth** (or entrance into a thing.) Orifice.
 A **wry** **mouth.** Grimace.
 The **mouth** of the stomach. L'Œsophage.
 A **moor**, or **moor.** Moué.
 To **moor**, or make a **moor.** Faire la moue, grimacer.
 A **mooring.** Grimace.
Mooring (making mouths.) Mourard.
Mooring. Minauderies.
 To **moor.** Faucher, auster.
 A **hay-moor.** Foinil, fenails.
Mowed, or **mowen.** Fauché.
 A **mower.** Faucheur, ousteron, austeron.
 A **mower** hire. Fauchage.
 A **mowing.** Fauchement, fauche, fauchage, faucheson.
Mowing season. Faucheson.
 A **Mopie.** Mulet.
 A **mopie-keeper.** Muletier. Voyez a Mule.
 To **mopie.** Souiller, polluer; aussi, tracasser.
Mopied. Souillé, tracassé.
 A **mopling.** Souillure; tracas, tracasserie.
Mopst, and **mopst.** Voyez Moist, and moiety.
Much. Beaucoup, moult, mallement, mont.
 As **much.** Autant, la pareille.
 For as **much** as, D'autant que.
 For as **much.** Pour la pareille.
 How **much.** Combien.
 As **much** as may be. Trescertaines.
 So **much.** Tant autant.
 Exceeding **much.** Tresque.
 Too **much**, ever **much.** Trop, par trop.

To make **much** of. Carester, amignoter, mignarder, mignarder, cherir.
Much made of. Mignardé, caresté.
 That hath **much** to take to. Riche, opulent, bien moyen.
 A making **much** of. Caresté, amignotement.
 Making **much** of. Amignotant.
Much. Fient. Voyez Duug.
 A **much-hill.** Fumier.
 A **mucheter.** Baverette, baverolle, baverotie.
Mudde. Bourbe, fange; Vaze, vase.
 The **mudde** of the sea. Voyez Owle.
 A heap of **mudde.** Fange, ou, bourbier.
 To **mudde**, beray or bedash with mud. Stic in mudde. Embourber, ensanger, embouer.
 Loving the **mudde.** Bourbeteux.
 To wallow in the **mudde.** Bourbeter, bourbeter.
Mudded, berayed with mud, stuck i Mud. Embourbé, emboué, ensangé.
Muddy, full of **mudde.** Bourbeux, bourbeteux, boueux, fangeux.
 A **muddy** place. Bourbier.
 A **muddy** place in a river. Lieu moult d'un riviere.
 A **muddy** slough. Fangeat, fangeas, fangis.
 A **mudding**, beraying with, or sticking in **mudde.** Embourbement, ensangement.
 A **mud.** Mue, reservoir, serve.
 To **mud.** Muer..
Mued. Mue.
 A **muting.** Muelement, mue.
 A **muc.** Manchon, bonne-grace.
 To **muffie.** Muffler.
 To **muffie** himself in his cloak. S'affuble en son manteau.
Muff v. Affuble.
 A **muffling.** Affublement, affublage.
 A **muffier.** Cache-nez, cache-musseau, cache laid, cachelet, sonnet de nez.
Mugwort. Armoise, l'herbe de S. Jean.
 A **mulberp.** Meure.
 A **mulberp-tree.** Meurier, muetier.
 A **ground**, or **grove** of **mulberp** trees. Meurier, mureraie.
 A **mulo.** Amende, mulse.
 A **mule.** Mule.
 A **great** **mule**, or **mopie.** Mules.
 A little **mule.** Mulet.
 Of, or belonging to a **mule.** Mulin.
Mules, the kind of **Mules**; a troop o **Mules.** Muls, mulataille, muletaille.
 A **muletier** (mule, or mopie-keeper, o driver.) Muletier.
Mulleine (herbe.) Moutine, molaine.
 Candleweek **Mullein.** Mefcheniere.
 Moth **mulleine.** Herbe aux mites.
 White-flowered **mullein.** Moulain blanche.
 A **muller** (to grind colours with.) Mollette d'brayer couleurs.
 A **mullet** (a pinser.) Mollette, muge; murecul.
 A **mullet** (fish.) Marteau de mer, muge, mullet, fame.
 A **fore** **Mullet.** Moil, rouget barbé, sur mullet.
Mulse. Vin niché, ou emmiellé.
Multure (or grill.) Mouture.
Multiplicable. Multipliable, multipliable.
Multiplication. Multiplication.
 Great **multiplication**, abounding in **multiplication.** Multicuple.
 To **multiply.** Multiplier.
Multiplied. Multiplié.
 The **multiplicand** (or number to be multiplied.) Le multiplié.
 The **multiplier**, (or number whereby is multiplied.) Le multipliant.
 A **multiplier.** Multiplier.
 A **multiplying.** Multiplier.
Multiplying. Multiplier.
 A **multitude.** Multitude, nombre.
Multure. Mouture, mouture, mouture, mouture, mouture.

Multure-corn. Eled monture.

To **mumble.** Barboter, machonner, marmotter, marmotter, marmotter, sabouler, rebarboter.

To **mumble** (in eating.) Grignoter.

To **mumble** with the teeth. Margouiller.

Mumbled. Barboté, marmonné, saboulé, grignoté.

A **mumbling.** Barbotage, marmoterie.

To play at **mumbudget.** Demeurer court, ne sentir mot.

A **mummer.** Mommeur, mommon.

A company of **munimers.** Mommon.

Mummerp, or **mumming.** Mommerie, masquerade, mascarade, barboire.

Mummy. Mommie.

A **mumming.** Masqueure.

The **mumps.** Auripeaux, les oreillons, ou, oreillons; mourrué, orillons.

Mumps (or mows.) Monnoye de finge, monés.

Mumping. Minauderie.

Mumping. Moward.

Mundane (worldly.) Mondain.

Mundap. Lundi.

Mundicative. Monificatif.

To **mundifie.** Mondifier.

Mundified. Mondifié.

A **mundifying,** or **mundification.** Mondification.

Mundifying. Monificatif.

A **mungral.** Voyez Mongrel.

Municipal (peculiar to one City.) Municipal, municipal.

Munificence. Munificence, libéralité.

To **munite** (fortify, furnish, &c.) Munir

Munited. Muni.

A **munition.** Muniment.

Munition. Munition; muniment.

To **store** with **munition.** Munitionner.

Storing with **munition.** Munitionnaire.

A **Munk.** Voyez a Monke.

A **Munkp.** Comme Monkey.

Mural (of, or belonging to a wall.) Mural.

A **mural crown** (or garland.) Couronne murale.

A **marene** (fish.) Marene.

To **murmure.** Murmurer, boigner, grommeler, grommeler, boigner, bongner, marmoter, marmotter, marmotter, marmotter.

A **murmure.** Murmur.

Murmured. Murmuré.

A **murmurer.** Grommeler, murmurateur.

A **murmuring.** Murmurement, murmuration, grommement, grommement, murmure, boigne.

Murmuringly. Murmurantement.

Muraine. Moralié.

The **murrs.** Rheume, reume, rume.

Murp-colour. Morée.

A **murtron** (or head piece.) Morion, morion.

Armed with a **murtron.** Morioné.

To **murther.** Murtrir, massacrer, homicider, murtrir, occire.

Murther. Meurtre, homicide, massacre, occision.

Murthered. Meurtre, homicidé, massacré, occis.

A **Murthrer.** Meurtrier, assassin; homicide, massacreur, homicidere.

Murthring, or **murtherous.** Meurtrier, occiant.

A **murthring.** Occision.

A **murthring piece.** Meurtriere.

Murthrousp. Meurtrierement.

Muscadel, or **muscadine.** Muscadé, vin muscat, vin muscadeau, muscadet, vin musquat.

The white **muscadine** grape. Abeillanne, raisin muscat, muscadet.

A **musculous** substance. Musculosité.

A **Muscle.** Voyez Muscle.

Musculous. Musculaire.

A **mus.** Muse, musardie.

Affecting the **Muses.** Musien.

To **mus.** Musier.

A place to **mus** in. Musquin.

To **make** to **mus.** Amuser, donner la muse à.

A **musier.** Musard.

A **musier** in a hedge. Tournée.

Musing. Musard.

Musical. Melodieux, harmonieux, acromatique.

Musically. Musicalement, harmonieusement, melodieusement.

A **Musician** (a professor of **Musick**) Musicien.

Musick. Musique.

Morning **musick.** Aubade.

Evening **musick** (under a window.) Serenade.

A **Musibrome.** Champignon, potiron, fonge, fonge, musibrome, musiferon.

The smallest (and daintiest) kind of **Musibrome.** Morille.

Muske. Muse, du muse.

Of, or belonging to **Muske.** Muscellin.

To **muske,** perfume with **muske.** Musquer.

Full of **muske.** Musqueux.

A **muske-apple.** Pomme muscadelle.

A **muske-ball.** Treçisque.

A **muske-cat.** Fouzax.

A **muske-cherry.** Cerise muscate.

Muske-oil. Huile muscelline.

A **muske-pear.** Muscateline.

A **muske-rose.** Rose muscate, muscadelle.

Musked (muske, sweet of muske.) Musque, musquetté.

Muske, sweet as, full of **muske,** or seasoned with **muske.** Muscellin, muscat, muscatelin, musquat.

A **Musket.** Mousquet, mouchet, mousquette, mouschet.

A **musket** (or rascal of a Sparhawk.) Le tiercelet d'un esparvier, mouchet, sabech, mouschet, mousquet.

A **Musketter.** Mousquetaire.

A (fishy) **muske.** Muscle.

A **muske** (fish.) Moule, moule.

The great sea **muske.** Muscle, mousche de mer.

A **muske** for a horse. Muserele.

A little **muske.** Camion.

A **muske** (the boyish scrambling for nuts, &c.) A la groce, mousche.

Mus. Faut.

I **mus.** Il me faut.

He **mus.** Il lui faut.

We **mus.** Il nous faut.

Yee, or you **mus.** Il vous faut.

They **mus.** Il leur faut.

Mus. (new wine, unrefined.) Moust, vin moust.

To **mus.** (or grow musty.) Heudrir.

The **mustache,** or **mustachoe.** Moustache.

Having a **mustache.** Moustaché.

Mustard. Moustarde.

Mustard seed. Senevé.

White, or garden **mustard.** Moustarde blanche.

Common, or field **mustard.** Moustarde noire, senevé blanc.

Tracle, or wild **mustard.** Moustarde sauvage, senevé sauvage; Cameline; camamine, janelle.

A **mustard-pot.** Moustardier.

Of, or affecting **mustard.** Moustardier.

A **maker** or **seller** of **mustard.** Moustardier.

To **must.** Faire la mousture, ou; une mousture; faire une revue.

A **must.** Moustre, revue, moustree.

A **must-master.** Commissaire de la moustre.

Musip. Moust, heudrir, relant, remugle, musqueux.

To **grow musip.** Se moust, heudrir.

To **smell musip.** Relantir.

Musiness. Mousture, relant, relant, remuglé.

Mutability, or **mutableness.** Mutabilité, mutabilité.

Mutable. Diable.

A **mutation.** Mutation, changement.

To **mutate** (as a hawk.) Mutir.

Mute (or dumb.) Muet.

To **mutate** (or maim.) Mutiler, tronçonner, tronçonner.

Mutated (maimed, or lamed.) Mutilé, tronçonné.

A **mutation** (or maiming.) Mutation, troncation, tronçonnement.

To **mutine** (or raise a mutiny.) Mutiner.

A **mutiner** (raiser of mutinies.) Mutineur.

A **mutlop.** Mutinerie, s'mente, butin, butinement.

A **mutning.** Mutinement, mutination.

Mutinous. Mutin, butin, butineux, seditieux.

A **mutinous fellow.** Homme mutin.

Mutinously. Seditieusement.

To **mutter.** Barboter, grommeler, grommeler, boigner, boigner, bongner, marmoter, marmotter, marmotter, marmotter, marmotter; barboter, rebarboter.

Muttered. Barboté, marmonné.

A **mutterer.** Grommeler.

A **muttering.** Grommement, grommement, boigne, marmoterie, barbotage, murmure, murmurement.

Muttering. Grommeleux.

Mutteringly. Murmurantement.

Mutton. Mouton.

Of **mutton,** belonging to a **mutton.** Moutonnier.

Laced **mutton.** Garse, putain, fille de joye.

A **mutton-monger.** Putier.

Mutual. Mutuel, reciproque, pareil.

A **mutual yielding.** Reciprocation.

Mutually. Mutuellement, reciproquement, respectivement.

The **muzzle** (or snout of a beast.) Muf, museau, gueulard; morre, morre, museliere, mufle.

A **muzzle** (with a poake hanging at it, to put provender in) for a Mule. Merrail de mulet, museliere de mulet.

Muzzling (or tying up to the muzzle.) Mufeleux, museliere.

A **myrtle.** Myrtier, Eglise cathedrale.

A **myrtablane** (plumme.) Myrtaban, myrtaban.

A **myriad** (or ten thousand.) Miriade, dix mille.

Myrbe. Myrbe.

White **myrbe.** Myrbe, blanche.

The best kind of **myrbe.** Myrbe sasse, storax liquide.

A **myrtour.** Myrtier, miroir. Voyez Looking-glass.

The **myrtle tree.** Myrte, meurtre, murte, myrte.

Foraine **myrtle.** Meurtre orange.

Dutch **myrtle.** Meurtre de Brabant.

Noble **myrtle.** Meurtre de tarente, myrtill.

Ordinary **myrtle.** Meurtre noir.

Wild **myrtle.** Meurtre sauvage.

White **myrtle.** Meurtre blanc.

A **myrtle Thrush.** Oiseau de meurtre, oiseau de Nerte.

The **myrtle berry.** Myrtill.

Of, or belonging to, the **myrtle tree.** Myrtin.

Myrtle berries. Myrtilles.

Myrtle oil. Huile myrtin.

A **myrtier.** Myrtier, secret.

A **teacher,** or **interpreter** of **Myrties.** Mystagogue, mystagogue.

Myrtious, or full of **myrties.** Mystérieux.

Myrtical. Mystique; obscur, secret.

A **myrtical** sonce. Obscurité.

Seeming **myrtical.** Mystaudique.

Myrtically. Mystiquement; obscurément, secretément.

Myrtically in shew. Mystaudiquement.

Myrtology. Myrtologie, myrtologie, l'exposition d'une sable.

The **myrtle** sail. Voyez Mizzen.

N.

The Nadir (the point directly opposite to the Zenith.) *Nadair.* (Le point opposé au Zenith.)

A Nagge. Chevalet, petit cheval, bête.
A Nail. Clou.
 To nail. Clouer.
 To nail again. Reclouer.
 A clowte nail. Clou à bappe.
 A great nail. (a foot long, used in ships.) Clou de caravelle.
 A streak nail. Clou à bander.
 A speak or sheathing nail. Clou d'estoupe.
 A scupper nail (used in shipping.) Clou de manguière.
 A tack nail, or small nail. Clou à soufflet, clouer.
 A tentar-hook nail. Clou à croches.
 The nails of a mans hand or foot. Ongles.
 A little nail. Onglet.
 To scratch, or mark with the nail. Ongler.
 A scratch or mark of nail. Onglade.
 To pare ones nails very near. Couper, on.
 Ronger les ongles de près.
 Nail'd (fastened with nails.) Cloué.
 Nail'd (or having nails.) Onglé.
 A Nailer. Cloueur.
 A nailer; nail-smith, or tetter of nails. Cloutier.
 A nailing. Clouage, clouemens, clouure.
 Nailed. Nud, nu.
 Stark belly naid. Tous fin merr nud.
 As naid as my nail. Nud comme un ver.
 To strip naid. Mettre à nud.
 Stript naid. Mir à nud.
 Naidip. Nuement.
 Naidness. Nudité.
 A Naker (a great and long shell-fish.) Nacre, nacre, nacre.
 A name. Nom; renom, reputation.
 The proper name. Nom propre.
 A sur-name. Surnom.
 A nick-name. De nom, sobriquet.
 A good name. Bonne renommée.
 To name. Nommer.
 Named. Nommé.
 By name. Nommément; notamment.
 A namer. Nommieur.
 A naming. Nomination.
 The nape of the neck. La nuque du col, canneau du col, nuque du col, nuque.
 Naphre. Naphre, naphre.
 A naphin. serviette.
 To take a nappé, or nap. Dormir.
 A nappé, or nap. Un dormir, un somme.
 To take a nappé at noon days. Dormir sur le jour.
 The nappé of new cloth. Rebours.
 Nappir. Comme Nappie-Alc. De l'ale bien forte.
 Nappie, or of a high nappé. Velu.
 Nappinelle. Vileure.
 Napping, taking a nappé. Dormant.
 To take napping. Surprendre, prendre sur le fait, prendre au gallico, ou, de gallico.
 Narcissus (flower.) Narcisse.
 A narration. Narration, narré, récit.
 Narratibe. Narratif.
 A Narratour. Narrateur, narreur.
 A narrel (or nofethrill.) Narreau, narreaux, narreaux, narilles.
 Wide narrels. Narreaux parus.
 A hawks narrel. Canolles, narilles.
 Narrow. Estroit, estroit.
 To narrow, or make narrow. Estroissir, retrecir, retraire.
 A narrow place. Un estroit, destroit, estroit, destroit.
 Narrown'd (made narrow.) Estroissir; retrecir, retrait.
 Narrownip. Estroissement, serrément.
 A narrownip. Retrecissement.

Narrownip. Estroissir.
Naille. Sorlide, maigre, sale, fiste, fiste, fiste, Ord.
 A nasp fellow. Souillon, touillon.
 Somewhat nasp. Sate.
Nassip. Sordidement, salement, ordement.
Nastiness. Saleté, salité, marmisonnage, souillarderie, souillonnrie, souillure, vilénie, ordure.
Natal (native.) Natal.
 A nation. Nation, gent.
 Them of my nation. Mes nationaux.
National, of a nation. National
Native. Natif, natal.
Nativity. Nativité, genethliaque.
 Calculators of nativities. Genethliques, gencux.
 Of, or belonging to, a nativity. Natal.
 The feast of the Nativity of Christ. Noel, nouel.
 A naturalist (or natural Philosopher.) Naturaliste, physicien, naturel.
Naturalist. physicien, naturel.
Naturalist. Foyez Naturalization.
 To naturalize. Naturalizer.
Naturalize. Naturalizer.
Naturalization. Naturaliser.
Natural. Naturel, naif; natal, nasp.
 A natural (fool.) Gaillarde.
 The natural disposition. Le naturel.
 Fruits natural. Fruits naturels.
Natural Philosophy. Physique.
 A natural Philosopher. Physicien, naturaliste.
Naturalip. Naturellement, physicalement, naturellement.
Naturalness. Naturel.
Nature. Nature, le naturel.
 By nature. Naturellement, par, ou, de, nature.
 It is his nature (his natural disposition) C'est son naturel, c'est son inclination.
 Beyond nature, (or supernatural.) Oultrenaturel.
 The nabe of a wheel. Le moyeu, moieu, moyau, ou, moiau, d'une roue; le majeu d'une roue, la bosse d'une roue, le noyeu, ou noiau d'une roue.
 The nabel. Nombri, umbelie, ombelie.
 A small nabel. Nombrielle.
 Of, or belonging to the nabel. Nombrier, umbilical, umbilical.
 The sea nabel. Nombri de mer.
 Ladies nabel. Nombri de venus.
 The nabel-gall (a horses disease.) Pauson.
Nabaw gentle, or the French nabeu.
 Naveau, naves, navette.
Naught. Mauvais, peruerse, ou comme Naughty.
 To come to naught. Pirir.
Naughtip. Mals, mauvais, meschant, malfaisant, sceleré, maling, mal-mendicieux, fordidé, vicieux.
 A naughtip pack. Seclerat, meschant, garnement.
Naughtip. Mauvaisement, malement, mal-meschantement, malignement, sordidement, vicieusement.
Naughtiness. Mauvaisité, meschanceté, malignité, vice.
 A naby (of ships.) Flote (de navires) armée, navale, navage, navire.
 Of, or belonging to, a naby. Naval.
Navigable. Navigable.
 To navigate. Naviger. Foyez to sail.
Navigated. Navigé.
Navigation. Navigation.
Nap. Non.
 A nap. Un ni, negation, negative.
 To say nap. Nier.
 Said nap unto. Nié.
 To say nap and take it. Faire guedon guedon.
 Saying nap. Negatif.
Near. Pres, prochain, proche, joignant, voisin.
 Very near. Bien pres.
 To be near unto. Voisiner.

Well near. Presque.
Near at hand. Ici pres, d'ici pres, joignant
 To come, or draw near to. Approcher.
 Drawne, or come near to. Approché.
 A coming, or drawing near. Approchement.
Near (or niggardly.) Taquin, chiche, escurs, repargnant.
Nearip. Prochainement.
Nearness. Proximité, prochaineté, voisinage, voisinance, aussi, repargne, espargne.
 A nest (of a bird.) Nid, nieu.
 A nest-egge (that ever lies in the nest.) Oeuf nieu, nieue.
 A nest full of. Nyaie.
 To nestle, or make, or put into a nest. Nicher, nidifier, annicher.
 A nestler, or nest-maker. Annicheur.
 A nestling. Niais.
Neate. Des bœufs, gros bestail, ou bestail.
Neates-leather. Vache, cuir de vache.
 A neat-beard. Vachier, bœuvier.
 To make neate. Mettre au net, garber.
Neate. Net, joli, gentil, gay, orne, gent, godin, misse, mignard, mignon, jade, jadinet, monde, accointé, accoint, attiré.
 Pretty and neate. Nettoies.
 A neat fellow. Marloret, istoulin, monlines.
Neather, neathermost. Foyez Nether, neathermost.
Neatip. Nettement, gentement, mignardement, sord-mens, misement, ornément.
 Very neatip. Bien au net.
Near. Ne. Neteté, mignardise.
 A neb. Bre.
 The neb (or bit) of a key. Le penneton d'un clef.
 The neb of a pen. Cren, crene, gerisure, jar-sure.
Necessary. Necessaire, necessaire.
Necessarip. Necessairement.
 To necessitate (or force by necessarip.) Necessiter.
Necessitated (forced by necessarip.) Necessité.
Necessip. Necessité, indigence, mestier, penurie.
 Of necessip. Necessairement.
Necessitous. Necessiteux, necessaire. Foyez Needy.
 The neck. Le col.
 A neck of mutton. Colles de mouton.
 A wry neck. Torti-coly, torti-coly.
 A neck-band. Un coles.
 The neck-band. L'os du gajon.
 A neck-lace. Gofaron.
Necklace. Moniler.
 The narrow neck of a glass-vial bottle, &c. Le goules.
 The neck of a musical instrument. Le manche d'un instrument musical.
 A necromancer. Nigromancien, magicien.
Necromantie. Nigromancie, negromancie, magie, necromancie.
Nectar. Nectar; Le boisson dardieux.
 Of Nectar. Nectar.
 A Necte. Niece, neptie.
Need. Necessité, indigence, disette, faute, besoing, manquement, mestier, souffreteux, souffrance, penurie.
 To need, to have, or be in need. Avoir disette, souffreteux, estre indigent, manquer; avoir faute, indiger, avoir besoing.
Needful. Necessaire.
Needs. Necessairement.
Needip. Necessiteux, souffreteux, indigent, necessaire.
 A needle. Aiguille, eiguille, aiguille.
 To work needle-work. Ouvrir.
 Shepherds needle; pink needle. Aiguille de pasteur, aiguille de bergier.
 Musk'd pinke needle. Aiguille musquée.
 Of, or like a needle, full of, or pricked with needles. Aiguille, eiguille.
 A needle.

A needle-case. *Aiguillet.*
 A needle full of. *Esguillée.*
 Needle-work. *Ouvrage d'esguille.*
 A needle-maker. *Esquillier.*
 A prick or stitch with a needle. *Esguillée.*
 Wrought with a needle. *Ouvrage.*
 The needle of a sea-compass. *Guideman de boussole.*

Near. Pres, prochain, proche; aussi, chiche, taquin. Voyez *Nearc.*

Nearly, and nearness. Comme *Nearly*, and *Nearness.*

To *near.* *Esternuer.*

A *nearling.* *Esternement.*

Nearse-wort, or *nearing-wort.* Herbe à *esternuer*, *Elleboro blanc*, *veraire blanche.*

A *negation* (or *denial*.) *Negation.*

Negative. *Negatif*, *negatoire.*

A *negative.* *Negative.*

Negatoop. *Negatoire.*

A *Niger*, or *negro.* *Negre*, *More.*

To *neglect.* *Negligier*, *nonchalant*; *Mespriser*, *mesconnoître*, *omettre*, *omettre.*

Neglect. *Nonbalance*, *negligence*, *mespris*, *nonbalance*, *omission.*

Neglected. *Negligé*, *nonchalant*, *mesprisé*, *omis.*

A *neglector.* *Mespriseur.*

A *neglecting.* *Mesprisement.*

Neglecting. *Mesprisant.*

Negligent. *Negligence*, *nonbalance*, *nonbalance*, *oisiveté*, *oisitation.*

Negligent. *Negligent*, *nonchalant*, *maufoigneux*, *nonchalant*, *isif.*

Negligentlp. *Negligement*, *nonchalance*, *nonchalemmement.*

A *Negro.* *Negre*, *More.*

A *negromancer.* Comme *Necromancer.*

To *neigh.* *Hannir*, *beannir.*

Neighed. *Hanni.*

A *neighing.* *Hannissement*, *bennissement.*

A *neighbour.* *Voisin*, *prochain.*

To be *neighbour* unto, to visit *neighbours.* *Voisiner.*

The *neighbours.* *Ceux du voisiné.*

Neighbourhood. *Voisinage*, *prochaineté*, *voisinage*, *proximité.*

Neighbouring. *Proche*, *voisin*, *voisin*, *prochain.*

Neighbourlp. *Voisinal.*

Neither. *Ni ne, ny.*

Neither of them. *Ni l'un ni l'autre.*

To take *neither* part. *Se naturaliser.*

Taking *neither* part, helping *neither* side. *Meutre.*

The being on *neither* side. *Neuralité.*

Nenuphar. *Nenuphar*, *fleur d'eau*, *nenuphar.*

Neoteric. *Neoterique.*

Nep. Herbe au chat, herbe de chat.

A *nephew.* *Neveu*, *neveu*, *neveu.*

Neptune. *Neptune*, *nerée*; *Dieu de la mer.*

Neptunes seals. *Neptunales.*

A *nest.* *Nid.* Voyez *Nest.*

To *nestle.* Voyez *Nestle.*

A *net.* *Filet*, *ret*, *ress*, *filet*; *guideau.*

A *net* (or engine) to catch wolves, badgers, foxes, &c. *Hauffe pied.*

A *net* for *Partridge.* *Trameau.* Voyez *a Trameau.*

The wonderful *net.* *Ret admirable.*

A *drag-net.* *Trameau*, *utruell*, *trameau.*

A *net* of wire (set afore glass-windows.) *Araigne.*

A *net-maker.* *Retier.*

Fashioned like a *net.* *Resiferre.*

The *netter.* *L'inferieur.*

Nettormoth. Le dessous, ce qui est inferieur; ou dessous.

The *nettormoths.* *Lepais bar.*

Netter-sticks. *Bar de chauffer.*

Netting. *Rescul*, *resul.* Voyez *Net-work.*

A *nettle.* *Ortie*, *ortie.*

The small stinging red *nettle.* *Ortie griesche*, *ortie grecque.*

Dead *nettle*, blind *nettle.* *Ortie morte*, *ortie blanche.*

The stinking dead *nettle.* *Ortie puante.*

The *nettle* (or *lot*) tree. *Ledomier*, *micacotier*, *micacoulier.*

The sea *nettle* fish. *Ortie de mer*, *ortigue.*

The little sea-*nettle.* *Cabasseau*, *cubaseau.*

The small burning *nettle.* *Ortie brulante*, *petite ortie.*

To *nettle*, or sting with *nettles.* *Orsier.*

Nettled. *Orsié.*

A *nettlar.* *Orsier.*

Network. *Rescul*, *requeil*, *resul*, *raseau*, *reseau.*

A *network* coise, or cawle. *Coiffure de lassis*, *requeil.*

Never. *Jamais*, *onques*, *onques*, *onc*, *onques-mais*, (si ne procede. Comme) *I never* saw him. *Je ne le vu onques*, *je ne le vu jamais*, *je ne l'ay jamais vu.*

Never after. *Onques-puis.*

Nevertheless. *Neant moins*, *nonobstant*, *tautes-foi*, *nonpourtant.*

A *new.* *Neveu.* Voyez *Nephew.*

Newer, or *neutral.* *Neutre.*

To stand *neutral.* *Se neutraliser.*

Neutrality. *Neuralité.*

New. *Neuf*, *neufue*, *nouveau*, *nouvelle*, *frais*, *fraiche*; *moderne*, *fres*; *neuf*, *recens.*

To make *new* again. *Renouveler.*

Very *new*, pretty *new.* *Nouvelles.*

New things. *Nouvelles.*

New cheese. *Fourmage frais.*

Newfangled. *Fantastique*, *fantasque.*

He is *new-fangled.* Il a du *mercure* à la teste; il est *fantasque*, ou *fantastique*; il a la teste un peu *gaillard.*

A forger of *new* things. *Novatur.*

New. *Nouvelle*, *nouvelles.*

To deliver *news* of. *Noncer nouvelle* de, *dire nouvelles* de.

A *news-monger.* *Conteur de nouvelles*; *celuy qui ne fait autre chose finon ouir & raconter nouvelles.*

News-telling. *Nonciation.*

New wine. *Vin moult.*

The *new* year. *Le nouvel an.*

New-pears day. *La circumcison.*

A *new-pears* gift. *Estreine*, *estrene.*

To bestow a *new-pears* gift on. *Estrener*, *donner une estreine*, ou, *estrene* à.

Newlp. *Nouvellement*, *freshement*, *recentement.*

Newness. *Nouveauté*, *nouvelleté*, *fraichceur.*

A *new.* *Taffet*, *Legart.*

The *next.* *Le plus prochain*; ou, *la plus prochaine.*

Next after the first. *Second.*

Next (Adverb.) *Prochainement.*

A *next* hawk. *Faulcon niard*, *niez*, ou *niard.*

To nibble. *Mordiller*, *morseler*, *morciller*, *maschiller*, *grignoter*; *ronger*, *mordre.*

Nibbled. *Mordillé*, *morselé*, *morcillé*, *grignoté*, *rongé*, *mordu.*

A *nibbler.* *Rongeur.*

A *nibbling.* *Ronge*, *rongement*; *morsure.*

Nibbling. *Morcillans*, *rongcard.*

Nice. *Mis.*

A *nice* doubt. *Un cocard.*

To make *nice.* *Faire la salinette*, *faire guedon guedon.*

A *nice* girl. *Pucelle nicette*; *sucrée.*

Niceip. *Mignosement.*

A *nice* (in a wall to set a statue in.) *Niche*, *niche*, *scaphe*; *Le creux d'une muraille*, dans lequel on met quelque statue ou image.

A *nick*, (nock, or notch.) *Une coebe*, *ocbe*, *cren*, *ocbe.*

A *nick* (or notch on a tally.) *Hebe*, *ocbe*, *To nick* (or notch.) *Coeber*, *ocber*, *ocber.*

In the *nick.* *Apoint*, *à poin* nommé, *opportunément.*

A *nickname.* *Impropere*, *sobriquet.*

To *nick*-name. *Impropere.*

Nicked. *Coebé*, *ocbé*, *crené.*

A *nickling.* *Crenzure.*

Nicotian. *Nicotiane*, *herbe de l'Ambassadeur*, *herbe de tous maux*, *herbe sainte.*

A *nidger.* *Nigand*, *nigault*, *nigaur.*

To play the *nidger.* *Niger*, *nigander.*

Nidgerles. *Nigerles.*

Nilles. *Niper*, *nigerles*, *niquers*, *choses de nez*, *agobilles*, *agonbilles*, *babioles*, *baboles*, *baguenaudes*, *bestilles.*

Nigella. *Nielle*, *nigelle.*

Bastard, or field *Nigella.* *Nielle bastarde*, *nielle des bleds*, *nielle sarvage.*

Damask *Nigella.* *Nielle de Damas.*

Garden *Nigella.* *Nielle domestique*; *Nielle citrine*, *nielle jaulne.*

Ordinary or Roman *Nigella.* *Nielle odorante*, *nielle Romane.*

A *niggard*; *niggardlp* (Adjective.) *Chiche*, *saquin*, *eschars*, *pince-maille*, *chicbemaille*, *caqueduc*; *ordide*, *vilain*, *vilein*, *recuiff.*

Niggardlp (Adverb.) *Chichement*, *escharment*, *escharment*, *par le petit fausser*, *villainement.*

Niggardliness. *niggardise.* *Chicheté*, *taquinerie*, *escharsete*, *escharsete*, *vilenie*, *villanie.*

Nigh. *Pres*, *cupres*; *prochain*, *proche.*

Night. *Feste*, *fouite*, *joignant* à.

To be *nigh.* *Voisiner.*

Nigher. *Plus pres*, *plus prochain.*

Nighest. *Tres-proche*, *fort-pres*, *le plus prochain*; ou comme *Next.*

Nighlp. *Prochainement.*

Nighness. *Prochaineté*, *proximité*, *voisinage.*

A *night.* *Nuit.*

To wax *night.* *S'annuier*, *aveffrer.*

To lodge, or stay all *night.* *Tranquiller*, *parnuifier.*

To stay till *night*, to make *night.* *Anuifier*, *annuier.*

To walk, go abroad a *night*, to travel by *night.* *Faire un trou à la nuit.*

In the dark, or most silent part of the *night.* *En pleine nuit.*

The space of a *night.* *Une nuitée.*

A *night-cap.* *Bonnet de nuit.*

The *night-fallings* of Fruits. *La gronée des fruits.*

The *night-mare.* *Cauchemare*, *pesard*, *perars*, *godemare.*

A *night-rail* (for a woman.) *Pignon*, *pinon.*

The *night-rabbit.* *Corbeau de nuit.*

Night-shade. *Solaire*, *maurelle*, *solane*, *alke-venge.*

Garden *night-shade.* *Morille*, *herbe cucube*, *maurelle*, *solaire.*

Mad, raging *night-shade.* *Morille furieuse*, ou *manique*, *solaire furieux.*

Deadly, or great *night-shade.* *Morille mortelle*, *solane grand*, *solaire dormitif* commun.

Sleepy *night-shade.* *Morille somnifique*, *solaire dormatif.*

Nightlp. *by night*, *every night*, *Nuitamment*, *nuitamment.*

Nightlp. *or night by night.* *Toutes les nuits*, *nuitamment.*

Nightlp. *by night*, *in the night.* *Nocturne*, *nuitat*, *nuitieux.*

A *nightingale.* *Rosignol*, *rosignol.*

A young or little *nightingale.* *Rosignoles.*

Nightingale-like. *Rosignolesque.*

To sing like a *nightingale.* *Rosignoler.*

The river *nightingale.* *Rosignol de rivière*, *haleion vocal*, *roufferoie.*

Nill. *Lesseilles d'airain.*

Nimble. *Agile*; *alsigre*, *habile*, *basileux*, *vivace*, *souple*, *remuant.*

Nimbleness. *Agilité*; *alsigresse*, *alsigresie*, *habileté*, *habileté*, *vivacité*, *souplesse.*

Nimblp. *Agiliment*; *habilement*, *à la main.*

To *nimme.* *Robber*, *desrobber*, *soustraire.*

Voyez *to filch*, *steal*, *purlain.*

Nimmed. *Desrobé*, *soustrait*; *obreptice.*

A *nim-*

A nimmet. Poissard, robbeur, de robbeur.
A nimming. Robberie, desrobbeement.
A nimpb. Voyez Nymph.
A nine. Neuf, neuf, novenaire.
A nine times. Neuf fois.
Of nine months, or at nine months end. No-
 vimestre.
Of nine, or nine days. Neufain, neufaine,
 neufvaine.
The nine muses. La sainte neufvaine.
A nineteen. Dix-neuf.
The ninth. Le neufiesme; neufaine, neuf-
 vaine, novaine, novenaire, parameje.
A ninthip. Neufiesmement.
A ninthp. Novaine, quatre vingts & dix.
The ninthtenth. Le novantiesme.
A ninnp, or ninnp-hammer. Caillette, be-
 net, benest, benoist, naudin, benoist, guilmin,
 jangippon, niais, viedaze, oison-bride, bedier,
 bejaune, becjaune, pigeon.
A ninmurder. Sourcicle, soucile, souciste,
 soucie, souleide.
A ntp. Stresse.
A tore ntp. Naurure.
To ntp. Pincer, pinser; sugiller.
To ntp often. Pincer, pinçoter.
To ntp with the teeth. Mordre, mordiquer.
To ntp cruelly. Naurer.
Nipped. Pincé, piqué, sugillé.
Nipped with the teeth. Mordé.
Nipped sorely. Nauré.
A nipper (or Mullet.) Molette.
Nippers. Pinçettes.
A nipping. Pinçade, pincement.
Nipping. Piquant.
A nipping with the teeth. Mordication.
Nipping. Sazric, sairic, sairique.
Nippinglp. Sairiquement.
Nipping with the teeth. Mordicant.
A nipple of a dug. Tetin mammelon, mam-
 meron, memelon, pepelon.
Niter. Nitre.
Of niter, full of niter. Nitreux.
A place where niter is found. Nitrère.
Nitrocity. Nitrosité.
A ntr. Lende.
Nittp, full of nitp. Lendeux, lentoux,
 plein de lendes.
No. Non, ne, nani, nanin, nenni.
In no wise, in no case, at no hand, by no
means. Nullement; nenni, nani, nanin.
By no manner of means. Nonnie, nullement.
No body, no man. Personne, quand Ne l'ac-
 compagne; comme There is no body. Il n'y a
 personne; ou, absolument, comme Who is
 there within? No body. Qui est là dedans?
 Personne.
No man. Nul personne, nulluy, nully.
To nobilitate (or make noble.) Enno-
 blir.
Nobilitated. Ennobli.
A nobilitating. Ennoblement.
Nobility. Noblesse.
Noble. Noble.
The noble parts of the body. Les parties no-
 bles du corps; comme le cœur, le cerveau, le
 foye, &c.
A noble. On l'estime valoir six shélins & bu-
 iss penny & en monnoye de France 66 sols &
 deux tiers.
A rose noble. Noble à la rose.
A noble-man. Homme noble. Les anglois font
 deux rances de noble, a savoir, majeur & mineur,
 Nobility and Gentry; & communément,
 quand ils disent A Nobleman, ils entendent
 par cela, celui qui est pour le moins un Ba-
 ron.
Nobleness. Noblesse, bernage.
Nobip. Noblement.
No body. Personne. Voyez le sous No.
A nock (in a bow or arrow.) Cren, crenne,
 coche, oche, crene.
To nock (or make notches.) Cocher, ocher.
Noched. Oché, crené.
The nockandio. Le trou du cul, trou de la
 fessille.

To nod. Sommeiller.
To nod with the head. Hoche de la teste.
A nod with the head. Reverence surques-
 que.
A nod importing a denial. Un non de la te-
 ste.
A nodding. Hachement.
To mock by nodding up the chin. Faire la
 nique à.
A noddp, or noddp-grah. Caillette, nau-
 din, benes, benest, benoist, benoist, niais, guil-
 min, quatier, viedaze, Oison bride, bedier, be-
 jaune, becjaune, pigeon.
To carry himself like a noddp. Niezer,
 niaiser.
The noddle. Le derrière de la teste, coupeau
 de la teste.
Belonging to the noddle. Occipital.
The nog of a mill. Frayoir de moulin.
A noggin. Passeau à boire avec deux an-
 ses.
A noise. Bruit; glas; noise; rumeur.
To make a noise. Bruire, faire bruit.
Noisom. Nuisant, nuisif; Fastide, nuisible,
 pernicieux.
Noisomely. Molestement, pernicieuse-
 ment.
Nois-me-tangere (a disease in the nose.)
 Polypus chancereux.
To nominate. Nommer, denommer.
Nominated. Nommé, dénommé.
A nomination, or nominating. Nominati-
 on.
The nominative case. La cas nomina-
 tif.
Nomage. Minorité, bas age, pipilari-
 té.
Nones, for the notes. Expressément.
None. Nul, nulluy, nully.
The nones of a month. Les Nones d'un mois.
To drive to a nonplus. Mettre ad mesam
 non loqui.
At a nonplus. Pensement.
To be at a nonplus. Demeurer cours.
A nonlute (a letting a sure fall.) Perempti-
 on d'instance.
A nook. Coin, creneau.
A close nook. Cache, cachette.
Noon. Midi, mi-jour.
Noz. Ni, ne, ny.
The North. Le Nord, North, Septentrion,
 aquilon, tramontaine.
The northeast. Nordest.
The north wind, or northern wind. Tramon-
 taine, vent septentrional, ou de septentrion, vent
 du nord, vent d'aquilon, ou aquilonal, gribabin.
¶ Rab.
Of, or belonging to the north. Aquiloni-
 en.
Northward, coming from, or dwelling in
the north. Tramontain, aquilonal, septentrio-
 nal, arrique.
The north-east wind. Vent grec, Nordest, vent
 gregal.
The north-west wind. Norouest, vent de ga-
 lerne, maistrail. ¶ Rab.
Northwardly. Galernaux.
The north pole. Pole arrique, etrele ar-
 rique.
The north star. Estaille tramontaine, estaille
 polaire, estaille du nord.
The nose. Le nez; naze. ¶ Gasc.
One with a great nose, or bottle nosed ho-
don. Nasard, naricard.
A high raised hawk nose. Nez aquilin, nez
 fait à manche de rasoir.
A flat bottle nose. Nez d'az de creuffes.
A flat nose. Nez camard, nez plat.
Born with a flat nose. Camar.
Of, or belonging to the nose. Nasal.
To speak in the nose. Nasarder, nazar-
 der.
Goodman goats nose. Naz de capre.
¶ Rab.
The tip end of the nose. La pomme de du
 nez.

A nose of wax. Nez de cire.
To play with the nose of. Nasarder, nazar-
 der, viedazer le nez à.
The grille of the nose. Le cartilage du nez.
A fillip, rap, or flirt on the nose. Nasard,
 nazarder.
To fillip, rap, or flirt on the nose. Nasarder
 nazarder.
Fillipped, or flirted on the nose. Nasardé.
Fillipping, or flirting on the nose. Nasardan.
To root with the nose. Naziller.
The nose-band of a bridle. Muselière, su-
 barbe d'une bride.
To thrust his nose into every company, &
corner. Nariller, naziller, mettre le nez par-tou.
A dog of a deep nose. Chien de haut nez.
The nose-piece of an helmet. Nasal de b.
 aume.
Nose-smart. Nasstori.
Nose-bleed. Voyez Yarrow.
A nose-gap. Bouquet de fleurs.
A sinking lore in the nose. Ozene.
Well nosed, having a good nose. Naz-
 lenx.
Flat nosed. Camus.
Somewhat flat nosed. Camuset.
To make flat-nosed, or to flat the nose. Ca-
 muser.
The being flat-nosed. Camuserie.
An ugly flat-nosed fellow. Camouard.
A little flat-nosed elf. Camoulette.
The nose-thills. Les narines, narcaux, na-
 seaux, naseaux, ailes du nez.
Wide and great nosethills. Naseaux pa-
 rux.
A hawk's nosethills. Voyez Narrels.
A dog with wide nosethills, or narrels. Chi-
 en de haut nez.
Not. Non, ne, point, pas; mie.
Not at all. Mie, nennie, nullement.
Not so. Non, nani, nenni, nanin.
Art thou not? is it not? Non pas.
Not of long time, not of a great while.
 Mie en piece.
Not one, not any. Nul, nulluy, nully.
Notable. Notable, seignale, marquable.
Notably. Notablement.
A notary. Notaire.
Drawn by, passed before a notary, of a no-
taries office. Notarial.
A notch. Oche, coche, cren, crene, crenne,
 crenure, ochebe.
A notch in a tally. Hoche.
To notch. Ocher, ocher.
To notch (or cut hair uneven.) Bertauder,
 bertourder, bertouser.
Notched. Oché, frataillé, crené; crenelé,
 coché.
Notched (or uneven cut.) Bertaude.
A notching (or making into notches.) Cri-
 neure, crenure.
A Note. Note, notation, annotation, marqu-
 note, sing, schedule, jecule.
A note in musick. Note en musique.
To note. Noter, marquer, remarquer, obser-
 ver.
Of note. Marquable, respectable.
Little notes. Attiquers.
Noted. Noté, marqué, remarqué.
A noter of things. Remarqueur.
Nothing. Neant, rien (si Ne l'accompagn
 comme.)
I do nothing. Je ne fai rien. (Ou absolue-
 ment, comme.)
That is less than nothing. Cela est moins qu-
 rien.
What do you there? Nothing. Que faite-
 vous l'à? Rien. Autrement, ce mot Rien pro-
 prement signifie Any thing; comme, Is ther-
 any thing in the pot? Ta il rien au pot.
A nothing. Un rien, nullié.
Notice. Notice, lieu.
To take notice of. Deconnoistre.
To notify (or give notice of.) Notifier
 recorder.
A notification. Notification.
 Y v v v Notifier

Notifi. d. Notifié, recordé.
A noting. Notation, observation.
A notion. Notion.
Notorious. Notoire, manifeste.
Notoriously. Notoirement.
Notoriousness. Notoriété.
Notwithstanding. Nonobstant, toutes fois, néanmoins, non pourtant.
Novelty. Nouveauté, nouveauté.
Novelties. Nouveautés.
A lover of novelty. Aime nouveauté.
A novel. Nouvelle.
November. Novembre.
Nought. Neant. Ou comme Nothing.
A novice. Novice, moineau, moineau, fra-trisseau; naïf, neuf, novitiat, inusité; acco-lite, oblat de religion; besogne, besogne.
He is a very novice. Il est bien neuf.
To carry himself like a novice. Nier, naïf-fer.
The estate of a novice. Novitiat.
A Noun. Nom.
To nourish. Nourrir, alimenter, repaître.
Nourishable. Nourrissable.
Nourished. Nourri, alimenté.
A nourisher. Nourrisseur.
A nourishing. Nourrissant.
Nourishing. Nourrissant, nutritif.
Nourishment. Nourriture, aliment.
Full of nourishment, or very nourishing. Alimenteux.
A nurse. Nourrice. Ou comme Nurse.
Now. Maintenant, à cette heure; or, ores, orendroit.
Even now. Tout à cette heure; n'agures, n'agures.
Now then. Orca.
Well now. Or bien.
Now and then. Aune fois, quelque-fois, par-fois.
Now at length, not before now, but even now. Or primes, or aprimes.
Nudity. Nudité; ou comme Naked-ness.
The nut (or spindle) of a winding stair. Noix.
A nutty. Nulité, nibleité.
Nuisance. Nuisance. Voyez Hurt, an-noyance.
A number. Nombre.
To number. Nombrer.
A surd number (whereof a perfect square cannot be made.) Nombre surd.
A great number. Multitude, grand nombre, nombreux.
The number set on every billet in a lottery. Numero.
Numbered, or numbered. Nombre.
A numberer. Nombreur.
A numbering. Nombrement.
The numbles of a Stag, or Deer. Les numbles d'un cerf, ou daim, les numbles d'un cerf.
Numble, or numerable. Nombrable, numérable.
Numeroity. Numerosité.
Numerous. Nombreux, nombreux.
Numme. Gourde, engourdi, gourdi, bovi de froid.
To numme. Engourdir; percloire.
To numm. Se gourdir.
Nummed. Engourdi, gourdi; perclus.
A numming. Engourdissant.
A nummelle. Perclution.
A numtions, or numcheon, (or after-noon's repast.) Goubier, goubier, rétiné, res-fie.
To take an afternoon's numcheon. Reciner, resfiner.
A Nuncio. Nonce. (Embassadeur du Pape.)
Nuncupative. Nuncupatif.
A Nunne. Nonnain, Nonne, Nonain, Mo-niale, religieuse, Moine, Sanclimoniale.
A little Nunne. Nonnette.
The Nunne timouse. Mesange, nonnette.
Nuptial. Nuptial, Nuptier.

A nurse. Nourrice, nourrice.
To nurse. Nourrir.
A nurses husband. Nourrisseur.
A nutlet (or that part of an orchard whereof kernels, seeds, &c.) are sowed or set. Pépinière, pépinière, noiallière.
Nutment. Aliment, nourriture.
Nutritive. Nutritif.
A nutte. Noix.
An hazel nut, or small nut. Noisette, noisille, noisette, noisillon, noisille, noisette.
A wall-nut. Noix, noix Persique, noix ju-glande, noix royale.
A small nut-tree. Noisellier, noisillier, nois-etier, noisettier.
A wall-nut-tree. Noyer.
An earh nut, or kipper nut. Noix chasta-gne.
Full of, or stored with small nuts. Noisil-lier.
S. Anthonies nuts, or bladder nuts. Ba-guenaudes.
The Indian nut Cocus. Noix Indique.
A Cypres nut. Noix de Cypres.
A grove, or orchard of Wall nut-trees. Noyeraye.
Witlick nuts. Pistaces.
A Nutmeg. Noix muscade, muscade.
The water nut. Truffe, salligot, salicot.
The vomitive nut. Noix vomique.
A nut-stach. Craque noix.
A nut-kernel. Cerneau.
A nut-shell. Coque de noix.
The nut of a musical instrument. Le Scil-let.
The nut of a cross-bow. La noix d'une arbaleste.
The nut (or friars) piece of a leg of mut-ton. Oeil de Judas.
To nurse in. Nourrir.
Nutted in. Nourri.
Nymphal, of, or belonging to a Nymph. Nymphal.
A Nymph. Nympe.
A little Nymph. Nymphet.
Nymph-like, of a Nymph, or full of Nymphs. Nymphes.

O.

O Interjection de joye, de douleur, de mer-veille, &c. Adverbe de souhait.
Wade. Gueide, pastel. Voyez Woade.
An oak. Chejne, quejac.
The great, hardest gall-bearing oak. Ro-bre, roure, roure.
An oak of about 60 years standing. Tay-on.
A little young oak. Chesneceau, chesneau.
A grove of oaks. Chesnaye, quechoye.
The oak of Capadocia. Ambroise.
The holme or scarlet oak. Hyeuse, ber-le d'escarlate, yeuse, chesne vert, chesne arbre de vermillion.
Oak of Hierusalem, or oak of paradise. Piment, Mille-graine, miraire, minoner.
An oak apple. Galle, noix de galle.
Of oaks, or full of oaks. Chesneux.
A wood, or grove of scarlet oaks. Chesnaye.
The scarlet, or scarlet holme, oaks berry, or grain. Chesmes, chermis, chermine.
A grove, wood, or forest of strong, great gall-tree oaks. Rouvraye, rouvroye.
Oaker. Voyez Oker.
An oare (to tow with.) Rame, aviron, gas-che, cueiller.
To row with oars. Ramer.
A pair of oars. Petite nacelle, ou bateau long ramé par deux hommes, ayant chacun deux avirons.
Date of gold. Balluque.
Oats. Avoine, avoine; avenges; avoine.
Wild oats, barren oats, haver, or oat-

grass. Avencon, avencon, avencon, avoine folle, avoine sauvage, paves avines, avon, havron.
Oat-meal flower. Avenas.
Oat-meal, or oat-meal groats. Gruan, gruan, gruan d'avoine, ou gruan d'avoine.
Oaten straw or stubble. Avenari.
Oaten-bread. Pain d'avoine.
An oath. Serment, jurement, jurande, ju-ron.
To put to his oath. Affermenter.
Put to his oath. Affermenté.
The oath of allegiance. Le serment de fide-lité.
To falsifie his oath. Se parjurer.
To take an oath. Furer.
To bind by oath. Obliger par serment, affer-menter.
To deny by oath. Abjurer.
Denied by oath. Abjuré.
A denying with an oath. Abjurement.
To exact an oath of. Adjurer.
From whom an oath is exacted. Ad-juré.
The exacting of an oath. Adjurement.
One that exacts an oath. Adjuteur.
The taking of an oath, or rapping out an oath. Furement, Voyez to swear, &c.
A falsifying, or breaking his oath. Parjure-ment.
Wath falsifying. Parjure.
To oburate. Endurcir.
Oburated. Endurci.
Obedience. Obedience, obéissance, obtempe-ration.
Obedient. Obedient, obéissant, obsequi-eux.
Obediently. Obediement, obéissamment.
An obelish. Obélisque.
Obesity. Obésité. Voyez Fatness, gross-ness.
To obey. Obéir, obtemperer.
Obeyed. Obéi, obtemperé.
To obfuscate. Obscurcir, obscurcir. Voyez to Obscure.
An object. Objet.
To object. Objection, objection, reprocher, s'op-po-fer à.
Objected unto. Opposé, objecté, objecté.
An objection. Objection, opposition.
An obit (or funeral obsequy.) Obit, ser-vice anniversaire pour les morts.
An oburgation. Oburgation. Voyez Chi-ding.
Oburgatory. Oburgatoire.
An oblation. Oblation. Voyez an Offer-ing.
To oblectate. Oblecter. Voyez to Delight.
Oblectation. Oblectation.
An Obligation. Obligation.
Obligatory. Obligatoire.
To oblige. Obliger.
Obliged. Obligé.
An obligee (that is bound by obligation.) Obligé.
Oblique (crooked, or awry.) Oblique.
Obliquely. Obliquement, à rebours.
Obliquity. Obliquité.
To obliterate. Obliterer. Voyez to race, or blot out.
Obliterated. Oblitéré.
Oblivion. Oblivion, oubli, oubliance.
Oblivious. Oblivieux, oublians, oubli-eux.
Oblong (somewhat long.) Oblong.
Obloquy. Mesdisson, mesdisance, mesdisson.
Obloquious. Mesdisant.
To obnubilate. Obscurcir; obscurcir.
Obnubilated. Obscurci.
An obreption. Obreption.
Obreptitious. Obreptice.
Obscure. Obscur, caligineux; noir, noir-âtre, noir, noirlet; absconse, occulte, ombra-geux, opaque, orbe, renfoncé, secin.
To obscure. Obscurcir, obscurcir, obscurcir, absconser, obscurcir, obscurcir, obscurcir, obscurcir, obscurcir.
Obscurely. Obscurcir, obscurcir, obscurcir, obscurcir, obscurcir, obscurcir, obscurcir, obscurcir, obscurcir, obscurcir.

Obscured. Obscurei; absconcé, noirci, ombred, obumbré, ombragé.
Obscurely. Obscurement.
An obscurement. Obombration.
An obscuring. Obscurcissement, abscouement.
Obscuritp. Obscurité, caliginosité; Noircieur, noircisseur, opacité.
An obscuration (or beseeching.) Obsecration.
Obseques. Obseques, obits.
Obsequious. Obsequieux, obedient, obeisants.
To be obsequious unto. Obeir.
An obsequious yielding unto. Obeissance, obediencie.
Obsequitouslp. Obediement.
Obsequance. Observance; reverence.
Obsevant. Observant, obsequieux, fait au bel.
An obsevation. Observation, observance.
An obsevation (or monitor in Schools.) Observateur, moniteur.
To observe. Observer, marquer, mirer.
To observe dutifully. Obeir.
To observe other mens dealings. Moucharder.
Observed. Observé, marqué, miré.
Observed with duty. Obei.
An observer. Observateur.
A dutiful observing. Obeissance.
Obsidional. Obsidional.
A crown obsidional. Couronne obsidionale.
An obstacle. Obstacle, obice, empeschement.
Obstinacp. Contumace, obstination, mauvaisie, opinia;reté, opiniastric, opiniastric.
Obstinate. Obstiné, contumax, cabochard, cabochoux, mauvais; opiniastric, refractaire, restu.
To make more obstinate. Rendurcir.
Made more obstinate. Rendurci.
To be obstinate. S'obstiner, calculer, S'opiniastre, contumacer.
Obstinate in an opinion. Assuré d'un opinion, opiniastric.
Obstinately. Obstinément, opiniastrément.
To obstruct. Oppiler, opiler.
Obstructed. Oppilé.
An obstruction. Oppilation, opilation.
Obstructive. Oppilatif.
To obtain. Otsenir.
To obtain by request. Impetrer.
Obtained. Obtenu.
Obtained by request. Impetré.
A thing obtained. Obtenué.
An obtaining. Obtenelement.
To obtemperate. Obtemperer. Voyez to Obey.
Obtemperation. Obtemperation.
To obtemperate. Obtembrer.
To obtest. Obtestier.
An obturation (or stopping.) Obsurastion.
Obtuse. Obtus, resoulé. Voyez Blunt and dull.
Obtuselp. Obtusement.
To obumbrate. Obombrer, obumbrer.
Obumbrated. Obombré, obumbré.
An obumbration. Obombration.
Occasion. Occasion; moyen.
To occasion, or be occasion of. Occasionner.
Occasionallp. or by occasion. Occasionnellement.
Occasionned. Occasionné.
The occident (or West.) L'occident. Voyez the West.
Occidental. Occidental.
Occipital (belonging to the noddle of the head.) Occipital.
An occultation (or hiding.) Occultation.
An occupation. Occupation; aussi, mestier.
A man of occupation. Homme de mestier.

To occupp. Occuper, posséder.
Occupied. Occupé, possédé, negocioux.
The occupier (or possessor of a thing.) Occupateur, possesseur.
An occupying. Occupation; Negoce.
To occur. Survenir, rencontrer.
Occurred. Survenu, rencontré.
An occurrence, or, an occurrent. Une occurrence, un occurrent, rencontre.
An unexpected occurrents. Survenance, survenue.
Occurring. Survenant.
The ocean (sea.) La mer Oceane.
Of, or belonging to, the ocean, or living in it. Oceanique.
Ockam (to caulk ships with.) Calage.
Ode Christi. Oruale sauvage.
An octave (or eighth.) Octave.
The octave of a holy day (the eighth day after it.) L'octave d'une feste.
October. Le mois d'Octobre.
Ocular. Oculaire.
Oculus Christi. Oruale.
Odd. Impar, nonpair.
An odd man. Garguille.
Odde. Noise, debat, estrif, contention.
To fall at odde. Noiser.
An ode (or song.) Ode.
A small or short ode. Odelitte, odette.
Odious. Odieux, haineux.
Odiouslp. Odieusement.
Odiousness. Haineusité.
Odoriferous. Odeux, odorifere, odorifique, odoriferant, redolent.
Odour. Odeur, odorement.
Oeconomie. Oeconomie.
Oeconomical. Oeconomique.
Of. De.
Of the. Du, dela, de l' (plural.) Des.
Of late. Rebut.
An offer. Offense, offense, forfait, forfait, moleste, nuisance, meffait, malefice, malfait, meffacement, meffaison, desplaisir, scandale, vice.
Offensible. Offensible, offensible.
To offend. Offendre, offenser, offencer, desplaire, forfaire, meffaire, boguiner, meffenter, nuire, molester, nuir, meffendre; scandalizer.
To be offended. Se marrire.
Offended. Offensé, offensé, forfait, forfait, meffait, boguine, marri.
An offending. Offenselement, boguinement.
Offending. Malfaisant.
An offender. Malfaitteur.
Offensive. Offensif, nuisant, nuisible, nuisif, scandaleux.
Offensivelp. Molestement.
To offer. Offrir, presenter; représenter.
An offer. Offerte, present.
An offer conditional. Un parti.
To offer less for a thing then it is worth. Mesoffrir.
Offered or offered. Offers, presenté.
An offering. Oblation, offerte, offrande.
Offering. Offrant.
An offertory (in the Masse.) Offertoire.
An office. Office.
A good office. Benefice.
To do good offices to. Beneficier.
To sue for an office. Ambier une office.
An officer. Officier; ministre, sergent, sergens.
Officers (or Serjeants.) La sergentsaillerie.
An official. Official.
Officious. Officieux, obsequieux.
To offuscate. Offusquer, obsusquer, noircir.
Offuscated. Offusqué, noirci.
An offuscation. Offuscation.
An offuscating. Noircissement.
An offspring. Les descendants de, progénie, origine, posterité.
Often. Souvent.
Very often. Fort souvent.

Oftentimes. Souventes fois, leaucoup de fois plusieurs fois.
How often? Combien souvent? Combien de fois?
Not often. Peu souvent, guere souvent.
An Oger, or Ogler. Angive, Ogive.
Branches ogged, limmes with ogbes
Branches d'angives.
An ogger. Ogresse.
Og. Ab.
Oho. Oho.
Oile. Huile, huille, Huyle; Oignement, onguent.
To oile, or anoint with oile. Huiler, buyter.
Oile of the Arabian cherry Macaler. Huile de maguelles.
Oile of Amber. Huile sacrée.
Oile of Elders. Huile Sambucin.
Oile of Jellomine flowers. Huile de sam bach, huile sambacin.
Oile of unripe Olives. Huile omphacin.
Holy oile (used among Papists in Baptism &c.) Huile d'unction, huile saint.
Virgins oile. Huile virginal.
Oile of Vitriol. Huile de vir.
An oile budger, bag, or bottle. Oyre.
An oile man. Huillier.
A small oile-pot, or bottle. Guedoufle, gue douille.
An oile-shop, cellar, or house. Huilerie.
Oiled. Huilé, huillé, buylé.
An oiled-hole. Ociller, oiller.
Full of oiled-holes. Ocilleré.
Oilp, or full of oile. Huileux, suineux, oleagineux, Oleux, onctueux.
Oilness. Oleaginité, onctuosité.
An oiling. Huilement.
Ointment. Onguent, unguent, ointure, liniment, oignement.
Of, or belonging to ointments. Onguentain.
Full of ointments. Onctueux.
An ointment-maker, or seller. Unguentier.
An oister. Huître, buystre; oistre, ouy stre.
A bed of opiers (or place where they are found.) Huîtrière, oistrière.
Ostler-green. Fucille marin, fart.
Ostlerish. Isthore, bistore petite.
An othe. Chesne, rouvre. Voyez an Oake.
Othe. Ocre.
Red othe. Rubriche, arcanne.
Marked with red othe. Rubriche.
Yellow othe (or colour made of lead.) Massicor, Massicot.
Old. Viel, Vieux, Agé, Ancien, Antiquair.
Antique.
An old man. Vieillard.
An old woman. Vieille.
Very old. De grand age, fort age.
Old age. Vieillesse.
After the old manner. Antiquement.
To wax old. Vieillir, en vieillir, devenir viei.
To wax very old. Suranner.
Somewhat old. Vieillos.
Over old. Suragé, suranné.
Grown, or become old. Vieilli, vieilly.
A waxing, or growing old. Envieillissement, surannation.
Oldly, or somewhat old. Anciennement, vi il, ou, vieux; Griston, vieillon.
Oldly. Vieillement, Anciennement.
Oldness. Vieillesse, ancienneté.
Oldander. Oleandre, nerion, rosageur. Voyez the Rosebay.
An oligarchie. Oligarchie.
An olive. Olive.
A great olive. Olivon.
A little olive. Olivier.
An olive tree. Olivier.
Of an olive, like an olive. Olivaire.
The manured olive tree. Olivier domestique.
A wild olive tree. Oleastre, olivastre.
Of an olive, or olive tree. Oleagineux.
A ground or grove of olive trees. Olivete.
A little olive bit (for a horse.) Olivette.

An olympiade. Olympiade. L'espace de quatre ans.
 An ombre (a grayling fish.) Umbré, ombre.
 A little ombre. Umbrée.
 An omelet (or pancake of eggs.) Aumette d'aufs, omelette, bûmelette, ou homelente d'aufs, auf-molette.
 Omineus. Malencontreux.
 An omission. Omission.
 To omit. Omettre, omettre ; perdre.
 Omitted. Omit ; perdu.
 Omnipotent. Omnipotence ; tout-puissant.
 On. Sur, sus, dessus ; or, assus.
 On. Avancez.
 On afore. Orvant.
 To let on. Assailir. Voyez to set on.
 An on-set. Un assault, attaque.
 On forward. Oravant, or sus, outire.
 Once. Une fois.
 At once. D'un train, d'un allure.
 One. Un, une ; aussi, On.
 An one. Unisson, monade.
 One another. L'un l'autre.
 One for another. La paraille, pariage.
 One with another. L'un avec l'autre, l'un parmi l'autre.
 Onelp. (Adjective.) Unique ; seul.
 Onelp. (Adverb.) Seulement.
 Onetous. Onertux.
 An onion. Oignon.
 The wild field onion. Oignon sauvage.
 The ordinary garden onion. Oignon testu.
 The sea-onion. Squille, oignon de mer, oignon sauvage, scille, scipouille, scille.
 A bed, plot, or garden of onions. Oignonniere, oignonnerie.
 An onion-apple, or pear. Oignonnet.
 An onser. Assault ; ou, comme devant sous On.
 An onyx (gemme.) Onyche.
 An opal (stone.) Opale, pederette.
 Open. Ouvert ; evident, manifeste, notoire.
 To open. Ouvrir, déboucher, desboucher, débarrer, manifester.
 To open (as a flower.) Effleurir, effleurir.
 To open a plant (at root.) Houer.
 An open-art. Mestle, nelfe, nelfe. Voyez a Medlar.
 Open-hearted. Ingenue, rond.
 Open-heartedness. Ingenuité, bernage.
 Open weather. Serain, ferein.
 To keep open house. Tenir table ronde.
 Opened. Ouvert, desbouché, desbouché ; ouvert.
 Opened at root. Houé.
 An opener. Ouvreur.
 An opening. Ouverture, desbouchement.
 An opening (a plant) at root. Houement, béuage.
 Opening. Ouvrant.
 Openly. Ouvertement ; manifestement, no-toirement.
 Openness of weather. Serenité.
 To operate. Operer.
 An operation. Operation.
 An operator. Operateur.
 An opiate (or cordial electuary.) Opiate.
 To opilate. Voyez to Oppilate.
 Opinion. Opinion, opination ; jugement, resolution, sentence.
 To broach new opinions. Dogmatiser.
 To have, or hold an opinion. Opiner.
 To opine, or deliver his opinion. Opiner, sententier.
 Opined, delivered as an opinion. Opiné.
 An opinionation, opining, or opinion-delivering. Opinionation.
 An opinor, one that delivers his opinion Opineur.
 Opining, delivering his opinion? Opinant.
 A forger of new opinions. Dogmatiste.
 Opinionate, opinionative. Opinastier, obstiné.

To be opinionate. S'opiniastier.
 Opinionatibelp. Opinastrement.
 Opinionativeness. Opinastrie ; opinastrie, opinastrie.
 Opium. Opion, opiat.
 The ople (or elder water-tree.) Obier.
 Opobalsamum. Opobalsame, opobalsme.
 To oppilate. Oppiler, opiler.
 Oppilated. Oppilé.
 Oppilative. Oppilatif.
 An oppilation. Oppilation.
 An oppilation. Oppilation.
 An opponent. Un opposant, adversaire.
 Opportune. Opportun.
 Opportunitp. Opportunément.
 Opportunitp. Opportunité, aifance, saison, occasion, appoint.
 An opposant. Opposant ; ou comme an Opponent.
 To oppose against. Opposer, mettre au contraire, mettre en barbed, mettre en telle à.
 To oppose himself against. S'opposer contre, se formaliser contre.
 Opposed. Opposé.
 An opposing, or opposition. Opposition, resistance.
 In opposition with. Opposite.
 An opposition of winds. Aire de vent.
 Opposite. Opposite.
 To be opposite unto. Repugner.
 To oppress. Oppresser, opprimer, grevanter, grever, accabler, asservir.
 Oppressed. Oppressé, grevané, grevé, ob-rué, accablé.
 Oppressing. Grevant.
 Oppression. Oppression, oppresse, grief.
 Powerful oppression. Haulsage.
 An oppessor. Oppresseur.
 A ravenous oppessor. Caguerasse.
 Opprob. Opprobre, reproche.
 Opprobrious. Mefdisant ; reprochable.
 Opprobrious speech. Mefdisance, mefdisson, medisson.
 An oppugnation. Oppugnation.
 An oppugnatour. Oppugnatour.
 To oppugn. Oppugner, resister.
 Oppugned. Oppugné, resisté.
 To optate (or chuse.) Opter.
 Optative. Optatif.
 Optick. Optique.
 The optick sinews. Les nerfs optiques.
 Option (or choice.) Option.
 Opulentp. Opulence. Voyez Riches, Wealth.
 Opulent. Opulent, riche.
 Opulentp. Richement, opulemment, opulemment.
 Or. Ou.
 Or else. Autrement, ou bien.
 Orache, or orage. Arroches, follettes, bonnes dames, bief, Chrysolaine.
 Wild orache. Pied d'oison, pied d'oye.
 An Oracle. Oracle.
 Oraculous, or oracle-like. Oraculeux.
 An orage (or tempest.) Orage. Voyez Storm, and Tempest.
 An Orange. Orange.
 A civil orange (between sweet and sour.) Aigre douce.
 An orange tree. Oranger.
 Orange-tawny, or orange coloured. Orange.
 Orange-flower water. Eau de Naps, ou de Nafe.
 An Oration. Orasion, oraison, harangue.
 To make an oration. Haranguer.
 An oration-maker. Harangueur, harangant.
 An Orator. Orateur, harangueur.
 Orator-like. Oratoirement.
 Oratorp, or belonging to an orator. Oratoire.
 An oratorp (or a private place to pray in.) Un oratoire.
 An orbe. Orbe.
 Orbicular. Orbiculaire, spherique, rond.
 Orbicularp. Orbiculairement, rondement.

Orchanet (an herb.) Orchanette, orchanet se, anchuset.
 An orchard. Vergier, pommeraye.
 Orchie. Couillon de chien.
 An orche, or orche. Voyez Orke.
 To ordaine. Ordonner.
 Ordained. Ordonné, sauxi.
 An ordainer. Ordonneur, ordonnateur, ordinateur.
 An ordaining, or ordination. Ordinance.
 Order. Ordre ; ordonnance ; moyen, regle.
 To order. Ordonner ; disposer, assortir, moderer, rediger en ordre, reigler, ranger, renger, sententier.
 To reduce, or compel, unto order. Mettre à raison.
 To order decently. Parer.
 An order of a court. Sentence, arrest.
 Out of order. Desordonné ; desbaraté.
 The order of the Garter. L'ordre de la jartiere.
 The order of the Holy Ghost. L'ordre du S. Esprit.
 Ordered. Ordonné, redigé par ordre, reiglé, rangé, rengé.
 An orderet. Ordonneur, ordonnateur, reigleur.
 Ordering. Ordinatif.
 An ordering. Reiglement.
 Orderp. Par ordre, d'ordre, ordonnément, reiglement, canoniquement, regulierement ; modérément ; aussi, modéré (Adjectively.)
 An ordinance. Ordonnance ; observance, sanction, sauxion.
 Ordinary. Ordinaire.
 Ones ordinarp table, or diet. Ordinaire.
 An ordinarp. Un ordinaire ; (asc. L'evêque, ou son suffragant.)
 Ordinarp. Ordinairement.
 Ordinarp (order-shewing.) Ordinatif.
 Ordinance. Artillerie.
 To furnish with ordinance. Artilier.
 Ordure. Ordure, maniere fecale, merde ; violence, meynie, saleté.
 To fill with ordure. Salir, saisir, saisir.
 Ore. Voyez Oare.
 Gold ore. Balluque.
 The orlope of a ship. Beisle, bestle.
 To orlop. Surmoyer.
 An organ. Organe.
 Organs. Des orgues.
 Organical. Organique, organiste.
 Organp. Spanish organ. Organ.
 Wild organp. Organ sauvage.
 Anorganist. Organiste.
 The orient. Orient, levant.
 Orlent. Oriental ; candide.
 Oriental. Oriental. Voyez East.
 The orifice. L'orifice.
 Organ. Organ.
 Goats organ. Tragorigan.
 An original. Original, origine.
 Original. Original.
 Originalp. Originellement, originellement, originellement.
 Originalp. Originaire.
 Originalp. Originellement.
 Orison. Orasion. Voyez Prayer.
 The oris (or fierce wild goat.) Orige.
 An orke (a huge fish.) Orque, ourque, bourque, oultre, oultre.
 An ornament. Ornement.
 Ornaments for women. Achemes, achemes.
 Orbe, orobous (or bitter fish.) Orbe.
 An orphan. Orphelin, orfelin, orfenin, pupile.
 Orphanage. Orphelinage.
 Orphanism, the state of an Orphan. Orphanité, orfanté.
 Orphanism (lack of parents.) Orbid.
 Orpiment. Orpiment, orpiment ; orpin.
 To mingle or colour with orpiment. Orpimenter.
 Orpine. Orpin, reprints, sandrac.
 Orphodox, orphodoxal. Orphodoxe.

Orthogonal (right cornered.) *Orthogonal, orthog. iné.*

Orthograph. *Orthographie.*

To **orthographise**, or write true orthographic. *Orthographiser.*

Orthographised. *Orthographié.*

The **osier**, *Ozier*. Voyez *Ozier*.

Osmund, or **osmund royal**. *Osmonde, Osmonde royal.*

An **ostrap** (a great water-fowl.) *Orfraye, offraye, ophraye.*

Ostentation. *Ostentation, jactance, vanterie.*

An **ostentator**. *Ostentateur, vaniteux.*

An **ostentatrix**. *Ostentatrice.*

An **ostler**, *Hofsteler*. Voyez *Hofsteler*.

An **ostridge**. *Austruche, Ostruce.*

Otes, and **otemeale**. Voyez *Oats*, and *Oatmeal*.

Other. *Autre, autre.*

An **other**. *Un autre.*

Otherwhere. *Ailleurs, autrepart.*

Otherwhile, or at another time. *Autrefois, autrefois.*

Otherwise. *Autrement.*

Other men, or **others**. *Autrui.*

An **other mans**. *Autrui.*

Ottel, **ottels** (in blazon.) *Otelles.*

An **otter**. *Loutre.*

An **oval**. *Une Ovale Oval; Oval.*

Ouches. *Monilles.*

An **oben**. *Four.*

A little **oben**. *Fournneau.*

A common **oben**. *Four à ban, four bannal, four bannier.*

To **bake** in an **oben**. *Fournailier.* Voyez *Bake*.

An **ovenful** of bread. *Une fournée de pain.*

An **oben-fork**. *Fourgon, furgon.*

To **put fuel** into an **oben**. *Fourgonner.*

An **oben-tender**. *Fourgonneur.*

Ober. *Sur, sus, dessus; aussi, outre, outre.*

Ober and above, **ober and besides**. *Oultre-plus, d'avantage, d'abondant, au surplus.*

Ober against. *Vis à vis, à l'opposite, opposite.*

Ober-sea. *Oultre mer, de là la mer.*

Ober-much. *Trop, plus qu'il ne faut.*

Ober. (aussi) quelquefois signifie trop; comme

Ober-bold. *Trop-bardi, impudent.*

To **ober-beat** with blows. *Assommer de coups.*

To **oberbid** another. *Monter.*

Oberbidding another. *Montant.*

Oberbold. *Impudent, ou comme devant sous*

Over.

To **ober-burthen**. *Surcharger.*

To **ober buy**. *Suracheter.*

To **ober-cast**, or **obercloud**. *Obnubiler, nuager, nuër, ombrager, obscurcir, noircir; aussi, surjecter.*

Ober-cast. *Obnubilé, nué, nubileux, ombragé, obscurci, noir, surjeté, surjeté.*

I am **ober-cast** (or too far gone) at bowls. *Je suis passé.*

An **obercasting**. *Obscurcissement, noircissement, nubilosité, obscurité; surjet, surjetement.*

Ober-ressed. *Surtaux.*

An **ober-ressing**. *Surtaux.*

To **ober-charge**. *Surcharger, opprimer, recharger par dessus, redonder.*

To **ober-charge** the stomach. *Regorger.*

An **obercharge**. *Surcharge.*

Obercharged. *Succombé, oppressé.*

To be **obercharged**. *Succomber.*

An **obercharger**. *Oppresseur.*

An **obercharging**. *Oppression, oppresse.*

An **obertharging** of the stomach. *Regorgement.*

To **ober-cloud**. *Nuager; ennuager, nuër, obnubiler.*

Oberclouded. *Nuë, ennuagé.*

To **wax oberclouded**. *S'ennuager.*

To **obercome**. *Vaincre, surmonter.*

Obercome (Participle.) *Vaincu, surmonté; obrué, succombé.*

To be **obercome**. *Estre vaincu, ou, surmonté; succomber.*

An **obercommen**. *Vainqueur.*

An **obercomming**. *Surmontement.*

To **oberdion**. *Surnoyer.*

To **ober-eat**. *Surmanger.*

To **ober-fill**. *Suremplir.*

An **ober-full** gorge. *Régoir.*

To **oberflow**. *Se déborder, outre-couler, inonder, surabonder, regorger, regurgiter.*

An **oberflowing**. *Desbordement, inondation, desbord, desbord, regorgement, regurgitation.*

Oberfloton. *Inondé, desbordé.*

To **oberglut** the stomach. *Regorger.*

Oberglutted. *Regorgé.*

An **oberglutting** the stomach. *Regorgement.*

To **obergo**. *Oultrepasser.*

Obergone. *Oultrepassé.*

To **obergrow**. *Surcroître; surfaillir, surnoyer.*

An **obergrowing**. *Surcroît; surfaillie.*

Obergrown. *Surcru.*

An **obergrowth**. *Surnaissance.*

To **oberhast**. *Surhaster.*

Ober-hastened. *Surhasté.*

An **ober-heavy** burthen. *Surfomme.*

To **ober-lap**. *Surcharger, opprimer, recharger par dessus.*

Oberlaped. *Oppressé.*

An **oberlaper**. *Oppresseur.*

An **oberlapping**. *Oppression, oppresse.*

To **oberlize**. *Survivre.*

Oberlized. *He hath oberlized. Il a survécu.*

An **oberlizer**. *Survivant.*

To **oberload**. *Surcharger.*

An **oberload**. *Surcharge.*

Ober-long. *Trop, long temps.*

To **ober-look**. *Retraire, retraire, revivifier, revoir, revoir.*

An **ober-looker**. *Revivificateur.*

An **ober-looking**. *Revivifié, revivifiement.*

To **ober-master**. *Prédominer.*

To **ober-match**. *Surmonter.*

Ober-matched. *Surmonté.*

An **ober-measure**. *Surcroît, surmesure.*

The **obermost** part. *Superficie.*

Ober-much. *Trop, par trop.*

Ober old. *Suragé.*

To **oberpass**. *Oultrepasser, passer sous outre, omettre, omettre, pretermis.*

Oberpassed. *Oultrepassé, passé sous outre, pretermis, omis.*

An **oberpassing**. *Oultrepassement, pretermis, omission.*

To **ober-peer**. *Surfaillir.*

An **ober-peering**. *Surfaillie.*

Oberpeering. *Surfaillant.*

An **ober-plus**. *Oultreplus, surplus, accession, antipodium, un parensus, reliqua, residu, restat, reste.*

Ober-plus of weight. *Surpoids.*

To be **oberplus**. *Rester.*

To **ober-pile**. *Surfaire.*

An **ober-piler**. *Surfaiseur.*

An **ober-rare**. *Surtaux.*

Ober-rated. *Surtaux.*

Ober-raught. *Mené, surprins; attrapé. (Participe du verbe to Over-reach.)*

To **ober-reach**. *Supprimer, attraper, mener; aussi, tromper, decouvrir.*

To **ober-reach** in pacing. *S'oultre-marcher.*

An **ober-reacher**. *Surprenneur, trompeur.*

An **ober-reaching**. *Surprise; tromperie, attraperie.*

Ober-reaching. *Mal-engageux.*

To **ober-reckon**. *Alonger les S S, mesconter, mettre en un compte plus qu'il ne doit, conter trop.*

Ober-reckoned. *Mesconté, conté trop.*

Ober-ripe. *Trop meur.*

Ober-ripe Cowcubers. *Concombres ouverts.*

Ober-ruled. *Mexé.*

To **ober-runne**. *Courir sus.*

Ober-runne. *Courru sus.*

Ober-sea. *Oultre-mer, transmarin.*

To **ober-see**. *Retraire, retraire, revivifier, revoir, revoir.*

Oberseen. *Surpris, abusé, trompé.*

Oberseen in drink. *Tare.*

An **oberseer**. *Surintendant, superintendant inspecteur, baille, gardeur, revivificateur.*

The **oberseer** of the Kings works. *Maître de œuvres du Roy.*

An **oberseeing**, an **oberlight**. *Surintendance, superintendance, inspection, revivification.*

To **obersell**. *Survendre.*

An **oberlight**. *Erreur, mesgarde; ou comme an Overseeing.*

A **grossie oberlight**. *Pas de clerc.*

To **obershadow**. *Obnubiler, obombrer, obumbrer, ombrager, ennuager, obscurcir, accouper, accouper, renfondir.*

Obershadowed. *Obombré, obumbré, ombragé, nué, ennuagé, obscurci, accouvé, renfondé.*

An **obershadowing**. *Ombragemens, obscurcissement, renfondement.*

An **obership**. *Omission, pretermis.*

To **obership**. *Omettre, omettre, perdre.*

Ober slipped. *Omis, pretermis.*

Oberstodden. *Rouy.*

Oberst. *Ouvert, évident, manifeste.*

To **oberstake**. *Surprendre; acconjurure, atteindre, attraper, rattraindre.*

Oberstaken. *Surpris; atteint, atteint, attrapé, rattrain.*

An **oberstalling**. *Rattrain.*

To **oberthow**. *Accabler, saccader, renverser, abatre, subvertir, ruer jus, mettre par terre, mettre du cul, bouleverser, atterrir, atterrir, terrasser, perimer, ruiner.*

An **oberthow**. *Abatis, subversion, desconfiture, saccade, bouleverse, rouse, desfaite, ruine.*

Oberthowen. *Abattu, accablé, subverti, renversé, ruiné, desconfit, fêlé, mis par terre, ruié jus, bouleversé, atterré.*

An **oberthower**. *Abatteur, atterresseur, ruer jus, subvertisseur, bouleverseur, ruineur.*

An **oberthowing**. *Abatis, abatement, abateur, desconfiture, bouleversement, atterrissement, atterrissement, renversement, renversure, ruinement.*

Oberthwart. *Oblique, travers, transversal, traversaux, mauvais, pervers, rebours, reboursé.*

To **oberthwart**. *Traverser.*

Laid **oberthwart**. *Croisé.*

Oberthwart words. *Paroles de travers.*

One **oberthwart** another. *À la croisée.*

An **oberthwart plank**. *Traversan.*

To go **oberthwart**. *Traverser.*

A going **oberthwart**. *Traversement.*

To lay **oberthwart**. *Croiser.*

Oberthwarting. *Traversant, traversier.*

Oberthwartip. *De travers, obliquement, perversément, débours.*

Oberthwartness. *Mauvaisie, microfie, perversité.*

Oberthip. *Overtement, évidemment, manifestement.*

To **obertoil**. *Taner, tanner, boder.*

Obertoiled. *Rompé de travail, tané, bodel.*

An **oberture**. *Overture.*

To make an **oberture** unto. *Faire ouverture, mettre en train, entamer le pas.*

To **oberturn**. *Saccader, subvertir, mettre de cul, bouleverser, renverser.*

To **oberturn** a wench. *Saccader une femme.*

Oberturned. *Subverti, bouleversé, relindé, renversé.*

An **oberturner**. *Bouleverseur, subvertif*

Oberturning, or **oberturn**. *Bouleverser, subvertir, bouleverser, renversement, renversure.*

An **oberturner**. *Survalleur.*

To oberween. *S'oultrecuider.*
 Oberweening. *Oultrecuider.*
 An oberweening. *Oultrecuidance.*
 Oberweeningly. *Oultrecuidamment.*
 To oberwight. *Surpaiser.*
 Oberwight, overplus of weight. *Surpoids, surpeix, surhomme.*
 To oberwhelme. *Accabler, surnoyer, aserver.*
 To oberwhelm with earth. *Atterrer, aserrer.*
 To oberwhelm in the water. *Noyer, noier, en noyer en l'eau.*
 Oberwhelmed. *Accablé, obnué.*
 Oberwhelmed in the water. *Noyé, noyé.*
 Oberwhelmed with earth. *Atterré.*
 An oberwhelming with earth. *Atterrissement, aserrissement.*
 Oberworne with years. *Suranné.*
 Ought. *Comme I ought, le doy, il me faut.*
 Thou oughtest. *Tu dois.*
 He ought. *Il doit.*
 We ought. *Nous devons.*
 Ye ought. *Vous devez.*
 They ought. *Ils doivent.*
 Ought (aussi pour any thing.) *Quelque chose, rien.*
 Ugly. *Deforme, laid. Voyez Ugly.*
 Uglinesse. *Deformité, hideur. Voyez Uglinesse.*
 Old. *Vieil, vieux. Voyez Old.*
 Ouldernesse (or Midreanacks, a course canvas, whereof sails are made.) *Olonnes, aulonnes; une sorte de gros canevas dont on fait les voiles.*
 The ounce (a beast, otherwise called the spotted lynx.) *Once, lence, oince; une bestie du genre des loups cerviers, mouchetée par tout le corps de taches noires. ¶ Nicor.*
 An ounce weight. *Once.*
 Of, or belonging to, an owner. *Oncial.*
 Our. *Nostre, (plural nos.)*
 Ours. *Le nostre, à nous.*
 They be on our side. *Ils sont des nôtres.*
 An Ourke (a great fish, or sea-monster.) *Orque, orque; un grand & enorme poisson, & monstre marin.*
 Ouse. *Glasire; ou, comme Ouze.*
 An Ousel. *Voyez an Ousel.*
 Out. *Hors.*
 To out-bid. *Mettre ensere sur, bauffer, mentir.*
 Out-bidden. *Hausse, moné.*
 To out-bide one. *Affronter aucun.*
 An out-cast. *Abjeet.*
 Out-rails. *Rebut.*
 An out-crip, or out-rope. *Encans, incans, banrie.*
 To sell at an out-crip, or outrope. *Vendre à l'encans.*
 An out-crip (or crying out.) *Huée, huée.*
 To out-go. *Oultrepasser.*
 Out-gone. *Oultrepasé.*
 An out-going. *Oultrepassement.*
 An out-jutting room. *Surpendue.*
 An out-lander, or outlandish-man. *Un peregrin.*
 Outlandish. *Peregrin.*
 Outlandishness. *Peregrinité.*
 To out-lash in expences. *Bobancer, gaspiller.*
 To out-law. *Bannir; sacrer.*
 An out-law. *Forbanni, proscript.*
 Outlawed. *Banni.*
 An outlawing. *Banniment, bannissement.*
 An outlawrie. *Bannie.*
 To out-learn his fellows. *Apprendre plus que ses compagnons.*
 To out-live. *Survivre.*
 Out-libed. *Survécu.*
 An out-liber. *Survivans.*
 An out-living. *Survivance.*
 Out-libing. *Survivans.*
 The utmost. *Le plus exterieur.*
 To out-passe. *Surpasser, oultrepasser.*
 Outpassed. *Oultrepasé.*
 Outrage. *Oultrage, outrage, orage.*

To outrage, or do outrage. *Oultrager.*
 Outrage. *Oultragé.*
 An outrager. *Oultrageur.*
 An outraging. *Oultragement.*
 Outragious. *Oultrageux, atroce, maniaque, maniaque, mieure; orageux; reveleux.*
 Outragiously. *Oultrageusement; atracement.*
 Outragiousness. *Atrocié.*
 The outside. *L'exterieur.*
 The outside of a ship from the wales upwards. *Les mortes ouures d'un navire.*
 An outstaring. *Saile de maison. Voyez a Jutty.*
 Outward. *Extérieur, par dehors.*
 Outwardly. *Extérieurement.*
 To owe. *Devoir.*
 I owe. *Je doy.*
 Thou owest. *Tu dois.*
 He oweth. *Il doit.*
 We owe. *Nous devons, &c. Aussi, estre en-débté.*
 I owed, or did owe. *Je devoys, or je deu.*
 Owning. *Devuans.*
 An owe. *Huette, bulotte, hibou, chat-huant, chevaut, marbette, chevesche.*
 The horn owe. *Hibou cornu, dur, barbaian.*
 A scratch owe. *Lutheran.*
 A company of owes, or owl company. *Cabuaile.*
 Owne. *Propre. Comme Mine owne. Mon propre, le mien propre.*
 Another's owne. *L'autrui.*
 To convert to his owne use. *Approprier.*
 To owne. *Posséder, s'approprier.*
 Converted to his owne use. *Approprié.*
 A converting to his owne use. *Appropriance.*
 Owne Possédé.
 An owner. *Possesseur, proprietaire.*
 The owner of a ship. *Nauisicte. ¶ Rab.*
 As an owner. *Proprietaire; proprietairement.*
 An owning. *Propriété.*
 An owel. *Merle, merle noir.*
 A brooke owel. *Merle des caillies.*
 A small owel. *Merle bleu.*
 Owze, or owse. *Vaze, glasire, vase.*
 An Oxe. *Bœuf, bœuf. En pluriel Oxen, Des bœufs, les bœufs.*
 The wild ore called an Ure. *Ure.*
 An ore stall. *Etable à bœufs.*
 A wild ore. *Bœuf bran, ou, brané; buffe.*
 An ore-flie. *Tabon, mousche aux bœufs.*
 An ore-gang. *Mas de terre. Consient 20 Acres (c'est à dire, arpens d'angleterre.)*
 Ore-bane. *Mors aux bœufs.*
 Ore-rye. *Oeil de bœuf.*
 Ore lips. *Prim-rose, prime-verre, Arbetiques.*
 Ore-tongue. *Buglosse, Langue de bœuf.*
 Orymel. *Oxymel.*
 Ople, oplet-hole, opntment, opster. *Comme Oil, oilet-hole, ointment, oilier; Lesquels Voyez.*
 The oster. *Ostier, Oster.*
 Oyster wishie. *Franc ostier, franc oster.*
 A ground, or grove full of oysters. *Oseraye, ozerays, avanchaye.*
 Full of, made with Oysters. *Oseroux, Oster-cux, Ozeroux.*

P.

A Pare. *Pas, marcher, allure.*
 The pace of a horse. *Le train d'un cheval.*
 To pace, or go a foot pace. *Aller le pas.*
 A foot-pace. *Le pas.*
 A pace in dancing. *Pasillon de danse.*
 A slow pace, or Aldermans pace. *Pas d'Abbe.*
 To keep always one pace. *Aller toujours son train.*

A very swift pace. *Le pas Ougrier.*
 The great pace (or fadom.) *Pas majeur, pas Grometrique, (de cinq pieds.)*
 The lesse pace (of two foot and a half.) *Pas mineur, (deux pieds & demi.)*
 To hold equal pace with one. *Aller avec & quant quelqu'un.*
 To pace it. *Marcher.*
 Paced. *Marché.*
 A pacing. *Marchement, marcheure.*
 Pacing. *Marchant.*
 A pacification. *Pacification.*
 Pacificous. *Pacifique.*
 To pacifie. *Pacifier, appaiser, calmer, serener, accoisier, assopir, adoucir, raquoiser, seider.*
 Pacified. *Pacifié, appaisé, accoisé, assopi, adouci, calmé, adouci, raquoisé.*
 A pacifier. *Appaiseur, pacifieur.*
 A pacifying, or pacification. *Pacifement, appaisement, pacification, accoisement, adoucissement, assopissement.*
 Parhage. *Amballage.*
 A parh. *Pacquet, ballon, fardeau, balle (de marchandise) bale.*
 A little parh. *Ballot, ballon, balon, balot.*
 Parh-cloth, or a parking cloth. *Envelopoir, serpillere.*
 To park up. *Empaqueter, paqueter.*
 To park up in canvas. *Serpiller.*
 Park-thread. *Ficelle, ficelle, fisselle.*
 Small park-thread. *Fiscelleste.*
 A park-needle. *Grand aiguille d'empaqueter.*
 A park-basse. *Beste bastiere.*
 A park-saddle. *Bast.*
 To saddle with a park-saddle. *Bastier.*
 Saddled with a park-saddle. *Basté.*
 A maker of park-saddles. *Bastier.*
 Usually wearing a park saddle. *Bastier.*
 Packed up. *Empaqueté.*
 A parker up. *Empaqueur.*
 A packer. *Pacquet, paquet.*
 Packing up. *Empaquant.*
 Get thee packing. *Va t'en.*
 A paddock. *Grenuiller.*
 A pad. *Selle.*
 Padelion (herb.) *Pas de lion, pied de lion.*
 To paddle. *Gadiller, patouiller, patroniller, pestiller.*
 Paded. *Patouillé.*
 A padler. *Patouillard.*
 A padling. *Patouil, patouillement.*
 A padlock. *Cadenas, cadenas.*
 A pagan. *Payen, Etbique.*
 Paganisme. *Paganisme, Paianisme, Payen-nerie, Payennie.*
 A Page. *Page.*
 A little (petty, or poultry) page. *Pagerot.*
 A fouldiers page. *Goujat.*
 The page (or side of a leaf.) *Page (d'un livre.)*
 A Pageant. *Un Arc triomphal.*
 To paie, paid, payment, &c. *Voyez Pay, payd, payment, &c.*
 Paigles. *Prime-verre; au comme Oxlips, Cowslips.*
 A pails (or pale for water.) *Seille, seau.*
 A pails (for milk) or a milking pails. *Tras-er, trayer.*
 A pails (or shallow tub.) *Baquet, bacquet.*
 A paine. *Peine, douleur, deuleur, mal, malaise.*
 To be in paine. *Se deloir, avoir douleur, ou douleur; Estre en peine, estre en malaise.*
 To paine, or put to paine. *Doloir, pener, peiner, grever, tourmenter.*
 A paine in the belly. *Mal de ventre, trenchedé.*
 With much paine. *A grand peine, malaise-ment.*
 Put to paine. *Grevé, affligé, tourmenté.*
 Paines. *Peine, labeur, travail.*
 To take pains. *Se pener, ou peiner; travailler, labeurer, prendre peine, mettre peine.*
 A pains-taker. *Qui travaille fort, qui prend grand peine, labeur.*
 Pains-taking. *Travail, grand travail.*

Pained. Greué, ou comme Put to pain.
Painful. Penible, greuable, dolent, douloureux, laborieux, abattu.
Painfulip. Doleusement, laborieusement, cabin, cabau, qu'a bu, qu'a ba.
A Paimin. Comme a Pagan.
To paint. Peindre, pourtraire, peincturer, sarder.
Painted. Peint, peincturé; sardé.
A Painter. Peintre, peintre, paintre, sardé.
A painting. Peindre, peinture; peinture; sardement.
Womens painting. Fard.
A patr. Une paire.
To pair (or match.) Appairer, assortir.
Paired. Apparié.
A pairing (or matching.) Appariation.
A palace. Palais; hostel.
The palate (of the mouth.) La palais (de la bouche).
Of, or belonging to the palate. Palatin.
A Count Palatine. Comte Palatin.
The dignity of a Count Palatine, or a Palatine. Palatinus.
A pale (or paille.) Voyez Paille devant.
A paleful of. Palerée.
A pale. Pal, pali, paliz, palis, paillis.
To pale in, or inclose with pales. Palisser.
A defence, or inclosure of pales. Palissade.
Paled, or compassed about with a pale. Palissé, palifié.
Pale (of colour.) Pâle, blefme, blaffard, blafme.
Somewhat pale. Blaffastre, blefmet.
To look, or wax pale. Blefmer, se palir, blair, se palir.
Grown pale. Blefmi, blemy.
A looking, or waxing pale. Bleffissement, bleffissement, paliffement.
Paletp. Pâlement, pâlement.
Paleleur. Pâleur, blafmeur, bleffissement, bleffissement, pâleur, paliffement.
A Palemail (a game wherein a little box bowl is struck through an iron arch at either end of an ally.) Pallemail, palemaille.
A Palstrap. Pâle-froy, baquenée.
A palinodp. Palinodie.
A Palliador. Paliffade, palisse, paliffade.
To defend with palliadores. Paliffer, palicer.
Palliadoed. Paliffé.
A Bishops Pall. Pâillé d'Evesque.
A pallet. Concheffe, grabat, paillace.
Pallet wine. Vin baillé, vin paillé.
To palletate. Pallier, palier.
Palliative. Pallatif, palliatif.
Palma Christi. Paulme de Dieu, paulme Dieu, paulme de Christ.
The paulme (or paulme) of the hand. La paulme, ou paulme de la main; paulme.
To stroke, or strike down with the paulme of the hand. Palmer.
A palm tree. Paulme, paulme, dattier.
Of, or belonging to, the palm tree. Palmier.
Palm fruit. Voyez a Date.
Palm-lundap. Feste de rameaux; pasque fleurie.
A Palmer. Peterin; Pelegrin. Voyez a Pilgrim.
A palmer worm. Chenille, mille-pieds.
A Palmestier. Chiromantien.
Palmestip. Chiromantie.
A palour (cockle.) Palourde, palourde.
Palpable. Sensible.
Palpabip. Sensiblement.
The paliss. Paralyse.
A dead paliss in half the body. Hemiplexie.
Sick of, or troubled with the paliss. Paralytique.
To palter. Harceler. Voyez to haggle, to dodge.
A palterer. Caguerasse.

Paltrp. Pour, mauvais, mechant, recu-
To Pamper. Cadeler.
To pamper for sale. Mangonner.
Pampered. Cadelé.
The craft of pampering (or setting out saleable things.) Mangonnime.
A pamphlet. Livre, traité.
A panado. Panade, painfrezé.
A pan. Voyez a Panne.
A pancake. Tourteau, painnet, bignet.
A pancake of eggs. Annelette, baumillette, ou baumillette des œufs, omelette.
Turners of pancakes. Vireurs d'aumelet-
A panth. Pance. Voyez Paunch.
A pandre. Maquereau, ruffin, maquereau, macreau, ruffien, ruffique.
Pandarium. Ruffennerie, ruffennerie.
To pandarize it, or play the Pander. Ruffennier, ruffennier.
A pane (or pannel.) Pan, panneau, pan-
A pane of a window. Panneau, ou, pan de se-
A pane of Wainfcore. Panneau de lambris, pa-
A pannel. Bâst.
To saddle with a pannel. Râster.
A pannel (of a saddle, of a window, or of wainfcore.) Panneau.
A panegyrick. Panegyric.
A pang. Angoisse.
The pangs of death. Les angoisses de la mort.
(The grain) panitch. Panic, paniz; mamme-
Ordinary panitch. Panic domestique.
Wild panitch. Panic sauvage.
A pan. Paëlle.
A little pan. Paëllotte, paëllonnette, paëllon-
The pan of a chafing-dish. Le bassin d'un
The pan of a close-stool. Bassin à selle per-
A dripping pan. Lecbesfite.
The fire-pan, or touch pan of a gun. Le bas-
A frying pan. Paëlle à feire.
A warning pan. Bassinoire.
The brain pan. Crane.
A small frying pan. Paëllifon, paëllie.
A pannel. Voyez Pannel.
The pannel (or belly) of a hawk. Malette
A pannier. Panier, manequin, manequin,
A little pannier. Paneron paneron.
A pannier of Ozier. Calasce.
A pannier full. Panerée.
A pannier with handles. Manne.
A pande, or paunse. Pensée, herbe cla-
The panteffe, or pantots in hawks. Le
To pant. Panteler, pantieller, aller du flanc,
Panting. Pantelant, baselant.
A panting. Pantellement, pantiement, pal-
A Panther. Panthere.
Spotted like a Panther. Pantherien.
A pantiier. Panetier, panetier.
A pantoise. Pantoise male.
A pantoise for the chamber. Piamellé.
Wearing, or full of pantoises. Pantoiseux,
To stand on his pantoises. Faire le haut-
A Pantrp. Panterrie.
The Paparp. Papacisé.
Papal. Papal.
Papet. Papier.
A paper-maker, or seller. Paperier.
Cap paper. Papier marchand.

Grape paper. Papier raisin.
A paper-book. Paperas, livre de papier.
Old dusty papers. Paperasses.
To patch, stop, or make up with paper. Pa-
Patched, stopped, or made up with paper. Pa-
Waste papers, or loose disordered papers. Papiers brouillars.
Brown paper, or waste paper (to wrap wares in.) Papier marchand, tariffe.
Sinking paper. Papier qui boit.
Blotting or waste papers. Aldenlatres.
The paper put about the flax of a distaff. Calotte, calote.
A paper-mill. Papeterie, moulin à papier.
A smokie paper for a sleepers nose. Camoufflet.
A Papist. Papiste, papimaine, Catholique
Papistrp. Papimanie, papacité, la religion
Pap for children. Papin, papon.
Pap (or a poultice.) Paparat.
A pap (or dudge.) Mammelle.
Of, or belonging to the paps. Mammel, mam-
Pap-like. Mammillement. ¶ Rab.
A Parable. Parabole.
Paradise. Paradis.
The bird of Paradise. Oiseau de paradis.
A Parador. Paradoxe.
Paradostal. Paradoxiue.
A Paragon. Paragon, paragon; pair, nom-
To paragon. Paragonner, comparer, compa-
Paragonid. Comparage, comparé.
A Paragaph, or paragraffe. Paragra-
A paralel. Parallele, (distance egale.)
Paralel. Parallele, également distant.
A Lord paramount. Un seigneur de prin-
A paramour (man.) Amoureux, amant.
A (the) paramour. Amoureuse, amante.
A paraper. Paraper, parappel.
To paraphrase. Periphraser.
A paraphrase. Paraphrase.
A parapbrasi. Parapbrasi.
A parasite. Parasite, oiseau de bec, ja-
To parboll. Miboillir, fourboillir, bouillir
Parbotted. Miboilli, bouilli à demi.
To parbrash. Vomir.
A parbreaching. Vomissement.
A parrel. Parcelle, piece, piécette.
By parrels. Par le menu, menuement, par par-
Cut, or made into parrels. Parcelé.
A parcent. Parsonnier, parsonnier.
To parch. Griller, bavoir, trefaler, seicher,
To parch pease. Grister des pois.
Parched. Grillé, grollé, grollé, bavi, tre-
Parched beans. Febues grillées.
A parching. Grillément, trefalé, seiche-
Parching. Trefalant.
Parchment. Parchemin.
Virgin parchment, made of an abortive
A parchment-maker. Parcheminier.
Parchment-making, or the place where it
Parchtp. Parcité.
Pardon. Pardon, remission, absolution, mer-
An absolute pardon. Absolte, absoute, abso-
A pardon of course. Remission de droit, ou,
A pardon of grace, or his Majesties graci-
ous pardon. Remission de grace.

A general pardon (granted in the end of a Parliament.) *Remission generale, abolition generale, aboute.*

The Popes pardons. *Les pardons, indulgences.*

A pardon of Indulgence. *Indult.*

One that hath a pardon from the Pope. *Indultaire.*

To pardon. *Pardonner, remettre.*

To pardon wholly, or absolutely. *Absoudre, absoudre.*

Bulls of pardon. *Rogations.*

Pardonable. *Pardonnable, remissible.*

A pardon-bearer. *Pardonnigere; porteur de rogations.*

Pardoned. *Pardonné, remis, absous.*

A pardoning. *Pardonnement.*

To pare. *Rongner, rongnonner, roigner, peler, rejsinder, rejsquer, retailer.*

Pared. *Rongné, pelé, rejsindé, res.illé.*

A parent. *Parents, pere ou mere.*

Lack of parents. *Orbisé.*

Parentage. *Parentage, parage, sang sanguin.*

A parentage. *Parenté.*

A parentship. *Parentise.*

To parge. *Cressir, encroustier, plaquer.*

To new parge a wall. *Recressir une muraille.*

Parget. *Gips plaque.*

Pargetted. *Plaqué, encrousté.*

A pargetting. *Encroustement, plaquemens, cressissement, repens, cressisseur.*

Parietarie. *Comme Pellitory.*

A paring. *Rongnement, retaillement, retail, roigneur, pellement, pelasse, pelure.*

A paring off. *Rejsion, rejsion, retailé, retaillement.*

Parings. *Rongtutes, raclures, recouper, retailleurs, retailles, retailons.*

The parings of a corn, or kernel. *Calicules.*

The paring of fruit. *Pelure.*

A paring-hovel. *Ratouère.*

A pariers paring-knife. *Rongnette, paroir.*

A parish. *Paroisse, paroice.*

A parishioner. *Paroissien.*

Parish. *Parise, resemblance.*

A Paritour. *Comme an Apparitor. Lequel Voyez.*

A Park. *Parc, parage.*

To park (or fold.) *Parquer.*

A little park. *Parquet.*

Parks (or impaled grounds.) *Parqueta-ges.*

Parhed. *Parqué.*

To parlep. *Parlementer, parler, aboucher.*

A parlep. *Parlemenserie, abouchement.*

A Parliament. *Assemblée des trois estats, ou, des estats generaux du royaume; parloucr.*

To begin a Parliament. *Ouvrir les estats.*

A parlour. *Parloir, sale.*

Parmesan (cheese.) *Parmesan, Fourmage fait à Parme en Italie.*

A parrot. *Petroquet, papegar, papegay, Parroquet.*

The small parrot call'd a Tavis. *Moisson.*

Parrots-bill (a Chirurgeons pincers.) *Bec de perroquet.*

A parricide. *Parricide; meurtrier de son pere, &c.*

To play the parricide. *Parricider; tuer son propre pere, seigneur, &c.*

Parimony. *Parimonie, esparque, frugalité, mesnagement.*

Needlelike, or too much parimony. *Cibiche.*

Parlep, or parisp. *Perfil.*

Wild parlep, great water parlep. *Perfilagrün, berle, perfil sauvage.*

Asle parlep. *Perfil d'asae.*

Ballard parlep. *Perfil bastard.*

Mountain parlep. *Perfil de montaigne.*

Rock, or stone parlep. *Perfil de roc, ou, de rocher, perfil de Macedoine.*

A parsnip, or parsnip. *Pasquade, pas-senaille.*

Wild parsnip. *Paspenaille sauvage.*

The great water parsnip. *Berle.*

A Parson. *Un curé, un Pasteur d'eglise, Ministre.*

A Parsonage. *L'Eglise, benefice, ou charge spirituelle d'un Curé, ou Pasteur.*

To part, or divide. *Partir, diviser, departir, partager, separer.*

To part in the midst. *Mipartir.*

To part (or depart.) *Partir, s'en aller, departir.*

To part asunder of it self. *S'ouvrir.*

To part a fray. *Faire le bol.*

A part. *Une part; une partie, une piece.*

For the most part. *Pour la plus part.*

A simple part. *Un pas de clerc.*

In parts, for parts. *Partiaire, partiere.*

A naughty part. *Malice, malfait, malfait.*

To take in good part. *Prendre en gré, prendre en bonne part, avoir pour agreable.*

A partage, partition, or parting. *Partage.*

To partake. *Participer, estre participant.*

A partaker. *Participant, partisan, partiprenant.*

Partaking. *Participant, personnier.*

Parted. *Parti, departis, partage, divisi.*

Parted in the midst. *Miparti.*

A partener. *Personnier, parsonnier, partisan, participant, compagnon; personnier.*

A Partenership. *Parsonnerie; compagnie, societe.*

A Parter. *Partisseur.*

Partial. *Partial.*

Partialitie. *Partialité.*

To partialize it, to be partial. *Partialiser.*

Partible. *Partageable; divisible.*

To participate. *Participer.*

Participant. *Participants. Voyez Partaker.*

A Participle (in Grammar.) *Participe.*

Participial; or belonging to a Participle. *Participial.*

Participially, or as a participle. *Participialement.*

A Particle. *Particule.*

Particular. *Particulier, special, specifique.*

Particularity. *Particulierement, specialement, specifique.*

Particularity. *Particularité.*

To particularize. *Particulariser, specifi-*

Particularized. *Particularisé.*

Part-coloured. *Pigeassé.*

Part par-pale. *Pale; (en blason.)*

A paring. *Partiment, partissement; separation.*

Parting in the midst. *Moisoyen, misoyen.*

A Partisan (or leading-staffe.) *Pertuisane.*

A little Partisan. *Pertuisanon.*

A partition. *Partition.*

A partition wall. *Murmoisoyen, paroy moysenne, mur moysen.*

A Partlet. *Gorgias, gorgere.*

Partip. *En partie.*

A Partner. *Voyez Partener.*

Partnours in a ship. *Estambres. Deux grosse pieces de bois, d'un pied & demi de large, & d'autant espar, qui accollent le tron du tillac par ou passe le mast; lesquels siennent ferme & arreste, & fortifient de ce costé le dict mast, &c. ¶ Nicot.*

A Partridge. *Perdrix, Perdrix; Ras-*

A young Partridge. *Perdreau, perdriau.*

The French Partridge (great, brown, and red leg'd.) *Perdrix gaille, gaule, ou geye.*

A menild, or spotted Partridge. *Perdrix maillee.*

The great red leg'd Partridge. *Perdrix rouge, perdrix aux pieds rouges.*

The ordinary (or little) Partridge. *Perdrix griesche, ou, goache, Perdrix grignette, ou grise, perdrix des champs.*

To chuck, or jouke as a Partridge. *Cacaber.*

The chucking, churring, or jouking of a Partridge. *Cacab.*

To drive Partridges into a tunnel. *Badinier les perdrix.*

A Partridge, or Partridge-taker. *Perdrixier.*

The Paschal Lamb. *L'agneau paschal.*

A pass on the mouth, or nose. *Gourmande.*

To pass on the mouth, or face. *Gourmer, ren-*

gourmer le groin.

To pass down. *Raccamuser. Voyez to Squash.*

To pass in pieces. *Rompre, briser, fracasser.*

Passed on the nose, and mouth. *Gourme.*

A Pasquill (or libel clapt on a post.) *Pasquille, pasquin.*

Passable. *Passable, mestable, maniable.*

Passably. *Passablement.*

A passage. *Passage, meat, accor, passée.*

A passage bark. *Barque de nauleage.*

Mony paid for passage in a ship. *Nauleage, naule, nauleage.*

To pay his passage. *Nauleger.*

A passage unto. *Accor.*

A passage boat, or ship. *Nef, bat, bateau, ou navire de passage, ou passagere.*

The passage of the throat. *Gueule.*

The urine passage of an un-born Infant. *Ourague, urague.*

Any open passage in the body. *Mew.*

The game passage. *Passe-dix.*

To pass. *Passer.*

To pass back, or over. *Repasser.*

To bring to pass. *Effectuer.*

To come to pass. *Advenir.*

To pass on, or over. *Outrepasser, passer outre.*

A pass, or passe-port. *Passe-port, lettre de passage, general.*

I pass not for it. *Il ne m'en chaut, je ne m'en soucie point.*

The passe-rose, or pass-rose. *Passe-rose.*

The pass-flower. *Passe-fleur.*

To pass away his right. *Passer son droit.*

Passer. *Passe.*

Passed over again. *Repasse.*

Passed over. *Passe outre, outrepasse.*

A passenger. *Passager, passant, passagier.*

A passenger faulcon. *Faulcon passagier, Faulcon de passage, Faulcon pelerin.*

The Passover. *L'agneau paschal.*

Passibility. *Passibilité.*

A passing. *Passement; passée, passage.*

A passing beyond. *Outrepasse.*

Passing the banks and bounds. *Outre-*

berd. *Passing. Mout, mout; aussi, excellens, nom-*

pareil. *Passing well. Excelléments bien.*

Passing valiant. *Passe-prouesse.*

Passingly. *Nompareillement.*

Passion. *Passion.*

The Passion-week. *La sepmaine peneuse, la sepmaine sainte.*

To grow passionate. *Se passionner; se pa-*

tionner. *Passionate, or passioned. Passionné, pas-*

sionné. *Passionate at. Sensible.*

Passionately, passionedly. *Passionnément, passionnerement, pasbêtement.*

Passive. *Passif; passible.*

A passport, or pass-port. *Passeport, let-*

tres de pas, de passe, ou, de passage, general, gui-

dage, sans conduit.

Pass. *Passe, pretis.*

Pass (or down.) *Passe, pastin; pastinage.*

Pass.

Paste (to paste with.) *Paste*, colle de farine.

To **paste**. *Coller avec de la paste*.

To raise **paste**, or make **paste-meats**. *Pastifier*.

The making of **paste-meats**. *Pastissage*, *pastifierie*, *pasticerie*.

Paste-meat. *Pastillage*.

Pasted. Collé avec de la paste.

A **pastetter**, **pastist**, or **pastier**. *Pastissier*, *pasticier*.

Pastier. *Pastifierie*, *pasticerie*.

The pattern of a horse. *Patron*, ou *pasturon* de cheval, rate de cheval.

Patterns for unruly horses. *Empas*.

A **pass**. *Passé*.

Passime, or **passé-time**. *Passé-temps*, *esbanoy*, *esbanoye*, *esbat*, *deduit*, *desdruit*, *esbanoie*, *recreation*.

To take his **passime**. *Prendre son passé-temps*, *s'esbanoier*, *s'esbaire*, *se deduire*.

To give **passime** unto. *Oblister*.

A **passor**. *Passéur*; *passire*.

A young, or mean **passer**. *Passoreau*, *Passouveau*.

Passoral. *Passoral*.

A **passoral office**, or charge. *Pastorat*.

Passurable. *Passurable*.

Passurage. *Passurage*.

Passure. *Pasture*, *herbage*, *pasquis*, *passin*.

To **pasture**. *Pasturer*; *paître*.

A **pasture ground**. *Pasquis*, *passis*, *pasturage*, *herbage*, *passager*.

A common **pasture**. *Padoence*, *paduin*, *padouen*.

A **pasturing**. *Pasturement*.

A **patch**. *Bobelin*; *Rabobelinerie*.

To **patch**, or set on a **patch**. *Addouber*, *rabobelinier*, *bobelinier*, *raconner*, *appiecer*, *racacconner*, *rapetacer*, *repetasser*, *rapiecer*, *rappiecer*, *rapacer*, *rapasser*, *rabiller*.

A black **patch** of mallow, &c. worn on the face. *Moucheron*.

Patches. *Pennillons*, *penillons*.

Patched. *Bobeliné*, *addoubé*, *raconné*, *appiecé*, *racaconné*, *rapetassé*, *rapetacé*, *rapiecé*, *rappiecé*, *rapacé*, *petacé*, *rabobeliné*, *rebobeliné*.

A **patched** old shoe, or garment. *Bobeline*.

A **patcher**. *Bobelinier*, *racacconneur*, *addoubeur*, *rapiecer*, *rebobelinier*.

A **patching**. *Racacconnerie*, *rapieciement*, *rappieciement*.

Patent. *Patent*.

Letters **patents**. *Lettres patentes*, *Lettres royales*.

Paternal. *Paternel*.

Paternally. *Paternellement*.

Paternity. *Paternité*.

The **paternoster**. *La paternostre*.

A **path**. *Sentier*, *sente*.

A **path** begun. *Ouverture*.

A **path** beaten much. *Routine*, *rotine*; *route*.

Pathetical (passionate.) *Pathétique*.

Pathetically. *Pathétiquement*.

Patible (or sufferable.) *Patible*, *passif*.

Patience. *Patience*.

To wait with **patience**. *Patienter*.

Patience (an herb.) *Paralle*, *patientie*.

Patient. *Patient*, *modere*.

Patiently. *Patiemment*, *moderément*.

The **patine** (or cover) of a chalice. *Patine*, *patene*.

A **Patriarch**. *Patriarche*.

A **Patriarchship**, or **patriarchy**. *Patriarchat*, *patriarchie*.

A **patrimony**. *Patrimoine*.

Patrimonial. *Patrimonial*.

A **patriote** (or one's country-man.) *Patriote*, *compatriote*, *de nostre pays*.

To **patrocinate**. *Patrociner*; *protéger*.

A **patron**. *Patron*; *protecteur*.

Patronage. *Patronage*; *protection*.

Paternal, of, or belonging to a **Patron**. *Paternal*.

To **patronize**. *Patronner*.

To **pat**. *Frapper*.

A wooden **patten**. *Sabot*, *galloche*, *calloch*; *patin*.

To **patter** (or beat thick.) *Pestiller*.

A **pattenn**. *Patron*, *exemplaire*, *modele*, *module*, *monstre*.

The first **pattenn**. *Prototype*, *l'original*.

To make, or frame by a **pattenn**. *Patronner*, *modeler*.

A **pattin** (or clog.) *Patin*; ou comme a **Patten**.

To **pave** (with stone, or brick.) *Paver*, *quarrelor*, *carreler*.

Paved. *Pavé*, *quarrellé*.

A **paved** mouth. *Gosier ferré à glace*.

A **pavement**. *Pavé*, *quarrellage*.

A **pavement-beater** (a rambling rascal.) *Batteur de pavé*.

A **paver**. *Paveur*.

A **pavilion**, or **pavillion**. *Pavillon*, *sente*, *tabernacle*.

A **pavine**, or **pavane**. *Pavane*.

A **pavine-maher**; a dancer of **pavine**. *Pavanier*.

A **paving**. *Pavement*; *repos*, *quarrellure*, *quarrellage*.

A **paving** beetle. *Batoir*.

The **pawm** of the hand. *La paulme*, ou, *pawme de la main*.

To **pawter**. *Harceler*; *barguigner*.

A **pawterer**. *Barguigneur*.

A **pawter**, fellow. *Rustre*.

A **pawth**. *Pance*, *panse*, *ventre*.

A little **paunch**. *Pancroisse*, *panciste*, *pansette*.

A **pawth-bell**, or one that hath a great **pawth**. *Pançard*, *pançard*.

To **pawth** (or bowel.) *Eventrer*, *desentrailer*.

Pawthod (or bowelled.) *Eventré*, *desentrailé*.

Pawthie, or great **pawthod**. *Pançu*, *pançu*, *ventru*.

To **pawse**. *Pauser*, *sursoir*, *reposer*, *respi-rer*.

To **pawse** on. *Ruminer*.

A **pawse**. *Pause*, *surseance*, *musardie*, *interposi-tion de temps*, *respi-r*.

With many **pawses**. *Pausement*.

Pawsed. *Pausé*, *suris*.

A **pawser**. *Musard*.

A **pawser**, on a matter. *Rumineur*.

A **pawling**. *Pausalé*.

A **pawling** on. *Ruminement*.

Pawling. *Surstant*, *musard*.

A **paw** (or foot of a beast.) *Patte*.

A **paw** (or scratch) with the nails. *Onglade*, *griffade*.

To **paw**, get, or hold in his paws. *Empieter*.

Pawed (broad, or large footed.) *Pasé*, *pasu*, *passu*; *aussi*, *empiété*, *empiété*.

Pawth, and **pawth**. *Voyez* **Paunch**, and **Pause**.

Pawthage. *Pavage*.

A **Pawn**. *Gage*, *engage*, *hostage*, *pan*.

To **pawn**. *Gager*, *engager*, *hipothequer*, *hypothiquer*.

Pawned. *Gagé*, *engagé*, *hipothequé*, *hypothiqué*; *hostagé*.

A **pawner**. *Engageur*.

A **pawning**. *Gagement*, *engagement*, *enga-geure*, *hypothèque*.

To **pap**. *Payer*, *païr*.

To **pap** back. *Refonder les despens*, *repayer*.

Paped, or **paped**. *Payé*.

Paped back with the like. *Retalonné*, *satisfait*.

A **paper**, or **pap-mallet**. *Papeur*.

A **paping**, or **papment**. *Payement*.

A **papir**. Comme a **Paille**.

A **papne**, **papnes**, **papnetul**, &c. *Voyez* les sous **paine**.

A **papnim**. *Payen*. *Voyez* a **Pagan**, or **Hea-then**.

Peace. *La paix*, *repos*.

Peace-loving. *Aime paix*.

To make **peace**. *Pacifier*, *faire la paix*.

A **peace-maker**. *Pacifieur*, *appaiseur*.

A **peace-making**. *Pacification*.

To hold ones **peace**. *Se taire*.

I hold my **peace**. *Je me tais*.

I have held my **peace**. *Je me suis tenu*.

Peace, be silent. *Pay*, *pay-roy*, *taisez vous*, *boufche*.

Peaceable. *Paisible*, *pacifique*; *coy*, *calme*, *tranquille*.

Peaceableness. *Paisibilité*, *coyété*, *tranquil-lité*.

Peaceably. *Paisiblement*, *pacifiquement*; *coyement*, *calmement*, *tranquillement*.

A **Peace**. *Pesche*, *perce*; *alberge*, *alam-pers*.

The ordinary white **peach**. *Pesche blanche*.

The black **peach**. *Pesche noire*.

The Almond **peach**. *Pesche amande*.

The Nut **peach**. *Pesche-noix*.

The Quince **peach**, or yellow **peach**. *Pesche coing*, *Pesche jaune*.

The gold **peach**. *Pesche d'or*.

The red **peach**. *Pesche rouge*, ou, *sanguine*.

A **peach** tree. *Pescher*, *Peschier*; *alberger*.

A **peach** colour. *Coulour de fleur de Peschier*.

The **peach**-bell flower. *La campanette*.

A **peacock**. *Paon*.

A young **peacock**. *Paonneau*.

A tame **peacock**. *Paon terrestre*.

A wild **peacock**. *Paon celeste*.

To strut it proudly like a **peacock**. *Se paon-ner*, *se paonnader*, *se pavonnasser*, *se pavonner*.

Of, or belonging to a **peacock**, **peacock**-like (proud.) *Paonnien*.

A **peagooft**. *Benet*, *benefit*, *benoist*, *benoist*, *nias*, *naudin*.

A **peaben**. *Paonneffe*.

A **peal** of bells. *Carillon*, *clocherie*.

To **peal**. *Piler*.

Pealed. *Pilé*.

A **pealing**. *Pilement*, *pilée*. *Voyez* to **beat**, *bruise*, and *stamp* in a mortar.

To **peate**, a **peatter**, &c. *Voyez* to *piere*, a *piere*, &c.

A **peatch**, or **patch**. *Perebe*. (Mesure.) *La longueur de la perebe en Angleterre est seize pi-ceds & demi*.

A **peatch** (for a bird.) *Parche*, *juchecoir*.

To **peatch**, or sit on a **peatch**. *Perecher*, *appre-cher*, *se jucher*, *brancher*, *joucher*.

A **peatch** fish. *Perebe*.

The sea **peatch**. *Perebe de la mer*.

Belonging to, or full of **peatches**. *Pir-cbeux*.

Peatched. *Perebé*.

A **pear**. *Poire*.

A **pear** tree. *Poirier*.

A **pear** apple. *Pomme-poire*.

A **choak** **pear**. *Poire d'angoisse*, *poire d'estran-guillon*.

The alabaster, bell, or gourd **pear**. *Poire de ferreau*, ou, *de campene*.

A **pear** plum. *Parfigue*, *perfigue*.

The butter **pear**. *Poire de beurée*.

The cat **pear**. *Poire chat*.

The Esquire **pear**. *Poire de l'escuyer*.

The Eusebian **pear**. *Poire de bon Chrestien*.

The golden **pear**. *La poire dorée*, *poire de fin or*.

A halting, or hasty **pear**. *Poire de bastives*.

The knight **pear**. *Poire de chevalier*.

A Katherine **pear**. *Poire de Katherine*.

The Mary **pear**, or our Ladies **pear**. *Poire de nostre dame*.

A musk **pear**. *Poire musquette*, *poire superbe*.

The Permain **pear**. *Poire de parmain*.

The Greening **pear**. *Poire de verdellet*.

The **pear**-quince, or quince **pear**. *Poire-coing*.

The pound **pear**. *Poire de livre*.

The rose **pear**. *Poire d'eau rose*.

The thorn **pear**. *Poire d'espine*.

A Warden, or winter **pear**. *Poire de garde*.

The **pear**-bit. *Mordre à poire*.

A pear-main, Pomme-poire.
 A pear plum-tree. *Perfiquier*.
 A pearl. *Perle*.
 A small pearl. *Perlette*.
 A fair, great oriental pearl. *Perte de com-
 me*.
 Pearl-plant. *Herbe aux perles, gremil*.
 Pearl. *Famme, Margariton*.
 Refule, or rugged pearls. *Fretail de perles*.
 Mother of pearl. *Nacre de perles*.
 Pearl-powder. *Margariton*.
 Pearl colour. *Couleur gemée*.
 Pearl. *Godinet, mignard, mignardelet*.
 A pretty pearl lass. *Godinette*.
 To make pearl. *Accoirer*.
 A peasant. *Paisant*. *Voyez* a Boor, a clown,
 countryman.
 Pease. *Pois*.
 Small pease. *Poifillons*.
 Great, garden, or rouncival pease. *Pois ra-
 mez, pois ramiers*.
 Field pease, ordinary pease. *Petis pois*.
 The flat pease, pease everlasting. *Pois cerre,
 pois cornu*.
 Heart pease. *Pois de merveilles*.
 Pease strained, liquor or pottage of pease.
La purée de pois.
 A pease-cod, or shalc. *Gousse de pois*.
 To peck (with the bill, as birds do.) *Be-
 quer, becqueter, becbeter, bequetter, bequer,
 becher*.
 A peck (measure.) *Picotin*. *La quatriesme
 partie d'un boisseau*. *Voyez* a Buibel.
 A peck with a beak. *Becquade*.
 Pecked. *Béqueté, bescbé*.
 A pecking. *Becquetement, bescbement, be-
 quée, becbée, bequée*.
 To peckle. *Grivoier*.
 Peckled. *Grivolt, grivolté*.
 Peckledness. *Grivolement, grivolement,
 grivoieure*.
 Peccolal. *Peccolal*.
 Peculiar. *Peculier, particulier, speci-
 al*.
 To make peculiar. *Particulariser*.
 A peculiar (or special) thing. *Particula-
 rité*.
 Peculiarly. *Particulièrement, spéciale-
 ment*.
 Pecuniary. *Pecuniaire*.
 A pecuniary mulct, or penalty. *Multe, a-
 mende pecuniaire*.
 Pecunious (or full of money.) *Pecu-
 nious, qui a beaucoup d'argent, qui a force
 d'ans*.
 The pedals (or low keys) of organs. *Les
 basses marches des orgues*.
 A pedant (or ordinary schoolmaster.)
*Pédant, pédagogue, grimouche, grimetele, un Fo-
 anne*.
 Pedantical. *Pedantesque*.
 Pedantical humours. *Pedanteries*.
 Pedantism. *Pedagogie, pedagogisme*.
 To pedantize it, or play the pedant. *Pe-
 dantiser*.
 A pedigree. *Genealogie, origine*.
 A pedlar. *Moretrot, portepanier*.
 Pedlars French. *Barragouin, jargon, jargon
 de galimatias*.
 To speak pedlars French. *Barragouiner, jar-
 gonner*.
 A peep. *Une piece*.
 All of a peep. *Tout d'une piece*.
 A great peep, (or luncheon.) *Caribot*.
 A small peep. *Picette*.
 A peep of 20 shillings (or double Sovere-
 eign.) *Une piece d'or valant vingt soelins, ou
 dix francs*.
 A peep (set on a shoe or garment.) *Bo-
 belin*.
 To peep, or set on a peep. *Appiecceter, ra-
 petacer, rapetasser, rapieter, rappieser, rap-
 tacer, rapasser*.
 To pull in peeces. *Despiecer, despiecer*.
 Desquels viennent, despecé, ou despiecé. *Pulled
 in peeces*.

A pulling in peeces. *Despecement, ou despiece-
 ment*.
 A peete (or gun.) *Arquebuse, mousquet, ba-
 ston à feu*.
 A fowling peete. *Arquebuse de chasse*.
 A fire-lock peete (that goes off with a fire-
 lock.) *Arquebuse à rouet*.
 Shouldering peetes (or corbels.) *Mutu-
 les*.
 Peeteb. *Rapiécé, rapiécé, petacé, rapetacé,
 appieccé, rapetacé, rapetacé, bobeliné, raconné,
 raconné, petacé; ou comme Patched*.
 A peeter. *Rapieteur; ou comme a Patcher*.
 Peete-grease. *Surpoint; (graisse qui vient
 des pieces de cuir bouillies)*.
 Peete-meal, or by pieces. *Par pieces, par
 le menu, menuement, par coupures*.
 To peete-meal (to divide, cut, pull, rend in
 pieces.) *Morceller, morfiller; despecer, despie-
 cer*.
 Peete-mealed. *Morcellé, despecé, despiecé*.
 A peete-mealing. *Morfillure, despecement,
 despiecement*.
 Peete-mealing. *Morcellant, morfillant*.
 A peeting. *Rapiement, rappiement, ra-
 raconnerie*.
 A peet. *Paille de boulengier; ou de pastif-
 fier*.
 A little peet. *Paillette*.
 A peet full. *Paillee*.
 The peet of an onion. *Coupeau d'oignon*.
 To peet off. *Voyez* to Pill.
 A peet, or peeling. *Follicule*. *Voyez* Pill.
 To peep (as young birds.) *Pepier, piauler,
 pioler*.
 Peep-peep (the voice of chickens.) *Piou
 piou*.
 To peep out. *Poindre, paroir*.
 A peeper (or cheeper.) *Pepieur, pioleur*.
 A peeping (of small birds.) *Pepis, pe-
 piement, pepier, piolement*.
 To peep out. *Poindre, paroir*.
 A Peet (or cauley) on the sea-side. *Mole,
 moule*.
 A Peet. *Pair, per*.
 A Peetdom. *Pairie, perrie*.
 The Peets of the Realm. *Les pairs du
 Royaume*.
 Peetle. *Nompareil, sans pair, nonpair*.
 Peetless. *Nompareillement*.
 Peetish. *Proterve, bargneux, mesbaigne
 fascheux, reveche, pervers, difficile à servir,
 malaisé à contenter*.
 To be peetish. *Estre bargneux*.
 Peetship. *Protervement, perversement, fas-
 cheusement*.
 Peetishness. *Protervie, revecherie, mo-
 rosté, protervoité*.
 A peg (or pin of wood.) *Cheville*.
 To peg, or pin with pegs. *Cheviller, riche-
 viller*.
 Pegged, or fastened with pegs. *Chevillé,
 revevillé*.
 A pegger. *Chevillier*.
 A pegging, or fastning with pegs. *Chevil-
 lage, chevillure, chevillure*.
 A Pegarus (or flying horse.) *Pegase*.
 To peise. *Peser*.
 Peised. *Pesé*.
 A peiser. *Pescur*.
 A peising. *Pesée, poisée, poisement*.
 Peisant. *Pesant*.
 Peis. *La richesse de ce monde, terre jaune &
 blanche, satras*.
 A peller. *Balle, boules, glands*.
 The round pellet (of dough, paste, &c.)
 wherewith fowl is crammed. *Turonde*.
 A Pellican. *Pelican, Pellican*.
 Pelitrop of Spain. *Pirethre*.
 False Pelitrop of Spain. *Ostruche*.
 Pelitrop of the wall. *Parietaire, paritoire*.
 Pel-mell. *Pesle-mesle*.
 Pel-mellied. *Pesle-mesle*.
 A Pelt. *Pelice, peau*.
 A Pelt-monger. *Pelletier*.
 A Pelt-mongers trade. *Pelleterie*.

A shepherds pelt (or gaberline.) *Houpe-
 lande, bouppelande, bouplande, bopelande*.
 Penal (inflicting penalties.) *Penal*.
 A Penalt. *Peine, amende, multe, cramme*.
 A Penant. *Penteur*.
 Pence. *Deniers sterlins*. *Le plurier de Pen-
 nic, lequel Voyez*.
 A Pendant. *Pendant; pendille; pend-ere-
 ille*.
 Pencilulation. *Pencilation*.
 A Penet (of sugar, for the cold.) *Penide*.
 To penetrate. *Peneiter; entrer dedans,
 peneiter*.
 Penetrated. *Penetre, peneé*.
 Penetrator. *Peneitratif*.
 Penitence. *Penitence, repentance*.
 To be penitent. *Se repentir*.
 Penitent. *Penitent, repenti*.
 Penitentious, or very penitent. *Peniten-
 cieux*.
 Penitentip. *Repentivement*.
 Penitance. *Penitence, ou comme Penitence*.
 A Priest that enjoyeth penitance. *Peni-
 tencier, penencier, penancier*.
 The penant; a rope serving to hoise up
 the boat, and heavy merchandise aboard a
 ship. *Palenc; une corde qui passe dedans la
 poulie qui est attache à l'un des bouts de l'esta-
 gue, & sert avec la dite estague, pour guider
 le bateau & merchandise dedans le navire*.
 Nicot.
 A Pen. *Plume*.
 A small pen. *Plumette*.
 Full of pens. *Plumeux*.
 To pen (or write a thing.) *Ecrire*.
 A penner, penar, or penne-case. *Cal-
 mar, calamar, calmar, Galemar, gallemar, gal-
 lemar*.
 A pen and inkhorn. *Escriptoire*.
 A pen-knife. *Ganivet, tranche-plume, tranche
 plume, canibet, canif, ganif*.
 A penknife-maker. *Ganivettier*.
 A pen-man (or Scrivener that lives by his
 pen.) *Plumettier*.
 A pemp. *Denier sterlin, ou denier Anglois;
 lequel vaut en monnoye de France les cinq sixi-
 esme parties d'un sol; car six pennies ou pence
 font cinq sols*.
 An earnest penng, or Gods penng. *Denier à
 Dieu*.
 A pemp-worth. *Pour un denier, autant qu'en
 pourra acheter pour un denier*.
 Half a pemp. *Midenter, Voyez* le sous
 Half.
 A pemp-father. *Un homme riche & chicbe*.
Voyez a Pinch-penny.
 Pemp-topal. *Poulter*.
 Pennie-wort. *Nombril de Venus*.
 Sea pennte-wort. *Androsage*.
 Water penng-wort. *Coryledon*.
 A Penon (or pendaar) in a ship, or on
 the top of a horsemans staff. *Pennon, bande-
 rolle, gaillardet, pennonceau, pennoncel*.
 A penst. *Pinceau*.
 A Pension. *Pension, salaire*.
 A Pensioner. *Pensionnaire, pensioniste*.
 Pensioned. (Hired by pension.) *Pension-
 né*.
 Pensive. *Pensif, marri, morne, marry, me-
 lancholique, triste*.
 To be pensive. *Se melancholier; estre triste,
 ou morne, se marrire*.
 Pensivelp. *Tristement, mornement*.
 Pensiveness. *Pensivité, tristesse, maris-
 son*.
 Pent up. *Enfermé, enelos; ou comme Shut
 in, or up*.
 A pent-house. *Un appentis, suspendue, sou-
 pente, suspendue*.
 A pent-house of cloth (to hang afore a shop
 window.) *Hauvent, ouvent, ofevent*.
 A moveable pent-house or mantelet (under
 which Souldiers approaching a rampier,
 are shrowded.) *Un mantelet*.
 To throud under such a pent-house. *Man-
 teler*.

Shrouded under such a pent-house. *Mante-lé.*

Penurie. *Penurie, disette, indigence, souffre, souffrance, faute.*

Penurious. *Disetteux, indigent, souffreteux.*

Peonie, or Pionie. *Pivoine; pevoe'sne, pevoisne, rose de pierre, peone.*

Peopie. *Peuple.*

To people, or furnish with people. *Peupler.*
The common people, the mean, or base sort of people. *Le menu peuple, le vulgaire, la populace.*

Full of people. *Populeux, bien peuplé.*

Abundance of people. *Populosité.*

People-fabouring, or pleasing. *Populaire.*

The dregs, offals, or rascally sort of the people. *Canaille, racaille.*

Peopled, stored with people. *Peuplé.*

A **pepinerie.** *Voyez à Nurserie.*

Pepper. *Poyvre, poivre.*

The **Pepper-plant.** *Poyvriér.*

White **pepper.** *Poyvre blanc, poyvre verd.*

Long **pepper.** *Poyvre long.*

Indian, Guinnic, or Calcut **pepper.** *Poyvre Indic, ou d'Inde; Poyvre d'Espagne.*

The husked **pepper** called *Amomum.* *Poyvre Ethiopie.*

Pepper of the mount. *Poyvre de montagne.*

Water **pepper.** *Culrage, poyvre aquatique.*

To take **pepper** in the nose at. *Se mesconter de.*

To **pepper,** or season with pepper. *Poyvrir.*

Peppered, or seasoned with pepper. *Poyvré; pepré.*

A **peppering,** or seasoning with pepper. *Poyvrade.*

Pepper-wort. *Herbe poyvrée, raphanette sauvage, passerage, distame.*

Peradventure. *Peradventure.*

Peragratiion (going about.) *Peragratiion.*
To **perambulare.** *Passer à travers; aller par pair, voyager.*

A **perambulation.** *Passée à travers; allée par pair, voyageant, pourmenade par tout.*

Perceivable, or perceptible. *Perceptible, Appercevable.*

To **perceive.** *Appercevoir, scavoir.*

Perceived. *Appercu, secu.*

A **perceiving, or Perception.** *Perception, appercevance.*

Perceptible, and perception. *Comme Perceivable, and perceiving.*

A **pearch.** *Voyez Pearch.*

Perdition. *Perdition, destruction, ruine.*

Perdurable. *Perdurable, perdurable.*

Perdus (the forlorn hope.) *Enfans perdus.*

Peregrine (or forain.) *Pelerin, peregrin.*

A **peregrine falcon,** or passenger. *Falcon peregrin, falcon pelerin, falcon de passage, passagier.*

A **Peregrination** (or far journey.) *Peregrination.*

Peremptorie. *Peremptoire.*

Peremptorily. *Peremptoirement.*

A **peremptorie summons.** *Adjournement peremptoire.*

To **peremptorie,** grant or pass away **peremptorily.** *Peremptoriser.*

Perennity. *Perennité, éternité, perpétuité.*

A **persequation.** *Persequation.*

Perfice. *Parfaict.*

To **perfice,** or bring to perfection. *Perfectionner, parfaire, consommer.*

Perfected. *Parfaict, consommé.*

A **perfector.** *Parfaiseur.*

Perfection. *Perfection.*

To bring to perfection. *Mener à perfection, perfectionner.*

Perficial. *Parfaictement, bien au net.*

Perfidious. *Perfide, desloyal.*

Perfidiously. *Desloyalement.*

Perfidiousness. *Desloyauté.*

Perforce. *Parforce, violemment.*

Performance. *Accomplissement.*

To **perform.** *Accomplir, parachever, parfaire, parfourir.*

Performed. *Accompli, parachevé, parfait.*

A **performing.** *Accomplissement, parachevement.*

A **perfume.** *Parfum, perfum.*

Perfumes. *Perfums.*

To **perfume.** *Parfumer, parfumer; encenser, ensumer.*

Perfumatoir, or perfuming. *Perfumatoir.*

Perfumed. *Parfumé, parfumé, encensé, ensumé.*

A **Perfumer.** *Parfumeur.*

A **perfuming.** *Perfumement.*

A **perfuming pan.** *Encensoir.*

The **pericardium** (the membrane, film, or skin that covers the heart.) *Pericarde, l'capsule du cœur.*

Of, or belonging to, the **pericardium.** *Pericardique.*

The **pericardium.** *Pericardine.*

Peril. *Peril, danger, risque.*

To be in **peril.** *Estre en peril ou danger, courir risque, periller.*

Perilous. *Perilleux, dangereux.*

Perilously. *Perilleusement, dangereusement.*

The **perineum.** *Perinée.*

A **Period** (or full and perfect sentence.) *Periode.*

By **periods.** *Periodiquement.*

Periodical. *Periodie.*

To **perish.** *Perir, periller; mourir, se perdre.*

Perishable. *Perissable.*

Perished. *Péri.*

The **peritoneum** (the inner thin skin covering the intrails.) *Peritoine.*

To **perjure** (or forswear himself.) *Se perjur.*

Perjured. *Parjur, perjure. (Adjectif.)*

A **perjurer, or perjured person.** *Parjure, (Substantif.)*

Perjury. *Parjurement.*

A **Perwig.** *Une fausse perruque.*

A **perwig maker.** *Perruquier.*

A **perwinkle** (fish.) *Virelir, virilis, cagaroie de mer. G Langued. Niveau.*

The herb **perwinkle.** *Vauche, pervenche.*

Permanent. *Permanent, durable, permanente.*

A **permission.** *Permission, tolerance.*

To **permit.** *Permettre, tolérer.*

Permitted. *Permis.*

A **permutation.** *Permutation; changement.*

Pernicious. *Pernicieux, dommageable.*

Perniciously. *Pernicieusement.*

A **Peroration** (the conclusion of an oration.) *Peroration.*

Perpenders, or perpend stones. *Perpins, perpeigne.*

Perpendicular. *Perpendiculaire.*

Perpendicularly. *Perpendiculairement.*

To **perpetrate.** *Perpetrer.*

Perpetual. *Perpetuel, éternel, continu, continué, perdurable, sempiternel, sempiternel.*

Perpetually. *Perpetuellement, éternellement, continuellement, perdurablement.*

To **perpetuate.** *Perpetuer, éterniser, continuer.*

Perpetuated. *Perpetué, éternisé, continué.*

A **perpetuation, or perpetuating.** *Perpetuation.*

Perpetuity. *Perpetuité.*

To **perplex.** *Intriquer, embarrasser.*

Perplexed. *Perplex, intriqué, embarrassé.*

Perplexedly. *Perplexément, intriquement.*

Perplexity. *Perplexité, intrique, embarras.*

A **perplexing.** *Embarrasement.*

A **perquisition.** *Perquisition, perquisition.*

Perp (drink made of pears.) *Peré, poiré.*

To **persecute.** *Persecuter; poursuivre.*

Persecuted. *Persecuté.*

A **Persecutor.** *Persecuteur.*

Persecution. *Persecution.*

Persep, or persep. *Persep. Voyez Parsep.*

To **Persever.** *Perseverer, persister, continuer.*

To **persever** stubbornly in. *S'obstiner.*

Perseverance. *Perseverance; obstination, continuation.*

Persevered in. *Perseveré, persisté, continué.*

Persevering. *Perseverant.*

Perseveringly. *Perseveramment.*

To **Perseu.** *Persister, perseverer, durer.*

To **perseu** stubbornly. *S'obstiner, s'opiniâtrer.*

A head-strong **perseuance** in an ill opinion. *Opiniâtrise, opiniâtrise, opiniâtrise.*

Perseuance. *Obstiné.*

A **person.** *Personne, personnage.*

Personable. *Propre, beau personnage, de belle taille.*

A **personage.** *Personnage.*

Personal, in person. *Personnel.*

Personality. *Personnellement.*

Perseuance. *Perseuance.*

The **perseuance.** *1 a perspective.*

Perseuance. *Perseuance.*

Perseuance. *Perseuance.*

Perseuance. *Perseuance.*

A **perseuance** (or breathing through.) *Perseuance.*

Perseuance. *Perseuance.*

Perseuance. *Perseuance.*

Perseuance. *Perseuance.*

Perseuance. *Perseuance.*

Perseuance. *Perseuance.*

Perseuance. *Perseuance.*

Perseuance. *Perseuance.*

Perseuance. *Perseuance.*

Perseuance. *Perseuance.*

Perseuance. *Perseuance.*

Perseuance. *Perseuance.*

Perseuance. *Perseuance.*

Perseuance. *Perseuance.*

Perseuance. *Perseuance.*

Perseuance. *Perseuance.*

Perseuance. *Perseuance.*

Perseuance. *Perseuance.*

Perseuance. *Perseuance.*

Perseuance. *Perseuance.*

Perseuance. *Perseuance.*

Perseuance. *Perseuance.*

Perseuance. *Perseuance.*

Perseuance. *Perseuance.*

Perseuance. *Perseuance.*

Perseuance. *Perseuance.*

Perseuance. *Perseuance.*

Perseuance. *Perseuance.*

Perseuance. *Perseuance.*

Perseuance. *Perseuance.*

Perseuance. *Perseuance.*

Pessitentip. Pernicieusement.
A pessle, or pestel. Pilon, pestil, pistau, piston.
A pessle of Porke. Jambe de porceau.
Pet, to take the pet. *Se mesconter de.*
A petard, or putare. Petars, petard.
A Petardier. Petardier.
To burst open with a Petard. Petarder.
Burst open with a Petard. Petardé.
Peter. Pierre. Nom propre.
A Petticoat. Corillon, Vassquine.
A furd petticoat. Pettifon.
The whole Petticoat (skirts and bodics.) Gonnelle.
A petticoat-maker. Vassquinier.
Petrie, or pettie. Petit, pouvre, ou comme Paltry.
A pettie (or paltry fellow.) Homoncean.
A Petition. Petition, petitoire, supplication, requête, requissioire.
To answer a Petition in the margent of it. Apostiler.
Such an answer to a Petition. Apostile.
To petition. Supplir.
A Petitioner. Suppliant.
Pettitorp, Pettioire.
A Petrel. Petoral, poitrail, poiral.
A Petronel, or horse-mans piece. Petrinail, poitrinal.
He that serves with a petronel. Poitrinalier.
To pettifog (or play the pettifogger.) Chicaner, prevariquer.
A Petty-fogger. Chicaner, chicaner, chicanoux, vicieux de procès, Prevaricateur.
Pettifogging. Chicanerie, prevarication.
Perulantp. Perulance.
A Pew (or seat in the Church.) Siege, ou banc, ou lon est assis au Temple.
Pewter. Estaim, ou estain sonnant, vaisselle d'estaim.
A Pewterer. Estaignier; qui fait, ou vend de vaisselle d'estaim, pintier, potier d'estaim.
Pheasels (French Beans.) Phascoler, phascolus.
A pheasant. Faisant. Voyez a Feasant.
A Philosopher. Philosophie; naturaliste, physicien.
Philosophy. Philosophie; physique.
Philosophicalp. Philosophement.
To Philosophize it (write or speak Philosophically.) Philosophier.
Phisick. Medecine, l'art de medecine.
To practice, or minister phisick. Medeciner.
Phisical, belonging to Physick, or a Physician. Medecin.
A Phisician. Medecin; Docteur en medecine; mire, myre.
An unskilful, or unexperienced Phisician. Medecin d'eau douce.
Physiognomy. Physiognomie.
Physiognp, or physiognomp of mans face. Metascopie, mine, le trait du visage.
Phlebotomie (or blood-letting.) Phlebotomie, la saignée, seignée.
Phlegmatich. Phlegmatique.
A phlegmon (inflammation or hot swelling.) Phlegmon.
A Pianner. Agasse, jaguette, jaquette.
A Pichare. Pioche; boue, picquois.
The forked Pichare. Houé fourche, megle.
A little pichare. Piochon, picquie.
A masons pichare, or pich. Pic, marteline.
To pich, or trimme. Ajoliver, ajolier.
Voyez to Trick, or Trim.
To pich, or pich at (as birds do.) Becquer.
Voyez to Peck.
To pich, or choose out. Esplucher; flucquer.
To pich up. Cueillir, recueillir, pilloter. Voyez to gather up.
To pich a purse, or pocket. Desrobber, ou valider une bourse, &c.
To pich a quarrel. Quereller, rister, noiser.

To pich a lock. Crocheter une serrure.
Hence
A pich-lock thief. Crocheteur de serrures; and
The pich-lock (instrument.) Rosignol.
To pich (or steal.) Voyez to Piller, to Purloin.
A pich-thank. Mouchard, barbuteur, emputeur, mouchard.
A pich or diamond (at cards.) Quarreau.
Picked. Ajolié; aussi, trié, espluché; cueilli; desrobé, croché, &c.
Pichet. Gent, miste, godin, jeli. Ou comme Near, spruce.
A picher up. Cueilleur.
A picher out. Trieur.
A picher of quarrels. Querelleux.
An ear picher, and a tooth picher. Voyez les sous Eare, and tooth.
A Pichetel (fish.) Brocheton.
Pichetels. Brochereux.
A piching up. Cueilleure, cueillement, pilloterie.
A piching out. Trie, &c.
Pichle. Saulmure, saumure.
To pichle. Saulmurer, saler.
Pichle or fish. Murette de poisson; garon, garum.
Pichled. Saulmure, saumure, salé.
A pichled herring. Caquerel.
A pichling. Salure, saure.
A pichrel, or pichetel. Lancron.
A Pichure. Un tableau, une peinture, ou peinture; un pourtrait, une pourtraiture.
To pichure. Peindre, figurer, pourtraire.
A Pichure-drawing. Peintre, peintre.
Pichured. Peinturé, figuré, pourtraict.
Pide, pied (or particoloured.) Pigeasse, rié, pié, pié.
A pide, or pied (or skude) colour of a horse. Pecile.
A pied cow (red and white.) Vache baillote.
A Pie (bird.) Pie, agasse. Voyez a Pyc.
A Pie (or Pastie.) Pâté.
A pie baker. Pâtissier.
A piece. Piece, ou comme a Piece, Lequel Voyez.
To Pierce. Percer; piquer, forer, penetrer, retrouer.
To pierce through, clean or quite through. Oultrre, outre-percer, outre-fendre.
To pierce with arrows. Sagetter.
To pierce (or set abroach) wine. Percer un tonneau, ou vaisseau; afferer, mettre en broche.
Pierced. Percé, foré, piqué.
Pierced clean through. Oultré, outre-percé, outre, outre, fendu.
Pierced with arrows. Sagetté.
Pierced (as wine.) Percé; afferagé.
A Piercer. Gimbelot, giblet, virlet, virille, perfor.
A piercing. Percement; affer, afferage, perforse.
Piercing. Perforatif, picquant, piquant, penetratif.
Piercingp. Aiguement, picquamment.
Pietp, Pieté, Religion.
A pigeon. Pigeon, coulomb, coulon.
A young pigeon. Pigeonneau, pigeonnelle, pigeonne.
A rock pigeon, a wild pigeon. Colombe rocherage.
A rough-footed pigeon (or dove.) Pigeon de palette, pigeon passé, pigeon pasu, ou pattu.
A pigeon-house. Coulombier, pigeonnier, foine, fuye.
A pigeon-hole (in a dove-coat.) Bouante, bousin.
A flight of pigeons. Une fuye.
A pigeon-keeper. Pigeonnier.
The billing of pigeons. Pigeonade, pigeonnerie.
To catch pigeons, to bill as a pigeon. Pigeonner.

Pigeon-foot. Pied de Pigeon. (Herb.)
A Pigge. Cochon, cochon. Hence
To pigge, breed pigges. Cochonner.
Fat as a pigge. Gras comme un cochon.
A sow-pigge. Cochonnette, coche.
A shote, illete, or pretty big pigge. Cochonnet.
Pigged. Cochonné.
A piggin (to milk in.) Trayer, traier.
A pike (fish.) Erochet, lançon, bechet, bequet, becquer.
The sea pike or cod-fish. Erochet de mer, hautin.
A pike. Pique, pique.
A small pike. Picqueron, piqueron.
A pike-man. Piquier, picquier, pique, pique.
An unarmed pikeman. Pique seiche.
A pilaster (or small pillar.) Pilastre.
A pilchard. Sardine, sardaine, sarde, banchoir.
The River pilchard. Guaste. Bayonnois.
To Pile, strengthen with piles, lay the foundation of piles. Piloniser.
A pile. Monceau, amas, tas; aussi, pile, au pile.
A little pile. Moncelet, pilot, pilete.
A pile of wood. Moule de bois, lignier, May de bois.
To pile up. Monceler, amonceler, amasser, tasser, entasser.
Piles (or great round stakes.) Roulis, roulis.
The pile side of a piece of money. Pile.
Piled, founded or set on piles. Pilonisé.
Piled. Moncelé, amoncelé, amassé, tassé, entassé.
Ill piled up. Mal-tassé.
A piler up. Amasseur, amassereffe, entasseur.
The piles. Les hemorroïdes, emorroides crevasses du fondement, morones, mourrués.
Pilewort. Petite esclere, petite celidoine, herbe des escrouelles, scrophulaire, scrophulaire.
To pilfer. Desrobber, larrouner, gasconner.
Pilfered. Desrobé, furtif.
A Pilferer. Larrouneau, desrobbeur, poissard, pilkard, larrou, larrouneau.
A pilfering. Desrobement, larrounerie, larrecin, furt, subreption, robice.
Pilfering. Larrecineux.
Pilferingp. Larrecineusement, subreptivement.
A pilgrim. Pelerin, pelerine.
A pilgrimage. Pelerinage.
A pilgrims cloak, pelt, or gaberdine. Clamme de pelerin, searvine.
A piling (or heaping) up. Entassement, amassément.
A piling, pile work, a driving down of piles. Pilonage, pilonier.
The pill (skin, rind, paring) or pilling. Pelure; pelasse, pelasse.
To pill (pare, bark, unskin, &c.) Peler.
Pilled. Pelé, mondé. Whence
Pilled barley. Orge mondé.
A pilling. Pelement, pelasse.
To pill (or shale) hemp. Teiller.
The pill, or pilling of hemp. Teille.
A (Physical) pill. Pilule, pilule; pilure.
To pill (ransack, rifle, &c.) Piller, saccager.
To pillage. Saccager.
A Pillage. Pillage, butin, sac, fourrie, ripaille.
Pillaged. Saccagé.
A pillager. Butineur.
A pillaging. Saccagement, butinement.
Pilled (ransacked, or robbed.) Pillé.
A piller (or ransacker.) Pilleur.
A piller. Pillier.
Bowing pillers. Pilliers boutans.
The body of a piller (between the chapter and base.) Scape.
A pilling (ransacking, or rifling.) Pillerie.
A pillorp. Pillori, pillori.
To set on the pillorp. Pillorier, pilloriser.
Hence

Set on the pillow. *Pilorié.*

A setting on the pillow. *Piloriement, piloriement.*

To stand on the pillow. *Faire la moue aux barongieres.*

Pilafella (or mouse ear.) *Pilofelle.*

A pillow. *Oreiller, oreiller, oreiller.*

A pillow-maker. *Une taye d'oreiller.*

A Pilot (or steers-man.) *Pilot, l'amaneur, nocher.*

Pilotage, the Art, or office of a Pilot.

Pilotage.

A pimple on the face. *Pompite.*

Red pimples in the face. *Taves, rousseurs.*

Pimpinel, or pimperl. *Pimpinelle, pimperlle, pimperlle, morgeline femelle, mourron, mouron, sangisferbe.*

Red pimperl (or Pimperl.) *Morgeline masculine.*

A pin, a pinace. Comme a Pinne a pin-nace.

A pinacle. *Pinacle.*

A pinch. *Pince.*

A strait, a shrewd pinch. *Stracte, necessité, force, naurure.*

To pinch. *Pincer, pinser.*

To pinch often. *Pincer, pinçoter.*

To pinch (or nip) in biting. *Mordiquer, mordre.*

To pinch extremely. *Naurer.*

Pinched. *Pincé; aussi, mords.*

A pinching. *Pincement, pincade; aussi, mordication, morsure.*

Pinching. *Respargnant.*

A pinch-penny, or pinching-miser. *Pince-maille, pincé-maille, raque denare, caqueduc, caque maille, saquin, sordide.*

Piners. *Voyez a Pinser, and Pinfers.*

A pine-tree. *Pin.*

The sea pin. *Pin marin.*

The wild pine. *Pin sauvage, garipot, pinasse, pin de montaigne.*

A pine-apple, or pine-clog. *Noix de pin.*

Ground pine. *Ive muscate, Ive arthritique.*

To pine. *Languir, se fester, s'alamblquer, seicher, secher, seicher sur les pieds.*

Pined. *Langue.*

A pining. *Langueur seichement.*

A pink (or small ship, or boat.) *Nafelle, nacelle.*

A pinke (flower.) *Oreillon, girofée sauvage, barberies, petits almanachs, oreiller, oreiller sauvage.*

To pinke. *Piquer, mouscheter, mouscheter.*

Pinke. *Piqué, mouscheté.*

A pinching. *Piquement, mouscheture.*

Pinkeedle (or shepherds bodkin.) *Teste de grue, bec de cicoigne.*

A pinnae. *Pinasse, patache, brigantine, barche.*

A Pinne. *Une espingle.*

A little pinne. *Espinglon.*

An iron pinne wherewith wooden pins are thrust out. *Repousoir, poussoir.*

A short pinne for ruffes. *Camion.*

To pinne. *Espingler; aussi, cheviller, rescheviller.*

A curling pinne. *Poinçon à greiller & frizer les cheveux.*

A wooden pinne (or peg.) *Chevile.*

The pinne (or pen of a pair of writing tables.) *Style, touche.*

The axletree pinne. *Pau.*

A pinne and web in the eyes. *Suffusion des yeux.*

The play with pinnes call'd heads and points. *Teste à teste bechever.*

Pinned. *Espinglé; chevillé, reschevillé.*

A pinner, or pin-maker. *Espingleur.*

A pin-case, or pin-pillow, or pinne-rushion. *Tabouret, espinglier.*

Pinne-ruff. *Limure, linaille.*

A pinnefold (or pound.) *Parc, parage.*

To pinne in a pinnefold. *Emparcher.*

The pinion (of a birds wing) *Mabutte, moignon des ailes.*

The pinion of a clock. *Pignon.*

A pinser (nipper, or mullet.) *Molette.*

Pinfers. *Pinces, pinces, pincettes.*

A Chirurgical pinser. *Bec de perroquet.*

A pinse. *Pinte, (mesure.) La pinte d'Angleterre contient (seulement) 16 onces; la pinte Parisienne 27 onces.*

A little pinse. *Pintelette.*

A pintle. *Vis, membre viril, pistolandier, pistolandier.*

The pintles of a sterue. *Les masles, ou viss du gouvernail.*

Pintle-pintle. *Vis de presse, vis de bien.*

A pioner. *Pionnier, gassadour.*

Pionie. *Pivide; ou, comme Pconie.*

Pions. *Pie.*

A Pipe. *Flute, fleuté; fusseau.*

An oaten, or wheaten straw pipe. *Calame, s'ampogne.*

To pipe. *Fleuter, fluter.*

A bag-pipe. *Corneuse. Voyez le sous Bag.*

A conduite pipe. *Tuyau, canal.*

A pipe (or trunk) of wood for conveyance of water. *Arqueuse.*

The pipe of a sink or gutter. *Goutlet.*

And the pipe of a fountain or gutter. *Tulebut.*

A pipe (cane, reed) or little hollow pipe. *Tuyau, tuiou, canelline, canule.*

A wine-pipe. *Pipe, caque, tonneau.*

The wind pipe. *Gargassane. Voyez Windpipe.*

The pipe for passage of a womb-infants urine. *Ourague, uraque.*

A piper. *Fluteur, fluteur.*

A bag-piper. *Corne-museur.*

A piper fish. *Aiguille, aiguille, arfic, orprie, esguille.*

A pipin. *Robier, pifon, tulin.*

The pippe (in pulleine.) *Pepie.*

A pipin (apple.) *Renette.*

The pipin of fruit. *Pepin.*

Piracie. *Piratrie, pyrairie.*

Piramidol. *Piramidol.*

A Piramides. *Piramide, pyramide.*

A Pirate. *Pirate, Coursaire, corsaire, es-cumeur de mer, galiot, courset, Pyrate.*

Piratical. *Piratique, pyraïque.*

The pirat (or hag-fish.) *Pirat.*

Pisches. *Les poissons; un des 12 Signes celestes.*

Pish (tush.) *Nargues.*

A Pishire. *Fourmi.*

A Pishire-bill. *Fourmiere. Voyez Ant.*

Pissabastum. *Pissabastum.*

To pisse. *Pisser, uriner, faire de l'eau.*

To pisse often. *Pissier.*

Pisse. *Du pissat, urine, date.*

A pisse-pot. *Pot à pisser, pot de chambre.*

Pisse-a-bed (herbe.) *Pissellit, dent de lion, couronne de prestre.*

Pissed. *Pissé.*

A pissing. *Pissement.*

Pissing much, or often, or full of pisse. *Pisseux.* *Whence,*

A child's pisse-clout. *Lange pisseuse.*

A pissing place. *Pissair; pissiere.*

Pissachos (or stick nuts.) *Pissaches, pistaches.*

The pissachos (or stick nut-tree.) *Pissacher.*

Wild pissachos. *Nezampé.*

A pistol. *Pistole.*

A little pistol. *Pistolet.*

A Pistolere that serves with a pistol. *Pistolier.*

The shot of a pistol. *Pistolade.*

A Pistol (a piece of gold.) *Pistolet.*

Piece d'or, asser cognu en France.

Pitch. *Pois, pege.*

Stone pitch, or ordinary pitch. *Pois seiche.*

Greek, or Burgundy pitch. *Pois grecque, pois blanche de Bourgogne.*

To pitch. *Poissir, poixer, empoisser.*

Ship pitch (wherewith ships are trimmed.) *Godran, Goultran, goultron, goudron, goderon; pois navale.*

The pitch-tier. *Peçze, pisse.*

To pitch a ship, or trim it with pitch. *Gode ronner, gouldronner.*

The pitch of a hill. *Descente, pente d'un montaigne.*

To pitch. *Mettre.*

To pitch tents. *Tendre festentes, ou pavillons camper, assioir le camp.*

Pitched. *Poissi, poixé, empoissé, pegé.*

Pitched (as a ship.) *Gouldronné, goderon né.*

Pitched (as tent.) *Tendu; campé.*

A pitcher (or trimmer) of ships. *Gail doonneur.*

A pitcher. *Cruche, pot de terre, urne.*

A Pitch-fork. *Favelier, javeliere, source.*

Pitcher, full of pitch. *Poisseux.*

A pitching (with pitch.) *Poisement, pois sage, poixement.*

Pitcheous. *Miserable, piteux.*

A pitfal. *Tribuete, piege.*

The pith (of plants.) *Moëlle, medulle.*

The pith of bread. *La moëlle de pain.*

Pitip. *Moëlleux, medulleux, moëlleux, se sentieux, solide, nerveux, robuste, paupole, pefelé, pregnant, preignants, rejudans.*

Pitip. *Pregnamment, preignement, sententieuxment.*

Pitineuse. *Robusteté.*

Pitie. *Pitié, misericorde, merci, mercy, compassion.*

To pitie. *Pitoyer, apitoyer, avoir pitié de, faire misericorde à, avoir compassion de.*

Pitifal. *Piteux, pitoyable, misericordieux.*

In a pitiful taking. *Peneux.*

Pitiful. *Misericordieusement.*

Pitiless. *Maupteux, sans pitié, impitoyable, impiteux, rude, aime-pleurs, severe.*

Pitiless. *Immisericordieusement, rudement.*

The pitot (a long round shell-fish.) *Marche de coiffeau.*

A pitt. *Fesse, puis.*

A bottomless pitt. *Abysme.*

A little pitt to keep fish in. *Faireau.*

A pit with a trap door for wild beaults. *Tribuchet.*

The arme-pitt. *Aisselle. Voyez le sous Arm.*

A pittance. *Pitance.*

A Pitt. *Boisse-boite, boisse, boisselette.*

The pizzle of a Beast. *Pible, vis.*

A pags pizzle. *Nerf de crif.*

Placable. *Placable; qu'on peut appaiser aisément appaisé, facilement pacifié.*

Placabilty. *Placabilité, facilité d'estre apaisé.*

A placard (inscription set up.) *Plaque, placard, placar, placard.*

A place. *Place, lieu; aussi, un hostel.*

Due place. *Ordre, rang.*

In what place. *Ou, en quel lieu.*

From what place. *D'ou.*

In another place. *Ailleurs, surepays.*

To place. *Placer, mettre, colloquer, assioir, pfer.*

To place just. *Antinter.*

To place again. *Remplacer.*

Placed. *Placé, mis, colloqué, assis, posé.*

Firly placed. *Ordonné.*

Placed against. *Opposite.*

Placed anew or again. *Remplacé.*

A placing. *Location, allocation, posément.*

Placing. *Mettant.*

A new placing. *Remplacement.*

The Plague. *La peste, pestilence, mal de St. Sebastien.*

A plague sore. *La male-boffe, papillot.*

A plague-spot (or Gods token.) *Tac.*

One that hath the Plague. *Pestiféré, frappé de la peste.*

Plagute, full of the plague. *Pestueux, pestilenteux, pestilent.*

A Plait (fish.) *Plie, plane, platuse, Langued, Plye.*

A little Plait. *Garlet; quartet, carrelet, quarrelet.*

To plate. *Voyez* to play.
Plaine. Plain, égal; aussi, manifeste, no-
 toire, évident; mere; rond.
 To make plain. Manifester, faire evident;
 applatir, applanir.
 A **plaine.** Plaine, plain, plaine, planture,
 rez.
 A large **plaine** field. Campagne, champaine,
 campagne.
 Made **plaine.** Manifesté; aussi, applani, plani,
 applati.
Plaint. Manifestement, ouvertement, à
 huis ouvert; rendement.
Plaintesse. Rondeur; rusticité.
 To **plain** (he wail.) **Plaindre.**
Plained. Plain.
Plaining. Plaignant.
 A **plainr.** Plainte.
 A **plaintife.** Plaintif, accusateur.
 A **plaster.** Emplâtre.
 To **plaster** (lay a plaster to) **Emplâtrer;**
 aussi, **plâtrer, luter.**
Plaster, or **plastering** stuff. **Plâtre,** gips,
 gyp, gyps, gy, pel.
Plaster claver. **Métilor.**
Plastered. Emplâtré; plâtré, gypé.
 A **plasterer.** Plâtrier.
 A **plasterers** beater. **Ratle, rabot, roua-
 ble.**
 A **Platte.** Un pli, repli, reply.
Plattes. Rides.
 To **platte.** Plier, plisser, replier.
Platted. Plié, plissé, replié, replissé.
 A **Platter.** Plicur, plicuse.
 A **plating.** Pliement, pliage, plicature, pli-
 cure, plissure, repliement, replieure, replisseure.
 Round **platters** (or plates) of metal,
 ready to be coined. **Fasons, flans.**
 The **Plane** tree. **Platan, planare.**
 To **plane** (even, or smooth.) **Planir, ap-
 planir, raboter, planer.**
 A (Joiner) **Plane.** Rabot, plane.
Planed (made even and smooth.) **Plané,**
 applané, applani, raboté.
 A **planer** (smoother.) **Applaner, appla-
 nisseur, raboteur, applanieur.**
 A **Planer.** Planette.
 Whence, **Planetary.** Planétaire.
 A **planting.** Applanissement, rabotement, ra-
 boteure.
 A little **planting** axe. **Aisette.**
 A **Plank.** Planche, ais.
 A little **plank.** **Aisselle.**
 A floor of **planks.** **Planchier; planchage, plan-
 cher.**
 To **plank**, floor with **planks.** **Plancher, plan-
 cheter, planchayer, planchéer, planbeyer.**
Planked, floored with **planks.** **Planché,**
 planchayé, plancheyé.
 A **planking.** **Planchage.**
 A **Plant.** Plante; plantal, plantas, plan-
 tal.
 A young **Plant.** **Plantain, planton, plan-
 son.**
 Willow **Plants.** **Plantars.**
 A place to **plant**, or set **Plants** in. **Plan-
 tar.**
 To **plant.** **Planter.**
Planted. **Planté.**
 A **planter.** **Planteur.**
 A **planting.** **Plantement, un plant, plan-
 tage.**
Plantain. **Plantain, arnegosse, herbe aux
 carles.**
 Water **plantain.** **Plantain aquatic, plantain
 de marais, verge à berger.**
 Ribwort **Plantain.** **Plantain petit, long plan-
 tain.**
 Broad-leaved **Plantain.** **Plantain grand.**
 Sea **plantain.** **Plantain de mer.**
 Middle **plantain.** **Plantain moyen.**
 Hairy small **plantain.** **Holosticum.**
 Buck horn **plantain.** **Corne de cerf, herbe de
 l'escaille.**
 To **plash** trees. **Plisser.**
Plashed. **Plissé.**

A **plashing** trees. **Plissure.**
 A **plash.** **Patouillas, lacune.**
 To **plash.** **Patouiller, gâcher.**
Plashed. **Patouillé.**
Plashie. **Gâcheux, gueux,**
 A **plashing.** **Patouil, gâcheur d'eau, gâche-
 ment.**
Plate, silver plate. **Vaisselle d'argent, cre-
 dence d'argent.**
 A plate of metal. **Lame, lamine, feuille de
 métal, flans.**
 A **plate-trember.** **Affetre.**
 A **plate-candlestick.** **Plaque.**
 A **plate-form.** **Plate-form.**
 The **plat,** or ground-plat of a building.
Plan, plant.
 To **plat.** **Plier, Tordre.**
Platted. **Plié.**
 A **Platter.** **Plat.**
 A deep **Platter.** **Plas, escutelle.**
 A **platter-full.** **Une platée.**
 A **Plap, plap.** **Fen.**
 To **plap.** **Fouer; aussi, faire.** Comme to
 play the ass. **Faire l'âne.**
 To **plap** the tumbler. **Faire la culbute.**
 To **plap** the wanton. **Faire folie.**
 To **plap** rex, or reakes. **Faire le diable de
 varroirs.**
 To **plap** the coward. **Faire la poule.**
 To **plap** the hypocrite. **Faire le mitou.**
 To **plap** at boe preep. **Faire les deux yeux
 à.**
 To **plap** the truant. **Faire l'eschole buissonni-
 er, faire le regnard.**
 To **plap** the part of. **Faire, jouer, represen-
 ter.**
Plap, (an aime cast at bowls.) **Fouer vo-
 stre jeu.**
 To **plap** at fast and loose. **Fouer de la navet-
 te.**
 To **plap** at fence. **Fouer d'espée.**
 To **plap** great game. **Fouer le gros jeu.**
 To **plap** his part thoroughly. **Fouer son route,
 ou rule.**
 To **plap** his pranks. **Fouer ses jeux.**
 To **plap** at Tennis. **Fouer à la paume, faire
 bourre voler.**
 A **stage** **plap.** **Comedie.**
 A **plap-maher.** **Failliste.**
 Leave to **plap** for schollars. **Campos.**
 A **plap-fellow.** **Compagnon de jeu.**
Plapig. **Fouir.**
Plaped. **Foué.**
 A **plaper.** **Foyer, joueresse.**
 A **stage-plaper.** **Comédien, histrion.**
Plaper-like. **Histrionique.**
 The **plapers** that hang to the port of a bit.
Babilions, bavardes.
 A **plea.** **Plaid, plaidoyer, plaidoire, plaidoyé,
 plaidoyer.**
Pleasable. **Plaidoyable.**
 To **plead.** **Plaidier, haranguer.**
Pleaded. **Plaidé, harangué.**
 A **plader.** **Plaidoyer, plaideur, haren-
 gueur, orateur.**
 A **pleading.** **Plaid, plaiderie, plaidoirie, plai-
 doyé, plaidoyer, plaidoyer.**
Pleasant. **Plaisant, délectable, guilleret,
 aisé, ferdin, recreatif, resjouissant.**
 To be **pleasant** with. **Plaisanter.**
 A **pleasant** fellow. **Plaisantier.**
Pleasantly. **Plaisamment, délectablement,
 recreativement.**
Pleasantness. **Plaisance, gallerie, amenité,
 resjouissance.**
 To **please.** **Plaire, complaire, satisfaire, con-
 tenter, délecter, recrér.**
Pleased. **Contenté, satisfait.**
 To be well **pleased** with. **Haïr.**
Pleasing. **Plaisant, complaisant, délectable.**
 A **pleasing.** **Satisfaction.**
Pleasure. **Plaisir, délectation, aise, plaisance,
 complaisance.**
 To **plasure,** do **pleasure** to. **Faire plaisir
 à, bénéficier.**
Pleasure-doing. **Eeneficence, bénéficience.**

A **pledge.** **Peige, gage; Hostage.**
 To **pledge.** **Pliger, engager.**
 To take in **pledge.** **Ofstager.**
 Left in **pledge** for. **Hostager.**
 To **pledge** (being drunk to.) **Faire raison
 à.**
Pledged. **Pledgé, engagé.**
Plenteous. **Plantureux, abondant.**
Plenteously. **Plantureusement, abondam-
 ment, opulemment.**
Plent. **Affluence, foison, planté, renfert;
 abondance, suffisance, opulence; grand d'oye.**
 Rab. **Satiété, saturité.**
Plentifulness, **plentifulness.** Comme
 Plenty.
Plentiful, and **plentifully.** Comme **Plen-
 teous,** and **plenteously.**
 A **Pleurie.** **Pleurésie, mal des flanes.**
 Sick of the **Pleurie.** **Pleurétique.**
Pliable, or **pliant.** **Ployable, pliable, fle-
 xible, souple, mol.**
 To make **pliant.** **Mollifier, mollir, amollir.**
Pliantness. **Mollesse, molleté, mollesce, soup-
 plesse.**
 To **plie** (bend, or bow,) **Plier, ployer;**
Plied (bent, bowed.) **Plié, ployé.**
 A **Plier** (bender, bower.) **Plicur.**
 The **plight** of the body. **L'habitude du
 corps.**
 Good **plight.** **Salut, santé, embonpoint.**
 To **plight** his troth. **Donner sa foy, affermer.**
 A **plinth** (a flat square piece of masonry.)
Plinthe.
 A **plot.** **Complot, menée, machination; aussi,
 modèle, module.**
 The upright **plot** of a building. **La montée
 d'un bastiment.**
 To **plot.** **Comploter, machiner; modeler, re-
 brasser.**
 A square **plot.** **Quadrangle.**
 A **plot** that's more long than broad. **Bar-
 long, Barlongue.**
Plotted. **Comploté, machiné; modelé, re-
 brassé.**
 A **Ploter.** **Plouvier, pluvier.**
 A **plough.** **Charrue, aureau, barnas de ro-
 sure.**
 To **plough.** **Labourer la terre, charruer, culti-
 ver.**
 A **plough-man.** **Laboureur, cultivateur, resm-
 rier.**
Plough-gerees. **Charruage, aureau.**
 A **plough-hare.** **Sac d'une charrue.**
 The **plough-bandie,** **plough-bais,** or **plough-
 rail.** **La manche de la charrue, mancheton de
 la charrue.**
 A **plow,** to **plow,** a **plow-man.** Comme
 Plough, and Plough-man, &c.
 A **plow-land.** **Mas de terre, meix, mex.**
 Voyez **Oregang.**
Plowed, or **ploughed.** **Charrué, labouré,
 cultivé.**
 A **plowing,** or **ploughing.** **Labour, labou-
 rage, aureau, cultiverement.**
 A **pluck,** or **pull.** **Tire, tirade, tirée.**
 To **pluck.** **Tirer.**
 To **pluck** up. **Arracher, ôter.**
 To **pluck** from. **Retirer, retraire.**
 To **pluck** up by the root. **Desraciner, efraci-
 ner.**
 To **pluck** down. **Rabaisser le menton à.**
 A **theeps** **pluck.** **Frisure, ou, frefure, de men-
 son.**
 To **pluck** up the coat (for dagging.) **Lever
 les jupes.**
Plucked. **Tiré.**
Plucked up by the root. **Desraciné, efraciné,
 arraché.**
Plucked away from. **Retiré.**
 A **plucking.** **Tirement, tirage.**
 A **plucking** from. **Resirement; revulsion.**
 A **plucking** up by the root. **Desracinement,
 arrachement.**
 A **Masons** **plumb-rule.** **Ruile, plomb à ru-
 ille, muel, ruyile.**
 A **plume.** **Plumart, pennache.**

Porcelain, or the being full of pores. *Porcelaine*.
Porc, *Porc*; chair de porc; ou de pourceau.
Porck sauce (of onions, vinegar, and mustard.) *Saupequet, saupiquet*.
A Porcket, young Pork. *Porquet, porquet-se*.
Porphyre (a kind of marble.) *Porphyre, porphyre, marbre rougeâtre*.
Pottage, and **pottinger**. *Voyez Pottage, and Pottinger*.
Pottage. *Portage*.
A Postal. *Portail, portinal; ostie-vent; avantie portail*.
Portatilis, or **portable**. *Portatif, portatif-se*.
A Port (or haven.) *Port, bable, havre*.
The port of a bit (bowing like a goose neck.) *Col d'oye*.
A Portcullis. *Herce, rafseau, coulisse, barce, herse*.
A Porter (at a gate, or door.) *Portier, buissier*.
A gentleman, or groom porter of the Kings household. *Capitaine de la porte*.
A porter (or burden bearer.) *Porteur, portefaix, crocheteur, saquin*.
Salt porters. *Henouars*.
Port-holes in ships (for ordnance.) *Sabers, Canonnière*.
A Portion. *Portion*.
To portion (share out in portions.) *Portionner*.
A Portmantue. *Porte-manteau*.
To porttrap. *Pourtraire*.
Portrased. *Pourtraist*.
A Portrait, or **portraiture**. *Pourtraist, pourtraisture*.
The Pote. *Rheume, rume, or veume au nez*.
A Pote. *Devise*.
A pote (of flowers.) *Bouquet*.
A Posing (for passing of Graduates.) *Tentative*.
A Position. *Position*.
A Posnet. *Cafote*.
To Pote down. *Mettre à la sac*.
To possesse. *Posseder, occuper*.
Possessed. *Possédé*.
Possessed of. *Saisir*.
A Possession. *Possession, possessor, saisine, occupation, fruition*.
A possession in trust. *Receance*.
To take possession of. *Saisir*.
A taking possession of. *Saisissement*.
Put out of possession. *Despossédé, dessaisi, forcommandé, depossédé*.
A putting out of possession. *Forcommand*.
To put out of possession. *Desposseder, deposseder*.
A Possessor. *Possesseur, occupateur*.
A Possessress (or woman that possesseth.) *Possessresse, possesseuse*.
Possessup (of, or by way of, possession.) *Possessoire*.
A posses. *Possion*.
Possible. *Possible*.
Possibilitip. *Possibilité*.
Possibip. *Possiblement*.
A Posts (beam, or great stake.) *Poste, posteau*.
A post (or carrier.) *Poste, courrier, messager*.
Post, **posting**, **riding post**. *Poste*.
To post, **ride post**, **make post haste**. *Postier, postillonner, courir la poste*.
A post-horse. *Cheval de poste; cheval de relais*.
A foot post. *Gambrier, messager*.
To post, or **enter out of one book into another**. *Transcrire*.
A Postillion, or **post boy**. *Postillon*.
A Post-date. *Postdate*.
Full of Post-haste. *Posteux, postilleux*.
Posterior. *Postérieur*.

The Posteriorum (or hinder part.) *Posteres*.
Posterior. *La posterité*.
A Posterior-gate. *Fausse-porte, poterne*.
A Postil (or compendious exposition.) *Postille*.
Postle-pot. *Post-post, negligé*.
The posture (or the body.) *La posture*.
A fit posture. *Ordre*.
A Pot. *Un pot*.
A little pot. *Robinet*.
A great pot (or kettle.) *Marmite*.
A seething pot. *Olle*.
A watering-pot. *Chantepleure, cleydre, pot à l'eau*.
An earthen pot for birds to breed in. *Ruche*.
Pot-companions. *Combibereons, bons biberons, compagnons du berlan*.
Pot-hangers. *Cremaillere, cremaillée*.
Pot-herbs. *Herbes, les bonnes herbes, porée, saueur, herbes potageres*.
A pot-lid. *Couvercle du pot*.
A pot-heap. *Tais, tiff, repr*.
A pot-maker. *Poterie*.
A potful of. *Potée*.
Potable (which may be drunk.) *Potable*.
A Potato (root.) *Potade*.
Potane (mighty.) *Puissant*.
A Potentate. *Potemat*.
A Pot-gun. *Calonnière, canon de fuis, canonnière*.
A Potton. *Potion, bruvage*.
Pottage. *Potage, soupe, souppe, bouillon, humet, sorbition*.
Barley pottage. *Orgie, orge mondé*.
Beer pottage. *Potage de la bise*.
To make pottage. *Potager*.
Made into pottage. *Potagé*.
Herb, or other stuff to make pottage of. *Potagerie*.
A Potter. *Potier*.
A Pottery shop. *Poterie*.
Potters clay. *Argille*.
A Pottinger. *Escuelle, escuelle 2 creillons*.
A Pottle. *Lot, Mesure, contenant deux quarts Anglois, ou la moitié d'un galon, assavoir 64 onces; 10 onces plus que le quart Parisien*.
A Pouch. *Sac, besace, Gibasse, gibbiciere, marsupie*.
A little pouch. *Follicule, sacocbe*.
A pouch-maker. *Gibbier*.
A Pouch-mouth. *Morre*.
Pouder. *Poudre*.
Fine pouder. *Pouldrette*.
Dredge pouder (made of Spices.) *Poudre blanche*.
To pouder (dredge with pouder.) *Pouldrer, semer*.
To make, or turn into pouder. *Pouldroyer*.
Poudered. *Pouldré, semé*.
A poudering, **pulverising**, **reducing into pouder**. *Pouldrement, pouldroyemens*.
Gun pouder. *Poudre à canon*.
Great grained pouder for the Cannon. *Poudre de grosse graine*.
To pouder with many spots. *Mouscheter*.
To pouder (with salt.) *Saler, saulpouldrer, saupoudrer*.
Poudered with many spots. *Mouscheter*.
Poudered with salt. *Salé, saulpoudré, saupoudré*.
Poudered beef. *Du bœuf salé*.
A poudering, or salting. *Salure, salenre*.
A poudering tub, or house. *Saloir, maist, saliere*.
Poudering. *Salant*.
Pouderip. *Pourisé, paucisé, nudité; indigence*.

Poul-dabie. *Olonnes, aulannes, Olonnes*.
A Poulter. *Poulailler, tribailler*.
A Poultis. *Paparet, embleme, cauplasme*.
Poulterp. *Poulailler*.
The poulter. *Tribailler*.
The pounces of a Hawk. *Les vices d'un faulcon*.
A Pourcontrel (fish.) *Polypus, polipe, polipus, pompile, pouffe pied, Pupe, seiche, poupe*.
The shelly pourcontrel. *Nausile, namil*.
To Pour. *Verser*.
To pour out. *Respandre, repandre*.
To pour back. *Reverser*.
To pour upon. *Surverser*.
Poured. *Versé, repandu*.
A Pourer. *Verser, repandeur*.
A Pouring out. *Versement, repandement*.
A pouring upon. *Suffusion*.
To pourtrap, pourtrased, &c. *Voyez to Portray, Portrayed, &c.*
A potch, potcher, and potose. *Voyez Pouch, powder, and Pour*.
Pouch, powder, and Pour.
Potter. *Pouvoir, puissance, nerf*.
To give power unto. *Habiliter*.
Potterful. *Puissant, habile*.
Potterfull. *Puissamment*.
A water Potch. *Ampoule, empoile, pustule, pustule, salidure*.
Full of potch. *Ampoulé, pustuleux, postuleux*.
Potondage. *Aide, ou subside donné au roy, de 12 deniers sur le livre de marchandise*.
A Pound sterling. *Dix francs, ou, dix livres*.
A pound weight. *Livre, le poids d'un livre*.
To pound (or beat in a mortar.) *Piler en un mortier, broyer, moudre*.
To pound with a mallet. *Mailleter*.
Pounded (in a mortar.) *Pilé, broyé, moulé*.
A pounder (or stamper.) *Broyeur, pileur*.
A Pounding (or stamping.) *Pilement, broyement, moulure*.
Pounding with a mallet. *Mailletant*.
To Pount. *Rechigner, rechiner, faire le groin, faire la lye*.
A point, or eel pot. *Boulouze, motelle, lote d'eau douce, barbote, secho*.
Potat. *Rechigné, rechigné*.
Potting. *Rechignans, rechigné*.
A Potting. *Malengroin, rechignement*.
A potting fellow. *Rechignard*.
Pottingip. *Rechignement*.
A potting hulwife. *Risage*.
The Pot. *Voyez Pocks*.
Practice. *Pratique, exercise, molition, pratique*.
A secret practice. *Manigance, menée*.
To practice. *Pratiquer, pratiquer, exercer, pragmatizer*.
To practice in. *Habituer*.
Practised. *Pratiqué*.
Well practised in. *Habitué*.
To priap. *Prier*.
Priaper. *Priere, Voyez Pray, and Pray-cr*.
To Priale. *Louer, louer, magnifier, exalter, aussi, apprecier, prifer*.
Priale. *Louange, los, bonneur*.
Prialed. *Loué, magnifié, exalté, aussi, apprécié, prisé*.
A Priale. *Loueur, louancier*.
A Prialelle. *Louresse*.
A priale (or prifer.) *Appreciateur*.
To Priank up. *Ajolier, ajoliver, attiser, attiser, arroier, accointer, amigardier, amigardier*.
A shrewd, bad, or villenous priank. *Haire, malefice, malfait, meffait*.
To play a shrewd priank. *Bailler la haire*.
A fond

PRE

A **preservation**. *Préservation, conservation, salut, salutaire.*
 To **preserve**. *Préserver, conserver, réserver, sauver.*
 A **preserver** (or **conserve**, as of roses, &c.) *Conserveur.*
Preserved. *Préservé, conservé, sauvé.*
 A **preserver**. *Conserveur; conservatrice, sauveur.*
Preserving, or **preservative**. *Préservatif.*
 A **preserving**. *Sauvement.*
 A **presidency**, the place or office of a **president**. *Présidence.*
 A **president**. *Président.*
 To **preside** (or govern.) *Présider.*
Presidential. *Présidial.*
Presidentially. *Présidialement.*
 To **press**. *Presser, empresseur, pressoirer, necesser, pressurer, reserver.*
 To **press** near together. *Serrer.*
 To **press** (or weigh down.) *Appesantir.*
 A **press** (to lay cloaths in.) *Garde-robe.*
 A wine **press**. *Un pressoir, treuil; pressoir-cir.*
 A **press** (to lay up book, in.) *Treuil, presse.*
 The cheeks, or side beams of a **press**. *Fumelles.*
Pressed. *Pressé, pressoiré, pressuré, reserré, empresse; nécessaire.*
Pressed down. *Appesanti.*
 Hard **pressed** together. *Serré.*
 A **presser**, or **pressman** (that works at the press.) *Pressoirier, pressurier, pressoircur.*
 A **pressing**. *Pressement, pressoirage, pressoirée, pressurage, pressure, serrement.*
 A **pressing down**. *Appesantissement.*
 A great **pressure**. *Nécessité, pressure.*
Press (or ready.) *Pressé.*
 To **presume**. *Presumer, oser, outrecuider, arroger.*
Presumed. *Présumé, osé.*
Presumption. *Présomption, arrogance, outrecuidance.*
Presumptuous. *Présomptueux, presomptif, outrecuide, arrogant, rogue.*
Presumptuously. *Outrecuidamment, arrogamment, roguement.*
 To **presuppose**. *Presupposer.*
Presupposed. *Presupposé.*
 A **presupposition**, or **presupposed**. *Presupposition.*
 A **pretence**. *Prétente; ombre, prétexte.*
 Under **pretence** (colour, or pretext.) *Sous prétexte, sous ombre.*
 To **pretend**. *Prétendre.*
Pretended. *Prétendu.*
 A thing **pretended**, or for which a **pretence** is made. *Chose prétendue.*
 To **pretermit**. *Prétermettre, omettre, omettre, laisser.*
Pretermitted. *Prétermis, omis, laissé.*
 A **pretermision**. *Prétermision, omission.*
 A **pretext**. *Prétexte, ombre, excuse. Voyez Pretence.*
Prettie. *Foli, joli, gent, godinet, mignard, mignardelet.*
 To wax **prett**. *S'amignoter.*
Prettily. *Follement, sagement, mignardement, gentement.*
Pretiness. *Folieré, mignardise.*
 To **prevail**. *Prevailoir.*
Prevailed. *Prevailu.*
 To **prevaricate**. *Prevariquer.*
Prevaricated. *Prevariqué.*
 A **prevarication**. *Prevarication.*
 A **prevaricator**. *Prevaricateur.*
 To **prevent**. *Prévenir, anticiper, obvier, preoccuper.*
Prevented. *Prévenu, anticipé, préoccupé.*
 A **prebenter**. *Anticipant.*
 A **prebenting**. *Prevenement.*
Prebenting. *Prevenant, anticipant.*
 A **prebention**. *Prevention, anticipation, pre-occupation.*
 To **prep**. *Butiner.*
 A **prep**. *Preve, butin, billard, Anouille.*

Full of prep. *Butineux.*
 A pieper (or pillager.) *Butineux.*
 A pieping on. *Butinement.*
Pistilline. Satyrisme.
 A pice. *Prix, pris, valeur.*
 A very small pice. *Neant prix, vil prix.*
 To raise the pice of. *Rembesir.*
 Grown of higher pice. *Rensheri.*
 To pich. *Piquer, poindre, poinçonner, pointer, piquer, poinçonner.*
 To pich often. *Poinçiller, piquer, picoter, piquer, poinçiller.*
 A pich. *Piqueure, point, pointade, pointu e piqueure; note, Picoteure, poinçonade, esguillon.*
 A pich (which pricketh.) *Aguillon, pointé, stimule, esguillon.*
 A pich (to shoot at.) *Rut.*
 A pich. *Pit, membre viril.*
 Pich-pide. *Satyrisme.*
 To pich forward. *Esguillonner, aiguillonner, stimuler, aguillonner.*
 Pich-tumult tree. *Fusain, cunoyne, verge sanguine, cornillier femelle.*
 Picked. *Piqué, picoté, piqueté, picoté; pointillé, esguilloné.*
 Picked forward. *Aguilloné, stimulé.*
 A Pichber. *Piqueur, piqueur, aiguillonneur, esguillonneur.*
 A pichter forward. *Aguillonneur.*
 A picher. *Dagard.*
 Herb pichet, or pichmadam. *Foubarbe masle; rabavit, sempervire minceur.*
 A piching. *Piquement, piquement, piquotement, picotage, piquoture.*
 A piching forward. *Aguillonement, stimulation.*
 A pichle. *Piqueron, piqueron.*
 Pichled. *Herupé.*
 Pide. *Ogueil; gorreie, outrecuidance, baulsage, baulsage, baulsainet, baulsainet.*
 To pite into. *Mirer.*
 To pite into other mens doings. *Moucharder, moucheler.*
 Pited into. *Miré.*
 A Piest. *Presire, prestre, sacerdes; myste. Rab.*
 An arch piest, or chief piest. *Archiprestre.*
 Piest-hood. *Presirle, sacerdos.*
 Piestip, belonging to piests. *Sacerdos.*
 Piestis-putle. *Vie de prestre, vie de chier.*
 To pilg. *Des obber. Voyez to Pilfer, to Steal.*
 Primatp. *Primat, primauté.*
 A Primat. *Primat.*
 Primus. *Prim.*
 A prime Knight. *Le prime des chevaliers.*
 Primelp (Adverb.) *Prime, princement.*
 Primeto (at cards.) *Prime. Nom d'un jeu aux cartes.*
 Primulive. *Primisif.*
 Primupint. *Comme Privet.*
 A Primulive. *Prime-verre.*
 Prim-rose peerle. *Narcisse.*
 A Prince. *Prince.*
 A Princess. *Princesse.*
 Princeto. *Majestueux, en pince, comme un prince, regal, royal.*
 Princelp (Adverb.) *Royalement.*
 Princelline. *Majesté, Royauté.*
 A Princedom, or princelpitp. *Principauté.*
 Princelp. *Principal, chef, premier, mai-*
 Princelpitp. *Principauté.*
 Princelpitp. *Principalement, mesmement, noyement.*
 A principle. *Principe, axiome, maxime.*
 To print. *Imprimer, empreindre.*
 To set a print on. *Marquer.*
 A print. *Impression, empreinte, empreinte, marque, imprimerie.*
 The print of nails. *Onglade.*

Printed. *Imprimé, empreint, empreint, marqué.*
 A Printet. *Imprimeur.*
 A printing, a printing-house. *Imprimerie.*
 A Pilot. *Prieur.*
 A Pilote. *Prieure.*
 A Pilote. *Prieure.*
 Pilotp. *Priorité.*
 To pisse (esteem, rate, value.) *Priser, estimer, valuer, apprecier.*
 Pissed. *Prisé, apprécié, estimé.*
 A pissing, pissage, or pissing. *Prisement, prisage, prise, appréciation, prise.*
 A Prison. *Prison.*
 To prison, or put into prison. *Emprisonner, mener, ou, mettre en prison.*
 A Prisoner. *Prisonnier.*
 To take prisoner. *Prendre prisonnier, mettre la main sur le collet de.*
 A Pissis (a huge fish.) *Pristis. Espèce de baleine.*
 A Pissap. *Privauté.*
 Pissare. *Prisé, suide.*
 Pissatp. *Privement, à part, en son privé; raticement.*
 A Pissarton. *Privation.*
 Pissat. *Troisne fressillon.*
 Barren pissat. *Alasene.*
 Pissie to. *Participant du secret de.*
 Pissie. *Secret, occulte.*
 A pissie matter. *Un secret.*
 The pissie, or pissies. *Revaist, proez, latrine, aisances, glasier, glasier, aisement, re-*
 trait.
 The Pissie chamber. *Cabinet du Roy.*
 The Pissie Council. *Le conseil privé, Conseil d'Estat.*
 A Pissie Counsellour. *Conseiller d'estat, Conseiller du Roy en son Conseil privé.*
 The pissie parts, or members. *Les parties bonteuses, calibistrie.*
 Pissip. *Secretement, subreptivement, occultement, à la desrobée, cachement, en cachette, à calimni, capietement, à la goulée, recellement, en retrain.*
 The Pissies. *Comme the privy parts.*
 A Pissledge. *Privilege.*
 Pissledge. *Privilegié.*
 A Pisse. *Pris; Repressaille.*
 Pissable. *Probable, vray semblable, apparence de verité.*
 Pissabilitp. *Probabilité, probabilité.*
 Pissabip. *Probablement.*
 A Pissation. *Probation.*
 A Pissation of such as take a degree. *Tentative.*
 Pissematical. *Problematique.*
 A Problem. *Probleme.*
 To procerd. *Proceder; marcher outre, outrepasser, perger, s'avancer, progresser.*
 To procerd from. *Provenir, naistre de.*
 Procerded. *Procedé, avancé, marché, outrepassé.*
 A procerding, a procerdure. *Avancement, procedure, marchement, marcheure, outrepassement, progres.*
 Procerding from. *Provenant de, né de, naiss de.*
 A Procelle (or sute in law.) *Procer, procel.*
 The procelle (ex out-standing part of a bone.) *Procel, apophyse.*
 In procelle of time. *Au longaller, à la longue.*
 A Procelion. *Procelion.*
 Procelional, belonging to, or serving for, a procelion. *Procelional.*
 A Proclamation. *Proclamation.*
 To have proclamations in his head. *Avoir des moucheron en teste.*
 To Proclam. *Proclamer, publier par proclamation.*
 Proclamed. *Proclamé.*
 A Proclamer. *Proclameur.*
 To procrastinate. *Procrastiner, delayer, prolonger.*
 Procrastinated. *Procrastiné, delayé, prolongé.*

A procrastination. *Procrastination.*
 To procreate. *Procer, engendrer, progener.*
 Procreated. *Procréé, engendré.*
 A procreation. *Procreation, engendrance, engendure, engendrement.*
 A procreator. *Procreateur, engendreur.*
 A procreatix. *Procreateur.*
 A prociol. *Prociol.*
 A prociolation. *Prociolation.*
 Prociurable. *Recouvrable.*
 To pionure. *Prociurer, attendre, gagner, recouvrer.*
 To pions underhand. *Apposter.*
 Pionured. *Prociure; attain, attainé, gagné, recouvré.*
 Pionured underhand. *Apposté.*
 A pionsing, or pionsment. *Recouvrement, recouvrement.*
 Prodigal. *Prodigal, prodigue, gaspilleur, profuseur.*
 Prodigalitp. *Prodigalité.*
 Prodigallp. *Prodigement.*
 To prodigallitise it, or play the prodigal. *Prodigaliter, prodiguer, gaspiller, prodiger.*
 Prodigalised. *Prodigalisé, gaspillé.*
 A prodigp. *Prodige, portence.*
 Prodigious. *Prodigious, portenseux.*
 Prodigiousp. *Prodigiousment.*
 Prodition. *Prodicion, traison; ou comme Treason.*
 To produce. *Produire, mettre en avant, mettre en jeu, proferer.*
 Produced. *Produit.*
 To be produced by. *Provenir, ou, naistre de.*
 A production, or producing. *Production.*
 A proeme. *Proème. Voyez a Preface.*
 Profane. *Profane. Voyez Prophane.*
 To profess. *Professer, faire profession.*
 A profession. *Profession.*
 A professor. *Professeur.*
 A proffer. *Offre.*
 To proffer. *Offrir.*
 Proffering. *Offrant.*
 Profitable. *Profitable, utile, proufiable, gaignable, salutaire.*
 Profitabl. *Proufablement, milement.*
 Profit. *Profit, proufi, utilité; gaignage, gaigne, gain.*
 To profit. *Proufiter, profiter, gaigner.*
 To bring in profit. *Amener l'eau au moulin.*
 Half the profit. *Le microist, my-croist.*
 Profitd. *Profité, proufié.*
 Profiting. *Proufistans.*
 Profound. *Profond. Voyez Deep.*
 Profoundp. *Profondement.*
 Profoundness, or profunditp. *Profondeur, profondeur.*
 A profuse spender. *Profuseur. Ou comme a Prodigal.*
 A progen (or off-spring.) *Progenie, generation, les descendens, descendue, affouement.*
 To progenate. *Progenier; ou, comme to Procreate.*
 A progenitos. *Progeniteur, procreateur; ancestre.*
 To prognosticate. *Prognostiquer, predire.*
 Prognosticated. *Prognostiqué, prédit.*
 A prognostication. *Prognostication, prediction.*
 A Prognosticator. *Prognostiqueur.*
 A progression. *Un progres.*
 To prohibit. *Prohiber, inhiber, defendre.*
 Prohibited. *Prohibé, inhibé, defendu.*
 A prohibitit. *Prohibitit.*
 A prohibition. *Prohibition.*
 Prohibitop. *Prohibitit.*
 A project. *Project.*
 To project. *Projecter, minuter.*
 Projected. *Projecté.*
 A projection. *Projection.*
 Prolit. *Prolit, long.*
 Prolitp. *Prolitement, longuement.*
 A prologue. *Prologue, preface.*
 To prolong. *Prolonger, proger.*
 A prolongation. *Prolongation.*

Prolonged. Prolongé, prolongé.
A prolonger. Prolonger.
A prolonging. Prolongement, remise.
Promiscuous. Promiscue.
Promiscuously. Promiscuement.
To promise. Promettre.
A promise. Promesse.
A bare promise. Promesse nice.
Promised. Promis.
A promiser. Prometteur.
A prominence. Prominence.
Prominent. Prominent.
A promontory. Promontoire, cap, acrotyres, acrotaires.
A promoter. Marchand, mouschard, mousbe, promoteur.
To promote. Promouvoir, avancer, préférer.
Promoted. Promeu.
Promotion. Promotion.
To labour for promotion. Ambier.
Prompt. Prompt.
To prompt. Suggester.
Promptly. Promptement.
Promptness. Promptitude.
Promptness to anger. Excandescence.
A promptuary (store-house.) Promptuaire.
To promulgate. Publier, divulguer, proclamer.
Pron. Prones, enclin.
Proneness. Propriété, enclin, propension.
A pron. Favelier, ou, comme a Pitchfork.
To pronounce. Prononcer, proferer.
Pronounceable. Prononçable.
Pronounced. Prononcé.
A pronouncing, or pronouncing. Prononciation, prolation.
A pronoun. Pronom.
A proof. Preuve, probation, monstre.
A clear proof. Preuve manifeste, monstre en laid.
A proof before the game begin. Avant-jeu.
To probe. Prouer, éprouver, tenter, essayer.
Probed. Prouvé, éprouvé, essayé, tenté, attesté.
A prop. Voyez a Proppé.
To propagate. Provigner, multiplier.
Propagated. Provigné, multiplié.
A propagator. Provigateur, multiplicateur.
A propagation, or propagating. Provignement.
A propension. Propension. Voyez Prone-ness.
Proper. Propre, pertinent; gent, godin; aussi, nalf; beau, bel, belle.
Properly. Proprement, pertinement; Naïvement.
To describe properly. Naïver.
A property. Propriété, condition, qualité, nature, naturel.
In property. Proprietairement.
Prophane. Profane, mondain.
To prophane. Profaner, desacer.
Prophanely. Profanement.
Prophaned. Profané, désacré.
A prophaning, or prophaning. Profana-tion, profanement.
To prophesy. Prophetizer, predire.
A prophesy. Prophetie.
Prophesied. Prophetisé.
A prophet. Prophete.
Prophetical. Prophetique.
To prophitiate. Propitier.
A propitiation. Propitiation.
A propitiator. Propitiateur.
Propitiator. Propitiatoire.
Propitious. Propice.
Proportion, a proportion. Proportion, me-sure, moderation, symétrie, modulation.
To proportion. Proportionner, mesurer.
Musical proportion. Modulation.
Proportionable, proportional. Sortable.
Proportionably. Sortablement.

Proportionally. Proportionnellement, pro-portionnement.
Proportioned. Proportionné, mesuré.
To propose. Proposer.
Proposed. Proposé.
A proposer. Propositeur.
A proposition. Proposition.
To propound. Proposer, mettre en avant, mettre sur les rangs.
Propounded. Proposé, mis en avant, mis sur les rangs.
A propounder. Propositeur.
A thing propounded. Proposition.
To prop. Paisseler, enbalasser, estançonner, appuyer, estançonner.
A prop. Paissieu, appuy, eschalar, estanson, soufle, soustenance, pisseau.
Propped. Estançonné, appuyé, enbalassé.
A Proprietary. Propriétaire.
A Propriety. Propriété.
A Propagation. Propagation.
A Propagation, or propagating. Propagation.
To Prologue. Prologer, remettre, respiter.
Prologued. Prologé, remis.
To Proscribe. Proscrire; abandonner.
Proscribed. Proscrit.
A Prescription. Prescription.
Prose. Prose.
To prosecute. Poursuivre, persecuter, re-clamer.
Prosecuted. Poursuivi, persecuté, réclamé.
A Prosecutor. Poursuivant, poursuivant.
A Prosecution. Poursuite, suite, persecu-tion.
A Proselyte. Prosélyte.
A Prose. Prose, venue.
The prospective. Prospective, perspective.
To prosper. Prospérer; donner, ou, avoir, bon succes.
Prosperity. Prospérité, bon succes, félicité, bien-heure, bonheur, bonheur, bonheur.
Prosperous. Bien-heureux, bien heuré, heu-reux, candide.
To make prosperous. Bienheureux, fortunier.
Prosperously. Prospérément, fortunément, heureusement.
To prostitute. Prostituer, abandonner en public.
A prostitute. Putain publique.
Prostitution. Prostitué.
A Prostitution. Prostitution, abandonne-ment en public.
To Prostrate. Prosterner; abaisser.
Prostrated, or prostrate. Prosterné, abba-issé.
A Prostration. Prosternement, abaissement, prostration.
To protect. Protéger, défendre, patronner, maintenir, sauver.
Protected. Protégé, défendu, sauvé.
A protection. Protection, défense, patronage, sauveur, sauvegarde, maintenance, manutention.
A Protector. Protecteur, défenseur, sau-veur, patron, manuteneur.
A Protectress. Protectrice, défenseurice, re-gente.
To take into protection. Patronner.
A Protector of a Realm. Interroy, Regent.
The protectorship of a Kingdom. Re-gence.
To protest. Protester.
To protest against. S'opposer à.
A Protestant. Protestant, un de la Religi-on reformée.
A Protestation. Protestation.
A protestation against. Opposition.
Protested. Protesté.
To protract. Prolonger, proferer, delayer.
Protracted. Prolongé, proferé, delayé, res-titué, restitué.
A protracting, or protracting. Prolonge-ment, delayement, prolongation.
A Protractor. Prolongueur, delayeur.
Proud. Superbe, orgueilleux, hautesin,

arrogant, rogue, orgueille, fier, outrecuidé, ac-croché, haut à la main, hautain, altier, huppé, bupé, haussaire, goguelu, gorrier.
To be proud. Etre orgueilleux, faire du gro-bis.
To wax, or grow proud. S'orgueillir, s'enor-gueillir, s'hyper, s'accrocher.
A proud bitch. Litiqque, orgoïse.
To make proud. Enorgueillir.
Proudly. Orgueilleusement, superbement, gorrierement, hautesinement, hautesinement, roguement.
To carry himself proudly. Voler de hautes-aile.
To prove. Voyez to Provee.
Proved. Fourrage, prouvé, avenages.
A Proverb. Proverbe.
Proverbial. Proverbiale.
To provide. Pourvoir, prouver.
To provide of necessities. S'approvisionner, ordonner.
Provided. Pourvu, prouvé.
Providence. Providence, pourvoyance; mes-nagement, presentiment, prouvoiance.
Provident. Provide, provident.
A provident fellow. Bon ménager.
A provider, or provideress. Pourvoyeur, prouveur, pourvoyeuse.
Providently. Providemment, ménagerement.
A Province. Province, Region.
To keep for provision. Restiver.
A provision. Provision, pourvoyance, prou-voiance, magnificence.
The provision of a Princes Court or Camp. Bernage.
Provisional. Provisional.
Provision. Provision.
A Provocation. Provocation, irritation; motif; incitation, stimulation.
A Provocator. Provocateur.
To provoke. Provoker, irriter, stimuler, mouvoir, inciter; barceler, priver, attirer.
Provoked. Proviqué, incité, irrité, barcelé, attiré.
A Provoker. Incitateur, provoqueur, stimu-lateur.
A Provoking. Provocement, incitement.
A Provost. Prevost.
A Provost Marshal. Prevost des mares-chaux.
Of, as subject to a Provost. Prevostable, pre-voistaire, prevostal, prevostel, prevostere.
A Provostship. Prevosté.
The Prow (or forepart) of a ship. La proue d'un navire.
Provable. Prouvable, vaillance, pren d'hom-mie.
Proximity (or nearness.) Proximité, pro-chaineté.
Prudence. Prudence; discription, advise-ment.
Prudent. Prudent.
Prudently. Prudemment.
A Prune. Pruneau.
To prune (or dress) a vine. Marquer, marcoter, margoter.
To prune trees. Monder, esmonder, les arbres.
Pruned. Margotté, mondé, esmondé.
Prunel (herb) or Hook-heal. Prunel-le.
A Pruning knife. Sarpente, sarpillon.
A Psalm. Psaume, psalme.
A Psalmist, or maker of Psalms. Psal-miste.
To sing Psalms. Psalmodier.
The singing of Psalms. Psalmodie.
A Psalter, or Psalm-book. Psalter.
The pterigons of a womans &c. Landier, silerons, grande.
Ptilane (or barley water.) Tisane, pti-lane.
A Publican. Publicain, peagier.
A Publication. Publication, notoriété.
Public. Public, manifeste.
Publicly. Publiquement, ouvertement, à huis ouverts, manifestement.

To publish. Publier, divulguer, manifester, mettre en avant, semer.
Published. Publié, divulgué, mis en avant, manifesté, semé.
A Publisher. Publier.
To puncher. Renfrogner.
Punchered. Renfrogné.
To pudder in. Fremouiller, patrouiller.
A Puddering. Patrouillement.
A pudding. Houdin, sancher.
A hally pudding. Migue.
Livering puddings. Fricandeaux.
A puddle. Lacune, patouillas, fangas, sangar.
A Puet. Pitié.
To puff up. Bouffer, boursouffler; aussi, enorgueillir.
A puffe. Bouffée.
A puff of wind. Rim de vent.
Puffs in a garment. Bouffances.
Puffed. Bouffé, boursoufflé, bouffi, bossé; aussi, orgueilli.
Puffed up in the face. Giffard, goujou, jof-fu, jofflu.
A puffing. Bouffement, boursoufflure, boursoufflade, bossé.
Puffing. Bouffant, bouffard.
Puffinglp. Bouffement, bouffement.
A puffin. Merg, plongeon de mer.
A pug. Saffrette, garce.
My pretty pug. Ma belle m'anie.
Puissant. Puissance. Voyez Power.
Puisant. Puissant.
Puisantlp. Puiffamment.
To pule (as whelps, young birds.) Pisulter, pioler, piuler, piculer, pepier.
To pull. Tirer.
To pull away. Arracher, ofter.
To pull up by the root. Efraciner, desfraciner, arracher.
To pull down. Deprimer, mettre par terre, abaisser; demolir, rongner les ailes de, Rabaisser.
To pull off. Ofter.
To pull off hose, or shoes. Deschauffer.
To pull off boots. Debouter.
To pull out of a slough, or mire. Desbourder, &c.
To pull in. Retirer.
A pull. Une tire, outirade.
Pulled. Tiré; arraché.
Pulled up by the root. Desfraciné, efraciné, arraché.
Pulled down. Deprimé.
Pulled in. Retiré.
A Pulling. Tirerement, tirage, revulsion.
A pulling up by the root. Desfracinement, arrachement.
A pulling in. Retirement.
A violent pulling. Houffissement, bouffepillement.
Pullain, or pullen. Poussille. Voyez Poultrey.
A puller. Poulette.
A pullie. Poultie, pollie, jabot.
The pullp-pieces (armour for the knees.) Pompes.
The pulp. La pulpe.
A Pulpit. Poulpit.
Pulle. Legume, legumage.
The pulse (or beating of the Arteries.) Le pouls, eu, le batement des arteres.
A pumise stone. Pierre pumise, pierre ponce.
To smooth, or polish with a pumise stone. Poncer.
A smoothing, or polishing with a pumise stone. Ponceure.
A Pump (to draw up water.) Pompe.
The pump of a ship. La pompe d'un navire.
To pump. Pomper.
A (dancing) pump. Escarpin.
A pumpkin. Pompon, pepon.
A pumple, or pimple in the face. Pompetre.
A Punch, or punchion. Poinçon, poinçon.

A shoe-makers punch, or punchion. Porte-pièce.
A little punchion. Poinçonner.
To punch, stamp, or mark with a punchion. Poinçonner, poinçonner.
A stamp, or mark with a punchion. Poinçonner.
Punctual. Punctual.
The crab-fish called a Pungar. Chabre, grampelle, crape, pagul, carbasse, sagule, sagoule, squaranchon, tourteau, pagure.
A punie. Puisse, novice.
Punishable. Punissable, chastiable.
To punish. Punir, chastier.
Punished. Puni, chasté.
A punisher. Punisseur, chastieur.
A punishment. Punition, supplice, châtiment, peine, tourment.
A puna. Fille de joye, pelerine de Venus, putain, paillard, saffrette, saffette, bagasse; ou, comme a Whore.
A souldiers punh. Goujate, geuge.
A pupil. Pupile, pupille.
Pupillary, belonging to a Pupil. Pupilaire.
A Puppet. Poupée, poupette, pouppée, manequin, manequin.
A Puppie. Chienne, chienne, le petit d'une chienne.
A little puppp (or pug to play with.) Marmousselle.
Purblind. Berlué, louche.
Purblindness. Berlucement, berlucé.
Purblindness. Berlucement, berlucé.
To purchase. Pourchasser, acquester, acquerir.
A purchase. Un acquest, acquisition.
Purchased. Acquesté, acquis.
A purchaser. Acquesteur, acquesteresse, acquerreur, acquisiteur.
A purchasing. Acquest, acquerement, acquisition.
Pure. Pur, sincere, sincere; monde, net; mere.
Purple. Purement, nettement; sincere-ment.
Purenelle, or putitp. Pureté, netteté, sincerité, sincerité.
A pursue. Pourfuite.
To pursue. Pourfuite d'or.
A pursuing lace, or work. Pourfuiteure, pourfuiteure.
A purgation, or purge. Purgation, médecine purgative; purge, expiation.
Purgatory. Purgatoire.
To purge. Purger; purifier, appurer, mondifier, nettoyer, netter, expier.
Purged. Purgé; purifié, mondifié, appuré, nettoyé, expié.
A purging. Purgement, appurement, purification, mondification.
Purging. Mondificatif, purgatoire; expiatoire.
A purification, or putisping. Purification, mondification, appurement.
Mondificative, or putisping. Purificatif, mondificatif.
To purifie. Purifier; mondifier, appurer, raffiner.
Purified. Purifié, mondifié, appuré, raffiné.
A purifier. Raffineur.
A putisping. Raffinage, raffinement.
A putstane. Putstain; Saincte-n'y touché.
Gold or silver putle. Canetille, canetille.
Set, wrought, edged with putle. Canetille.
A small needlework putle. Canetille, canetille.
To putloin. Robber, desrobber, fortrai-e, soubrainer, tirer de dessous l'aile.
Putloined. Desrobbe, fortrai-e, tiré de dessous l'aile.
A putloiner. Poissard, desrobbeur, larron-neau.

A putloining. Fortraction, furt, robbery, subreption.
Purple. Pourpre.
Purple colour. Couleur purpurine, pourpre, couleur byacinthe.
Purple in grain. Migraine.
The purple shell fish. Pourpre, murex, porcelaine.
The purples. Le pourpre; fièvre pestilentielle.
A purpose. Propos.
A full purpose. Resolution.
To the purpose. A propos; à point nommé, sciement.
To purpose. Proposer, deliberer.
Of set purpose. De guet à pensée, à point nommé, sciement.
Purposed. Proposé.
Fully purposed. Tout resolu.
The game called purpois. Opinion.
A pursue. Bourse, marspie.
Shepherds pursue. Bourse de berger, bourse de pasteur, bourse de curé.
Purse-strings. Pendans d'une bourse.
A purse-net. Resée.
A Pursuant. Pourfuiteur; sergent, sergent.
Purule. Poulx, poulx, balcan, asthmatie.
Purulence. Asthme; balcanement, poulx.
Purulan. Pourpied, porcelaine, poulx, poulx, poulx.
Garden purulan. Porcelaine cultivée.
Sea purulan. Porcelaine de mer.
Pursuable. Pourfuiteable.
To pursue. Pourfuite, pourfuite.
Pursued. Pourfuit, pourfuit.
A pursue. Pourfuiteur, pourfuiteur.
A pursue. Pourfuite, suite.
To pursue. Prouvoir, pourvoir.
Pursued. Prouveu.
A pursue. Pourvoyeur, pourvoyeur.
A pursue. Prouvoyance.
To push. Pousser, pousser, heurter, buter, tabuter.
A push. Poussade, pousse, poussée, heurt, heurtade, but.
To push back. Repousser, repousser.
A push (blain, wheal, &c.) Pustule, empoule, salature.
Pushed. Poussé, poussé, heurté.
Pushed back. Repoussé, repoussé.
A pusher back. Repousser, repousser.
A pushing. Poussement, poussement, poussée, heurtement, heurtis.
A pushing back. Repoussement.
A push. Mison, chat, chaise, mason, mason-ard.
To put. Mettre, poser.
To put again. Remettre, mettre de rechef.
To put asunder, or apart. Separer, segreger, mettre à part.
To put away. Ofter; aussi, repudier, remouvoir.
To put back. Repousser, faire reculer, retirer.
To put down. Abbaissier; avaler, mettre à bas.
To put forth. Mettre en avant, publier.
To put into. Fourrer, mettre dedans.
To put in order. Disposer, ordonner, mettre en ordre.
To put in remembrance. Ramentevoir; mettre en memoire.
To put to flight. Mettre en fuite, desfronter.
To put in writing. Mettre par écrit.
To put money to use. Mettre argent, donner argent, à interest, ou usure.
To put off. Delayer, remettre.
To put off clothes. Devestir, deshabiller.
To put off hose or shoes. Deschauffer.
To put off boots. Debouter.
To put on clothes. Se vestir, s'habiller.
To put on hose and shoes. Se chauffer.
To put on boots. Se bouter.
To put upon. Imposer; mettre dessus.

To put out. Faire sortir, mettre hors ; aussi, abolir, rayer, effacer.
 To put out a candle, fire, &c. Eteindre.
 To put under. Soumettre.
 To put under feet. Assoir, mettre sous pieds.
 To put unto. Adjoindre, ajoindre, adjoûter ; aussi, renvoyer à.
 To put up. Mettre en sa place, server.
 Put. Mis, posé.
 Put again. Remis, mis derechef.
 Put apart. Mis à part, segregé.
 Put asunder. Separé.
 Put away. Ofsé ; repudié.
 Put back. Repoussé, retiré.
 Put forth. Mis en avant, publié.
 Put off. Delayé.
 Put in order. Mis en ordre, disposé, arrangé.
 Put in remembrance. Rameux.
 To put up a sword, knife, &c. Rengainer, Engainer.
 Put off. Delayé, remis.
 A putting. Posement.
 A putting back. Repoussement, retirement.
 Putrid. Comme Pourri.
 Putrefaction. Putrefaction, pourriture, pourrisure.
 Putrefactive. Putrefactif, septique.
 To putrefie. Pourrir, pourrir.
 Putrified. Putrifié, putride, pourri.
 A putrid. Misanthrope. Voyez à Kite.
 To puzzle. Metagraboliser, retouiller.
 Puzzled in. Metagraboulisé.
 A pyramides. Pyramide, pyramide.
 Pyramidal. Pyramidal.

Q

A Quack-salver. Operateur, Medicin d'eau douce, Charlatan.
 A quadrangle. Quadrangle.
 Quadrangular. Quadrangulaire, quadrangulaire.
 A quadrant. Quatre.
 Quadrantite. Divisé en quatre parties.
 To quadruplicate. Quadrupler.
 Quadrupled. Quadruplé.
 Quadruple (or fourfold.) Quadruple.
 A quadruplication. Quadruplication, quadruplement.
 To quaff. Cabaler, grenouiller, mariner.
 A quaffing. Bouverie.
 Quaggle. Mollasse.
 Quagmire-like. Mollasse.
 A quagmire. Fondrière, molliere, vorage.
 A quail. Caille.
 A quail-pipe. Gorgailles.
 A quail-net. Ailer.
 To quail. Alahir, opprimer, opprimer, amahir, amahir, emmahir.
 Quailed. Alahé, amahi, emmahi, amahir.
 A quailing. Alahissement, amahirissement.
 Quaint. Coûteux, accens, fade, mignard, miste, mineux.
 To make quaint. Accointer.
 A quaint fellow. Mitoris.
 A quaint wench. Sûrte.
 Quaintly. Sadement, mignardement, mistement.
 Quaintness. Coûtise, mignardise, mignardise.
 To quake. Trembler, peiller, fremir, frissonner, gresoter.
 To quake extremely. Tremousser.
 A quaking. Tremblement, frisson, hieut, horripilation, horripilation, tremoussement, peillement.
 Quakable. Modifiable.
 To qualify. Qualifier, mediocrer, misiguer, modifier, seder.
 Qualified. Qualifié, misiguer, modifié.

A qualification. Qualification, mediocrité, mitigation, modification.
 A quality. Qualité, condition, meur, sorte.
 An inbred quality. Nature, naturel.
 A quality (or degree.) Calibre.
 Qualities. Meurs, mœurs.
 A qualme. Maladie fébrile.
 A sudden taking with a qualme. Saisissement.
 Quantity. Quantité.
 A poor quantity. Ténacité.
 A quartell. Querelle, querelle, noise.
 To quartell. Quereller.
 To undertake ones quartell openly. Se formaliser pour aucun.
 A quartell-breeder. Sursemur de noise.
 A quartell of glals. Lozange, rhombe.
 A quartell (or arrow) for a crossbow. Mataras, vite, quarteau.
 An unfeathered quartell. Mataras desempenné.
 Quartelled. Querellé, querellé.
 A quarteller. Querelleur, querelleur.
 Quartellom. Querelleux.
 A quarp. Perrière, fodine, latomie, carrière, quariere.
 A quarp of glals. Rhombe, lozange.
 A quarpier, or quarp-man. Quarpier, carrier, quarpier.
 A quart. Quarte. Mesure contenant 32 onces, mais la quarte de Paris 54 onces.
 A quartatne ague or fever. Fievre quarte.
 A quarter. Un quart, la quatriesme partie d'aucune chose ; (en poids) the quarter of a pound, quartaire, quateron ; the quarter (or quateron) of an hundred weight, le quateron ; (en mesure) the quarter of a measure, le quateron.
 A quarter-staff. Fourche-siere.
 A quarter (or square piece of timber.) Un quartier de bois.
 A double quarter. Traveles.
 A quarter (or coast.) Quarier.
 A quarter of a year. Un quartier d'an.
 A quarter of mutton. Un quartier de mouton.
 The quarters of the Moon. Le quades de la lune.
 The first quarter. Le premier quartier, ou quateron.
 To quarter (cut, or dismember into quarters.) Esquarteler, escarteler.
 Quartered. Esquartelé, escartelé, escartelé.
 A quartering. Esquartèlement, esquartèlement, esquartèlement.
 A quateron, or quateron. Quateron.
 A quateronship. Tetrade.
 To quash. Elider. Voyez to Squash.
 To quaver. Fredonner (en chantant) gringoter, gringoter.
 To quaver with the fingers. Monocharder des doigts.
 A quaverer. Gringoteur.
 A quavering. Gringoté, gringoté, gringotement.
 A quabber. Tumbé, vive, traîne. ¶ Marfeil.
 A quean. Putain, paillarde, gauliere, marande, bagasse, saffre, ribaude, louve, grosse loundere. Voyez Whore.
 A lase, nasty, lowlie quean. Caignardiere, gueuse, grenier à morpions.
 A scabby quean. Galloise, galoise.
 A filthy greasie quean. Marmite.
 A curst quean. Machine, femme stygienne.
 Quae. Maladie.
 Quae stomach'd. Naucieux, manœuvreux.
 A quaeins of stomach. Desappetit.
 A Queen. Reine, Roine, Regnatrice.
 To make a Que. n at Chels. Damer.
 A que. Ramier, coulomb ramier, coulomb bise, pigeon ramier, phavier.

To quell. Maser, masser, amortir, repri-met.
 Quelled. Mas, mase, mortifié.
 A queller. Reprimet.
 To quench. Eteindre, amortir, estancher, restancher, restreindre.
 Quenched. Eteint, estaint, amorti, estanché.
 Quenchable. Eteindible, amortissable.
 A quencher. Eteigneur.
 A quenching. Eteignant, estendant, amortissement.
 A quister (or chorister.) Choriste, enfant de cœur.
 A Quern. Moulin à bras.
 A quess. Queste, enqueste. Dans Londres à Noël 12 bourgeois (à ce choisir) s'enquiere des abus commis au quartier ou ils habitent.
 A question. Question, interrogation, interrogatoire.
 A small, or slight question. Questionette.
 To question. Questionner, interroger.
 Questioned. Questionné.
 A questioner. Questionneur, interrogateur.
 A questioning. Interrogat.
 Questionless. Sans question, sans doute.
 Quith. Vif, vivace, vif, vif, hastif, hastif, expeditif, habile, remuant, escarbillat, escarbillat, soudain, subit.
 To the quith. Au vif, vifvement.
 Muth of wit. Vif d'esprit.
 A quith-sand. Sablon mouvant.
 A quith-set hedge. Haye vive.
 Quithip. Vifvement, vif, soudainement, subitement, en peu de temps, tempre, temprement.
 Quithilber. Argent vif, hydrargire (par les alchimistes) ; mercure.
 To quithen. Vivifier ; aussi, acclerer, haster. Voyez to Revive.
 Which quickeneth. Vivifique.
 Quithing. Vivifiant.
 Quithness. Vivacité, habileté, habileté, vifesse, habile, soudaineté, hastivité, naïveté.
 Quithness of wit. Vivacité d'esprit.
 Quithbitat. Quithbitat.
 Quiter. Quoy, coy, tranquille, saine, oieus, paisible, calme, pacifique ; serein, modéré, aime-paix, recoy, reposé, repos.
 To be at quiter. Reposer.
 To quiter, or make quiter. Accoiser, serein, modérer, tranquiliser, apaiser, assoir, calmer, pacifier, raquoiser, seder.
 Quited. Acquis, appaisé, pacifié, assoi, abon-nassé, raquoisé.
 A quieting. Accoissement, appaisement, assopissement, pacification.
 Quietip. Quoyement, coyement, calmement, sagement, pacifiquement, modérément, tranquille, paisiblement, quitement, reposément.
 Quietness. Coité, quoyté, tranquillité, paisibilité.
 A quietus est. Decharge, quitus, quittance, acquis.
 A quill. Penné.
 The quill of a wine vessel. Canelle, canelle, guille.
 A quill for a splining wheel. Bobine, canet-se.
 A quill to suck wine with. Siphon, syphon.
 ¶ Rab.
 A quill. Lodier, loundier ; materas, materas, matras.
 Of quilts. Matlassé.
 To quilt. Piquer.
 Quilted. Piqué.
 A quilting. Piquement.
 A quince. Coing, pomme de coing.
 The female, or pear quince. Coignasse.
 A Quince-tree. Coignier, coignier.
 A quintaine. Berçant, quintaine.
 A quintal (100 pound weight.) Quintal. Poids de cent livres.
 A quintessence. Quintessence.

Full of quintessence. *Quintessencieux.*
To extract the quintessence of *Quintessencer,*
quintessencier.

To quippe. *Lardonner.*

A quippe. *sobriquet, lardon, mot.*

Quipped. *Lardé.*

A quippter. *Lardonneur.*

A quipping. *Lardonnement.*

A quite (of paper.) *Main de papier.*

The quite of the Church. *Cœur, au cœur d'*
église.

A quireffer. *Enfant de cœur, choriste.*

Full of quicks, and quiddities. *Seo-*
lin.

To quilt. *Quiter, acquitter, descharger, guer-*
pir, gupir, gupir.

Quilted-grass. *La saignée. Voyez Dogs-*
grafs, and Couch-grafs.

Quire. *Du tout; Ric à ric, totalement.*

A quittance. *Quittance, quitus, discharge, ac-*
quit.

Quitted. *Quité, quité, acquité, guer-*
pi.

A quitter. *Quiseur, quiseur.*

A quitter-bone (a hard swelling of a hor-
ses foot.) Sese, scule.

A quitting. *Quitement, guerpin, guerpi-*
son, gupine gupison.

A quiver. *Carquois, carquois.*

To quiver with cold. *Frisonner.*

To quiver through fear. *S'berissonner, s'be-*
riffer.

Quivering with cold. *Frisonnant.*

A sudden quivering through fear. *Herisson-*
nement, Horripilation.

A quodling. *Pomme bouillie.*

A quotte. *Palet.*

Quoth he. *Dis-il.*

Quoth she. *Dis-elle.*

To quote. *Quoter, citer.*

Quoted. *Quité.*

A quoting. *Quote.*

Quotations. *Allegations.*

Quotidian. *Quotidien. Voyez Daily.*

A quotient (in Arithmetick.) *Quoti-*
ent.

R

A Rabbet. *Lapin, lapreau, lapreau.*

A Rabbits nest. *Houlette de cennit,*
rabolite.

A Rabbp (Doctor among the Jews.) *Ra-*
bin.

A rabble. *Un tas. Voyez a Crew.*

A rabblement. *Une raselée.*

A race. *Race, lignage, maison, sang; source;*
aussi.

A race (for men or horses to run in.) *Stade,*
race.

A race (of horses and mares for breed.) *Ha-*
ras.

A horse-race. *Carrière.*

The owner, or overseer of a race (of horses
and mares.) *Harassier.*

A race or dash with the pen. *Liture, rature.*

To race out. *Rayer, effacer, canceler, cancel-*
ler, rayer.

Raced out. *Rayé, effacé, cancelé, raturé.*

A racing out. *Rayement, effacement, cancela-*
tion.

To rack, set on the rack. *Gebenner, geiner,*
gencer, tourmenter.

A rack. *Chaval, garuch, gehenne, geine.*

A rack for a Croisbow. *Bandage d'arbaleste,*
moulinet à bras.

A little rack (or cobiron.) *Rosiffoir.*

The racks (or sides) of a chariot, or waggon.
Bers de chariot.

The rack-staff (or nog) of a mill. *Frayer-*
re.

A rack (to put hay in) *Rastelier, creiche.*

At rack and manger. *A pot & à cuillier.*

A rack of mutton. *Un collet de mouton.*

To rack wine (or draw it off the lees.) *Fra-*
laser le vin, frelater.

Racked (set on the rack.) *Gebenné, geiné,*
genné.

Racked (or drawn off the lees.) *Fralaté, fre-*
laté.

A racking. *Boudlement, bourellerie, gr-*
ne.

Full of racking. *Gebenneux.*

A racket of wine. *Frelateur.*

A racking of wine. *Fralatement, frelate-*
ment.

A racket. *Raquette.*

A racket-maker. *Raquetier.*

Radiant (shining with beams.) *Radieux,*
rayant.

A radiant brightness. *Radiation.*

Radical. *Radical.*

The radical moisture. *Humeur radicale.*

Radical. *Radical.*

A radish (root.) *Radis, raifort, argalice, ra-*
vant, rayanille, rayenet, rayet, refort, refort.

A Raffre (or float-boat of timber.) *Rade-*
au, radeau.

A raffet. *Chevron.*

Raffers on a house-roof. *Pennes.*

A little raffet. *Chevronneau, chevrons.*

To rage. *Forcener, enrager, fvir.*

Rage. *Rage, forcenerie, furie, manie, enrage-*
ment.

In a rage. *Forcé, furieux, furibond,*

Raging. *Enragé, furieux, furibond, furial,*
manique, maniacle, orangeux.

Ragingly. *Enragément, furiement.*

A raging. *Forcément, forcenerie, enragement,*
furie.

Raggamuffins. *Trainquenailles.*

A ragge. *Chiffon, chiffé, lambeau, drappeau,*
baillon, guenille, guenipe, fripon, gippon, pe-
neau.

Ragges. *Hailons, niper, penailons, penail-*
lons.

Full of ragges. *Hailonneux.*

To tatter to ragges. *Hailonner.*

Ragged. *Hailonné, bailonneux; boupillé,*
hoppillé, malvestin.

A falcon ragged (or broken feathered.)
Falcon balbré.

Ragwort. *Satyrion. Voyez Satyrion.*

A rate, or raps. *Rayon, ray, raps.*

A rate of gold, or other metal. *Feuille d'or,*
ou d'autre metal.

A Rate (fish.) *Raye.*

The sharp-snowed Rate. *Raye au ber pointu,*
aise.

The rock Rate. *Raye bouclée.*

The rugged Rate. *Raye efflée.*

The smooth Rate. *Raye lize, raye polie.*

To Raign. *Regner.*

A Raign. *Regne.*

Raigned. *Regné.*

Raigning. *Regnant.*

A Raignet (or Ruler.) *Regnateur.*

A Raile (fowle.) *Nere de cailles, raffe, ray*
de cailles, vit de cailles, Raile.

A Raile. *Barrière.*

A Raile that runs along a Terrace. *Rara-*
bande.

Railes on each side a gallery, &c. *Garde-*
folz, garde-fens, garde-fors.

To raille, or set with railles (or bars.) *En-*
barrier.

The raille (or upper raille of a cart.) *Ridel-*
le.

The middle raille. *Fausseridelle.*

The lowest raille of a cart. *Gisant.*

A womans raille. *Pignon.*

To raille on. *Harauter, abbayer, mesdire, vilener,*
vilainer, aller de choître contre quelqu'un.

To raille on spitefully. *Maugreer, opprobrier.*

Railed on. *Harauté, abbaye, viléné, vilai-*
né.

A railer. *Abbayeur.*

A railing on. *Abbayment, mesdisson, mesdi-*
sance, medisson.

A despicable railing. *Opprobre.*

Railingly. *Satyriquement.*

Raiment. *Vestement, habillement, habits.*

Raine. *La pluie.*

To raine. *Plouvoir, pluyr.*

A sudden shower of raine. *Guillée de pluie,*
ondée, gibolée; cal d'eau.

The rait-bow. *L'art du ciel, iris.*

A raine, or retne of a bridle. *Rafne, rene, reine.*

A raine-dett. *Rangier, ranchier, rengier.*

To raise. *Elever, exciter, faire lever, subli-*
mer, soulever, soulever, soulever, susciter, re-
lever, resusciter, hausser, hausser; aussi, tubir,
monter, remonter.

Raised. *Hausé, haulé, excité, resuscité,*
suscité, relevé, remoné, secours, soulevé, sub-
limé.

A raiser. *Susciteur, suscitateur, releveur, re-*
susciteur.

A raising. *Suscitation, sublimation, haussage,*
hausage, hausserie, relevement, relief, ressource,
soulevement, soulevement.

The raising of a bank (rampier, or causey.)
Turcie.

Raising. *Hausant, resuscitatif.*

A raisin. *Raisin. Voyez Raisin.*

A rake. *Rafseau.*

To rake. *Rafseier; ballesseier.*

To rake (or pudder in.) *Frenouiller.*

Raked. *Rafelé.*

A rakebell. *Pendard, relasche de pendard, pen-*
dereau, forsin, homme de sac & de corde, vaul-
neant, fripon de college, boche-bride.

Young rakebells. *Marmaille.*

To raille (or reassemble.) *Rallier;*

Rallied. *Rallié.*

A rallying. *Ralliment.*

A ramage hawk, or falcon. *Espervier, en*
faulcon, ramage, ou ramier.

A Ramme. *Belier, Beliard, belin.*

To ramme. *Beliner.*

Rammed. *Beliné.*

To butt like a ramme. *Entrechoquer, beuster*
des cornes.

The battering engine called a ramme. *Belier*
mouton, carcanousse.

A ramme cod. *Caillotte. A ball made there-*
of; Couille de belier.

A sea-ramme. *Belier marin.*

To ramme in powder (into ordnance with a
rammer head.) *Refouler la poudre.*

The ramme-block in a ship. *Cap de mou-*
ton. Une piece de bois plate, percée de 12 ou 15
trous, qui sert pour rider l'estay du grand mast.

¶ Nicot.

The ramme-head of a fearn or windless.
Mollette.

To ramme in piles. *Hier, hier.*

A ramme, or rammer. *Hie, byé, hère, batoir,*
souoir, bâte.

Rammed in (as piles.) *Hie, Refoulé;*

A ramming in piles. *Hicment.*

The rammer head. *Refouloir.*

Rammish. *Bouquin.*

To smell rammish. *Bouquiner.*

A rammish queane. *Bouquine.*

A ramming in. *Refoulement.*

To rampe. *Grimper.*

A wench to rampe. *Gadriller.*

A rampe, or ramping wench. *Guilen, Tremor,*
Traiere.

Rampe (herb.) *Farras, pied de veau, vit de*
prestre, vit de toin.

A Rampter. *Rampar, rempar, rempart, mur,*
muraille, murcie.

To fortifie with rampters. *Hautmurer, rem-*
parer.

A ramping up. *Grimperment.*

Rampired. *Murallé, muré.*

Rampions. *Réponse, nouveau langage, re-*
ponse, réponse.

Ramlons, ramfies, Buck-rammes. *Ail*
d'ours.

Rancour. *Rancune, rancune, raine.*

Fraught with rancour. *Malivoie.*

A Rand of beefe. *Une giste de bœuf.*

A ramp of a cork-shoe. *Misure de soulier.*
 Random. Randon, rondon.
 At random. *À la volée, à rondon, temerairement.*
 To range. *Vaguer, vaucrer, vicarier, ren-ger. Voyez to Ranke.*
 To range meal. *Cribler la farine, sasser.*
 Ranged in order. *Ordonné, rangé.*
 Ranged. *Sassé, criblé.*
 A ranger. *Forestier.*
 A rangel (or searcer.) *Sasseur, cribleur.*
 Ranging. *Vicariats.*
 A ranging. *Sassément, sassage, criblure, criblage.*
 Ranke (smelling.) *Bouquin, ou comme Rammili.*
 A ranke (row, or order.) *Rang, ord'e, reng, rangée, range.*
 To ranke. *Renger, ranger, mettre en rang, ordonner, mettre en ordre.*
 To keep his ranke. *Tenir son rang.*
 Rank'd. *Rangé, rangé, ordonné, mis en rang.*
 A fit ranke of things. *Ordonneur.*
 Rank'd. *Salacité.*
 Rankness. *cf. smell. Fresche, relant, relan-teur, sauvagine.*
 To rankle. *Comme to Fester. Lequel Voyez.*
 To rankle. *Saccager, sacciner, sacciner, fuster, mettre à blanc, ribler, ribler, fuster.*
 Rankled. *Saccagé, sacciné, saccinément, fusté.*
 A rankling, or rankack. *Sac, saccagement, riblerie, saccinément.*
 Rankling. *Saccageux.*
 A rankler. *Riblier.*
 A A ransom. *Ranson, rançon, rachapt.*
 To ransom. *Rançonner, rançonner, rachapter, redimer.*
 Ransomed. *Ranonné, rachapté.*
 A ransomier. *Ranonneur, rachapteur.*
 A ransoming. *Ranonnement, ranonne-ment.*
 Rapacity. *Rapacité.*
 A rape (root.) *Rave, rabe, rabe, nouveau, blanc de jardin.*
 The long rape. *Rave longue.*
 The wild rape. *Rave sauvage.*
 A little rape (root.) *Ravette.*
 Rape-head. *Navette.*
 A plot, or bed of rapes. *Rabiere.*
 To commit a rape. *Ravir, forcer une fille, ou, femme.*
 A rape. *Rapt, ravissement, forcement de fille, ou, femme.*
 A rapter. *Rapier, effée.*
 An old rusty rapier. *Rapier.*
 Rapine. *Rapine.*
 To rappe. *Tapper, tabourder, tabourer, ta-per.*
 A rappe over the fingers ends. *Taloché.*
 Rapped over the fingers ends. *Taloché.*
 A great rappe. *Horion, orion.*
 A down-right rappe. *Strame, on.*
 A tapping. *Tabouement.*
 A raptodp. *Rapodie.*
 Rare. *Rare; gueres, de flé, clersé.*
 Rarely. *Rarement, peu souvent, guere sou-vent.*
 Rareness. *Rarety.*
 To rarifie (make thin, or scant.) *Rari-fier.*
 A rare. *Maraud, forfan, senaud, nebulon, homme de sac & de corde, ribaud, ribaud, ri-bault, rien-ne-vaut.*
 Young rare. *Marmaille.*
 Bale rare. *Gabgreux, gringexailles.*
 A crue of bale rare. *Vilenaille.*
 Rare. *Maraudaille, rareille, ribaul-daille.*
 To rare. *Voyez to Raze.*
 A rare. *Voyez a Race.*
 To rare out. *Canceler, canceller.*
 Rare'd out. *Cancelé. Voyez Race.*

Rash. *Temeraire, incensideré, acariastre, pre-cipité, precipiteux, bastif.*
 A rash fool. *Hastiveux.*
 A rasher on the coals. *Carbannade.*
 Rashly. *Temerairement, precipitamment, ba-stivement, à la volée, temerément.*
 Rashness. *Temerité, maladiv, precipitation, hastivité.*
 A rasour. *Rasoir.*
 A rase. *Raspe, rase, rasoire, rassoire, ra-tissouer.*
 Rough as a raspe. *Raspeux.*
 To rase. *Raper, rasser, raser.*
 Ras'd. *Rasé, rase, rassisé.*
 A rasper. *Rapier.*
 A rasping. *Rapement, rassoire.*
 A raps (berry.) *Framboise.*
 Rasps. *Amis.*
 A rasps bath (or thrub.) *Framboisier.*
 A Rat. *Rat.*
 Pharaoh's rat. *Rat de Pharaon, Rat d'Inde.*
 The mountain (or Alpine) rat. *Rat de montagne, marmosette, marmosette, marmo-san.*
 A little rat. *Raton.*
 Rat-bane. *Sublime, mort aux rats.*
 A rat-catcher. *Sourcier.*
 A rat-trap. *Ratier, ratier.*
 To hunt rats. *Ratier.*
 Hunting after rats. *Ratier.*
 To rate. *Priser, apprecier, affeurer, qual-tuer.*
 A rate. *Prix, valoir, valeur, valeur, avallua-tion, appreci, price.*
 A very low rate. *Meant price, vil prix.*
 To be at a rate with. *Sabonner, abonner.*
 To rats at (or chide.) *Tancer, reprendre, ruer, tancer, rater.*
 Rated. *Prisé, effeuré.*
 A rater. *Priseur, appreciatur, sauteur.*
 A rating. *Prise, priserie, avalluation, avalluement, appreciation, affeurement, saut, taxation, saut.*
 Ratier. *Plustôt, ains, qins.*
 I had rather. *L'ame miculx.*
 A ratification. *Confirmation.*
 To ratify. *Ratifier, consommer, confirmer.*
 Ratified. *Ratifié, confirmé, confirmé, sanxi.*
 A rattling. *Voyez le devant sous Rato.*
 A rattle. *Cercelle, bocher, de peis enfans.*
 To rattle. *Grilloter.*
 To rattle in the throat. *Gargouiller, grossier, raller.*
 Yellow rattle. *Creste de coq.*
 Rattled in the throat. *Gargouiller.*
 A rattling. *Grillotement.*
 A rattling in the throat. *Gargouillement, ras-le, ralletment, ralle.*
 Ravage (havock, spoil.) *Ravage, ravoi-re.*
 A ravage of waters. *Ravage d'eaux, ravage d'eaux, maserets d'eaux, ravine d'eau.*
 To ravage. *Ravager, saccager, rasser, faire un ravage.*
 Ravaged. *Ravagé, saccagé.*
 A ravager. *Ravageur.*
 A ravaging. *Sac, saccagement.*
 To rabs. *Ravasser, resver, radoter.*
 A rabs. *Resver.*
 A rabs. *Resverie, marmoserie.*
 A rabs (in fortification.) *Moineux.*
 To rabs. *Desfiter, effiler.*
 Rabs'd. *Desfité, effilé.*
 A Raben. *Corbeau.*
 A young Raben. *Corbillas.*
 A sca-raben. *Corbigeau, Corbeau de mer.*
 A night-raben. *Corbeau de nuit.*
 The croaking of rabens. *Corbines. Voyez Croake.*
 A great flight of rabens clouding the skie. *Nuage de corbeaux.*
 Raught unto. *Attains, attainé, tendu, ra-teins. Participe du verbe to Reach.*
 To rabine, or raben. *Goulardier, goulardier, gourmander, hauffer, rasser.*

A rabine of water. *Ravine d'eau.*
 Rabened. *Goulardé, gourmandé.*
 A rabner, or rabenous feeder. *Fresel-dent, galaffre, galiffre, hauffer, goulard, glo-ton, mangeur, gourmand.*
 A rabening. *Gloutonnie, gourmandie, go-lardise, hauffer, goulardise, rapacité, j-f-f-ré, saffré.*
 Rabenous. *Saffre, glout, glouton, goular-goulu, ravineux, gourmand.*
 Rabenous. *Gloutement, goulément, ha-verment.*
 To rabish. *Ravir, forcer une fille, ou, sen-me.*
 Rabished. *Ravi, forcé.*
 A rabisher. *Ravisseur, forceur.*
 A rabishing, or rabishment. *Ravissement, rapt.*
 To make (or wax) raw. *Recruder.*
 Made, or grown raw. *Recrudi.*
 Raw. *Crud, cru, insite.*
 He is very raw. *Il est bien néuf.*
 Raw. *Crément.*
 Rawness. *Crudité.*
 A Raw. *Rave, rabe, rabe, rabe.*
 To raze. *Raser, raser, abolir, mettre à r-ant.*
 A raze. *Rature.*
 To raze out. *Rayer.*
 Razed out. *Raté.*
 A razing out. *Rayment.*
 Razed. *Rasé, raté, raturé.*
 Razed out. *Raté, cancelé.*
 A razing. *Rasure, rature.*
 Razing. *Ravage. Voyez Race.*
 To raze. *Ravir.*
 To raze. *Ravir, raser, raser, raser.*
 To reach. *Tendre.*
 To reach unto. *Attaindre, atteindre.*
 Reached. *Tendu, atteint, atteint, ou, con-me Raught.*
 A reaching again. *Ratier.*
 A reaching. *Tendre.*
 To reach. *Lire.*
 Reached. *Lisible, lisible, lisible.*
 To read over again. *Relire, relire.*
 Read, or read. *Relu.*
 Read over again. *Relu.*
 A reader. *Lecteur.*
 A reading. *Lecture.*
 Readp. *Prêt, à main; Prompt, habile.*
 To make readp. *Appareiller, abiller, mettre à ordre, mettre à point.*
 Made readp. *Appareillé.*
 A maker readp. *Appareilleur.*
 A making readp. *Appareillement.*
 Readup. *Promptement, habilement, à la mai-sans marchander.*
 Readiness. *Promptitude, aisance, habileté, habilité, hait, baill.*
 To readjourn. *Readjourn.*
 Readjourned. *Readjourné.*
 Readmitted. *Readmis.*
 To readopt. *Readopter.*
 Readopted. *Readopté.*
 To readvance. *Remonter.*
 Readvanced. *Remonté.*
 Readfranchised (or delivered.) *Ras-franchi.*
 A reaggravation. *Reaggravation.*
 Real. *Real, réel.*
 A Spanish real. *Real d'Espagne.*
 To realize. *Realiser.*
 Realized, or made real. *Realisé.*
 A realizing, or realization. *Realizati-on.*
 To realledge. *Realleguer.*
 Realleged. *Reallegué.*
 Realp. *Reaux, réellement, réellement.*
 A Realme (or kingdom.) *Royaume, roy-aume, regne.*
 A reame of paper. *Rame de papier.*
 To reanimate. *Reanimer.*
 Reanimated. *Reanimé.*
 To reaps. *Moissonner, amiser, messiver, cue-illir, scier, scier, scier, scier, scier le bled.*

Reaped. Moissonné, amassé, mectivé, cueilli, soié, fid, séyé.
Corn ready to be reaped. Mestiver.
A reaper. Moissonneur, cueilleur, mestivier, aousteron, sayer, ousteron, ousteron, soieur, recueilleur, fleur, seieur.
A reaping of corn. Dabée, dablée, cueilleure, cueilleuse, soiage, recolte, siement, seiage de bleds, soiture.
Reaping time. Moisson.
A reaping sickle. Faucille moissonniere.
To rear (or rise before, as a browsing goat.) Cabrer. Voyez to Rere.
Reaprobated. Radueu.
To reaprobate. Reverifier.
A Reaprobate. Chave-souris.
Reasle (or really.) Rancel, relant.
To be reasle. Se Rancier, relansir.
A reasle (or Readiness.) Rancissure, relanceur.
Reasins. Raisins, passules.
Frail reasins. Raisins de cabas.
Reasins of the sun. Raisins de Damas, Raisins de paille, passirilles, passerelles.
Reason. La raison, sens.
To incline to reason. Aller à la raison.
To reason. Raisonner, arraisonner, ratiociner.
To reason eagerly against. Oppugner.
Reasonable. Raisonné, mediere, moyen; rational.
Reasonably. Raisonnement; medierement, moyennement, tellement, quellement.
Reasoned. Raisonné, arraisonné.
A reasoning. Raisonnement, arraisonnement, ratiocination.
To reassemble. Rassembler, rallier, reconvoquer, recongriger, reconvenir, rejoindre.
Reassembled. Rallié.
A reassembling (or rallying.) Ralliments.
To rebaptize. Rebaptiser.
Rebaptized. Rebaptisé.
To rebate. Rabatre, rabatre, rabaisser.
Rebated. Rabatu, rabatu, rabatté.
A rebating, or rebatement. Rabat.
Rebating. Rabattant.
The (fiddle called a) Rebeck. Rebec.
To rebel. Rebeller, revolter, consumacer.
Rebelled. Rebellé, revolté.
A rebelling. Rebellement, revoulement.
A rebellion. Rebellion, revolte, consumace, rebelle.
Rebellious. Rebelle, consumax, consumace.
To reblendish (sooth again.) Reblendir.
A reblendishment, or reblendishing. Reblendissement.
To rebound. Rebondir, rejallir, rejaler, repersuer, reslir, resulter.
A rebound. Rebond, refraction.
Rebounded. Rebondi.
A rebounding. Rebondissement, rejallissement, reflement, repercuission.
Rebounding. Repercussif.
To rebuild. Rebastir, reconstruire.
Rebuilt. Rebasti.
To rebuke. Reprendre, objurguer, taxer, tancer, sancer, remonstrier, rebouter.
To rebuke despitely. Opprobrier.
A rebuke. Reprehension, objurgation; opprobre, reprimende.
Rebuked. Tansé, rebouté, remonstrier, reprins, repris, taxé.
A rebuker. Reprenant, reprenseur, objurgateur.
A rebuking. Tancement, tanson, tanson; reboutement, reprehension.
Rebuking. Saryie.
Rebukingly. Saryiquement.
To recall. Revoquer, rappeler, rapeller, redemander.
Recalled. Revoqué, rappélé.
A recalling. Revocation, rappel.
To recant. Deschanter, retraire.
A recantation, or recanting. Deschant, retraitation, retraition, revocation.
Recanted. Deschanté.

To recapitulate. Recapituler.
Recapitulated. Recapitulé.
A recapitulation. Recapitulation.
A receipt (a reception, or receiving.) Recepte, reception, acception.
A Physicians receipt. Un recipé.
Receivable. Receivable; capable.
Receivableness. Capacité.
To receive. Recevoir, reprendre.
To receive stolen things. Receler.
Received. Recen.
A receiver. Receveur, recepveur.
A receiver of stolen things. Receleur.
A receiving. Reception, recepte, acception, sumption.
A receiving of stolen things. Recelement.
Recent. Recens.
Recentip. Recensement. Voyez New, fresh.
A receptacle, or receptop. Receptacle, receptoire.
A receipt (note of Physical receipts.) Receptaire.
A reception. Reception, ou, comme a receipt, or receiving.
To recharge. Recharger.
A recharge. Recharge.
Recharged. Rechargé.
Reckless. Misérable, negligent, nonchalant, nonchalant, malsoigneux, oisif.
To be reckless. Estre miserable, nonchalant, negligier, tenir la teste sur l'oreiller.
Reckless. Negligement, nonchalance, nonchalemmens.
Recklessness. Nonchalance, negligence, nonchalance, oscitation, oisiveté, securité.
To recidivate. Recidiver.
A recidivation. Recidive, recbute, renouveau.
Reciprocal. Reciproque, mutuel.
Reciprocally. Mutuellement.
To reciprocate. Reciproquer.
Reciprocation. Reciprocation.
A recision. Recision.
A recital. Recit, record, redite, redite, relation.
To recite. Reciter, rapporter, relater, referer, recorder, redire.
Recited. Recité, rapporté, recordé.
A reciter. Recitateur, reciteur.
A reciting. Recitement.
To reckon. Compter, computer, calculer, nombrer, repuer.
Not to reckon of. Desestimer.
Reckoned. Compté, calculé, nommé; réputé.
A reckoner. Compteur, calculateur, numbreur.
A reckoning. Compté, calcul, calculemens, nombrement; aussi, un escot.
To over-reach with false reckonings. Hausser le gantelet.
To reclaim. Reclamer.
To reclaim a wild thing. Accoquiner, assaier, adomestiquer, apprivoiser.
Reclaimed. Reclaimé; accoquiné, affaiché, apprivoisé, adomestiqué.
A reclaiming. Reclamation; affaicherie, apprivoisement.
A Recluse (Monk, or Nun shut up close.) Reclus, recluse.
To recognize. Reconnoître, revifiser, revoir. Voyez to Acknowledge.
Recognized. Reconneu.
A recognizing, or recognizance. Reconnaissance, revifissement; aussi, une obligation prise, et registrée en quelque cour de justice.
To recoil. Reculer, se retirer, retroceder, retrograder.
A recoil. Recul, reculée, retirée.
Recoiled. Reculé.
Recoiling. Reculant, à reculer.
A recoiling. Reculée, reculemens, reculade, retirement.
To recomfort. Reconsoler, reconforter, refociller.
To recommence. Recommencer.

Recommended. Reconné.
Recommendable. Reconnable, recommandable.
Recommendably. Reconnablement.
Recommendation. Reconnation, Reconnation.
To recommend. Reconnation.
A recommender. Reconnateur.
A recompence. Reconnance, guerdon, retribu-tion.
To recompence. Reconnance, remunerer, guerdonner, retribuer.
Recompensed. Reconné, guerdonné.
A recompenser. Reconnanceur.
A recompensing. Reconnance, guerdon-nement, remuneration, retribution.
To recompose. Reconnance.
To reconcile. Reconciler, reconcorder, racorder, rabbiener, rallier, réunir, repaier.
Reconciled. Reuni, rabienné, repaie.
A reconciler. Reconciliateur.
A reconciliation, or reconciling. Reconciliation, réunion.
To reconduct. Reconnance.
A reconductor. Reconnanceur.
To reconfiner. Reconnance.
Reconfined. Reconné.
To reconfirm. Reconnance, restablier, reconfirmer.
Reconfirmed. Reconné.
A reconfirming. Reconnance.
To reconfer. Reconnance.
To reconquer. Reconnance, reconquerir, reconquerre, reconquerter, reconquister.
To reconsigne (reassigne, or reappoint.) Reconnance.
Reconsolidated (or closed up again.) Reconnance.
To recontemplate. Reconnance.
Recontemplated. Reconnance.
To recontradict. Reconnance.
Recontradicted. Reconnance.
A reconquest. Reconnance.
To reconduce (or reconduct.) Reconnance.
Reconducted (or reconducted.) Reconnance.
A reconduce. Reconnance.
A reconduce. Reconnance. Voyez to reconduct.
A record. Record, registre, monument, records.
To take God to record. Prendre Dieu à tes-moing.
To record. Recorder; enregistrer, mettre par écrit.
To record (as birds.) Registrar.
Recorded. Recordé, enregistré.
A recorder of a City. Fuge assistant au Maire, ou Gouverneur d'une ville.
A recorder (or flute.) Flute, ou fleute.
A recording, or recordation. Registration, recordation.
A recording of birds. Reconnance.
To recorect. Recorriger.
Recorected. Recorrigé.
To recorer. Recorrer, ravoir, repaier, recorer.
To recorer vigour or strength. Revigorer, se renforcer.
To recorer health. Se reguarir, se reguerir, reschapper d'une maladie.
To recorer a hare, (or put her off the squat.) Relancer un lievre.
Recoverable. Recouvrable; guarissable, repa-vable, rescuable.
Recovered. Recouré, ravigore; guéri, guaré; recoux, repaé, reprins, repris, rescoux, resours, revenu.
A recoverer, a recovering. Recouvrance, recouvrement; guarisson guarisson, recousse, rele-vee, repaeration, repaement, resource, ressource, retraid.
A recourte. Recours, recourse.
To recourte, or have recourte unto. Recourir d, avoir recours d, racourir, resfor-tir.
A recourte. Lafce, paltron, couard.
To recourte. Recour, soulacier, obliquer, re-forciller.

forçiller, rafraîchir, soulager, soulasser, soulâssier, resfruer, se solacier.

Recreant. Recreant, solacieux.

Recreated. Recréé, soulagé.

Recreation, or recreating. Recreation, recreation, relâche, soulas, soulagement.

Recreative; with, or to his recreation. Recreativement.

To recriminate (or retort a crime.) Recriminer.

A recrimination. Recrimination.

To rectify. Rectifier.

Rectified. Rectifié.

A rectifier. Rectificateur.

A rectification, or rectifying. Rectification.

A **Redol.** Redolent, Gouverneur.

Redolent. Redolent, like. Redolent.

A redolence, redolence. Redolence.

To rectify. Rectifier, reguerir, reguarir.

Remediable. Irremediable.

A resulant. Papiste, ou Catholique Romain.

Red. Rouge, roux.

A dark red. Rouge-brun.

A bright (or oriental ruby) red. Oeil de perdrix.

A light red. Hyacin, rosee.

To grow red. Rougir, rouffir, rouffoyer.

A Robin-red-breast. Rouge gorge, rouge bourse, garrille, gadrille.

Very red, or blood red. Rubicunde.

Made or growing red. Rubriche, rubifié.

To redder herrings. Saurir les harens.

A redder of them. Saurisseur.

Reddish. Rougeâtre, rouffâtre, roux, rous, rouffillet.

Redding cloths. Redins.

A redding, growing, or making red. Rubrication.

The red fish (like a Gurnard.) Rougette.

A red-haired man. Rousseau.

A red-haired woman. Rousse.

Red-lead. Sinaple, rubriche.

Red-ink (to rule books with.) Rosee.

Redip. Rougement.

Redned, made red. Rubifié.

Redness. Rougeur, rubrication.

Extreme redness of the face. Gonstrose.

Redness (with pain) of the eyes. Mal de S. Claire.

Redseamable. Rachetable, raquirable, rescouable.

To redsem. Redimer, rachapter, racheter, rachater, raquiser, forgager, amorsir, remerer, rescourre.

To redsem a pledge, or pawn. Desgager, desengager.

Redsemed. Rachapté, racheté, raquisé, forgagé, amorsi, redimé, reméré, rescoux.

A redsemer. Redempteur, racheteur, rachapter, retrayer.

Redelibered. Reaffranchi.

To redeliber. Relivier.

To redemand. (or ask again.) Redemander.

To redibize. Repartir.

Redibized. Repartir.

Redemption. Redemption, rachapt, rachet, raquis, rescousse, retrahion, retrahit.

Redolent, (sweet smelling.) Redolent.

To redouble. Redoubler, geminer, replier.

Redoubled. Redoublé, geminé, replié, refroissé.

A redoubler. Redoubleur, replieur.

A redoublement. Redouble.

A redoubling. Redoublement, redoublure, redouble, repliement, replieure, replissure.

To redoubt. Redoubter, redouter.

Redoubtable. Redoubtable.

Redoubred. Redoubté.

To redound. Redonder, surabonder.

To redress. Redresser, radresser, remedier, reformer, reoveriger, emender.

A redress. Radresse, remede, recours.

Redressed. Redressé, radressé, recorrigé.

A redresser. Radresseur.

A redressing. Radressement, remediement.

Redressless. Sans radresse, sans remede, irremediable.

The **Reddest**, or **Red-tale.** Rossignol de muraille, rubienne.

To reduce. Reduire, ramener, rediger.

Reduced. Reduit, réduit, ramené, redigé.

A reducing, or reduction. Reduction.

Redundant. Supernumeraire.

A reed. Roseau, canne, calame.

A little reed. Canule.

The sweet aromatical reed. Roseau odorant, roseau aromatic, calame arom.

A reed plot. Caneliere.

Hollowed like a reed. Canulé.

A table, or hurdle of reeds. Canisse, cannisse.

Reedgrass, or the burnt reed. Roseau des eslanges.

To redress. Redresser, rebastir, redifier.

Redressed. Redressé, rebastir.

A redressing, or redification. Redification.

A reke of corn. Gerbiere.

A reke of hay. Moulon, ou moulon, de soie; mouceau de soie.

To reke. Fumer, vaporiser, fover.

A reke (or stream.) Fumée.

Reked. Soré.

Recking. Fumieux.

A reeking. Fumement, vapeur.

To reke. Divider, desvider.

A reke. Guindre, devidoir, rombe, desvider, devidoire.

Reked. Dividé.

To reke (or stagger.) Chancellor, bransler, vaciller.

Reked. Chancelé, vacillé.

Reeking. Chancelant.

A reeking. Chancellement, vacillation.

The reke (that hangs on trees.) Grezil.

The reke to fall. Greziller.

Covered with reke. Grezillé.

To redress. Redresser, Reintegrer.

Redressed. Reintegré.

A redressing. Redressement, rehabilitation, reintegration.

A rebe. Balli. (Vieil mot.)

To redress witnesses. Recoler tesmoins.

To redress a copy by the original. Recollationner, recouir.

Redressed (as witnesses.) Recolé; (by the original.) Recollationné.

A redressing, Revision.

A redressing of witnesses. Recolement, de tesmoins.

A redress. Redresser, repas, repené.

A redresser. Redresser.

To redress. Refuter, confuter, rembarrer.

Redressed. Refuté, confuté, rembarré.

To redress. Refuter, rapporter, remestre; renvoyer.

Redressed. Rapporté, remis; renvoyé.

A redressing. Renvoy.

A redresser. Remise.

To refine. Raffiner, affiner.

Refined. Raffiné.

A refiner. Raffineur, affineur.

A refining. Raffinage, raffinement.

To resist. Resister, reverberer, resfrschir, rejallir, resfrapper, repercuter.

Resisted. Resfrschir, reverberé, resfrappé, repercuté.

A reflecting, or reflexion. Reverberation, resfrachissement, repercutation, resfrappement.

Reflecting, or **reflective.** Reflexif, retransfif.

To resist. Resister.

To reform. Reformer.

Reformed. Reformé.

A reformation. Reformation, refason, correction.

To reform. Reformer, refasonner, radresser, redresser, emender, rabiller, corriger, resfrachir, resfrapper, rabiller.

Reformed. Reformé emendé, radressé, rabillé, corrigé.

A reformer. Reformateur, correcteur.

Refractary. Refractaire.

To refrain. Se refreiner, se refreindre, se refreindre, s'abstenir, moderer, se contenir, se garder de, refreindre, reprimer, temperer.

Refrained. Refrené, modéré, reprimé, temperé.

A refraining. Refrenation, continence, obstinence, refraine.

Refraining. Temperé.

To refresh. Refreschir, rafraîchir, resfrschir, resociller, recreer, refrigerer, relayer, relascher, resfruer.

Refreshed. Raffreschi, rafraîchi, resocillé, recréé, resfrigné.

A refreshing, a refreshment. Raffreschissement, resfrachissement, resfrigné, relasche, relaschement, resocillation, resfragation.

Cool refreshments. Frescades, fresquades.

To refrigerate. Refrigerer, refroidir.

Refrigerated. Refrigeré, refroidi.

A refrigeration. Refrigeration.

A refrigeratoir. Refrigeratoire.

A refrigeratour. Refrigeratour.

A refrigerator. Refrigerateur.

A refuge. Refuge, Recours, Recourse.

Serving for refuge, or full of refugees. Refugeux.

A place of refuge. Garite, guarite, guerite, retraide.

Refusable. Rejettable, Rejettable.

The refuse (of things.) Le rebut, refus, refu (des choses.)

Refuse or **ragged Pearls.** Fretail de perles.

A refusal, or refusing. Refus, rebous, rebut, recusation, rejett, rejettement, refu, repudiation, repudiement.

To refuse. Refuser, rejettier, recuser, nier, rebouter, rebouter, repudier, desavouer, rejetter.

To refuse absolutely. Refuser tout à franc.

Refused. Refusé, rebouté, rebuté, rejetté, repudié.

A refuser. Refuseur, Repudieur.

A refusing. Repudiement. Voyez a Refusal.

To refuse. Refuser, confuter.

Refused. Refuté.

A refutation. Refutation, confutation.

Regall. Regal, royal.

Regallp. Regalement, royalement.

Regardable. Respectable.

To regard. Regarder, estimer, avoir esgard à, observer, mirer, remarquer, joigner.

Regard. Egard, regard, respect, observance, estime, reputation, soing, souci, souti.

Regarded. Regardé, observé, marqué; estimé; miré, remarqué.

A regarder. Observateur.

A regarding. Observation, regardement.

To regenerate. Regenerer.

To be regenerated. Renaitre.

A being regenerated. Renaissement.

Regeneration. Renaisance, renaissement.

Regentp. Regence.

A Regent. Regent, Interroy.

To play the regent. Regenter.

A regentelle. Régente.

A regiment. Regime.

A regiment (of souldiers.) Regiment (de gens de guerre.)

A region. Region, contré, province, marche.

The middle region of the aire. La region du milieu.

A register. Registre; repertoire.

A register of names, or of causes. Route, Roote.

To register, or enter into register. Enregistrer, insinuer.

Registered. Enregistré, insinué.

Fit to be registered. Enregistrable.

A registering. Enregistrement, registration.

A regrater. Regrater, regrateur, revendeur.

A regraterels, or woman regrater. Regratiere, revenderesse.

Regular. Regular.

REN

Remission. Remission, pardon, merci.
Remissible. Remissible, pardonnable.
To remit. Remettre, pardonner, absoudre, re-
lâcher, valenir, renvoyer.
Remitted. Remis, pardonné, absous, Relenti,
Renvoyé.
A remittment. Remise, pardonnement, absol-
te.
A remnant. Demeurant, reliqua, remans,
remansilles.
An old remnant. Reliquaille.
A remonstrance. Remonstrance, remontrance.
A remorse of conscience. Remors de consci-
ence, synderese, synserese, finserese.
Remots. Remot, lointain.
To remove. Remuer, mouvoir, remouvoir ;
migrer, ôter, remolquer.
Removed. Remué, remot, meu, ôté.
A remover. Remueur.
A removing. Remuement, remuance, migra-
tion, ôtement.
To remove. Remonter.
Remounted. Remonté.
To remunerate. Remunerer, guerdonner.
Remunerated. Guerdonné.
A remunerating, or remunerat ion. Remune-
ration, Guerdonnement, guerden.
Remuneratoid, or remunerating. Remu-
neratoire.
To remove. Remonter.
Remounted. Remonté.
To rend Comme to rent. Lequel voyez.
To render. Rendre, restituer.
Rendered. Rendu.
A rendering. Rendement, rendage, restitu-
on.
Rendible, or rendetable. Rendable.
A rende-vous. Un rendez-vous.
A renegado. Renegat (qui renie sa religion.)
Marrane, marran.
Renegaded, (turn'd Turk or Jew.) Mar-
ranisé.
To renov. Renouveler ; rhabiller, reparer, raf-
freschir, refaire, remettre, rafraichir ; recom-
mencer, refreschir, restaurer, rhabiller.
Renewed. Renouvelé, rabilé, réparé, raf-
freschi, rafraichir, refait, refais, remis ; recom-
mence, refreschi.
To be renewed. Réestre, estre renouvelé, re-
vivre.
A renovitor. Renouvelleur, novateur, repa-
reur, rabilleur.
A renoving. Renouvellement, novation, re-
novation, novalité, réparation, reparement, rabi-
lage, rabillement, raffreschissement, refreschis-
sment.
A rennet (for cheese.) Presure, pressure.
Renovation. Renovation, ou, comme a re-
newing.
Renown. Renom, renommée, reputation,
splendeur, gloire.
To renown. Renommer, glorifier.
Renowned. Renommé, fameux, notable, illu-
stre, seignale, signale, signalé, spétable, glorieux,
glorifié.
Renownedly. Gloriquement.
To renounce. Renoncer, renier, desavouer,
refuser, rejeter.
A renouncing, or renunciation. Renuncia-
tion, desaveu.
Rent. Rente.
Rent-com. Rente d'i' apprei.
Rent-charge, or rent-lease. Rente volage, vo-
lante, ou volante ; rente courante, rente consti-
tuite sur heritage, rente rendable, rente seiche.
The rent of a farm or tenement. Moison.
Quit rent. Rente censive, rente tolerable.
To give a man rent. Renter un homme.
Yielding rent, charged with rent. Rentoux.
A rent-roll. Rensier.
Yearly rents. Revenu, revenue.
Well rented. Bien renté.
A rent-ban. Ofrire.
One that sits at a yearly rent. Rentier.
To rent, or rend. Dischirer, déchirer, lacerer,
séparer, dilacerer.

Rent (torn.) Desbiré, déchiré, laceré, dilacéré.
A rent. Deschirure.
A renting. Deschirement, laceration, separation.
To reobdurate. Rendre dur.
Reobdurate. Rendre dur.
To reobtain. Recouvrer.
Reobtainable. Recouvrable.
Reobtained. Recouvert.
A reobtaining, or reobtainning. Recouvrement, recouvrance.
To repay. Payer, satisfaire.
Repaid. Satisfait.
Repayment. Satisfaction.
To repair unto. Repaired, bamer. Voyez **to resort unto**
A repair unto. Hardoyer.
A place of repair. Repaire.
Repairable. Reparable.
To repair. Reparer, remettre, refaire, restaurer, restituer, rabiller, raccoustrer, rebastir, renouveler, refarcir.
To repair a wall. Refrapper.
Repaired. Reparé, remis, refait, refait, rabillé, raccoustré, rebastir, renouvelé.
A repaire. Reparateur, renouveller, raccoustreur, restituteur.
A repairing. Reparement, renouvellement, raccoustrement, rabillage, rabillément.
A reparation. Reparation, restitution.
Repairs, or reparations of houses. Reparations.
A repast. Repas, refecton, repue, repassaille, repue.
To repast. Repasser, prendre son repas.
To repatriate (or restore to his own home.) Repatrier.
Repatriated. Repatrié.
To repeal. Rappeler, rappeler, revoker, abroger.
A repeal, or repealing. Rappel, abrogation.
Repealed. Rappelé, revoké, abrogé.
To repeat. Repeter, reciter, redire, reférer, redéclarer, recorder, rebanter; user de redites; obfunder, resumer, retrasser, retrasser.
Repeated. Repeté, recité, redit, rebanté, recordé, renouvelé.
A repeater. Recitateur, reciteur.
A repeating, or repetition. Redite, redite, recitement, record.
To use repetitions. User de redites.
To repel. Repousser, rebouter, rebouter, rebasser, refuser, rembarer, rebatre, repereuter, repousser.
Repelled. Rebouté, rebuté, repoussé, rebassé, rembaré, repereuté.
A repeller. Repousser, repousser.
A repelling. Reboutement, repoussement.
Repelling. Repoussif.
To repent. Se repentir, se marir, regretter, regretter.
Repentance. Repentance, repentir, resipiscence, repentailles, marir, regret.
Repentant, or repenting. Repenti.
Repented. Repenti, marri, regretté.
Repenting, or with repentance. Repentiveness.
To repeople. Repeupler.
A repeopleing. Repeuplement.
A repercussion. Repercussion, reverberation, rebatement.
Repercussive. Repercussif.
A repercussive (medicine.) Repercussif.
A repertoire. Répertoire.
A repetition. Répétition, redite, repins, repins, resomption.
To repine. Grommeler, grommeler, gruser, boigner, bogner, marir, murmurer, mutiner.
A repining. Hoigne, marisson, murmure, murmurement, murmuration.
A factious repining. Mutinement.
Repining. Marri, malivoie.
To replenish. Remplir.
Replenished. Rempli.

A replenishing. Remplage, remplissage, remplissement, repletion.
Replenishing. Repletif.
Replete. Replet.
Repletion. Repletion.
Repletive. Repletif.
Repletive. Repletivement.
A repin. Replique, repart, repartie.
To repin. Repliquer, repartir.
Replied. Repliqué, repart.
A report. Rapport, narration, narré, bruit, renommée, ouy-dire, renom, nonciation, relation, rumeur.
To report. Rapporter, raconter, raconter, noncer, referrer, relater, recorder.
Reported. Rapporté, raconté, narré, recordé, renommé, redigé par écrit.
A reporter. Rapporteur, noncer, nonciateur, raconteur, relateur.
A reporting. Narrement.
Reporting. Narratif.
Repose. Repos, pause, relasche, pose. Voyez **Rest**.
To repose. Reposer.
Reposed. Reposé.
Repose. Reposement.
A reposing. Pause, relaschement.
A repository. Repositore.
To reprehend. Reprendre, objurguer, redarguer, vituperer, taxer.
Reprehended. Repris, repri, redargué, taxé.
A reprehender. Reprendre, reprenneur.
A reprehending, or a reprehension. Reprehension, reprenement, objurgation, vituperer.
To represent. Représenter, monfirer, ressembler.
Represented. Représenté, monfiré.
A representation. Représentation.
A representing. Monfirerement, ressemblément.
Representing. Ressemblant.
To repels. Reprimer.
Repelled. Reprimé.
A repeller. Reprimeur.
A repital. Reprisaille.
Letters of reprisal. Lettres de reprisailles.
To reprise from death. Respirer de mort.
A reprobate. Un reprouvé.
Reproachable. Reprouvable.
A reproach. Reproche, opprobre, gravaide, mesdisson, mesdisance, mesdisson, sugillation.
To reproach. Reprocher, opprobrer, vituperer, rudoyer, injurier, mesdire, barauder, businer, objecter à, objecter à, sugiller.
Reproached. Reproché, injurié, baraudé, bonni, sugillé.
Reproachful. Injurieux, mesdisants.
Reproachful terms. Laide vilénie.
Reproachfully. Injurieusement.
A reproach. Objurgation, reprehension, reprenement.
Reprovable. Reprouvable, reprenible.
To reprove. Reprouver, reprendre, objurguer, taxer, tancer, tancer, redarguer, rudoyer, remontrer, rabrouer, sugiller.
Reproved. Tancé, sugillé, redargué, repins, repri, rabroué, remontré, taxé.
A reprober. Objurgateur, reprenard, reprenneur, rabroueur.
A reprobing. Tancement, sanjon, sanjon, redargution.
To repudiate. Repudier.
Repudiable. Repudiable.
Repugnant. Repugnance.
To be repugnant. Desaccorder.
To repugne. Repugner, refister, réclamer.
Repugned. Repugné, Réclamé.
To repulse. Repousser, repousser, rebouter, rebouter, refuser, rembarer, rebatre, repereuter.
A repulse. Rebout, rebat, rebuté, refus.
Repulsed. Rebouté, repoussé, rebuté, refusé, rembaré, repereuté.
A repulser. Repousser, repousser.
A repulsing. Repoussement, Repoussement, Reboutement, Rebatement, Repercussion.

Reputation. Reputation, bonneur, renom, renommée, opinion.
To repute. Reputer.
Reputed. Reputé.
To request. Requerir, requérir, prier, supplier, faire requête.
A request. Requête, prière, requisition, supplication.
The master of requests. Le maître des Requêtes.
Requested. Requis.
A requesting. Priement.
Requesting. Requerant, priant, requistoire.
Requitable. Requerable.
A requital. Requisition.
To require. Requerir, requérir, redemander, reprier, repeter.
To require a thing according to the Law. Stipuler.
Required. Requis, repété.
Requiring. Requerant, requistoire, stipulant.
Required according to Law. Stipulé.
Requisite. Requis.
A requisition. Requisition.
A requital. Recompense, redon, retribution, revente.
To requite. Recompenser, payer, retribuer.
Requited. Payé, recompensé, raisonné, retribué.
To rise. Eslever.
Rised. Eslevé.
A rizer. Esleveur.
A rising. Eslevement, esleveure.
Rescuable. Rescuable, recouvrable.
To rescue. Rescouter, recourir, recouvrer.
A rescue. Rescousse, recousse.
Rescued. Rescuz, recouré.
A rescution (or cutting off.) Resection.
To resemble. Ressembler, représenter, ressembler.
Resembled. Ressemblé.
Resemblance. Ressemblance, représentation, simulacre, semblance, similitude.
A resembling. Ressemblément, semblance.
Resembling. Ressemblable, similaire, tel.
A reservation. Reserve.
With reservation. Reservement.
Reservative, or reserving. Reservatif.
To reserve. Reserver.
Reserved. Réservé; sauf.
Residence, residence, or resident. Residence, resseantise, demeure.
To reside. Resider, séjourner.
Resiant, or resident. Resident, rescant, resseant, séjourné.
A place of residence. Séjour.
The residue. Residu, remanent.
A resignation, resigning, or resignment. Resignation, passédroit.
To resign. Resigner.
Resigned. Resigné.
A resigner. Resignans.
A Resignee. (to whom a thing is resigned.) Resignataire.
To resist. Resister, obfister, repugner, obvier, s'opposer, oppugner, faire ses à.
A resistance, or resisting. Resistance, opposition, oppugnation, rebellion.
Resisting. Résistant.
Resisted. Résisté, oppugné.
A resister. Oppugneur, opposant.
To resolve. Résoudre, résoudre, résoudre, résoudre.
Resolvable. Résoluble.
Resolved. Résolu.
Resolving. Résolusif.
Resolute. Résolu, obstiné.
Resolutive. Résolument, obstinément.
A resolution. Résolution, obstination, réponse, résultat.
To resort unto. Ressortir à, hanter, fréquenter.
A resort, or resorting unto. Hanse, fréquentation, fréquent, hanter, hanter.
Resorted unto. Fréquenté, hanse.

To resound. Resonner, rebuirc, rebugler, re-percuter, retentir.

A resounding. Resonnance, resonnement, res-sonnement.

Resounding. Resonnant, repercutif.

Resoundingly. Resonnantment.

Respect. Respect, observance, regard.

To respect. Honorer, reverencer.

Respectable. Respectable.

Respected. Honoré.

Respectful of. Reverend.

Respectful. Respectif, respectatif.

Respectively. Respectivement.

A respiration. Respiration, respiration, respiration.

To respire. Respirer.

A respirer. Respirer.

A respite. Respit, respi, pause, relâche, inter-
position de temps.

To respite. Respiter.

Resplendence. Resplendeur, resplendissant.

Resplendent. Resplendissant.

Responsible. Responsable.

To rest, or take rest. Reposer, respirer, pren-
dre repos, se reposer.

To rest (or remain.) Rester, remanoir.

To rest upon. Se reposer sur, s'appuyer sur.

Rest. Repos, pause, pose, requay, recay, reposée,
reposade, relâche.

The rest. Reste, residu, reliqua, remanent.

A rest at Primero. Rester.

A semibreve rest in Musick. Repose.

The rest of the lock of an Harquebuse. Garde
ferre, garde-sol.

Rested. Reposé, resté.

A resting. Repos, reposée, reposade, pause, re-
lâchement.

A resting place (or seat.) Pauzade, reposade,
reposée, reposoir, reposouer.

Restful. Oisieux.

Restless. Irrequies, sans repos, semillant.

Rest-barrow. Acuelle.

Restle. Relax.

To wax restless. Relaxer, Voyez Reale.

Restle (stubborn, or drawing backward.)
Resist, resist.

To be restless, (or play the restless jade.) Resi-
ver.

Made, or grown restless. Resisté, resisté.

To be restless in duty. Calrer sur le devoir.

Resist (or backwardly.) Resistement.

A restitution. Restitution, reparation, redi-
bition, recurrence.

Restorable. Rendable.

A restorative. Un restaurant.

To restore. Restaurer, restaurer, rendre, re-
bailier, relivier, remettre, remonter, reparer,
retablir, resoudre les desins, resourner, retri-
buer.

To restore to vigour. Revigorer, renforcer, ren-
forcer.

To restore to his whole estate. Reintegrer.

Restored. Restauré, rendu, rebailé, relivé,
re-ib, retourné.

Restored to force, or vigour. Revigore, ren-
dus, réparé.

A restorer. Restaurer.

A restoring. or restorall. Rendition, resti-
tion, rendage, rendement, relevement, remise, re-
pement, rétablissement, retribution.

To restrain. Restrindre, engarder, tenir
court, restreindre, refreindre, tenir en bride,
reprimer, referrer, retenir, detenir, te-
nir en ferre, tenir serré, server.

Restrained. Restrained, engardé, refrené, rem-
barré, serré, retenu, detenu.

Restrainedly. Rétenuement, serrément.

A restrainer. Reprimier.

A restraining, or restraint, or restriction.
Restraining, restriction, restriction; restrain-
te, restriction, restriction, restriction, restriction, de-
tenu, serrément, tempérément.

Restrictive, or restricting. Restrictif, re-
strictif, restrictif, restrictif, restrictif, restrictif.

To resubdue. Reconquerer, revanquer, re-
dompter, redonner.

Resubdued. Redompté.

A resubduer. Redompteur.

To resume. Resumer, reprendre.

Resumed. Résumé, repris, repris.

A resumption. Resumption, reprise, re-
prise.

A resurrection. Resurrection.

Resuscitative. Resuscitatif.

To retail. Détailler, vendre en détail.

Retail. Detail.

Retailed. Détaillé.

A retailer. Détailleur.

A retailing. Revendage.

To retain. Retenir, detenir, atténir, re-
tir.

Retained. Retenu, tenu.

A retainer. Reteneur, attendant.

A retaining, or retention. Retention, Rete-
nué.

The retaining faculty (of nature.) La re-
tentive.

To reach. Tendre, estendre.

Reached. Estendu.

A reaching. Estendement, extension.

Reckless. Malsoigneux, negligent, noncha-
lent. Voyez Wretchless.

To grow reckless. Devenir negligent, mettre
sa plume au vent.

Recklessness. Nonbalance, negligent, mes-
garde. Voyez Wretchless.

A retention. Retention, Retien.

A retinue. Retenué.

A great mans retinue. Attirail.

A retreat. Retirée, Retirade; ou, comme a
retiring.

To retire. Retirer, se retrahir, Reculer, Rame-
ner, se recueillir, remanoir, se retirer, Retroce-
der, Retrograder.

Retired. Retiré, retraité, retraité, reculé, ra-
mené, melancholique, raitier.

Retiredly. En retraité, raitierement.

Retiredness. Melancholie.

A retiring. Retirement, retiré, retraité, re-
curement, reculé, retirade.

A place of safe retiring. Garite.

To retort. Retordre, retorquer, reproquiller,
rechasser, rejeter.

A retort. Resorte.

Retortable. Retorquable.

Retorted. Retort, retors, retorque, reproquiller,
reproquillonné, rechassé, rejeté.

A retorter. Retordeur.

A retorting. Retorceure, retordement, retor-
dure, reproquillement.

To retrate (or trace back.) Retracer.

A retracement. Retraction.

A retraction. Retraction.

A retreat, or retreat, or place of retreats.

Retraite, retraite, retirade, reduit, recours, re-
coursé.

A place of sure retreat. Garite, guerie, guari-
te, place de refuge.

To retribute. Retribuer.

Retributed. Retribué.

A retribution. Retribution, vendement, ven-
dout.

To returne. Retourner, estre de retour, reve-
nir, recaller, retrograder, rebrousser chemin; re-
porter, restituer, retenir.

A returne. Retour, revenu.

Returned. Retorné, revenu, rebroussé, repor-
té, revoldé.

A returning. Retour, revenu, retraité, re-
traite, reversion.

A revaluation. Repréci.

To reveal. Reveler, manifester, monstrier.

Revealed. Revelé, manifesté.

A revealing, or revelation. Revelement, re-
velation.

To rebell. Rauder.

Rebellers. Batailliers.

A revenue. Revenu, revenu, intrade.

To revenge. Venger, revenger, revancher.

Revenge. Vengeance, revange.

Revengeed. Vengé, revengé.

A revenger. Vengeur, revangeur.

To rebarbate. Reverberer, refrapper, re-
percuter, rebatre, resallir, resaller.

Rebarbated. Reverberé, refrappé, repercu-
té.

A rebarbation. Reverberation, refrappe-
ment, repercutif, rebatement, resallissement.

Rebarbating. Repercussif.

A rebarbator. Reverberatoire.

Rebentance. Reverence.

To rebentance. Reverer, reverencer, reverender,
honorer, saluer.

Rebentanced. Salué.

A rebentancing. Salutation.

Rebentend, or rebentent. Reverend, revera-
ble, venerable, reverential.

Rebentent, or with reverence. Reverem-
ment.

To rebentise. Reverifier.

To rebentise. Anuller.

Rebentised. Rebendaine.

A rebentition. Reversion, reserve.

Rebentions. Reversalles.

To rebent. Revenir, revenir, retourner.

Rebentied. Revenu.

A rebenting. Reversion, revenue.

Rebenting. Revenant.

To rebent (at play.) Revenir.

To rebent. Revenir, recevoir, revisiter, recon-
soler, recorriger.

A rebent. Revenu, revisité, revision.

Rebentied. Reven, revisité.

A rebentier. Reviser, revisiteur.

A rebenting. Revenu, revisement, revisita-
tion.

To rebigorate (or reinforce.) Revigorer,
ravigorer.

To rebite. Injurier, bouter, harauder, bas-
fouer, mesdire, abayer, vilainer, opprobrier, ou-
trager.

To rebite extremely. Maugréer.

Rebited. Bassonné, basonné, injurié, haraude,
abbayé, vilent, vilant, outragé.

A rebiting. Maledicence, mesdison, mesdi-
sance, mesdison, abbayement, opprobre, amesures.

Rebiling. Mesdison.

To rebite. Reviser, retraider.

Rebited. Reven, revisité.

A rebite, rebiting, or rebition. Revision, re-
visitements.

A rebitation. Revision.

A rebitor, rebitor. Reviser, revisi-
teur.

To Rebite. Vivifier, revivre, raviver, re-
animer, revivifier, resusciter; rebaiser, recoder,
raffreschir, ravigorer, renouveler, se resociller, se
ravoir, relever, remettre, revener.

Rebited. Reanimé, resuscité, revenu, remis,
releué, ravivé, ravigore, raffreschi.

A rebiter. Resusciteur, releveur, renouvel-
leur.

A rebiting. Revivifienne, Relevement, Remi-
se, Raffreschissement, Resocillation, Renouvelle-
ment.

Rebiling. Resuscitatif, revenant à soy.

The crums, rheums, rhums. Reume,
Rheume, Rume.

Rhumatisme, or rheumatisme. Ruma-
que.

To reunite. Reunir, rallier, raccoupler, recon-
venir.

Reunited. Reuni, Rallié.

A reunion, or reunishment. Réunion.

Reversible. Revocable.

A revocation. Revocation, rappel, resli-
ment.

To revoke. Revouer, rappeler, rappeler, re-
trasser, reslier.

Revoled. Revoué, rappélé, retrassé.

A revoking. Revocation, retratation, rap-
pel.

To revolt. Revolter, rebeller.

A revolt. Revolte, rebellion.

A revolting. Revoltement, rebellement.

Revoluble, or rebelable. Revolvable.

To revolt often in the mind or thought.
Repenir, ruminer.

Rebol-

Rebolved. *Revolu.*
Rebolved often in the thoughts. *Repense, ru-
 miné.*
A rebelling often in the mind. *Repense-
 ment.*
A revolution. *Revolution.*
A rebellion (or pulling away.) *Revolusi-
 on.*
A reto (or rank.) *Rang, rang, range, fil.*
A reward. *Guerdon.*
To reward. *Guerdonner, remunerer, salarier.*
To reward plentifully. *Reguerdonner.*
ReWARDED. *Guerdonné, remuneré, sala-
 rid.*
A retarding. *Guerdonnement, remunerati-
 on, reprimiation.*
Rewbarbs. *Rheubarbe, Reubarbe, Rba-
 barbe.*
Rhume, or rhewme. *Rhume. Voyez*
Rhume.
A repne, of water. *Rieu, rif.*
Rhetorical. *Rhetorique.*
Rhetoricalp. *Rhetoriquement.*
Rhetorische. *Rhetorique.*
A Rhetorician. *Rheteur, Rhetoricien.*
To Rhetorize it, or play the Rhetorician.
Rhetoriquer, Rhetoriser.
A Riall. *Reale d'or, piece valant environ dix
 schelins, ou cinq francs.*
A Spanish Riall. *Reale d'Espagne.*
A ribauld. *Ribault, ribaud, ribault.*
Ribauldip. *Ribauldise, Goulardise.*
To play the ribauld (or ruffian.) *Ribaul-
 der.*
A ribbon. *Ruben.*
To trim, tie, or lace with ribbon. *Ruben-
 ner.*
A ribbon-maker. *Rubennier.*
**A ribbon to tie up hair, or worn about the
 neck.** *Camail; ruben de teste.*
A ribbe. *Coffe.*
A little ribbe. *Cofeleste.*
Ribbe-wort. *Laccole.*
The ribbes of a ship. *Gabors, varangues, va-
 rengues.*
Rice. *Riz, rit, riz.*
A rice to wind yarn on. *Tournette, travail.*
Riche. *Richie, opulent, aisé, bien monnoyé.*
To wax rich. *Devenir riche.*
A very rich man. *Ne tous coiffé.*
A rich chaffe (lobcock, or boor.) *Richere-
 au.*
Richesse. *Richesse, opulence.*
Richip. *Richement, opulamment, opulente-
 ment.*
A riddance. *Despesche, despesche.*
To rid of, or get rid of. *Despepstrer, des-
 charpir, descharger, despepstrer, se desfaire.*
To rid out of the way (or dispatch.) *Des-
 pescher, expedier.*
Got rid of. *Descharpi.*
Rid out of the way. *Despesché, expédié.*
Ridding. *Expediis.*
Ridden. *Chevauché, piqué.*
A riddle. *Enigme.*
To ride. *Chevaucher piquer.*
To ride back. *Repiquer.*
A rider. *Chevaucheur, piqueur.*
Rideable. *Chevauchable.*
Ridiculous. *Ridicule.*
Ridiculousp. *Ridiculement.*
A riding. *Chevauchée, chevauchement, che-
 vaucherie.*
A riding-rod (of holly.) *Houffine.*
The ridge (of a house.) *Trois, sommet, fai-
 ste, ou, fesse d'une maison.*
The ridge (of a hill.) *Simme, cime, ou sommet,
 d'une montaigne.*
The ridge-bone of the back. *Escbine du dos.*
A ridge of land. *Seillen.*
To turn up into ridges. *Seillonner.*
A ridge (or roof) tile. *Faistiere, enfeftau.*
A ridge-rope (fastened on either side the
 thill of the thill horse.) *Surfelle.*
Rie (corn.) *Seigle, segle.*
Riff-raffe. *Barbouilleries.*

To rifle. *Rifler, lacager, fuster, mettre à blanc,
 raffler, faire une raffle, faire une raffade.*
Rifled. *Saccage, fusté, mis au blanc.*
A rifling. *Raffle, saccagement, sacquement,
 Balloage.*
Rifling. *Saccageux.*
A rifling drab. *Rafflarde.*
A rift. *Fente, crevasse, fendasse.*
A rigge. *Guilon.*
A wench to play the rigge. *Gadriller.*
To rigge up a ship. *Galefrier un navire, calf-
 utrer un navire.*
Rigged up. *Galefrier.*
A rigget up of ships. *Galefrier des navi-
 res.*
A rigging. *Calfutrage.*
Right. *Droit; droiture, droit; naïf, oppor-
 tun.*
Right-cornered. *Orthogonal, orthogoné.*
Right against. *Tout vis à vis.*
Right forth. *Tout droit, à droit, à droit.*
Right in the neck. *Opportunement.*
Righteous. *Juste.*
Righteousp. *Justement.*
Righteousness. *Justice.*
Rightful. *Droiturier, droitier.*
Rightfullp. *Droiturièrement.*
Rightly. *Droitement, naïvement.*
Not rightip. *A faux.*
To describe rightip. *Naïver.*
Rigolis (a musical instrument.) *Des re-
 gales.*
Rigorous. *Rigoureux, severe, maupieux,
 rude.*
Rigorousp. *Rigoreusement, rudement.*
Rigour. *Rigueur, rudesse, severité.*
A rims (or falling milk.) *Frimas, frimats,
 uris.*
A rime (or meter.) *Rime, risme, ryme.*
A little rime (or rime Poetic.) *Rimette.*
Sorry rime. *Rimaille.*
To rime. *Rimer, rismier, rymier, rimonner, ri-
 moyer.*
To rime unlearnedly. *Rimasser, rismailier.*
Rimmed. *Rimé.*
A rimer. *Rimeur, rimoyeur.*
A sorry unlearned rimer. *Rimailleur, rimars,
 rimasseur.*
A rinds. *Escore, pelasse, pelasse, pelure.*
A small thin rinds. *Pellicule.*
Full of thin rinds. *Pelliculeux.*
**The inner rinds of the bark of the Lin-
 den tree, and the outward of a birch tree.** *Ca-
 nepin.*
The rough prickly rinds of a green chefnut.
Bogue.
A ring. *Anneau, bague.*
An ear ring. *Oreillet, oreilleure.*
To ring. *Anneler.*
Made like a ring. *ringed. Annelé.*
An iron ring (at the end of a staffe.) *Vi-
 role.*
Bound about (at end) with a ring. *Virol-
 lé.*
To ring (bells.) *Sonner la cloche, grilloter.*
To ring all-in (or the last peal.) *Coppeter.*
(Soldiers) to cast themselves in a ring.
Faire le caracol.
The ring-bone in a horses foot. *Suros, suros.*
The ring-finger. *Doigt de l'anneau, doigt annu-
 laire.*
A ringing. *Clocherie, grillotement, resonance,
 sentissement.*
Ringing. *Canore.*
A ringleader. *Capitaine, siffaire.*
Great iron rings, that fasten the thill-
 horse to the cart. *Mancheles, mannelles.*
The Ringtail. *Blanche-queue, oiseau de S.
 Martin.*
A ring-worm. *Feu volage, lichene, impeti-
 gine.*
To riot. *Bobancer, rauder.*
Riot. *Luxe, exerce, desbauche, bobance, bobans.*
A riot. *Rebeine.*
A rioter. *Bobancier.*
He is a great rioter. *C'est un terrible sacre.*

Riotous. *Desbauché, Luxurieux, excessif.*
Ripe. *Meur, parcu, parcu.*
Waxing ripe. *Parcroissant.*
Ripelp. *Meurement.*
To ripen. *Maturer, meurir, ameurir, parcroi-
 stre, mugoter, migeoter. Norm. Parer d
 fruit sur paille.*
Ripened. *Meuri, ameurir, mugoté. Norm.*
Apples ripened in straw. *Pommes parées.*
Ripenss. *Maturité, meurété.*
A ripening. *Maturation, meurisson.*
Ripening. *Maturais, parcroissant.*
To rippe. *Descoudre.*
Ripped. *Descouja.*
A ripper. *Descousur.*
A ripping. *Descousure.*
A rippist. *Chasse marée.*
To rise up. *Se lever, s'eslever, monter.*
To rise again. *Resurgir, remonter, resulter, j
 resoudre, reussir.*
To rise off, out, or from. *Naistre, naissir, sou-
 dre.*
To rise (or spring upon.) *Surcroistre.*
A rising upon. *Surcroist.*
Risen. *Levé, monté, eslevé.*
Risen again. *Relevé, remoné.*
Risen of. *Né de.*
Risen (or swollen.) *Bossé.*
A rising. *Montée; ressource; naissance, sour-
 demens.*
A rising again. *Resurrection.*
Rising. *Montant; naissant.*
A round rising (or swelling.) *Bosse.*
The rising part of a horses butt. *Montée.*
Rising up or from. *Sourdant, jourdoys.*
A rise. *Ceremonie.*
Ritual. *Ritual, ceremonieux.*
A rival. *Rival, competiteur en amour.*
To ribe. *Fendre, se fendre, crevasse.*
Riben. *Fendu, crevace, crevasse.*
A ribealunder. *Fendeur.*
A ribing. *Fendement.*
A ribell. *Ride.*
To ribell. *Rider.*
Ribelled. *Ridé, rugueux.*
A river. *Riviere.*
The rivers side. *Rive, rivage, orde de riviere.*
A small river, or rivulet. *Riverotte.*
To river. *River.*
Ribeted Rivé.
A ribeting. *Rivement, Rivure.*
Ribeting. *Rivans.*
A road (for ships.) *Rade, surgidoire, surgi-
 doir.*
To roam. *Roder, vaguer, vauver, vicarier
 vagabonder.*
A roamer. *Rodeur, vagabond.*
That hath roamed all the country over
Qui a rodé le pays.
Roaming up and down. *Vicariats, à ban-
 don.*
A roane-horse. *Cheval rouen.*
A roane-horse with a black face. *Cheval rest
 de more.*
To roare. *Rugir, ruir, grondeller.*
To roare (as the sea in a storme.) *Groncer
 grondeller, grondir.*
A roarer. *Rugisseur.*
Roaring. *Rugissant.*
A roaring. *Rugiment, rugissement, rugissement.*
The top called a roaring-mag. *rombe.*
To robbe. *Robber, desrobber, brigander, des-
 valiser, deschevancer, larçonner, ribier, filer d
 la soye, spolier.*
Robbed. *Desrobbe, devalisé, deschevancé.*
A robber. *Brigand, robieur, desrobbeur, des-
 chepilleur, desrouffeur des gens, ribleur, ban-
 douillier, spoliateur.*
A Church robber. *Sacrilège.*
A robber of the Princes, and publick treasure
Peculateur.
A robb ep. *Robberie, robice, briganderie. O
 comme a Robbing.*
A robbing. *Desvalisement, furs, larrecin, bri-
 gandage, robice.*

A ro. bing of the Princes, or publick treasure. *Peculat.*

By robbing the Princes, or publick treasure. *Peculativement.*

A roque. Robbe, revestement.

A slight robe worn loose. *Manteline.*

Robbin-good-fellow. *Gobelin, gibouret, luiton, luyton, luitin.*

A Robin-red breast. *Rouge-gorge, rougebouse, gadrille, gadille, gadrille, rubeline, roupie.*

The Rorbe hills. *Rosse.*

Rorbe alum. *Alun de glace.*

A Rorber (fish.) *Rouges, rondelle, roquet.*

A Rorhop rocher. *Rocher.*

A roch. *Roc, roche, rocher, roque, escauil.*

A little roch. *Roquette.*

A roch Pigeon. *Colombe, rocherage.*

The roch fish. *Rochau, canadelle, rosse, ro-quau.*

Rochs, or rockfish. *Rochaille.*

A rock all of stone. *Rochevire.*

A rock or distaff. *Quinouille.*

To rock a child. *Berger, ou, berger, un enfant, roquer un enfant, grostier.*

Rocked. *Berçé, berçé, grosté.*

Rocket (herb.) *Roquette.*

Rocket gentle, or garden rocket. *Roquette des jardins.*

Wild, or wall rocket. *Roquette sauvage.*

Sea-rocket. *Cachille.*

Rockp, or of a rock. *Rocher, rocher.*

A rockp (of a child.) *Berçement.*

A rodde. *Verge.*

A little rodde. *Vergette.*

A curtain rodde. *Tringle.*

Made of rodde or twigs. *Vergé.*

Rodde, full of rodde. *Verges, verges.*

A Roe, or roe-buck. *Chevreau sauvage, chevreul, dorcade.*

The soft roe (or milt) of fish. *Le lait de poisson.*

The hard roe of fish. *Les œufs de poisson, œuf, ou œuf de poisson.*

Full (or hard) roe. *Ouvé.*

A hard roe herring. *Hareng aux œufs.*

Rogation week, or days. *Rogations, roifons, embarcades.*

A Rogue. *Belistre, maraul, ribault, gueux, forfan, truand, un gueux de l'ostière, gabgregeux, bère.*

A she rogue. *Guefe, gueuze, belistrasse, maraule, truande, ribaulte, ribaudine.*

A lazze counterfeit rogue. *Narquie, narquin, calin.*

A tattered and lazze rogue. *Caignard, caignardier, un aventurier vagabond.*

A good rogue. *Un bon rompa.*

A crue of rogues. *Maraudaille, belistraille, ribaudaille.*

A nasty place where rogues haunt and lowfe. *Caignard.*

To play the idle rogue. *Marauder, caignardier, forfanter, ribaudier.*

To rogue it up and down the country. *Roder le pais.*

Roguery. *Maraudise, forfanterie, natteré, vice, vilence, ribaudise, villaquerie, rustre-rie.*

Roguish. *Meschant, vicieux.*

Roguish. *Meschant, en maraud, &c.*

To roll, a roller, and rolling. Comme to Swagger, a swaggerer, and a swaggering.

A roller. *Rustre.*

Roller-lith. *Ruirement.*

A rolling. *Ruirement.*

To roll (tofs, or tumble.) *Sabouler. Voyez Rowle.*

To roll the eyes up and down. *Roder les yeux.*

A roll (of paper, or parchment.) *Rouleau.*

A roll (list, or catalogue.) *Liste, nombrée, nommée, catalogue, rouler, roller.*

The roll. *Les archifs, archives, tresor des chartes.*

The roll (which some women wear under their gowns.) *Hausse-cul.*

The roll wherein the whip of a rudders tiller goes. *Molinet; c'est une piece de bois large & longue d'un empalin, appliquée sur le tillac du gaillard, par ou la barre du timon passe.*

¶ Nicot.

Rolls in Architecture. *Rouleaux.*

A rolling pine. *Rouleau.*

A Roode. *Croix, crucifix.*

The roose (of a house.) *Tout; faiste, faudis, tect, sommet d'une maison.*

A roose-rite. *Faistiere, enfeiteu, festiere.*

The roose of the mouth. *Le palais de la bouche.*

A Rooste (or white bild crow.) *Fieux, grallat, graille, graye, grole.*

A rooste at Chets. *Chateau, roc.*

A Rooste or point of the (Marriner.)

Compass. *Kumb.*

Rooste. *Place.*

A rooste. *Chambre.*

A rooste to eat in. *Refectoir, mangerie.*

In a little rooste. *Servement.*

Rooste. *Large, spatieux.*

A sluttish rooste. *Taudis.*

A roost. *Fauc, juchoir.*

To roost. *Foucher, se jucher.*

Roostable, fit to take roost. *Enracinable.*

A roost. *Racine.*

A small roost. *Racinate.*

Up by the roost, or from the very roost. *Radicalement.*

To roost in a thing; also, to roost, or take roost. *Enraciner.*

To roost with the snowt. *Groigner.*

To roost up or our, *Efraciner, desfraciner, extirper, supplanter.*

The roost of a horses tail. *Cariet, cariole.*

The roost of a vault. *Tas de charge.*

Roosted. *Enraciné.*

A roosting, or taking roost. *Enracinement.*

Roosted up, roosted out, or pulled up by the roost. *Efracine, extirpé; supplanté.*

Rooste, or full of roosts. *Racineux.*

A roosting up, roosting out, or plucking up by the roost. *Desfracinement, extirpation.*

A rope. *Corde.*

Ropes, or stuff to make ropes. *Corde-ge.*

To make ropes. *Corder, cordeler.*

To bind, or pack up; also, to measure with ropes. *Corder.*

A cable rope. *Chable, cable.*

A rope-ripe, ripe for the rope, or deserving the rope. *Grevolable, relascle de pendu, pendard.*

A dancer, or tumbler on the ropes. *Funambule.*

A rope of onions. *Liasse d'oignons.*

A rope, or rope maker. *Cordier.*

To rope. *Ruzir. Voyez to Roare.*

Ros-folts (Sun dew, or Youth-wort.) *Rosée du soleil.*

A Rose. *Rose.*

Very forward roses. *Roses d'habiveau.*

The rose-bap, rose-laurail, rose-bap tree, or rose tree. *Oleandre, Rosageur, Nerion, Rosagine, Rosage.*

A little rose. *Rosette.*

The brier, hedge, or wild, rose. *Rose canine, ou de chien; rose de buisson, rose sauvage.*

The Damaske rose. *Rose incarnate, rose escarlatine.*

Rose of the mount of Jerico, or Jerusalem; or our Ladies rose. *Rose de nostre Dame, rose de Jerico, rose de pienné.*

The province rose. *Rose de provence.*

The red rose. *Rose franche.*

The double red rose. *Rose de provins.*

The white muske rose. *Rose automnale, rose damasquine, rose de damas, rose muscate, ou musquée.*

The yellow rose. *Rose jaune.*

The ordinary white rose. *Rose blanché.*

A rose-cake. *Pain de rose.*

A rose. *Bill, Rosaire.*

A rose-tree, rose-bush, or rose hater. *Rosier.*

Rose-colour. *Couleur rosaigne. ¶ Nicot. Couleur rosaynte.*

Rose-campion. *Ocillet Dieu.*

A rose-noble. *Noble à la rose, (piece d'or.)*

Rose-root, or rose-wort (herb.) *Racine sentant les roses.*

Rose-water. *Eau de roses.*

Oil of roses. *Huile rosat.*

A Rosarp (or our Ladies Plaster.) *Rosaire.*

Rosier, rose-like, or belonging to roses. *Rosier, rosat, rosat.*

Rosins. *Resine, Poiraisine, Perraisine, Poix-resine.*

Full of rosine. *Resineux.*

Rosmarp, or rosmarp. *Rosmarin, romarin, rosmarin.*

To roll. *Rosir.*

Ros, or roll-meat. *Du rosi, rosti, rosty, rostiffé-rit.*

Rosied. *Rosti.*

A roller, or rolling cook. *Rostisseur.*

A rolling-cooks wife. *Rostiffiere.*

A rolling-cooks shop. *Rostiffiere.*

By rose. *Par rosine.*

To rot, or rot. *Pourrir, putrifier, tabifier.*

To rot upon earth. *S'atterrir.*

The rot among sheepe. *Sac.*

Rotten. *Pourri, vermoulu, cadavereux, putréfié, putride, tabifié.*

To grow rotten. *Se pourrir, se vermouler.*

A rotter. *Pourrisseur.*

Rottens. *Pourriture, putrefaction, vermoullure, pourrissure.*

Full of rottens. *Putredineux.*

A rotting. *Pourris.*

Soon, or subject to, rotting. *Pourrissable.*

Rotting inwardly. *Septique.*

Roundtop. *Rondiné. Voyez Roundness.*

To robe. *Ribler.*

A robet. *Ribleur.*

A sea robber. *Coursaire, corsaire, pirate, galio.*

At robbers. *Temerairement.*

A robing. *Riblerie.*

Robing. *Riblant, à bandon.*

Rough. *Apre, raboteux, escabreux, scabreux, neubru, rugueux, setier, severe, tetricue, haireux, ripilleux, ripeilleux, rude, beriffé, beriffant, herupe, berupé, grommeleux, roide.*

A growing rough with hair. *Horripilation.*

To rough-cast. *Plaquet, creffir. Voyez to parger.*

Rough-footed. *Patteplue.*

A rough-footed pigeon. *Pigeon patu.*

Roughp. *Apprent, rudement, roidement, roughness. Appré, rabatement, rudesse, rudure, rugosité.*

Round. *Rond, orbiculaire.*

To round, or make round. *Arrondir.*

The round (walked in Garrisons.) *Laronde.*

A round. *Spire.*

Round about. *Tout à l'entour.*

Half round. *Mirond.*

In a round compass. *Orbiculairement.*

To turn round. *Rondeler, faire la roue, rouër, arrondir.*

A turning round. *Rouement, un rouër.*

A round (or catch long.) *Strambot.*

To round one in the ear. *S'accouter d'i'oreille, s'accouter.*

Any little round thing (ring, circle.) *Rouelle, roëlle.*

Rounded, made round. *Arondi.*

A rounding, making, or turning round. *Arondissement.*

Roundp. *Rondement.*

Roundness. *Rondeur, rondité.*

To row (with oars.) *Ramer.*

A row or row. *Rang, ordre, file, rangée.*

To set in a row. *Ranger.*

A row of trees near to an house. *Merque de loi.*

The **row** of a fish. *Voyez Roe.*
Rowed. Ramé.
A rower. Rameur.
A rowing. Rameure.
The rowell of a spur. *Molette d'esperon, molette d'esperon, molette d'esperon.*
A rowell, or the rowelling of a strained horse. *Seton, seton.*
To rowle. Rouler.
A rowle. Roule, roule, roule, roule, roule.
Rowled. Roulé, roulé.
A rowler, or rowling stone. *Rollon.*
A rowler (put under a great stone, or piece of timber, to help to remove it.) *Orgueil, saute, saute.*
A rowler (to smooth allies with.) *Bloutroer, bloutroir.*
A rowler, or landgate. *Magdalen.*
To put a rowler under a heavy thing (to remove it.) *Tauter.*
A rowling. Roulement.
Rowling. Roulant.
To rowle up. Exciter, exhauder, resveiller.
Rowled up. Excité, resveillé.
A rowling up. Excitation.
Rowling up. Excitativ.
To rowle. *Voyez to snore, or to snort.*
A rowle (or multitude, of men or beasts.) *Roue, herpail, herpail, rebaine, felle.*
A rowle (or overthrow.) *Roue, desfaite, rompu.*
A royal. *Piece d'or valent vingt seldins, ou dix francs.*
Ropall. Royal, regal, majestueux.
The ropall Exchange. *Echange royale. Voyez Exchange.*
The ropall of a stag. *Surendouille, surendouiller.*
Ropallp. Royalement, regaler.
A ropallp. Royauté, majesté.
Rubarbe. Rhabarbe, rubarbe, rhubarbe.
Monks rubarbe. Rubarbe des moines.
To rubbe. Frotter.
To rubbe with a clout. Sincer.
To rubbe gently. Gallonner, galonner.
To rubbe (in bathing) with little bags of bran. *Saccler.*
To rubbe at bowles. Sautier.
A rubbe at bowles. Saut.
Rubbed. Frotté, gallé.
Rubbed gently. Gallonné, galonné.
A rubber, or rubbing cloth. *Frottoir.*
A rubbing. Frottement, frotte, frottée.
Rubbish, or rubbis. *Moillon, moillon, moillon, moillon, descombres, materiaux, sautmu-rager.*
Full of rubbish, or rubble. *Moillonneux, moillonneux.*
A filling with rubbish, or rubble. *Repons.*
A Rubie. Rubis.
A ballais rubie. Rubis balay.
A rubieb. Rubrique.
The rudder of a ship. *Le gouvernail, ou, gouvernail d'un navire; le beaume, ou beaume-tre.*
The lining or back of a ships rudder. *Sa-frap.*
The rudder band. *Les attaches du gouvernail.*
Ruddie. Roux, rose, rousse, rousse, rousseles, rougeafire.
To wax ruddp. Roussoyer.
Very ruddp. Rubicunde.
Ruddiness. Rubrication.
Ruddle (or red marking stone.) *Rubriche.*
Marked with ruddle. Rubriche.
The ruddock (apple.) *Pomme de rouveau.*
Rude. Rude, lourd, gros, rustaut, rogue, galochier, maladevant, malade, malade, malade, malade, alplaisant, irrespectueux, irreverent, buré, reveche, rebatatif, rebours, roide, gabique, malusie, rustique, simple, resrique.
A rude (currish) fellow. *Maftin.*
A rude baggage. *Ruffaude.*
Rudelp. Rudement, rustiquement, à la rustique, en son lurdie, grossement, grossierement,

irreverement, mausadement, malgracieusement, roide ment, simplement.
To behave himself rudelp. *Galocher.*
Rudeness. Rudeffe, lourderie, rusticité, rustauderie, grosserie, nez, nez, mausadement, revche, roideur, maltraitement, sauvagerie, simplicité, simplicité.
Rue. Rue.
Goats rue. *Rue de chevre.*
Wall rue. *Rue de muraille.*
Wild rue. *Rue sauvage.*
A russe (high.) *Cerné.*
A russe, or russe band. *Fraise.*
A hand russe. *Manchette.*
(Hand) russe (at cards.) *Roufle.*
To play at hand russe. *louer au roufle.*
(The game) russe (at cards.) *La triomphe.*
A russion. *Ruffien, ruffien, ruffique, ribaud, ribaud, ribaud, jarvas, ruffre, enfant de la mare.*
To play the russion. *Ribaulder, ruffienner, ruffienner.*
Russianism. *Ruffiennerie, ruffiennerie, ribaudise.*
A russionp *crue.* *Ribaudaille.*
To ruffie (or disorder.) *Derbagouler, re-souiller.*
Ruffed. *Desbagoulé, godeluré, bouspité, en-charbonné.*
A ruffing (or humbly.) *Musinerie, mu-tination.*
A ruggie, (also) a ruggie mantle. *Bernie, mante velue.*
Rugged. *Rugueux, raboteux, scabreux, esca-breux, aspre, rude, haineux, grammeux, berisse, berissonne, ripilleux, ripilleux.*
Ruggedip. *Apurement, rudement.*
Ruggerous. *Apurement, rigoureux.*
To ruine. *Ruiner, saccager, mettre à la besace, mettre à la face, mettre à neant, tourner à neant, subvertir, atterrer.*
A ruine. *Ruine, sac, subvertifion, perdition.*
To come to ruine. *Perir.*
The ruines of decayed buildings. *Descom-bres, majures.*
Ruined. *Ruiné, saccagé, ruiné, subverti, mis à la besace.*
A ruiner. *Ruineur, subvertisseur.*
A ruining. *Ruinement, saccagement.*
Ruinous. *Ruineux, caduque.*
To rule. *Reigler, regir, regester, regisser, reg-ner, maistriser, moderer, ordonner, gouverner, seigneurier.*
Ruls. *Gouvernement, magistrature, maistrise, regime.*
Chief ruls. *Magistere.*
A ruls. *Reigle, reiglet, canon.*
According to ruls. *Canoniquement, reigle-ments.*
Ruled. *Reiglé, regi, regenté, gouverné, regné, maistrifié.*
A ruler (or gouverneur.) *Regnateur, regent, maistras, reigleur.*
A ruler (to rule with.) *Reiglet.*
Rulse. *Moderé.*
Ruling. *Regnant.*
A ruling. *Reiglement, reiglure, reglement, re-glure.*
To rumble (or make a rumbling noise.) *Groniller, marmotonner, rommeller, marmurer, grondeller, bruire.*
To rumble (as the guts.) *Gribouiller, grou-gouler.*
A rumbler. *Qui marmotonne.*
A rumbling. *Murmurement, bruis, noise, stre-pite.*
A horrible rumbling. *Gerbonil garburge.*
The rumbling of the guts. *Gribouille.*
To ruminate. *Rumener, remascher.*
Ruminated. *Ruminé, remasché.*
A ruminator. *Rumineur, remascheur.*
A ruminating. *Rumement, remaschements.*
A rumour. *Rumeur, bruis.*
The rump. *Crochon.*
The rump-still (of birds.) *Mal de crochi-on.*

The upper part of a rump of beefe. *Cimier, ou, finier de bœuf.*
To rumple. *Foupir.*
Rumpled. *Foupi, godeluré.*
The rumples of a garment. *Grippets.*
A rundle (or round.) *Spire.*
A rundle. *Pesit barillet.*
A runagate. *Vagabond, redcur.*
A runaway. *Fugitif, transfuge, transfu-yard.*
To run. *Courir.*
To run (as water.) *Couler, ruisseler.*
To run away. *S'enfuir, prendre la garise, faire gille, ougilles.*
To run back. *Recouler.*
To run his head against the door. *Heurter la tete contre l'buie.*
To run hastily. *Courir hastivement.*
To run (or pass) over. *Oultrépasser.*
Run over. *Oultrépassé.*
To run hastily over. *Recourir.*
To run over (as a vessel) with fulness. *Redon-der.*
To run through and through. *Oultré, outre-percer, transpercer.*
Run quite through. *Oultré, outré, percé d'oult-re en culture.*
To run unto. *Recourir, accourir.*
To run upon. *Se ruër sus, courir sus à.*
To run (or drain) out. *Escouler.*
Run out. *Escoulé.*
To run over things slightly. *Courir les choses legierement.*
To run at tilt. *Courir la lance.*
To run very swiftly. *Courir comme une rasle.*
To run up and down. *Roder, courir les rues, tracasser.*
A runner. *Coureur.*
The runner (or upper stone) in a mill. *Sur-meule.*
A running. *Couvement, cours, course.*
The running of the reines. *Gonorrhée, pisse-chaude.*
A ruptiole. *Raptole.*
A ruption, or ruption. *Ruption, ruption, rompture, rompture.*
A ruption within the cods. *Hernie, hernie.*
That hath a ruption (or is burk.) *Herné, bergneux.*
Rupture-wort. *Herniaire, herbe au Turc, her-mole.*
Rural. *Rural.*
Rural work. *Rustication.*
Rural provision or stuffe. *Rustiquerie.*
A ruse. *Rouche, jone, jone agu.*
The pole ruse, mat ruse, fraile or panier ruse, or great water built-ruse. *Fonc à cabas.*
The sweet ruse. *Fonc odorant.*
The sea ruse. *Fonc marin.*
The (smooth) marsh ruse. *Fonc marisc, jone de mare.*
To strew (or work) with ruses. *Fonber.*
Strewd with ruses. *Fonché.*
A strewer of ruses. *Foncheur.*
A bundle of ruses. *Fonchee.*
Also a place strewed with ruses (or flowers, grass, or herbs.) *Fonchee.*
A strew with ruses, &c. *Fonchements.*
To rush in. *Se ruër.*
To rush upon. *Se ruër sus.*
Rushie, or full of rushes. *Fonchu.*
Rusher. *Rouffier.*
A rusteting apple. *Rouffette.*
Rush. *Rouille.*
Rush of iron. *Ferruginosité.*
To rust. *Se rouiller.*
Rustle, full of rust. *Rouillé.*
Rustiness. *Rouillure, rouille.*
Rustical. *Rustique, rural, rude.*
Rusticalp. *Rustiquement.*
To behave himself rusticalp. *Galocher.*
Rusticity. *Rusticité, rustauderie.*
The rusting noise (of armour, or armed men) in a battle. *Pacarme.*
A rustling. *Sreptic.*
The rust of Deere, or Bore. *Ruit, rut.*

A rutt (or rout,) Rouse.
The rutt made by a cart wheel. *Orne, vrai-*
cre.
Full of ruttes. *Ornier.*
The rutt of carts or waggons. *La route.*
A Ruttier. *Routier.*
Ruttfull. *Miserable.*
Ruttfull. *Miserablement.*
Rpe (corn.) *Stigle.*

S

The Sabbath, or Sabbath day. *Le Sa-*
bat, ou jour du Sabat (aux Juifs le Sam-
di; mais à nous Chrétiens le Dimanche; jour de
repos.
Of the Sabbath. *Sabbatique.*
To keep the Sabbath. *Sabbatifer.*
Sable. *Sable, (noir, en blason.) La fourrure*
ainsi nommé; ou, martes sebelines, soubelines,
soubelines, ou subelines.
Furred with sable. *Sable.*
Sacerdotal. *Sacerdotal.*
A sacbell. *Sacbet, teface.*
A sac. *Sac, benne.*
A little sac. *Saccocbe, follicule.*
A sack of wool. *Sac de laine, lequel commune-*
ment contiens, cinquans deux livres.
A sack-cloth. *Haire.*
Like sack-cloth. *Haireux.*
Sack (wine.) *Vin d'Espagne, vin sec.*
To sack (countries or cities.) *Saccager, sac-*
quer, sacmenter, mettre à sac, saccament.
Sacked. *Saccagé, sacmenté, sacquement.*
A sacking. *Sac, saccagement, sacquement.*
Sackling. *Saccageux.*
A Sacrament. *Sacrement.*
Sacramental. *Sacramentaires.*
Sacted. *Sacré, beat, saint.*
To make sacted. *Beatisier.*
Sacerdip. *Sainctement.*
A sacrifice. *Sacrifice, hostie, immolation.*
Sacrificatorie. of, or belonging to, sacri-
fice. *Sacrificatoire.*
To sacrifice, or offer sacrifice. *Sacrifier, im-*
moler.
Sacrificed, offered in sacrifice. *Sacrifié,*
immolé.
A sacrificer, or sacrificing Priest. *Sacrifica-*
teur.
Sacrilege. *Sacrilege.*
Also, a sacrilegious person. *Sacrilege.*
Sacrilegiously. *Sacrilegemen.*
Sad. *Morne, triste, mari, surnien, agelaste,*
melancholique, repolé.
Sad of look. *Halbrené, halbréné.*
To make sad. *Attrister.*
Made sad. *Attrist.*
To be, or become sad. *S' attrister, se marrir,*
se melancholier.
Sadip. *Tristement, mornement.*
Sadness. *Tristesse, marriçon, melancholie.*
A saddle. *Selle.*
A pack-saddle. *Satt.*
To saddle a horse. *Seller un cheval.*
A saddle tree. *Fust de selle.*
A saddle-bow. *Arçon.*
Saddled. *Sellé.*
A Sadler. *Sellier, sellier lormier.*
To sade. *Ressasier, rassier.*
Saded. *Rassasé, rassié.*
Safe. *Sauf, sauvé, seur.*
A safe keeping. *Sauvement.*
A safe conduct. *Sauf conduit.*
A safe-guard. *Sauvegarde, salut, defense, pro-*
tection.
The safeguard of. *Salutaire.*
A womans safeguard. *Surcor.*
Safely. *Sauvement, à main sauve.*
Safep. *Sauvé, salut, seurés, sureté.*
Saffron. *Du safran.*
Wild, or bastard saffron. *Saffran bastard, ou*
sauvage.

Seasoned; or coloured with saffron. *Saffra-*
né.
A seller of saffron. *Saffranier, saffrenier.*
A saffron-field (or ground sowed with saf-
fron.) *Saffranière.*
A Saghur. *Sarbatane, sarbacane, sarbasane.*
Sage (herb.) *La saulge, sauge.*
Sage royal, small or common sage. *Saulge*
franche, ou petite.
Great sage, broad sage. *Grande saulge.*
Wood sage, wild sage. *Saulge de bois, saulge*
sauvage.
Seasoned with sage, full of sage. *Saulgé, saugé.*
Capon lanced made of sage. *La saulgé.*
Sage of Hierusalem. *Herbe aux poulmons,*
poulmonaire.
Sage (or wise.) *Sage.*
Pretty and sage. *Sages. Voyez Wife.*
Sagelp. *Sagement.*
Sagenels. *Sageffe.*
Sagle, full of sage. *Saugé, saulgé.*
Sagittarp. *L'arber, sagittaire, un des 12*
signes celestes.
To sale. *Lire.*
Said. *Dis. Voyez to Say.*
To sails. *Navigator, singler.*
To sail back. *Renaviger.*
To sail into the main. *Singler en haute mer.*
A sail. *Voile; aussi, navire.*
To hoist up sails. *Hausser voile, faire voile,*
deployer les voiles.
To strike sails. *Caler les voiles, abaisser les*
voiles, amener les voiles.
The top sail. *Trinquet.*
The mizen sail. *Artemon, bassenne, terze-*
rol.
The sail-pard (of a ship.) *Verge, antenne,*
les ancines.
To bear a high sail. *Voler de haute aile.*
Sailable. *Navigable.*
Sailed. *Navigé, singlé.*
Sailed back. *Renavigé.*
A sailer. *Marinier, matelot, nautonaier, bespa-*
lier, mouche.
A sailing. *Navigacion, navigage, singlement,*
singlé, singlage, singleur.
Sailing. *Singlant.*
A Saint. *Saint, saint.*
A the saint. *Saincte.*
Saint-like. *Saincteté.*
A saint-bell. *Martinet, sonnette.*
Sake, for my sake. *Pour l'amour de moy.*
For your sake. *Pour l'amour de vous.*
For his sake. *Pour l'amour de luy.*
A Saker (hawke, or piece of artillery so
called.) *Sacre.*
A saker passenger. *Hynaier.*
Salable. *Vendible, venal, veniable.*
Salabip. *Venalement.*
Salableness, or a being salable. *Venale-*
ité.
A salade (or head-piece.) *Salade.*
A salade (or sallet) of herbs. *Salade vi-*
naigrette.
A Salamander. *Salamandre, salmandre, al-*
te brenne, jourd, Thas, Mirtil, Arrassade; muron.
Norm.
Salatip. *Salair.* *Voyez Wages, Hire.*
A sale. *Vente, vendition, ventue.*
To set, or expose to sale. *Mettre en vente,*
vendre.
Made sale of, or set to sale. *Mis en vente, ven-*
du.
A sallet. *Comme a Salade.*
A sallet-dish. *Sauffiere.*
Salligot. *Saliget, noix aquatique.*
To sallie. *Saillir, sortir.*
A sallie. *Saillie, saillier.*
Salloto (of colour, or hue.) *Tané, Tannée,*
terni, basané.
A salloto (colour.) *Ternisfure.*
To wax salloto. *Se tenir.*
The salloto tree. *Sabuc; saulo, saule.*
A Salmon. *Saulmon.*
A female salmon. *Beccard.*

A little salmon, or salmon trout. *Petit saul-*
mon, saumonneau, saulmoniere, ou, truisé, saul-
monniere, sacon.
A great salmon trout. *Saulmonnée.*
Salt. *Sel.*
Bay-salt. *Sel commun.*
To salt, or season with salt. *Saller, saulpoudrer,*
saupoudrer.
Saltage. *Salage.*
A cellar, or low room to keep salt in. *Sal-*
loge, sallorge.
A garner for salt. *Salin.*
A trencher salt. *Saliere.*
Salted. *Salté, saulpoudré, saupoudré.*
A Salter. *Saulnier, sanner, saonier.*
Saltip. *Salsigneux, salstif.*
Saltish. *Sale.*
A salting (or seasoning with salt.) *Salure,*
fallure.
Salting (seasoning with salt.) *Salure.*
A salting tub. *Saloir, saloir, saluer.*
Salt-making, or trading for salt. *Salai-*
son.
Saltiness. *Salsitude, salsature, salage.*
Extreme saltiness of foie. *Senjouire.*
Salt-meats. *Saleures.*
Salt things. *Salage.*
Salt-peter. *Salpêtre, apotonire.*
Candied salt-peter. *Salnitre.*
Full of salt-peter. *Salpêtreux.*
Made, or mixed with salt-peter. *Salpétré.*
A salt-peter-man, or salt-peter-master. *Salpe-*
trier.
A saltpit, or salt-bouse. *Saline.*
A salt-seller (for the table.) *Salier.*
A salt-shop. *Saulnerie.*
Salt-wort. *Salicor, salicorne.*
Salvation. *Salvation, salut.*
A salbe. *Onguent, médicament.*
An eye-salbe. *Collyre.*
A salt spread on leather, and hard rowled
up. *Magdaleon d'enraff.*
To salve. *Medicamenter, mediciner.*
Salved. *Mediciné.*
A salving. *Medicinement, medication.*
Salving. *Medicameneux.*
To salute. *Saluer.*
A salutation. *Salutation, saluade, salut.*
Saluted. *Salué.*
A saluter. *Salueur.*
The same. *Mesme.*
Samptip. *rock samptip. Bacille, bassille,*
fenouil marin, basille, barilles, herbe de S. Pi-
erre.
A Samptip, a Samptip. *Exemplaire, exam-*
ple, paron.
To sanctify. *Sanctifier.*
Sanctified. *Sanctifié, sacré, saint.*
A sanctifier. *Sanctificateur.*
Sanctification. *Sanctification.*
A sanction (or law establishing.) *Sanction.*
Voyez a Decree.
Sanctip. *Saincteté.*
A sanctuary. *Sanctuaire, Asile.*
Sand. *Arène, sable, sablon, grave, greve.*
A sand-pit, sand-bed, or sand plot. *Sablon-*
nier.
The sands (or sea-shore.) *Gravuge de la*
mer.
A quick-sand. *Sablon mouvant.*
A thes of sand (appearing above water.)
Affablisement.
Sand-blind. *Berlué.*
Made Sand blind. *Berlué.*
The being sand-blind. *Berluemens.*
A sandall. *Sandale.*
Sandbox. *Snin de verre.*
Sandie. *Sablonneux, sabuleux.*
Sanguine. *Sanguin.*
Sanguinolent. *Sanguinolent.*
Saniele, or sanibell. *Sanicle, sanicler, se-*
nicle.
Great sanicle. *Pied de lion.*
The veine Saphena (or mother veine.)
Saphene.
Saphirip. *or saphiric verles. Saphiques.*

A Saphire (Stone.) Saphir, saphir.
 Sapiet. Sapience, sagesse. Voyez Wisdom.
 The sap (the softest part of wood.) Ou-
 bir.
 Sap. Humour, suc, purée, seve; saive, save.
 Sapp. Humide, humoral, succulent, succulent,
 seveux.
 Sappiness. Humidité.
 A Sardoel, or Sardine (fish.) Sardelle;
 ou comme a Pilchard.
 A Sardonis (Stone.) Sardoiné, camayu.
 A Sargeant, or Sarjauc. Comme Setgeant.
 A Sarpiliet (or canvas wrapper.) Sarpilliere,
 sarpilliere, serpilliere, serpilliere.
 To pack up in one. Sarpiller.
 Sarcasmes confound. Confondesarrasme
 Sassa-parilla. Salsaparille.
 To fastate. Sualer, assouvir, rassasier, ressa-
 sier.
 Sariate, sariate. Saut, sauté, assouvi, ras-
 sasié, ressasié.
 A sating. Rassasiement, sautement.
 Sautip. Sariate, sauté, sauté, sauté, sa-
 out.
 Sautin. Saut.
 Sautinco (stuff.) Sauty.
 Sautin striped, or purpled with gold. Bro-
 car.
 Figured satin. Velours à fond de satin pour-
 file.
 Sautin of Cyprus, Ostade.
 A satisfaction. Satisfaction, payement; suffi-
 sance, reparation.
 With good satisfaction. Suffisamment.
 Ill satisfaction. Mescontentement.
 To give ill satisfaction. Mescontenter.
 To give satisfaction for a wrong done. Re-
 parer une injure.
 To make satisfaction for. Restablir.
 A making satisfaction for. Retablissement.
 A preacher of satisfaction. Satisfaction-
 naire.
 Satisfactory. Satisfaisant.
 To satisfy. Satisfaire, payer; suffire, rassas-
 sier, ressasier.
 Satisfied. Satisfait, payé, repen, rassasié,
 ressasié.
 To be ill satisfied with. Se mescontenter de.
 A satisfying. Rassasiement.
 Satisfying. Satisfaisant.
 Satisfy. Satisfaire. Voyez Fulness.
 Sature. (Le planete) Saturne; (aux Alechi-
 mistes) Plomb.
 Sature. Samedi.
 A Saurp. Saurp.
 Saurpical. Saurpic.
 Saurpion. Saurpion, saurpion, saurpion.
 Saurp. Saurp, revêche, garon, mibru-
 tal.
 Saurp. Saurp.
 Saurp. Saurp, revêche, revêche.
 Saurp. Saurp, sauter, sauter.
 To saute, or scalon with saute. Sauter, saut-
 fer.
 A sharp or tart saute. Sautpique, sautpique.
 A sauter. Sautpique, sautpique.
 A little sauter. Sautpette, sautpette.
 A Sautp. Sautp, sautp, sautp.
 A little sautp. (or livering.) Sautp.
 A sautp-maker. Sautpifier, sautpifier.
 A Bolonia sautp. Sautp de Boulouge.
 Sautp. Friand, rouge, accresté. Voyez Sautp.
 To save. Sautp, preserver, conserver, defen-
 dre, garder, proteger.
 Sautp. Sautp, preserver, preserver, gardé,
 protégé, sautp.
 A saver. Sautp, conservateur.
 A saving. Sautp.
 Sautp. Sautp, bormis que, finon que.
 The Sautp tree (or shrub.) Sautp, sa-
 bine.
 A Sautp. Sautp, conservateur.
 Sautp. Sautp, en chautp.
 A sautp bitch. Licitp, orgoose.
 Sautp (herb.) Sautp, sature, sature,
 sautp, sature, sature.

Winter labour Sature d' Angleterre.
 A labour. Sautp, goût, odeur, senteur.
 To savour. Sautp, goûter, sentir, resautp-
 ter.
 An evil labour. Gratitude, pautp, pautp.
 Sautp. Sautp, goût.
 A labouring. Sautp, sentiment.
 Sautp. Sautp, sautp.
 Sautp. Sautp, sautp.
 Sautp. Sautp, sautp. Comme Sauce,
 sautp; and sautp.
 Sautp. Friand, rouge, accresté.
 A sautp fellow. Marmion, rustre, pautp-
 nier, marmion, marmion de lippé, frippillip.
 Rab.
 To play the sautp rogue. Marmionner.
 A sautp quean. Marmion, pautp.
 To grow sautp. Sautp.
 Sautp. Friand, rouge, sautp, rustre-
 ment.
 Sautp. Pautp, rustre.
 I sautp. Le voyoy, L'imperfect du verbe to
 See.
 A sautp. Saute, se.
 A little sautp. Saute, se.
 To sautp. Saute, se, sautp.
 Sautp. Saute.
 Sautp. Saute, se, sautp.
 A sautp, or sautp. Saute, se.
 A sautp. Saute, se, sautp.
 Sautp. Saute, se, sautp.
 Sautp. Saute, se, sautp.
 Great, white sautp. Saute, se, sautp.
 Saute, se, sautp.
 Golden sautp. Saute, se, sautp.
 To sautp. Saute, se.
 To sautp against. Contredire.
 To sautp no. Saute, se, sautp.
 Sautp (stuff.) Saute, se.
 Sautp. Saute, se.
 Sautp against. Contredire.
 Sautp may. Saute, se.
 A sautp. Saute, se.
 The sautp, or sautp. Saute, se.
 A drier sautp. Saute, se.
 The running sautp. Saute, se.
 The wild sautp. Saute, se.
 ou de S. Main, mal de S. Raphine, Maladie
 S. Main.
 The sautp of sheep. Saute, se.
 Saute, se, sautp.
 Saute, se, sautp.
 Saute, se, sautp.
 Saute, se, sautp.
 A sautp. Saute, se.
 A sautp-maker. Saute, se.
 Saute, se, sautp.
 Saute, se, sautp.
 A sautp. Saute, se.
 To build sautp, to present on a sautp.
 Saute, se, sautp.
 Buik into a sautp, presented on a sautp.
 Saute, se, sautp.
 A sautp. Saute, se.
 A sautp. Saute, se.
 A sautp, or sautp (of a plate.) Saute, se.
 To sautp. Saute, se.
 Saute, se, sautp.
 Saute, se, sautp.
 A sautp. Saute, se.
 Saute, se, sautp.
 The sautp of a fish. Saute, se.
 Saute, se, sautp.
 Saute, se, sautp.
 The sautp of iron. Saute, se.
 The sautp of a hawk's legs. Saute, se.
 The sautp of a ballance. Saute, se.
 Little sautp of broken bones. Saute, se.
 d'or.

A Chirurgians instrument to scale bones. Ru-
 gine.
 To scale a bone. Ruginer an os.
 To scale. (or take by Scalado.) Escaller, es-
 cheller.
 To scale, or do off scales. Escaller.
 Scaled. Escallé, escaladé, eschellé; aussi,
 eschellé.
 Scales, full of scales. Escailleux.
 A scalar. Escalleur.
 A scaling. Escallement, escalade; eschelle-
 ment, eschelleure.
 A scallion. Oignonnette, oignon scail, oignon
 fendu, fve.
 The hairy scalp. Petecraque; saut, saut,
 saut.
 Scambling. Griffes-grasse.
 Scammon. Scammonie, scammonie.
 A scandale. Scandale.
 To scandalize. Scandalizer.
 Scandalous. Scandalieux.
 Scant, or scant. Escars, guere, eschars,
 clersé, rare.
 Scantp. Escarcement, escharcement, rare-
 ment.
 Scantp. Escarcement, escharcement, rare-
 ment.
 A scantling. Mesure, monstre.
 To scape. Escapper.
 A scape. Escappé.
 Scape. Escappé. Voyez to Escape.
 Scape. Escars, eschars guere, clersé.
 Scape. Escarpement, aussi, difficilement,
 à peine, à grand peine.
 Scarcenels, or scaritp. Escarcement, eschar-
 se, penurie, souffrance, souffrance.
 To scape. Abuter, effrayer, effroyer. Voyez to
 Affright.
 A scare-crow. Espouvantail, espouvantaire, re-
 doubillon, redoubillon, chapiteau de foire.
 To scaritp. Scarifier.
 Scarified. Scarifié.
 A scarification, or scaritp. Scarificati-
 on.
 A scaricator, or scarifier. Scarificateur.
 Scariole (or broad leaved Endive.) Scariole,
 scariole.
 Scarlet. Escarlata.
 Scarlet of colour. Phenice.
 Scarlet in grain. Migraine.
 The scarlet oak. Herbe d'escarlata, xense, by-
 cuse.
 A scarre. Cicatrice.
 To scarre, make up a scarre, or heal up to a
 scarre. Cicatrizer, cicatrice.
 Scarred, full of scarres. Cicatrize, cicat-
 rice.
 Scarle, scaritp, &c. Comme Scarre, scarre-
 ly, &c.
 A scarbit. Escarbit, se, mords en baye,
 mords à bosse.
 Scarthes (or stiles.) Eschasser.
 A goer on scarthes. Eschasser, eschasser.
 A scare fish. Hal.
 To do scarth unto. Endommager, offendre, of-
 fencer, offenser.
 Scarth. Dommage, offence, offense.
 To scarth. Eschasser, repandre, repandre,
 repandre, repandre.
 Scarth. Eschasser, repandu.
 A scarth. Repandement.
 A scarth. Boueur, gadouard.
 Scarth-pated. Teigneux.
 The scurf or scald pare. Teigne.
 A scedule. Scedule, cedule; minute, scedule,
 scedule.
 A scerne. Serne.
 A scerpt. Scerpt, marotte.
 To wield, or sway the scerpt. Regner.
 A scilms, or scilmatick, &c. Comme a
 Scilms, and Scilmatick.
 Scilmatick, scilmatick. Scilmatick-
 que.
 A scilmatick (or glosser on a text.) Scil-
 matick.
 A scilmat. Escilmat, escilmat.
 C c c c

A good scholar. Un homme doct.
 A mean scholar. Escolastre.
 Scholarship. Doctrina.
 Scholarship, or scholarliness, the being a scholar, or place of a scholar. Scholarité.
 A school. Ecole, escholle.
 A school of mean Grammar Scholars. Grimauderie.
 The Rector, or chief Master of a school. Escolastre, escolastre, scholastique.
 Schooling, or school-bits. Escolage, escholage.
 A school-master. Maître d'école, Pedagogue.
 The Sciatica. Sciaticque, la goutte sciaticque.
 The sciatica vein. Veine sciaticque.
 Science. Science, art.
 Scientific. Scientifique.
 A scion, (or young tender plant, or thute.) Scion, fion.
 Full of scions. Scionneux.
 Scismatical. Scismatique.
 A Scismatic. Scismatique.
 To play the scismatick, or raise a scisme. Scismatiser.
 A Scisme. Scisme, schisme.
 To scold at. Se moquer, ou moquer; gaffer, rejailler, moucher.
 A scold. Goffe, macquerie, mot.
 A nipping scold. Sarcasme.
 Scolded. Goffé, moqué.
 A scolder. Goffeur, moqueur, gebeux, mime, saboteau.
 A scolding. Gofferie, macquerie.
 To scold, a scold, &c. Voyez to Scould, a Scould, &c.
 The Scelopendra. Scolopendre; Ophiselene.
 A scold (or strong hold.) Voyez a Fort, a Fortrels.
 A Scold. Lanterne; & (improprement) la teste.
 To scold. Punir par multe, ou amende pecuniaire.
 A scoope (to lade, or fetch up water.) Hauße.
 The scope of a matter. Le but où l'on vise, le rendez-vous d'un affaire.
 Free scope. Bandon.
 To scold. Griller, baver, trefaler.
 To scold in the Sun. Haler, basler.
 Scolded. Grillé, bavi, trefalé, ressorté.
 Scolded in the Sun. Haldé, ballé.
 A scolding. Grillement.
 The scolding heat of the sun. Haldé, hale, ballé.
 Scolding. Trefaldars.
 Scoldes (on the legs, with sitting too near the fire.) Maqueriaux.
 Scordium (or water Germander.) Scordion.
 A scote. Taille.
 To scote. Mettre sur la taille.
 A scote (in number.) Vingt, une vingtaine, Et de là.
 Three-scote. Soixante.
 Four-scote. Quatre vingt.
 Four-scote and ten. Quatre vingt & dix.
 To scote. Desdaigner.
 Scorn. Desdain, mépris.
 Scorned. Desdaigné.
 A scorning. Desdaignement.
 Scornful. Desdaigneux, goguelu, orgueilleux.
 A scornful Dame. Desdaigneuse, méprisefresse.
 Scornfully. Desdaigneusement, orgueilleusement.
 A Scorpion. Scorpion, Alcharaffe, Rab.
 A winged Scorpion. Melicore, Scorpion volant.
 The sea Scorpion. Scorpion de mer.
 Scorpion-wort, or Scorpion-grass.

Scorpiare, herbe aux Scorpions, oreille de lièvre.
 A Scot, or scottish-man. Escosse.
 Scotland. Escocce.
 A scot (or shot.) Escot.
 Scot and lot. Taille, subsile, droicts qu'on paye au Roy, ou au public.
 Scotfree. Sans payer son escot, ou sa part; impuni.
 Scotome (swimming or dizziness in the head.) Scotome, vertige, versiginosité.
 A scott. Escouillon. Voyez a Maulkin.
 To scould. Harauder, butiner, riser, noiser, causer.
 A scould. Ocrisse, femme riotouse, ricalde, cause-resse.
 A scoulding. Hutin, businements, riote, noise.
 Ever scoulding. Tempestueux.
 To scoule. Se renfrogner.
 Scouling. Renfrogner.
 A scouling (or lowering) husband. Risa-ge.
 A scoundrell. Maraude, gavage, ballesse, gabreux, vaultant, nebulon, bangeard, rican-vault, ribaud, ribaud, ribaut.
 A shitten, stinking scoundrell. Sallebre-nant.
 Scoundrels. Trainquenailles.
 Young scoundrels. Marmaille.
 A pack of base scoundrels. Vilénaille, canaille. Voyez a Crue.
 A scoldful scoundrel. Caigard, caigardier.
 Scoundrellous. Maraudaille.
 To scour. Escurer, nettoyer, regrater.
 Scoured. Escuré, nettoyé, regraté.
 A scourer. Escureur, regrateur, regrati-er.
 A scouring. Escurage, regratement, interpolati-on.
 A scouring-slick (of a gun.) Bagueuse d'arquebuse.
 To scourge. Fouetter, fustiger, fustiger.
 A scourge. Fouet, escourge.
 Scourged. Fouetté, fustigé.
 A scourger. Fouetteur.
 A scourging. Fouettement, fouettade, fustigation.
 To scourge. Changer, troquer, barder.
 Scourged. Changé.
 A horse-scourer. Maquignon.
 To scourge. Se tapir.
 Scoured. Tapi.
 A scouring. Tapissiers.
 Scouring. En tapinois, tapissant.
 A scoute. Escabaneur.
 A scrag, or lean scrag. Megrelin, migre-lin.
 Scraggy lean. Cadavereux, linge, descharné, baireux, fort maigre, migre, migrelet.
 Scraggy. Fort maigrement.
 To scrawl, or scribble. Griffonner.
 To scrawl (or stir.) Grôiller, grôiller.
 To scrawl up. Grimper.
 A scrawler. Grimpier.
 A scrawling up. Grimpement.
 To scrape. Grater, gratter, graphigner, gratter, gratter, racle, galler.
 A scrape. Grature.
 To scrape out. Rayer, oblitérer.
 Scraped. Graté, graphigné, grigné, racle, galle.
 Scraped out. Rayé, oblitéré.
 A scraping. Grat, grature, gratement, gratement.
 A (wretched) scrape. good. Caguetaille, cagueraffe, caqueduc, sergent. Voyez a pinch-penny.
 Scrapes. Reliques, miettes, mioches, fragmens.
 To scrawl. Gratter, graphigner, grater, gratter, gratter, galler.
 A scrawl. Grature, griffade, onglade.
 Scrawled. Graphiné, graté, grigné, graté, galle.

The scratches (in a horses legs.) Grapes.
 A scratching. Grat, gratement, gratement, grature.
 To scratch, or scratch. Crier, crier.
 Screech. Crie, crieillé.
 A screeching. Crierie, glavoit, clanguer.
 Screeching. Clanguer.
 A screen. Eseroin, escran.
 A scribe. Scribe, escrivain, notaire, scrip-teur.
 To scribble (fast and ill.) Griffonner.
 Scribbled. Escrivillé.
 A scribbler. Escrivaille.
 A scribbling. Escrivaille.
 A scripps. Besace, maucault, magault, maf-cault, magault.
 A shepherds scripps. Malette de berger, pascionniere, pascioniere.
 Scripture. Escripture, escripture.
 The holy scripture. La sainte escripture.
 A scribbled-out. Fresse, fresse, fresse.
 A scribner. Escrivain, notaire, tabellion.
 A scribners shop or booth. Tablier de notaire.
 Scrofularia (or pilewort.) Scrofulaire, scrofulaire.
 A scroll. Roule, roole, rolle, roule, rofle, roller, rouler.
 A scroole. Roule, minute, rondeau, rondelet, scedule, scedule.
 An ill favoured scrob. Marrant.
 To scrob. Grater, galler.
 Scrobbed. Grate, galle.
 A scrobbling. Gratement.
 Scrobbling. Gratement.
 A scruple. Scrupule, Scriptile, ou doute; aussi, le poids, qui est la troisieme partie d'un drachme.
 Scrupulous. Scrupuleux.
 One over scrupulous. Sainte-ni-touche.
 A scrupling. Scrupine.
 To scruple with. Saboter, attaquer, se barper l'un l'autre.
 Scuffed with. Saboté, attaqué.
 A scruffing with. Sabotement, heurt, heurt, attaque.
 The bare skull (of the head.) Le test, cal-vaire, crane, testis, test.
 An iron skull. Capeline, ou capelin de fer, se-crete, secrete, secrete, testiere.
 A skull, or skull (boat.) Nacelle, nasselle, petit bateau long, monté ou rame par un seul homme; de quels y a grand nombre sur la riviere de Tamise, à Londres.
 A skuller. Le batelier d'un sel bateau.
 A little skull. Nasselette.
 The skuller. Escuillerie.
 A skullion. Marmion, valet de cuisine, souillon, souillard, souillon.
 A skullion wench. Souillonne.
 Skullion (or the office of a skullion.) Marmionnage, souillarderie, souillonnerie.
 Scumme. Escume.
 The scumme of melted or tried metal. Scorie.
 To scumme. Escumer.
 A scumme fellow. Rien-ne-vaux. Voyez a Ras-call.
 Scummed. Escumé.
 A scummer. Escumeur, escumoir, escu-moire.
 A scumming. Escumement.
 A little scummer. Fricquet, friquette.
 The scurf. Galle, rongne, teigne, mal de S. Roch.
 Infected with the scurf. Malade d'et Rab.
 Scurb. Galleux, scabieux, seigneux, rong-neux, roigneux; aussi, meschant.
 A scurb woman. Mesfelle.
 A scurb person. Mesfau, bangeart, rustre.
 A pack of scurb fellows. Vilénaille, ville-naille.
 Full of the scurb. Mesfelleux, mesfelleux.
 Scurb. Meschamment, vilainement.
 Scurbiness.

A seeming. Semblance, semblant.
 Seeming. *Mineux.*
 Seen. *Veu, regardé.* Participe du verbe to See.
 To seeth. Cuire, bouillir.
 To seeth over. Bouillonner.
 A seething. Bouillon, cuisson.
 A seething over. Bouillonnement.
 Seething. Bouillonneux.
 To segregate. Segreger.
 Segregated. Segregé.
 A segregation, or segregating. Segregation.
 Seignior. Seigneurie, seigneurie. *Voyez* Lordship, Dominion.
 To seignior. Seigniorier.
 To seize. or seize on. Saisir, gripper, grippement, perprendre, grupper, berper, mettre la main sur le collet de, occuper.
 Seized on. Saisi, grippé, gruppé, berpé, occupé.
 Seisin, Saisine.
 Livery, and seisin. Livrement de just & terre.
 A seising on. Saisissement, grippement, harpade, perprison, perprinsie, represaille.
 A seisure. Saisie, groupade, groupement, mainmise, occupation.
 Seid, or seild. Rare, cler semé, eschar.
 Seidom. Peu souvent, guere souvent, rarement.
 Seidomness. Rareté.
 To seile. Eslire, esplucher, segreger.
 Seif. Mesme, Comme
 My self. Moy-mesme.
 Your self. Vous-mesme.
 Him-self. Luy-mesme.
 Them-selfes. Eux-mesmes.
 Self-conceit. Outrecuidance.
 Self-conceited. Outrecuidé.
 Self-deal. Oingiereule, faniele.
 Self-love. Philautie.
 Selfness. Mesmeté.
 Self-will. Obstination.
 Self-will. Obstine, opiniastré, sehard.
 Self-willness. Testarderie.
 To sell. Vendre.
 Sellable. Vendible, vendable, venal.
 A seller. Vendeur.
 A woman seller. Venderesse, vendeuse.
 A selling. Vendition, vente, vendue.
 Sellabp. Venalement.
 A seller. Solier. *Voyez* a Celler.
 A selbidge. Orle, orlure, lifse.
 To selbidge. Orler.
 A little selbidge. Orlet, listeau, lyseau.
 Selbidge. Orle.
 A selbidge. Orlure, orlement.
 Sembable. Sembable, pareil.
 Sembabp. Sembablement, pareillement.
 A semblance. Semblance, semblant.
 Semicircular. Miroir.
 A semibiese in Musick. Repose.
 A seminarte. Pepiniere, pepinerie, Noialiere, source.
 A semiquaber. Fredon.
 Full of semiquabers. Frenonneux.
 A semiter. Cimeterre.
 Sempiternal. Sempiternel, sempiternel.
 A Senate. Senat.
 A Senator. Senateur.
 Sence. Sens, nez, signification.
 Senceless with cold. Gourde.
 To be senceless with cold. se gourdir.
 Sensitive. Sensible, sensif.
 Sensibp. Sensiblement.
 To send. Envoyer, mander.
 To send for. Mander, remander.
 To send back. Renvoyer.
 A sending for. Mandement.
 A sending back. Renvoy.
 Sene. Sené, sené.
 The sene tree, or ballard sene. Baguenautier.
 A Seneschal. Seneschal.
 A seneschallp. Seneschallie.

Sengreen. Sempervire ouye.
 A Sento. Supérieur.
 Sentoip. Supérieur.
 A sent. Sens.
 Senteless. Stupide, morne.
 To make senceless. Assép.
 Sentelessp. Stupidement.
 Sentelessp. Stupidité.
 Sensible. Sensible.
 To be sensible of. Se resensir, se resensir de.
 Sensibutp of. Resensiment.
 Sensitive. Sensif.
 Sensuall. Sensuel, mondain.
 To be sensuall. Aiser.
 Sensuallp. Sensualist, mondain, liberrage.
 Sent. Envyé.
 Sent for. Mandé, remandé.
 Sent back. Renvoyé.
 To sent. Odores flairer, sentir.
 A sent. Odeur, senteur.
 Sented. Odeur, flairé, senti.
 A Sentence. Sentence, arrest, resolution, opinion.
 The sentence of a Bishop in Ecclesiastical Courts. Monitoire, ou sentence d'un eve (qu'en la cour Ecclesiastique).
 To sentence. Sencensier, donner arrest.
 Sententious. Sencensieux.
 Sententiousp. Sencensieusement.
 A senting. Odores, odorant, sentement, sentiment.
 Senting. Odores, sentant.
 A sentinell, or sentip. Sentinelle.
 To relieve, or dislodge a sentinel. Lever de sentinelle.
 A sentip (or watch tower.) *Guerit.*
 Sente (or mustard seed.) Seneol.
 To separate. Separer, segreger.
 Separatip. Separer.
 Separated. Separé, segregé.
 Separated from. Absci.
 A Separation. Separation, segregation, secession, astrait, astrait, separation.
 Separatip. Separatoire.
 The Serp (the rotting serpent.) Serp, sepedon, pourrisseur.
 September. Septembre.
 Of, or in September. Septembrin.
 Septenarp. Septenaire.
 A Sepulch. Sepulchre, monument.
 A maker of Sepulch. Sepulchralier.
 Sepulchral, of, or in a sepulch. Sepulchral.
 Sepulture (burying, or intombing.) Sepulture.
 A Sequele. Sequele, suite.
 Sequence. Sequence.
 Sequent. Sequens.
 To Sequester. Sequester, entiercer.
 Sequestred. Sequestre, entiercé.
 He into whose hands a thing is sequestred. Sequestre.
 A Sequestration. Sequestration, entiercerment.
 A Seraphin. Seraphin.
 Seraphical, or Seraphin-like. Seraphique.
 Serenip. Serenité. *Voyez* Cleerness, brightness.
 A Sergeant, or serfant. Sergeant, sergent, officier, sbirre, cranequinier.
 Sergeants. Sergentallerie.
 To play the sergeant. Sergenters, sergentier.
 A Sergeantship. Sergenterie, sergentie, sergentie.
 Sergeant-like. Sergenteux.
 (The stuff) Serge. Seryse, sarge.
 Fine thin serge. Sargeuse.
 Serious. Sereux, soigneux.
 Seriousp. Sereusement, soigneusement.
 A Sermon. Sermon, Predication.
 To make a Sermon. Sermonner.
 A Sermon-maker. Sermonneur, predicateur.

Serousp (or waterishness of blood.) Serous.
 Serous. Serous.
 A Serpent. Serpent, serpent.
 The sea serpent. Serpent marin.
 A little serpent. Serpenteau.
 Of, or like a serpent. Serpentin.
 • Serpens-tongue (herb.) Langue de serpens.
 A Serbant. Servant, serviteur, valet, ministre, serf.
 A maid, or woman serbant. Servante, chambrière.
 A household serbant. Domestique, bahut.
 A little serbant. Ministreau.
 To serbe. Servir, ministrer.
 To serbe the time. S'accommoder au temps.
 Serbap. Servir, ministrer.
 Serbice. Service, ministre.
 The first serbice (or course) at table. Le sert.
 To say serbice (in the Church.) Officier.
 Church Serbics. Lysurgie.
 A serbics (at Tennis.) Grebonds.
 The Serbise (berry, or apple.) Corme.
 The Serbice tree. Cormier.
 Serbiceable. Serviable, officieux, obsequieux, aimemaisre.
 Serbiceabp. Serviablement.
 Serbille. Vilain, vilain, vilain.
 A serbille-tenure. Villenage.
 Serbing. Servans.
 A Serbing-man, or serbitbur. Serviteur, valet, servans, ministre, serf.
 Serbitur. Servitude, subjection. *Voyez* Bondage, Slavery.
 Sisel, sisetos (or hart-wort.) Sisel, siset, filer.
 Sisel of Bithopia. Sisel, Bithopique, exchebugade.
 Sissions. Les affises.
 A sissionshead (or house.) Palas, ou cour de Justice pour les criminels.
 The first Sission of Parliament. L'ouverture des Eflais.
 To set. Mettre, stationner, aussi, planter, semer.
 Set. Mis, stationné, planté, semé.
 To set aside. Remouvoir.
 To set again. Ramettre.
 Set against. Opposé.
 To set fast. Statuer.
 To set a bone (or put it in joynt again.) Remboiffer un os.
 To set by. Estimer.
 Set much by. Estimer beaucoup.
 To set nothing by, or set at naught. Contemner, mespriser.
 Set naught by, set at naught. Mesprisé, contemné.
 To set down in writing. Mettre par écrit.
 To set a dog at, or upon. Attyner un chien sur.
 To set on foot. Mettre sur les rangs.
 To set on foot again, or set up again. Resister, remettre, relever.
 Set up again. Remis, relevé, restitué.
 To set forth, or set out. Garber, orner, ajolier, mettre à point, mangonner.
 To set himself out. S'antignoner.
 Set out finely. Orne, ajolir.
 But if I set to it. Mais si je m'y mets.
 A set (by Summers) at dice. Mommon.
 Thin set. Cler semé.
 To set (or work with) bone. Offailler.
 To set right. Ajuster.
 At sun set. Au soleil couché.
 To set at sixes and sevens. Coucher tout à bander & à rader.
 To set a ruffe. Godronner une fraise, godronner.
 Set (as a ruffe.) Godronne, godronné.
 The set, or the setting of a ruff. Godron.
 Set on (as an egge.) Ocué.
 To set upon. Assaillir, aggrasser, attaquer.
 Set upon. Assailli, aggrasé, attaqué.
 A Setter. Planteur, semeur.

A fetter up again. *Restituteur.*
 Setting. *Mettant.*
 A setting up again. *Remise, restitution.*
 A setting upon. *Agressement, assaut.*
 Setting upon. *Assaillant.*
 Sun setting. *Soleil couchant.*
 A setting apart. *Secrétion.*
 A setting out (to the eye for sale.) *Mangonisme.*
 The first setting upon. *Aggression.*
 A gardeners setting iron. *Goulet, goudeau.*
 A setting (setting, or seating.) *Sizement.*
 A gardeners setting iron. *Taravelle.*
 A settle. *Un banc.*
 A settle-bed. *Banc à couche.*
 To settle. *S'asseoir, stationner, statuer.*
 To settle in. *Habituier.*
 To settle anew in. *Rehabilité.*
 Settled. *Assis, rassis, reposé, meur, réservé.*
 Settled in. *Habitué, stationné.*
 A settling at bottom. *Sediment.*
 A settling anew in. *Rehabilitation.*
 Debital. *Seul.*
 Debitally. *Séparément, diversément.*
 To sebet. *Séparer, ségréger.*
 Sebeted. *Ségré, ségré.*
 Sebeted in the midst. *Motroyen.*
 Sebetes. *Sévère, austère, grave, rebarbatif, rigoureux.*
 Sebetely. *Sévérement, austèrement, gravement, rigoureusement.*
 A sebeting. *Ségrégation, séparation, séparation.*
 Sebetity. *Sévérité, austérité, gravité, rigueur.*
 To Setw. *Voyez to Sow.*
 A Setwiler. *Comme a Seamster.*
 A common Setw. *Gesse.*
 A setwer (whereinto the ordures of houses are conveyed.) *Dalle.*
 Setwer. *Sieu, suis. Voyez Suet.*
 A Set. *Sexe.*
 A Setton of a Church. *Sacristain, secre-tain.*
 A Settrp (or veltry.) *Secretainerie.*
 The (stuff) Setp. *Sayette, sayete, sayet-te.*
 Shackles. *Gevions, empas, fers.*
 To Shackle. *Enfermer, enferger.*
 Shackled. *Enfermé.*
 A Shad (fish.) *Halachie, gause, coulac, alose.*
 A Shade. *Ombre, ombrage, ombre.*
 To get into the Shade. *Habriter.*
 Shady, full of Shade. *Ombreux, ombreux, sombre.*
 A Shady place (under trees, &c.) *Abri, suet-lade.*
 Shadiness. *Opacité.*
 A Shadow. *Ombre, ombrage, ombraire, ombra-bration.*
 To shadow, or cast a shadow on, or give a shadow to. *Ombrager, ombre, abriter, nuier, ombroyer, renfondrer.*
 To be in the shadow. *Umbroyer.*
 A little shadow. *Ombelle.*
 The shadow of leaves. *Feuillade.*
 Shadowed. *Ombragé, umbragé.*
 Shadowed in blazon. *Ombre.*
 Shadowed in painting. *Nu.*
 A shadowing. *Obombragement, renfondre-ment.*
 Thick shadowing. *Opaque.*
 A shadowing with colours. *Nuage.*
 A shaft. *Sagette, tacle.*
 Shagge. *Veture, velu.*
 Silk shagge. *Peluche.*
 To shake. *Branter, branler, brandiller, se-couer, grosser, croiser, hocher, petiller, fargoter, hocher.*
 To shake often. *Rescouer.*
 To shake off. *Abandonner.*
 To shake with cold. *Fremir, gretoter, trembler le gretot.*
 To shake up and down. *Falter, brandiller.*

To shake the voice (in singing.) *Gringo-ter.*
 To shake (or tug, as a dog doth a cat.) *Gouffepiller.*
 A shake. *Bransle, secousse, scousse.*
 A shaker. *Secoueur.*
 A thing that shakes. *Bransloire.*
 Shaken. *Branslé, secoué, grossé, brandil-lé.*
 Shaken (as a cat by a dog) *Gouffepillé.*
 A shaking. *Branslement, secouement, petille-ment, hochement.*
 Shaking. *Branslant, hochant, petillant.*
 A shaking up and down. *Falaison.*
 A shake-rag. *Gurlufet, gurlucet.*
 To shake (or unshale.) *Gouffepiller.*
 A shals. *Gouffe, cosse, coffas.*
 To shale (or go stradling.) *Aller eschab.*
 Sales. *Cessais, sinclucbes.*
 Shaled. *Gouffepillé.*
 Shaling (with the legs.) *Gavar, goibier.*
 A shaling fellow. *Fortipé.*
 A shallop. *Chauloupe, schaloupe.*
 Shallow. *Non-profond, aussi, simple.*
 The shallow part of a river. *Le gué.*
 Shallows in the sea. *Les basses de la mer.*
 Shallop. *Simplement.*
 Shallopness. *Simplicité, simplesse.*
 The shambles. *Halles, boucherie.*
 Shame. *Honte, vergogne.*
 To shame. *Vergogner, insamer, diffamer, bon-nir. ¶ Pic.*
 Shamed. *Vergogné, bonni, insamé, insa-me.*
 Shamfast. *Honteux, vergogneux, modeste.*
 Shamfastness. *Honte.*
 Shamefull. *Honteux, vergogneux.*
 Shamefulness. *Honte.*
 Shameless. *Esbonté, effronté, impudent, re-veleux.*
 To be shameless. *S'esbontier, avoir le front rompu.*
 Shameless. *Esbontement, effrontement, im-pudentement.*
 Shamelessness. *Effronterie, esbontement, es-frontement, impudence.*
 Shamoig. *Chamois, yfard.*
 The shank. *Fambe, greve.*
 A little shank. *Fambesse.*
 A shape. *Forme, figure.*
 Of all shapes. *Omniforme.*
 To shape. *Former, figurer.*
 Shaped. *Formé, figuré.*
 Shaping. *Figurement.*
 Shapeliness. *Informe, lourd.*
 A shard, or pot-shard. *Tait, test.*
 Shards. *Molton, moylon, retailles.*
 A share. *Part, portion, partie, proportion.*
 A Plough-share. *Sec d'une charrue.*
 To share. *Portionner, proportionner, partager.*
 Shared. *Partagé, portionné, proportion-né.*
 A sharer. *Partisseur, participant, part-prenant, partizant.*
 A sharing. *Partage, division.*
 The share-bone. *Os bertrand, os du penis, os penillier.*
 Sharp. *Acre, aigre, agu, seure, sur, acereux, agreste.*
 Sharp in taste. *Aigre.*
 Sharp (or keen.) *Aigu.*
 Sharp of wit. *Aigu d'esprit.*
 Somewhat sharp. *Aigret.*
 Sharp-angled. *Oxugone.*
 A sharp angle. *Oxigone.*
 To sharpen. *Aigrir, aiguiser, aiguiser, affiler.*
 Sharpened. *Aigri, aguisé, affilé.*
 A sharpener. *Affileur.*
 A sharpening. *Aguisement, aiguisement, affile-ment.*
 A sharpening the sight. *Oxidereique.*
 A sharpening (fish.) *Rippe, arriere.*
 Sharply. *Aigrement, aiguement, severement.*
 Sharpness. *Acetité, acetosité, aigreur; aguisement; Severité.*

Sharpness of wit, or conceit. *Vivaci-té d'esprit.*
 To shaze. *Raire, razer, raser.*
 Shaben. *Reç, raze, ré.*
 Shabigrals. *Queue de cheval.*
 A shaber. *Repoil, Raspoil.*
 Close shaben. *Tondu-ras.*
 A shabing. *Rasure.*
 A shabing fellow, or shaber. *Freres.*
 She. *Comme Shee.*
 To shed. *Voyez to Shed.*
 A Sheaf of corn. *Favelle garbe de bled.*
 To make up sheaves, or sheaves. *Favelle gerber des javelles.*
 Bound, or made up into sheaves. *Gerbé, ja-vélé.*
 A binder up into sheaves. *Favelleur.*
 A heap of sheaves. *Gerbée.*
 To sheare. *Tondre.*
 Sheares. *Voyez to Sheere, and Sheeres.*
 The Sheat fish (or the ravenous rive Whall.) *Silure.*
 A Sheat. *La score, ou score d'une voile.*
 The sheats. *Escouettes, escoutes.*
 A sheat cable. *Maistre cable, ou chable.*
 A sheat or barrow pig. *Gerret, gorrion, gou-ret.*
 A sheath. *Gaine.*
 A little sheath. *Gainete.*
 The sheath of a beasts pizzle. *Le fourreau d'une bestie.*
 A shed. *Regule, mandre, tabernacle.*
 A shed made of boughs. *Cabane.*
 A shed wherein one may sit dry and warm. *Abri.*
 To shed, or sheed. *Espondre, repandre.*
 Shed. *Espondre, repandre.*
 A shedder. *Respandeur.*
 A shedding. *Espondement, effusion, respande-ment.*
 Shee. *Elle.*
 To sheed. *Comme to shedde.*
 A sheep. *Brebis, oaille, oaille, peccore, mouton.*
 Sheep. *Moussonnaille.*
 A sheep well woolled. *Mouton à grande laine.*
 A sheep-roar, or sheep-fold. *Bergerie.*
 A sheep-book. *Houlette de berger.*
 A sheeps-pluck. *Fressure, ou fressure de mou-ton, basilles.*
 The head, feet, and paunch of a sheep. *Le menu.*
 Sheep-sheering. *Tondailles.*
 To sheat. *Tondre, tonsurer.*
 Sheered. *Tonsuré.*
 A sheeter. *Tondeur.*
 A woman sheeter. *Tondereffe.*
 A sheering. *Tonsure, tonsure, soudre, sondo-son, soursure.*
 Sheers, a pair of sheers. *Forcer.*
 A small pair of sheers. *Forcettes.*
 Sheep-sheering. *Tondailles.*
 A sheet (for a bed.) *Linceul.*
 A sheet of paper. *Fuille de papier.*
 A shelf. *Banc.*
 A shelf of sand (appearing above water.) *Assablement.*
 A shell. *Coque, coquille, coque, rais.*
 A little shell. *Coquillon.*
 The shells of snails, periwinkles, and such like. *Caquerolles.*
 A shore full of shells. *Coque rolierie. ¶ Rab.*
 The rough shells of Chestnuts. *Calicules.*
 An egg-shell. *Coque.*
 A shell-drake (a kind of water-fowle.) *Morillon.*
 A shell-fish. *Coque.*
 A catcher, eater, or owner of shell-fish. *Ca-querolier.*
 Shelly, full of shells. *Coquilleux, coquil-lard.*
 Having a shell, of, or belonging to, a shell. *Coquillier.*
 Set thick with shells, or made like a shell. *Co-quille.*
 Shell-work (made of, or trimd with shells.) *Coquillage.*

A **Shelter**. Abri, tabernacle, taudin, abry, refuge.
 A **Shelter** thatched. Begude.
 To **Shelter**. Abriter, pavercher.
 A **Shepherd**. Berger, pasteur, bergier, montonnier.
 A chief **Shepherd**. Le principal bergier.
 The skill, or trade of a **Shepherd**. Bergerie.
Shepherd's bobbin. Teste de crue.
 A **Shepherd's** cloak, pelt, or gaberdine. Houpelande, boupplande, bouplande, hopelande, boubelande, juppe.
 A **Shepherd's** crook. Houlette de berger.
 A **Shepherd's** familiar spirit. Gueus.
Shepherd's needle. Aguille de pasteur.
Shepherd's purse, or **Shepherd's** pouch. Bourse de pasteur, bourse, ou malette de bergier, laboureur.
 A **Shepherdess**. Bergere, bergiere.
 A young **Shepherdess**. Bergerotte, bergerolle, bergeronette.
 A **Shew**. Eschevoir.
 A **Shewship**. Eschevinage.
 To **Shew**. Montrer; aussi, signifier, narrer, noncer, annoncer.
 To **Shew** forth. Mettre en jeu, représenter.
 To **Shew** himself. Se montrer.
 To **Shew** a fair pair of heels. Montrer les talons, s'enfuir.
 To make a **Shew** of. Sembler, faire semblant de, faire mine de.
 To make a good **Shew**. Faire bonne mine.
 To make an innocent **Shew**, or **Shew** of innocence. Faire de la sainte ai touche.
 A **Shew**, Pompe, spectacle, Monstre, monstree, representation, semblant, semblance.
 Made a **Shew** of. Semblé.
Shewed. Monstré, narré.
 A **Shewer**. Monstreux, nonceur, nonciateur, narreur, narrateur.
 A **Shewing**. Monstremens, ostension, narremens, announcement.
 A **Shield**. Escu, targe, targue.
 A great **Shield**. Pavok.
 A little **Shield**. Escusson.
 To **Shield**, defend, shelter, shroud, or cover with, or under a **Shield**. Escussonner, pavercher, targer.
 To **Shield**, (arm, or defend) himself (with a **Shield**) Se targer, se pavoir.
Shielded, covered, shrouded, defended, armed, &c. (with a **Shield**.) Escussonné, pavoisé, targé, targué.
 A **Shielding**, or covering with a **Shield**. Targement.
 To **Shift**. Changer, rechanger, reschier; ruser, tergiverser.
 To **Shift** from one place to another. Migrer.
 A **Shift**. Rechange; aussi, menée, ruse, subterfuge.
 He was put to his **Shifts**. Il y perdoit pied.
Shifted. Rechangé.
 A **Shifter**. Rechangeur.
 A cheating **Shifter**. Un rusé trompeur, nateur des gens.
 A **Shifting**. Rechangeement; aussi, ruse, malice, tergiversation.
 A **Shifting** fellow. Frotot, homme rusé. Ou, comme a **Shifter**.
 A **Shifting** from place to place. Migration.
Shiftingly. Rusément.
 A **Shilling**. Schelin; un piece d'argent de dix sols.
 To **Shine**. Luire, resplendir, reluire, resulger, briller, rutiler, lumer.
 To **Shine** upon. Suruire.
 A **Shining**. Resplendeur, resplendisseur, lumiere, splendeur.
Shining. Luisant, reluisant, resplendissant, pelucide, lumineux.
 A **Shingle**. Eschandole, aisselle, aissi, aissil; membrane, ou membrane de bois, bardeau.

The **Shingles**. Les herpes, feu sauvage, eschaubouillure, eschauboulure.
 Having the **Shingles**. Eschaubouillé, eschauboulté.
 The **Ship**. Greve.
 The **Ship-bone**. Os de la jambe, stine.
 A **Ship**. Navire, nauf, nau, nave, nef, nai, vaisseau rond.
 Of, or belonging to **Ships**. Naval.
 Great **Ships**. Orsades, orches, selamons.
 A **Ship** boat. Salties, scaphe, esquif.
 To get on **Ship-board**, or take **Shipping**. Monter à la navire.
 A **Ship-boy**. Mouche, mousse.
 A **Ship-fist** of. Une navée de.
 A **Ship-ladder**. Transpontin.
 A **Ship-man**. Marinier, matelot, nautonnier.
 A **Ship-mate**. Naufrage, naufrage.
Ship-mate-bringing. Naufragier.
 Passable by **Shipping**. Navigable.
 A **Ship**. Province, Duché, comté.
 A **Ship**. Chemise.
 A **Ship** of hair. Haire.
 A **Ship** of mail. Holette de maille, golette de maille, jaquemart.
 To **Ship**. Chier, soier.
 To be **Ship**. Conchier.
Shitten. Feireux.
 A **Shitten** fellow. Foivard.
 A **Shitten** knaves. Merdaille.
 A **Shitten** wench. Navette.
 A **Shitten** wench. Prouet, galus, volant, grua, virlet, bavaler.
 A **Shitten**-headed fellow. Bernard.
 A **Shitten**-blain'd wench. Chambrière bavolée.
 To **Shiver** (for cold.) Friller, frissonner.
 To **Shiver** (or shake) with fear or anger. Fremir, s'herisser, s'herissonner, tremousser.
 To **Shiver** into pieces. S'esclater.
 A **Shiver**. Esclat.
Shivered into pieces. Esclaté.
Shivering. Taleses.
 A **Shivering** with cold. Frisson.
 A **Shivering** through fear. Herissonnement, berissement, borripilation, tremoussement.
 A **Shivering** into pieces. Esclature.
Shivering. Frissonnans.
Shivering into pieces. Esclatant.
Shivers. Esclats.
Shorage. Drossé de rivage.
 A **Shore**. Rive, rivage, rive. ¶ Langued.
 A sandy **Shore**. Greve.
 The sea **Shore**. Rivage, gravage de la mer, Orde, ou, oriere de la mer.
 A high **Shore** (or strand.) Moule.
 A full deep **Shore**. Rive saillade. ¶ Langued.
 To set on **Shore**. Mettre à terre.
 A **Shoth** of corn. Gerbec, gerbler.
 A **Shoth** (or violent encounter.) Choc, heurs, beursade, boure, secousse, scousse.
 To **Shoth**, give a **Shoth** against. Choquer, chocquer, heurter, buster.
Shocks. Heurts, hurris.
Shod (as a man.) Chaussé.
Shod (as a horse.) Ferré.
Shod with iron nails. Ferré à glace. (Participe du verbe to shoe.)
 To **Shog**. Sager, sargoter, berier, berser, griller, brasser.
 A **Shog**. Secousse, scousse.
Shogged. Branslé, beré, berse.
 A **Shogging**. Berement, grillissement.
 A **Shoth** (or shelf) of sand appearing above water. Affaiblissement.
 A **Shoe**. Soulier.
 A wooden **Shoe**. Sabot, galoché, caloché.
 High-**Shoes**. Guêtres, perons. Voyez Start-ups.
 An old **Shoe**. Savette.
 To put or pull on **Shoes**. Se chauffer.
 To put, or pull off his **Shoes**. Se deschauffer.
 To **Shoe** a horse. Ferrer un cheval.

A horse-**Shoe**. Fer de cheval.
 A **Shoo**-clout. Since trechen.
 A **Shooting**, or firing with **Shoes**. Chaussure, chaussure.
Shooting. Chaussant.
 A **Shooting**-horn. Chaussé-pied.
 The **Shooting** of horses. La ferrure de chevaux.
 A **Shoot** (or young twig.) Le jeton d'un arbre, rejeton, salle, seion, surgeon, surgeon, germe.
 Full of young **Shoots**. Vigoureux, germeux, surculeux.
 To **Shoot** forth twigs. Germer, jettener, rejeter, surcouter.
 Corn to **Shoot** out their tops. Thaller, salter.
 To **Shoot** in a bow. Descobier, tirer à l'arc.
 To **Shoot** away (as a bow.) Fortbasser (comme un arc.)
 To **Shoot** through with arrows. Sagerter.
 To **Shoot** with a petronel (or horseman's piece.) Carabiner.
 To **Shoot** off a piece (or gun.) Tirer à l'arquebuse, ou mousquet.
 To **Shoot** off great Ordnance. Canonner.
 To **Shoot** at (or aim at.) Abuter.
 A **Shoot**. Traict.
 The stars do **Shoot** (or fall.) Les estoilles se mouchent.
 To **Shoot** back, or again. Retirer.
 A **Shooter**. Archer, sagittaire.
 The **Shooter** of a lock. Verrouil.
 A **Shooting** (or budding forth.) Germement, germination.
 A **Shooting** back, or again. Retirement.
 A **Shop**. Boutique.
 An Artificers **Shop** (or work-house.) Atelier, bastelier, officine.
 A **Shop-keeper**. Marchant qui tient boutique.
 A **Shore**. Voyez Shore, and Sewer.
 To hale a **Shore**. Mettre en terre.
 Come to **Shore**. Surgir.
 To go on **Shore**. Surgir.
 A going or coming on **Shore**. Surgissement.
 To **Shore** up. Estansonner, estansonner, accoster.
Shored up. Estansonné, accosté.
 A **Shoring** up. Accostement.
Shore. Tendu. (Participe du verbe to Shere.)
Shore. Courts, bres, brief.
 To keep **Shore**. Tenir court, restreindre.
 A **Shore** course. Un abbrege, ou abregé.
Shore-winded. Pouffé, pouffé.
 To be **Shore**. A brief parler.
 To **Shore**. Accourir, abbreger, restreindre.
Shorned. Accoursi, abbrege, abregé.
 A **Shorning**. Accourissement, abbregement, abregement, retressement.
Short. Brevement, en brief, de brief, succinctement, temps, en peu de temps, temprement, bien-est, abbregement.
Short. Breveté.
 A **Shore** (or grace.) Marcastin; marsen.
Shot. Descobé, tiré. (Participe du verbe to Shoot.)
Shot with an arrow. Sagetté.
Shot with a gun. Harquebuse.
Shot back, or again. Retiré.
 A **Shot**. Un trait, tirade.
 A **Shot** (or reckoning.) Esent.
Shot-free Sans payer son escot.
 To **Shove**. Pousser. Voyez to Push, to Thrust.
Shoved. Pouffé.
 A **Shovel**. Paille, pale.
 A **Shovel** headed with iron. Bessé.
 A little **Shovel**. Paillette.
 A fire-**Shovel**. Paille à feu, pale.
 A **Shovel** full. Paillette, pale.
 A **Shovel** (towel.) Pale, guillier, trulle.
 A **Shove**-net (to fish with.) Sausse.
 I should. Je devoye.
 Thou shouldst. Tu devoyes.

He should. Il devoit.
 We should. Nous devons.
 You should. Vous devez, &c.
 The shoulder. L'épaule.
 Of, or belonging to, the shoulder. Huméraire, huméral.
 The shoulder-blade. Les palerons des épaules, les palettes des épaules, les omoplates.
 To shoulder. Epauler, mettre sur l'épaule.
 A little shoulder. Epaulette.
 To burst a shoulder, or put it out of joint. Epauler.
 Whose shoulder is broken, or out of joint. Epaulé.
 A bursting, or unjoynting the shoulder. Epaulemens.
 A shoulder-piece. Epaulière, épaulette.
 Broad shoulder. Epaule.
 Shouldering pieces. Mures.
 Shouldering. Maçonnerie à épaulettes.
 A shout. Huer.
 To shout. Huer, Huyer.
 Shouted. Huvé, Hui.
 A shouting. Huc, boppe, bu, buerie.
 Shouting. Huant, hurant.
 A shout, or shout. Pompe. Voyez Shew.
 A shower (of rain.) Ciel d'eau, guillée, guilée, bords, bousée, bousée, bousée de pluie, Orée.
 A swift, great, and sudden shower of rain. Gibolée, giboulée.
 A shed. Retail, retailé, rongneur, rongneur.
 Sheds. Retailleures, retailles, retailons, recouper, rongneurs.
 To shed. Retailer, rongner, roigner, bacher, resequer.
 To shed small. Mincer.
 In sheds, by sheds. Par coupures.
 Shred. Retailé, rongné, bache, mince. (Participle.)
 A shredding. Retaillement, bachelement, rescien, rongnement, roignement.
 A shew. Ocrisse, maffine.
 A shew-mouse. Musaraigne, mygale, fourie araigneuse, musette.
 Shewd. Mal, maling, malsain, mauvais, nuisant, nuisible, nuisif.
 A shewd lad, or fellow. Mauvais garçon.
 Shewdly. Malignement, malignement, mauvaisement.
 Shewdness. Malignité, mauvaisité.
 To shewd out. Criailler.
 A shewd. Cri.
 Shewd, or shewing. Confession à un prestre.
 Shewd. Gresse, sonoreux, canore.
 Shewd. Gressement, resonancement.
 To speak shewd. Claironner.
 A shewd. Cyvad, papillon, papillon, squille, sauterelle, sauterelle.
 A shewd to keep reliques in. Reliquaire.
 To shewd. Se retirer, retraire, tergiverser.
 A shewd up. Retraire, retraire.
 A shewd of the sinews. Retraitement des nerfs.
 A shewd back. Tergiversation.
 A shewd. Tergiversateur.
 To shewd. Confesser à un prestre, ou estre confessé.
 Shewd-cusdap. Mardi gras.
 To shewd himself under (a covert, shield, &c.) Se gayer dessous, babriquer, abrier, se paviser, se paviser, targer.
 A shewd (or shelter.) Abri, abry, couvert, refuge, raudie.
 Shewd under a shield. Targé, pavisé.
 Voyez Shield.
 The shewd of a ship. Les cabans, ou bauxans d'un navire.
 A shewd. Arbrisseau.
 Shewd. Mitraile.
 To shewd. Tremousser.
 To make the Italian shewd (by lifting up the shoulders.) Hauffer l'épaule.
 To shewd (or shudder.) Voyez to shudder.
 Shugging. Tremoussement, frisson.
 Shunks. Retrait, retrait, retiré.

To shudder. Frissonner.
 A shuddering. Frison, borripilation.
 Shuddering. Frissonnant.
 To shuffle. Brouiller, mesler, meslanger.
 Shuffled. Brouillé, meslé, meslé.
 A shuffling. Brouillerie.
 A suite of apparel. Habis, accoustemens, parure, parure.
 To shun. Eviter, fuir, refuser.
 Shunned. Evité.
 A shunning. Evitement, suite, refusé.
 Shunning. Fuyant, refusant, refusant.
 To shut up. Fermer, serrer, clore, obstruer, oppiler, opiler, reclamer, referrer, referrer, referrer.
 To shut in. Enfermer.
 To shut out. Exclure, forclorre.
 Shut up. Fermé, serré, clos, clos, oppilé, referré, abstrus.
 Shut up from. Seclus.
 Shut in. Enfermé.
 Shut out. Exclut, seré.
 A shutter up. Obstruteur, serment.
 A shutting up. Obstruction, obturation, serment, serment, serment, serment, closture.
 A shutting out. Forclusion.
 Shutting up. Serrant, serrant, serrant.
 A Weaver's shuttle. Navette de tisserand.
 Sib (an old word, vieux mot.) Voyez of kin.
 A Sibyl (or Prophetess.) Sibille.
 Sibylla. Sibille. Voyez Drinell, or drough.
 The six at dice. Six.
 Sib. Malade.
 To fall sick. S'amalader.
 The sick-man of an hospital. La maladerie.
 A halter-sick. Pendard. Voyez Rope-ripe.
 Sickly, or subject to sickness. Maladif, indifpos, indifposé, malsain, oulé, oblé.
 To make sickly. Obier.
 Sickliness. Indifposition.
 Sicknes. Maladie.
 The green sickness. Les passes couleurs.
 A sickle. Faux, faucille.
 A reaping sickle. Faucille moissonniere.
 Sickle-deal. Oinguerule.
 A side. Costé.
 Side by side. Costé à costé, baze à baze.
 To side (or take parts.) Partialiser.
 Belonging to the sides. Costal, costier.
 The sides of hills. Les costaux des montagnes.
 The side of a leaf (of a book.) Page.
 The side of a loaf. La rive d'un pain.
 On the wrong side of a horse. Du costé hors le montoir.
 The side of a river, of the water, of the sea. Le rivage, la rive, l'orée, l'orée, de la rivière, de la mer.
 One that dwells near the water side. Rivagier.
 The sides of a wood. L'orée, la rive d'un bois.
 The sides (or racks) of a chariot, wagon, &c. Les bords d'un chariot.
 The side of a hill. Costau, callate.
 The sides of a Press. Les ressens d'un pressoir.
 Sided, on a side, on one side. Costé.
 Siding, or side-mat. A costé, oblique, de costé, de costiere, de ponde.
 A siding or sloping piece of ground. Callate.
 A sideman. Officier (en une paroisse) qui assiste au diacre, ou marguillier.
 The sidemen of a pullet. Les buistres d'une poule.
 Sider (drink of apples.) Sidre, cidre.
 Siding (or faction.) Partialité.
 A siege, or siege. Siege, oppugnation.
 To lay siege to. Assieger, oppugner. Voyez to Besiege.
 A Silence. Sion, rejection. Voyez a Shoot.
 To sift. Cribler, guerler, sasser.
 To sift out a matter curiously. Canabasser, grabeller un affaire.

Sifted. Criblé, sasse.
 Sifted out narrowly. Grabellé.
 A sifter. Cribleur, sasseur.
 A sifting. Criblage, criblure, sassement, sasure.
 A curious-sifting out a matter. Canabassement, canabasserie, grabeau.
 Siftings. Sasseurs.
 A sigh. Soupir.
 To sigh. Soupirer.
 Sighed. Soupiré.
 A sighing. Soupirement.
 Fit to be sighed for. Soupirable.
 The sigh. La veue.
 A sight. Spectacle, pompe, monstre, monstre; oeil, regard, regardure, regardeure.
 A first sight. D'abordée, d'arivée.
 Quick or sharp sighted. Oculé.
 Sightless. Aveugle, orbe.
 A signature. Signature.
 A sign. Signe, marque, note, note, sing, signal, signal, enseigne, signification, signification, symbole.
 A sign manual. Signature.
 To sign. Signer, signer, marquer, noter.
 Signed. Signé, marqué, noté.
 A signer. Signeur.
 A signet. Signet, cachet, seau, seil.
 The privy signet. Cachet du Roy.
 A signification. Signification, notification, signification.
 To signify. Signifier, monstrier, noncer, notifier, specifier.
 Signified. Signifié, monstrier, notifié.
 A signifier. Significateur, noncer, nonceleur.
 A signifying. Significance. Ou, comme a Signification.
 A signing. Signature.
 To put to silence. Mettre ad metam non loqui.
 Silences. Silence, taciturnité, reticence.
 A Silenciar (patron, or pattern of silence.) Silenciar.
 Silent. Taible, tacite, taciturne.
 To be silent. Se taire, se taire, avoir le bec gelé.
 Very silent, full of silence. Silencieux.
 Silent as the night. Nulleux.
 Silently. Tacitement, taiblement.
 Silen-mountain. Sermontain.
 Sil. Seve, se.
 Courie flower. Fleuret.
 Of silk, dealing with silk. Soyer.
 The tow, or court of silk (to make sleeve of.) Calarse, pour faire capiton.
 A silk-man. Marchant de soye, soisier.
 A silk-worm. Ver à soye.
 Silks, or full of silk. Soyeux, seux, seyeux, seria.
 A syllable. Syllabe.
 Of one syllable. Monosyllabe.
 Of four syllables. Tetrasyllabe.
 The upper sill of the door. Sursuill.
 Sills. Simple, niais, grue, rustique.
 A sill fellow. Bener, benefit, benoist, benoist, niah.
 A sill part. Niaserie, nigaud.
 A sill wench. Nigande.
 A sillbous, or sillbub. Lait a gre.
 To deal sill. Niaser, nier.
 Sillness. Niaserie.
 Silver. Argent.
 Fined, or purified silver. Argent de cend. éc.
 To silver over, cover, or inclose in silver. Argenter.
 The silver squin. Argentagine.
 Quick-silver. Argent vis, argens aqueux.
 A silver Mine, plate of silver. Argentarie.
 Silvered over, covered, inched in silver. Argenté.
 Silvery. Argentin.
 Silvery, or full of silver. Argenteux.
 Silver-wood. Bec d'oye.
 Simlar. Similaire.
 The similar parts. Les parties similaires.

S I N

S I Z

SKI

A **Smulp**, a similitude. *Similitude, comparai-
son*
A **Simnel**. *Eschauée, eschaulée.*
Simmetrip (just proportion.) *Symmetrie,
symmetrie.*
In just **Simmetrie**. *Symmetrie.*
Simonp. *Simonie.*
A **Simonist**. *Simonistae.*
To **simper** it. *Faire de guendon guendon.*
A **Simper-de-cookit**. *Coquine.*
Simple. *Simple, rude, nice, grue, vil, sen-
gle.*
A **Simple fellow**. *Benet, benest, benoist, benoist,
niais.*
A **Simple** (or foolish girl.) *Simplette, pucelle,
nicette.*
Simplisticp. *Simplicité, naïserie, niezzeré,
niceté, bejaunage, bejaunise, bejaunerie.*
A **Simplest**, that hath skill in **Simples**. *Sim-
pliste, simpliciste, herboriste.*
Simplep. *Simplement, nicement, neuement,
rudement.*
To deal **Simple**. *Naïser, niezzer.*
Simulation. *Simulation.*
An over-worn **Uncanster**. *Un vieux re-
card.*
Since. *Depuis, des puis.*
Since that. *Depuis ce temps là.*
Since that, (or seeing that.) *D'autant que,
puu que, veuque.*
Not long **Since**. *N'aguères, depuis n'aguères,
n'y a pas long temps.*
Sincere. *Sincere, sincere, candide, bonnesté,
monde, simple.*
Sincerelp. *Sincèrement, candidement, bon-
nestement.*
Sinceritp. *Sincerité, sincérité, candeur, bon-
nesté, netteté.*
To **sindege**, or **sinde**. *Brusler.*
Sindged, or scorched. *Brusté.*
A **singding**. *Bruslement.*
A **Sind**. *Voyez a Sinew.*
To **sing**. *Chanter.*
To **sing** (as a bird) *Gazouiller.*
To **sing** roundly, or merrily. *Chantillonner,
chantonner.*
A **Singer** *Chanteur.*
A **singding**. *Chantrie, chantement, chan-
ter.*
A great **Singer** of songs. *Chansonneur.*
A **singing** (of birds.) *Gazouil, gazouille.*
Single. *Single, sengle, seul.*
A **single** (or unmarried) person. *Celibé, ma-
rié.*
Single life. *Celibat.*
A **single** combat. *Duel, monomachie.*
Singleness. *Unité, monade, simplicité, sim-
plessé.*
Singlep. *Nicement, simplement.*
Singular. *Singulier, seul, seules.*
Singularitp. *Singulièrement.*
Singularitp. *Singularité.*
Sinistref. *Sinistre, sinistre, malheureux.*
Sinistertp, **Sinistrousp**. *Sinistrement, mal-
heureusement.*
To **sink**. *Enfondrer, s'enfoncer.*
To **sink** to the bottom. *Affonder, s'affon-
der, aller au fond, devaler au fond, submerger,
sumerger.*
To **sink** a ship. *Etc. Mesure à fonds.*
To **sink** again. *Renfondrer.*
To **sink** in again. *Se refondrer.*
To make to **sink** under the burthen of. *Op-
presser, Opprimer.*
To **sink** (or soak) through. *Penetrer.*
A **sink** for a private house. *Lavoir, dalle.*
A common **sink**. *Esgout, senné, gessé, or-
aiguiet.*
The **sink** of the pump of a ship. *Loffet, offe-
senné.*
A **sink** hole. *Returre.*
A **Sinker** of poor people with exaction. *Op-
presseur.*
A **sinking** in *Enfonçure, submersion.*
A great **sinking** down (as of earth, &c.) *Etc.
Avalanche, avalanche.*

Sin. *Pecché, forfait, forfais, vice.*
A little Sin. *Peccatille, pequassille.*
To sin. *Pecher, forfaire.*
Sinnab. *Peché, forfait.*
A sinnet. *Pecqueur.*
A female sinnet. *Pecheresse, peccatrice.*
Sinfull. *Vicieux.*
A sinnet (a threefold, rope, or cord in a ship.) *Trene, trenne, traine.*
A sinnet, or **sinnet.** *Nerf.*
To tie with sinnet. *Nervier.*
A sinnet (sprung in a horses leg.) *Nerf feru.*
Sinnetwits, full of sinnetwits. *Nerveux, ner-
 vu.*
Sinnetwits strength, fulness of sinnetwits. *Ner-
 vofité.*
Sinnetwits bones. *Nerveuses.*
Sinopis (green colour in blazon.) *Sin-
 nople.*
A Sip, or **Sipper.** *Trempeuse.*
To sip, or **tippe.** *Piailler, bumer, bumerier.*
Sipper. *Humé.*
A sipper. *Piailleur, bumeur.*
A sipping. *Piaison, bumerment, bumerie.*
A Siquis (clapt on a post.) *Un affide.*
Sir. *Monfieur, fire, messire.*
Sir (to the King.) *Sire.*
Sir (the title of a Knight.) *Messire (titre
 de chevalier.)*
A Sir. *Pere. Voyez Father.*
A Sirens. *Serene. Comme a Mermaid.*
A string. *Syringue, fringue, stringue.*
A Chirurgeons string. *Argalie.*
To inject with a string. *Syringuer, frin-
 guer.*
Injected with a string. *Syringé, fringué.*
A sitrop. *Syrop.*
The sit. *Quantité, grandeur, mesure. Voyez
 Abize.*
Sitters, *sitters, or *sizers.* *Ciseaux.*
A Sishin (a little bird.) *Scéniste, senile,
 serin.*
A sistr. *Saur, seur.*
A little sistr. *Sauressie.*
Sisterhood. *Sororité.*
A sistr. *Sis, fixation.*
A sistr (to mow with.) *Faux, faux, dall.*
To sit. *Se feoir, seoir, siejer.*
To sit (as a hen with eggs.) *Couwer.*
The sit-fall (swelling in a horses back.) *Mal
 de corac.*
Sitten. *Affir.*
Sitting ill. *Messieurs.*
A sitting. *Seance, fixement.*
A sitting place, or room to sit in. *Hue se-
 ance.*
Sitting, seeming to sit, easie to sit on. *Scissil.*
To situate. *Situer.*
Situated. *Situé.*
Situating. *Mettant.*
A situation. *Situation.*
A sive. *Crible.*
A sive (of a dry skin full of holes.) *Guer-
 le.*
A sive (or vantage for corn.) *Berne.*
A hair (or ranging) *sive.* *Sas, barreau.*
To tols in a sive. *Berner.*
Six. *Six.*
To yield six for one. *Sixener.*
A sixt, a sixt part. *Sixiesme, sixain.*
A sixt (in Musick) *Sixte.*
Sixteen. *Seize.*
The sixteenth. *Seiziesme.*
Sixtite. *Seizante.*
Sixtly. *Sixieme.*
Sixe, or *sile.* *Mesure, moisson.*
Sixe to gild with (or gold sixe.) *Affette d'
 dorer.*
To sixe. *En l'Université de Cambridge, c'est
 la mesme chose comme to battell en Oxford, le-
 quel Voyez.*
A pair of sixes. *Des Ciseaux*
To clip or cut wite sixes. *Cisailler, ciceler.*
Clipped or cut with sixes. *Cisaillé, cise-
 lé.**

A little *Sizer, Cifeler.*
A chain of gold or silver thread. *Ba-*
bine.
To share. *Espouventer, intimider, effrayer,*
effroyer.
Shared, *intimidé, effrayé, effroyé.*
A sharing. *Intimidation.*
A share. *Cicatrice. Voyez a Scarre.*
Scatches *Eschaffer. Voyez Scatches.*
A *Scare* (hin.) *Rage.*
The hairy *Scare. Rage effrêée.*
A *Shellat. Poiffe.*
A shellat-maker. *Poiffier.*
A *Shelton, or Shleton. Seclere, sebelese,*
squelette.
The *Shle. Le ciel, firmament.*
Shle-coloured. Bluard, persi, couleur per-
se.
A *Shiffe. Esquis, seapre, nasselle, sarsie, nassel-*
le, naucelle; barrique.
A little *Shiffe. Nasselette.*
Of, or belonging to, a *Shiffe. Nasselier.*
Shill. Maistrise, arifiste, art, sçavoir, habili-
ré.
Learned *Shill. Science.*
Of exceeding *Shill. Scientifique.*
A *Shillet. Poiffe, poison, poston, casole.*
A foodless *Shillet. Paele.*
A *Shillet-maker. Poiffier.*
Shillfull. Magistral, sçavant.
Shillful in ill. Scientifique en mal.
To be *shillful in courtship. Sçavoir sa court.*
Shillfullp. Sçavement, sçavementem.
To *shim. Escumer. Voyez to Scum.*
To *shinke. Eschanfonner, verser à boire.*
The *shinks* (a kind of small land Crocodile.)
Seine, seingue, seync, seynque.
A *shinker. Eschanfon.*
A *shim. Peau, pelure.*
A little *shin. Pellicule.*
A *shin of furro. Pelle, pelisse.*
A thin *shin* (or film.) *Taye, peau de soie.*
An upper *shin. Surpeau.*
To *shin over. Cicatrizer, cicatrizer.*
To *shin, or take off the shin. Peter.*
A *shin* inclosing seed. *Follicule.*
The *shin* where the calf lies in the *Kindes*
belly. Maltre.
That hath nought but *shin* and bone. *Des-*
charné.
The woody *shin* quartering the kernel of a
Walnut. *Taye de noix, zest.*
Scraping of *skins. Peautraillles.*
The outward *skin* of the brain. *Dure taye.*
Skinned over. Cicatrize, cicatrice.
Hard and thick *skinned* with sore labours.
Callux.
A *skinner. Peaucier, pellisier.*
The trade or shop of a *skinner. Pelleterie.*
Skinking, full of skins. Taux.
Skinnis, of, in, belonging to, the shin. Peau-
cier.
Skinnis, or thick skinned. Peaussie.
A little *ship-jack. Nimbor.*
To *ship. Sauter, sauter, sailler, saeper, tre-*
pigner, trepiller, tressailler, sauteier.
To *ship back. Rejaillir, resailler, reflir, refulser.*
To *ship over. Tressailler.*
To *ship up, se guinder.*
A *ship. Saille, saute, saux.*
A *ship over. Tressaut, tressaut.*
By *ships. En sautants.*
Shipped. Saillé, sauté, sauté.
A *shipper. Sailleux, sautier.*
A *shipper* (or shipman.) *Marinier, matelot,*
Flemend, moufle.
Shipping. Trepiillard, sautant.
A *shipping back. Reftimex, sautelement, sau-*
sellement.
To *shirmish. Escarmoucher.*
A *shirmish. Escarmouche, assaue.*
Shirmished. Escarmouché.
A *shirmisher. Escarmoucheur.*
Shirmishing. Escarmouchant.
The *shistret* root. *Cherci, girole, girolet,*
role.

The skirt of a doublet or coat. *Basine, basque, ou basle d'un pourpoint, &c.*
 The skirt (or border) of a place. *L'arée.*
 The skirt of a wood. *La rive d'un bois; L'arée du bois.*
Skittish. Ombrageux, pervers, scabieux.
A skittish humour. Perversité.
Skittish as an old mule. Fantastique comme une vieille mule.
Skittishp. Ombrageusement, sauvagement, perversement.
To skittish. Bloir, musser.
Skittishd. Blois, blois, musé.
A skreen. Ecrin. Voyez a Screen.
To skreen, or **skrine.** Comme to Creeke.
To skaber. Patouiller, patroniller.
Skabbered. Patouillé.
A skabberet. Patouillard.
A skabbering. Patouill.
Slack. Lâche, nice, remis; aussi, tardif, tard.
To slacken. Alacbir, alentir, mollir, ralentir, refroidir, relâcher, remettre, retarder, restarger, tarder, tardiver.
Slackned. Alacbi, alenti, ralenti, refroidi, retardé, relargé.
A slackening. Alacchissement, alentissement, relâche, relâchement, remise, retardement, restargement.
Slacklie. Nicement; tard, tardivement.
Slackness. Niceté, tardiveté, tardité.
To slate. Occir, tuer. Voyez to slay, to kill.
 The slate of a weavers loom. *Peigne de resservant.*
Slats. Occir, tuer (Participe du verbe to slay.)
To slake. Eteindre, resservant.
Te slake hunger. Desaffamer.
Slaked. Eteint.
 Whole hunger is slaked. *Desaffamé.*
Slander, slanderet, &c. Voyez Slander, Slanderer, &c.
A slangam. Longue esbène. Voyez Lungis.
Slanke. Herbe marine.
To slappe. Frapper. Voyez to slap.
To slappe up. Licher, lapper, bumper.
Slapped. Frappé.
Slapped up. Liché, lappé, bumé.
A slapping. Frappement.
A slapping up. Licherie, lichement.
A slappe-saute. Frippe-saute.
To slapp. Tailler, berlaffer, balafre, chamliller.
A slapp. Balafre, balaffe, balafre, taillade.
A slapp over the face that takes a collop with it. Carbonade.
Slashed. Taillé, tailladé, balafé, berlaffé.
A slashing. Balafure.
A slasher. Tailleur.
A slate. Ardoise.
Slated, covered with slates; also, slapp.
Ardoisé.
 Full of, or filled with slates. *Ardoisif.*
A slati-pit, or quarry. Ardoisière.
A slabe. Esclave, serf, captif, villain, esclau.
To make a slabe of. Captiver, esclaver.
To slaber. Baver, bavarder, saluer.
Slaber. Brue.
Slabered. Bavé.
A slabeter. Bavard, baveur.
Slabering. Saliveux.
A slabering. Baverie, bavardise.
Slaberingp. Bavusement.
Slabersp. Servitude, esclavage, servage.
Slabishp. Servil.
To make slabish, or bring to slabersp. Esclaver.
Slabishp. Servilement.
A slaughter. Tuerie, occision, abbatis, massacre.

To slaughter. Occir, tuer, massacrer.
An universal slaughter. Internecion, massacre.
To make a great slaughter. Faire grand bay, mener les mains basses, faire la main basse.
Slaughtered. Occis, tué, massacré.
A slaughterer. Massacreur, tueur.
Slaunder. Scandale, oblique sugillation, distraction, calomnie, obreclation.
To slaunder. Ditrastier, sugiller, calomnier, scandalizer.
Slaundered. Sugillé.
Slaundered unjustly. Calomnié.
A slaunderer. Ditrasteur, obreclateur, calomniateur.
A slaundering. Obreclation, distraction, cas d'ameures.
Slaunderous. Calomnieux, scandaleux.
Slaunderous termes. Ditrastion, lude vilénie.
Slaunderousp. Calomnieusement.
To slap. Occir, tuer, massacrer, homicider, meurtrir.
A slaper. Tuer.
A slaping. Occision, tuerie.
Slaping. Occians.
Slapas. Occis, tué, massacré, homicide.
Slapke like. Capion, fore slojche.
A sled. Traineau, trainoir, train, traine.
To sleke. Calendrer.
A sleke-stone. Pierre calendrine.
Sleked over (as linnen cloth.) Calendré.
A slething. Calendrage.
Slepe. Somme, dormir, sommeil.
Falt a slepe. Aggravé de somme.
To slepe. Dormir, sommeiller, babrizer.
To slepe in the afternoone. Mideronner.
¶ Norm.
To slepe again. Redormir.
In a found, heavie, or dead slepe. Applomné de sommeil, aggravé de somme.
To bring or call into a heavie dead slepe. Applommer de sommeil.
To raise from slepe. Resveiller.
In his slepe. En dormant.
To barrell up slepe. Dormir sur les deux costez.
A slepe-poc-ting medicine. Dormivoire.
Slepp. Dormilleux, sommeilleux, sommeillard, sommeillans.
Sleppiness. Invigilance.
A sleper. Dormeur.
A slepbe. Manche.
A stock slepbe, or kind of half slepbe. Manche Lombarde.
The hanging half-slepbes of some gowns. Les manchons, ou manchons des robes.
A half-slepbe from the wrist to the elbow. Manchons, manchons.
The slepbe (fish.) Tauté, ou, comme a Calamie fish.
A slepbe-net. Manche.
Slepbe-lets. Sans manches.
Sleight. Tenue, suture, deslié.
A sleight matter. Chose de neans.
A sleight (or wile.) Ruse.
To proceed by sleights. Ruser.
Sleightp. Tenue, suture, suturement.
Sleightness. Simplicité, simpleesse, tenuité, suture.
Slender. Gresse, graille, exile, maigre, tenu, maigreles, negre, delié, menu, mince, mingreles.
SleNDER and tall. Heronier.
Somewhat slender. Minceles, mingreles.
To make slender. Delier.
SleNDERp. Gressement, suturement, maigrement, deliement, menuement, mincement.
SleNDERness. Grisé, menuité, minceté, menuiserie, tenuité.
An (iron) sile. Dale.
A little sile. Friquet, friquette.
Full of siles. Taillonneux.

Cut into siles. Taillonné.
A sile of any thing. Tranche.
In siles. Par coupures.
A little sile. Taillon.
To sile. Couper, trancher, hacher, tailler.
Sliced. Coupé, biché, taillé, tranché.
A slicing. Trenchement, hachement, coupeure, coupeurs, taillure, taillure, taillement.
Slides. Glissé, coulé, grillé. (Participe de)
To slide. Glisser, griller.
To slide away. Couler, descouler.
Let the world slide. Vogue la galère.
A sliding. Glissade, glissement, coulement, grillement.
A sliding place (where boys slide.) Babouin.
Slits. Ruse.
A sile fellow. Maître gonin.
Slip. Rusement.
Slinsle. Ruse, regarderie, regardise.
Slight. Comme Slight.
Slighp. En passant.
Slime. Mucilage.
Slime of snails. Salive.
Slime. Glaireux, gletteux, saliveux, mucagineux, mucueux, mucueux, mucydan, muscagieux, musqueux, salival.
To be slime. Saliver.
Slime humours. Mucositez.
A slime soile. Glaire, terre glaire.
Slimeless. Mucosité.
A slime. Longue esbène, trense-cosies.
A sling. Fonde, fronde.
To sling. Fronder.
Cast from a sling. Fronde.
The cast or blow of a sling. Frondelee.
To sling away. Se desrobber, regarder.
To sling back from. Tergiverser.
A slinking back. Tergiversation.
To slippe. Glisser, griller, couler.
To slippe away. Faire gille, ou gillet, regarder, descouler.
A slippe. Glissade, un faux pas.
Slipped. Glissé.
The slippe of a plant. Tenais.
A slipp. Pansie.
High slippers. Mules.
A wooden slipper. Sabot.
A night slipper (for the chamber.) Planet.
Ladies slippers. Soulier nostre dame.
Slippet. Labile.
A slippet place. Glacé, glissoire.
A slipping. Glissement, glissade.
Slipping. Glissans.
A slip-sling. Goinfre, sagoir, sagouin.
Young slip-slings. Marmaille.
A slit. Coupe taille, fente, resente, taillade.
To slit. Fendre, tailler, couper.
Slit. Fendu, taillé, tailladé.
A slitter. Fendeur, tailleur.
Slitting. Fendans, coupans, taillans.
A slitting. Coupement, coupure, tailllement, taillure, fendement, coupeure, taillure, taillade.
Slotch. Paresse, oisiveté, accagnardement, negligence, niceté, xperé, oscitation.
Slotchful. Paresseux, fainéant, fessard, fingard, oisieux, oisif, negligencieux, nice.
A slotful luske. Fainéant.
To grow slotful. S'accagnarder, S'attrasner, S'accouiner.
Grown slotful (as a beggar.) Accouiné.
Slotfullp. Paresseusement, fainéantement, negligemment, oisivement, nicement, restivement.
Slotfulness. Fainéantise, fessardise, fainéantise, fainéance, paresse.
A slot. Sillon, pelouse, pelosse, prunelle, prune sauvage.
Slord. Fourdrines. ¶ Pic.

A *flor-ree*. Prunellier, Fourdrinier.
A *flor-worm*. Envieux, avole, nadel.
The dangerous *flor-worm*, called a *Seytall*.
Seytalle.

Slope. Oblique, de bity, talus, talus, talus.

To *slope*. Taluser, bityser, moderer.

Sloped. Talusé, modéré.

Slopanels. Obliquité, glaise, talus.

A *sloping*. Glacis.

Sloping. Talusant, en glacis.

A *sloppe*. Haut de chausse.

Wide *sloppes*. Guerquiesse.

The *flot* of a *flag*. Foulée, foyes.

A great (mishapen) *flourth*. Halebreds, faleyard, saliger.

A *flough*. Bauge, fargas, tarte bourbonnoise.

A *flouben* Souillon, souillart, goalon, genalon, salisson, faleyard, saliger, falebrenaux, bordoux, ordon, furgallion, marmison, touillon.

Floubenly. En souillon, en souillart, en faleyard, de guinguon, d'gruger.

In his *floubenly* manner. En son tourdoir.

Floubenliness, *floubenly*. Marmisonnage, grobianisme, Souillonnerie.

Flotm. Tardif, lent, tardet, fessard, gourd, nice.

A *floto back*. Longue-eschine.

A *floto girl*. Pucelle nicette.

Flotolp. Tardivement, nicement.

Flotomls. Tardiveté, fessardise, nicété, nycté, tardité.

To *flubber*. Ordier, boiffir.

Flubbered. Ordi, fale, ordelon, maulavé.

A *flubberer* over. Boiffear.

A *flubbering* (or soiling). Ordiffeure.

To *flug* it. Pareffir, tenir la teste sur l'oreiller.

A *flug-abad*. Dormant, dormilleux.

Fluggly. Pareffieux, faitard, fessard, sommeillard, fingard, oisieux, oisif, dormilleux, sommeilleux.

To wax *fluggly*. S' appareffer, s' appareffir, s' accorgarder.

Flugglyly. Pareffusement, faitardemens, oisfvements.

Flugglyness. Pareffe, faitardise, fessardise, faimeance.

A *flumber*. Sommeil.

To *flumber*. Sommeiller, dormailler, dormir.

A *flumbering*. Sommeil.

Flung. Frondé. Participe du verbe to Sling.

Flunk away. Enfuy, desrobbe. Participe du verbe to Slink.

To *flurp*. Souiller, ordier.

Flurried. Souillé, ordi.

A *flurrying*. Souillement, ordiffeure.

A *fluse*. Escuse, becque, bogue, deschargeoir.

Fluses (to let in sea water into ponds.) Graux.

A *flutt*. Salisson, furgallion, saloppe. ¶ Orleans.

A *ragged flutt*. Houffepillée, bouffillée.

Fluttly. Ord, fale, sale, fassé, maunet, fardide, faleude.

Somewhat *fluttly*. Saut.

To make *fluttly*. Sautir, fessir.

A *fluttly* draggeltaile. Houffepaillée, mistrouille. ¶ Norm.

Fluttlyly. Ordemens, salément, en salisson.

Fluttlyness. Salété, falleté, scillauderie, souillure.

To *flumack*. Savourer, gousfer.

A *flumack*. Saviour, goust; aussi, un baiser.

A pretty *flumack*. Baifreter.

To have a great *flumack* of. Se ressenrir.

An evil *flumack*. Gravelance.

That hath a good *flumack* of. Savouré.

To *flumack* (a kiss.) Baifser.

Flumacked. Savouré, gousté, baifé.

A *flumacker*. Baifseur.

Well *flumacking* (or tasting.) Savoureux.

Small. Petit, menu, gatre, gresse, graisse, delié, mince, Tenu.

Somewhat *small*, or *smallish*. Minceles, menuet, gresset.

To make *small*. Menuiser, delier, amenuiser.

To cut into *small* peeces. Mincer.

Made *small*. Menuisé.

Cut *small*. Miné.

A making *small*. Menuisement.

Small fish (of divers sorts.) Menuise.

Small wares, (trash, offalls.) Menuailles, menuisailles, menuisallerie.

Small-worth. Menuiserie.

Smallage. Acbe, belejeline.

The *smallest*. Minime; le moindre.

Smallish. Menues.

Smallp. Petitement, gressement, tenuement, menuement, mincissement.

Smallness. Petitesse, petitesse, menueté, parvité, menuiserie, gresseté, minceté, tenuité.

To *smart*. Cuire.

A *smarting*. Cuisson.

Smarting. Cuisant.

A *smarter* in learning. Grimetlet.

To *smear*. Linsier, parouiller, masburer, masburer, oindre.

Smear. Oing.

A black *smear*. Macbure.

Smear. Patrouillé, macbure, oind.

A *smearer*. Patrouilleur.

A *smearing*. Linsion, oingure, patrouillement.

To *smear*. Comme to *Smutch*, to *Smeare*.

To *smell*. Flairer, flaironner, oider, sentir.

To *smell* out. Halener.

To *smell* rank (under the arm-holes.) Baire de l'aile.

A *smell*. Flair, odeur, senteur.

An evil *smell*. Gravelance.

A *smell-feat*. Happe-topin.

A *smell-smock*. Condier, putier.

Smelled. Flairé, flaironné, odore.

A *smeller*. Flaireur.

A *smelling*. Flairement, odoremens, senteur, sentement, oration, sentiment, nez.

Pleasantly *smelling*. Odoriferant.

A *smelling* out. Halenement.

The sense of *smelling*. Odorat, odeur.

Smelling. Odorant.

Sweet *smelling*. Redolent, soif flairant, soif-flairant, soufflairant.

Smelt. Comme *Smelled*.

Smelt out. Halené.

A *smelt* (fish.) Epelan, eperlan.

A river *smelt*. Ouelle.

To *smile*. Sourire, soufre.

A *smile*, or *smiling*. Souris.

Smith. Net, neteler.

To *smite*. Frapper, sevir.

A *smite*. Frappant, frappeur.

A *smiting*. Frappement.

A black *smith*. Marechal.

A gold-*smith*. Orfèvre.

A lock-*smith*. Serrurier.

A *smiths* hand. Main marechalle.

Of, belonging to, made by a *smith*. Marechal.

A *smithie* (where edged iron tooles be made.) Tailleterie.

Smitten. Frappé, sevir.

A *smock*. Chemise de femme.

To hold of the *smock*. Tenir des basses manches.

Smoke. Fumée.

To *smoke*. Fumer.

Smoked. Fumé.

Smoke. Fumée.

Smokish. Fumeusement.

A *smoking*. Fumement, fumigation.

A *smoking* under. Suffumigation.

A *smoking* stick. Fumeau.

Smooth. Poli, net, soif, fave.

To *smooth*. Polir, nettoyer, mollifier, mollir, mettre au net.

Smoothed. Poli, nesoyé.

Smoothed over (as linnen cloth.) Calendré.

Smoothly. Mignardement, soifvement, soifvement, suavement.

A *smoothly*. Mignardeur, mollifieur.

A *smoothing*. Calendreuse.

Smoothness. Soifveté, suavité.

To *smother*. Estouffer, estrangler, suffoquer.

Smothered. Estouffé, estranglé, suffoqué.

A *smothering*. Estouffement, estranglement, suffocation.

Smug. Net.

Smugly. Nettement.

Smugness. Neteté.

To *smut*, or *smutch*. Parouiller, barbouiller, machurer, masburer, souiller, baser.

A *smutch*, or *smutching*. Parouillement, machure, souillement.

Smutched. Parouillé, barbouillé, machuré, basé, souillé.

The *smatchet* (or *haspe*) of a casement. Targete.

A *snaffle* (the mouth of a snaffle.) Trenche-fie.

A *snalle*. Limace, limacon caracol.

A *snake*. Couleuvre, ghyure, orver, criver.

A water *snake*. Hydre.

A poore *snake*. Poore baire, poore malaru.

Snake-weed, *snake-root*. Bistorte.

To *snape* at. Becqueter.

A barbers *snape* (to pull out teeth.) Pelican.

A *snape* with the fingers. Niquer.

A *snape*-diagon. Tasse de veau.

Purple *snape*-diagon (herb.) Oeil de chat.

A *snape*-haunce. Arquebuse à fusil.

A *snare*. Lape.

To *snare*. Lacer.

Snared. Lacé.

A *snaring*. Lacement. Voyez to ensnare.

To *snare*. Gronder (comme un chien)

The *snarles* of over-twisted thread. Grippers.

Snarling. Grondement.

To *snatch*. Gripper, bapper, berper.

A *snatch*. Happée.

Snatched. Grippé, happé, berpé.

A *snatcher*. Gripper.

A *snatching*. Grippement, bappade.

Snatching. Harpi.

To *snake* into corners. Se mussier, se cacher, moncher.

A *snakish*. Visage de rebec.

To *snare*. Esterner, trucheur.

A *snaring*. Esternement.

Snare-weed. Hebe d'esterner.

A *snaring* medicine. Sternusaire.

To *sniff* (or *snuff* up *snivel*.) Nifler, renifler.

To *snip* off. Nordiller, retailier.

Full of *snips*. Barbé.

Snipped off. Nordillé, retailé.

A *snipping*. Retaillement.

Snippings. Retailles, retailles.

Snipping off. Tailleandier.

A *snipe*, or *snipe*. Becassin, beccassine, beccasseau, beccasseau, beccasson, beccasson.

Snipe. Morve, morveau.

To *snipe*. Morver.

A dot of snivel. *Morue.*

The snivel (or waterdrop) that hangs at the nose in cold weather. *Roupie.*

Snivel. *Morueux, mucqueux, muqueux, roupieux.*

To snore, or snort. *Rensier, jouer à la ronfle.*

A snore, or snort. *Rensieur.*

Snort. *Morue, morueau, roupie.*

A spit of snort. *Morue.*

To snort (or blow) his nose. *Se moucher le nez.*

Snort. *Morueux, mucqueux, Roupieux, muqueux.*

To be snort. *Moruer.*

Snort humours. *Musocier.*

A snout. *Museau, muse.*

A dogs pretty snout. *Musquin.*

A hog's snout. *Groin de pourceau.*

An Elephant's snout. *Trompe d'éléphant.*

Tying up the snout. *Muscleux.*

To snout. *Neiger.*

Snout. *Neige.*

It snoweth. *Il neige.*

Snoutie, or full of snout. *Neigeux.*

A filthy snudge. *Caquemaille.*

To snuff. *Souffler du nez.*

To snuff with disdain. *Hocher du nez.*

To take in snuff. *Prendre en mauvais parti.*

To snuff a candle. *Moucher une chandelle.*

The snuff of a candle. *Meiche, mouchon de chandelle.*

A little snuff. *Meicheron, moucheron.*

The snuff of a lamp. *Bec de lampe.*

Snuffed (as a candle.) *Mouché.*

A snuffer. *Moucheur.*

A snuffing. *Mouchement.*

Snuffers, a pair of snuffers. *Mouchettes.*

A snuffin. *Bone grace, manchon.*

To snuff, or snuffet often. *Rensier, renfumer.*

A snuff (or smoaky paper.) *Camoufflet.*

A (near) snudge. *Tenans.*

To snuff the nose. *Moucher le nez.*

Snuffed. *Mouché.*

A snuffer. *Moucheur.*

A snuffing. *Mouchement.*

Sp. Ainsi, tellement.

So that. *De sorte que, tellement que, moyennant que.*

So be it. *Ainsi soit il.*

So so. *Tellement, quellement.*

To soak. *Miscer, tremper, mouiller, atremper, retemper, mettre à l'essor, absorber.*

A soaker. *Trempeur.*

Soaked. *Huvé, macéré, trempé, mouillé, atrempé, retempe.*

A soaking. *Macération, mouillement, mouilleure, mouillure, trempement, atrempement.*

To soak aloft. *Voler en haùt.*

A soaked hawk. *Faulconfor.*

To soak. *Singular.*

Sobber. *Sobre, modeste, temperé, referré.*

A sober man. *Homme retenu.*

Sobberly. *Sobremement, modestement, atrempement, temperement.*

Sobberness, sobberly. *Sobriété, modestie, atrempance, temperance.*

A sobberault (or summer fault.) *Sobrefaut, sobrefault.*

Socagetur. *Reture.*

Land held in socage. *Heritages tenus en socage.*

Socable. *Sociable, accompagnable.*

A socier. *Henf; societe, accompagnement, sodalite.*

A sock. *Chausson.*

A sock (or sole) of dirt (or earth, cleaving the bottom of the foot in a cloggie way.)

Socque.

The socket of a candlestick. *Baïsebe de chandelier.*

Sod, sodden. *Cuit, cuit, bouilli (Participe de to Seeth.)*

Unfit, or impossible to be sodden. *Incuissable.*

A green sod. *Gazon, gazon, glason.*

A round sod. *Motte.*

Set on a sod. *Moté.*

Covered with green sods. *Gazonné.*

A little sod of earth. *Mottelet, mottelette, mottelet.*

Soddy, full of sods. *Glasennex; motteux.*

Sodomie. *Sodomie.*

A sodomite. *Sodomite.*

Soft. *Mol, suave, tendre.*

Somewhat soft. *Mollet tendre, tendrelet.*

Filthily soft. *Mellasse.*

To soften. *Amolir, mollifier, molir, attendrir, alenir, mûlifier.*

Softened. *Amolli, mollifié, alenit, attendri.*

A softener. *Mollifieur.*

A softening. *Amollissement, alenissement, mollification, attendrissement.*

Softening. *Remollir.*

Softly. *Mollement, tendrement, bellement.*

Faire and softly. *Tout beau, tout bellement, suavement.*

Softness. *Mollesse, mol, molleté, mollié; suavité, tendreté, tendreur.*

A sodee (to make a hawk sloop to the lure.) *Reclame, reclame.*

Solle. *Ordure, terrou, souillure; aussi, terre, terreau, tresfond, terroir, terrait.*

Of solle. *Terrir.*

Lord of the solle. *Seigneur, tresfoncier, ou tresfoncier.*

The solle of a wild boare. *Suell, souil, seil, ou soit de sanglier.*

To solle. *Ordre, salir, sâler, sâller, souiller, masquer, vilener, vilainer.*

A deer to take solle. *Batre les eaux.*

To solle a doubt. *Souler, resoudre.*

Solled. *Souillé, viléné, vilané, ordi, sale, sasse, sâle, sâlli, sâlaude, sales.*

A solling. *Salifure, saliffure, souillement.*

To sojourn. *Sejourner.*

Sojourned. *Sejourné.*

A sojourning. *Sejour.*

Solace. *Soulas, confort.*

Great solace. *Reconfort, reconfort.*

To solace himself. *Se solacier, se reconforter, se recréer, se conforter, soulâsser, ou soulâssier.*

To solace himself in the sun. *Se rigoler au soleil.*

Solaced. *Conforté.*

Solacious. *Solacieux.*

A solat. *Solier, solier.*

Sold. *Vendu (Participe du verbe to Sell.)*

To soldier, and a soldier. *Voyez Soulder, and Soldier.*

Sole. *Seul, seules.*

The sole of the foot. *Plante du pied, sole, ou solle du pied.*

The sole of a shoe (or stocking.) *Semelle, sole, selle.*

To sole a shoe, or stocking. *Soler.*

To sole, or set new soles on, a shoe. *Recarrelter les soulers, semeler un soulier.*

A sole fish. *Une sole, perdriz de mer, solle.*

The greatest kind of sole fish. *Fletan, fletan.*

A little sole. *Solette.*

Double soled shoes. *Souliers à double semelle.*

A soleism. *Soleisme.*

Solip. *Seulement.*

Solenne, Solennel.

Solennip. *Solennellement.*

A solennity. *Solennité.*

To solennize. *Solennizer.*

A solennization (or solennizing.) *Solennization.*

A solfa (a note in singing.) *Solfe.*

Solfard. *Solfid.*

To soltite. *Solliciter, Negocier.*

A soltitation, or soltiring. *Sollicitation.*

Solited. *Sollicité, negocié.*

A solitor. *Solliciteur, negociateur.*

Solitious. *Soigneux, soucieux, soucieux.*

Solitude. *Solitude.*

Solide. *Solide, solidaire, massif; aussi, sentencieux.*

To make solide. *Faire solide.*

Solids. *Solidairement.*

Solitt. *Massif.*

Solittarp. *Solitaire, seules.*

Solittarp. *Solitairement, vaissivement.*

Solittarp. *Solitude, solitude, silence.*

Sollome. (Corruption, pour Solenne.) *Triste.*

The Sollits. *Solstice; (quand les jours sont les plus long, ou plus courts.)*

Of, or in the Sollits. *Solstitial.*

Soluble. *Soluble.*

A solution. *Solution.*

Solutive. *Solutif.*

Some. *Quelque.*

Somebody. *Quelqu'un, aucun.*

Something, or *something.* *Quelque chose, aucune chose; aussi, un peu, quelque peu.*

Somewhere. *Quelque-part.*

Somewhere else. *Ailleurs.*

Sometime. *Quelquefois, aucuns fois.*

In some measure, in some sort. *En quelque mesure, en quelque sorte, en quelque maniere, aucunsment.*

A song. *Chanson, sonnet.*

A country song. *Strambas, vaudeville, vaudeville.*

A son. *Fils.*

A son in law (or daughters husband.) *Gendre.*

A son in law (or wives son.) *Beaufils, Filiafire.*

A long wife. *Nere, bru, gendresse; belle fille.*

Son-like. *Filial.*

A sonnet. *Sonnet.*

Sonorous. *Sonoreux, sonore.*

Soons. *Tost, tantost, tempre, temprement.*

As soone as. *Des que, aussi tost que.*

Very soons. *Bien tost.*

Sooner at night. *Tantost au soir.*

Soots. *Suye, fuligine.*

Sootle. *Fuligineux, noirâtre, noirs.*

A light soot-colour (with an eye of grey in it.) *Couleur de minimes, gris de minimes.*

Sooth. *Verité.*

In sooth. *En verité, (vieux mot.)*

To sooth. *Flater, fler doux, grediller, Pateliner, repaseler.*

Soothed. *Flaté, paeliné, gredillé.*

A soothing. *Flaterie, paelinage.*

A sooth-sayer. *Divin.*

A sooth-saying. *Augure, augurement, divination.*

Sope. *Savon.*

Of, or belonging to, sope. *Savonnier.*

Sope-balls. *Boulettes de savon.*

To sope, or wash with sope. *Savonner.*

Soped. *Savonné.*

Sope-weed, *sopewait.* *Herbe savonnaire, herbe à souler.*

A sopisme. *Sophisme.*

A sopist. *Sophiste.*

To sopistate. *Sophistiquer, sophistiquer, adulter, mistifier, mixtionner.*

Sophisticated. *Sophistique ; missionné, mix-tionné.*

A **sophisticating**, or **sophistication**. *Sophistication, sophistiquement, sophistiquerie, missionnement, mission, mixtion.*

Sophistry. *Sophistérie, sophistiquerie.*

Soporiferous. *Soporifère, somnifique.*

A **soppe**. *Soupe, soupe, trempette.*

To **soppe**. *Tremper.*

Sopple, full of **soppes**. *Offeux.*

Sopped. *Trempé.*

A **soppy**. *Souppier, trempéur.*

A **sothe-apple**. *Corme.*

The **sothe-apple tree**. *Cormier.*

A **sother**. *Sorcier.*

A **sotheress**. *Sorcière.*

Sorcery. *Sorcellerie, sorcelage, sorcellerie.*

Sordide. *Sordide, vilain. Voyez Foul, Filthy, &c.*

Sordide misery, or **misching**. *Taque-rerie.*

A **sordine** (for a Trumpet). *Sordine.*

A **soze**. *Ulcère.*

Soix. (Adjectif.) *Penible, malingre.*

A **plague-soze**. *Male bosse.*

A **soze enemy**. *Ennemi à outrance, ennemi cru-el.*

Sorel *Ozeille, sarelle, salene, aigrette, oy-seille, soré.*

Roman **sorel**. *Ozeille Romaine, Bon Hen-ri.*

Small sheeps **sorel**. *Ozeille petit, ozeille de brebis.*

Petty **sallet sorel**. *Perise salene.*

Wood **sorel**. *Sorel du bois, treffle ai-gre.*

Sorel (of colour). *Saur.*

Sorel-colour. *Sauré, alexan.*

A **burnt sorel**. *Alexan brûlé, alexan soustade, saur obscur, eu busté.*

Sorele. *Marié.*

I am **sorel** for him. *Il me fait mal de lui ; je suis jaloux pour l'amour de lui.*

I am very **sorel** for it. *J'en suis fort marié, j'en suis bien marié.*

Sorel. *Malade.*

Sorrow. *Dolour, douleur, tristesse, deuil, deconvenue, marivion, tristeur, regret.*

To **sorrow**. *Se marier, se mélancolier.*

Sorrow dissembled (by a fowre face). *Si-magrie.*

Sorrowful. *Doloureux, douloureux, triste, dolent.*

Sorrowfullp. *Dolentement, douloureusement, douloureusement, tristement.*

A **soit**. *Sorte, maniere, mode, moyen, aussi, un tas.*

To **soit**. *Affortir.*

Persons of **soit** (or worth). *Gens de mis-se.*

To **store** with all **soits**. *Affortir.*

Soited. *Affortir.*

Soitable. *Sortable.*

Soitablep. *Sortablement.*

A **soiting**. *Affortissement, assortissement.*

An ill favoured **sois**. *Halibreda.*

A **soz**. *Sot, fol, bedault, badelori, grue, oison, briddé, jangipon, jobelin, michon, miachon, bedier, bejaune.*

To **play the soz**. *Sotiner, sossiner.*

A **soul soz**. *Sotard, sossard.*

To **soz**, or **make soz**. *Heberer.*

A little **soz**. *Soteler.*

Sorrid. *Gaffe, grue, bebeté, saugrenu, ab-surdé, sot, morne.*

A **sorrid** part. *Abstrusité.*

Sorridp. *Sotement, badinement, folle-ment, sotement.*

Sorridness. *Badanderie, badandise, sotise, bejaunage, bejaunise, bejaunerie, soterie, so-tie, sotise.*

Sovereign. *Souverain, majestueux, re-gal.*

A **Sovereign**. *Souverain ; une piece d'or, va-lant cinq franc.*

Sovereignty. *Souveraineté, majesté, sceptre, seigneurie.*

Sovereignp. *Souverainement.*

Sought. *Cercé, recherché, requis, queri.*

A **Souldan**. *Soudan, souldan, soldan.*

To **souldan**. *Soulder, soulder.*

Souldered. *Souldé.*

A **soulderer**. *Souldéur.*

A **souldering**. *Souldure, soudure.*

A **souldier**. *Souldoyer, souldat, soldat, souldart, soudart.*

A trained **souldier**. *Franc-loup.*

An old beaten **souldier**. *Un vieux rou-sier.*

Old maimed **souldiers**. *Mille-souldiers.*

A **souldiers boy**. *Goujat.*

A **souldiers wench**. *Goujase.*

A **souldiers pay**. *Souldé, souldé, souldé.*

To **wage**, or **give pay** to **souldiers**. *Soul-doyer.*

Souldier. *Soldatesque.*

Souldierized, made a **souldier**. *Soldatise.*

Souldier-like. *Militaire, à la soldates-que.*

Souldierp, or **souldier-like** (Adverbe). *Soldatesquement.*

The **soul**. *Ame.*

A little pretty **soul**. *Amelette.*

Sound. *Sain, salubre, saluaire ; solide, sy-cere, baite, sauf, sauré.*

The **sound** (or **cuttle**). *Seiche, seche.*

To **sound** with a plummet. *Sonder, nive-ler.*

A **sound**. *Son, bruit.*

To **sound**. *Sonner ; souffler.*

The **sound-hole** of a viol. *Les ouyes d'une voile.*

The **sound-board** (of an organ, or other musical instrument). *Canon, Trem-bleur.*

Sounded with a plummet. *Sondé, nivelé.*

Sounded. *Sonné, soufflé.*

A **sounding**. *Sonnerie.*

The **sounding** with a plummet. *Nivelle-ment.*

A (Mariners) **sounding plummet**. *Sonde, un gess, un niveau.*

Soundp. *Solidainement, sainelement, saine-ment.*

To **sleep very soundp**. *Dormir fort serré.*

Soundp. *Solidité.*

Soundness (of body). *Salubrité, santé, salut, sancerité.*

A **Source**. *Source, ressource. Voyez a Spring.*

A **soudet**. *Soudine. Comme a Sordine.*

Source. *Sur, seure, aigre ; aussi, rebarbatif, rude, saturai, scirique, sural.*

A **source** (lowring) *hufwise*. *Risage.*

Source-looking. *Recbigne, recbine.*

A **source-looking fellow**. *Recbignard.*

A **source-looking**. *Recbignement.*

With a **source** look. *Recbignement.*

Source-dock. *Comme Sordel.*

Sourcep. *Aigrement, rudement.*

Sourcep. *Aigreur, acerbité, acerbité, su-desse.*

A French **Sous** (a piece of copper mo-ney silvered over, and worth about the Eng-lish penny-farthing). *Sol, soute.*

The **South**. *Su, sud, midi, midy.*

South. *Meridien.*

The **south wind**. *Le vent de midi, vent pluuv, vent haultain.*

The **south-east wind**. *Suest, sirocco, siroch, sy-roch, saloque.*

The **south-west wind**. *Vent Affriquain, garbin, Suruest, susuest, labecbe, beche. & Rab.*

A **southp** wind. *Vent marin.*

Southp. *Meridional, meridien.*

To **soto** (seed). *Semer, ensemer, sursemer.*

To **soto** with a needle. *Condire, ourager.*

A **soto**. *Traye, gorre, verrate.*

A wild **soto**. *Lée.*

To **bring the boar** to the **soto**. *Souër.*

A **soto** of lead. *Un Couteau de plomb, saul-ma-ne de plomb.*

Soted (with a needle). *Coussé, ouragé.*

A **soter** (of seed). *Semur, sursemer.*

Sotons, or **sotons** (as seed). *Semé, en-semencé, semencé, sursemé.*

Thin **soton**. *Cler semé.*

Seed **soton**. *Semaille, semaison, semois-son.*

A **sotting**. *Semaille.*

Sotting-time. *Semence, semaille, semaison, semoison.*

To **sotons**. *Voyez to Soone.*

A **sotter**. *Savetier. Voyez a Cobler.*

A **space**. *Espace.*

A **space** between. *Intervalle.*

A **space** between place and place. *Dis-tance.*

Spacious. *Spacieux.*

Spaciousp. *Spacieusement.*

A **spade**. *Beche, louchet, biece, besc.*

To **spangle**, or **trim** with **spangles**. *Pail-leter, papilloter, papilloter.*

A **spangle**. *Paille, paillette, paillete, pail-lole.*

Spangle-gold. *Or en paille, or de pail-lole.*

Spangles. *Pailles, pailloles, papillotes, pam-pillotes.*

Spangled. *Pailleté, papillotté, papillotté.*

All **spangled**, or **set** thick with **spangles**. *Pa-pilloteux.*

A **spangle-maker**. *Papilloteur.*

A **spangling**. *Papillonnement.*

A **Spaniero**. *Espagnol.*

To **play the Spaniard**. *Espagnoliser.*

Spanish. *Espagnol.*

A **spanish** trick. *Espagnolade.*

After the **spanish** fashion. *A l'espagno-le.*

Spaniolized. *Espagnolé.*

Spanish broom. *Spacie, sparon.*

A **Spaniel**. *Espagnol, Espagnol.*

A **water spaniel**. *Barber.*

A **span**. *Empas, pas, pass.*

To **play at span-courter**. *Jouer au pas-per.*

To **space**. *Espargner, resspargner, repargner, temperer.*

A **space** thing. *Chose de reserve.*

Spars (of flesh). *Desné de chair, senné, des-charne.*

Spars-time. *Temps de reserve.*

The **space-rib** of a pork or hog. *Coss, co-sseles de porc.*

Spated. *Espagné, resspagné.*

Spating. *Resspargner.*

A **spating**. *Espagne, resspagne.*

Spatingp. *Respargnement, resspargnement.*

A **sparks**, or **sparkle**. *Estincelle, bluette, flamme (sot), aussi, bril, scintille.*

A little **sparks**, or **sparkle**. *Estincelle, mei-cheron.*

To **sparks**, or **sparkle**. *Estinceller, bluetter, briller, brillonner, poiller, scintiller.*

To **sparks** often. *Pepillier.*

Sparked. *Estincelle.*

A **sparkling**. *Estincellement, brillamment, pe-sillement, scintillation.*

Sparkling. *Brillants, peillants.*

A **spare** (for a door). *Barre.*

To **spare**. *Barrer.*

Spared. *Barre.*

A little **spare**. *Barreau.*

The **spare** of pork. *Cosselles de porc.*

A **sparrow**. *Passereau, passeras, moineau, moineau, friques, moisson, monser, mouces.*

A hedge **sparrow**. *Moineau de haye, mari cocu, moucer petit, verdille, verdon.*

The ring **sparrow**. *Moineau à la sou-lie.*

A hen-sparrow. *Passe.*

A **sparrow-hawk**. *Espervier.*

Sparrow-mouthed. *Qui a la bouche bien Lar-gé, trop fendu de bouche.*

Spacious. *Comme Spacious Lequel Voyez.*

A **spatula** (or Chirurgians little slice). *Spasule, espasule, spasule.*

The

The **Spawne** (of fish.) *Oeufs de poisson, fraï, œufs, ou Oeuvance des poissons.*
 The **spawne** of Sturgeon (eaten with oile, vinegar, and pepper.) *Cabrets.*
 To **spap.** *Châtrer.*
Spaped *Châtré.*
Speech. *Parler, propos, language. Voyez Speech.*
 A **set speech.** *Harangue.*
 A **pleasant speech.** *Sonnette.*
 To **speech.** *Parler, parler.*
 To **speech** face to face unto. *Abancher.*
 To **speech** against. *Contre-dire.*
 To **speech** evil of. *Mesdire de, mesparler de.*
 To **speech** merrily. *Sonner.*
 To **speech** through the nose. *Parler regnant.*
 To **speech** discreetly. *Avoir bon bec.*
 A **speaker.** *Parleur.*
 A **speaking.** *Parlement.*
Speaking. *Parlant.*
 Evill opprobrious **speaking.** *Maledicence.*
 A (horseman's) **speare.** *Lancer.*
 A **speare-man.** *Lancier.*
 An **Ecle-speare.** *Fourche-fiere à trois pointes.*
Speare-mint. *Herbe de sainte Marie, Baulme.*
Speech-grease. *Surpoint. Voyez Pecc-grease.*
 A **specht.** *Pic rouge; ou, comme Speight.*
Special. *Especial, special, spécifique.*
Specialty. *Spécialement, par special, spécifique.*
 To **specifie.** *Spécifier.*
Specified. *Spécifié.*
Specious. *Spécieux.*
 A **speck,** or **speckle.** *Macule, tacheure.*
 To **speck,** or **speckle.** *Tacher, maculer, grivolet, marcler, taveler.*
Specked, or **speckled.** *Maculé, tacheté, grivotté, grivole, grivole, baglé, marclé, tavelé.*
 A **speckling.** *Grivement, grivolement, grivelleure, grivoleure, tavellement, tavelure, tacheure.*
 A **spectacle.** *Spectacle.*
 A pair of **spectacles.** *Lunettes, besicles, besicles.*
 A **spectacle-maker.** *Besiclier, besiclier, faiseur des lunettes.*
 A **spectator.** *Spéctateur, regardeur.*
 A **spectatrix.** *Spéctatrice.*
 To **speculate.** *Spéculer.*
 A **speculator.** *Spéculateur.*
 A **speculatrix.** *Spéculatrice.*
 A **speculation.** *Spéculacion, inspection.*
Speech. *Parler, propos, language, oraison.*
 Fair **speech.** *Blandices, magnardise.*
 Ill **speech.** *Maledicence.*
 Rudeness of **speech.** *Rudeesse de paroles.*
 An opprobrious **speech.** *Medisson, mesdisance, mordacité.*
Speechless. *Muet.*
Speed. *Expedition, hâle; aussi, prosperité, ou bon succès en un affaire; d'ou vient, God speed you; Dieu vous benie & prospere, (manière de salutation, ou souhait.)*
 To **speed.** *Expédier, se hâter, accélérer; aussi, prospérer en un affaire.*
 Great **speed.** *Soudaineté.*
 To **speed** well. *Prospérer en un affaire; avoir bon heur, bonne aventure, ou bon succès.*
Speeded. *Hâlé.*
 A **speeder.** *Accélérateur.*
Speedie. *Expéditif, hastif, hastileux, soudain, subit.*
Speedily. *Hastivement, avec expedition, soudainement, subitement.*
Speediness. *Expedition, hastivité.*
 A **speight.** *Beche bois, pic rouge.*
 To **spell.** *Escler.*
Spelled. *Esclé.*
 A **spell** (or charm.) *Sorc.*

Spelt (corn.) *Espeantre, speantre, spel-tre.*
 A **spence** (or larder.) *Despencerie, despence.*
 To **spend.** *Despendre, despencer, despenfer.*
 A **spender.** *Despendeur, despenfer.*
Spendful. *Despendeux.*
 A **spending.** *Le despendre.*
Spending. *Despensier.*
 Excessive **spending.** *Bobance, lobans.*
 A **spend-thrift.** *Gaspilleur, terrible sacre; ou, comme a Spender.*
Spent. *Despendu, despencé, despensé; aussi, recré.*
Sperage. *Asperger.*
Sperme. *Sperme.*
Spermatich. *full of sperme. Spermatique.*
 To **spermatize,** or eject **sperme.** *Spermatifer.*
Sper. *Voyez Spit.*
 To **spew.** *Vomir.*
 That makes one ready to **spew.** *Nauséef.*
Spewed. *Vomi.*
 A **spewing.** *Vomissement.*
 To **spew** a law. *Saner une truye.*
 A **sphere.** *Sphère.*
Spherical. *Sphérique.*
 The **Sphinga,** or **Sphinx.** *Sphinge.*
Spice. *Effice.*
Spices, or **spicers.** *Efficer, espicerie.*
 To **spice,** season with **spice.** *Efficer.*
Spiced. *Efficé.*
 A seller of **spices.** *Efficier.*
Spichet, or **spignet.** *Sifre.*
 A **spider.** *Araigne.*
 Full of **spiders.** *Araigneux.*
 A **water spider.** *Tipule.*
Spiderie. *Araignier.*
 A **spite.** *Esprit, mouchard, mouchard, mouchard.*
 To **spite.** *Esprit, moucharder, mouchard.*
 To **spite** as far off. *Spéculer.*
Spied. *Esprit.*
 A **spier.** *Espeur.*
 A **spying.** *Voyez le en son lieu.*
 To **spight.** *Despiser. Voyez to Spite.*
 A **spigot.** *Robinet, siphon, siphon.*
Spike. *Lavender spike. Spique, nard bastard, nard d'Italie.*
 Roman **spike.** *Spicaire.*
 Oile of **spike.** *Huile nardin.*
Spikenard. *Spicquard, spiquard, nard.*
 French **spikenard.** *Nard celtique, nard gallois.*
 Wild **spikenard.** *Cabaret, nard sauvage, ou rustique.*
 To **spill.** *Essandre, respandre, repandre.*
 A **spiller.** *Respandeur.*
 A **spilling.** *Respandement.*
Spill, or **spilled.** *Respandu.*
Spinage. *Espeins, herbe d'Espagne.*
 A **spindle.** *Fuseau.*
 A **spindle full.** *Fusée.*
 Made like a **spindle.** *Fuselé.*
 A **spindle-maker.** *Fuselier.*
 The **spindle** (or well) of a winding staire. *Noyau.*
Spindle-tree. *Fusain, furain, fusier, evonyme.*
 A **spinke** (bird.) *Quinson, berle grison, finson.*
 A **mountain spinke.** *Moineau de bois.*
 To **spin.** *Filer.*
 A **spinner.** *Filandier, ou, comme A spinster, aussi, araigne.*
 A **spinning.** *Filanderie.*
 A **spinning wheel.** *Rouer.*
 A **spinster.** *Finsin, filandier, filandiere.*
 A **spire** steeple. *Tour d'Eglise pyramidale & spirale.*
 A **spirit.** *Epris.*
 A **spirit** (goblin, ghost.) *Esprit, demon, maforet, spectre.*
Spirit (or wit.) *Esprit, vivacité d'esprit.*

Full of **spirit,** or **spirittful.** *Vivace, escahillas, scabillat.*
Spiritual. *Spirituel, spiritueux, spiritueux.*
Spiritually. *Spirituellement.*
 A **spir.** *Broche, haste.*
 To **spit** meat. *Brocher la viande.*
Spirited. *Becé.*
 A **turn-spit.** *Tourne-broche.*
 A **spit** (fish.) *Spes, haurin.*
Spice. *Despit.*
 To **spite.** *Despiter; hair.*
Spite of their hearts. *Maulgré eux.*
Spiteful. *Despitieux.*
Spitefully. *Despitieusement.*
 To **spit,** or **spit.** *Cracher.*
Spit, or **spit up.** *Craché.*
 A **spitter.** *Cracheur.*
 A **spitting.** *Crachement.*
Spittle. *Crachat, crachard, salive.*
 To be full of, or yield much **spittle.** *Saliver.*
 A having of much **spittle.** *Salivation.*
Spittle, full of **spittle.** *Salival, saliveux.*
 A **spittle,** or **spittle** house. *Hospitat, hostiel d'icu, maladerie, noscome, ostiere.*
 A **spittle** beggar. *Un gueux de l'ostiere.*
 A **spit** foot. *Pied billard, pied gauche.*
Spit footed. *Gavar, goibier, torsipe.*
 The **Spleen.** *Larase, ratelle.*
 Troubled with the **spleen.** *Splenétique.*
 Of, or in the **spleen.** *Splenique.*
Spleenatich. *Rattier, splénique.*
 The **spleen** vein. *Veine splénique.*
Spleen wort. *Scolopendrie vraie.*
Splendor. *Splendeur, resplendeur, resplendeur, lustre.*
 A **splent** (or stick to make a splent of.) *Antelle.*
 A **splent** in a horses legs. *Spinul.*
 Little **splints** of broken bones. *Squilles d'os.*
Splints for broken and broken fingers. *Gaspieres pour tenir les doigts fermes.*
 Little **splints** (for hawks broken legs.) *Hasteler.*
Splinters. *Esclats.*
 To **split** alunder. *Se fendre, se desbriser.*
Split, or **splitted.** *Desbrisé.*
 A **splitting.** *Desbrisement, debris.*
 To **spoil** (or rick.) *Despouiller, riffer, spoliier.*
 To **spoil** (or mar.) *Gaster, beudrir, perdre, perimer, ruiner.*
 A **spoil.** *Despouille; aussi, gastement, sac, ruiné.*
Spotted. *Despoillé, gâté, vicié, ruiné.*
 A **spoiler.** *Spoliateur, ruineur, gasteur.*
 A **spoiling.** *Despoillement, spoliation; aussi, gastement, ruinement.*
 A **spoiling** woman. *Spoliatrice.*
 The **spoke** of a wheel. *La raye d'une roue.*
Spoken. *Did, parlé. (Participe du verbe to speak.)*
 A **spokesman.** *Orateur.*
 A **weavers** **spole.** *Espeule.*
 A **sponge.** *Voyez a sponge.*
 A **spool,** and a **spool** full. *Voyez Spindle, and Spindleful.*
 A **spoon.** *Cuillier, happe soupe.*
 A **spoonful.** *Cuillerée.*
Spoon wort. *Herbe aux cuilliers.*
Spore. *Feu, estat, deduit, recreation, gal-lerie.*
 To **spore.** *Fouer, s'esbater.*
 To entertain with variety of **spore.** *Gal-ler.*
 Entertained with **spore.** *Gallé.*
 To make **spore** unto. *Objeter.*
 To **spore** himself in the Sun. *Se rigeler au so-leil.*
Spored. *Foué.*
 A **sporer.** *Foueur.*
 A **the** **sporer** *Foueresse.*
Sportful. *Recreatif.*
Sportfully. *Recreativement.*

A spot. Tache, tachette, macule, marque, marqueure; note, note, sing.

To spot. Maculer, moucheter, taveler, barbaniller, marquer, marquer, marquer, moucheter; noter, tacher, tacher.

Spotted. Moucheté taché, tacheté, tavelé, marqueté, barbouillé, marqué, martelé; noté.

A spotter. Barbouilleur.

A spotting. Moucheture, marqueture, tavellement, tavelure, tacheture.

A spouse. Epoux, épouse, la mariée.

To spout up or against. Fallir, rejallir, rejaler.

The mouth of a spout. Gargouille.

Spouted out. Falli, rejalli.

A spouting out. Fallissement.

A spouting out. Rejallissement.

A spout. Caquiel.

To spread abroad. Espandre, surgermer, tendre, desplier, déployer, développer, semer, publier.

To spread upon. Mettre au large.

Spread, or spred. Espars, desplié, déployé, développé; publié, semé, tendu.

A spreading. Développement, despiement, teneur.

A sprig. Sarment, germe, giste, verge, vergette, scion, talle.

Small sprigs. Vergesons, scions.

Spriggy (full of sprigs.) Scionneux, germinux, jureux.

Sprightly. Hubi, escaillat.

A spring. Source.

A new spring. Ressource, ressource.

To spring out. Sourcer, sourdir, surgir, resourder, naître, naître; germer: surgermer, surjaillir.

To spring again. Resourdre, resurgir, renaître; revivre, resurter.

To spring (or rise) upon. Surcroître.

To spring (as a child in the womb.) Grouiller.

The spring, or spring-time. Printemps, printemps, prime vere, renouveau.

The spring of a fountain. Source, surgen.

The spring of a lock. Ressort, ou, ressort de serrure.

A spring, or spring; (to catch woodcocks.) Reizet, rechargeur (pour prendre les beccasses.)

A springing. Sourdement; naissance, aussi, germe.

The springing (of a child in the womb.) Grouillis.

Springing. Sourlant, sourdoyant; naissant, surjaillant.

A springing (or rising) upon. Surcroître.

To sprinkle. Asperger, arroser, arroser, guespillonner.

A holy water sprinkle. Asperges, guespillon, guespillon guipillon.

A sprinkler. Arroser.

Sprinkled. Aspersé, arrosé, arrosé, inpersé, persé, guespillonné.

Sprinkling. Guespillonneux.

A sprinkling. Arrousement, arrousement, arrousement, asperse.

The spit-fall of a ship. Le beaupré.

To spout out. Germer, germiner, bourgeonner, aboutjoir, repigonner, repigonner.

To spout out (as water.) Fallir.

To spout back. Rejallir, rejaler.

A spout. Germe, bourgeon, bourjon. Voyez Bud, Sprig.

Spouted out. Germé, bourgeonné; aussi, jalli, rejalli.

A spouting out. Germement, germination, repigonnement, bourgeonnement; aussi, jallissement, rejallissement.

Spouting. Germeux.

Spute. Side, salinet, gens, godin, godinet, fringant, fringuerie, frisque, mignon, misle, accoint, accoint.

A spute fellow. Mirlot, mirlouin, mondin.

To be spute. Fringuer.

To spute. It. Garber, atinter.

Spute. Sadement, mistement, mignonnement, gentement.

Sputen. Fringuerie, mignonnement.

Spung out, or up. Source, surgermé (Participe du verbe to Spring.)

To spue. Vomir. Voyez to Spew, to Vomir.

A sponge. Eponge.

Spungie. Spongieux, spongieux, fungueux.

Spunginess, spungiousness. Spongieuxité, fungosité.

Spun. Filé, (Participe du verbe to Spin.)

Spun upon a spindle. Fuselé.

Spunge. Espurge, herbe à laiti.

To spurn. Calcitrer, regimber, recalcitrer.

A spurner. Regimber.

A spurning. Regimbement.

A spurrer. Espérer, stimuler, piquer.

Walking spurs (with blunt rowels.) Espérons mornet.

To spurrer. Espérer, piquer, stimuler, salonner.

A Cocks spurrer. Ergot, ergoture.

(Such) spurrer. Herigot.

That hath such spurs. Ergoté, herigoté.

The having of (such) spurs. Ergoture, berigoture, ergoture.

Spurred. Espéré, salonné, piqué.

A Spurrer. Piqueur.

Spurt (an herb.) Spurrer.

To spurt-gall. Talonner.

A spurring. Espérancement, stimulation; talonnement; Talonner.

To spurt out, or up. Fallir, rejallir, rejaler, surgermer, surjaillir.

Spurred out. Falli.

A spurring out. Fallissement, rejallissement.

A spurring. Espiement, regardement.

A spurring from a high, or far off place. Speculation.

Soon spurring. Occulté.

To squabble. Noiser, rister.

A squabble, or squabbling. Riote, nois, noisette.

Squabbling. Noisieux, risteux.

A squadron. Esquadron, squadron, host.

To squander away. Gaspiller, bobancer, dépense trop, fricasser, sauter.

Squandered away. Gaspillé, dépensé, fricassé.

A squanderer. Gaspilleur, bobancier, terrible, sacre, guespilleur.

A squandering. Bobance, bobans.

Square. Carré, carré, carreau, carré, carreau.

A square. Carreau.

A little square, in a chess board. Navelle.

A square in the bottom of a Pillar. Spire.

To square, or make square. Quarre, carter.

To square (or disagree.) Desaccorder, rister.

A little square. Carreau, quarreau.

To square it out. Se carter.

A square paving tile. Carreau, carreau.

To pave with square tiles. Quarreller, carreller.

Paved with square tiles. Quarrellé.

A paving with such tiles. Quarrellure, quarrellage.

Squared, made square. Carré, carré, reserré.

A squaring. Quarreure, carreure.

A squaring (or disagreeing.) Desaccordance, riote, contention.

To squall down. Mettre à la sac, escafer, elider, raccamuser.

Squall down. Escafé, raccamuscé.

A squall. Escafer.

A squalling down. Escafement.

To squat. Blotir, muffer, se sapir, mettre à la sac.

A hare to squat. Relaisser.

Squatted. Bloti, bloty, muffed, tapi, tappi.

A squatting. Tapisement.

Squatting. Tapisant.

To squat, or squale. Claironner, agressir la voix.

Squashed, squaled. Claironné.

Squashing, or squaling. Clangueur, crierie.

Squashing. Gresse, clangueur.

Squashing. Gressement.

Squashy. Desdigneux, minceux.

To be very squashy. Faire la sadinette.

A squashy dame. Mesprisereffe, sucée.

Squashy. Desdigneusement.

Squashy. Desdigne.

To squash out. Escafer.

To squash hard. Perséindre, perséindre, reserrer.

Squashed out. Escafé.

Squashing out. Escafer.

A squib. Fusée, fusée, fuzée, misle, potard.

The squill (or sea onion.) Squille, signon de mer, oignon sauvage, stipule.

The squint, or squint. Squintance, esquinance, le mal de gosier, synanche.

The squint (or sweet rush, called also Camels-hay.) Sequinant, squinant, squint.

Squint-eyed. Quirle.

A squint-eyed fellow. Strabouise, strabouise.

q Rab.

A squint look. Un regard à gar.

Squinting. Bigle.

A squinting wench. Biglesse.

Squinting. Biglement.

A squint. Esquint. Voyez Esquire.

A (Carpenter's) squint. Esquinter.

A squint. Esquieu, esqueur.

A squirt. Seringue, fringue, fringue, flocquoir.

To squirt. Seringuer, fringuer, fringuer, canner.

The squirt. La soire cliquaire.

To squirt, or have the squirt. Faire.

Squirted. Seringué.

A squirting. Seringement.

Squirting. Seringuant.

A stab. Un coup d'estoc, estocade.

To stab. Estocader, poignarder.

Stabbed. Poignardé.

Stability, or stability. Stabilité, sermeté, confiance, sermeté, roideur.

Stable. Stable, ferme, constant, roide.

A stable. Estable, escarie.

To stable, or put into a stable. Establer.

Stabling (for horses.) Establage.

To stab. Establi. Voyez to Establish.

Stab. Fermement, constamment, tridement.

A stack of corn. Gerbier, gerbiere.

A stack of wood. Moy de bois.

A stack of hay. Meule de foin, moulin de foin, monceau de foin, mulon de foin.

A staff. Baston, fust.

A small staff. Bastonneau, bastonne, verge.

A staff-beater. Bastonnier.

A quarter staff, or pike staff. Baston à deux bouts, fourbesciere.

The staff of a Boar-lpear. La manche d'un espien.

The staff (of a spear, halberd, javelin, &c.) Le fust, la hante.

The staff of an Anchor. Stangue d'un ancre.

A Bishops staff. Croce.

A staff of eight verses. Ostaffique.

A stage (or publick Play-house.) Theatre.

A stage-play. Comedie ou tragedie publiquement joué.

A stage-player. Comedien.

A stage. Cers.

To stagger. Chancelier, vaciller; befaier.

Staggered

Straggled (in opinion) *Hésité.*
Straggled. *Vacillé.*
 A **straggling.** *Chancellement, vacillation, vacillement, hésitation.*
Straggling. *Chancelant.*
Straggerwort. *Fleur de S. Jacques.*
Strait. *Voyez Stay.*
 To **straiten.** *Defcolorer, defcolorer, defcolorer, tacher, blanchir, maculer, ordier, strindre.*
 A **strait.** *Macule, teinte, teints.*
Strained. *Defcoloré, defcoloré, defcoloré, taché, teinté, blanchi, ordier.*
 A **straining.** *Defcolorément, ordier, strindre, strindure, strindure.*
 A **strait** (or *step*). *Degré.*
 A pair of **strait.** *Scales, degré.*
 A **winding strait.** *V. str.*
 A **strake.** *Pau, poisson, palet, saut, poisson, palet.*
 Great round **strakes** (or piles). *Roulis.*
 A **strake** (at play). *An enjeu.*
 To **strake** in play. *Mettre en jeu, parier.*
Straked, or set with **strakes.** *Paillé.*
Strake. *Vieux, furage, vieil.*
Strale (or pils). *Du piffet.*
 A growing **strale.** *Saramation.*
 To grow **strale.** *Saramer.*
 A **strale.** *Tige, troisque.*
 The **strale** of a leaf, or of fruit. *Pedicule.*
 The **strale** of a cluster of grapes. *Ribault d'une grappe.*
 The **strale** of an ear of corn. *Hobcon.*
 A **pease** or bean **strale.** *Pezet.*
 A **strail.** *Escale, stalle, estable, establier, estail, saut.*
 A **tailers strail.** *Establie de couturier, taudis.*
 An **Oxe strail.** *Etable à bœufs.*
Strail-fed. *Affiné.*
 A **strail** (or foddering place in the fields for beasts). *Mandre.*
 A **strailton.** *Eskalot, garagot, cheval de haras.*
 To **strammer.** *Beguer, beguoyer, chancelier, beguier.*
 To **strammer at.** *Hésiter.*
Strammered at. *Hésité.*
 A **strammering.** *Beguement, beguement, chancellement.*
 A **strammering at.** *Hésitation.*
Strammering. *Beguer, chancelant.*
 A **strammeret.** *Begue.*
 To **strampe,** or set a **strampe on.** *Marquer, signer, signer.*
 A **strampe** (or print). *Marque, fige, fige, figer.*
 To **strampe** (or pound). *Moudre, piler.*
 To **strampe** (with the feet). *Hauter des pieds, peler, peler.*
Stramped. *Marqué, signé.*
 A **strampet.** *Signeur.*
 A **stramping** into pieces. *Moudre.*
 A **stramping** with the feet. *Peseler, peselément, pesellement.*
Stramping. *Pesillant.*
 To **stranch.** *Estanther, restancher.*
Stranchd. *Estanthé.*
 A **strancher.** *Estanther.*
 A **stranching.** *Estantement, estanche.*
 A **strandard.** *Estandard.*
 The **strandard** of a troop of horse. *Renfane.*
 A **strandard-bearer.** *Gonfalonier, gonfalonier, gonfanier.*
 To **strand.** *Etre de bout, se tenir de bout.*
 To **strand** to it. *Tenir bon.*
 A **strand**, or **stranding** place. *Station.*
 To **strand** again. *Reffiter, obffiter.*
 To make a **strand.** *Faire halte, faire alie.*
 To bid **strand.** *Faire le bala.*
 To **strand** still. *S'arrestir.*

To **strand** stiffly in an ill opinion. *S'opiniastrer.*
 To **strand** upright. *Se tenir de bout.*
 To **strand** his ground. *Subffiter, tenir bon.*
 A **strand** (for Ale). *Tine.*
Strander-grale. *Satyrion.*
Stranders (trees left in a wood for increase). *Baliveau, baliveau.*
Stranding, that hath a **stranding.** *Stationnaire.*
Stranding. *Sautif.*
 A **stranding.** *Station, reposoir, reposoir.*
 A **stranding** water. *Eau dormante, eau stagnante.*
 A **strawdly** **stranding** in a wrong opinion. *Opiniastrer.*
 A **stranding** to it. *Subffiter.*
 A **box stranding.** *Cabinet d'Allemagne.*
 A **stranzo** (stake of verses). *Stance.*
 A **stranzo** (of eight verses). *Octasique.*
 A **straple** *Espace.*
 A **straple** for a lock. *Oufche.*
Strarboard (the right side of a ship). *Stribord, tribord.*
Stratch. *Empo, ampo, ampo.*
 To **stratch.** *Empoier, ampoier, ampoier.*
Stratch-wort. *Fernus, pied de veau.*
Stratch-corn. *Secourgeon, secourgeon, seigle blanc.*
Stratched. *Empoie.*
 A **stratch**, or **stratching.** *Sansonet, sansonet, estorneau.*
 To **stratch.** *Efrailier, enrailler.*
 To make the hair **stratch.** *Herriser, herissonner, heruper, heruper.*
 Whose hair **stratches.** *Herrisé.*
 Hair to **stratch.** *S'herisser, s'herissonner, s'heruper.*
Strating. *Efraille.*
 A **strating.** *Efraillement.*
Strating up (of the hair). *Herrissonner, heruper.*
 A **strating up.** *Herrissonnement, heruper.*
Stratch (or *stiff*). *Ruide, gourd.*
Stratch with cold. *Havi de froid.*
Stratch naught. *Fers mauvais, tresmeschaus.*
 A **stratch** (or red tail). *Ressignol de muraille, rubienne.*
 A **stratch.** *Estrouneau. Voyez a Stare.*
 A **stratch.** *Etoile, estre.*
 A **wandering stratch.** *Planete.*
 A **blazing stratch.** *Comete.*
 The seven **stratches.** *Etoile pousfinier, virgilies, les pleider.*
 Set thick with **stratch.** *Marqueté d'estoilles, estoile.*
 To set with **stratch.** *Etoile.*
Stratch, full of **stratch.** *Etoile, estoileux, syderal.*
Stratch of Hierusalem. *Bouchimbarbe, herbe de bon, sasse, sasse, sasse, sersif, sersif.*
 The **stratch-chamber.** *La chambre estoilee, (Cour de Justice.)*
Stratch of Bethlehem. *Onisbagon (herbe.)*
 To **stratch.** *Tressailler, tressailler, sursailir, sursailir, sursailir.*
 To **stratch** back. *Refailir.*
 A **stratch.** *Tressailler, tressailler.*
 A **stratch** to **stratch.** *Ombre.*
 A **stratch.** *Prisaisier.*
 A **stratching.** *Tressailler, sursaut, sursaut, tressailler, tressailler.*
Stratching often, or at every feather. *Ombreux.*
Strattups (or high shoes). *Guesfres, caliger, perons.*
 Having **strattups** on. *Guesfres.*
 To **stratch.** *Esjeuner, faire mourir de faim, affamer.*
 To **stratch** in a cooks shop. *Endurer seif auprès d'une fontaine.*
Stratched. *Esjeuné, affamé.*

A **strating.** *Affamement.*
 A **strating.** *Cadel, beronnier, megrin, megrin, regrouvi.*
 A **stratch** (or estate). *Estat, calibre.*
 The **stratch.** *L'estas.*
 The **stratches** of the Low-countries. *Les estas du Pais-bas.*
 To take **stratch** upon him. *Faire le hautain, s'orgueiller.*
Stratelp. *Orgueilleux, superbe, superlatif, hautain, hautain, hup, hup, alier, magnifique, accresté, haut à la main, sublime.*
 To become **stratelp.** *S'huper, s'orgueillir, accresté.*
 Grown **stratelp.** *Orgueilli, enorgueilli.*
Stratellp. *Orgueilleusement, hautainement, magnifiquement, sublimement.*
Stratellness. *Hautaineté, hautaineté, Orgueil, magnificence, sublimité.*
 A **stratell.** *Station.*
Stratellary. *Stationnaire.*
 A **stratellary.** *Papier, aussi, marchand libraire.*
 A **stratellary.** *Statuaire, imagier, sculpteur.*
 A **stratellary.** *Statue, image.*
Stratellary. *Statue.*
 Of low **stratellary.** *Seffile, court.*
 A **stratellary.** *Statut, ordonnance, sanction, sanction.*
Stratellary. *Bastons. (Plurier de stasse.)*
Stratellary. *Staphisagire, herbe aux poux, herbe aux poulleux.*
 The **stratellary** of a plant. *Rinceau, rinceau, Voyez a Stalke.*
 To **stratellary.** *Fire du pall-allant.*
 To **stratellary.** *Estanther, restancher. Voyez to Stanch.*
 To **stratch.** *Arrestir, sejourner, tarder, reposer, demeurer, faire le bala, s'arrestir, refider, faire bala, ou alie, retarder, retanger, retenir, retenir, supprimer.*
 To **stratch** again. *S'appuyer contre.*
 To **stratch** back. *Retenir, atténir, deténir.*
 To **stratch** for. *Attendre.*
 To **stratch** up. *Soutenir, soubstenir, supporter.*
 A **stratch.** *Arrest, demeure, sejour, residence, stance, pause, pose, resinate, souste, soubstenance, soubstenance, supports.*
 A **stratch** for the hand all along the wall by a **stratch.** *Tienne main.*
Stratched, or **staid.** *Arresté, tardé, retardé, resargé, retenu, reposé, sejourné, supprimé.*
Stratched (or temperate). *Reserré, reserve, sobre, meur.*
 A **stratched** man. *Homme retenu.*
Stratched behaviour. *Attremement.*
 Of a **stratched** humour. *Attremé.*
Stratched again. *Appuie contre.*
Stratched back. *Retenu.*
Stratched for. *Attendu.*
Stratched up. *Supporté.*
Stratchedip. *Attremement, retenuement, sobremement, reposément.*
Stratchedness. *Attremence, retenué, sobriété, sobriété.*
 A **stratching.** *Tardance, retardement, retargement, arrestement, demeurance.*
 A **stratching** for. *Attente.*
 A **stratching** up. *Support, soubstenement.*
 A **stratching** (or supporting). *Suppression.*
Strad. *Lieu, place.*
 In **strad** of. *En lieu de.*
Stradp. *Ferme, roide.*
Stradp. *Fermement, roidement.*
Stradp. *Fermé, fermesse, roideur.*
Stradp. *Une fricasse de chair coupée en lo pins.*
 To **strad.** *Defrobber, robber, embler, larcener, gasconner.*
 To **strad** away. *Se defrobber.*
 To **strad** privily. *Defrobber en cachette, tirer de dessus l'aile.*

To steale a horse. *Defrobbier un cheval, le mener à la bonne eau.*

A stealer. Robbeur, defrobbeur, larron. Voyez a Thief.

A stealing. Defrobement, robbérie, larronerie. Voyez Theft.

A stealing to a thing by craft. Obreption.

Stealingly. Capietrement.

Stealth. Larrecin, Larcin, furtif.

By stealth. Furtivement, à la defrobée, à l'emblée, subreptivement, capietrement, à la goulé, obreptement.

A steere. Nouveau, bouillon.

Steerado (or stickadove.) Stechado, Stechados.

Steadfast. Stable, ferme, constant, perseverant.

Steadfastly. Constamment, perseveramment, fermement.

Steadfastly to remain in his opinion, or course. Perseverer.

Steadfastness. Stabilité, fermeté, confiance, fermeté, tenacité.

A steed (or great horse of service.) Destrier. Voyez horse.

Steel. Acier.

A stele to strike fire with. Fusil, fusil.

The stele (foile) of a looking-glass. Plaque de plomb en un miroir.

A butchers stele (to whet his knives on.) Fusil.

A short bar of stele. Bedaine.

To stele, forge, or temper with stele. Accier, acierer.

Stealed. Acéré, esséré.

Steape. Qui va en descendant.

A steape-down place. Precipice.

To steep (in liquor.) Macerer, mouiller, tremper, destremper.

To steep hempe in water. Naïser, naïzer, rouir de chanvre.

Steeped. Macéré, mouillé, trempé, destrempé, atrempé, naïfé.

A steeping. Trempement, destrempement, macération, atrempement, mouillure, trempé, mouillure.

A steepie. Clochier, tour d'église.

Steepness of a hill &c. Descence.

To steere (a ship or boat.) Gouverner, conduire.

Steerage. Conduite.

A Steersman. Nocher.

The (spotted, or Harry lizard) Stellion.

Stellion, Estiole.

A stemme. Tronc d'arbre.

A stench. Puanteur, Voyez Stinke.

The stench of a thing broiled or burnt. Ni-deur.

A step, or steps. Pas, marche, grade, degré.

A little step. Marchette.

The (round) step of a ladder. Escellon, d'eschelle.

The step of a staire. Marche.

A step (to help to get upon a high thing.) Marche-pied.

The broad steps of a half-paced staire. Doubles marches.

Step, after step. Graduellement, pas à pas.

To step. Marcher.

To step awry. Mesmarcher.

To step back. Retrograder.

A foot-step. Vestige.

A step, or stepping back. Retrogradation, retrograde.

To step in unlooked for, Survenir.

Stepped. Marché.

Stepped awry. Mesmarché.

Stepped in unlooked for. Survenu.

Stepping. Marchant.

A stepping. Marchement, marcheure.

A stepping awry. Mesmarchure.

A stepping in unlooked for. Survenu.

Stetill. Sterile.

Stetill. Sterilité. Voyez Barren.

Stetling. Sterlin. On appelle ainsi l'argent monnoye d'Angleterre.

Stetne. Austere, severe, affreux, rigoureux, rebarbasif.

A Stetne man. Homme austere, homme severe.

The Stetne of a ship. Gouvernail, ou, gouvernail de navire, peauve, peauve.

The Stetne-post of a ship. Estambor; une piece de bois du costé de la poupe, tendant de la quille du navire amont la ditte poupe, en courbant.

¶ Nicor.

Stetnely. Severement, austerelement, rigoreusement, roidelement.

Stetnely. Rigueur, severité, affreusement.

A Stetward. Dispensier, baillie, Oeconome.

The Lord Stetward of the Kings house. Le grand maistre.

The Stetwardship of a family. Oeconome.

To stee meat. Cuire, ou bouillir la chair en tre deux plats.

A stee (or hot house.) Estuve, hypocauste.

The stee. Bordelle, bulen.

Stewed meat of veal, capon, partridge minced. Capilotade.

A stee. Verge.

A stee of Lickorice. Friques.

To stee (or cleave unto.) Se tenir d, se tenir contre, se fier d, asscher, adberer.

To stee in. Ficher.

To stee at. Hestier.

A steeing. Fichure.

A steeing unto. Adhesion.

A steeier. Arbitre, arbitrateur, moyenneur.

Steeiers. Personnes interposées.

A steeing. Arbitrage.

A steeing (fish.) Espinoche.

A ste (for swine) a swines ste. Estable d, pourceaux, soue, test.

Stee. Rolde, nerveux, nerveu, gourd.

To grow stee. S'engourdir, se roidir.

Grown stee. Enroidi.

Stee with cold. Havi de froid, gourd, engourdi.

Stee. Roidelement, nervusement, fort & ferme.

To stee. Roidir, roberer, &c (among mariners) Rider.

Stee. Roid; &c (among mariners) Ridé.

Stee-necked. Obstiné.

Stee. Roideur.

A steeing. Roboration, roberement, roidelement.

To stee. Estoffer, suffoquer, estrangler.

To stee in the water. Noyer, noier, nayer en l'eau.

Stee. Estouffé, Suffoqué, estranglé.

Stee in the water. Noyé, noyé.

A steeing. Suffocation, strangulation.

The stee (or form of pleading in Law.) Stil, styl.

A stee in writing. Style, stile.

To stee. Nommer.

Stee. Nommé.

A steeing. Nomination.

A stee. Styles.

Stee. Tranquille, paisible, taissible, calme, filateux, tacite, feré, serjan, coi, Quoy, coy.

To be stee. Se tenir coi, ou, coy, se taire.

To stee. Calmer, seler, appaiser, accotiser.

Stee-born. Abortif.

Stee. Toujours, encore.

A stee, or stillatorp. Boeie, Alambic, Alemble.

To stee. Alambiquer, Alembiquer. Voyez to Distill.

Stee (or quieted.) Calmé, apaisé, accotisé.

Stilled (in a still.) Distillé, alambiqué, alembiqué.

A stilling (for wine caske to stand on.) Ponton, marabon.

Stillness. Coité, Quoyté, silence.

Stilling. Stillatoir.

Stillp. Calmement, quoyment, coyement, reposément, racisement.

Stutes. Eschasser.

A goer on stutes. Eschasseur, Eschassier.

A stimulator. Stimulatrice.

To sting. Mordre, piquer, pointer, piquer, pointer, aiguillonner, esguillonner.

A sting. Esguillon, aiguillon, stimule, piqueur, piqueur, pointe, pointe, pointade.

A stinger. Esguillonneur, aiguillonneur.

The sting of conscience. Synerese, Synderese.

A stinging. Esguillonnement, piqueur, enfon, morsure, Piquement.

To stink. Puir.

To fill with stink. Empuanser, empuanser.

Filled with stink. Empuanti, empuanti.

To begin to stink. S'empuanser.

A stink. Puanteur, puant.

Stinking. Puant, fardide.

A crue of stinking (coundrells, Merdaille.

Stinking. Puantement, en puant.

To stint. Aborer.

Stinted. Aborné.

Stinted to an hour. Heuré.

A stinting. Abornement.

Stinting. Sedatif.

A stipend. Pension, salaire.

To give a stipend unto. Salaries, salarier, stipendier.

Stipended. Stipendié, Salarie, pensionné.

A stipendiary. Stipendié.

Stipicrip (or collivencia.) Stipicité.

Stiptich. Stiptique, styptique, reserrant.

A stiptich medicine, or plaister. Restrainsif, retrainsif.

To stipulate. Stipuler.

A stipulator. Stipulatur.

A stipulation. Stipulation.

To stir. Mouvoir, gougiller, remuer.

To stir up. Susciter, inciter, instiguer, resveiller.

To stir a stinking puddle. Mouvoir la camarine.

To stir a horse in a stable. Fancer un cheval.

To stir up and down. Patrouiller.

To stir vehemently. Secouer.

A stir. Musinerie, maxination, noise, scandale.

To stir seditiously. Musiner.

A beginner of stirs. Musinateur.

A great stir. Grabuge, garboul, garbuge.

To keep a great stir. Grabuger; faire gros bay.

Stirred. Meu, remué.

Violently stirred. Secoué.

Stirred up. Incité, instigué, suscité, resveille.

A stirrer. Moteur, moveur.

A stirrer up. Incitateur, suscitateur, instigateur, susciteur.

A brewers stirrer. Fourquier.

Stirring. Mouvant, escarbillet, scarbillet.

A stirring. Mouvement, remuance, remuement, grouill.

A wanton stirring. Semillon.

Wanton stirring. Semillane.

Stirring. Mouir, morir.

A violent stirring. Secouement.

A turbulent stirring. Musinement.

A stirring up. Suscitation.

A stirrop. Esrier.

A woman stirrop. Planchette, pranchette.

A shoemakers stirrop. Tire-pied.

A lash, or thwack with a stirrop leather. Seafate.

A stich (in sowing.) Un point.

A **Stich** in the side. *Un point, ou une pointure au costé, mal des flancs.*
 A **Stich** with a needle. *Esguilles.*
Stiechboort. *Holstee.*
 The **stibie** (a disease of horses and cattle.)
Encueur, mailles.
 A **Strechado.** *Estocade.*
 A **Stech** (or kindred.) *Lignage, parentage, sang, affouchemens, origine.*
 The **Stech** of a plant. *Maistre-pied.*
 A **Stoch**, a mans **Stoch.** *Bicus, substance, principal, capital, fort.*
 The **Stech** of a vine. *Sep.*
 The **Stech** of a tree. *Souche, tronc, tronçon, fust.*
 Full of **Stochs** (of trees.) *Soucheux.*
 A little **Stoch.** *Soucheux.*
 A **Stoch** to graffe on. *Un plantal.*
 To **Stoch** a tree (or bare it of branches.) *Fustier.*
Stoked (as a tree.) *Fusté.*
 A **Stoch-doba.** *Colombe biset, Colombe ramier.*
Stoch-fish. *Du poisson semblable à la meute, A pair of Stochs. Ceps.*
Stockings, a pair of **stockings.** *Bas de chausse, calices.*
Sturup stockings. *Chaussettes à estrier.*
 A **Stole** (long robe, or garment.) *Stole.*
 He **Stole.** *Il desrobboit. (L'Imperfect du verbe) to Steale.*
Stolne, or **Stollen.** *Desrobbe, abreptrice. Participe du dit verbe.*
Stomacall. *Stomacal.*
 A **Stomachre,** or **Stomach-cloth.** *Peccoral.*
 The **Stomach.** *L'Estomac.*
 Of, or in the **Stomach.** *Stomachique.*
 Of a great **Stomach.** *De grand coeur.*
 Against the **Stomach.** *Naucaiss.*
 The mouth of the **Stomach.** *L'asphage.*
 A **Stomach cloth.** *Peccoral.*
 A **Stone.** *Pierre.*
 A precious **Stone.** *Pierre precieuse.*
 A **Stone** very orient, or orientall. *Une pierre bien orientale.*
 A touch **Stone.** *Pierre de souche.*
 A flint **Stone.** *Caillon.*
 Ragged **stones.** *Moilon.*
 A **Stone** layed without mortar. *Pierre seiche.*
 A load-**Stone.** *Pierre d'aimans.*
 A thunder **Stone.** *Flin.*
 To build of **Stone,** to hew, square, or lay **stones.** *Massonner.*
 Built of **stones,** hewed, or laid (as **stones.**) *Massonné, maçonné.*
Stone-work, or building the hewing, or laying of **stones.** *Massonnerie, Maçonnerie.*
 A heap of **stones** (picked out of a vineyard, or garden.) *Murgé.*
 A bloud **stone.** *Pierre hematite.*
 A **stone** cutter. *Statuaire, sculpteur.*
 A **stone** pot. *Pot de terre.*
 To **stone.** *Lapider.*
Stones. *Miches de S'Estienne.*
 A heap of **stones** (near a high way, laid in memory of some notable act, or accident.) *Mons-joye.*
 The **stone** of a Plum, Cherry, Date, Olive, &c. *Le noyau d'une prune, cerise, date, olive, &c. Noyau, or de prune, cerise, &c. Ossement.*
 The **stone** (a disease.) *Gravelle, gravelle.*
 The **stone** of man or beast. *Testiculaire, gonillon, testinoire.*
 The **stones** of a cock. *Les mariolles.*
 A **stone** of wooll. *La moitié d'un Tod; le poids de 14 livres. Mais le Stone de bœuf (à Londres) ne pèse que 8 livres.*
 A **Stone-bow.** *Arbaleste à gelais, arc à jales, ou, à jales.*
 The **stone-trap.** (or hawks disease.) *Mal de craye.*
Stone-crop. *Pain d'oïseau, vermiculaire.*

Stone-bisabe. *Saxifrage, rompie-pierre, persepierre.*
Stoned. *Lapidé.*
 A **stoning.** *Lapidation, lapidement.*
Stone-ferne. *Scolopendre.*
Stone-toie. *Comme Stone crop.*
Stonts. *Saxifrage.*
Strap, uneven places. *Lieux caillouteux.*
 A **stools.** *Escabeau, scabeau, selle, siege.*
 A low **stools.** *Tabouret, scabelle, scabelle, basset, selle.*
 A foot-**stools.** *Marche-pied.*
 A close-**stools.** *Selle percée.*
 To go to **stools.** *Asseller.*
 A cushion **stools.** *Tabouret.*
 To **stoope.** *S'accliner, s'accroupir, pancher, pencher.*
 To **stoope** for (or take up.) *Amasser.*
Stoooped. *Encliné, pache, accroupi.*
Stoooped for. *Amassé.*
 A **stoooper** for (to take up.) *Amasseur.*
 A **stoooping.** *Panchement.*
 To **stop** (or stay.) *Arrester, faire halte, faire alte, retarder, retarger, faire le hola, obfister, supprimer.*
 To **stop** up. *Estouper, obstruer, reboucher, boucher, reserver, oppiler, opiler, obvier.*
 A **stop** (or stay.) *Arrest, retinacle, pause, pose.*
 A **stop** (or point.) *Point, pause.*
 To **stop** with a bung. *Tapper.*
Stopped (or stayed.) *Arresté, rembarré, retardé, restivé, restifé, retargé, supprimé.*
Stopped up. *Bouffé, rebouché, estoupé, oppilé, obstrué, reserré.*
 A **stopper.** *Obstruteur.*
 A **stopple.** *Estoupe, bouchon, bousillon, sapon, sapon.*
 The **stopple** of a baloone. *Souape.*
 A **stopping.** *Arrestement, obstruement, obstruction, retardement, suppression.*
 A **stopping** up. *Oppilation, bouschement, rebouchement.*
 A **halfe stopping.** *Mi-estoupe.*
Stopping *Oppilatif, reserrant, stiptique.*
Storax. *Storax, styrax.*
Stoze. *Abondance, force, foison, opulence, multitude, nombre; reserve.*
 To **stoze.** *Multiplier, fournir.*
 To have **stoze.** *Abonder, foisonner.*
 To keep for **stoze.** *Reserver.*
 Kept for **stoze.** *Reservé.*
 A keeping for **stoze.** *Reserve.*
 Great **stoze** of. *Grand oye. Rab.*
 A **stozhouf.** *Magasin, fundique, repofitoire, reservoir.*
 A **stoz.** *Multiplieur.*
 A **stoz** (or height in building.) *Un estage.*
 A **stoz.** *Histoire, conte.*
 To beautifie with **stoz**-work. *Historier.*
 Beautified, wrought with **stoz**-work. *Historié.*
 A **Stroche.** *Cicoigne.*
Stroches-bill. *Bec de cicoigne, bec de grue, racent sanguinaire.*
 A **strome.** *Tempeste, bourasque, borrasque, bourade, malace, orage, bebisfre, bebisfre.*
Strome. *Tempeste.*
Stromie. *Nubileux, orageux, turbulent, bebisfreux, tempestueux, tempestueux.*
 A **strove.** *Estuve.*
Stoute. *Hardi, resolu.*
Stout-hearted. *Magnanime.*
Stoutelp. *Hardiment.*
Stoutness. *Hardiesse, courage.*
Stoutness of heart. *Magnanimité, grandeur de courage.*
 To **straddle.** *Esquarquiller les jambes, aller esché.*
Stradled. *Esquarquillé.*
 A **stradling.** *Esquarquillement.*
Stradling. *Esquarquillé, à chevau-chans, jambe de sa jambe de la.*

To **stragle.** *Forcheminer, vaguer, vauver, errer. Voyez Wader.*
Stragled. *Forcheminé.*
 A **stragler.** *Vagabond, rodeur.*
 To **strale.** *Fourvoyer. Voyez to Stray.*
Strates, *Waives and strates. Choses guives.*
Straght. *Droist, droit.*
 A **stright** angle. *Reffangle.*
 A **straght** (outright) path. *Dressiere.*
 To **straghten,** or make **straght.** *Dresser, redresser, roidir.*
Straghtened, made **straght.** *Dressé, redressé, roidi.*
 A **straghtener.** *Dresseur.*
Straght way. *Incontinent.*
 To **straine.** *Estreindre, estreindre, desiraindre, couler.*
 To **straine** hard together. *Reserrer, ramiser.*
Strained. *Estreint, estreint, desiraint, tamisé, reserré, coulé.*
 A **straine** (or wrinch.) *Fouleure, mesmarchure.*
 A **strainer.** *Conloir, couloir, coulure, baire, ramis.*
 A **straining.** *Coulement, estreignement.*
Straitte. *Estroist, estroit, reserré.*
 To hold or keep **straitte.** *Serrer.*
 A **stritte.** *Destroit, destroit, estroit, destresse.*
 A hard **straitte.** *Neccessité.*
 The **straitte.** *L'estroit, ou le destroit de Gibraltar. Nicot.*
 The **straitte** between Dover and Calice. *Le pas de Calice.*
 To **straiten,** or make **straitte.** *Estreindre, estreindre, reserrer, estreindre, reserrer.*
Straitened, or made **straitte.** *Estreint, estreint, reserré, serré.*
 A **straitening,** or making **straitte.** *Estreignement, estreignement, estreignement, estreignement, estreignement, estreignement, estreignement.*
Straitup. *Estreignement, serrement.*
Straitness. *Estreignement, estreignement.*
 To **strake** (bux, or chancel) *Canele.*
Strahed. *Canele.*
Strahed-grafs. *Aiguillettes d'armes.*
Strahing. *Caneleure, canelure.*
 A **strand** (or high shore.) *Moult, créet, or cre.*
Strange. *Estrange, bagard, peregrin, neuf, revers.*
Strangelp. *Estrangement.*
 A **stranger.** *Estranger, estrange, peregrin, avenaire.*
Strangens. *Estrangé, peregriné.*
 To **strangle.** *Estrangler, estreindre, suffoquer.*
Strangled. *Estranglé, estouffé, suffoqué.*
 The **strangles** (in a horse, &c.) *Gorme, gourme, estrangillons.*
Strangleweed, or **strangle-weed.** *Teigne.*
 A **strangling.** *Estrangement, strangulation, suffocation.*
 The **strap** of a boot. *La tirasse d'une botte.*
 The **strappade.** *Astrapade, estrapade.*
 A **stratagem.** *Stratagème, ruse, ou, finesse de guerre, tour de vieille guerre.*
Stratagemical, full of **stratagems.** *Stratagematique.*
Straw, *Paille, estaim, chaulme, (ferille.)*
Barag.
 A bundle of **straw.** *Gerbee.*
 A **straw-bed.** *Grabat, paillasson.*
Straw-colour. *Couleur de jaune paille, melin, pailé.*
 A **recke,** or stack of **straw.** *Pailier.*
 A heap of **straw.** *Pailier.*
 To pick up **straw.** *Chaulmer.*
 A cutting of **straw.** *Chaulmage.*
 A picker up, or a cutter of **straw.** *Chaulmeur.*
Straw. *Pailleux.*
Bed straw. *Pailier.*
 A **straw-betp.** *Fraise, fraise.*
 A **strawbetp** plant. *Fraisier.*

STR

STU

SUB

To **drag**. Fourvoyer, desvoyer, forvoyer, for-
cheminer, errer, esgarer.

Draped. Fourvoyé, desvoyé, forcheminé, er-
ré, esgaré.

A **draping**. Fourvoyement, desvoyement, er-
reur, esgarement.

A **drake**. Raze, roye.

To **drake**. Rayer.

The **drake** of a cart wheel. Rande.

Draked. Rayé, vergé, riolé.

To be **draked**. Se verger.

A **draking**. Rayement, rayure.

A **stream**. Ruissiau, ru, rivière, rivièrette, reu,
rus.

A swift, violent **stream**. Torrent, goule d'eau.

To **stream**. Ruisseler.

A **streamer**. Peneau, penon, guillardet, gal-
lardet.

Streamers in ships. Bausouins.

A little **streamer**. Banderolle, bannetrolle.

A **street**. Rue, esrade, rouse.

A little **street**. Rueste, ruelle.

A place where four **streets** meet. Quarre-
four, carrefour.

A **street-walker**. Rodeur des rues.

Streight, **streighten**, and **strein**. Voyez

Straight, **straighten**, **strain**.

Strength. Force, robusteté, nervosité, nerf, ba-
bilité, habilité, roideur, vigueur.

To **strengthen**. Fortifier, corroborer, robo-
rer.

To **strengthen** again. Ravigorer, renforcer, ren-
forcer.

Strengthened. Fortifié, corroboré.

Strengthened again, or **anew**. Renforcé, ren-
forcé, raviguré.

A **strengthening**. Fortification, roboraison,
roborement.

To **stretch**. Tendre, étendre.

To **stretch** out. Roidir.

Stretched. Étendu, tendu, roidi.

A **stretching**. Étendement, étendue, teneur,
étendue.

A **stretching** (as in the approach of an ague.)

Pendulation.

Stretching. Tendant, étendant.

To **strew**. Éparpiller, joncher, sursemer. Voyez

to **strow**.

To **strew** with sugar. Saupoudrer, ou, saupou-
der de sucre, ensucrer.

Strew. Rigoureux, étroit, étroit.

Strew. Rigoureux, étroitement.

Strenuous. Rigueur.

Stumble, or **stidden** over. Enjambé.

A **stumble**. Enjambée, enjambure, enjam-
bur.

To **strike**. Enjambrer.

A **striking** over. Enjambement.

Strife. Debat, espris, contension, noise, sedi-
tion.

A **strike** against. Résistance.

To fall at **strike**. Noiser.

Full of **strike**. Noisieux.

A **strike**. Sorte de boisseau, ou mesure pour le
blé.

To **strike**. Frapper, servir, taper, taper, obstru-
re, attandre.

To **strike** back again. Refrapper, reverberer, re-
percuter.

To **strike** down. Assommer.

To **strike** through. Oultrier, outrer, percer.

To **strike** off. Retrancher.

To **strike** (or kick) with the heels. Regim-
ber, recalcitrer, talonner, ruer des pieds.

To **strike** false. Caler les voiles.

Stricken. Frappé, servi, atteint, atteint, servi,
assé.

Stricken down. Assomé.

Stricken back again. Refrappé, reverbe-
ré.

Stricken with the heels. Talonné.

A **strickle** (used in measuring corn.)

Loyuré, rouleau.

A **striker**. Frappeur, frappeur, frappeur.

A **striker** with the heels. Rueur.

A **striking**. Frappement, frappeur, assenement.

A **striking** back with the heels. Regimbement,
ruade, talonnement.

A **striking** back again. Refrappement, reverbe-
ration.

A **string**. Corde, cordelle, cordelotte, cor-
don.

The **strings** of a trumpet. Les cordons d'une
trompette.

A leather **string**. Courroie.

The **strings** of a purse, horn, &c. Les pen-
dants, ou pendans d'une bourse, corne, &c.

Lute **strings**. Cordes de lute.

The heart **strings**. Les precordeaux.

To **string**. Corder, mettre de cordes, ou cor-
don d.

To **string** anew, or put on new strings. Recor-
der, recorder.

A **string** full of. Une cordée de.

A **strike**. Coup. Voyez a **Stroke**.

A **stripling**. Jeune homme, jeune homme.

To **strip**, or **stripp**. Dépouiller, spolier, met-
tre en chemise, mettre à blanc, mettre à nud.

Stripped, or **stript**. Dépouillé, mis en che-
mise, à blanc, ou, à nud.

A **stripper**. Spoliateur, qui dépouille.

A **stripping**. Dépouillement, spoliation.

A **strickle**. Comme a **Strickle**.

To **strife**. Contendre, esfriver, débattre, luit-
ter.

To **strife** against. Résister, obfister, contester.

Striben. Debat, conteslé, résisté.

A **striving**. Contestation, débatement, resis-
tance.

A **stroke**. Un coup.

A back **stroke**. Revers.

To **stroke** softly. Sudayer, palper, gâlonner, ga-
lonner, flater, tatonner.

Stroked. Gâlonné, tâtonné, flaté.

A **stroking**. Flâtement, tâtonnement.

Stroking. Tâtonnant.

A **stond**. Moule.

A sandy **stond**. Greve.

Strong. Fort, robuste, nerveux, nerf, vigou-
reux, vivace, habile, roide.

Somewhat, or pretty **strong**. Forcé, fort.

Strongly. Forcement, robustement, vigou-
reusement, nerveusement, habilement, roide-
ment.

To **strow** (or **strew**). Éparpiller, sursemer,
joncher.

Strowed. Éparpillé, sursemé, jonché.

A **strower**. Sursemer.

A **strower** with rushes. Faneur.

A **strowing**. Éparpillage.

To **strow** out. Bouffer, bouffir, s'enfer-
mer, piasser, faire du pat-à-pat, se pavonner, se
pavonner.

Strowed out. Enflé, bouffi, bouffé.

A **strowing** out. Enflément, enflure, enfl-
ure, bouffure, piasse.

A **strowing** top. Piasseur, piassard.

Strowing full. Guede.

Strowing up. Piassement.

To **strow**. Voyez to **strow**.

Struck, or **stricken**. Frappé, assé, servi,
servi, atteint, atteint.

Struck off. Retranché.

Struck back. Refrappé, repersé, rever-
beré.

Struck through. Oultré, outré, percé, cuit.

A **structure**. Structure.

To **struggle**. Luitier, résister.

A **struggling**. Luitement, luité.

A **strumpet**. Putain, paillard, pèlerine de Ve-
nus. Voyez a **Whore**.

Strung. Cordé.

Strung anew. Recordé.

A **strung** well **strung**. Guisette bien man-
iée.

A **stubby**. Chicot, briquet, féc.

Stubble. Estève.

To cut, or mow **stubble**. Chaulmer.

A mow, or cutter, or picker up of **Stub-
ble**. Chaulmeur.

Stubborn. Obstiné, rebelle, refractaire, mau-
vais, desobéissant, rétif, retif, roide.

A **stubborn** (sawcy) knave. Pansonnier.

A **stubborn** (sawcy) quean. Pansonniers.

To be **stubborn**. S'obstiner, calcitrer, resis-
ter.

Stubbornly. Obstinément, résistement, mau-
vaisement.

Stubbornly to persist. S'obstiner.

Stubbornly. Obstination, rébellion, des-
obéissance, pansonnisme, mauvaisité.

Stuck. Fiché, attaché, bésé. (Participe du
verbe to **Stick**.)

A **stuck** Basse.

A **stuck**-maker. Boffier.

A **student**. Un étudiant.

Stude. Étude; Musardie, soing, souci, sou-
ci, Étude.

To **stude**. Étudier, musar.

A **stude**. Une étude.

To drive into a brown **stude**. Donner la muse
à, Faire musar.

Studied. Étudié.

Studiously. Soigneusement.

Studious. Studieux, soigneux.

Studying. Étudiant, amouleur.

A **stue**. Comme a **Stew**.

A **stue** to keep fish in. Gardon, gazon, repo-
soir, reposoir, réservoir, serve.

Stuff. Estoffe, matière, substance, ouille-
ment, bardes, bardage.

Loaden with **stuff**. Hardé, bardé.

Household **stuff**. Meuble.

To **stuff**, or make with **stuff**. Estoffer.

To **stuff** with matter. Substantier.

To **stuff**. Farcir, remplir.

Stuffed. Farcé, goudé, rempli.

Stuffed, or made with **stuff**. Estoffé.

Stuffed. Substantieux.

A **stuffing**. Farciture, remplage, remplissage,
remplissement.

To **stumble**. Brancher, choper, chopper, bran-
cher.

To **stumble** at a stone. Heurter à une pierre.

A **stumbling**. Branchement, choppement.

The **stumps** of a thing. Moignon.

The **stumps** of a shrub. Brice, fice.

The **stumps** of a tree. Tronc d'arbre, fust, trog-
non, tronçon, fuchon.

The **stumps** of a tree. Sourdents, chiquas.

A little **stump**. Souche.

Full of **stumps**. Soucheux.

To **stump**, cut off at the **stump**, make a
stump of. Esmaignier.

A **stump** foot. Bigne.

Stung. Mordu, piqué, stimulé, aiguillonné,
aiguillonné, cuit.

Stupendous. Narcotique.

Stupidely. Stupidement.

Stupid. Stupide, morne, estourdi.

Stupidity. Stupidité, estourdissement, stu-
peur.

To **stupid**. Estourdir, stupifier.

Stupid. Stupide.

Sturdie. Robuste, roide.

Sturdily. Robustement, roidement.

Sturdiness. Robusteté, roideur.

Sturgeon (fish). Esturgeon.

The sperm, or spawn of **Sturgeon**. Cabl-
ross.

To **stutter**. Chancelier, begayer, beguier.

Voyez to **Stammer**.

A **stutter**. Begue.

A **stuttering**. Chancellement, beguement,
beguement.

A **stip**. Voyez **Stic**.

Stip. Voyez **Stic**.

Stupid. Voyez **Stupid**.

Stupid. Voyez **Stupid**.

Stupid. Voyez **Stupid**.

Stupid. Voyez **Stupid**.

Stupid. Voyez **Stupid**.

Stupid. Voyez **Stupid**.

Stupid. Voyez **Stupid**.

Stupid. Voyez **Stupid**.

Stupid. Voyez **Stupid**.

Stupid. Voyez **Stupid**.

Stupid. Voyez **Stupid**.

Stupid. Voyez **Stupid**.

Stupid. Voyez **Stupid**.

Stupid. Voyez **Stupid**.

Stupid. Voyez **Stupid**.

Stupid. Voyez **Stupid**.

Stupid. Voyez **Stupid**.

Stupid. Voyez **Stupid**.

Stupid. Voyez **Stupid**.

Stupid. Voyez **Stupid**.

Stupid. Voyez **Stupid**.

Stupid. Voyez **Stupid**.

Stupid. Voyez **Stupid**.

To subdue. Subjuguer, assujettir, vaincre, soumettre, surmonter.
 Subdued. Subjugué, assujéti, vaincu, conquis, suppedité, surmonté.
 A subduing. Subjugation, surmontement.
 Subjacent. Subjacent.
 Subject (Adjective) and a subject. Subject, sujet, sujet, soujéct, homme.
 To subject. Assujettir, assujéctir, subjuguier.
 To be subject unto. Obéir, s'assujettir à, se soumettre à.
 Subjected. Assujécti, subjugué, soumis, soumis, soumis.
 A subjection. Subjection, soujection.
 The Subjunctive mood. Meus subjunctif.
 To sublimate. Sublimer.
 Sublimated. Sublime.
 A sublimating. Sublimation.
 Sublimatum, or sublimite. Sublime.
 A sublimator. Sublimatoire.
 Sublime. Sublime, sublin, sublim.
 Sublimity. Sublimité, hautesse, hautesse.
 To submerge. Submerger, sommerger.
 Submerged. Submergé.
 A submercion. Submercion.
 A subministrate. Subministre.
 A subministration. Subministration.
 A subministrator. Subministrateur.
 Subministrated. Subministré.
 Submit. Humble, soumis, soumis.
 Submissile. Humblement.
 Submission. Soumission, sommission, humilist.
 Submitte. Obéissant.
 To submit. Soumettre, soumettre, soumettre.
 Submitted. Soumis, soumis, soumis.
 A subornation. Subornation.
 To suborn. Suborner, supposer, apposter, assiliter.
 Suborned. Suborné, apposté, assilé, subposé.
 A suborner. Suborneur, supposé.
 A suborned fellow. Supposé.
 A suborning. Comme a Subornation.
 Subreptitious. Subreptice.
 Subreptitiously. Subreptivement.
 Subreptive. Subreptif.
 A subreption. Subreption.
 To subrogate. Subroguer, subroger.
 Subrogated. Subrogé, subrogé.
 A subrogation. Subrogation.
 To subscribe. Souscrire, soussigner, soussigner, signer, signer.
 Subscribed. Signé.
 A subscriber. Signeur.
 A subscribing. Signature.
 A subscription. Subscription.
 Subscriptor. Sousscriptif.
 Substititip. Subjectivement.
 Substititip. Substituaire.
 Substititip. Substituaire.
 To subsume. Soussigner, soussigner.
 A subsume. Subside, aide.
 To lay subsidies on. Subsidier.
 To subside. Subside.
 A subsistence. Subsistence.
 Substance. Substance, esoffe, matiere, aussi, biens, richesse.
 To fill with substance. Substantier.
 Substantial, or suffice. Substantieux.
 Substantial, yielding substance. Substantifique.
 A Noun substantive. Nom substantif.
 A substitute. Substitut, substituer.
 To substitute. Substituer, subdeleguer, surroguer, subroguer.
 Substituted. Substitué, subdelegué, subrogé, subrogé, surroguer.
 A substitution. Substitution, subdelegation, subrogation, surrogation.
 To subtract. Soustraire, soustraire.
 Subtracting. Soustrayant.
 Subtraction. Subtraction.

A subterfuge. Subterfuge, evasion, eschappatoire.
 Subtil. Subtil, fin, ruse, accort; aussi, simple, menu.
 A subtil part, or pranke. Ruse.
 A subtil fellow. Finet.
 Subtilty. Subtilement, finement, rusement, accortement, aigument.
 To subtilize. Subtiliser, subtilizer, subtiliser.
 Subtilizing. Subtilisement.
 A subtilizing, or subtilization. Subtilization, subtilement.
 Subtilty. Subtilité, finesse, accortise, accortise, mené, malengin.
 A subtilty. Subtilty.
 Subvention. Subvention. Voyez Aide, help, relief, &c.
 A subversion. Subversion, bouleverse, ruine.
 To subvert. Subvertir, renverser, bouleverser, ruer jus, ruiner, mettre à néant.
 Subverted. Subverti, bouleversé, ruié, ruiné.
 A subverter. Subvertisseur, bouleverser, ruinier.
 A subverting. Bouleversement, ruinement.
 The Suburbs (of a City.) Les faubourgs.
 To succeed. Succeder, réussir, sortir effect, survenir, suivre.
 To succeed ill unto. Mesadvenir à, mescheoir à.
 A succeder, and a succeeding. Comme a successor, and a succession.
 Succeeding. Survenant, suivants.
 Success. Succès, succès, événement, suite, refusat.
 Bad success. Malencontre.
 Succession. Succession.
 Successive. Successif.
 Successively. Successivement, prosperement, suivant.
 Successors. Malencontreux.
 A successor. Successeur.
 Success. Brief, court.
 Success. Succinément, brièvement.
 (The herb) Succorp. Cichorée.
 White, or garden succorp. Cichorée blanche, Cichorée de jardin.
 Wild, or field succorp. Cichorée des champs, Cichorée sauvage.
 Succour. Secours, aide, subvention, support, subside, refuge, relievement.
 Fled, or run to for succour. Réfugié.
 To succour. Secourir, aider, assister, subvenir, tenir le menton à, seconder, supporter, survenir.
 By way of succour. Subsidiairement.
 Succoured. Secours, aidé, assisté, secouré, supporté, survenu.
 Succouring. Secourable, aidant, subsidiaire.
 A succouring. Subvention, supportation, survenement.
 Succulent. Succulent, succulent.
 Such. Tel.
 Even such. Tant tel, semblable.
 In such sort or wise. Tellement.
 To such. Suger, sucer, succer.
 To such gently and smackingly. Succoter.
 To such up. Humer, assorir, absorber.
 To give such. Allaiter, laitier.
 To such a dog. Teter, tetter.
 Suched. Sugé, humé.
 Suched gently, and smackingly. Succoté.
 Suched (as a dog.) Tété, tété.
 A (young) sucher. Marquotte, marquotte, marcotte, marcotte.
 The sucher of a pump. Soupape, soupape.
 A great sucher (a child that sucks much.) Grand tété.
 Sucher. Sorte de confiture, ou dragée.
 A wet sucher, made of (white) pompion sliced. Carbasier.
 A sucking. Succement, succion, sucement, suction.
 A sucking up. Humement, humerie.

A sucking bottle. Succeron, succeron.
 Sucking. Succif, sugorant.
 One sucking. Tété.
 To suckle. Allaiter.
 Suckled. Allaité, allaité.
 A suckling. Allaitement.
 A suck-bill. Hume-vaine.
 The suckstone (or sea Lamprey.) Remore, romore.
 Sudden. Soudain, repentin, basif, prempatoire, subit.
 Suddenly, or on a sudden. Soudainement, subitement, à main-sourner, prempoirement, vaguain, vaguet, tempre, temprement.
 Suddenness. Soudaineté, basie.
 To sue to. Prier, supplier, requier, requier.
 To sue for an office. Ambier.
 To sue in Law. Intenter procès contre, actionner, agir.
 Sued to. Prié, supplié, requis; aussi, mugué, mugué.
 A suet, and suetship. Comme Surety, and suretship.
 Suet. Suif.
 Sutt of a Deer, &c. Sieu.
 To suffer. Souffrir, paier, soler, endurer, permettre.
 Sufferable. Tolerable, endurable.
 Sufferance. Souffrance, tolérance, bandon.
 Long sufferance. Longanimité.
 Suffered. Souffert, enduré, pati, toléré, permis.
 A suffering. Endurement, permission.
 To suffer, or be sufficient. Suffire.
 Sufficiency. Suffisance, capacité, habileté, habilité.
 Sufficient. Suffisant; capable, habile.
 Sufficiently. Suffisamment, habilement.
 To suffocate. Suffoquer.
 Suffocated. Suffoqué.
 A suffocation. Suffocation.
 The suffocation of the matrix. Strangulation de la matrice, mal d'amarry.
 A suffragant. Suffragant.
 A suffrage. Suffrage.
 A suffumigation. Suffumigation.
 A suffusion. Suffusion.
 Sugar. Sucre.
 Powder sugar. Castonade.
 Refined sugar. Sucre castin.
 Of sugar, sweet as sugar. Saccharin, succarin, sucrin, sucrin.
 The sugar cane. Canamelle.
 The inner part of the sugar cane. Canepineuse.
 To suggest. Suggester.
 Suggested. Suggesté.
 A suggestion. Suggestion.
 Sugred, or sugr. Sucré, sucré.
 A suite in law. Procès, procès.
 An endless suite in law. Mer de procès.
 A suite unto. Pétition, supplication, requête.
 A suite of apparel. Voyez Sute.
 A suitor. Suppliant.
 To be a suitor to. Supplier.
 Sullen. Rechigné, refrongné, ratié.
 To be sullen, or look sullenly. Rechigner, rechiner, refrongner.
 A sullen fellow. Rechignard, haut à la main.
 Sullenly. Rechignement, ratiement, en refrongnant.
 A Sultan (or Souldan.) Sultan.
 A Sultans. Sultans.
 To sullie. Souiller, ordir, salir, salir, salir, masquer.
 Sullied. Souillé, mau-net, ordi, ordet, sale, sale.
 A sulling. Ordifure, salifure.
 Sulphur. Sulfure, soufre, soufre, soufre, soufre.
 Sulphure. Sulfurin, soufreux, soufreux, soufreux.
 Sulphure things. Sulfureites.
 A Sulphur-pit. Souffriere, sulphriere.
 Sulphur.

Sulphur-wort. Peucedanon.
Sumach. Sumach, sumaque, rbas, rbon.
Meat or sauce-sumach. Sumach de cuisine.
A summary. Sommaire.
Summarily. Sommaire.
A sum. Somme, nombre.
A little sum. Sommette.
To sum up. Sommer, assommer, nombrer.
Summed up. Sommé, nommé.
A sum. (or reckonr.) Calculateur, nombreur.
Summer. Esté.
Summer barley, summer corn. Maresche, mareç.
A summer (or great master-beam in building.) Sommer, sablière, sablere.
A summer fault. Soubre-jault, ou, comme Soubre-fault.
A summing up. Sommation, nombrement.
To summon. Semondre, semoncer, citer, sergenter, sergenter.
Summoned. Semoncé, cité.
A summoner. Semonneur, moniteur.
A summoning, or summons. Semonce, monition, sommation.
A summer. Appruteur.
A sumpter-horse. Somnier, malier, cheval de somme.
Sumptuary (of, or belonging to cost.) Somptuaire, sumptuaire.
Sumptuous. Somptueux, magnifique, superbe.
Sumptuously. Somptueusement, magnifiquement.
Sumptuousness. Somptuosité, sumptuosité, gorre, magnificence, gorverie.
Sundap. Dimsache.
Rogation sundap. Pasques closes.
Palm sundap. Pasque fleurie, pasque de soles.
To sundar. Separer, mettre à part.
Sundered. Separé, mis à part.
A sundaring. Separation, separation.
Sundap. Divers.
Sundap ways. Diversément.
Sung. Chanté. (Participe du verbe to Sing.)
Sunk. Enfoncé, enfoncé, submergé, mis au fond. (Participe du verbe to Sink.)
Sunk again. Renfoncé.
Quite sunk in debts. Noyé en dettes.
The Sun. Le Soleil, (or aux Alchymistes)
Or.
To sun, set, lay, or dry in the sun. Assoler, soleiller.
A false sun, or false appearance thereof. Parrelie.
Sunnage, or sunning. Solaige, solage.
A sun beam. Rayon, ou, rais du soleil.
To sun-burn. Haler, halser, haaler.
Sun-burnt. Halé, halé, tarcoux.
Sun-burning. Hale, basse, halure.
The sun-rise, or sun-rising. L'orient, leverement du soleil.
At sun-set. Au soleil touchant.
The extreme scorching heat of the sun. Hale, haste.
Sunned, hardened or dried in the sun. Assolé, soleillé, soleyé.
Sunlike, of, or belonging to, the sun. Solaire, soleillant, soleilleux.
To superabound. Superabonder, rester.
Superabundance. Superabondance.
A supercherie. Supercherie. Voyez Injury, Affront.
Supereminence. Supereminence.
To supererogate. Supereroguer.
Supererogation. Surplus.
A superfetation. Superfétation, superfétation.
To conceive by superfetation. Superfeter, surconcevoir.
Children begot by superfetation. Superengendrez.
The superficies (or outside) of a thing. Superficie, surface.
Superficial. Superficiel.
Superficially. Superficieusement.

Superfine thread of gold or silver. Soprefin.
Superfluous. Superflu, supernuméraire.
To be superfluous. Superabonder, rester.
Superfluous. Superflu, superfluité, superabondance, regorgement, somptuosité.
Superfluous. Redondement.
To superimpose. Superimposer.
A superimposition. Superimposition, surimposition.
Superintendence. Surintendance. Voyez Overseeing.
A superintendant. Superintendant, surintendant.
Superiority. Supériorité.
A superior. Supérieur.
Superlative. Superlatif.
Superlatively. Superlativement.
Supernal. Supernel.
Supernal. Supernellement.
Supernatural. Supernaturel.
Supernaturally. Supernaturellement.
Supernumerate. Supernuméraire.
A superdescription. Superdescription, sing.
Superstition. Superstition, bigotage, bigotise, bigotisme, bigotie.
Superstitious. Superstitieux, bigot.
To make superstitious. Bigoter.
Superstitious. Superstitieusement.
Suppers (armour for the feet.) Solerest, solerest.
Suppable, which may be supped. Humable.
To suppe up. Humer, absorber, humer.
To suppe (or eat a suppet.) Souper.
Supped. Soupé.
Ill supped. Mausoupé.
A suppet. Souper.
Supped up (or supped.) Humé, absorbé.
A suppet up. Humer.
To make a reare (or after) suppet. Regoubillonner.
The Lords Supper. La sainte cene, L'Eucharistie.
The suppet, or sucker of a pumpe. Soupape, soupape.
A supping up. Humement, humer, sorbition.
Supping meat. Humer.
To supplant. Supplanter, miner.
Supplanted. Supplanté, miné, surprins.
Supple. Souple, souple, tendré, mol.
Somewhat supple. Tendre, mollet, tendre.
Loathsome supple (or quaggy.) Mollasse.
To supple, or make supple. Mollifier.
Suppled. Mollifié.
Supplid. Mollément, statément.
Supplid. Souple, souple, mollesse, mollette, mollet, tendré, tendre.
A supple. Supplément, suppliment.
A supple. Mollifier.
Suppliant. Suppliant.
A supplication. Supplication, requeste.
To make supplication. Supplier.
To supply. Supplier, supplier, accomplir.
A supply. Supplément, suppliment, renfort, accomplissement.
A supply (of a defective company of soldiers.) Recrue.
Supplied. Supplée, supplé, accompli.
A supplier. Accomplisseur.
A supplying. Mollification.
A supplying. Supplément, suppliment.
To suppose. Supposer.
A supposing. Supposément.
To support. Supporter, maintenir, patronner, tenir le menton, accoter, soutenir, soutenir, soutenir.
A support. Support, maintenance, manutention, sustentation, sustentation.
A supportation. Supportation.
Supportable. Supportable, sustentable, sustentable.
Supported. Supporté, soutenu, accordé, maintenu, soutenu.

Ill supported. Mal cindré.
A supporter. Patron.
Supporters, or supporting images in building. Telamons.
A supporting, or supportation. Supportation, accotement, sustentement, sustentement.
To suppose. Supposer, penser.
Supposed. Supposé, Subreptice.
A suppose, or supposal. Pensée.
A suppositary. Suppositoire, subpositoire.
A supposition. Supposition.
Suppositional. Supposé.
To suppress. Supprimer, Receler, cacher.
Suppressed. Supprimé, recelé, assés.
A suppressor. Recelateur, cacher.
Suppression. Suppression, recelation, recelle.
To suppurate, or suppute. Suppurer, maturer.
Suppurative, or supputing. Suppuratif, maturatif.
Suppurated. Suppuré.
A supuration, or supputing. Suppuration, maturation.
A supputation. Supputation.
Supreme. Supreme, majestueux.
Supremacy. Primauté.
A surbate, or surbating. Surbature, surbature, surbature.
The surbating of the feet of cattel. Mesure, mesure, mesure.
To surcease. Surseoir, surseoir.
Surceased. Surseoir, surseoir, surseoir.
A surceasing. Surseoir, surseoir, surseoir.
Surceasing. Surseoir.
To surcharge. Surcharger, surimposer, surimposer, recharger par dessus.
Surcharged. Surchargé.
A surcharge. Surcharge, surimposition, superimposition.
A surcharging. Surcharge.
A surd number (which cannot be squared.) Nombre sourd.
Sure. Sûr, sûr, sûr, sûr, sûr, sûr, sûr.
Surety. Sureté, sûreté, sûreté, sûreté.
A surety. Sureté, sûreté, sûreté, sûreté.
A surety for one. Respondant, responson, sponseur, hofage, ofage.
To be surety for. Respondre.
Suretyship. Responson.
The surface of a thing. Surface, superficie.
A surfet. Crapule.
A surfet of drinking. Mal du pion.
To surfet. Encharger l'estomac, fraire.
A surfetting. Ripaille.
To surge. Ondoyer.
A surge on the sea. Une onde de la mer, Onde.
Surged. Ondoyé.
A surging. Ondoyement.
Surging. Ondoyant, ondé, ondé.
A surgion. Chirurgien, mire, myre.
Surgerie. Chirurgie.
Surp. Hautain, haut à la main, rude, orgueilleux, orgueilleux, rebours, rogue, superbe, surcilleux.
To be surp. Faire du grob, faire le groin.
To grow surp. S'orgueillir, s'amaigrir.
Surp. Rudement, orgueilleusement, rogue.
Surp. Malin, malin, rude, orgueil.
To surmise. Penser, imaginer.
A surmise. Opinion, penser, imagination, imaginative, supposition.
Surmised. Imaginé.
To surmount. Surmonter, surpasser, surpasser.
Surmounted. Surmonté.
A surmounting. Surmonter.
A surmoun. Surmonter, surpasser, surpasser.
To give a surmoun. Surmonter.
Surmouned. Surmonné.

Surpassable. Surmontable.
To surpass. Surpasser, outrepasser, surmonter.
Surpassed. Outrepassé, surmonté.
A surpassing. Outrepassement, outrepassé, outrepassé, surmontement.
Surpassing. Nompareillement.
A surplus. Surplus, surplu.
A surplus. or surplusage. Surplus, outreplus, un parensus, residu, restat, reste, exipodium, surcroît, surcroît.
A surplus. Surprins.
To surprise. Surprendre, prendre au Gallico, ou, de gallico.
Surprised. Surpris.
A surprise. Surprenant.
Surquedie. Haulsage, haussage, orgueil.
To surrogate. Surroguer.
Surrogated. Surrogé.
A surrogation. Surrogation.
To surrender. Resigner.
Surrendered. Résigné.
A surrendering. Resignation, reddition.
Surrounding. Surprenant, subreptice.
To surround (or overflow.) Oulire couler.
A surse. Surse, surse, surse.
To surse. Arpenter, arpenter, revivier.
A surse. Revue, nombre, nommée.
A surse. Arpenter.
A surse. of the Kings works. Maître des œuvres du Roy.
To survive. Survivre.
A surviving. or **surviving.** Survivance.
Surviving. Survivant.
A surviving. Survivant.
To survive. Surviver.
A survival. Survivance.
To suspect. Soupçonner, soupçonner, mes-croire.
Suspectable. Soupçonnable, mesurable.
Suspected. Soupçonné, soupçonné, mesuré, mesuré, suspect.
A suspecting. Comme a Suspicion.
In suspense. Entre deux, suspence, suspension.
A suspicion. Soupçon, soupçon, suspicion.
Suspicious. Soupçonneux, soupçonneux, jaloux, ombrageux.
Suspiciously. Soupçonneusement, jalousement.
To sustain. Soutenir, subvenir, sustenter, substantier, alimenter, supporter, parir.
Sustainable. Soutenable, soutenable.
Sustained. Soutenu, soutenu, substanté, supports.
A sustaining. Soutenement.
Sustaining. Soutenu.
Sustenance. Mangeaille, manger, resction, aliment.
To take sustenance. Manger, prendre sa resction.
Sutable. Sortable.
Sutable. Sortablement.
To sute with. Quader, convenir, agréer.
A sute. Pétition, proce.
A sute of apparel. Habit, accoustremens.
To sute. Accoustrer.
Suted. Accoustré.
Well sutting. Seant, bien-seant.
Ill sutting. Mestant, malvenant.
A suture. Suture.
The swad (or cod of beans, peas, &c.) Gousse.
Swad. Gousse.
To swaddle. or **swath.** Emmailloter, bander.
To swaddle (or cudgel.) Bastonner.
Swaddled. Emmailloté, aussi, bastonné.
A swadling. or **swathing.** Emmaillotement.
A swadling. or **swadling band,** or clout. Mailloir.
A swadling. Bastonnement.
To swage. Mitiguer, adoucir. Voyez to Al-suage.
To swag on one side. Pencher tout d'un costé.
A swag-bell. Ventre à la poulaine.
To swagger. Faire l'olybrin, ribler, faire le Roland.

A swaggater. Jarnat, jarnigot, ribleur, ma-beustre, taillebras, mangeur de coarrettes serrées, fendeur de vaseaux, olybrin, rufstre, spadassin, spadassin.
Swagging. Jarnage, riblerie, ruftrerie.
Swagging. Mollasse.
To swate. or **bear swat.** Gouverner, maîtriser, regir, regenter, regner, seigneurier.
Swat. Gouvernement, dominion, regne, autorité, magistrature, magistrature, maîtrise, régime.
Swat. Regi, regné.
A swaine. Rustaut, franc-taupin. Voyez a Hinde.
To swallow. Engloier, absorber, avaler.
A swallow (or gulp.) Gorgée.
One that hath a very wide swallow. God-don.
A swallow (bird.) Arondelle, barondelle, hirondelle, hirondelle, byrondelle.
A sea swallow. Hirondelle, ou, arondelle de ri-vage.
Swallowed. Engloier, absorbé.
A swallow-tail (a kind of fastening timber or boards together.) Queue d'aron-delle.
Swallow-wort. Asclepias.
A swan. Cigne, Cygne.
Swan-like, or **a swan.** Cigean, Cygnean.
A swan-keeper. Cygneur.
The sword of bacon. La peau de lard, ou d'un jambon.
A swarm of bees. Essaim, rejection de mou-ches à miel.
Swart. Brun, brun-noir, fusque, basane, nei-gre, taceux, sauté, noier, noieret, sauté, tan-né.
To wax swart. Se bazaner.
To make swart in the sun. Hafler, baler.
Swart. Mimre.
Swartness. Noieresse.
A swart-ster. Reistre.
To swart. Fourvoyer, s'égarer.
Swarted. Égaré, fourvoyé.
A swarting. Égarer, fourvoyer.
To swart (or clash with swords and ar-mour.) Chamailler.
A swart-buckler. Chamailler, mabeustre, balaffreux.
To swath. Bander, emmailloter. Voyez to Swaddle.
A swart-band. Mailloir.
To swag. Gouverner, regir, maîtriser. Voyez to Swate.
To sweat. Furer.
To sweat horribly. Renier, renouer, renou-quer.
To sweat falsely. Se parjurer.
A sweate. Fureur, renouer.
A sweating. Fureur, renouer.
Sweating. Fureur.
To sweat. Suer.
To sweat (as bones against wet weather.) Suinter.
Sweat. Suer, suer.
Procuring sweat. Sudorifique.
Sweated. Refusé.
A sweater. Suer.
Sweating. Suer, suer, refusé.
Sweatings. or things procuring sweat. Suages.
A sweating. Suement, suer, suer, refusé.
The sweating pain, or sickness. Male-suade, suette, suin.
To sweep. Balier, balayer, balier, ramoner, balayer, nettoyer, nettoyer, nettoyer au balay.
A sweeper. Houffeur, houffeur, balayeuse, balieur.
A sweeping. Balieure, nettoyage au balay.
Sweepings. Balieures, balayeuses, nettoie-ment, nettoies, nettoies, les nettoies de la mai-son.
Sweet. Doux, doux, suave, suave, miel-leux.
To sweeten. Adoucir, adoucir, suaveur.

Sweetened. Adouci.
A sweetening. Adoucissement, adoucisse-ment.
A sweet-heart. Amant, amoureux, amie, a-mante.
A sweetlips. Friend, friand.
Sweetlp. Doucement, suavement, suavé-ment, suavement, suavement, suavement.
Sweet-meats. Friandises, friandises, con-fitures.
Sweetness. Douceur, douceur, suavité, suavité, suavité.
To swell. Enfler, s'enfler, frerer, se surhaus-ser.
To swell with wind. Boursouffler.
To swell with billows. Ondoyer.
To swell with pride or disdain. Orgueillir.
A swelling. Enflure, tumeur, nafflure.
A Langued.
A round swelling. Pesse.
The swelling of the throat. Strumofité.
A swelling with billows. Ondoyement.
Swept. Balie, balie, brouffé, nettoyé au ba-lay.
Swift. Vite, isnelle, soudain, subit.
Swift flying. Ailé.
Swift on foot. Vite-courant.
Swiftly. Vite, vite, vite, vite, vite, vite.
Swiftly. Vite, vite, vite, vite, vite, vite.
To still. Grenouiller, humer, martiner.
Still, or stillings (for swine.) Laver, manger pour les porcs.
Still. Grenouiller.
A stiller, or still-pot. Humeux, goddon.
A stilling. Humement, humer, piat-son.
To swim. Nager, noer.
To swim aloft, or over. Surnager, supernater, surfloter.
To swim under water. Nager entre deux eaux.
A swimmer. Nageur.
Swimming. Nageant.
A swimming. Nagement, nager, nageur.
A swimming place, or a place to swim in. Nageoir, nageoir.
By swimming. A nou.
The swimming of the head. Sectomie.
To swing. Fesser, fouetter, batre, pelau-der.
To swing with a holly wand. Houffier.
A swing. Ru.
Swing. Fessé, fouetté, batre, pelau-dé.
Swing out of doors. Forbatu.
A swinging. Pelanderie, batement, fouette-ment.
A swing. Fateur, fouetter, fesser.
A swine. Porceau, porceau, porc, bestes porci-ces.
A swine-ils. Porcherie, soute, estable à porceaux.
Wild swine. Bestes noires.
A swine-beard. Porchier.
Swine-head. Pain de porceau, pain por-cin, nombril de terre.
Swine-grass. Renouée, renouée.
To swing. Brandiller, brandiller, secouer, jacter.
To swing about. Rouer.
To swing up and down. Blaser, blaster, ber-cer, berfer.
A swing. Brandilloir, brandilloire, brandle, se-couffe, secouffe.
Swing. Brandillé, bercé, bercé, secoué, brandlé.
A swing. Secouer.
A swinging. Brandillement, brandillement, bercement, secouement, blatement, jactation, aussi, un rouer.
Swink (Vieil mot.) Peine. Voyez Paine, toil, labours.
A swink, or swink. Secouffe.
A swink. Houffine.

To swindle with a twist. *Houffiner.*
 Full of twitches. *Houffineux.*
 To twist. *Hofcher.*
 Swollen, or swollen. *Enflé, gonflé, bosté.*
 (Participe du verbe to swell.)
 Swollen with billows. *Ondoyé.*
 Swollen with pride, or disdain. *Orgueilleux.*
 To swoon. *Se pâlmer, s'évanouir, syncope.*
 Swooned. *Pâmé, évanoui, évanouy.*
 A swooning. *Pâmoison, évanouissement, syncope.*
 An often swooning. *Syncopezation.*
 A sword. *Espée.*
 An arming sword. *Espée d'armes.*
 A naked sword. *Espée blanche.*
 To draw a sword hastily. *Sacquer l'espée.*
 A short sword (for an Executioner.) *Marrasau.*
 To put all to the sword. *Passer tous par le fil de l'espée, mener main basse, mener les mains basses.*
 A hasty drawing, or offer to draw a sword. *Sacquement d'espée.*
 A sword beater. *Pors' espée.*
 A sword-placer. *Spadassin.*
 The sword-fish. *Hairon, espée de mer.*
 Sword-grass. *Varig.*
 Sworn. *Furé.* (Participe du verbe to swear.)
 Swumme. *Nagé.* (Participe du verbe to swim.)
 Swung. *Brandillé, branlé, secoué, bercé, berlé bluté, bluté.* (Participe du verbe to swing.)
 The Sycomore tree. *Sycamore.*
 A sycophant. *Sycophantin, barbuter, happe-lopin.*
 Syder, and Syllable. *Comme Sider, and Syllable.*
 A (logical) Sylogism. *Sylogisme.*
 To Symbolize. *Symboliser, symboliser.*
 A symbolizing, or symbolization. *Symbolization.*
 Symbolizing. *Symbolizans.*
 A Symmetr. *Symmetrie.*
 In just symmetr. *Symmetrie, juste proportion.*
 Sympath. *Sympathie, symbolization.*
 To sympathize. *Sympathiser, symboliser.*
 Sympathizing. *Symbolizans.*
 A Symptom. *Symptome.*
 Synagogue. *Synagogue.*
 A Syncope. *Syncope. Voyez Swooning.*
 A Synodic (or censor.) *Synodic. His office. Syndic.*
 A Synode. *Synode, sené.*
 Synodall (of a Synode.) *Synodal.*
 A Synonyma. *Synonyme.*
 Synople. *Synops. minon.*
 Syrop. *Syrop, surp.*
 Syrop of vinegar. *Oxymel, oximel, oxymel.*

T

Tibacco. *Petum petun. Nicotiane.*
 English Tobacco. *Petis Nicotiane, Petum femelle.*
 A Tabernacle. *Tabernacle, pavillon.*
 A Table. *Table, tablage.*
 A little table. *Tablette.*
 A kneading table. *Gomar d'un boulengier, ou Pastissier.*
 To keep a good table. *Tenir bonne table.*
 A table full. *Tableé.*
 A table-cloth. *Nappe manil.*
 A long and large table-cloth. *Tablier.*
 A bask or place to keep table linnen in. *Serre-nappe.*
 A writing table. *Tableau.*
 Writing tables. *Tablettes d'écrire.*
 Tables to play in. *Tablier, ou, tables à jouer.*

To play at tables. *Jouer au sablier.*
 A tablerman. *Dam.*
 A tabler (or boarder.) *Tablier.*
 A tabling (boarding.) *Tablage.*
 A Tabist. *Monile.*
 Tablers. *Monilles.*
 A Taboz (or Tabret.) *Tabour, tabourin, bedon, tabouriner, tabourasse, tambour.*
 To play on the Taboz. *Tabouriner, saborder, bedonner.*
 A Taboret. *Tabouriner, tabourdeur, tabourer.*
 A woman taboret. *Tabourinette, tabourineuse, tabourinière.*
 A Tabret. *Bedon, tabouriner, ou, comme a Tabor.*
 Taces (armour for the thighs.) *Cuisseaux, cuissaux, cuissots, tassettes.*
 Tacturint. *Tacturint.*
 To hold tath. *Tenir palas d.*
 The tackle, or tackling of a ship. *Cordaille de navire, gumenes.*
 The great tackle of a ship. *Amarrage.*
 Ground tackle. *Amarres.*
 A Tappole. *Gyrine, restard, caveret, secha-bot.*
 Tasset, or tassetta. *Tassetas, armoisin, armoisine.*
 A kind of courle tasset. *Casas, capetan.*
 Tuff-tasset. *Tassetas mouicheté, tassetas uloué.*
 Stript tasset. *Tassetas chenillé.*
 Of tasset. *Armoisin.*
 A tag of a point. *Ferret, ser d'esguilleste.*
 Tag and rag. *En bloc et en sache.*
 A Tails. *Queue.*
 The plough tails. *Le manche d'une charue.*
 A Tallo. *Tailleur d'habits, cousturier, sartre.*
 A tallois bill. *Paries.*
 To take. *Prendre.*
 To take away. *Oster, priver, amoindrir.*
 To take back again. *Prendre, resumer.*
 To take in hand. *Entreprendre.*
 To take heed. *Prendre garde, se donner garde.*
 To take hold on. *Empoigner.*
 To take napping, to take at unawares. *Surprendre.*
 To take up (a thing.) *Amasser.*
 To take up (or reprove.) *Rudoyer.*
 To take in war. *Captiver.*
 To take to wife. *Prendre à femme.*
 Taken. *Pris, pris.*
 Taken away. *Ofé.*
 Taken back again. *Repris, repris, resumé.*
 Taken in hand. *Entrepris.*
 Taken hold on. *Empoigné.*
 Taken napping, or unawares. *Surpris.*
 Taken up. *Amassé.*
 Taken in war. *Captif.*
 A Taker. *Preneur.*
 A taker in hand. *Entrepreneur.*
 A taker up of things. *Amasseur, amasseuse.*
 A taking. *Prise, capture, somption, reprisaile.*
 A taking away. *Ostement, ablation, privement.*
 A taking back again. *Reprise, reprise, resumption.*
 A taking in hand. *Entreprise.*
 A taking hold on. *Saisissement.*
 A taking napping (or at unawares.) *Surprise.*
 A tale. *Conte, fable, forneite, baye, narration, narre, histoire.*
 A false tale. *Fable, mensonge, menterie.*
 A tale of a tub. *Riote, moquerie, conte de clogne, chanson du ricochet.*
 To tell a tale, or tales. *Conten un conte, fabloyer.*
 A teller of merry tales. *Fabuliste, fornetex.*
 The invention of tales. *Fabulofité.*
 A tale-bearer, or tell-tale. *Emputeur, delateur, rapporteur.*
 A Talent. *Talent.*

Talbat (the Babillard.)
 A talbatibe fellow. *Caqueteur, jafard, jaseur, babillard, bableur.*
 To talke. *Parler, parlermenter.*
 To talke idly. *Caqueter, jaser, fabloyer, forner, baliverner.*
 Talks. *Propos, Parler.*
 To fall in talke of. *Mettre sur les rangs.*
 One that loves to hear himself talke. *Monologue.*
 Talked. *Parlé.*
 A talker. *Parleur.*
 Talking. *Parlant.*
 A talking. *Parlement, parlerie.*
 Much talking. *Caquet.*
 Tallow. *Taille.*
 Tall. *Haut, bault, long, grand, hupé.*
 Taille. *Hautement, hautement.*
 Tallness. *Hauteur.*
 A Talle. *Taille, taille, nombre.*
 A (birds) talon. *Serre, griffe, ongle.*
 A little talon. *Ongle.*
 A hawk's talons. *Serres.*
 Having sharpe talons. *Griffu.*
 Tallow. *Onglé.*
 Tallow. *Suif.*
 The tallow of a hog or wild beast. *Sain.*
 A tallow-face. *Visage de suif.*
 The Tamarishe shrub. *Tamaris, myrique, tamarin.*
 Tame. *Privé, mansuet, apprivoisé, domestique.*
 To tame, or make tame. *Dompter, apprivoiser, accouiner, domestiquer, reprimer, subjuguier.*
 To tame (or pull down) the body. *Macerer, ou, mortifier son corps.*
 Tamed, or made tame. *Dompté, apprivoisé, accouiné, domestiqué; macéré, mortifié, subjugué.*
 Tame. *Domestiquement, mansuetement.*
 Tame. *Manufacture, mignotise.*
 A tamer. *Dompteur, reprimeur.*
 A taming. *Dompture, apprivoisement, subjuguation.*
 A taming of the body. *Maceration, mortification.*
 Tangible. *Tangible.*
 A tankard. *Cantare.*
 A great tankard. *Frison.*
 To tangle, tanglo, &c. *Comme to Intangle, Intangled, &c.*
 Tangled locks. *Cheveux melés.*
 To tanne (leather.) *Taner, tanner, coudre.*
 Tanned. *Tané.*
 A Tanner. *Tanneur, teneur.*
 A tanner's wife. *Taneuse.*
 A tanner's mill. *Moulin à tan.*
 A tan house. *Tannerie, tannerie.*
 A tan-pit, or tan-fat. *Coudroir, trem-poir.*
 Tanning, the art of tanning. *Tannerie, tannerie.*
 Tansie. *Tansie, tannée, Athanasie.*
 Wild tansie. *Tansie sauvage, bec d'oye.*
 A taper. *Cierge, poignée, bougie.*
 Tapis. *Tapis, tapisserie.*
 Rich and large tapis. *Tapisserie de haute-lisse, ou, de haute-lisse, parement.*
 A piece of tapis (hung) afore a door. *Garde-parre.*
 To hang (or furnish) with tapis. *Tapisser.*
 Hung with tapis. *Tapisse.*
 A hanging or furnishing with tapis. *Tapisement.*
 A hanging of tapis. *Tante.*
 A tapis-maker. *Tapisier.*
 A maker of rich and large tapis. *Haute-lisseur, hautlicier.*
 A Tappe. *Syphon, siphon. T Rab.*
 A tappes end. *Robinet.*
 To tappe a vessel. *Percer un tonneau, ou le met-tre en broche.*
 To tappe (or strike.) *Tapper, taper.*
 Tapped. *Perce, mis en broche.*

T A T

TEA

TEM

A tap-boufe. Cabaret, taverne.
 A rappler. Celuy (dans un cabaret) qui
 tire de la biere, ou cervoise. On appelle celuy qui
 tire du vin, a Drawer.
 Tarop. Tardif, tard.
 To take tarop. Surprendre.
 Taken tarop. Sarpins.
 A taking tarop. Su prinse.
 Tarolp. Tardivement, tardement, tard.
 Carbineffe, tarolup. Tardivé, tardivisé.
 Tates. Turoye.
 A target, or targuet. Targe, sargue, pa-
 vois.
 A round targuet. Rondace, rondache.
 A little targuet. Taulache, rondelle.
 To shield, cover, or arm with a targuet, or
 targuet fence. Pavoiser, targuer.
 A Targueteer. Pavoiser, pavoiseur, ron-
 dacheur, rondelier.
 A targuet-fence. Pavoisade, tardis.
 To taria. Voyez to Tarsic.
 Tarragon (herbe.) Stragon, Targon.
 Tarte. Poix liquide, poix fondue, gomme,
 tarte.
 To tartie. Tarder, demeurer.
 To tartie for. Attendre.
 Tartied. Tardé, demeuré.
 Tartied for. Attendu.
 A tartiance, or tartiping. Tardance, dema-
 re, demeurance, pause, pose.
 A tartiping for. Attendu.
 Tartat (or Argal old lees of wine.) Tar-
 tre, tartare, Gravelée.
 A tartarie falcon. Tarteire, tartares.
 Tart. Aigre, aspre, saupiqueux, seur, sur.
 To wax tart. S'aigrir, devenir aigre.
 To make tart. Aigrir, ensaigrir, exaigrir,
 exaspérer.
 Made tart. Aigri, ensaigri.
 Somewhat tart. Aig et.
 A tart. Tarte, talmuse.
 Tarts (or meats like them.) Tartelages,
 satinges.
 A little tart. Tartelette.
 Tartip. Aigrement, asprement.
 Tartuelle. Aigreux, asprisé, aspreffe.
 A tash. Tache.
 To tash. Tacher.
 Tashed. Taché.
 A tashing. Tachement.
 A tassel. Houffe, boupe.
 A tassel of silk. Coupeau de soye.
 Tassels. Flocquars.
 To tassel, or trim with tassels. Henper.
 The tassel, tiercel (or male-hawk.) Tierce-
 lis.
 The tassel of a faker. Sacres.
 The tassal of a Spashawk. Stourber, mouf-
 cher.
 Tasselled, trimmed with tassels. Houffé,
 bouffetu.
 Tassille. Houffetu.
 Tasses. Cuisseaux, ou, comme Taces.
 To tasse. Gouffler, tasser, savouren, se resen-
 sir, se resseoir.
 To taste again. Resavourer.
 Tasse. Gouff, siveur.
 A full taste. Resseiment.
 Tasted. Gouffé, savouré.
 Tasseful. Savoureux.
 Tastefully, tastingly. Savoureuxcment.
 A tasting. Gouffement, tassement, jessement,
 sensiment.
 A taster. Freloque, bailon, gippon, peneau.
 Taster's. Hailons, lambeaux, penailons, pe-
 nillans.
 To tatter, or make into tatters. Hailon-
 ner.
 Full of tatters. Hailonneux.
 Tattered (cut, or worn into tatters.) Hail-
 lonné, hailonneux, bouffillé, houpillé.
 A tattered (old) clout. Guenille, guenipe,
 fripon, frippon.
 A tattered houswife. Haussepillée, hauspil-
 lée.
 Tattle. Babil, babillerie, caquet.

To tattler. *Caqueter, babiller, jaser, caqueter, parler comme un oiseau en cage.*
Tattled. *Caqueté.*
 A **Tattler.** *Caquetard, caqueteur, jasard, jafereau, jaleur, Babillard.*
 A **tattling.** *Caquet, caquètement, jaserie, garrulité.*
 A **tabern.** *Taverne.*
 To get into a **tabern.** *Se mettre à l'ombre des bœufs.*
 A **haunter of taberns.** *Taverner, taverner, tavernier.*
 A **taberner.** *Tavernier.*
Teach. *Enseigner, apprendre, appris, instruit, monstre.* (*Participe du verbe to Teach.*)
 To **taunt.** *Objurguer, taquer, tancer, sugiller, patrouiller, rebouter.*
 To **taunt despighfully.** *Opprobrier, rasfrouer.*
 A **defamatory taunt.** *Opprobre.*
 A **bitter taunt.** *Sarcasme.*
Taunted. *Sugillé, rebouté, rebouté, taqué.*
 A **taunter.** *Rasfroueur, objurgateur.*
 A **taunting.** *Tançon, reboucement, objurgation.*
 A **sharp taunting.** *Mordacité.*
Taunting. *Reboucement, satirie, satyrique.*
Tauntingly. *Satyriquement.*
Taurus. *Taureau, un des douze signes célestes.*
 To **tato** (*lether.*) *Conroyer, courroyer.*
Tatmed. *Conroyé, courroyé.*
 A **tato, or tatopet.** *Megistier, megistier.*
 The **tatwing** (*of leather.*) *Megistrie.*
Tatwings. *Megis, mesguis.*
Tatwop (*colour.*) *Tané, sanné, sauné, fusque.*
 To **die into a tatwop.** *Taner, tanner.*
 To **wax tatwop.** *Se baxaner.*
 To **tax.** *Taxer, taxer, aussi, rader.*
 A **tax.** *Taxe, taille.*
Taxable (*liable unto taxes.*) *Tailable.*
 A **taxation.** *Taux, taxe, taxation, taxation, taux, grivade, malcaste, malcaste, malcaste, malcaste, malcaste, malcaste, malcaste.*
 A **agrievious taxation.** *Oppression.*
Taxed. *Taxé.*
 A **Taxer.** *Tauxeur.*
 A **taxing.** *Taux, taxation, taux, taxation, taxe.*
 A **taxel, tazel, or teazel.** *Chardon à fontain, verge à berges, verge de pasteur, ou, pastoral.*
 To **teach.** *Enseigner, apprendre, instruire, monstre.*
Teachable. *Instruisable, doctrinable, docile.*
 To **make teachable.** *Dociliser.*
 Made **teachable.** *Docilité.*
 A **teacher.** *Enseigneur.*
 A **teaching.** *Enseignement, instruction, instructive.*
 A **teal** (*a fowl.*) *Garsse, balbran, balbran, sarcelle, albrant.*
 A **tear.** *Larme, pleur.*
 To **shed tears.** *Larmoyer, pleurer.*
 A **small tear.** *Larmette, larmette.*
 Worthy of **tears.** *Larmoyable.*
 A **shedding of tears.** *Larmement, pleurement.*
 Full of **tears.** *Larmieux, pleureux, larmoyeux.*
 To **tear.** *Deschirer, déchirer, dilacerer, lacrer, déchirer.*
 A **tear.** *Deschirure.*
 To **tear the flesh with pincers.** *Tenailles.*
 To **tear one another.** *Se haupiller, ou, haupiller l'un l'autre.*
 A **tearer.** *Deschireur.*
 A **tearing.** *Deschirement, deschirure, lacration, delacration, haupillement.*
 A **tear.** *Terme, nom.*
 To **tear.** *Nommer, appeler.*

Earned. Nommé, appelé.
A eataming. Nomination, appellation. Voy Term.
Harsh and bitter terms. Rudesse de pa-
les, mordacité.
A beds reater. Ciel.
A round reaster. Pavillon d'un lit.
The boards of a reaster, whereat the v
lence hangs. Dais, dais.
The reaster of a cloth of State. Surciel.
A teat (or nipple.) Teta, tette, tete, teti
mammelon, mammeron.
The reat of a cows udder. Trajan.
A little teat. Teibine, teton, teton.
Teblous. Tard, fâcheux, moleste.
Somewhat teblous. Tardeles.
Tebloussip. Tardemens, fâcheusement.
Tebloouneffe. Tardivens, molestie.
To tseem. Porter enfans.
Teeeth. Dents (Plurier de Tooth.)
The cheek teeth. Les dents molares, meulier
ou machelieres.
The side teeth. Caissans.
The teeth (or toothing) of a wheel (of
clock, &c.) Les alochons d'un rouet.
To tell (or say.) Dire, narrer, conter.
To tell (or number.) Compter, nombre.
To tell (or declare.) Raconter, raconter,
narrer, noncer.
I cannot tell. Je ne sçay, je n'en sçay rien.
A teller. Diseur, conteur, compteur, nar-
teur, narreur, nombreur, nonceur, nonciateur.
A telling. Narrement, nombrements, nonci-
sion, suggestion.
Tementip. Temerité.
To temper. Modifier, semperer, moderer
mesurer, mediocrer, temperer, attemperer, mis-
guer.
To temper himself. S'abstenir, se refreinder
se moderer.
Temper. Trempe.
Of a good temper. De bonne trempe.
Out of temper. Malade, maladis; indi-
pas.
To temper with. Misionner, mixtionner, sen-
perer.
A temper. Attemperement, semperature, medi-
crite, moderation.
Temperance. Temperance, attemperanc
modestie, sobriété, sobresse.
A temperate. Tempered, modéré, sobre, refe-
ré, modere, modifié, attempé.
Temperately. Temperément, modérémén
attemperment, sobremént, medicrement.
Temperatenesse of weather. Tempérie.
Temperature. Temperature, mesure, tren-
pe.
Tempered. Tempered, modifié, modéré, m-
suré, trempé, attempé.
A temperer. Trempeur.
A tempering. Temperement, semperatur
mitigation, trempement.
A tempering together. Permission.
A tempest. Tempête, malace, orage, tourment
sourdement, birisfque.
A tempest to rise. Orager.
Taken by a tempest. Tempêté.
Tempetuous. Orageux, tempestueux, sei-
pesteux, turbulent.
A Temple (or Church.) Temple, Sancti-
aire.
A temple among the Turks. Mosquée.
The temples (of the head.) Les temples
Les tempes.
Of, or belonging to the temples. Tempor.
Temporal. Temporel, secular.
To make temporal. Seculariser.
Temporalness. Secularisé.
To temporize. Temporiser.
Temporized. Temporisé.
A temporizer. Temporiseur.
A temporizing. Temporisement.
Temporising. Temporiseux.
To tempt. Tentier.
Tempted. Tenté.
A temptation. Tentation.

A tempter. *Tentateur.*
 A tempting. *Tentement.*
 A temptress. *Tentresse.*
Ten. Voyez *Tenne.*
Tenacity. *Tenacité.*
 A tenant. *Louagier, rentier, senementier, homme.*
 A tenant for life. *Viaiger, viagier, viaige.*
 An under tenant. *Soutenant.*
 A tenth (shil.) *Tenche, tanche.*
 A sea tenth. *Tenche de mer, merle de mer.*
 To tend. *Tendre.*
 To tend (or look to.) *Penfer, traiter.*
 To tend unto. *Tendre à.*
Tended. *Tendu.*
Tended (or looked to.) *Pensé, gardé, observé.*
 Little tended. *Nonchalant.*
Tender. *Tendre, mol, souple.*
 To make tender. *Attendrir, amollir, mollir, mollifier.*
 Made tender. *Attendri, amolli, mollifié.*
 Fit to be made tender. *Amollissable.*
 A making tender. *Attendrissement, amollissement.*
 A tender fellow. *Tendron.*
 Somewhat tender. *Tendret, tendrilet, mollet.*
Tender hearted. *Indulgent.*
Tender-heartedness. *Indulgence.*
 To tender. *Tendre, offrir, présenter.*
 To tender money at a day. *Offrir de payer argent au temps & lieu accordé.*
 A tender, or tendering of money. *Un tel offert.*
Tendered. *Tendu, offert.*
Tender-heartedness. *Merci, mercy, compassion.*
Tenderly. *Tendrement, mollement, mignotement.*
 To use tenderly. *Mignoter.*
Tender usage. *Mignotise.*
Tenderness. *Tendreté, tendreur, mollesse, molleté, mollice, mignotise, miséricorde.*
 A tending. *Tendance.*
Tending. *Tendant.*
 A tendon. *Tendon.*
 Of, or full of, a tendon. *Tendineux.*
 A tendril, or tender sprig of plants. *Tendron, campoles.*
 The clasping and twining tendrils of a vine. *Veillées, viles de la vigne, vuilles.*
Tendrils (or little gristles.) *Tendrillons.*
 Full of tendrils. *Tendrineux, Tendronneux.*
Tenebrous. *Tenebreux. Voyez Obscure, darksome.*
Tenement. *Tenement, Méairie, Mets, Mez.*
 A small country tenement. *Mez.*
Ten. *Dix.*
Ten times. *Dix-fois.*
Tennis-play. *Jeux de la paume.*
 To serve, or stop a ball at tennis. *Naqueter, Naqueter.*
 To play at tennis. *Tripoter.*
 Tossed at tennis. *Tripoté.*
 A Tennis-court. *Tripot, Jeux de paume.*
 A woman tennis-court keeper. *Paulmière.*
 A tennis-court keepers boy. *Naquet.*
 A Canon. *Tenon.*
 The tenour (of a matter.) *Teneur.*
 The tenor, or tenor part in singing. *Teneur, Taille.*
A Tent. *Tente, pavillon, tabernacle, tante, bayon, ref.*
 A Tent-keeper, or a dweller in tents. *Tentier.*
A Tent (for a wound.) *Tente, gazarque, caunique, meiche.*
A Tentex-book. *Haut, clou à crochet, mi-petence.*
 The tenth. *Dixième, dixain, dizaine.*
Tenth. *Dixmes.*
 A tenure. *Tenure.*

A Chirurgians *Terebya* (or piercer.) *Tirefond de Chirurgien.*
 A tergiversation. *Tergiversation.*
 A term (or time.) *Terme, saison.*
 The appointing a term. *Termement.*
 To appoint a term. *Termoyer.*
 The terms. *Les quatre temps, de l'année, quand les Cours de Justice sont ouvertes au grand Palais de Westminster.*
Termination. *Termination, terminaison.*
Terra-sigillata. *Terre spergicide, terre scellée, terre Blepienne.*
 A terrace, or terrasse. *Terrace, terrasse, terrin.*
 A little terrace (over a gate, or on the top of a house.) *Balchun, balcon.*
Terrestrial. *Terrestre.*
Terrene. *Terrien.*
Terrible. *Terrible, hideux, horrible, effroyable, effrayable, redoutable, effroyable.*
 To make terrible, to make a terrible shew. *Terrible.*
Terribleness. *Hideux, horribles.*
Terribly. *Terriblement, hideusement, horriblement, effroyablement, effrayement, effroyablement.*
 A terrier (or coucher-book.) *Chantulaire, cachereau.*
 A terrier (or auger.) *Terriere.*
 A terrir (or earthen beagle.) *Basset.*
 To terrify. *Terrifier, intimider, effrayer, effroyer, terrer, effrayer, effrayer.*
Terrified. *Terrifié, intimidé, effrayé, effroyé, effrayé.*
 A terrifying. *Intimidation, effroyement.*
 A territory. *Territoire, tenement, terroir.*
Terrour. *Terreur, effroyement, terreur.*
 A tertian ague. *Tertian, fièvre tertiane, fièvre tierce.*
Testable (that can make a will.) *Testable.*
A testament. *Testament.*
Testamentary. *Testamentaire.*
A Testator. *Testateur.*
 The test (or purifying of silver in ashes.) *Cendrée.*
A tester. *Voyez Teacher.*
 The testicles of a man. *Les testicules, les covillons, les testimoings.*
Testy. *Testu, bargeux, facheux, proterve, mesoigne, rebours, revetibe. Voyez Froward, peevish, waiward.*
Testiness. *Proterve, revetiberie, morosité.*
A testification. *Testification, record, testimoing.*
 To testify. *Testifier, tesmoigner, recorder.*
Testified. *Testifié, recordé, tesmoigné, testimoigné.*
 A testis, or testifier. *Tesmoing.*
 A testimonial. *Certificat, testimoniale.*
 A testimony. *Tesmoingage, testification.*
 To tether. *Encheuder.*
Tethered. *Encheudé.*
 A tetter. *Dartre, impetigine, seurologie, lichene, ver-volant.*
 The text. *Texte.*
 A great text letter. *Cadeau.*
 Of, or in a text. *Textuel.*
Text Letters. *Letres versales.*
 A texture. *Texture.*
 To thank. *Reconciier, mercier, remercier.*
Thanks. *Merci, mercy, monnoye de Cordelière.*
Thanked. *Remercié, remercé.*
 God be thanked. *Dieu merci.*
Thankful. *Grate, qui n'est point ingrat, reconnaissant.*
 A thankfulness. *Regraciement, gratitude, reconnaissance.*
A thanking. *Remerciement.*
That. *Cela, ce que.*
 So that. *Ainsi que, tellement que.*
That man. *Cet homme-là.*
That way. *Par là.*

Thatch. *Chaulme.*
 To thatch. *Enchaumer.*
Thatched. *Enchaumé.*
 To thaw. *Se desgeler, desglacer, resler, resoudre, degeler.*
A thaw. *Degel.*
Thawed. *Deglacé, desgelé.*
The. *Le, la, les.*
A theme. *Thème, resme.*
A Theater. *Théâtre.*
 The Senators, or Noblemen place in a theater. *Orchestra.*
Theatral. *Théatral.*
A thief. *Larron, brigand, spoliateur.*
 A little or pretty thief. *Larronceau, larronneau.*
Therbert. *Larcin, robbice. On, comme Theft.*
 A den of thieves. *Larrannière.*
Thievery. *Furtif, larrecineux, larronneux.*
Thievery. *Furtivement, capieusement, larrecineusement.*
Thief. *Larcin, larrecin, furt, larronnerie.*
Then. *Donc, adonc, lors, alors, pour l'heure.*
If then. *Orsi.*
Thence. *De là.*
Theological. *(belonging to divines, or divinity.) Theologal.*
Theologie. *Theologie.*
A Theologian. *Theologien.*
Theological. *Theologalment.*
The theorie. *La theorie.*
The theotick. *Theorique.*
There. *Là, voila.*
Therefore. *Pourtant, parainfi, or bien.*
Thereof. *D'iceluy, d'icelle, en.*
Therein. *Tlà dedans.*
Thick. *Épais, espès, gros, trouble.*
Thick and short. *Retroussé.*
Thick shadowing, or **thick and dark.** *Opaque.*
Thick darkness. *Opacité.*
Thickly. *Épaissément.*
 To thicken, or wax thick. *S'espessir.*
Thickened. *Épaissi, espoussi.*
A thickening. *Épaississement.*
Thickening. *Épaississant.*
Thickness. *Épaissieur, espaisseur, espais.*
A thicket. *Bocage, bocquet, boscage, bosquet.*
 Full of thickets. *Bocageux.*
 Frequenting, or affecting thickets. *Bocager, bocagier.*
The thigh. *Cuisse.*
 The whole thigh, leg, and foot. *La grande jambe.*
 Armour for the thighs of horses. *Giress.*
 The thill of a cart. *Limon, simon.*
 To fasten to the thill. *Alimanner.*
A thiller, or thill-horse. *Cheval limonnier.*
A thimble. *Un de à couler.*
Thin. *Voyez Thinn.*
Thin. *Ton, ta, tes, sien, Possessif, mis devant les noms qui commencent par une Voyelle ou H muet, comme thy devant ceux qui commencent par consonant.*
A thing. *Chose.*
 To think. *Penfer, cuider.*
 To think upon seriously. *Méditer.*
 To think on beforehand. *Pourpenfer, premedier.*
 To think too well of himself. *S'auto-recueillir.*
Me thinketh. *Il me semble, il m'est avis, il m'est à voir.*
Thinking. *Pensement.*
Thinn. *Gresle, linge, tinné, maigre, megré, menu, menuet, delié, mence, mingrelle, te-nure.*
 Somewhat thin. *Maigrelet, maigret, mincelet, te-nures.*
 To make thin. *Atténuer, rarefier, delier, amenuiser, amaigrir, emmaigrir, subtilier, subtiliser.*

To become thin. *S'amaigrir, s'emmagrir.*
Made thin. *Amaigri, emmagri.*

Thinlp. *Tenuement, greslement, menuement, deliement, minciment, maigrement.*

Thinelle. *Tenuité, greslité, graislité, menuité, menuiserie, minceur, maigreur.*

Thin-leaved. *Mugwort. Armoise mince-sueillis.*

The third. *Le troisieme, le tiers.*

Thirdly. *Tiercement.*

Thirst. *Soif, meri Roland. Rab.*

To thirst, or be thirsty. *Avoir soif, estre altéré.*

To breed, or increase thirst. *Altérer.*

Thirsty. *Altéré. Qui a soif.*

Extreme thirst. *Sitibond.*

Thirteen. *Treize.*

The thirteenth. *Treizieme, trezain.*

Thirtp. *Trente.*

The thirtieth. *Trentieme, trentaine, trentain.*

Thie. *Ceci, cecy, cet, cest, ceste.*

This same man. *Cestuy-cy, cestuy.*

This man. *Cestuy.*

A thistle. *Chardon.*

Oar thistle. *gun thistle. Chardon argentin.*

Blessed thistle. *Chardon benoist, sinissomé.*

The stone thistle. *Chardon estoillé.*

The hundred headed thistle. *Chardon à cent têtes, chardon restu, chardon roullant.*

Fullers thistle. *Chardon pignolat, Chardon à foulon.*

A sow thistle. *Lacron, laiffiron.*

The white earlin thistle. *Chardonisse.*

A plot of thistles. *Chardonniere.*

Thistle-down. *Fleurs de chardons, pappe, papillotte.*

Thither. *Là, à ce lieu là.*

Thitherward. *Vers ce lieu là.*

Thitherto. *Jusques là.*

Hither and thither. *ça & là.*

A (leather) thong. *Courroie.*

A thorn. *Espine.*

White thorn. *Espine blanche, anbespin.*

The black thorn. *Espine noire.*

Thornie. *Espinieux, epineux.*

A thornie plot. *Espinaye, Espinal, baillon.*

The thorn-apple (or sleep-procuring nut.) *Noix melle.*

A Thorn-back. *Raye, Raye ronée.*

Thotow. *Par. Voyez Through.*

Thou. *Tu, toy.*

To thou. *onc. Tutoyer, tutoyer.*

Though. *Combien que, encore que, jajoit que.*

A thought. *Pensée, opinion, souci, souci, esmay.*

Thought. *(Aussi participe du verbe to Think.) Pensé.*

To take thought. *Se melancholier, ressoigner, se soucier.*

A giddy thought. *Caprice.*

Private (idle) thoughts. *Menns pensées.*

Thoughtful. *Pensif, soucieux, soucieux, melancholique, mental.*

Thoughtfully. *Soigneusement.*

Thoughtfulness. *Solicitude, melancholie.*

A thous. *Scaine, roller.*

A thousand. *Mille, un millier.*

A thousand of years. *Une millaine d'années.*

A thousand millions of millions. *Milliars.*

Thousand. *Milliassé.*

Of, or belonging to a thousand. *Millier.*

The thousandth part. *La milliesme partie.*

A thrall. *Captif, serf, sujet, esclave, serf.*

Thraldom. *Captivité, servage, servitude.*

To thrall corn. *Escourre, baire le bled.*

Thrashed. *Batu.*

A thrasher. *Bateur.*

A thrashing. *Batement.*

A half thrash of corn. *Gerbée, gerbier, maye de bled, treseau, treseau.*

A thread, or thred. *Fil, filer.*

A skain of thread. *Escheveau.*

To thread a needle. *Enfiler une aiguille.*

Threasure, threasure, &c. *Comme Treasure, treasure.*

A threar. *Menace.*

To threaten. *Menacer.*

To threaten by putting the thumb nail into the mouth. *Faire la nique.*

Threaten. *Menace.*

To threaten. *Menacer.*

A threatening. *Menacement.*

Threatning. *Menaçant, menaçant.*

Thres. *Trois.*

Of thres. *Ternaire.*

Thres-fold. *Triple.*

Of thres syllables. *Trissyllabe.*

Having thres edges. *Trijuque.*

A thres-leaved grass. *Trainiere, trefle, trisles.*

Threscore years old. *Sexagenaire.*

To thresh, thresher, &c. *Comme Thrash, Thrasher, &c.*

A threshold. *Sueil, suil, seuil, seuil, seuil.*

Thrift. *Frugalité, parsimonie, espargne, mesnagement, mesnagerie, respargne.*

Thrift. *Frugal, respargnant.*

A thrift fellow. *Bon mesnager.*

Thriftful. *Frugale, mesnager, mesnagement.*

To use thriftful. *Mesnager.*

Thriftful used. *Mesnagé.*

Thriftiness. *Frugalité, mesnagement, ou comme Thrift.*

To thrive. *Prosperer, devenir riche.*

To make to thrive in flesh. *Huier.*

Thrive. *Prosperé, devenu riche.*

A thriving. *Prosperité.*

The throat. *La gorge, gueule, gosier, gargamelle.*

A pretty little throat. *Gorgette.*

Up to the throat. *Gorgement.*

Of, or belonging to the throat. *Gustural.*

The throat-bell. *Le gros de la gorge, le gue-neau.*

The throat-bell of a beast. *Herbier.*

The fore-part of the throat. *Gargareon.*

The throat-pipe. *Garguillon, oeson.*

A throatful. *Goulée, gorgée.*

The throat-piece (or fore-part of the neck) of a hog. *Hastereau, basterel.*

The throat-thong, or throat-band of a bridle. *Soufgerge, soufgerge, soubarbe, soubride, soubride, d'une bride.*

Throat-wool. *Gantelle.*

To throbb. *Palpiter, peillier.*

A throbbing. *Palpitation, martel, peilllement.*

A throne. *Throne, trone, siége royal.*

A throng (of people.) *Foule, presse, Troupe, troupe.*

To throng. *Fouler, presser.*

Thronged. *Foule.*

The thrush. *Grive, grivette, mauvis, fiserre, rourd, rourd.*

To throttle. *Estrangler.*

Throttled. *Estranglé.*

A throttling. *Estrangement.*

Through. *Par.*

Through and through. *D'oultre en oultre, sous oustre, oultrement.*

Throughly. *Totalement, duiout, trasacerter, ric à ric, Rique, raque, Tout à fait, à tout, duiout, partout. Tout à trac.*

Throughout. *Tout oultre, par tout.*

Through-war, or through-leaf. *Perfoliate, percesuile.*

To throw. *Jetter, jeter, ruer, darder, lancer.*

To throw down. *Saccader.*

To throw to the earth. *Aterrer.*

To throw into. *Fourrer.*

To throw out. *Ejecter, jeter hors.*

A throw. *Jetter, jette, get, tire, ru.*

A thrower. *Rueur, jeteur.*

A throwing. *Jettement, get.*

Thrown. *Jetté, rué.*

Thrown down. *Saccadé.*

Thrown out. *Ejecté.*

A throwing out. *Ejection.*

To thumble. *Fruster entre les doigts.*

Thumps. *Pesses.*

Silk thumps. *Embouillement de soye.*

A thump. *Trasle, grive, rourd, rourdre, rourdelle, oiseau dunette, mauvis, merle au collier.*

A Sea thump. *Tourd de mer.*

To thump. *Pousser, pousser, bouter.*

To thump back. *Repousser, repousser, rebouter, rebasser.*

To thump into. *Fourrer, pousser dedans, percer, s'ingerer.*

To thump together. *Serrer, reserrer.*

To thump through. *Oulstrepercer, oulstrer, percer.*

A thump. *Poussade, tourbe, poussée, Boutee, estocade, pis.*

Thump back. *Repoussé, repoussé, rebassé.*

Thump. *Poussé, poussé, (participe.)*

Thump through. *Oulstrepercé, oultré, percé.*

Thump together hard. *Serré, reserré.*

The play called thump out the harlot. *Bourbers.*

A thumper back. *Repousseur, repousseur.*

Thump in. *Ingeré, sourné.*

A Thumping. *Poussement, poussement, bouterment.*

A thumping back. *Repoussement.*

A thumping against. *Renissance.*

A thumping into, or through. *Perceement.*

Thumping. *Bousant.*

Thumping against. *Renissent.*

The thumb. *Le pouce.*

A thumb's breadth. *Poucedé, poulcier, poul-sec.*

A thumb's breadth (between every yard) in measuring. *Pouce & event, pouce suant.*

To Thump. *Tabourrer, obtundre, rembar-rer, fargoter.*

A thump. *Horion, gorrette, erion.*

Thumped. *Rembarre.*

A thumper. *Talonneur.*

A thumping. *Tabournement.*

Thunder. *Tonnerre, tonnoire.*

To thunder. *Tonner.*

Eul of thunder. *Tonnerreux.*

A thunder-bolt, or flonc. *Pierre de tonner-re.*

A thunder-clap, or crack of thunder. *Un es-clat de tonnerre.*

A thundering. *Intonation.*

Thundap. *Feudi.*

Maundy thundap. *Feudi abfolus, le jeudi oré.*

To Thwack. *Pelauder, bastonner, Froter, fustiger, fustiger.*

A Thwack. *Gorrette, horion.*

Thwack-thwack. *Ticque sonche lorgne.*

Thwacked. *Pelaudé, fustigé, bastonné, frosté.*

A thwacking. *Pelauderie, fustigation.*

Thwart. *Perver, rebours, travers.*

To thwart. *Traverser, contrarier, repug-ner.*

Thwarted. *Traversé, contrarié.*

A thwarting. *Traversement.*

Thwartly. *De travers, à rebours.*

Thwartings. *Parceler de travers.*

Thwarting. *Traversant.*

To thwits. *Trencher, couper. Voyez to Cut.*

Tick. *Impatient, malendurant. Voyez Fro-ward.*

A Tick, or tike (Vermine.) *Louvette, mousche à bien, tique.*

A little tike. *Tiquet.*

A tick for a bed. *Coüte de lict, flaine.*

A ticket. *Estiquette, tiller.*

Tickets. *Asiques.*

Ticketed, appointed by ticket. *Tiqueté*

To tickle. *Charouiller, siffler, freiller, ve-tiller.*

Tichted. Chatouillé, titillé.
 To tickle with lust. *Prurir.*
 A tickling. Chatouillement, titillation.
 A tickling with lust. *Prurir.*
Tichtish. Chatouilleux, titillant.
 A ticklish part of the body. Chatouilloir.
Tick-tack. Tictac, trictac, triquetrac.
 To play at tick-tack. Jouer au tric-trac.
 The tide, La marée, flot & reflux, flux & reflux.
 A spring tide. Le flot de mars, maligne.
 Tiding, or tidings. Message, nouvelles.
 To bring tidings. Apporter nouvelles, noncer.
 A tidings bringer. Messager, noncer, nonceur, nonciateur.
 A tidings bringing. Nonciation.
 Good tidings. Bonnes nouvelles.
 To tie. Lier, attacher, nouer, obliger, surlier.
 A tie. Lien, ligature, ligament, attache.
Tied. Lié, attaché, obligé, surlié.
Tied on a knot. Noisé.
 The ties in a ship. Estaque, corde qui passe par la poulie qui est attachée au bout du poutre, & sert pour guider dedans, le navire le bateau d'icelui, & la marchandise, avec l'aide du palan. *Nicot.*
 The (vessel called a) Tierce. Tierciere.
 A tiercel of a hawk. Tiercelet. Voyez tassel.
Tissant. Gaze.
 A tiger. Tigre, affreux.
 A young tiger. Tigreau.
 Of a tiger, tiger-like. Tigresque, tigrin, Tigrigue.
 A Tigress, or the tiger. Tigresse.
 To Tiggle. Rire, ricaner, riaser.
 A tigging. Ris, risée.
Tigging. Ricaner, riant.
 A tike (vermine.) Tique.
 A bed tike. Coite, flaine.
 A tile. Tuile.
 A little tile, or broken tile. Tuileau; tuilleau. tuilleuse.
 Full of tiles. Tuilleux.
 A tile-bill. Tuillerie.
 A tiler. Tuilleur, tuillier.
 A tile-ward, or broken tile. Tuillor.
 To tile (or cover with tiles.) Couvrir de tuiles.
 A square pavine tile. Quarreau. Voyez Pavé.
 A roof, or ridge tile. Enfeiau. Voyez Roof, ridge.
Till. Layette.
Till (or until.) Jusques.
Till such time as. Jusques à ce que, jusques à tant que.
 To till the earth. Cultiver la terre, labourer, rustiquer.
Tillage. Agriculture, cultivation, culture, labourage, cultuage, labour, rustiquerie.
Tilled. Cultivé.
 A tiller. Cultivateur.
 A tilling. Cultivement.
Tilth. Comme Tillage.
 The (cloth) Tilt of the poop of a gally. Tendelet.
 To tilt, or run at tilt. Juster, courir la lance.
 A tilting. Foustée.
 A tilting staff. Lance morne.
 A timber (or creast.) Timbre, tymbre.
 To timber (or furnish with a creast.) Timberer.
Timbred. Timbré, tymbre.
Timber. Marrein, bois de charpente, marreain, madrier, mesrin, mesfrin.
 Squared timber. Bois d'œuvre.
Timber trees cut down for building. Maisonnage.
 A piece of timber grained with streaks. Madrier.
Timber (or stuff) to build withal. Mareschaussée, mareschaudes.

A Tymbrel. Tympan, tymbale, timpan.
 To play on a tymbrel. Tympaner.
A Tymbrel-player. Tympaniste.
A brasen tymbrel. Siffre.
Time (herbe.) Thym.
 Laced or doddler time. Teigne de thym.
 Running, wild, or creeping time. Serpolet, serpolet sauvage, serpolet.
Time. Temps, saison, heure.
 About this time. Or endroit.
 At this time. Ores, à cest heure.
 At no time, nor tide. Onques mais.
 At the appointed time. A point nommé.
 At no time after. Onques plus.
 At the time that. Ainsé que.
Time in music. Mesure de temps en musique.
 Due time. Saison.
 In good time. Opportunément.
 Fittesse of time. Opportunité.
 In time. A temps, avec le temps.
 In good time. De bonne heure, opportunément.
 In tract of time. A la longue.
 From this time forth. D'ores en avant.
 Often-times. Souvent, souventes fois.
 Some time. Quelque-fois, aucune-fois.
Timely. Opportun.
Timely (Adverb.) Opportunément.
Timorous. Timide, pavidé, craintif, malhardi.
Timorously. Timidement, craintivement.
Timorousness, or timiditp. Timidité, pavidité.
 A time-warder. Temporiscer.
 A Printers tympan. Tympan.
 A timpang. Tympane, mole, amas.
 A tinsure. Teint, teinture, teint, teinture.
Tinder. Drapeau d'un fusil.
 The ting of a bell. Tinson.
 To tinge, tingle, tinkle. Tinter, tinsiner, tinsiner, tinseler, tinseler, tinsouiner.
Tingled, tingled, tinsled. Tinsé.
 A tingling, tingling, tinsling. Tin, tinsement, tinsin, tinsouin, sonnailleurie, tinsissement, retentissement, resonance.
Tingling, tingling. Tinsillan.
 A tinker. Chaudronnier.
Tin. Estain, estaim.
 The best tin. Estain de Cornouaille, estain deux.
Tin (to foil looking-glasses.) Estaim de glace.
 To tin (glaze over with tin.) Estaimmer.
Tinned. Estaimmé, estaimé.
 A tinner, or tin-man. Estaingnier, estaimier.
 A tinning. Estaimure.
Tinsel. Brocadel.
Tintelling (or baudkin work.) Pourfiteure, pourfiture.
 The tip, or tips (of a thing.) Le bout, sommet.
 The tip end of the nose. La pommeste du nez, le bout du nez.
 The tip (lug, or soft part) of the ear. Le mol, ou mollet de l'oreille.
 The tip end of the elbow. Olecrane.
Tipped (or headed) with. Moré.
Totipple. Piziller.
 To tipple extremely. Cabalanizer.
Tippled. Foré.
 A tippler. Pailleur, supposit de cabaret, mouille-vent. *Rab.*
 A tippling. Pizifon.
 A tippling house. Cabaret, berlan.
 A tians. Tyrant. Voyez Tyrant.
 To tics (or dress.) Atouer, abiller, accoustrer. Voyez Attire.
 A tics. Atour.
 A tics-maher. Perruquiere.
Ticed. Accure, accoustré, abillé, achefmé.
Tires (for women.) Achemes, achefmes.
 A tics-woman. Achemeresse, achemeresse.

To tire (or weary.) *Fatiguer, lasser, harasser, boder.*
Tired. Hodi, saigné, lassé, harassé, recueu, recueu, boyé, recreant.
 A tiring. Fatigation, bode.
 Tiring for hawks. Tirouer, tiroüier.
 A sorry, jadis, or poor **Tit.** Godal, roffe, roce, haridelle.
Titchie. Impatient. Voyez Froward.
 To be titchie. Se piquer, se topiquer.
Tith. Tithes. Disme.
 To tith. Dismier. Voyez Tythe.
Tithmal. Tishymale, herbe à lait, tishimal, tintinale.
 A tittle. Tiltre.
 A titmouse. Mesange, marenge, mayenche, mesange bleuë, mezenge, mufangere.
 The little nun titmouse. Mesange nonnette, moynote, moine.
 The copped titmouse. Mesange bupée.
 The long tail'd titmouse. Mesange à la longue queue.
 A tittle-tattle (gossip.) Langarde, babil-larde, caquetise.
Tittle-tattle. Jaserie, jagement.
 A tittle. Tiltre.
 The childrens game tittit-tottit. Balen-boueres.
 A tith with the teeth, or fingers. Nit-quet.
To. (A Preposition;) Aussi, note du masculin infinisif d'un verbe, comme en françois à, ou de.
To the. Au, à l', à la.
To and fro. Ça & là.
 A toad. Crapaud, roffe.
 A red toad. Rubette.
 A hedge toad, or land toad. Barbelotte.
 The sea toad. Gallangue, grenouille seche-esse.
 A toad-stool. Fonge, moufferon, potron, moufferon, fonge.
 A toad. Roftie.
 To toast. Rostir, correfier.
Toasted. Rosté, torrefié.
 A tod of wool. La quantité de 24 livres de laine.
 A tor. Orteil.
 The great tor. Le gros orteil, arvir.
 The bunchy out-bearing of the root of the great tor. L'aignon du pied.
Togather. Ensemble, d'un train.
 A tois, toies, &c. Voyez Toy, toys, &c.
Toll. Prise, aban, bode, tracas, labeur, œuvre, travail.
 To toll. Pecer, peiner, abanner, abaner, harasser, barter, atedier, boder, mettre peine, tracasier, travailler.
Tolled. Abonné, abané, harassé, haridé, bode, bodey, boyé, travaillé, atedie, recueu, recueu, recreant.
 Over-tolled. Rompe de travail.
 A toller. Tracasseur.
Tollome. Pensible, abanneux, laborieux.
 A tolling. Atediation, tracasserie, travaillement.
Tolling. Abanneux.
 A Tolen. Signe, marque, note, symbole, signal, signifiante, significace.
 A token sent to a friend. Present.
 A Gods token (or plague-spot.) Tac.
 A leaden token (given to receivers of the communion) or a tavern token. Mercan, marreau.
Told. Dié, parlé, arvé, compté, nommé.
 (Participle du verbe to tell.)
Toll. Gabelle, dace, seage, haves.
Toll at fairs and markets. Toulieu.
Toll at mill (for grinding corn.) Tollin, moulture, moulure, mousture.
 To toll, or raise a toll. Peager.
Toll-taking, or the passage where it is taken. Peagerie.
 A toll-gatherer. Dacier, pagier.
 To toll a bell. Copter, tintiner, tinter.
 To toll on. Attirer, mener.

To roll away. *Soustraire, soustraire.*
 Colled (as a bell.) *Copé, imité.*
 Colled on. *Attiré.*
 The tolling a bell. *Tintin, tintement.*
 A tolling on. *Auxirement.*
 Colletable. *Tolérable, supportable, maniable.*
 Colletably. *Tolérablement.*
 To tolerate. *Tolerer, supporter, permettre, souffrir.*
 Tolerated. *Toléré, supporté, permis.*
 A toleration. *Toleration, souffrance, tolérance.*
 A tomb. *Tombe, tombeau, monument, sépulture.*
 To put into a tomb. *Entomber. Voyez to In-tomb.*
 A tomb-maher. *Tombier.*
 A tombop. *Trenou, guilon.*
 A tome. *Tome, volume.*
 A tone. *Ton.*
 A pair of tongs. *Tenailles.*
 A tongue. *Langue, langage.*
 To lay out the tongue (with heat.) *Alainer la langue.*
 They are all tongue. *Elles n'ont que le bec.*
 A long tongue. *Cagneard, cagneur, qui a longue langue.*
 To be tongue tied. *Avoir le filet, avoir le bec gelé.*
 Tongue-blade. *Langue de cheval.*
 A tool. *Outil, guille bardeau, machine.*
 An iron tool. *Ferrement.*
 A mans tool. *Manche.*
 Artificers tools. *Artirantons.*
 The making of iron tools (as wedges, hatchets, hedge-bills, &c.) *Oeuvre blanche.*
 A maker of such tools. *Faiseur d'œuvre blanche, taillandier.*
 A tooth. *Dent (Plurier Teeth.)*
 The cheek tooth. *Les dents machelieres.*
 The tooth-ach. *Le mal des dents, mal aux dents, mal de S. Apollonie.*
 A tooth-picker. *Cure dent.*
 A toothsom. *Friand, délicieux.*
 A Topace (stone.) *Topase.*
 The Topicks. *Le topique; Lieux d'invention.*
 The top, or top of any thing. *Coupeau, sommet, sommite, faîte.*
 The top of a tree. *Cime, fîme.*
 The top (or scuttle) of a galley. *Galée.*
 From the top to the bottom. *Du mont à val.*
 The top, or top-gallant (of a ship.) *Trinquet.*
 A top (to play with.) *Toupie, trompe, rhombe girante.*
 A casting top. *Toupie, molar.*
 To drive a top. *Mener une trompe.*
 A topping (or tuft.) *Houppie, boupe.*
 The topping of a tree. *Le bouppier, ou, bouppier d'un arbre.*
 Topix-rutty. *Sen dessus dessous. Sen dessous dessus.*
 A torch. *Torche, flambeau.*
 A torment. *Tortment, sorment, torture, vexation, martyre, supplice.*
 To torment. *Tourmenter, tourmenter, torturer, boureller, tempester, barjer, vexer.*
 With much torment. *Bourellément.*
 Tormented. *Tortmenté, sormenté, torturé, vexé.*
 A tormenter. *Bouvreau.*
 A tormenter of. *Hersaux, vexateur.*
 A tormenting. *Bourellément, bourellerie.*
 Tormentille. *Tortmentille, sormentille, fouches de bois.*
 Torn. *Deschiré, déchiré, laceré, dilacéré, bouffillé, bospilé, (Participe du verbe to tear.)*
 A torrent (land flood, violent stream.) *Torrent.*
 Torrid. *Torride.*
 The torrid Zone. *Zone torride.*
 A Tortoise. *Tortue, tortue, tartarasse.*

The wood tortoise. *Tortue de bois, nemp-rale.*
 A torture. *Torture, gebenne, geine, gesne, sorment, tourment.*
 To torture. *Torturer, tourmenter, tourmenter, boureller, gebenner, geiner.*
 Tortured. *Torturé, bourellé, sormenté, tourmenté, gebenné, geiné.*
 A torturing. *Bourellément, bourellerie.*
 A tortspot. *Ribron, yrongne, gualehaut.*
 To toss. *Agiter, secouer, sabouler, jacter, fargoter, tourmenter, tempester.*
 To toss a ball. *Ballouister.*
 To toss (as a foot ball.) *Baloter.*
 To toss in a sieve. *Berner.*
 A toss. *Secousse, coussé.*
 Tossed. *Agité, secoué, saboulé, trassé, sormenté, tempesté.*
 Tossed in a sieve. *Berné.*
 A tosser. *Secoueur.*
 A tossing. *Agitation, jactation, saboulement, secouement.*
 A toss. *Rostie. Voyez Toast!*
 The total. *Total, le tout.*
 Totality. *Totalement.*
 Totality. *Totalité.*
 To totter. *Groster, branster, brandiller, tremousser, ballocher.*
 A totter. *Branste.*
 Tattered. *Bransté, brandillé, grasté.*
 To play at arse-totter, or titter-totter. *Jouer à la bausse qui baisse, jouer à balancboueres, balancer, jouer à branstoire.*
 A tottering. *Branstement, brandillement.*
 To touch. *Toucher, atteindre, taster, tastonner.*
 To touch often. *Manier, resoucher.*
 A touch. *Touche.*
 A home touch. *Attainte, atteinte, atteinse.*
 Touchable. *Tangible.*
 Touched. *Touche, atteint, atteint.*
 Touched often. *Manié.*
 A touching. *Touchement, tastement, tastonnement.*
 A touching often. *Maniement.*
 Tough. *Robuste, vigoureux.*
 Toughly. *Robustement, vigoreusement.*
 Toughness. *Robusteté, vigueur.*
 To tow (or hale along.) *Tirer, tirer.*
 To tow a ship. *Touer, serper, remorquer, remelquer, remoequer.*
 Towing. *Touage.*
 Towed. *Tiré, tirassé.*
 A tow. *Tirer.*
 A towing. *Tirage, tirement, touage.*
 Towed off the ground. *Serpé.*
 Tow. *Estrupe.*
 Tow of flax. *Grettes de lin.*
 The tow (or course) of silk. *Cadence pour faire capiton.*
 Towards. *Vers, Devers.*
 A tower. *Tour.*
 A great tower. *Torion.*
 A small tower. *Tourelle, tourette.*
 The tower of London. *La tour de Londres (grand Chasteau.)*
 A keeper of a tower. *Touvier, tourvier.*
 Towers. *set with towers. Tourtelé.*
 Towis. *Voyez Toll.*
 A town. *Ville, bourg.*
 A little town. *Villette.*
 A townsman. *Citoyen, bougeois.*
 A town house. *Hôtel de ville, halle.*
 To towle. *Heruper, berriper.*
 To towle one another. *Se bouppiller l'un l'autre, se bouppiller, ou, bouffe-pailler.*
 Towled. *Herupé, berripé, bouppillé, bouppillé.*
 A towling. *Houppillement, bouffepillement.*
 A top. *Bagatelle.*
 To top. *Baguenauder.*
 Topes. *Foier, triquemisques, babioles, beautes, mirisifques, baguenaudes, trique baladeau.*

Fine topes. *Mignisier.*
 Slender topes. *Mennisailles, mennaisies.*
 A topet. *Baguenauder.*
 Topings. *Bagatelleries.*
 A trace, track, or tract. *Trac, trace, vestige, traqueur, tracure, traitle, train, rouie.*
 A thick trace, or tract of men or beasts. *Marbis.*
 A tract, (or rut) made by a cart. *Orne, ornicre.*
 To trace. *Tracer, tracer.*
 A little trace. *Tracure.*
 The traces of a draught horse. *Flançais.*
 A tracing. *Tracement, traceure.*
 Tracing. *Traceux.*
 Tractable. *Traversable, humain, malléable, malleable, maniable, mansuet, mollet, tendre, tendre, tendrelet, traissable.*
 Tractableness. *Humanité, Mansuetude, Mollesse, Tendre, Tendeur.*
 Tractably. *Humainement, Mansuetement, Tendrement.*
 In tract of time. *Par trait de temps.*
 A Trade. *Mestier, trac.*
 Trade, or trading. *Trafique, Negoce.*
 The game counterfeiting all trades by signs. *Mestier.*
 To trade. *Negocier, trafiquer.*
 Out of trade. *Desbalancé.*
 Traded. *Negocié, trafiqué.*
 A trader. *Marchand, negociateur.*
 A Tradersman. *Homme de mestier, marchand, mercader.*
 A petty or paltry tradersman. *Mercadant, marchand, marchandier.*
 Tradition. *Tradition.*
 Traditions, of tradition. *Traditif.*
 Traffick. *Trafique, negoce, negociation.*
 To traffick. *Trafiquer, suivre le train de marchandise, negocier.*
 Small traffick. *Mercadence.*
 A trafficker. *Marchand, negociateur, trafiqueur.*
 A trafficking in Fairs and Markets. *Nundination.*
 A trafficking. *Trafiquerie.*
 A Tragedian. *Tragedien.*
 A Tragedy. *Tragédie.*
 Tragical. *Tragique.*
 Tragicaly. *Tragiquement.*
 A Trate of Wood. *Coupon, coupon.*
 A plasterers trap (or bolle.) *Clissoire.*
 To trail. *Trainasser, trainater, traîner, tirer.*
 To trail back. *Remettrier.*
 To trail a Deer. *Trailer.*
 A Trail. *Trainserie.*
 Trailed. *Tiré, traîné, traîné.*
 A Trailing. *Trainement, trainasserie, tirage.*
 To train up (youth.) *Instruire la jeunesse, Amater, emmatur, Enseigner, monstrier, introduire.*
 A Train. *Train, trainasserie, allure.*
 The train (or followers) of a Princes Court or Camp. *Bernage.*
 A great mans train. *Sequie, attirail, train.*
 A train (with a lame heron) for the making of a young hawk. *Tome.*
 The train of an army. *Trac de bataille.*
 A train for a wolf. *Trainée.*
 Trained up. *Instruit, amati, emmatur.*
 Long trained in. *Sillé.*
 A Traitour. *Traître, qui est coupable de Lese majesté.*
 A young, or little Traitour. *Traître.*
 Traiterous. *Traître.*
 Traiterously. *Traîtrement, traîtreusement.*
 A Tramel-net. *Trawl, trameau.*
 A Tramel-net for Partridges. *Tremaille, ou tremaille.*
 To trammel for Partridges. *Trameller.*
 To trample on (with the feet.) *Pesler, tré-signer.*

troussigner, triper, treper, fouler, trepiller, trepigner.

Trampled on (or trodden under foot.) *Fouler, trepé, trepigné, trepinté.*

A **Trampler.** *Fouleur.*

A **trampling.** *Foulement, foulerie, pteletir, petelemont.*

A **trampling of beasts.** *Trepis des bestes.*

Trampling. *Trepillard.*

To **make a noise with trampling.** *Tombir.*

A **trampling noise.** *Tombissement.*

Tranquillity. *Tranquillité, paisibilité.*

Tranquillity of spirit. *Serenade d'esprit.*

A **transaction.** *Transacction.*

A **transactor.** *Transacteur.*

Transcendent. *Transcendant.*

To **transcript.** *Transcrire.*

Transcribed. *Transcrit.*

A **transcriber.** *Transcrivain.*

To **transfer.** *Transfonder, transporter.*

Transferred. *Transféré, translatice.*

A **transfiguration.** *Transfiguration.*

To **transfigure.** *Transfigurer, nuër.*

To **transgress.** *Transgresser, forfaire, pecher, mesprendre, violer, Oultrepasser.*

To **transgress the bounds of reason.** *Forcer la raison.*

Transgressed. *Transgressé, forsaît, peché, outrepasé, violé.*

A **transgression.** *Transgression, malfait, forsaît, forsaiture, offense, offense, outrepasé, outrepasé, violation.*

A **transgressor.** *Transgresseur, pecheur, malfacteur, violateur.*

Transitory. *Transitoire, momentané.*

To **translate.** *Translater, traduire, transporter, nuër.*

Translated. *Translaté, traduit.*

A **Translator.** *Traducteur, traducteur.*

A **translation.** *Translation, traduction, transposition.*

Translative, or **translative.** *Translative.*

A **transmigration.** *Transmigration.*

To **transmit.** *Transmettre.*

Transmittable. *Transmissible.*

Transmitted. *Transmis, transféré.*

A **transmutation.** *Transmutation.*

The **transom of a window.** *Mesneau de fenestre, maisneau de fenestre.*

Transparent. *Transparent, speculaire, phénigide, Rab.*

To **be transparent.** *Translucide.*

Transpirable. *Transpirable.*

A **transpiration.** *Transpiration.*

To **transplace.** *Transplacer.*

To **transplant.** *Transplanter.*

A **transplantation.** *Transplantation.*

Transplanted. *Transplanté.*

A **transplanter.** *Transplanter.*

A **transplanting.** *Transplantation.*

To **transport.** *Transporter, transporter.*

A **transport, or transportation.** *Transport.*

Transported. *Transporté, transporté.*

A **transporter.** *Transporteur.*

A **transporting.** *Transportement, transportement.*

To **transpose.** *Transposer, transfonder.*

Transposed. *Transposé, translatice.*

A **transposition, or transposing.** *Transposition, orbenie.*

To **transubstantiate.** *Transsubstantier.*

Transubstantiation. *Transsubstantiation.*

A **transumpt.** *Transumpt, transomp.*

A **trap.** *Trappe, trapasse, trebuchet.*

A **trap for mice.** *Trapelle.*

A **little trap.** *Trapelle, trappelle.*

To **trap** (with trappings) *Phalerer, Barder.*

The **game trap, or cat and trap.** *Martinet.*

Trapped. *Phaléré, Bardé.*

Trappings. *Bardes, Phalères.*

A **trapping of a horse.** *Bardeure.*

A **trap-door.** *Trappe, trape d'embas, trebuchet.*

A **trap-door or window** (to let a thing

down into a lower room.) *Avalloire, avalloire.*

Trap. *Bobulaires, barbonilleries, baguenaudes, Triqueniques, Haligernes, nipet, agobilles, agoubilles, triquedonnaines.*

Small **trap.** *Mennuilles, menuisailles.*

Travail. *Travail, labeur, œuvre, peine.*

To **travail.** *Travailler, operer, ouvrir, pener, mesire peine.*

To **travail or journey.** *Voyager.*

To **travail** (as a woman) of child. *Travailler d'enfant.*

Travaillé. *Travaillé, ouvé, voyagé, travaillé d'enfant.*

A **traveller.** *Voyageur, passant, viateur.*

An old **traveller.** *Un vieux rousier.*

A **travelling.** *Operation.*

A **travailing.** *Voyagement.*

Travail, travelled, &c. *Comme Travail, travaillé, &c.*

Traverse. *Oblique, transversaire.*

A **traverse in law.** *Neance, nianet.*

A **traverse.** *Obliquement.*

To **sail by traverse.** *Voguer de rumb en rumb.*

Traversed. *Traversé.*

Traversing. *Traversant.*

A **trance.** *Transe, extase, pismoison.*

To **fall into a trance.** *Se pismoier.*

Fallen into a **trance.** *Transi.*

A **falling into a trance.** *Transissement.*

A **tree, or three** (at dice.) *Trois, triside.*

To **throw a tree.** *Terner.*

Teacher. *Trahison, tradiment, malengin, malice, tricoterie, tricoterie, tricoterie, infidiation.*

Teacher. *Malengineux, malicieux, infidieux.*

A **teacherous person.** *Traistre.*

Teacherous. *Traistremens, malicieusement, traistremens.*

To **deal teacherous** with. *Trahir, mesfaire.*

Teacherous dealt with. *Trabi.*

Treatle. *Tberiaque, tberiaque, triacle.*

Poor man's **treatle.** *Ail.*

Treatle-millard. *Cameline, camamine.*

The making of **treatle.** *Triacletie.*

English **treatle.** *Trissage.*

Treatle, of treatle. *Tberiacal.*

To **tread.** *Marcher.*

To **tread away.** *Mesmarcher.*

To **tread upon.** *Triper, surmarcher.*

To **tread under feet.** *Fouler, sabouler, suppedier, refouler, treper, trepigner.*

To **tread gingerly.** *Aller à pas menu, aller l'un pied sur l'autre, aller du pied comme un chat maigre.*

A **cock to tread** (a hen.) *Caucher.*

To **tread down.** *Refouler.*

A **treader.** *Fouleur.*

A **treading.** *Marchement, marcher, marche, allure.*

A **treading away.** *Mesmarchure.*

A **treading down, or under feet.** *Foulement, foulage, foulerie, foulis, saboulement, salonnierie, refoulement.*

Treading. *Marchant, foulant, trepillard.*

A **treading on by the feet of beasts.** *Trepu des bestes.*

Treason. *Trabison.*

High **treason.** *Left-majesté, peduilement.*

A **treasure.** *Thresor.*

A **Princes treasure.** *Gaze.*

A **little treasure.** *Thresorillon.*

To **treasure up.** *Thesauriser, thesauriser, thesoriser.*

Treasured up. *Thesorisé.*

A **treasurer.** *Thresorier.*

The **treasurer'ship.** *Thresorerie.*

A **treasuring up.** *Thesaurisement.*

To **treat.** *Traiter, aboucher.*

Treated. *Traité.*

A **treatie.** *Traite.*

A **treating.** *Traitements.*

A **short treatise.** *Livret, opusculé, discours, traite.*

Treble. *Triple.*

Treble-forded. *Trifourché.*

To **treble.** *Tripler.*

Trebled. *Triplé.*

A **trebling.** *Triplification.*

A **tree.** *Arbre.*

A **beautiful tuft of high trees.** *Marmen-tau.*

Great and high old trees. *Bois de haute fustaye.*

A **little tree.** *Arbres, arbreau.*

The **tree of a cross-bow.** *Arbrier d'arbaleste.*

The **tree of a saddle.** *Fust de selle.*

Tree-plague. *Syderation, fideration.*

Trefoil. *Trefle, triolier, triollet.*

Shrub trefoil. *Herbe aux cheures.*

Sweet trefoil. *Triolier aromatique.*

To **tremble.** *Trembler, trembloier, fremir, frissonner, gretoter, tremousser.*

A **trembling.** *Tremblement, tremblement, tremblot, tremblot, frisson, tremeure, tremoussement, trepidation.*

A **trench.** *Trenchée, boclas, bouclas.*

The **trench, or trenching of a cross-bow string.** *Trenchefile.*

A **trencher.** *Trencher, trencher, tailleur, tailleur, afficte.*

A **good trencher-man.** *Grand mangeur.*

A **trepane** (of a Chirurgian.) *Trepan.*

To **trepane** (or bore holes in the skull with a trepane.) *Trepaner.*

Trepaned. *Trepané.*

A **trepaning.** *Trepanation.*

A **trespass.** *Transgression, forsaît, forsaît, malfait, malfait, nuisance, offense, offense, peché.*

To **trespass.** *Transgresser, forfaire, malfaire, pecher.*

Trespasled. *Forsaît, malfait, forsaît.*

A **trespasser.** *Transgresseur, malfacteur, pecheur.*

A **trifle** (or lock) of hair. *Tresse (au trece) de cheveux.*

A **little trifle** (or lock.) *Tressene.*

To **plait into tresses.** *Tresser.*

Plaited or made into tresses. *Tressé.*

A **trifle, or trifle** (for a table.) *Treseau, treteau, treseau.*

A **trifle of wood.** *Souche de bois.*

Low tresses (to heighten coiffers withal.) *Tresser.*

A **trebet.** *Trepied, tripied, tiers pied, asse-depos.*

A **trial.** *Preuve, essay.*

To **put into trial.** *Attenter.*

Put into **trial.** *Attenté.*

A **trial afore the game begin.** *Avant-jeu, Prelude.*

A **triangle.** *Triangle, triquetre.*

A **triangle with three unequal sides.** *Scalene.*

Triangular, or in a triangle form. *Triangulaire, à grain d'orge.*

A **tribe.** *Tribu.*

A **(Goldsmiths, or clock-makers)** *Triblet.*

Tribulation. *Tribulation.*

A **tribunal.** *Siege.*

A **tribune.** *Tribun.*

Tribute. *Tribut, peage, taille.*

A **tribute-gatherer.** *Peageur.*

Tributary. *Tributaire.*

In a **trice.** *Subitemens.*

A **trick.** *Surprise, invention.*

A **craftie trick.** *Ruse.*

A **lewd trick.** *Malfait.*

A **foolish trick.** *Pas de clerc.*

Idle tricks. *Bagatelleries.*

Full of **tricks.** *Ruse.*

To **use tricks.** *Ruser.*

A **trick at cards.** *Mornisse, leve.*

To **take up a trick at cards.** *Faire & lever la main.*

Tricks to mock apes. *Nirelifiques.*

To **trick up.** *Orner, ajolier, ajoliver, parer, attiffer.*

attiffer, attorner, attiser, accointer, regrater, mettre à point.
 To trick up himself. S'amignanner.
Tricked up. Orné, ajolé, paré, attiffé, attorné, attinté, regraté, mis en ordre.
A trieking. Ornement, attiffement, parement, parure, regratement.
 To trichle down, or forth. Couler, decouler, descouler, escouler, emaser, ruisseler, To trichle through. Transcouler.
Trickled. Coulé.
Trickled through. Transcoulé.
A trieking. Coulement, decoulement.
A trieking through. Transcoulation.
Trickster. Misté, nectet. Voyez Trim, Fine.
 To trip. Prouver, esprouver, insenser, traser, attenser, essayer, resavourer.
A ship to lie a trip. Capper, capier.
Triad. Prouvé, esprouvé, essayé, tenté, attenté, intenté.
Triennial. Triennial.
A trier. Essayeur, senseur.
Tripping. Voyez le en son lieu.
 To trisse. Farrowiller, niger, nigauder, baguenauder, veiller.
A trisse. Babiote, niquet, chose de neant, triquebalarideau.
 To trisse away the time, Berluquer, marchander, contre les aix & soliveaux.
Trisses. Faras, triqueniques, babioles, triquedonnaines, triquedonnaines, nigeries, agoubilles, babioles, vesilles, agoubilles, baguenaudes, beutiles.
Small trisses. Menuisailles, menuailles.
Time trissed out. Marchandé.
Trissed. Farrowillé.
A trisser. Farrowiller, niquet, baguenaudeur.
Trissing pranks. Nigauderies.
A trissing wench. Nigauce, nigense.
A trissing. Vanité, Fressurader, baboin, neantise.
Idle trissing. Pataserie.
Trissings. Bagatelleres.
Trisfoil. Comme Trefoil.
Triglyphes. Triglyphes.
A trigger. Envoier.
 To trill about. Voyez to twirl.
 To trill through. Voyez to trickle.
To trim, or make trim. Paver, orner, gauderonner, babiller, accoustrer, accourer, attiffer, attorner, attiser, amignarder, amignoter, mettre au net.
To trim up an old thing. Renouveler, racoustrer, rabiller, regrater, rhabiller.
To trim up a sail. Mangonner.
To trim up a ship. Galefreser.
Trim. Gorgias, fringant, frisque, sade, attinté, accointé. Voyez Fine.
Trimmed. Orné, accoustré, accoutré, attiffé, attinté, paré, racoustré, renouvelé.
Trimmed (as a ship.) Galefreté.
A trimming. Ornement, accoustrement, accoutrément, attiffement, parement, parure, Racoustrement, renouvellement.
A trimmer up of a ship. Galefretier.
The craft of trimming up for sale. Mangonisme.
Trimip. Ornement.
Trimisse. Gorgiaseté, mignonneté.
The holy Trimip. La sainte Trinité.
Trinitie herb. Trinité, jacie.
Trinibers. Babioles, ou comme Toys, trilles.
Pretty trinibers. Mignosises, bestilles.
A trinquet (or forecail.) Trinquet.
A tripe. Tripe.
Fat tripe (or stall fed oxen.) Gaudebillaux.
A quantity of tripe. Tripaille.
All kind of tripe. Tripailleries.
A fat tripe. Omasc.
The triperie, or place where tripe are sold. Triperie.
A tripe-seller. Tripier.

A tripe-wife. Tripiere;
Tripe. Triple.
To tripe. Tripler.
Tripled. Triple.
A tripling. Triplement, triplication.
Tripe-nosed. Triebite.
To trip it (in dancing.) Tripetter, troigner.
To trip it (up and down.) Treper, trepiller.
To trip (or stumble.) Broncher, choper, trebucher.
To trip up the heels, or give a trip unto. Donner le crochet, donner la jambette, supplanter.
To take in a trip. Surprendre.
Tripped (taken in a trip.) Surpris.
Tripped up. Supplanté.
A tripping (or taking in a trip.) Surprinsé.
A tripping (or stumbling.) Bruchement, choppement, irubation, trebuchement.
Tripping. Choppant, trebuchant, irubant.
A triber. Comme a Trever.
Tribial. Trivial, vulgaire.
Tribialities, or trivial matters. Trivialités.
Tribialip. Vulgairement.
A triumph. Triomphe.
To triumph. Triompher.
Triumphal (of, or belonging to triumphs.) Triumphant.
Triumphant, or triumphing. Triomphant.
Triumphantip, or triumphingip, in triumph. Triomphantment.
Triumphed. Triomphé.
A triumphing. Triomphement.
A trochisk. Trochisque, trocisque.
Made like, or into a trochisk. Trocisé.
Trodden. Marché.
Trodden upon. Marché dessus.
Trodden awry. Mesmarché.
Trodden down. Refoulé, foulé.
Trodden upon, or under feet. Foulé, trepé, trepigné, trepigné, refoulé, suppedité.
Trodden (as a hen by a cock.) Chauché (Participe du verbe to Tread.)
A troop, or troupe. Troupe, troupe, tourbe, bosse, megnie, rar.
A little troop. Troupelet.
A groile or great troop of cavallerie. Une grosse troupe de Cavallerie.
A troop of wild beasts. Harde, bardelle, barrelle, harpail, herpail.
To troop, or go in troops. Troppeler.
A tropp. Trophée, trofée.
The troppis. Les troppiques.
To trot. Trotter, trotter, traccasser.
To trot thick and short. Trotsigner.
To trot up and down. Galocher, vicarier, villoser, ruder.
The trot of a horse. Trot.
An old trot. Une vieille charogne.
A tough, toothless trot. Vieille sempiternuse.
Trotted. Trotté, traccassé.
A trotter. Trotteur, trouteur, trotter, traccasseur, bodeur; aussi, cheval trotter.
A trotting. Tracas, traccasserie.
Trotting. Trotter.
Trouble. Trouble, moleste, malaise,urbation, malaisance, mesaise, tribulation, desconvenue, tracas, tabus, butin, butinement, peine.
Trouble of mind. Souci, chagrin, affliction, soulci.
To trouble. Troubler, barceler, barier, molester, obturber, pertroubler, pertroubler, malaiser, attedier, tabuer, butiner, pener, tancer, tanner, occuper, faire mille haies à, salemoufer.
To trouble with stirring. Patouiller, troubler.
The troubles (or troublefom vexations of law lutes.) Les serments des proce.
An extreme trouble, or troubling. Patouillement.
Troubled. Troublé, barcelé, barie, molesté, attedé, tabué, tancé, occupé.
Troubled (as liquor) by stirring. Patouillé.

A troubler. Turbateur, molesteur.
Extremely troubled. Partroubé.
Troublefom. Moleste, butineux, tumultueux, malaise, tempestatif, tempstueux, tempstueux, turbulent.
A troublefom fellow. Mouteur.
Troublefomip. Molestement, tempestativement, tumultueusement.
Sore troubling. Pertroublement.
A troubling with too much of one thing. Attediation.
Troublous. Turbulent.
A trough. Balongue, balot, timbre.
A kneading trough. Maist, may, mest.
A trough for swine. Adge.
A trough longer than broad. Barlong, barlongue, balongue.
A troupe. Comme Troop.
A trout. Truite, troutte, tacon.
The Salmon trout. Truite franche, truite royale, au salmonniere.
A full grown trout. Un truite de maison.
To trout, or tropt as a Buck. Rere, rder.
A trout. Truelle.
A trout full. Truillée.
Hounds to trout. Troller.
A troubling. Trollerie.
Trop weight. Statere, (sorte de poids qui a 12 onces au livre.)
A truand. Truand.
To play the truand. Faire le goupillon, faire l'eschole buissonniere.
A truce. Treves relasche.
To truth. Troquer, changer, barder, permuter, barater.
A truth, or trucking. Troq, barat.
A trucking. Permutation.
Trucked. Troqué, bardé.
A trucker. Barateur.
The truckle of a pully. Fabel, moufle, baradage.
True. Vray, veritable, naif.
A lascivious, or wanton trull. Saffrette.
A filthy lowlie trull. Caignardiere, grenier à morpions.
A scurvy trull. Galoise.
Trulp. Vrayement, veritablement, certes, naivement.
A trump, or trumpet. Trompe.
The trump of an Elephant. Trompe, ou museau d'un Elephant.
Trump (at cards.) La triomphe.
To trump (at cards.) Triompher.
A trumping (at cards.) Triomphement.
Trumpetie. Agoubilles, agoubilles, ou, comme Trash.
A trumpet. Trompette, trompe.
To trumpet, or sound a trumpet. Trompeter, sonner la trompette.
Trumpeted, proclaimed with trumpets. Trompette.
A trumpeter. Trompeteur, trompetteur, trompette.
A truncheon. Tronchet, tronson, cours-baston, trançon, trançon.
Truncheon (thick and short.) Retronsfé.
To trundle a ball. Trondeler. ¶ Pic.
The trundle-head of a mill. Tourie.
The trunbling, or trundle of a mill. Trondel. ¶ Pic.
A trunk (to carry or keep things in.) Babu, bayul.
A trunk of a tree. Tronc d'arbre, foushe, tronçon, tronçon, troigne.
A little trunk. Tronçon, fouchette.
The trunk (or headless body) of man, or beast. Tronc.
A long trunk to shoot in. Sarbataine, sarbacane.
A trunk (or pipe) of wood. Amezeau.
To trunk (or lop off.) Tronçonner, tronquer, tronçonner.
Trunked (or lopped off.) Tronçonné, tronque.
A trunket (or lopper.) Tronçonneur.

The game called trunking (or the hole.) *Trou madame.*

A trunking (or lopping.) *Tronçonnement, tronquement.*

To truss. *Trousser, troffer, empaqueter; attacher, retrousser; emballer.*

To undo a truss. *Desbeller.*

To truss up the garments. *Recourser, retrousser.*

A truss. *Pacquet, balle, bale, troussseau, sardes, troffel, troussseau.*

A truss of hay. *Un troussseau de foin.*

To make up in trusses. *Trousser.*

Made up into trusses. *Troussé.*

To truss his points. *Attacher ses esguillettes, s'esguilléter.*

A truss (for the bursten.) *Troussure, troussure.*

Trussed up. *Troussé, empaqueté, emballé, attaché, retroussé.*

A trussing up. *Embalage.*

A trussel. *Troussseau, troussel.*

Trust. *Fiance, confiance.*

To trust. *Se fier, se confier, croire.*

Trusted. *Fid, creu.*

To be trusted. *Croyable.*

A friend on whom one trusts. *Confidant, confident.*

Not to be trusted. *Mescreable.*

Ill to be trusted. *Malcreable.*

Trusts. *Faith, fidele, loyal, seur, seable.*

Trustful. *Faiblement, faiblement, fidelement, loyalement, loyalement.*

A trusting. *Croyance, confiance.*

Trusting. *Confiance.*

Trustless. *Fautes, fidelité, loyauté.*

Truth. *Vérité, way.*

Inttruth. *Prayement.*

Truth-telling. *Véridique, vividique.*

A teping. *Tentement, ou comme a Trial.*

A tub. *Falaye, jallay.*

A great tub. *Timbre.*

An open tub (or stand.) *Tine.*

A little tub. *Tincue, tinole, tinon.*

A tub (for tap droppings, or to put lees in.) *Bessier, bessiere.*

A shallow tub (or pail.) *Baquet, bacquet.*

A powdering tub. *Sallote mere.*

A tub-fut. *Fallée, rixée.*

To tuck. *Trousser, rebrasser, rebrousser, retrousser, recourser, rembrousser, secourser.*

A tuck, or tucking up. *Troussis.*

The little rapier called a tuck. *Verdun.*

Tucked up. *Rebrassé, rebroussé, retroussé, troussé.*

A tucking up. *Rebras.*

Tuesday. *Mardi.*

A tuft. *Houppé, boupe, touffe.*

A tuft of silk. *Toupeau de soie.*

A tuft of trees (growing near a house.) *Touffe de bois, marque de bois.*

The tuft (or thick top) of a tree. *Houpier (ou houpier) d'un arbre, fime.*

A tuft of wood growing by it self. *Torque.*

A tuft of grass. *Touffe.*

A tuft (or lock) of curled hair. *Touffe de cheveux, perruque.*

One that wears such a tuft. *Perruquet.*

The yellow tuft in the midst of a rose. *Antibre.*

A little, or small tuft. *Touffeu, touffillon.*

Tufted, trimmed with tufts. *Houpé, bouffé.*

To tuft, trim with tufts. *Houper.*

To set thick with tufts. *Mouscheter, mouscheter.*

Tufted-taffary, or tuftafery. *Taffetas mouscheté, taffetas velouté.*

A tufting thick. *Mouscheter.*

Tuftie, or tuftie. *Touffu, touffu.*

To tug, or tug. *Tirer, sabouler.*

A tug. *Tie, tide.*

To tug one another. *Seboussiller (ou boussiller) l'un l'autre.*

To tug at an oar. *Tirer à l'aviron.*

Tugged. *Tiré, saboulé, boussillé, boussillé.*

A tugger. *Tirer.*

A little tug. *Tirer.*

A tugging. *Tirage, tirement, saboulement, boussillement, boussillement.*

Tuition. *Tuition, tutele, sauvegarde.*

A tulip, or tulipa flower. *Tulipan, tulip.*

To tumble. *Badiner, gambader, voler, voliger, sabouler, veauter.*

To tumble in. *Tansouiller.*

To tumble a thing often. *Ballouetter.*

Tumbled. *Saboulé, veauté.*

Tumbled down. *Tombé.*

A tumbler. *Badin, gambadeur, maistre gamin, sauteur, sauteur, sauteur.*

A woman tumbler. *Sauterelle.*

A tumbler (dog.) *Griffe.*

A tumbler in the mire. *Veauter.*

A tumbling. *Badinage, badinerie, voltragement, saboulement, tombement.*

A tumbling trick. *Gambade, fissaigue.*

A tumbling in the mire. *Veautement.*

A tumble. *Tombereau, somberet, bennet, tombereau.*

A tumble full, or load. *Tombereau.*

A tumour. *Tumour.*

The painless waterish tumour, called Oedema. *Oedeme.*

A tumult. *Tumulte, commotion, esmeute, beccusse, mutinerie, mutination, rebeine, sedition, trouble.*

To raise, or make a tumult. *Tempester.*

A breeder, or raiser of tumults. *Mutination.*

Tumultuary. *Tumultuaire.*

Tumultuary. *Tumultuairement.*

Tumultuous. *Tumultueux, mutin, seditieux.*

Tumultuous. *Tumultueux, tempestueux.*

Tunable, or tunably sounding. *Harmonieux, melodieux, harmonique.*

Tunableness. *Harmonie, melodie.*

A tune. *Ton, air, chant.*

To tune (an instrument.) *Accorder.*

Tuned. *Accordé, d'accord.*

A tunic. *Tunique.*

Tunnage. *Costume, impost, ou gabelle, que le marchand paye au roy.*

A tun. *Tonneau, tonne.*

A tunnel (for partridges.) *Tonnelle, tonneau.*

To take Partridges with a tunnel. *Tonneller.*

A tunneller, or taker of Partridges with a tunnel. *Tonnelleur.*

A tunnel (or funnel.) *Siphon, syphon.*

The tunnel of a chimney. *Goulet de cheminée.*

A tunnie fish. *Ton, thon, thun, thyn, truine, tonnine, thonnine, thunnine, pelamide, palamide.*

A little tunnie. *Thinnicule, thinnucule.*

The back parts of a tunnie. *Thonnine.*

A meat made of a tunnie. *Tonnine.*

Turbulent. *Turbulent, tumultueux, seditieux, mutin, tempestatif.*

A turbulent person. *Un seditieux, seffaire, mutin, remue-mesnage, mutin.*

Turbulent. *Tumultueux, seditieux, tempestatif.*

A turbulent stirring. *Mutinement, mutination.*

A Turbot (fish.) *Turbot, turbut, rbon, rbon, bertonneau.*

A turban (or Turkish hat.) *Turban, toiban, tolopan.*

A Turd. *Merle.*

Turdie. *Merdeux, stercorin.*

A green turf. *Glaçon, gazon, gazon.*

A round turf of earth. *Motte.*

A little turf of earth. *Mottelet, mottelette, motteau.*

Turfie. *Glaçon, gazon, gazon.*

A Turb. *Turc.*

A Turb (counterfeitly) turn'd Christian. *Marrane.*

Turkie. *Turquie.*

Turkie wheat, or corn. *Bled de Turquie, millet d'inde.*

Turkish. *Turquesque, turquois.*

A Turkish-cock. *Coque d'inde, indar, Paon d'Inde.*

A Turkish-ben. *D'Inde, poule d'Inde.*

A Turkish, or Turkish stone. *Turquoise.*

To turn. *Harasser, barceler, harier, sabbuliser, troubler, tempester, berfer.*

Turmoil. *Tabas, tracas, trouble.*

Turmoiled. *Harassé, troublé, barcelé, baric, berfé.*

To turn. *Tourner, torner, ronder, tourner, player, voler.*

To turn about swiftly. *Pirouetter.*

To turn away from. *Avertir, divertir, destourner.*

To turn back again. *Retourner, rebrousser chemin.*

To turn often (the same way) upon. *Retra-*

cer.

To turn sides. *Changer.*

To turn upside down, or inside out. *Rebours-*

ser, renverser.

To make a new turn. *Revolter.*

Which hath made a new turn. *Revolte.*

To turn (or tumble a thing often.) *Ballan-*

cier.

To turn up the sleeves, or garment. *Rebras-*

ser, rebrousser, retrousser, recourser.

To turn round. *Tourne-bauler, rouler, vi-*

rer.

To turn his coat. *Retourner sa robe, tourner sa jaquette.*

To turn round about. *Tournoyer, viter, vi-*

revalter, chevoter, vironner.

A good turn. *Bienfait, benefice.*

To do good turns. *Beneficier.*

An ill, or shrewd turn. *Mesfait.*

A turn. *Tour, volte, cours, rhombe.*

Every one in his turn. *Par tournees.*

At every turn. *A chaque cadence.*

To turn up the ground. *Houer.*

A turn-bath (coward.) *Tourne-dos, rone-*

dos.

Turned. *Tourné, torné.*

Turned away from. *Averti, destourné, di-*

verti.

Turned back again. *Retourné.*

Turned inside out, or upside down. *Rebours-*

si, renversé, invers.

Turned Turk or Jew. *Marranisé.*

Turned up (as the earth with a pick-axe.) *Houé.*

A Turnep. *Niveau blanc de jardin, nouveau rond.*

Turn-over shoes. *Souliers à trepointe renversée.*

A turn-spit, or turn-roast. *Tourne-broche, tourne-rot.*

A turnstile, or turnpike. *Tour, tourne-fol.*

A Turner. *Tourneur.*

Turners work, and ware. *Tournerie.*

A turney round. *Vireur.*

Turnesol. *Tourne-sol, torne-sol, tourne so-*

leil, heliotrope, herbe au chancre, vernusaire, queue de scorpion.

A Turnep, turneping, or turnament. *Tournoy, tournoyement, tourney.*

To turnep. *Tournoyer, tourneyer.*

A turning. *Tournement, tourneure, roue,*

roulement, virement.

A turning swiftly about. *Pirouetteux.*

A turning back again. *Retour.*

A turning (or by-way.) *Destour.*

A turning from. *Distournement, virade, vire-*

ment.

A turning path out of the way. *Destour.*

A Turners turn, or turning wheel. *Tour-*

noir.

A turning round. *Tournoyement.*

Turning round. *Tournoyants.*

A turning up of the ground. *Houage, Houé-*

ment.

A dancers turning on the toe. *Pirouette.*

A turn-

A turning inside outward, or upside down. *Renversement, reversure.*
 A hollow and crooked turning. *Sinusité.*
 Full of hollow, and crooked turnings. *Sinueux.*
 The turnings of a Hare. *Ruget.*
Turpentine. *Terebinthine, turbentine, tormentine, terbensine, terebentine, threbenzine, tourmentine, resine de meleze.*
 Venice turpentine. *Terebinthine de Venise.*
 The turpentine tree. *Terebente, terbinthin; meleze.*
 A (coopers) turrel. *Tire-fond de tonnelier, barroir, treson de tonnelier, ville.*
 A little turrel. *Villece.*
 A Turret. *Tourrette, sourelle.*
 A little turret. *Tourrion.*
 A turtle, or turtle-dove. *Tourterelle, source, sorterelle.*
Tush. *Nargues, trus.*
 A mans tushes. *Dents canines.*
 The tusks of a wild Boar. *Les mires d'un sanglier.*
 A wild Bores upper tusks. *Griets.*
 A (wild boar) long or full tusked. *Miré.*
Tutelage. *Tutelaire.*
Tut. *tut.* *Tarabin tarabas, trus.*
Tutle. *Tutle, tuye.*
Tutour. *Tuteur.*
Tutris, or **tutereffe.** *Tutrice.*
Tutian (herbe.) *Tusan, tousan, soutsang.*
Twain. *Deux.*
Twainblade. *Basuelle.*
 The twang (as the string of a hard bent bow.) *Teinter.*
Twang. *Tire, zin, zins.*
 A Surgeons twale (or box of instruments.) *Pannard de Chirurgien.*
 The twelfth. *Dozième.*
 The twelfth day. *Epiphanie les Roys, ou, jour des Roys, Typhaine, tephaine.*
Twelve. *Douze.*
Twelve (or **two** faces) at dice. *Senes.*
Rab.
Twelvemonth. *Un an, ou, année.*
Twentp. *Ving.*
 The twentieth, or a twentieth part. *Vingtième, vintain, vingtain.*
Twist. *Bejauc.*
Twice. *Deux fois.*
Twig. *Verge, vergette, scion.*
 A vine twig. *Sarment, serments.*
 Small twigs. *Vergissons.*
 Made of twigs. *Vergé.*
 Full of twigs. *Sarmenteux, sermenteux, sciomenux.*
 A willow, or wicker twig. *Visme.*
 The twilight. *Crepuscule, fourfaillants, encre chien & leup.*
 Of, or belonging to the twilight. *Crepusculin.*
 To twinkle. *Briller, brillonner, cligner, mouscheter.*
Twinkle. *Bril.*
Twinkled. *Brillé.*
Twinkling. *Brillemens.*
 In the twinkling of an eye. *Au clin, d'oeil.*
Twinkling. *Brillant.*
 To twine. *Tordre, retordre.*
 To twine about. *Embracer.*
Twined. *Tors, retors, retort.*
Twiner. *Retordeur.*
Twinge. *Surete, tire.*
Twining. *Tordement, retordement, retordure, retorceure.*
Twinn. *Gemeau, jumeau.*
 A she twin. *Gemelle, jumelle.*
Twinn-like. *Gemelier.*
 To twirl about. *Piroetter, girer.*
Twirled about. *Giré.*
Twirling about. *Piroetteux.*
 To twist. *Tordre, retordre.*
Twisted. *Tors, retors, retort.*
 The twist of the body (where the thighs part.) *Fourcheure, fourchure.*

A twistet. *Retordeur.*
 A twisting. *Tordement, retordement, retordure, retorceure.*
 To twitch. *Tirer.*
Twitche. *Tire, tiré.*
 A little twitche. *Tirer.*
 A twitch with hot pincers. *Tenaillade.*
 A twitche given to a horse with his bridle. *Soubride.*
Twitcheb. *Tiré.*
 A twitching. *Tiremens.*
 To twit in the teeth. *Reprocher, objicer, cu, objecter à, mettre sur d, retraire.*
 Disgracefully to twit in the teeth. *Opprobrier.*
 A disgraceful twit. *Opprobre, reproche.*
 A twitting. *Reproche.*
Twitted. *Reproché.*
Twittle-twittle. *Magny, magna.*
Two. *Deux.*
Two by two. *Deux à deux.*
Two-fold. *Double.*
Two-penny grass. *Numulaire, herbe à cent maladiers.*
 A tping. *Licement, liaison, liage, attachement.*
Tymp. *Tympan, timpan.*
Tymp. *Tympanie, mole.*
Typp. *Type.*
Tyrannie. *Tyrannie.*
 To tyrannise. *Tyranniser, sevir.*
Tyrannousp. *Tyranniquement.*
Tyrant. *Tyrant.*
Petty tyrant. *Tyranneau.*
 The Tyrranian sea. *Mer d'aval.*
Tytable. *Decimable.*
Typh. *Disme, dismerie, decime.*
 To typh. *Dismer, decimer.*
Typhed. *Dismé, decimé.*
 Improprization of typhes. *Dismes inférieurs, ou, inférieurs.*
 A typhet, or typh-gatheret. *Dismer, dismer.*
Typhing. *Dismerie.*
Typhings. *Dismerges.*

V.

Vacant. *Vacation, vacante.*
 The revenue of a Benefice during vacant. *Le vacant d'un benefice.*
Vacant. *Vacant, vaquant, bobu.*
 To be vacant. *Vaquer.*
 A vacation. *Vacation, relasche.*
 A making vacation. *Relaschement.*
 Harvest vacation. *La messe.*
Vacuity. *Vacuité, vuideté, inuité, vuidage, vuideté.*
 To vade. *Se fessier, se saner.*
Vaded. *Flessi, sané.*
 To vagabond. *Vaguer, vagabonder, vauquer.*
Vagabond. *Vagabond, herre, saignard, viloteur, villoteur, caignardier, ruand, guense, maraud, gale-freier, rodeur, guens de l'ostiere.*
 To play the idle vagabond. *Caigardier, marauder, vagabonder, roder.*
Vagabonds. *Vagabonds, gens de sac & de li-col.*
 A crew of vagabonds. *Maraudaille.*
Base vagabondsp. *Maraudise.*
Vail. *Veile, ombre.*
 To vail. *Voiler.*
Vailed. *Voilé.*
Vails (or fees.) *Menus droits.*
 A vail (of writing.) *Style, stile.*
Vain. *Vain, futile, inepte, insubstantiel.*
 To be vain, or play vain parts. *Vanoyer.*
Vainp. *Vainement, en vain, ineptement.*
Vain-glosp. *Vaine-gloire, gorverie.*
Vain-gloious. *Bragerd, outrecuidé.*
 A vain-gloious coxcomb. *Piaffeur, piaffard, gorrier, outrecuidé.*
Vain-gloious behaviour. *Piaffé.*

Vain-gloiousp. *Piaffement, gorrièrement.*
Vainesse. *Vanité, ineptie, vaineté.*
 The balance (of a bed.) *Les pendons d'un lit.*
 A vale. *Val, vallée, vallée. Voyez Valley.*
Valerian (herbe.) *Valeraine, valurienne.*
Vallant. *Vaillant, preux, hardi, valeureux, resolu, guerrier.*
 Extremely vallant. *Oultrepoux.*
Vallantsp. *Vaillamment, valeureusement, résolument, à la soldade.*
Vallantness. or **vallantcie.** *Vaillance, vaillantise.*
Valliditie. *Validité, moment.*
Vallisp. *Val, vallée, vallée, van.*
 A little valley. *Vallon.*
 A flat valley. *Varene.*
Vallorous. *Valeureux, martial.*
Vallousp. *Valeureusement, vaillamment.*
Vallour. *Valeur, vaillance, prend'homme.*
Valluable, or, of **vallue.** *Valable.*
 A vallue. *Valeur, valoir, valeure, value, appreci; moment.*
 To vallue. *Apprecier.*
Vallued. *Apprecié.*
 A valluer. *Appreciateur.*
 A valluing. *Appreciation.*
 The vallure. *Valeure; ou, comme Value.*
Vallure (or mock velvet.) *Tripe de velours.*
 A bambage. *Avant-bras, garde-bras.*
 A bamplate. *Garde-poing.*
 A bans. *Gyrouët, gyrouette, girouette, girouët.*
 A bangard. *Avant-garde.*
 To banish. *S'esvanouir, vanoyer.*
Banished. *Esvanoui.*
 A banishing. *Esvanouissement.*
Banitie. *Vanité, vaineté.*
 A ban. *Van, berne.*
 To ban. *Vanner, vaner, berner.*
Banned. *Vané, berné.*
 A bannit. *Vanneur, vaneur.*
 A banning. *Vanneure.*
 To banquish. *Vaincre, subjuguier, suppler, surmonter, desconfire, debeller, suppedier.*
Banquished. *Vaincu, subjugué, surmonté, desconfit, debelle, suppedité.*
 A banquisher. *Vainqueur, victorien.*
 A banquishing. *Victoire, subjagation, surmontement.*
Banquishing. *Victorieux.*
 A banquishing woman. *Vainqueresse, victorienne.*
 A bantage. *Avantage, surcroist, surcrez, accessoire.*
 The bantage of bread. *Le trezain du pain.*
 To give bantage over and above. *Suradjouster.*
 A vapour. *Vapeur, fumée, vent.*
 A bardingale. *Verrugalle, verugadin, haufse-plie, boche-plie.*
 Furnished with a bardingale. *Hausseplie.*
 A French bardingale. *Haussecul.*
Variable. *Variable, muable, voluble.*
 To be variable. *Tenir de la lune.*
Variableness. *Muabilité, instabilité, inconstance.*
Variante. *Desaccord, noise.*
 To beat variante. *Noiser.*
Variation. *Variation.*
 A variation (of notes in singing.) *Muance.*
 To vari. *Variar, muër.*
Variet. *Varié, mûé.*
Varietie. *Variété.*
 A varlet. *Senaud, maraud, nebulan, gabgregeux.*
Varnish. *Vernis, verny, nelleure.*
 A kind of varnishing like to damasking. *Damastie.*
 To varnish. *Vernisser, vernicer, neller.*
Varnished. *Vernissé, nellié.*
Varbels for a hawk. *Vervelles.*
 A vassal. *Vassal, homme, sujet, su-jet.*

V E I

V E R

V E X

Wassalage. *Vassillage, vassaudage, &c.*
Waste. *Vaste, vuide, incompre-*
A wast room. *Un vuide.*
A war, or wate. *Vase, vaisseau.*
A little war. *Curveau, cuvette.*
A dying war. *Cuvier.*
To put into a war. *Cuver.*
Put into a war. *Cuvé.*
A war-full. *Cuvée.*
A war-maker. *Cuvelier.*
Wababour. *Wavasseur, valvasseur.*
A wault. *Voulte, vouste, arc, arcade, cam-*
breuse, hypogée.
A flat wault (made like the back of an oven.)
Resubé.
The root of a wault. *Tas de charge.*
A wault to lay dead corpses in. *Sépulchre,*
sépulchre voulté.
To wault. *Voulter, cambrer.*
To wault (or tumble.) *Volter, voltiger.*
Waulter. *Voltigé.*
Waulted. *Voulté, cambre, cambré, vontoyé.*
A Waulter (or maker of waults.) *Voul-*
teur.
A waulter (or tumbler.) *Sautteur, sauteur.*
A woman waulter. *Sautterelle.*
A waulting. *Voulture, voulture, vouture,*
voufure, cambrure.
A waulting (or tumbling.) *Voltigement.*
Waultring. *Voltigeant.*
To waunt. *Se vanter, se gloier, jacter, pen-*
der, se pennaer.
A waunt. *Vantance, jactance.*
To waunt over. *Insulter.*
A waunter. *Vanter, jactateur, ostentateur.*
A waunting. *Vanterie, jactance, ostentation,*
penade, pennade, gorrierie.
Waunting. *Vaner, gorrier.*
A waunting woman. *Ostentatrice.*
Wauntingly. *Piaffusement.*
Ubiquitie. *Ubiquité.*
An Udder. *Mammelle.*
Ueal. *Veau.*
To veer (or whirle about.) *Vire: viron-*
ner, girer, virevolter.
A veer. *Virevolte, virade.*
To veer a cable. *Haler un cable.*
Veered. *Viré, giri, balé.*
A veerer. *Vireur.*
A veering. *Virement.*
Vegetable. *Végétale.*
Vederal. *Végétal.*
A vegetation. *Végétation.*
Vegetalist. *Végétatif, végettes.*
Veheemence. *Veheemence, roideur, violence.*
Veheement. *Veheement, violent.*
Veheemently. *Veheementement, à tous rests,*
roidement, violemment, violement.
A Vein (in the body, in the earth.) *Ve-*
ne.
A little vein. *Veinelette, veinette.*
The arterious vein. *Veine arterieuse.*
The belly vein. *Veine gastrique.*
The blind vein. *Veine cœcale, veine berg-*
ne.
The vein of the brains. *Veine cervicale.*
The breast vein. *Veine thoracique.*
The common middle vein. *Veine commune,*
veine médiane, veine corporelle.
The crown vein. *Veine coronale.*
The eye vein. *Veine oculaire, œuillière.*
The ear vein. *Veine auriculaire.*
The flank (or back) veins. *Les veines ilia-*
ques, veines organiques.
The forehead vein. *Veine frontale.*
The garter, gartering, or ham vein. *Veine*
jartière, veine popliteique.
The head vein. *Veine cephalique.*
The hollow vein. *Veine cave.*
The kidney veins. *Veines renales.*
The lip veins. *Veines labiales.*
The liver vein. *Veine hépatique, veine basi-*
lique, veine axillaire, veine aissellaire.
The vein of the loins. *Veine lumbaire.*
The matrix vein. *Veine matricai.*
The meseraick, or mesenter

Veines mœraïques, *veines mœmeriques.*
The midriff veins. *Veines diaphragmatiques.*
The mother vein. *Veine saphene.*
The nose vein. *Veine nasale.*
The port (or carrying) vein. *Veine porte.*
The sciatica vein. *Veine sciatique.*
The spleen vein. *Veine splénasique.*
The shoulder vein. *Veine épaulière, veine humérale.*
The stomach veins. *Veine stomacique.*
The thigh vein. *Veine crurale.*
The vein of the temple. *Veine temporale.*
The throat, or neck veins. *Veines jugulaires.*
The shoulder or neck vein of a horse. *Le barts.*
Veinop, or full of veins. *Veineux, veine, veinu, véni.*
Velam. *Velin.*
Velvet. *Velours, veloux, velons.*
Branched velvet. *Velours figuré.*
Unshorn velvet. *Velours à long poil.*
Mock velvet (or fustian an apes.) *Tipe de velours.*
A maker of velvet. *Veloutier.*
Velveted, of velvet, clad with velvet. *Velute, velute.*
Vendible. *Vendible, venal, vendable.*
Vendibleness. *Venalité.*
Venditip. *Venalement.*
Venerable. *Vénérable, reverend.*
Veneration. *Vénération.*
Given to venerate. *Vénérien.*
To venge. *Venger.*
Venged. *Vengé. Voyez to Revenge.*
Vengeance. *Vengeance, vendice, vendisse.*
Venial. *Vénial.*
Venison. *Venaison, sarvagine.*
A venter in fencing. *Venué.*
Venome. *Venim.*
To venom. *Envenimer.*
Venomed. *Envenimé.*
Venomous. *Venimeux, venifique.*
Venomousness, or venomedness. *Ven-nifité, virulence.*
To vent (or utter) wares. *Vendre, débiter la marchandise.*
To vent (or smell.) *Odorer.*
To vent (or wind) as dogs do. *Sensir, bal-ner, prendre le vent.*
To vent forth, or give vent unto. *Esventer, respirer.*
A vent (hole.) *Souspiral, souspirail, vent, ven-toufe.*
Having vents. *Souspirailé.*
A vent (or sent.) *Odorement, respir.*
Vented. *Oduré, balent.*
Vented forth. *Esventé, ventoufé.*
A ventilation. *Ventilation.*
A venting. *Halencé, balenement, respirati-on, respirément, odorement, odoration, sensement, sensiment.*
Venting. *Sensant, flairant.*
Ventosity. *Ventosité.*
The ventricle. *Ventricule.*
The ventricles of the heart. *Les ventricu-les du cœur.*
Ventripotent. *Ventripotent, vensru.*
To venture. *Hazarder, s'aventurer.*
A venture. *Adventure hasard.*
Ventured. *Hazardé.*
A venturer. *Adventurier, hasardeur.*
Venturous. *Hazardoux, aventureux.*
Venturously. *Adventurensement, basar-deusement.*
Venus. *Venus.*
Venus hair. *Comme Maiden hair.*
Venus comb. *Aiguille de berger.*
Verbal. *Verbal.*
Verballip. *Verbalement.*
A (grammatical) Verb. *Verbe.*
A Verberet. *Ségrayer.*
A Verberetship. *Ségrarie, ségrairie, ver-derie.*
A Verdict. *L'opinion, ou sentence des douze jurés.*

Verdigræse. *Verde de gris, vertdegris, verdgris, verdet.*
Verdure. *Verdure.*
A sergeant's verge (or mace.) *Verge.*
A Verger. *Verger.*
A verification. *Verification.*
To verify. *Verifier, averer.*
Verified. *Verifié, averé.*
A verifying. *Averement.*
Verily. *Vrayement, véritablement, en vérité, voire, voirement, voyrment.*
Verity. *Vérité.*
Verjus. *Verjus, vertjus, vin-verjus.*
Vermillion. *Vermillion, vermillon, vermeil minion, refeste, rouge, rubicunde.*
To paint, or make Vermillion. *Vermillonner, vermeillonner.*
Made Vermillion of colour. *Vermillonné.*
Vermine. *Vermine, vermenier.*
Full of vermine. *Vermineux.*
To vermiss. *Neller.*
Cheek vermiss. *Rosette. Voyez Varnish.*
A vermil (or iron band for a wooden tool.) *Fressi, virole.*
An inner vermil. *Tourillon.*
A verse. *Pers, carme.*
A little short verse. *Verselet, verselets.*
A verse in musick. *Pers, motet, moté, motte.*
A half verse. *Hemistique.*
To verifie. *Verfifier.*
A verifiier. *Verfificateur.*
Verres. *Des ver, nombreuses loix.*
Vertical. *Vertical.*
The vertical circle. *Cercle vertical.*
Vertus. *La vertu, honnesté, probité.*
Virtuous. *Virtueux, bonnesté.*
Virtuously. *Virtueusement, bonnestement.*
Verutine. *Verutine, vervaine, verbenique, bierovotane.*
Vervels of a hawk. *Vervelles.*
Very. *Fort, grandement, vray. (Signe du comparatif, comme Very good. Fort bon.)*
In very deed. *En bonne vérité.*
A vessel. *Vaisseau, vase, vaze, vaiselle.*
Vessel of plate. *Vaiselle d'argent.*
A vessel of greater length than breadth. *Barlong, berlong, balongue.*
A vessel to carry milk or cheese to market in. *Calathe.*
To turn out one vessel into another. *Transvaser.*
Turned or poured out of one vessel into another. *Transusé.*
A shifting out of one vessel into another. *Transusation, transusement.*
To vest. *Vestir.*
Vested. *Vestu.*
A vesting. *Vesture.*
A Vestment. *Vestement, habillement, babit, revestement, vesteure.*
A vestrie (in a Church.) *Festiaire, revestiere, revestiaire, saciaire, sacristie.*
A vestry-keeper. *Sacristain.*
A vesture. *Vesture, habillement, on, comme Vestment.*
A vetch. *Vesce.*
Verbes. *Garvences, guarbances, rouillons.*
A bitter vetch. *Ers.*
To vex. *Vexer, barceller, inquieter, salmoufer, salemouter, molester, businer, travailler grever, grevanter, barasser, barier, beiser, boguiner, pener, turbulenter, pertourber, tempester, perscutter, naurer, se marrir, faire mille baires à.*
Vexation. *Vexation, busin, businement, sourment, molestie, perplexité.*
Vexation of mind. *Souci, souci.*
Vexed. *Vixé, grevé, grevané, tormenté, tourmenté, barassé, barcelé, perplex, haré, bersé, bogué, molesté, tempesté, marré, nauré, pertourbé, inquieté.*
A Vexer. *Vexateur, barcelcur, inquieteur, berleur, molesteur, pertourbateur.*
Thou vexest me. *Tu me fais mourir.*
Vexing. *Grevant.*
A vexing. *Inquietation, boguinement, on, comme Vexation.*

Uglie. Difforme, informe, laid, ord, horrible, malingre, foudre.
To make most ugly. Horrible.
Ugliest. Desformé, bideur.
A uial. Phiole, bocal, gobeau, gosteron, mattrag.
A big-bellied, double uial (of glass.) Mattrag.
A uicar. Vicair.
A uicar general. Grand vicair.
A uicarship (or place of a Vicar.) Vicariat.
A uicaredge. Vicairie.
Uice. Vice, crime, faulte.
The vice of a press. Tournoir, vis.
A vice in a play. Badin, mime.
To play the vice. Badiner.
A vice-admiral. Vice-admiral, Vis-admiral.
A vice-chancellor. Vice-chancelier.
The vice-chancellor of the Université. Le recteur, ou Regent de l'Université.
A vice-duchty, or vice-dukedom. Viscuché.
A vice-gesent. Vice-gesent, vicair.
A vice-top. Vice-roy.
To viciate. Vicier, visier, debaucher, corrompre, depraver, gaster.
Viciated. Vicié, desbauché, corrompu, gaste.
A viciating. Corruption; desbauchement, gaste.
Vicinitp. Vicinité, voisinage, voisinance.
Vicious. Vicieux, vicieux.
Viciously. Vicieusement.
A vicount. Vicomte, vice-comte.
A vicountie. Vicomté, vice-comté.
A victor. Vainqueur.
Victorial. Victorial.
A victorip. Victoire.
Victorious. Victorieux.
A victorious woman. Vainqueuse, victorieuse.
To victual. Repaître, avitailler.
Vicualled. Vicuallé, avitaillé, repeu.
A vicualling. Avitailllement.
To victual himself, to fall to his victuals. S'avitailler, manger, repaître.
Vicuals. Vicualles, vivres, viandes, mangette, manger, marche, harnois de guerre, marchandise de guerre.
A vicuallet. Cabaretier.
A vicualling-house. Cabaret, hostellerie, taverne.
To vield. Voir, voir, regarder, visiter, mirer, remiter.
A vield. Vue, revuë, monstree, monstre, viciation, regard, regardeuse, regarde, tirée d'œil, visite.
The vield (or footing of a Deer.) Foulée, foyes, fies, foyes, les voyes d'un cerf.
Vielded. Ven, regardé, miré.
A vielder. Regardeur, speculateur.
A vielding. Regardement, speculation, inspection, vision.
Vielding. Voyant.
Vieldingp. Vigilance, veillance, industrie.
Vieldant. Vigilant, industrieux, regardant.
To be vieldant. Veiller.
Vieldantip. Vigilement, l'œil tendu au bois; industrieusement.
A vield. Vigile, veille.
Vield. Viguer.
Without vield. Malhabile.
Vieldous. Vigoureux, vivace, spiritueux, spiritueux.
Vieldousip. Vigoureusement, vivement.
Vieldousness. Vivacité.
Vile. Vil, abject, sordide, vilain, vilain.
Vilene. Vilité, abjection, vilénie, villanie.
Vilip. Vilainement, mauvaisement.
A village. Village.
A small village. Hamau.
A villain. Vilain, vilain, vilain, vilain, serf, homme de corde, nebulon, scelerat, meschant, garnement.

A little villain. Vilainot.
Villain. Vilénie, villanie, meschance, vice, villaguerie.
Purposed villain. Malignité.
Villainous. Maling, meschant, vilain, vilain, vicieux, sceleré.
Villainousip. Vilainement, meschamment.
Villainage. Villénage, vilénage.
Vindicative. Vindicatif.
A vine. Vigne.
A little vine. Vignette, vignolette.
Vines that grow up along trees (as hops.) Autins, outins.
The wild (grape-bearing) vine. Labrusque.
A vine branch. Sarment, mouche.
A vine-dresser. Vigneron, vignolant.
A vine-leaf. Pampre.
A vine-fretter. Ver coquin, barbec, chenille de vigne, barbaire, ybec list.
Vinegar. Vinaigre.
A potion of vinegar and water. Oxycrat, oxycrat.
Vinegar sharpened by the sea-onion. Squillon, vinaigre sillitique.
A vinegar-man, or vinegar-maker. Vinaigrier.
A vine-knife. Serpette, serpette.
A little vine-knife. Serpillote, serpillon, serpillon, serpillonette.
A vine-pard. Vigne, vignoble, vinoble.
Vinotied. Moisi.
To wax vinotied. Se moisir.
Vinotiedness. Moissure.
Vintage. Vendange, vindange.
To vintage. Vendanger.
A vintager. Vendangeur, vendangeuse.
A vintner. Taverneur, vinotier, vinotier, vinotier.
Violable. Violable.
To violate. Violier, violenter, enfreindre, defleurer.
Violated. Violé, enfreint, violenté, defleuré.
A violater. Violateur, infraleur.
A violating, or violation. Violation, viollement, infraction, infraction.
A violin, or little viol. Violon.
A viol of glass. Phiole. Voyez à Vial.
A viol (instrument of music.) Vielle, viole.
The finger-board of a viol. La marche d'une viole.
Violence. Violence, impatience, impetuosité, roidout, outrage, grip.
To use violence against, or lay violent hands on himself. Se violenter soy mesme.
Violent. Violent, impetueux, roide, impatient.
Violentip. Viollement, violement, impetueusement, roidement, impatiemment, de haute luitte.
A violet. Violette, violette de mars, violet.
The blue violet. Violette de mars.
Damask violet. Marrons.
Of violets. Violar.
White violet. Violette blanche.
Violet colour. Violette, violet.
A viper. Vipere.
A young, or little viper. Vipereau, viperillon.
Viperous. Vipere.
Vipers bugloss. Herbe aux viperes, vipere, alchimie.
A virago. Homme, homasse, homasse.
Virginal, or a pair of virginals. Espinette, espinette.
A virgin. Vierge, pucelle.
Virginal-donip. Miel vierge.
Virgin-like. Virginal, virgineux, virginal.
Virgin-parchment. Parchemin vierge.
Virginitp. Virginité, pucelage.
Virgo. La vierge; un des 12 signes zodiacaux.
Virile. Viril.

Virilip. Virilité. Voyez Manly.
The visage. Visage, visier, vis, catie, mine, tronque.
A fowre or harsh visage. Minois.
A visage. Faux visage, masque, barboire.
Having a visage on. Masqué, masquerie.
Viscosity. Viscosité, viscidité.
Viscous. Viscueux.
The visor of an helmet. Visiere.
Visible. Visible, spectable, voyable.
Visibly. Visiblement.
A vison. Vision, spectre.
A visitation, or visiting. Visitation, visite.
To visit. Visiter.
Visited. Visité.
A visiter. Visiteur.
Visual (belonging to the sight.) Visuel.
Vital. Vital.
To vitiate. Vicier, visier, depraver. Voyez Viciate.
Vitriol. Vitriol, calcant.
Oil of vitriol. Huile de vic.
Like vitriol. Vitriolique.
Red vitriol. Marcasin jaune, pierre d'arsenic.
Vituperable. Vituperable.
To vituperate. Vituperer.
Vituperated. Vituperé.
A vituperation. Vituperation.
Vitacitp. Vitacité.
A viber (or sea dragon) Dragon marin, vive, poignasse, traigné. ¶ Marvail.
The vides (or horses disease.) Les vides.
An ulcer. Ulcere.
To ulcerate. Ulcerer.
An ulceration. Ulceration.
Ulcerating. Ulceratif.
The umbel (or round tufted head) of fenel. Omelle de fenouil.
An umbrage. Ombrage, opacité.
Umbragious. Ombrageux.
Umbré (in blazon.) Ombré.
An umbrello. Ombrelle, ombraire, ombelle, ombrière, parasol, parasol.
An umpire. Arbitre, arbitrateur.
Unable. Inhabile, malhabile insuffisant, impotent, invalide.
To make unable. Inhabilitier.
Made unable. Inhabilité.
Unable to take pains. Insoff de sa personne.
Unable to perform nuptial rites. Maleficié.
Unablent. Inhabilité, impotence.
Unabip. Inhabilement.
Unabordable. Inabordable.
Unacceptable. Mal-plaisant, ingrat, inadmissible, desagréable, dégradé.
Unactellible. Inactellible.
Unacompanable. Inactuable, dissociable.
Unacollable. Inactuable, inabordable, desagréable.
Unaccustomed. Inaccoutumé, insolite, desagréable, Inhabitué.
Unaccustomedness. Desaccoutumance.
Unacknowledgment. Mesconnaissance.
Unacknowledging. Mesconnaissance.
Unadvised. Maladvisé, imprudent, inconsidéré, indiscret, insipient, cabochard, inconsidérant, mal avisé, desadvisé.
Unadvisedip. Imprudemment, inadvertentement, inconsidérément, indiscrettement, à la volée.
Unadvisedness. Imprudence, inadvertence, inconsidération, indiscretion, malavis, temerité.
Unadadation. Insuriosité.
Unagreeing. Incongrue.
To unaitle (or spoil an air of Hawks.) Desairer.
Unaimable. Instable.
Unallowable. Inadmissible.
Unallowed. Desavoué.
Unalterable. Incommuable, incommutable.

To untrample. *Deffroncer, deffliffer.*
 An untrampling. *Deffliffure.*
 To uncrust. *Decrufter.*
 Uncrusted. *Decrufté.*
 Untion. *Oñtion.*
 Untuouste. *Oñtuoufté.*
 Untuous. *Oñtuoux.*
 Untuoungip. *Lourdement.*
 Uncurable. *Incurable, immedicable, ingueriffable.*
 To uncurb a horse. *Desgourner un cheval.*
 Uncurbed. *Desgourné.*
 To uncard. *Se decaffier.*
 Uncured. *Decaffé.*
 Unceriousip. *Incurieufement.*
 Undaunted. *Refolu.*
 To undaub. *Defenduire.*
 Undercent. *Indecent, meffean.*
 Undercentip. *Indecement, meffeamment.*
 Underded. *Indecis, indeterminé.*
 A lure underded. *Sac au croc.*
 An underdicion. *Indecifion.*
 Underded. *Non orné, impoli.*
 Underdeclined. *Indecliné.*
 Underfaceable. *Ineffaçable, ineffaceable.*
 Underfited. *Inconamine, impolu.*
 Undertraped. *Infolu.*
 Under. *Sous, deffous, deffous, foubz, fous, bas.*
 Under-age. *Desagé, mineur; auffi, mineur, bas age.*
 An under-beam. *Soupoutreau.*
 To under-bid. *Mefseffrir.*
 An under-cater (or clerk of the kitchen.) *Soubdeffenfier.*
 Under-hand. *Sous main, exchément, en cache, à la deffrobée, fubreptivement, sous terre, foudement.*
 The under-hatches of a ship. *Beiffe, beffe.*
 To under-lap a shoe. *Hauffer, en hauffer, en foulter.*
 The under-laping of a shoe. *La baulfe d'un foulter.*
 The under-leather of a spur. *La folette d'un efpéron.*
 The under-lid of the eye. *Souelle.*
 An underling. *Inferieur, fubjeft, fujet.*
 Underling. *Subjacent.*
 To undermine. *Sapper, miner, faper.*
 Undermined. *Sappe, miné, fapé.*
 An underminer. *Sappeur, mineur.*
 An undermining. *Sappement.*
 The undermost. *La deffous.*
 Underneath. *Au deffous.*
 An underpille. *Non prix.*
 To underprop. *Efcalfaffer, accoter, refaper, refapper.*
 Underpropped. *Efcalfé, accoté, fuppofté.*
 Weakly underpropped. *Mal-cindré.*
 An underpropping. *Accotement.*
 To underriet, and underrieting. *Comme Underprop, and underpropping.*
 To understand. *Entendre, favoir.*
 To give to understand. *Inferer, donner à entendre.*
 Given to understand. *Inferé.*
 Understandable. *Entendible.*
 An understander. *Entendeur.*
 The understanding. *Entendement, intelligence, intellect, entendre, net, notice; fageffe, favoir, fen, science, fen.*
 The faculty of understanding. *L'intelleft.*
 Belonging to the understanding. *Intellectuel.*
 Understanding (Adjective.) *Entendant, intelligent, intellectuel, fage.*
 Understandingip. *Intelligiblement, entendiblement.*
 Underwood. *Entendu, fen; fuppofté.*
 Basic to be understood. *Intelligible.*
 To undertake. *Entreprendre.*
 To undertake for. *Interceder pour.*

But if I undertake it. *Mais fi je m'y mets.*
 Undertaken. *Entrepris, engéré.*
 An undertaker. *Entrepreneur, ouvri-er.*
 An undertaker for another. *Sponfeur.*
 An underrating. *Entreprife, moliti-on.*
 An under value. *Non prix.*
 An under-vassal. *Arriere-vassal, riere-vassal.*
 An under-wood. *Bois sailli.*
 Under-pears. *Mineur, en bas age.*
 Underseed. *Non merité, non defervi.*
 Underseedip. *Sans deferte.*
 Underfeting. *Indigne.*
 Underfetingip. *Indignement.*
 Underfeterminable. *Inferminé, ineffable.*
 Underfetermined. *Indeterminé, indeci-son.*
 An undetermined state of things. *Indecifion.*
 Underbout. *Indevot.*
 Underdied. *Non teinté.*
 Underdressed. *Non digéré.*
 Underdressed. *Indigestible.*
 Underdressed. *Indigeste.*
 Underdressed. *Indigent.*
 Underdressed. *Indiscret.*
 Underdressed. *Indiscret, maladvifé, maladvifé, infipiens, infipide, temeraire.*
 Underdressed. *Indiscrettement, inconfideré-ment.*
 Underdressed. *Indigestible.*
 Underdressed. *Inexplicable.*
 Underdressed. *Detalé.*
 Underdressed. *Indiffoluble, infoluble.*
 Underdressed. *Indiffolublement.*
 Underdressed. *Indiffolu.*
 Underdressed. *Indiffoluble.*
 Underdressed. *Indivifible, infeparable, indi-vidu.*
 Underdressed. *Indivifiblement.*
 Underdressed. *Indiffiné.*
 Underdressed. *Indivifible.*
 To undo. *Desfaire, deffaire, diffoudre, rem-etre.*
 To undo a halter. *Deffcheverfer.*
 To undo, or slacken. *Frefler.*
 To undo a padlock. *Decadenaffer.*
 To undo a pack or trusse. *Desballer.*
 To undo points. *Deffaigniller.*
 To undo (or ruin.) *Ruiner, mettre à la be-face, envoyer à l'hofpital, mettre à la fiac.*
 To undo, or untie. *Deffier, deffouer, deffacher.*
 Underdone. *Desfait, deffait, deffait, inex-ecuté; freflé, rompu, deffé, deffaché, deffoué, ruiné, freflé, freflé, ruiné en debies.*
 He is half underdone. *Il ne bat que d'une aile.*
 An undoing. *Deffaitte, rompement, ruine, ruinement.*
 Underdoing. *Refolutif.*
 An undoer. *Ruineur.*
 Underdoubtable, or underdoubted. *Indubitable, manifefte, vray.*
 Underdoubtable. *Indubitablement, indubi-tamment, manifeftement.*
 Underdoubtable. *Ineffuable.*
 To underdoubtable. *Deffabiller.*
 Underdoubtable. *Deffabillé.*
 An underdoubtable. *Deffappercilleur.*
 Underdoubtable. *Imbuvable.*
 Underdoubtable. *Indu.*
 Underdoubtable. *Induement.*
 Underdoubtable. *Malaise, inhabile.*
 Underdoubtable. *Malaisement, inhabilement.*
 Underdoubtable. *Malaisance.*
 Underdoubtable. *Immangeable.*
 Underdoubtable. *Indelebile, indeleble, inef-façable, ineffaçable.*
 Underdoubtable. *Inefface.*
 Underdoubtable. *Ineloquent, indifert.*
 Underdoubtable. *Indifertement.*
 Underdoubtable. *Ineffable.*
 Underdoubtable. *Inhabitué.*
 Underdoubtable. *Inegal, inegal, impar, inique, in-jufté.*

Unequally. *Inegalement, inegalement, in-iquement, injufte.*
 Unequally. *Inestimable.*
 Uneben. *Inegal, impar, incommode, ripil-leux, ripeilleux, neuchu.*
 To make uneben. *Deffadjufter.*
 Made uneben. *Deffadjufté.*
 An uneben number of. *Nonpair.*
 Unebenip. *Inegalement, inegalement.*
 Unebenneffe. *Inégalité, inégalité.*
 Unebenneffe. *Inevitable, neceffaire.*
 Unebenneffe. *Infermontable.*
 Unebenneffe. *Inexcusable.*
 Unebenneffe. *Inexcusablement.*
 Unebenneffe. *Inexcuté.*
 Unebenneffe. *Non attendu, ineferté, inef-éré.*
 Unebenneffe. *Inexpert, malufé, non ex-perimenté.*
 Unebenneffe. *Imperit, inexpert.*
 He is unebenneffe. *Il est bien neuf.*
 Unebenneffe. *Imperitement.*
 Unebenneffe. *Inexplicable.*
 Unebenneffe. *(by words.) Inexplicable, indicible, ineffable, inenarrable.*
 Unebenneffe. *Indiciblement.*
 Unebenneffe. *Inexpugnable, impregnable, inforçable.*
 Unebenneffe. *Inexterminable.*
 Unebenneffe. *Inextinguible.*
 Unebenneffe. *Sincere, fincere, non feinté, sans feimise, fimple, vray.*
 Unebenneffe. *Sincèrement, fimplement, vraye-ment.*
 Unebenneffe. *Sincerité, fincerité.*
 Unebenneffe. *Infidèle, deffloyal.*
 Unebenneffe. *Deffloyalement.*
 Unebenneffe. *Infidélité, deffloyauté.*
 Unebenneffe. *Infalible.*
 Unebenneffe. *Informe, malbaffi.*
 To unfallen. *Defficher, des ficher.*
 Unfallen. *Deffiché, deffiché.*
 To unfallen. *Deffraiffer, deffresser.*
 Unfallen. *Deffraiffé, deffressé.*
 To unfalter. *Defflumer, defflumer, de-ffempenner.*
 Unfallen. *Defflumé, deffempenné.*
 An unfaltering. *Defflumation, deffluma-tion.*
 Unfallen. *Improprement.*
 Unfallen. *Impalpable, in-fenfibile.*
 Unfallen. *Infertile, infecund.*
 Unfallen. *Infertilement, infertilité, in-fecundité.*
 To unfetter. *Deffrauer.*
 Unfallen. *Deffraué, deffgaroté.*
 Unfallen. *Infatiable.*
 To unfil. *Deffemplir.*
 Unfallen. *Deffempli.*
 Unfallen. *Imperfait.*
 Unfallen. *Improprie, malproprie, inidone, inapte, malbaffi, incommode, indu, inhabile, imperti-nent, incompetent, incongrue, indecent, mala-droit, infuffant.*
 An unfil thing. *Inconvenient.*
 It is unfil. *Il meffied.*
 Unfallen to travel, or labour. *Impoff de fa per-fonne.*
 Unfallen. *Improprement, incommode, im-pertinent, importunement, indecent, in-duement, inhabilement.*
 Unfallen. *Inconvenance, incongruité, incon-venance, inhabilité, incompetence, impertinence, meffiance, infuffance.*
 Unfallen. *Inconvenable, inconvenient.*
 To unfil. *Defficher, defficher.*
 Unfallen. *Deffiché, deffiché.*
 To unfloor (or pull up a floor.) *Deffplan-cher.*
 Unfallen. *Deffplanché.*
 To unfloor. *Deffaffeur, deffaffeur.*
 To unfloor. *Deffier, deffier, deffveloper, deffrouler, expliquer, deffier, deffier, deffplier, deffveloper, deffveloper, deffider, deffrouler.*

Unfoldable. Inexplicable.
Unfolded. Desplié, desplissé, expliqué, despestre, desenroulé, desvelopé, desenvelopé, developpé, desployé, desridé, desroulé.
An unfolder. Expliquatur.
An unfolding. Despiement, desplissure, desvelopement, desridement.
Unfoldorbed (uncovered of a foot-cloth.) Deboussé, desboussé.
Unforceable. Inforceable.
Unformed. Informé.
To unfortifie. Desfortifier.
Unfortified. Desfortifié.
Unfortunate. Infortuné, infauste, malheureux, malencontreux, desadventueux, desfortuné, desfortuné, desastre, miserable.
Unfortunatelp. Infortunément, malheureusement, à la malheure.
To unfold (as sheep.) Descamper.
Unfolded. Descampé. Voyez to unfold.
Unfriendlp. Dissociable.
Unfrequencp. Infrequency.
Unfrequent. Infrequent.
To unfroumer. Desfroumer.
Unfruitful. Infructueux, infertile, stérile.
Unfruitfullp. Infructueusement.
Unfruitfulness. Infructuosité, insecundité, infertilité, infecundité.
To unfurnish. Desgarnir, desmunir, despouriller.
To unfurnish of movables. Desmenbler.
To unfurnish of corn. Desblaver.
Unfurnished. Desgarni, desmuni, despourillé, despourveu, despourveu, desliné.
Unfurnished of treasure. Desfinancé.
An unfurnishing of. Despourillement.
To ungage. Desgager.
Unghaged. Desgagé.
An unghaging. Desgagement.
Unghainp (or untoward.) Saugrenu, sa-grenu.
Unghainful. Inutile, incommode.
Unghainfullp. Inutilement, incommode-ment.
Unghentle. Inhumain, intractable, intracta-ble, rude.
Unghentlp. Inhumement.
Unghentleness. Inhumanité.
To unghild. Dedorer, desdorer.
Unghilt. Dedoré, desdoré.
To unghild. Desceindre, descengler, desfan-gler.
Unghiet. Desceindé, descenglé.
To unghirb. Desfangler, descengler, desfan-gier.
Unghitred. Descenglé, desenglé, desfangle.
To unghius. Descoler, desgluer, decoler.
Unghued. Descolé, desglué.
Unghodlp. Impie.
Unghodltp. Impiement.
Unghodliness. Impiété, irréligiosité.
Unghratious. Meschant, sceleré, desbau-che.
An unghratious wretch. Sclerai.
Unghratiouslp. Meschamment.
Unghratiousness. Meschanceté.
To unghrapple. Desagrafer, desgraser, des-grapher.
Unghrapled. Desagrafé, desgrasé.
Unghrateful. Ingrat.
Unghratefullp. Ingratement.
Unghratefulness. Ingratitude.
To unghrabel. Degraver.
Unghrabelled. Degravé.
To unghrease (or purge from grease.) Des-graisser, desgresser.
Unghreated. Degraissé, desgressé.
An unghuent. Onguent.
Unghurdoned. Inghurdonné.
Unghuiltiness. Innocence.
Unghuitable. Inhabitable.
Unghabited. Inhabité.
An unghabited place. Solitude, desert.
To unghast. Desmancher.
Unghasted. Desmanché, demanché.

An unghasting. Desmanchement.
To unghaltow. Desacerer, desfacrer.
Unghaltowed. Desfacré.
To unghalter. Deschevestrer.
Unghaltered. Deschevestré.
Unghandism. Mal-adroit, malavenant, mal-faconne; inhabile, maugratiens, mauplaisant, messeant, disgrazié.
It is unghandism. Il mesfé.
Unghandismlp. Indecement, messeam-ment, mauplaisement, inhabilement, incom-modement, de guingois, à gyngois.
Unghandisomess. Malice, Messeance, maufadé, Inconvenance, Mauplaisance.
To do a thing unghandismlp. Faire le mi-bandicbon.
To unghang. Dependre.
Unghanged. Dependu.
To unghang hangings. Desendre la tapis-ferie.
Unghappp. Malheureux, infauste, infortuné, desastre, desadventueux, disgrazié, mau-vais.
Unghappilp. Infortunément, malheureuse-ment, à la malheure.
Unghappiness. Malheur, malheurité, infeli-cité, infortune, desastre.
Ungharmful. Innocent.
To ungharmesse (a horse.) Desgharnesber, des-arnasber, un cheval.
Ungharnessed. Desgharnaché, desarnaché.
To unghasp. Desagrafer.
Unghasped. Desagrafé.
Unghearable. Inghuerissable, incurable.
Unghearthful, or unghearthlp. Insalubre, in-dispos, indisposé, valetudinaire, debaite, mal-sain.
Unghearthfulness. Insalubrité, indisposi-tion, debaitement.
To unghsap. Desamasser, desensasser, desbar-der.
Unghsaped. Desamassé, desensassé.
Unghsard of. Inoui, inaudite, neuf.
Unghserved. Improuveu, impourveu.
Unghservedful. Negligent. Voyez Heedlesse.
To unghsibe. Desmancher.
Unghsibed. Desmanché, demanché.
An unghsibing. Desmanchement.
To unghsibe. Desacher, demusser.
Unghsibden. Descaché.
Unghsilefom. Insalubre, mal-sain; gaste-santé, morbifique.
Unghsilefomess. Insalubrité.
Unghsoned. Desghonneste, inbonneste.
Unghsonislp. Inbonneste.
To unghsood. Desaffubler, desghaperonner, des-capuchonner.
Unghsooded. Desaffublé, desghaperonné, des-capuchonné.
To unghsoodtwink. Desaffubler, demusser, de-filler.
Unghsoodtwinked. Desaffublé, desfilé.
To unghsook. Desacroccher, deserocher, des-crocheter, desgrapher.
Unghsooked. Desacrocché, deseroché, des-grasé.
Unghsoped. Inghéré, inespéré.
Unghsopiful. Desesperable.
To unghsore. Deschevaler, desargonner, des-chevaucher, un homme, desmonser un hom-me.
Unghsored. Deschevalé, desargonné, desche-vauche.
To unghose (or put off the hose.) Deschauf-fer.
Unghospitable. Inghospitable.
Unghumane. Inhumain.
Unghumanlp. Inhumement.
Unghurt. Non blessé, inviolé.
Unghurtable. Imbleffable.
Unghusbanded. Inculte, non cultivé.
To unghush. Gouffepiller.
Unghushed. Gouffepillé, desouffé.
To unghaw. Demaschoirer, desmandibu-ler.
Unghawed. Demaschoiré, desmandibulé.

An Unghorn. Licorne, Unicorn.
Uniform. Uniforme.
Unghormlp. Uniformément.
Unghormitp. Uniformité.
Unghimaginable. Inghimaginable.
Unghimitable. Inghimitable.
Unghindifferent. Inghiquité.
Unghindifferent. Inghique.
Unghinhabited. Vaste, inhabité.
Unghinterainable. Irreghossible.
Unghinterainable. Irreghissent.
Unghintreatable. Inghexorable.
Unghjoined. Desjointé.
To unghjoint. Desboister, desboister.
Unghjointed. Desboité, delaché, desboisté, descoité.
An unghion. Union, Unité.
To unghite. Unir.
Unghited. Un.
An unghity. Unite, union, menade.
An unghiting. Uniment, unité.
Unghiversal. Unghiversal.
Unghiversalp. Unghiversallement.
Unghiversaltp. Unghiversalité.
The unghivers, or unghiversal world. L'un-ivers, tout le monde.
An Unghiversity. Unghiversité, academie.
Unghust. Inghuste, inghique, indu, sortionnaire, desajonnable.
Unghustlp. Inghustement, induement, à tort, sortionnairement.
Unghustice. Inghustice.
Unghurbed. Non peigné, buré.
Unghurid. Dur, rude, desnature.
Unghuridlp. Desfaisonné.
Unghuridness. Rudeste, dureté.
Unghurged. Descripté.
An unghcle. Oncle.
To unghant. Desnouer.
Unghant. Desnoué.
An unghanting. Desnouement, desnoué-re.
To unghnknown. Desconnoître, desconnoître.
Unghnknown. Descongne; Neuf, secret, in-ghlorieux.
Unghnknownlp. Inghconnement.
To unghlace. Deslacer.
Unghlaced. Deslacé.
Unghladen (as a ship, or boat.) Desbar-dé.
To unghlath. Deslaser.
Unghlathed. Deslaté.
Unghlawful. Illicite, inghisime.
Unghlawfullp. Illicitement.
Unghlawfulness. Illegallité.
To unghlearn. Desapprendre.
Unghlearned. Indotte, illicé, ignorant, im-peris.
Unghlearnedlp. Indotement, imperitement.
To unghleabe trees. Effeuiller, desfeuille.
To unghleabe (or unghleaf) a vine. Despanner, despanner.
Unghleaded. Desfeillé, effeuillé.
An unghleaving. Effeuillement.
Unghleavened. Azyme, sans levain.
Unghless. Si non, Si ne.
Unghlike. Dissemblable, impar, inegal, ab-surde.
Unghlikep. Inghalement.
An unghlikep thing. Absurdité.
Unghlikehood. Dissemblance, inghégalité, in-ghégalité.
Unghlimited. Sans limites, on, bornes; in-terminé.
To unghline (or take out the lining.) Des-doubler.
Unghlined. Desdoublé.
To unghload. Descharger, descharger.
To unghload a ship, or boat. Desbarder.
Unghloaden. Deschargé, deschargé.
An unghloading. Deschargement, deschargement.
To unghlock. Ouvrir, à clef.
Unghlocked for. Improveu, inghiné, inghon-veu, inghéré, inghéré, repentin, soudain.
To unghloose. Deslacher, deslier.

Unrevenge. Non vengé.
Unreverent. Irreverent.
Unreverentip. Irreveremment.
Unrevocable. Irrevocable.
Unrighteous. Injuste, inique.
Unrighteousip. Injustement, iniquement.
Unrighteousness. Injustice, iniquité, impiété.

To **unribet.** Desriver.
Unribetd. Desrivé.
An unribeting. Desrivement.
To unroost (a bird.) Desjucher un oiseau.
Unroosted. Desjuché.
To unroot. Desraciner.
To unroll. Desrouler, desrouler, desrouler.

Unrolled. Desroulé, desroulé.
To unround. Desroundir.
Unruly. Desreiglé, licencieux, effréné, in-traitable, irrégulier, desbauché, descolé, in-temperé, riveche, revoleux, desobeissant, desor-donné, desmesuré, facheux à ferrer.
To be unruly. Se desreigler, desobeir.

Unrulyip. Insempérement, irrégulièrement, desreiglement, desordonnement.
Unrulyness. Desreiglement, irregularité, intemperance, revche, desbauche, desmesure-mens, desobeissance, desordre, desroy.

Unrused. Desroulé.
To unruble. Desfeller, desbarder, desbaster.
Unruld. Desdité.
To unrulap. Desdire.
Unrulp. Innavulable.
To unrul. Desaler.
Unrulted. Non salué.

Unratable, or unratable. Insatiable, gou-lu, desmesuré.
Unratabip. Insatiabement, desmesurément.

Unratableness. Insatiabilité, insatiabilité, desmesurement.
Unraboutie. Inspide, sans sel ni sauge, maujade, relans.

Unraboutip. Maujadement.
Unraboutiness. Inspidié, maujadeté.
To unrulap. Se desdire.
Unruld. Desdité.
To unrul. Desfeller, descaibeter, decasbe-ter une lettre.

Unruld. Descaibeté, decasbeté.
Unruldable. Inscrutable.
Unruldable. Intempestif, incommode, in-du, inepte, maujade, desaisonné.
Unruldableness. Incommodité, ineptitude, ineptie, maujadeté.
Unruldableness of the air. Intemperance de l'air, intemperature.

Unruldabip. Intempestivement, incom-modemment, ineptement, maujadement.
To unrul the eyes. Desfiter les yeux, des-feillonnir.

Unruld. Desfillé.
Unruldip. Messant, indecent, incommode, mal-à-propos, malavenant, maugratieux, desgra-tié.

It is unruldip. Il messé.
Unruldip (Adverb.) Messamment.
Unruldiness. Messance, messance, in-convenance, disgrâce.

Unruld. Non vu, sans estre vu.
To unrulth. Descuire.
Unruld. Insensible.
Unruldableness. Insensibilité, impassibilité, indolence, stupeur.

Unruldable. Inseparable.
Unruldable. Inutile, inofficieux.
Unruldableip. Inutilément.
Unruldableness. Inutilité.
To unrul. Desplanter, deplanter.
Unplanted. Desplanté.

Unruld. Instable, trouble.
Made unruld. Desassuré.
To make unruld. Desasseurer.
Unruldip. Instablement.
Unruldness. Instabilité.
To unruld. Desstraver, estraver.

Unruld. Desstravé, estravé.
To unruld. Desstraver.
Unruld. Desstravé.
Unruldable. Inscrutable, inextricable, inextricable.

To unruld. Goussépiller.
Unruld. Goussépiller.
Unruld. Goussépiller.
Unruld. Goussépiller.

Unruld. Goussépiller.
Unruld. Goussépiller.
Unruld. Goussépiller.
Unruld. Goussépiller.

Unruld. Goussépiller.
Unruld. Goussépiller.
Unruld. Goussépiller.
Unruld. Goussépiller.

Unruld. Goussépiller.
Unruld. Goussépiller.
Unruld. Goussépiller.
Unruld. Goussépiller.

Unruld. Goussépiller.
Unruld. Goussépiller.
Unruld. Goussépiller.
Unruld. Goussépiller.

Unruld. Goussépiller.
Unruld. Goussépiller.
Unruld. Goussépiller.
Unruld. Goussépiller.

Unruld. Goussépiller.
Unruld. Goussépiller.
Unruld. Goussépiller.
Unruld. Goussépiller.

Unruld. Goussépiller.
Unruld. Goussépiller.
Unruld. Goussépiller.
Unruld. Goussépiller.

Unruld. Goussépiller.
Unruld. Goussépiller.
Unruld. Goussépiller.
Unruld. Goussépiller.

Unruld. Goussépiller.
Unruld. Goussépiller.
Unruld. Goussépiller.
Unruld. Goussépiller.

Unruld. Goussépiller.
Unruld. Goussépiller.
Unruld. Goussépiller.
Unruld. Goussépiller.

Unruld. Goussépiller.
Unruld. Goussépiller.
Unruld. Goussépiller.
Unruld. Goussépiller.

Unruld. Goussépiller.
Unruld. Goussépiller.
Unruld. Goussépiller.
Unruld. Goussépiller.

Unruld. Goussépiller.
Unruld. Goussépiller.
Unruld. Goussépiller.
Unruld. Goussépiller.

Unruld. Goussépiller.
Unruld. Goussépiller.
Unruld. Goussépiller.
Unruld. Goussépiller.

Unruld. Goussépiller.
Unruld. Goussépiller.
Unruld. Goussépiller.
Unruld. Goussépiller.

Unruld. Goussépiller.
Unruld. Goussépiller.
Unruld. Goussépiller.
Unruld. Goussépiller.

Unruld. Goussépiller.
Unruld. Goussépiller.
Unruld. Goussépiller.
Unruld. Goussépiller.

Unruld. Goussépiller.
Unruld. Goussépiller.
Unruld. Goussépiller.
Unruld. Goussépiller.

Unruld. Goussépiller.
Unruld. Goussépiller.
Unruld. Goussépiller.
Unruld. Goussépiller.

Unruld. Goussépiller.
Unruld. Goussépiller.
Unruld. Goussépiller.
Unruld. Goussépiller.

To unruld. Desstraver, estraver.

Unruld. Desstravé.
To unruld. Desstraver.
Unruld. Desstravé.

Unruld. Desstravé.
To unruld. Desstraver.
Unruld. Desstravé.

Unruld. Desstravé.
To unruld. Desstraver.
Unruld. Desstravé.

Unruld. Desstravé.
To unruld. Desstraver.
Unruld. Desstravé.

Unruld. Desstravé.
To unruld. Desstraver.
Unruld. Desstravé.

Unruld. Desstravé.
To unruld. Desstraver.
Unruld. Desstravé.

Unruld. Desstravé.
To unruld. Desstraver.
Unruld. Desstravé.

Unruld. Desstravé.
To unruld. Desstraver.
Unruld. Desstravé.

Unruld. Desstravé.
To unruld. Desstraver.
Unruld. Desstravé.

Unruld. Desstravé.
To unruld. Desstraver.
Unruld. Desstravé.

Unruld. Desstravé.
To unruld. Desstraver.
Unruld. Desstravé.

Unruld. Desstravé.
To unruld. Desstraver.
Unruld. Desstravé.

Unruld. Desstravé.
To unruld. Desstraver.
Unruld. Desstravé.

Unruld. Desstravé.
To unruld. Desstraver.
Unruld. Desstravé.

Unruld. Desstravé.
To unruld. Desstraver.
Unruld. Desstravé.

Unruld. Desstravé.
To unruld. Desstraver.
Unruld. Desstravé.

Unruld. Desstravé.
To unruld. Desstraver.
Unruld. Desstravé.

Unruld. Desstravé.
To unruld. Desstraver.
Unruld. Desstravé.

Unruld. Desstravé.
To unruld. Desstraver.
Unruld. Desstravé.

Unruld. Desstravé.
To unruld. Desstraver.
Unruld. Desstravé.

Unruld. Desstravé.
To unruld. Desstraver.
Unruld. Desstravé.

Unruld. Desstravé.
To unruld. Desstraver.
Unruld. Desstravé.

U.S.

Glorified, or made a hotel. *Vocalisé.*
 A bopage. *Voyage.*
 A long bopage. *Peregrination.*
 To go a bopage. *Voyager.*
 A bopaging. *Voyagement.*
 Up. *Sur, sur, haut, en haut, debout, sus-*
bours, jussied.
 Up there. *La haut.*
 To go up. *Monter en haut.*
 Goue up. *Monse en haut.*
 A going up. *Le monter.*
 Up-on-end. *Sus tout.*
 To rise up. *Lever, s'assever.*
 Are you up. *Etes vous levé.*
 Up betimes. *Levé de bon matin.*
 To upbraid. *Reprocher, objecter à, objecter à,*
improperer, retrairer.
 Disgracefully to upbraid. *Opprobrier.*
 Upbraidéd. *Reproché.*
 An upbraidíng. *Reproche, improprie.*
 A disgraceful upbaidíng. *Opprobre.*
 The upbaidíng of the stomach. *Remers de*
l'estomac.
 To uphold. *Soustenir, maintenir, soubstenir,*
soutenir, patrociner, teair le menton d.
 Upholden, or upteld. *Soustenna, maintenu.*
 An upholder. *Maintenseur, pútrén.*
 An upbeldíng. *Mainstenue, sousestemens,*
soubstemens.
 Uplands. *Pais montagnaux.*
 Uplandish. *Rustique.*
 Upon. *Sur, sus, dessus, assus.*
 Upper. *Superieur, plus hauts. (Comparatif.)*
 The upper part of a building. *La montée d'un*
bastiment.
 The upper face of a plane. *Reç*
 The uppermost. *Le plus hauts (de tous, Com-*
paratif.)
 An up-raising. *Resourcer, ressourcee.*
 Upright. *Tout droit, debout.*
 Upright. *Sincere, sincere, candide, bonne-*
ste.
 Uprightly. *Sincerement, candidement, bon-*
astement.
 Uprightness. *Sincerité, intégrité, candeur,*
bonnesté.
 An upspring. *Relevée, ressource, soulevé-*
ment, soublevement, insursemence.
 An uproar. *Tumult, mutinerie, mutination,*
(édition.)
 To be in an uproar. *Tempester.*
 To make an uproar. *Tumultuer, mutiner.*
 Upset down. *Sex dessus dessous, sen dessous*
dessus.
 The upspring, or upspringing of a woman.
Les relevailles, ou relevée d'une femme.
 Upward. *Emmont, en mont, amont.*
 Urbanitie. *Civilisé, urbanité.*
 An urchin. *Herisson.*
 A sea urchin. *Migraine, herisson de mer, ur-*
fin.
 Use, *Usage, costume.*
 To urge. *Urger, presser, harceler, necessiter,*
stimuler, attiner, impulser, inciter, instiguer.
 Urged. *Urgé, harcelé, impulsé, incité, insti-*
gué, attiné, redigé.
 Urgent. *Urgent, nécessaire, importun.*
 An urgent occasion. *Necessité.*
 Urgently. *Nécessairement, importunément,*
instamment.
 An urger. *Stimulateur, impulseur, incita-*
teur, instigateur.
 An urging. *Stimulation, stimule, impulsion,*
incitation, instigation.
 Urging. *Impulsif, incitant.*
 An urse (in blason.) *Orle.*
 Urine. *Urine, pissas.*
 Of, or belonging to urine. *Urinaal, urina-*
re.
 To urine. *Uriner, piffet.*
 The pipe for passage of a womb infants
 urine. *Ouraque, uraque, urinier.*
 An urinal. *Urinaal.*
 Full of urine. *Urin-ux.*
 Us. *Noz, (Le cas oblique de Wee.)*

Usage. Usage, usément, usance, uz, guise, traitement, accoutumance.

An **usante.** Usance.

Use. Usage, costume, usance, usément, habitude, habit, habitude, usage; aussi, guise, manière, mode, observance.

The use of a thing. L'usage.

To use. User, habitude, user, accoutumer, accoutumer, traiter, manier, occuper.

To use a woman. Accommoder une femme.

To be, or grow out of use. Desaccoutumer.

Out of use. Desaccoutumé.

Use money. Interest, usage, usure.

Used. Usé, usité, accoutumé, accoutumé habitude, manie.

A **using.** Usément, manieusement, occupation.

An **usher** of a school. Scribe, maître, scribe, maître, scribe, maître, un second maître.

An **usher.** Huissier.

The office of an **usher.** Huissierie.

An **using.** Usément.

Usual. Usité, vulgaire.

Usualty. Ordinairement.

Usurious (taken, or given for interest.) Usuraire.

To **usurp.** Usurper, occuper.

To **usurp** another's right. Enjambrer sur les marches d'autrui.

Usurpation. Usurpation, occupation.

Usurper. Usurper, occupé.

An **usurper.** Usurpateur.

An **usurper.** Usurpateur, intrus.

An **utensil** (or useful implement.) Utensile.

Furnish with **utensils.** Utensiller.

Utensile. Utilité, commodité. Voyez Profr.

Utmost. Superficiel, extérieur.

To **utter.** Proférer, relater, révéler.

To **utter** his mind. Opiner.

To **utter** ware (by retail.) Debiter (ou, vendre) la marchandise.

Utterance of ware. Vente de marchandise.

Uttered. Proféré, révélé, aussi, débité, vendu.

An **uttering** of wares. Débitement.

Utterly. Totalemment, du tout, sous à fait.

The **uttermost.** L'extrémisme.

Uttermost. Extrême.

Vulgar. Vulgaire.

The **vulgar.** Le vulgaire, le menu peuple.

Vulgarity. Vulgaireté.

Vulnerable. Vulnérable.

A **vulstour.** Vautour, vautour.

The **Wbula.** Hivule, garatte, garguette, l'a-luette.

W.

The waddles, or wattles (that hang on either side the throat) of some hogs. Guirons.

The **waddles** (or stones) of cocks. Mardoles.

To **wade.** Gayer, guéter, guayer, passer à gué.

Wadeable. Gayable, guéable.

Waded. Gué.

To **wade** like a duck. Canoter.

A **waster.** Oublie, gaffre, gaffre.

A **waster-basher.** Corbeille oubliée.

A **waster maker.** Oublieux, oublieur, oubli-cieux.

The making of **wasters.** Oubliage.

A **wast** (or smell.) Odeur, odorement.

To **wast** (or smell.) Odeur.

Wasted. Odeur.

Wastis, or wasted. Vapide.

A **wasting** (or smelling.) Odorement, odoraison.

To **wast** over. Transporter par eau.

Wasters (or passage barks.) Barges de naufrage.

To **wage**, or lay a **wager**; to **wage** (or hire for reward.) Salarier, salariser, stipendier.

To **wage** warre. Guerroyer.

To **wage** law. Restipuler.

Waged. Gagé, salarier, stipendié.

A **wager.** Gageure, misaile.

To lay a **wager.** Gager, mettre.

Wages. Gages, salaire.

A **mariners wages.** Singlage.

A **souldiers wages.** Solde.

To **wagge.** Branler, bucher, ocher, boscher, trembloter, bavaler, barboter, vaciller, moutoir.

To **wag** the legs in sitting. Samboyer.

A **wag**, or **wag-balter.** Goinfre, goimpre, se-guin, baboin, sagouin, fripon de college.

A **mad wag.** Gaultier.

To **wag** the tail. Naqueter de la queue.

Let the world **wag.** Vague la galère.

Wagged. Haché, branlé, oché, vacillé, men-lation, mobilité.

A **wagging.** Branlement, bottement, vacil-lation, mobilité.

Wagging. Barbotement.

Wagging. Siffre.

To **waggle.** Ocher.

To **waggle** up and down (or go wig-wag.) Triballer.

Waggle. Oché, triballé.

A **wagon**, or **waggon.** Char, chariot, ve-bicule.

To carry by **waggon.** Voiturier.

Waggonage. Chariotage.

A **waggoner.** Chariotier, routier, roulier, voi-turier.

A **water-wagtail.** Hache-queue, lavendie-re, borgeonnette, guigne queue, beste mare, mo-tacille, mureur.

The **yellow-water wagtail.** Hache-queue.

Wale and **walight.** Voyez Way and weight.

Walfes (and strays.) Choses guesues, bi-ens viciés, viciés.

To **wail.** Lamentier.

Wailed. Lamenté.

A **wailing.** Lamentation.

Wailful. Lamentable.

A **wain.** Char, charette, véhicule.

To carry by **wain.** Chariot, voitureur.

A **wain-man.** Roulier, roulier, voitureur.

Charles wain. Le chariot.

Waincoat. Lamber.

To **waincoat.** Lamber, embruncher.

Antick engraving or carving in **waincoat.** Manequinage, manequinage.

Waincoated. Lamber, embrunché.

Waincoating. Manégerie.

To **wait** for. Attendre.

To **wait** on. Attendre, servir.

To lie in **wait.** Guetter, aguetter.

Lien, or laien in **wait** for. Agueté.

A lying in **wait.** Aguet.

Waited for. Attendu.

Waited on. Attendu, servi.

Waiting for, or on. Attendant.

A **waiting** on, or for. Attendu.

A **waiting** woman. Dameselle servante.

The **waits.** Les hautbois.

To **waite.** Guesuer.

Waisted. Guesué.

A **wasting.** Guesuement.

Wasters. Choses guesues, ou gayer.

Wastard. Proterve, bargneux, rebours, di-vers.

A **wastard** person. Grimaud.

A **wastardly.** Protervement, ombrageuse-ment.

Wastardness. Morosité, protervie. Voyez Froward, frowardness.

To **wake.** Esveiller, resveiller, veiller.

Wake. Veille.

Waked. Veillé, esveillé, resveillé.

Wakeful. Veillant, vigilant.

Wakefulness. Vigilance.

A **waking.** Veille.

Waking. Veillans.

A **waker.** Esveilleur, resveilleur.

Waker-tobin. Farrou, pied de veau.

Wakes. Veilles, festes rurales, ou du villa-ge.

Wales. La principauté de Galles, une partie de la grande Bretagne, habitée par les descen-dans des anciens Bretons.

To **walk.** Se pourmener, promener, mar-cher.

A **walk.** Pourmener, marcher.

To **walk** the streets (anights.) Roder les rues.

Walked. Pourmené, marché.

A **walker.** Pourmeneur.

A woman **walker.** Pourmeneuse.

A **walking.** Pourmenement, promene-ment, pourmenade, pourmenée, marchement, mar-chure.

A **wall.** Mur, muraille, paroy.

To **wall**, or compass with high walls. Murail-ler, haill-murer.

The **wall** of a house. La paroy.

A dry **wall** made of lime and mortar. Mou-lon, moulon.

Walled. Muré, murailé.

High **walled.** Haut-mur.

A **wall-flower.** Viole jaune, violette jau-ne.

The **wall-pitcher.** Pic jaune, Pic de muraille, terner, Pic d'Auvergne.

A **waller.** Besier, macaul, magaul, bisac, valise.

A **beggars waller.** Sac à briques, besacs.

A **leathern waller.** Anforge.

The **waller-bracer** (among beggars.) Besa-cier.

A **wall-totole.** Punaife.

A **wall-nut.** Noix, noix royale, noix juglan-de, noix persique.

A **walnut tree.** Noyer.

A grove, or orchard of **walnut trees.** Noy-craye.

To **wallote.** Veautrer, tantmiller.

A puddle where swine **wallote.** Veau-troir.

To **wallote** like a scething pot, Barbote.

Walloted. Veauté.

A **walloter.** Veautrer.

A **wallotting.** Veautrement.

Wallotting. Veautrant.

The **wallotting** of a scething pot. Barbot.

Wallotish. Infipide.

Wallotishness. Infipidité.

Wall-rue. Saur-vie.

Wall-wort. Hieble, hieble, yoble.

To **wamble** (as a queasie stomach.) Alle-ger.

A **wand.** Verge, gaulle.

A holly **wand**, or riding **wand.** Houffine.

To **wander** up and down. Vaguer, errer, sercheminer, vauquer, teder, vagabonder.

Wandered. Vagué, sercheminé, rodé, erré.

A **wanderer.** Vagabond, rodéur, gaste-pa-cé.

A **wandering.** Erreur.

Wandering. Vague.

A **wandering** hufwife. Villotiere.

The **wane** of the Moon. Decours de la lune.

In the **wane.** Manque.

A **waning.** Manquement.

Wan. Blesmé, terni, blesard, pascé, blesmé.

Somewhat **wan.** Blafaste, blesmé.

To **wax** **wan.** Se pâlir, blesmer, blairir, se-ternir.

Grown **wan.** Blesmé, meurtri.

The **wan** mark of bearing. Meurtrif-seure.

A looking, or waxing **wan.** Blesmissement, blesmisseure.

Wanip. Pasmement.

Waness. Pasmé, blairé, ternissure, blesmissement, blesmisseure.

To **want**, or be in **want.** Souffrir, man-quer.

Want. Disette, nécessité, sauter, penurie, be-joing

jeing, carance, carence, pauvreté, souffrette, indigence, mestier, manque.

Want of parents, or of children. Orphelin.

Want of children. Orphelin.

In want. Necessiteux.

There wants not much, there wants but a little. Il ne s'en faut guere.

A want (or mole.) Voyez a Mole.

A wanting. Manquement, orbié.

Wanting. Indigent, souffreteux, manque.

Wanton. Sâre, reveilux, freillant, gimbretoux, solastre, miejoureux, miejure, mignard, mignot, mignot.

To play the wanton. Folasier, solastre, foliner, gimbretier, ricasser.

A wanton. Freillard, freillieur, mariolet.

A wanton girl. Guilon, saffrette, saffrette.

A wanton trick. Mariolent.

Wanton dalliance. Saffreté, saffreté.

Playing the wanton. Ricanaux, ricaneux.

To make wanton. Mollir.

To make a wanton of. Mignarder, mignardiser, mignoter, amignoter.

Wantonship. Folasierement, mignardement.

Wantonness. Folarie, miejuresse, solastrement, mignardise, mignotise, mollesse.

To wantonize it. Faire la fringue, ricancer.

Want. War. Guare, guare.

To warble, Fredonner, fredonniser, gringoter, gringuenoter.

To warble (as birds do.) Garisler, garouiller.

To warble (as a lark.) Tirelirer.

The warbling of a lark. Tirelire.

Warbled. Fredonnise.

A warbler. Gringuenoteur.

A warbling. Fredon, gringotis, gringuentis.

A warbling of birds. Garouit, garouillis.

Warbling. Garouillard, garouilleux.

Full of warbling. Fredonneux.

A warb. Tribu, une portion de la ville de Londres, gouvernée par un dep 24 Senateurs appelez Aldermen.

A warb. Pupille.

Warb. Main-bourne.

To warb. Faire le guet (de jour) en une ville, guetter.

To warb a blow. Parer un coup.

Warbed. Guette.

A warber. Guette, guetteur, qui fait le guet.

A warbling. Guetement.

A warship. Latuete d'un pupille, baillisterie.

A warren. Gardien, garde.

A chief or master warren in a forest. Maître garde en un forest.

A warren (pear.) Poire de garde.

A wardrobe. Garderobe, cabinet.

The Master of the Kings Wardrobe. Argenter du Roy.

Ware. Denée, marchandise.

Small ware. Mercerie.

To ware. Garrer.

Ware that Sec. Rab.

A ware-house. Magasin, fundigue, fundique, repostoire.

A ware-house man. Marchand grossier.

The ware-band of a mill-stone. Nille.

A warlike. Glacis.

Warlike. Cam, réservé, sageant, accord, regardant, respargant, respectif.

A warlike fellow. Un bon mesnager.

The warlike. Pie griesche.

Warlike. Accortement, causement, l'oeil tendu au bois.

Warlike. Actortesse, accortise, frugalité, fong, mesnagement, resparne.

Warlike. Beliquieux, martial.

Warlike discipline. Milice.

Warlike. Chaud.

Warlike. Tiede.

To warm. Chauffer, sieder, sieder, bassiner, eschauffer, eschauffer.

To warm again. Reschauffer.

To warm. Se sieder.

Warmed. Chauffé, eschauffé, eschauffé, tiedi, bassiné.

A warming. Eschauffement, eschauffaison, bassinement, eschauffure.

A warming pan. Bassinoire, reschauffoir.

Warming. Calfaisif.

Warmth. Tiedement.

Warmness, or warmth. Chaleur, calidité, tiedeur, tiedeté.

To warn. Admonester, remonstrier.

To warn to appear. Citer, adjourner.

Warned. Admonesté, remonstrier.

A warner. Admonesteur, moniteur.

A warning. Admonestement, admonition, monition, remonstration, remonce, semonce.

Warning. Monitoire.

The Warp (of cloth.) Estaim, ourdisseur.

To warp (cloth.) Ourdir de la toile, ourdir.

Warped. Ourdi, ordi.

A warper. Ourdisseur.

A warping. Ourdisseur, ordisseur.

A warrant. Garant, garent, garand, garent, mandement.

To warrant. Garantir, garantir.

To warrant in law. Descombrer.

Warranted. Garantir, garentii.

A warranting, warrantie, or warrantise. Garantie, garantie, garentissement, garentage, garentie.

A warranter. Garentisseur.

A warranting in law. Descombrement.

War. Guerre, guerroyement.

Civil war. Guerre civile.

Open war. Guerre guerroyable.

To war, or make war. Guerroyer, faire la guerre, guerrier, militer.

A man of war. Homme de guerre, gendarme, soldat.

Warfare. Militer, guerre, guerroyement.

To go on warfare. Militer, ou, comme, to War.

Warred. Guerroyé.

A war-horse. Cheval de service, desfrer, rouffin de service.

Warlike. Guerroyable.

A warren. Garrene.

Haunting, or loving warren. Garrenneux.

Warren, made into a Warren. Garrenne.

A warrenner. Garrennier.

A warren. Guerroyement.

Warren. Guerroyant.

A warrent. Guerroyeur, Guerrier.

A wart. Verrue, Petas.

Warted, full of warts. Verrueux.

Wart-worm. Terrucaire, queue de scorpion, beliotrope. Voyez Turnsol.

To wash. Laver, reinfier.

To wash (or water) a horse. Gueter un cheval.

Washed. Lavé.

Ill washed. Mallavé.

The water wherein a thing hath been washed. Lavure.

A washer. Laveur.

A washer-woman. Lavandiere, Baudiere.

A washing. Lavement, laveure, lavage.

A washing-place, or place to wash in. Lavoir, Bauderie, Lavature.

A washing away. Ablution.

Washing away violently. Lavacrier.

Washings for hogs. Lavailles.

A Wasp. Guespe, gaupe.

A nest, or swarm of wasps. Guespier, guespée.

Waspish. Divers.

A waspish dame. Guspine.

A wash. Un vuide.

Wash. Vuide.

The wash of the body. Le faux du corps.

Wash. Degast, desubstance, ruine, vague.

To wash. Gaster, degaster, user, consumer, tabesier, definer, bobancer, gaspiller, degaster, ruiner, despendre tout.

To wash, or lay wash a Country. Ravager, saccager, depopuler.

To wash (or pine) away. S'alambiquer, seiche.

A wash (defart, or untilled ground.) Meze, herme, ric, riet, terre vaine, terre estant en tappe.

A wash-coat. Camisole.

Washed. Gaste, degaste, desgaste, gaspille, define, despendu, use.

Washed with sickness. Affade.

Washed (or pined) away. Alambiqué, bave, tabifié.

A washer, or wash-good. Gaspilleur, bobancier, degasteur, desgasteur, despendeur, despendier.

Washful. Despendeux.

Washfulness. Sumpuosité, somptuosité.

A washing. Gassement, degassement, vassation, desinement, usement, seichement, bobance, bobans.

Washing. Tabides, definant.

To watch. Veiller, guetter, observer, speculer.

To watch very narrowly. Reguetter.

To watch and ward. Faire le guet, tenir le guet.

To watch one. Guetter, espier quelqu'un, moucharder, observer, mirer.

A watch. Gues.

A still night watch (as in war.) Patrouille.

A watch (or little clock that strikes not.) Monstre.

Watchable. Guettable.

Watched. Veillé, guetté, observé, miré.

A watcher. Guetteur, speculater.

Watchet (colour.) Pers, couleur pers, ou, perse.

Watchful. Veillant, vigilant.

Watchfulness. Vigilamment.

Watchfulness. Vigilance.

A watching. Veillement, guettement, speculation.

Watching. Veillant, guettant.

A watch-man. Guette.

A watch-tower (of timber.) Baffroy, bauffroy, beffroy.

A watch-word. Mot de guet.

A watch-maker. Orologier.

Water. Eau, aigue.

Holy water. Eau benisse, Eau Gringeriane.

To water. Arrouser.

To make water. Faire de l'eau, pisser, uriner.

To water an horse. Abreuver un cheval, gueter un cheval.

To water hemp. Rouir de chanvre.

Salt-water. Merée.

Water-archer. Sagette.

To water beasts. Abreuver.

The water-chain of a bit. Cecillane, cleillane.

A water-course. Aquiduct.

The water-couse of a water-mill. Gourgue de moulin.

A water-drinker. Boileau, Boileter.

A standing water. Eau stagnante.

Watered. Arrouse, abreuve.

Fit to be watered. Arrousable.

A watering. Arrousement, arrousement, arrousement.

A watering of horses, or cattel. Abreuvement.

A watering place for horses. Abreuvoir.

A watering pot. Arrosoir.

Watery. Aqueux, aigueux, aquatique, bumide, fereux.

Watery, that hath lien in water. Aquatil.

Wateryness. Aqueité, humidité, moisteur.

The wateryness of the blood. Serosité.

A watering place. *Aiguade.*
 A water horse. *Hippopotame, cheval aquatique, cheval de riviere.*
 The water Lillie yellow. *Faune d'eau, jaunes d'eau.*
 A water-man. *Batelier, maselet.*
 A water-mill. *Moulin à eau.*
 A water-nut. *Tribule aquatic, truffe, saligots.*
 Water-pepper. *Poyre aquatique.*
 A water-pile sledge. *Hic.*
 A water-pot. *Hydrie.*
 A water-snake. *Hydre.*
 The water-spider. *Tipule.*
 A holy-water stock or pot. *Benefier, benoistier.*
 A water-swallow. *Comme a Wagtail.*
 Water-tooth. *Flambart, herbe à masser, macher, roufcau.*
 The wattles of a hog. *Goitrons.*
 A wave. *Vague, onde, flot.*
 A great wave of the sea. *Onde.*
 A little wave. *Ondelette, ondette.*
 To waver. *Ondoyer, vander, ondeler, serpeger, serpenter.*
 To run, or pour down by waves. *Ondeler.*
 Waved. *Ondoyé, ondé, ondélé.*
 Wavie, full of waves. *Vagueux, vageux, vageux.*
 A waving. *Ondoyement, undulation.*
 Waving. *Ondoyant.*
 To waver. *Vaciller, vaciler, bavoler, volatilisier, voler.*
 Waved. *Vacillé.*
 A wavering. *Vacillation, instabilité, mobilité, muabilité, incertitude, incertainté, incertances.*
 Wavering. *Instable, inconstant, variable, gyronetteux, vertical, incertain, voluble.*
 Waveringly. *Inconstamment.*
 To wattle. *Houailler, crier.*
 Wate. *Cire.*
 To wax. *Cirer, encirer.*
 To wax (grow, or become.) *Croître, devenir.*
 Waxed, or wazen. *Enciré; aussi, cren, devenu.*
 A way. *Chemin, voye, voir, voirie, route, traicte, train.*
 A way (or passage.) *Passage.*
 A way or manner. *Maniere, mode, moyen.*
 A way much beaten (or worn.) *Chemin rompu, rutine.*
 The high-way, or Kings high-way. *Le chemin royal, le grand chemin, le grand quarry.*
 A by-way. *Un destour.*
 A beaten way. *Chemin fraye, rutine.*
 A crosse way where many ways meet. *Quarrefour.*
 By the way. *En passant.*
 To be in the way. *Occurrer.*
 To give way. *Ceder, succomber.*
 To go the way unto. *Mettre en train, acbe-miner.*
 Set in the way. *Acbe-miné.*
 A setting in the way. *Acbe-minement.*
 Out of the way. *Desvoyé, fourvoyé, serebe-miné.*
 To go out of the way. *Desvoyer, fourvoyer, serebe-miner, serevoyer.*
 The ways (or addreses to a house or place.) *Les aistres, ou estres d'une maison, agiers, adresses.*
 The high way for carts, wagons, &c. *La route.*
 Half way. *Miehem.*
 Many ways. *En maintes sortes.*
 Way-breed. *Plantain.*
 Way-faring. *Peregrination.*
 A wayfaring man. *Voyageur, viateur, passant.*
 The wayfaring tree. *Viburne, maufaux, viborne.*
 A way lapet. *Guesteur des chemins.*
 To waybe. *Gayver.*
 Waybed. *Gayvé.*

Waybes. *Choses gaves. Voyez Waives, and Waives.*
 Weak. *Foible, debile, imbecille, flaque, flache, malhabile, obie, veule, inhabile, insolide, insuffisant.*
 Weak of courage. *Puflanime.*
 To weaken. *Affoibler, debilitier, alentir, allentir, alantir, macerer, mebalgner, obier, invalider.*
 Weakened. *Affoibli, debilité, alenti, allentir, macéré, maleficié, mebalgné.*
 A weakening. *Affoiblissement, debilitati-on, alentissement, maceration.*
 Weakish. *Foiblement, debilement, imbecille-ment, inhabilement, insolidement, mortement.*
 Weakness. *Foiblesse, debilité, obie, inhabilité, insuffisance.*
 Extreme weakness of body. *Meising.*
 Aged weakness. *Caducité.*
 Weak. *Bien.*
 The common weak. *Le bien public.*
 Wealth. *Richesse, biens, opulence, cheuance, gaze, capital.*
 Wealthy. *Opulent, riche, aise.*
 A wealthy chuff. *Richereau.*
 Wealthy. *Opulemment, opulément, richement.*
 Wealthiness. *Opulence; ou, comme Wealth.*
 To wean. *Seurer, surer.*
 Weaned. *Seuré.*
 Weaning. *Seurans.*
 A weapon. *Arme.*
 Weapons. *Armes.*
 Weaponsless. *Sans armes, desarmé.*
 A weat. *Gri.*
 A weat for fish. *Nassiere, nasserie, nasse.*
 To weat. *Ufer.*
 To weat clothes. *Porter habits.*
 To weat away. *Ronger, miner.*
 A weating. *Usage, usément.*
 A weating away. *Rongement.*
 Weating away. *Rongant.*
 Weatie. *Las, recru, alongour.*
 To grow weatie. *S'alongourir.*
 To wearp with words. *Attedier.*
 To make weatis. *Faiguer, lasser, relasser.*
 To weatis out with overtoiling. *Harasser, boder, attedier.*
 Weatis of his life. *Affodé.*
 Weatised. *Lasse, fatigué, rompu de travail, recru, recru, tanté, attedé.*
 Weatised out by overtoiling. *Harassé, attedé.*
 A weatiness. *Lassitude, Restrance.*
 A wearping. *Auediasion.*
 Weatiness. *Hodé.*
 The wealon. *Gargouille, cefon, mury.*
 The wealon of a bird. *Farguent, herbiere.*
 Weather. *Temps.*
 Boisterous weather. *Tempeste.*
 Fair weather. *Beau temps.*
 Dark or gloomy weather. *Temps morne.*
 To weather. *Mettre à l'essor.*
 A weather. *Mouton.*
 Weathers. *Moutonnaille.*
 A weather-cock. *Gironette, gironet, gyronette, coq d'eglise.*
 To weabe. *Tistre, tramer, tramailler.*
 A weaber. *Tisserand, tissier, tramaillieur, tiffotier.*
 A linnen weaber. *Talier.*
 A woman weaber. *Tisserande, tissiere.*
 A weabers cloth beam. *Ensoupleau, ren-és.*
 A weabers yarn beam. *Ensouple, ansou-ple.*
 A weabing. *Texture, tissure, tiffure.*
 A web. *Toile, texture.*
 A web of lead. *Foye.*
 A web in the eye. *Maille en l'oeil, onglée en l'oeil, saye en l'oeil.*
 To wed, or wedde. *Marier, se marier.*
 Weddable. *Mariable.*
 Wedded. *Marie.*

Wedded to his own opinion, or will. *Opini-astre.*
 As one wedded to his own will. *Opiniastrement.*
 A wedding. *Mariage, nocces, hymeneé, mar-riement.*
 Of, or belonging to a wedding. *Nocier, nup-rial, hymeneau.*
 A wedding song. *Hymeneé.*
 A wedge. *Coing.*
 To cleave with a wedge. *Coigner.*
 A wedge of metal. *Masse.*
 Wedlock. *Mariage, Nopsage, Nopsage, Ma-ritimonic.*
 Wednesday. *Mercredi.*
 Wels. *Nous.*
 A weebir. (*¶* Northern.) *Huquée, bu-pee.*
 A weed. *Vestement.*
 A Friars weed. *Manzeline.*
 A weed. *Herbe sauvage, ou, visieuse.*
 To weed. *Sarcler, sercler, serfouer, sarfouer.*
 Weeded. *Sarclé, serfoué.*
 A weeder. *Sarcler, sercler.*
 A weeding. *Sarclerment, sarfouage, sercleu-re.*
 A weeding-book. *Sarcloir, sarcler, serfoué, sarfouette, sarfoué.*
 A week. *Semaine, semaine.*
 One that works by the week. *Semainier.*
 Week. *Semainier.*
 The week of a candle. *Meiche, mouche-ron.*
 The week of a link, or torch. *Faren.*
 A little week. *Meicheron.*
 A weel (for fish.) *Nasse, nassiere, nasserie.*
 To ween. *Penfer, supposer. Voyez to think, and to suppose.*
 A weening. *Opinion.*
 To weep. *Pleurer, larmoyer.*
 A weeper. *Pleurier, pleurard.*
 A weeping. *Pleur, pleurement.*
 Ever weeping. *Pleurux.*
 Weeping. *Pleurant.*
 A weel. *Belette, moustele, moustele.*
 The wealle (or wealon of the throat.) *Gargouille.*
 A weebil (that devours corn.) *Calan-dre, calendre, bequeru, calante, carcailon, mourin.*
 A weigh (of cheele.) *Le poids de 256 livres Anglois.*
 To weigh. *Peser, poiser, soubpeser, soubpeser, soubpeser; considerer, ruminer.*
 To weigh (or peise with the hand.) *Soubpeser, soublever.*
 To weigh anchor. *Lever ancre, serper l'ancre.*
 To weigh down. *Oppresser, opprimer, appesantir.*
 Weighed. *Pesé, poisé, soubpesé, considéré, ruminé.*
 Weighed down. *Oppressé, appesanti.*
 Weighed (as an anchor.) *Serpé.*
 Weighed with the hand. *Soublevé.*
 A weigher. *Peseur.*
 A weighing. *Pesée.*
 A weighing with the hand. *Soublevement.*
 A weighing down. *Appesantissement.*
 Weighing. *Pesant.*
 Gold weights. *Trebucher.*
 A weight. *Poids, pesantier, validité.*
 A matter of weight. *Chose d'importance; de validité.*
 Weighty. *Pesant, pondereux, onereux, mo-mental, valide.*
 A weighty matter. *Chose de poids, ou de mo-ment, ou comme A matter of weight.*
 Weighty. *Ponderamment.*
 Weightiness. *Pesantier, ponderosité.*
 Welcome. *Bien-venu.*
 A welcome. *Bien-venue.*
 To welcome, or bid welcome. *Bien-vienner, bien-veigner, recueillir, accueillir.*
 To pay his welcome. *Payer sa bien-venue.*
 Welcomed. *Accueilli.*
 A welcoming. *Bienvenement.*

An East wind. *Vent de levants, vent oriental, vent solaire, vent d'amont.*
 A fore wind at sea. *Vent derrière, vent en poupe.*
 The North wind. *Vent Septentrional.*
 The Northeast wind. *Vent grec.*
 The Northwest wind. *Vent de galerne.*
 A quarter wind. *Vent à quatriere.*
 A side wind at sea. *Vent à la boline.*
 A South wind. *Vent d'autom, vent marin, meridional, ou, de mide.*
 A Southern wind. *Vent bantain, vent pluau.*
 The west wind. *Vent occidental.*
 A Western wind. *Vent de ponent.*
 The wind that comes (into a room) by a hole or cranny. *Vent coulis.*
 To have, or get the wind of. *Estre au dessus du vent de, estre sur vent.*
 To gather wind. *Ventiller.*
 A very small wind. *Ventolin.*
Winded. *Venté, balené.*
 Long winded. *Halcineux.*
 Short winded. *Halcineux, pouffis, pouffis.*
 The windfalls of fruits. *La grouée des fruits.*
 A windfal (or tree overthrown with wind.) *Caable, chable, bois chabli.*
 The wind-flower. *Herbe du vent, passe-fleur.*
Wind-galls (in a horse.) *Les eaux, jou-arr.*
Windis. *Venteux, subventane.*
Windinable. *Ventosité.*
 A winding. *Halenée, balenement, sentement, sentiment.*
Winding (or lencing.) *Sensans.*
Winding. *Oblique.*
 A hollow and crooked winding. *Sinuosité.*
 Full of hollow and crooked windings. *Sinueux.*
 A winding stair. *Vir, viz.*
Windles (or blades, to wind yarn on.) *Devidoir, desvidoir, devidoire.*
 A little pair of windles. *Devides, devide-arr.*
 A windless. *Singe.*
 A windmill. *Moulin à vent.*
 A child's windmill (made of a card and a pin.) *Ventail, moulin à aile, virole.*
 A windmill sail. *Volant.*
 A window, or window. *Fenestre.*
 A little window. *Fenestrelle.*
 A bay window. *Grande fenestre (de bois) de charpenterie.*
 A slope window. *Fenestre basse.*
 An iron grated window. *Fenestre à fer maille.*
 A cellar window. *Souffiral.*
 A wooden window to shut over a glass one. *Contre-fenestre, voles.*
 A lattice window. *Fenestre treillissée.*
 Belonging to a window, or looking out at a window. *Fenestrier.*
Windows, or the contriving of windows. *Fenestrage.*
 The windows of heaven. *Ventailles du ciel.*
 To throw the house out at windows. *Se gacher.*
Windowed. *Fenestré.*
 The wind-pipe. *Gergassant.*
 The wind-pipe head. *Larigau, noué de la gorge.*
 The wind-pipe of a horse or other beast. *Gariot.*
Wine. *Vin, la purée de Septembre, eau beniste de save.*
 New wine. *Vin moult, surmoult.*
 Wine that is fined. *Vin paré.*
 Red wine. *Vin rouge, tincture.*
 Thick, clammy, and roping wine. *Vin se-lans.*
 A small, thin, hedge wine. *Vinet, ginguet-se, vin rippé, ou, rippé.*
 To season with wine, or, for the holding of wine. *Viner.*

Household wine. *Vin de despence, trempe, boete.*
 Sowre wine. *Ginguet.*
 Weak small wine. *Vin Oligophore.*
 Of, or belonging to, wine. *Vinotier.*
 A wine-press. *Treuil.*
 A wine-presser. *Pressureur.*
 A wine-taster, or wine-baker (for Merchants.) *Taste-vin, tate-vin.*
 A wing. *Aile, aisse.*
 A little wing. *Aileron, ailerette, ailette, aileron, aleron.*
 A great wing. *Ailasse.*
 The end of a wing. *Aileron, aisteron.*
 To give wings to, or let wings on. *Ailer, aister.*
 With force of wing. *A tire d'aile.*
 To clip the wings off. *Rongner les ailes d.*
 The wings of an army. *Les aistes d'une armée. G Nicor.*
 The wing of a sleeve. *Un' haute de manche.*
Winged. *Ailé.*
Wine, full of wine. *Vineux.*
 To wink. *Cigner les yeux, guigner, filer les yeux.*
 To wink at. *Conniver, tolerer, permettre.*
 To wink with one eye, (or ainc.) *Guigner, bargner.*
 An affectionate wink (or look.) *Oeil-lade.*
 A pretty wink. *Oeiladette.*
 Lasciviously to wink at. *Oeilader.*
 Winked at lasciviously. *Oeiladé.*
 A winker. *Guigneur.*
 To wink often. *Cigner, cigner, cigner.*
 Winked. *Cigné.*
 Winked at. *Connivé, toléré.*
 A winking. *Cignement des yeux.*
 A winking often. *Cignotement.*
 A winking at. *Connivence.*
 A winking (or aiming) with one eye. *Guignement, guignade.*
 A winble (or well.) *Turbin.*
 To win. *Gagner.*
 Winnable. *Gagnable.*
 A winner. *Gaigneur.*
 To winnow corn. *Vanner, vaner, berrac.*
 Winnowed. *Vanné, berné.*
 A winnowet. *Vanneur, vaneur.*
 A winnowing. *Vanneur.*
 A winnowing live. *Van.*
 Winnowings. *Vannures.*
 To winke. *Regimber. Voyez to Wince.*
 Wintet. *Tuer, hyuer.*
 The winter season. *Hyvernée.*
 To winter. *Hyverner, yverner.*
 Fit for, of, or belonging to winter. *Tuer-nal.*
Wintered. *Hyverné.*
 A winter-chest. *Alcange, alchebange, alchequange.*
Wintetis. *Wintetile, wintetiske. Hyver-nal, bibernal.*
 A wintering. *Toernade.*
 To wipe. *Essuyer, essuyer, torcher, nettoyer, nettier.*
 To wipe again. *Resuyer.*
 To wipe with a clout. *Sincer.*
 To wipe out. *Effacer.*
 To wipe the nose. *Moucher le nez.*
Wiped. *Essuyé, torché, nettoyé, ressu-ye.*
Wiped (as the nose.) *Mouché.*
Wiped out. *Effacé.*
 A wiper of the nose. *Moucheur du nez.*
 A wiping. *Torchement.*
 A wiping of the nose. *Mouchement du nez.*
 A wiping-cloth. *Essuyaa, Torchon, Essuye-main.*
 Gold wire. *Or traiff.*
 Yellow, latten (or copper) wire. *Archal, fil d'archal, archail, reschal, archal, oriebal.*
 A Gold wire-drawer. *Or trayeur.*
 To wire-draw it. *Ralensir.*
 A wire-drawing bench. *Arganette.*

A Willard. *Divin.*
Will. *Sage, réservé, sçavant, sagerant.*
 Indifferent will. *Sager.*
 As will as Walthams calf. *Fourni d'entende-ment comme un oison de creste.*
Willom. *Sagesse, sapience, soppie.*
Willp. *Sagement.*
 A wise man. *Comme a Willard.*
 In this will. *En ceste mode, maniere, ou fa-çon.*
 In such will. *En telle sorte, ou maniere, telle-ment.*
 In no will. *Nullement.*
 To wish. *Souhaiter, Opter, vouloir, Regretter, Regreter.*
 To wish well to. *Benir, benistre.*
 A wish. *Souhait, option, vouloir.*
Wished. *Souhaité, voulu.*
Wished for. *Regretté.*
 Fit to be wished for. *Souhaitable.*
 A wish of straw. *Torchon de paille.*
 A wish for the tail. *Torche-cal.*
 The wreathed wish (or clout) for a wen-ches head (when she carries a thing.) *Une torche.*
Wit. *Esprit. Voyez Witt.*
 A witch. *Sorciere, Sorcier, Vandoise.*
 To witch. *Ensorceler.*
Witchcraft. *Sorcelerie, Sortilege.*
Witched. *Ensorcelé. Voyez to bewitch.*
Witch. *Avec, de.*
 Together with. *A tout.*
 A with. *Har, harr, bard, riorse, Rotte, rousté de bois.*
 A little with. *Hardeau, bardelle, barcelle, bar-selle.*
 To withdraw. *Retirer, Se retirer, Recon-fer, Soustraire, Ofer, remouvoir, Se recueillir, Se retrahir, Soustraire.*
 A withdrawing. *Retirement, retirée, re-traction, Retraite, reconsement, Substraction, Tergiversation.*
Withdrawn. *Raconté, retiré, retraiff, re-mot, Ofé.*
 To wither. *Havir, Seicher, Tarir, Petrir, Secher, Thairir, Thairir.*
Withered. *Havé, bavi, retatiné, Sec, tari.*
Withered. *Seichement.*
 A withering. *Seichement.*
 To with-hold. *Detenir, retenir, atténir, Tar-der, retarder.*
With-held. *Detenu, retenu.*
 A with-holder. *Riteneur.*
 A with-holding. *Retention, retenué.*
Withle. *Ofer, Orier, Saule, Sault.*
 The cane withle. *Marfaul.*
 Small, or twig withp. *Francosier, franco-rier.*
 A withle twig. *Oziere.*
Withle wind. *Campanette, vitreole, vitri-ole, volatile.*
 Sea withle wind. *Soldanelle.*
Within. *Dans, dedans.*
Without. (Preposition.) *Sans.*
Without (Adverb, or Preposition.) *Hors, dehors.*
 To withstand. *Resister, Obfister, obvier, S'opposer, Repugner, Faire resse d.*
 A withstanding. *Un opposant.*
 A withstanding. *Opposition, resistance.*
Withstanding. *Obstant.*
Withstood. *Resisté, Obstaqué, opposé.*
 A witness. *Tesmoign, tesmoing, tesmoig-nage.*
 A sure witness. *Record, recordeur, recors.*
 To witness. *Tesmoigner, Testifier.*
 To call to witness. *Obtester.*
Witnessed. *Tesmoigné, testifié.*
Witnessing. *Testification.*
Witt. *Esprit, entendement, nez, sens.*
 A searching, or piercing wit. *Nez qui coupé.*
 Out of his wit. *Insensé, Enragé.*
 To wit. *Assavoir.*
 A wital. *Fannin, Fenin, Genin, Stotart.*
Wittie. *Ingenieux, Accors, Subtil, Inven-tif.*

Wittip. Ingenieusement, Accortement, Aigument, Subilement.
Wittrinefle. Subilité d'esprit, vivacité d'esprit; accortesse, Accortoise, Subilité.
Witting. Scabants.
Wittinglp. Sciemment, sciemment, De-guet à pensée, De guet à pend.
Most wittinglp. Tresabonescient.
Witless. Insipiens, Insensé, Fol, Sor, Sans esprit.
A wittoal. Orest, Oriol.
Wload. Guede, Guede, guede, Pastel, Ode, Laurageuse.
Wild woad. Guede sauvage.
Bastard woad. Sesamoidé.
Wload'd. died with woad. Guede.
Wloe. Doleur, douleur.
Wloful. Douloureux, douloureux, miserable, triste, malou.
Wlofulp. Douloureusement, dolentement, Douloureusement, Tristement, Miserablement.
Wlofulnelle. Misere, marisson, regret, malheur, desconvenue, tristesse, tristeur.
Wlo to be. Malheur à.
A Wlof. Loup.
The Wlof (a disease.) Mauloubee, maylou-bee.
Wlofbane. Aconit, rue-loup, herbe sore, en shore.
A Wlof-rat. Loup-chat.
Wlofs fiell. Vesse de loup.
A the Wlof. Louve.
A young or little Wlof. Louveau, louvet, lou-veion.
A Wlof-catcher. Louveter.
Wlof, wlof-like, of, or belonging to a Wlof. Louvin, louvier, louvichement.
A woman. Femme, caille coiffée.
A woman in childbed. Accouchée.
A manly woman. Hommage, hommase, hom-messe.
Womanip, womanip, of a woman. Mu-liebre; aussi, effemine.
Womanip, womanip, like a woman. Mu-liebrement, effeminement.
The womb. La matrice, mere, amari.
Of the womb, of one womb. Uterin.
To wonder. S'esmerveiller.
A wonder. Merveille, miracle, prodigi.
To promise wondrous. Promettre monts & merveilles.
Wondered. Esmerveillé.
Wonderful, or wonderful. Merveilleux, esmerveillable, miraculeux, prodigieux, mer-veillable.
Exceeding wonderful (Ironically.) Mire-lifique.
Wonderfullp. Merveilleusement, à merve-iller, miraculeusement, prodigieusement.
A wondering. Esmerveillement.
Wonder-working. Miracifique.
To wont, to be wont. Souloir, accoustu-mer, soloir.
A wont. Accoustumance, accoustumance, ma-niere.
Wonted. Usé, accoustumé, accoustu-mé.
Wload. Furieux, enragé, furibond.
Wloadlp. Furieusement.
Wloadness. Furie, rage.
Wload. Du bois.
A wood. Un bois.
A small wood. Bosquet, Becagé, boscal, bos-cage, bosques.
An inclosed wood, Bois dedas, ou vedat.
Round (uncleft) small wood. Bois de brin.
The heat of wood. Bois d'escaille.
Brush wood, or small wood. Bois à faucil-lon.
Branched wood. Bois de fustée.
Goodly woods (of high great trees.) Bois de haute fustaye.
Dead and dry woods (in forests.) Bois mort.
Log wood, or great fire wood. Bois de moule.

Great timber wood. Bois d'œuvre.
Wood of ten years growth and upwards. Bois de serpe.
Copie-wood, under-wood. Bois taillis.
Pock-wood. Bois saint, guayac.
A fair great wood. Bois marmontau.
An artificer that works in wood. Fustier.
To furnish a ship with fire-wood. Faire lig-nade.
A great (privileged) wood. Forest.
A pile of wood. Lignier.
Full of woods. Bocageux.
Frequenting, or affecting woods. Bocager, bocagier.
Woodage, or provision of wood. Ligna-de.
Wooden. Du bois, fait du bois.
Wood-bind. Chevre-fuicelle, vrosne, peri-clyment, periclyment, vincibosse.
A wood-crafter. Boicberon.
A wood-rock. Becasse, becasse, vit de col Affe; Sotari.
A wood-rubber. Phavier, coulon ramier, pi-geon ramier.
A woodseller. Bosquillon.
A wood-fratter (worm.) Tavelier.
Woodie (of or belonging to woods.) Fo-restain, ou, Forestier, bocager, ou bocagier, ligneux.
A wood-knife. Malcus.
A woodland country. Pais de bocage.
A woodlouse. Gerse, porcelet de S. Amboi-se.
A woodman. Forestier.
Wood-nightshade. Morelle boiseuse, Morel-le doul' amere.
A wood-pither. Pic, Rivert, Pimard, Be-chebois, Picuerd, Besche bois, espée, grimpe-reau, grimpeau, guespier, Becquebo. Pic.
A wood-pile. Mont de bois, pile de bois.
Woodpost, or woodpost. Manguet, mu-guet.
Wood-sage. Saule de bois.
Wood-sort. Treille aigre, pain de cecu, Sorel du bois.
A wood-stack. Comme a Woodpile.
A wood-ward. Forestier.
A wood-worm. Tarte, tarmée.
To woo. Faire l'amour, faire la cour, à, muguetter, muguetter, rechercher, ou demander en mariage.
Wood. Muguet, muguet.
A wooer. Voueur, amoureux, amoureux, re-chercheur, ou, demandeur en mariage.
A fond wooer. Muguet.
The Wool. Tissue, trame.
Wool. Laine.
New-horn, unwashd, or greasie wool. Laine fourge, laine avec le suin.
The filthy greasiness of sheeps wool. Oe-fipé.
A well woolled sheep. Mouton à la grande laine.
Woolis. Laineux.
Wools. Gagné, Occupé.
Woolied. Oslade.
A wool. Mot, parole, parole, vecable, voix.
By word of mouth. Verbalement.
A little word. Parollette.
A merry word. Sornette.
At a word, in a word. En un mot.
To give ill words to. Radoyer.
Harshness of words. Rudeste de paroles.
Good words. Eau beniste de cour.
Opprobrious words. Maledicence.
A work. Oeuvre, ouvrage, operation.
A little work. Opusculé.
To work. Oeuvrer, servir, operer, travail-ler.
Work. Labeur, Ouvrage, Travail.
To work needlework. Ouvrager.
To work (or set) with bone. Offailler.
Checker (or inlaid) work. Ouvrage de mar-queterie.
A worker. Ouvrier, operateur.

A work-house, or shop to work in. Ou-urier, atelier, baselier, officine.
A workman. Ouvrier.
Workmanip, or workmanip done. Fait de main d'ouvrier.
Working. Ouvrant.
Workmanip. Manufacture, manufactur, ouvrage.
Expert workmanip. Maistrise.
A workwoman. Ouvrière.
The world. Le monde, l'univers.
The little world. Microcosme.
The world grows daily worse and worse. Le monde va toujours, à l'empire.
Worldip. Mondain, seculier.
Worldliness. Mondanité, secularité.
A worldling. Un mondain, ou homme mon-dain.
To play the worldling. Mondaniser.
A worm. Ver, verm. Auvergnais.
A little worm. Vermisseau, vermet, vermet.
An earth worm. Ver de terre, lombril.
A worm-fratter. Taneliere.
A hand-worm. Ciron.
Arse-worms. Vers courts.
A ring-worm. Vermisole.
A glow-worm, a slow-worm, a palmer-worm, &c. Voyez en Glow, Sloe, Palmer, &c.
A wood-worm. Tarte, tarmée, ver de bois.
The worms in Children. Mal de ventre.
Worms. Vermerie.
Worms in a hawk's gorge. Malingre.
A worm-bill. Vermier.
To root for worms (as hogs do.) Vermeil-ler, vermiller.
A rooter, or digger of worms. Vermeil-leur.
Worm-eaten. Tarte, verveux, vermolu, arti-jonné.
To grow worm-eaten. Se vermouler.
Full of worm-boling. Vermoulu.
The worm of a peeces scowring-stick. Le racleur d'un arquebuse.
The worm (or screw) for the unlading of a charged canon. Tirebourse.
A being full of worm-bolss. Vermouli-fure.
Wormie, full of worms. Vermineux, ver-reux.
A being worm-eaten. Vermouli-fure.
Wormied, worm-wort. Semence sainte, Barbetine, mort aux vers, fantonique.
Worm-wood. Absynthe, alvine, alyne, ab-synthe, absynthe, absynthe, absynthe, herbe d'encens.
Of wormwood, bitter as wormwood. Ab-synthe.
Sea wormwood. Scrippie.
Worm. Usé, porté. (Participe du verbe) to Wear.
Worm away. Alangourir, miné, rongé.
Worm our. Obliteré.
Worse, or worse. Pire.
To make worse. Empirer.
To become, grow, or wax worse. Pejor-rer.
Worse, and worse. De mal en pis.
Worst, or worse (Adverb.) Pire.
At the worst, let the worst come to the worst. Au pis aller, au fort aller.
To worship. Adorer, honorer, reuerer, re-verencer.
The worship due to God. Adoration, reue-rence, veneration.
Worship to men. Honneur & reuerence. Les Anglois appliquent ce mot (Your worship) aux chevaliers, & Esclaves, & à sons Nobles qui sont au dessous le degré d'un Ba-ron.
Worshipful. Venerable, reuerend, honorifi-que, respectable.
Worshipper. Adoré, honoré.
A worshipping. Adorateur.
Worshiping. Adoration.
Worship (Rust.) Oslade.

Welcoming. Recueillant.
Wellfare. Valitude, santé.
The well (a shell-fish.) Turbin.
The welkin. Le ciel, ou, firmament.
Well. Bien.
A well. Un puits, ou, puis.
Welladay, welladay. Hélas.
Well-born. Noble.
A well-head, or well-spring. Source; origine.
Well now, well then. Or, orbien, orsus.
Well or ill. Qu'a-bu quaha, cabin caba.
A well-wisher. Ami qui desirer mon bien.
A well-wishing (or wishing.) Bienveillance, benevolence.
Well-wishing, well-wishing. Benevole, bien-voulant.
A wellishman. Un homme du pais de Galles, ou Wales, Breton, Bretonnant.
A wellish-book. Ranson.
The well of a garment. Le gect, orle, bord, ou, bordure d'un vestement, orlure, bande.
A little well. Orlet.
To well. Orler, border, bander.
A jagged well of razzara in a garment. Passe-poil.
The well of a shoe. Le rivet d'un soulier.
Wellish. Orle, bordé, bandé.
Wellish over. Surbandé.
To weller in. Tantouiller.
A welling. Orlure, orlement.
Wellish. Nervures.
A wench. Garce, garce, meschine.
A little wench. Garçette, garçette.
A gamelous wench. Gaudine, gaudinette.
A louldiers wench. Goujate.
A beastly filthy wench. Guenonnée.
To wench. Paillarder.
A wench. Paillard, puiet, marioles.
Wenching. Paillardise.
A wen. Loupe, louppe, galbe, bosse.
Full of wens. Loupeux; goitreux, goitreux.
A wen (or bunch) under the throat. Goitre, scrofule.
Went, I went. J'allay, on, j'allay. L'imparfait du verbe, I go.
Woman. Femmes (Plurier de Woman.)
Women of low stature. Beaites.
Went. Pleuré.
Fit to be wept for. Pleurable.
Wets. We wets. Nous effions, nous suffimes.
Ye wete. Vous effiez, vous suffiez.
They wets. Ils effoient, ils suffoient. L'imparfait du verbe, to Bee.
As it wets. Quasi, comme.
Wett. Thou wett. Tu suffes. Second personne de l'imparfait Subjunctif.
The well. L'Occident, ponant.
The well wind. Vent Occidental, vent de ponant, zephyre.
A well-southwell wind. Vent d'aval.
Wellishly, wellish. Occidental.
A wellish wind. Vent-sueille.
Wellish. Nom d'une ville, tout-jaignant à Londres.
Wet. Voyez wett. Weather. Voyez Weather.
Wett. Mouillé, moise, humide, trempé, madant, uligneux; aussi, bumeur.
To wett. Mouiller, bumeier, bumeier, mader, tremper.
A wetter. Trempeur.
A wetting. Mouillement, bumeification, mouillure, trempement.
Wetness. Humidité, moiteur, mouilleure.
Whale. Voyez Whay.
A whale, or whall. Baleine, senedette.
Whalebones, or whalebones bodies. Balener.
A wharf. Quay.
Free wharfage. Grue franche.
Whar. Que, quoy, quel, quelle.

What of that? what follows of that? Que s'ensuit il?
Whar. Quelconque.
Whap. Maigue, meque, mesque, laist cler, ser de laist, relait, laist aigre, petit laist.
Clarified whap. Eau de laist.
Whap thickned. Recuite de laist.
Whap. Sereux.
A whaal. Eauille, Eauille, bibente, ampoule.
Full of whaals. Ampoulé.
A little whaal. Salidure.
Whaat. Froment, froment.
Blought whaat. Bled, glas, touzelle, touzelle.
Back whaat. Bled sarrasin, mil ou millet sarrasin.
Cow whaat, or Oxw whaat, or black whaat. Bled frime, bled noir.
Typk, bearded, or Roman whaat. Meteil.
A whaat. Roué.
A little whaal. Rouette, rouet.
A flea whaal, or ballance whaal of a clock. Roué de rencontre.
The cog whaal of a mill. Rouet dentelé.
A notch whaal in a clock. Roué de conse.
A spinners whaal, or spinning whaal. Rouet, rhombe.
A tottering whaal. Garoube.
A turners whaal. Un tour.
A water whaal. Roué d'un puits, qui sert à puiser l'eau.
To whaal about. Rouer, faire la roué, rondeler, virer, vire-volter, virevolter.
To turn a spinning whaal. Rouetter.
Whaalage, whaals, whaalworks, furniture of whaals. Rouage.
A whaal-barrow. Beroette, brouette.
Whaal, whaal about. Roué.
A whaaling. Rouement, un rouer.
A whaaling round. Virade, revirade, virement.
To whaals, or whaals. S'enrouer.
Whaaling. Enroué.
A whaaling. Enrouement, enrouement.
Whaalingly, like one that whaals. Enrouement.
A whaish. Voyez a Wheel.
A whaish. Chien, le petit d'une chienne.
The Bitch hath whaished. Lalice a mis bas.
Whan. Quand.
Just when. Ainsi que, à l'heure que.
Whence. D'ou, d'ou. Rab.
Whence. Quand, en tel temps que, en quel temps que ce soit.
Where. Ou.
Whers as. Ou, là ou.
Wherfore. Pourquoi.
Whereto. Enquoy.
Wherof. Duquel, de laquelle, dont, d'ou.
Wherof. En tous lieux, en quel lieu que ce soit.
Whereto. A quoy, à que.
A wherle. Voyez a Wherne.
A wherle. Bateau.
A wherle on the car. Soufflet, coup de poing.
A back wherle. Un revers, ou, coup de revers.
A wherle, or wherle, to put a spindle on. Peson, peson, verreau, ou, verveil de fuseau.
Wherther. Si, d'ignorer mon fi.
Wherther of the two. Lequel des deux.
To whet. Esquiser, equiser, aguiser, affiler.
Whetted. Esquisé, aguisé, affilé.
A whetter. Esquisseur, affileur.
A whetting. Aguisement, affilement, affileure.
A whetstone. Queus, queus, cueut, pietre aguisoire, affileire.
Whip. Maigue. Voyez Whay.
Whib. Qui, que, quel.
The whib. Lequel, Laquelle.
Whib way. Par ou.
Whib. Babeure.
Whib. Pendant, pendans que.

A great whible. Long temps.
A little whible. Peu de temps.
A whible ago. Nagues, depuis n'aguerer, depuis peu de temps, il n'y agueres.
But a whible. Guerre.
After a whible, or within a little whible. En peu de temps, bien tost.
Whibill thar. Ce pendans que, ainsi que, à l'heure que, attendant que, pendans que.
A whim-wham. Bahiole.
Whin. Voyez Cammock, or rest-harrow.
Whin-berries. Airelles; aures, des moires.
To whine. Pleurer, se lamenter, se plaindre, boigner, bogner.
Whined. Pleuré.
A whiner. Pleureur, pleurard.
A whining. Pleurement, boigne.
To whinnie. Hannir. Voyez to neigh.
To whinnie after mares. Rouffiner.
A whip, or whipp. Fouet-flagelle.
To whip a top. Saboter.
To whip the Cat. Deschausser Bertrand.
The whip of a ships rudder. Le simon.
Whipped. Fouetté, fustigé, flagellé.
Whipped as a top. Sabote.
Worthy to be whipped. Fouettable.
A whipper. Fouetteur.
A whipping. Fouettement, fouettade, Flagellation, fustigation.
To whiten. Noier, Noier, Nager en l'eau, suffoquer.
Whitened. Noié, noyé, suffoqué.
A whitening. Suffocation.
To white. Rouer, piroetter, virevolter, girer, Réner.
A white. Rhombe, virevolte, cuirade.
Whited. Roué, giré.
A whiter. Vireur.
A whirling. Virade, virement, piroetter.
Whirling. Piroetteux.
The whirling (round) in a stream. Les vorillons, ou, vorillement des fleuves, les soubillons d'une fleuve.
The whittle-bone of the knee. La patelle, ou, palette du genouil, rosule du genouil.
A whittle-pool. Gouffre, goulfe, goulfe, goulfre, gour, gour, vorage, sympligade.
The whittle-pool (a sea-monster.) Sedenetse, Phyltere; borepole, mulasse, tiner.
A whittle-wind. Tourbillon, soubillon de vent.
A high-going sea caused by whittlewinds. Biraque.
To whirle about like a whittlewind. Tourbillonner.
Full of whittlewinds. Tourbillonneux.
A whirling. Piroette, pirovollet, triquette, varille, varienne, rhombe girante.
A whish (or whirle) about. Revirade.
A whish. Singler.
To whish. Singler.
Whished. Singlé.
A whisher. Houffine, verge.
A whishing. Singlement, singlée, singleur.
The whish (or sound) of a switch. Zen.
To whisp in the ear. S'acouter à l'oreille, parler bas en l'oreille d'aucun.
A whisp. Qui s'accouste, qui parle bas.
Whish. Houffine (Note de silence.)
To whille. Siffer, subler.
To whills (as birds.) Garouiller, garouler.
A whille. Siffer.
Whilled. Siffé.
A whiller. Siffleur, gasouilleur.
A whilling. Sifflement, sifferie, sublet.
A whilling of birds. Garouit, garouit, gasouillement.
Whilling. Siffant; Garouillard, Garouilleux.

Whisking for. *Huchant en paume.*
 With a whisking sound. *Sifflement.*
 A whir (or little deal.) *Une gousse.*
 Not a whir. *Nonnie.*
White. *Blanc, candide.*
 A white thing. *Un blanc.*
 The white (or inside) of a skin of parchment. *Le blanc du parchemin.*
 A white (to shoot at.) *Le blanc.*
 The white of an egg. *Le blanc d'un œuf, la glaire d'un œuf, l'aubin, aubin, ou, aubun d'un œuf.*
 To hit, or strike the white. *Toucher au blanc.*
 A white woollen cloth, or white petticoat of it. *Blanchet.*
 The whites of women. *Les mois blanches.*
 In white. *Candidement.*
 To white, whiten, or make white. *Blanchir.*
 To whiten, or wax white. *Se blanchir.*
 To wax white or pale. *Blâmir.*
 Whited, or whitened. *Blanchi.*
 A whiteness of clothes, also a white dawner, or white-limer. *Blanchisseur.*
 A laundress that whitens clothes. *Blanchisseuse.*
 White-lime, or whitening for walls. *Blanc.*
 Whiteness. *Blancheur, blancheur, & (Ad-verbe) Candidement.*
 Whiteness. *Blancheur, blanc.*
 A vicious whiteness in the eye. *Albugine.*
 A bright, or shining whiteness. *Candeur.*
 A whitening, whitening, a white-liming, or pargetting white. *Blanchissage, blanchiment.*
 A white Frier. *Jacobin.*
 White-clothes (an order of begging Friars.) *Blancs manteaux.*
 A white pot. *Flen.*
 White-wort. *Maronne.*
 Whiteness, or whiteness. *Blanche.*
 Whiteness. *Blanchet, blancheur, passe, blesme.*
 Whiteness with age. *Gris, grison.*
 To wax whiteness. *Blemer.*
 Whiteness (as grass with frost.) *Fresillonné.*
 Whiteness. *Pasleur.*
 To grow whiteness with age. *Grisonner, griser.*
 Grown whiteness. *Grisonné.*
 A whiteness, or growing whiteness. *Grisonnement, Grisonneur.*
 The apple called a white sweeting. *Blanchet.*
Whither. *Où.*
Whithersoever. *En lieu quelconque.*
 A whitting. *Un Merlan, Merlane.*
 A dry whitting. *Merlane salé.*
Whitish. *Turc.*
 A whitish. *Panary.*
 A whitish (bird.) *Pitrée, Blanculet.*
 The whitten tree. *Obier, opier.*
Whitish. *La penecost.*
 To whizzle. *Siffler, gazouiller, subler.*
Whizzed. *Sifflé.*
 A whizzing. *Sifflement.*
Whizzing. *Sifflant.*
Who. *Qui.*
Whoever. *Quiconque.*
Whole. *Sain, entier, salubre, sauf, solide, solide.*
 The whole. *Le tout, Totage.*
 To make whole. *Saner.*
 Made whole. *Intégré.*
 The whole summe. *Le total, La totalité.*
Wholeness. *Intégralité.*
Wholesom. *Salubre, sain.*
Wholesomely. *Sainement, salubrement, salutairement.*
Wholesomeness. *Salubrité.*
Wholly. *Totalement, du tout, Tout à fait, à tout, tout à trac, tout outre, ris à ris, Riqueraque, à huis ouvert, Solidairement, saine-*

Whom. *Que, Lequel, Laquelle. Car accusatif de Who.*
 To whoop. *Forbuer, bucher.*
 To whoop for back. *Rebucher.*
 A whoop. *Forbu.*
 The whoop bird. *Huie, buppe, Dupe, Hpe, Duppe.*
Whooped. *at. Houpe, buché.*
 A whooping. *Hepperie, huchement.*
Whooping. *Huchant.*
Whoopings. *Hon bon bon.*
 A whoop. *Putain, Paillarde, pelerin de Venise, fille de joie, femme usagère, garce, cantonnière, loundière, bagasse, ribaude, ribaude, ribaudine, louve, saffresse, gautière, galoise, maraude.*
 A souldiers whoop, or whoop that follows the Camp. *Gaupe, gousté.*
 A burnt whoop. *Eschauffadasse. & Langued.*
 A filthy scab'd whoop. *Galoise.*
 An ugly whoop. *Une laide gaupe.*
 As brazen fac'd as a whoop. *Effronté en putain.*
 To whoop. *Paillarder.*
Whoopedom. *Paillardise, Puterie, Folie aux gens.*
 A whoop-house. *Bordeau.*
 To haunt whoop-houses. *Bordeler, putasser, paillarder.*
 A whoop-hunter, a whoop, whoopemonger, haunter of whoop-houses. *Putier, paillard, putanier, loundier, ribaude, bordelier.*
 A whooping, whoop-hunting, following, or loving of whoops. *Putasserie, puterie, paillardise, ribaudise.*
Whoopish. *Whoopish.* *En paillarde, en putain, putasser, putier, paillard, lascivement.*
Whoops. *Duquel, de laquelle, de qui, dont, à qui.*
 Whoop book is this? *A qui est ce livre.*
 To whoop, whoop (or yarr) as a dog. *Gronder comme un chien.*
 A whoopet. *Grondeur.*
 A whooping, or whooping of dogs. *Gronnement, roissement, ou, gronderie des chiens.*
Whurle-berries. *Airelles, aurelles.*
Why? *Pourquoi.*
Why so? *Pourquoy cela.*
Wicked. *Méchans, mauvais, impie, inique, malaisant, vicieux.*
 A wicked rogue, or wretch. *Scelerat.*
Wickedly. *Méchamment, malignement, mauvaisement.*
Wickedness. *Méchanceté, malignité, mauvaisité.*
Wicker. *Osier.*
 A wicker basket. *Osier, corbeille, ou panier d'osier, ou d'osier.*
 A wicket. *Guiche, buisset.*
 The keeper of the wicket of a prison. *Guichester.*
Wide. *Large, spacieux, capable, ouvert, vuide.*
 A wide room. *Un vuide.*
Widely. *Largeement, spacieusement.*
 Somewhat wide. *Large.*
Wideness, or width. *Largeur, largue, large, capacité.*
 A widow. *Veuve, veuf.*
 A widower. *Veu, veuf.*
Widow-hood. *Viduité, veufage, veufage.*
To wile. *Manier.*
Wieldable. *Maniable.*
 A wielding. *Maniement, maniance.*
 A wife. *Femme.*
 Good wife. *Bonne femme.*
 A house wife. *Ménagère, ou, A hufwife, Ireniquement, le contraire.*
 An old wife. *Vieille femme.*
 To have his wife to be his master. *Tenir des basses marches.*
 A widge. *Eschaudé, eschaude.*
Wild. *Sauvage, fier, garsu, bagard, revêche, indompté, intraitable.*
 A wild plant, set, or stock. *Sauvageau, sauvageon.*

Will. *Feu de riguerque.*
Will. *Sauvagine d'oiseaux.*
 A willow. *Pomme sauvage, noir-ver.*
Will. *Norm.*
 A willowness. *Desert, solitude.*
Willow. *Sauvagement.*
Willow. *Sauvage, sauvage.*
 A willow. *Ruse, astuce.*
Willow. *Fin, rusé, accors; regardesque, astus, subtil.*
Willow. *Accortement, finement, rusement.*
Willow. *Finesse, regarderie, regardise, naïveté.*
 The will. *La volonté, volonté, le vouloir, vœu; gré, vœu, vœu, regret.*
 To will. *Vouloir.*
 A will, or last will. *Testament.*
 That can make a will. *Testable.*
 Of a will. *Testementaire.*
 That hath made a will. *Testateur.*
 To make a will, or bequeath by will. *Tester, faire son testament.*
 Good will. *Bienveillance, bon vouloir.*
 Ill will. *Haine.*
 To bear ill will unto. *Hair.*
 With a good will. *De bon cœur, de bon gré.*
 With an ill will; sore against the will. *A regret, à grand regret.*
 Against their wills. *Maugré eux.*
Will. *Voulu.*
Willful. *Volonté, opiniâtre, testu, cabochard, cabochoux, obstiné, réfractaire, volontaire.*
 To be willful. *S'opiniâtrer.*
 As willful as a mule. *Opiniâtre comme un mule.*
Willfully. *Opiniâtement, obstinément.*
Willfulness. *Opiniâtrerie, obstination, opiniâtrerie, opiniâtrise.*
William. *Guillaume. (Nom propre.)*
 Sweet Williams. *Armoires, betoine sauvage.*
Willow. *Volontaire, volontaire.*
Willowing. *Volontiers, volontairement, volontairement, à gré, à mon gré, à son gré) Tout de gré, de bon bays, de guet à pensé.*
Willowing. *Gré, hait, hait.*
Willow herb. *Lyfmarbie, onogire, pelle-bosse.*
 The cane willow. *Marsault, marsault.*
 Willow tree. *Saulx, saule.*
 Dwarf willow. *Saule bastard.*
 Goats willow. *Sabue, osier.*
 Water willow tree. *Osier.*
 A plot, or grove of willows. *Saulsaye, sauloye.*
 A wimble. *Tarière à bois, vièbrequin, vièbrequin, vièbrequin, villebrequin, bernage.*
 A little wimble. *Tarelet, toret.*
 A wimple. *Guimple.*
Wimbles. *Airelles, ou, comme Whurle-berries.*
 To wince. *Calcitrer, recalcitrer, ruer des pieds, regimber.*
 A wince. *Regimber.*
 A wincing. *Regimbement, ruade.*
Wincings of horses. *Pedales.*
 The winch of a press. *Tournoir.*
 The wind. *Le vent.*
 A little wind. *Venteler.*
 Ones wind. *Haleine, souffle.*
 To wind, or make wind. *Venter.*
 To wind (or scent.) *Flairer, sentir.*
 To fetch his wind. *Haler, respirer.*
 A wind that blows from the sea. *Marée.*
 A gust of contrary winds. *Aire de vents.*
 To wind a horn. *Corner, sonner un cor.*
 To wind a horn hollowly. *Grailer.*
 To wind (or turn) about. *Tourner en rond, rondeler, rouler, vironner.*
 To wind up a watch. *Monter une montre.*
 A ship to go near the wind. *Cappée, singler à la capée, singler à ourse.*
 To wind into bottom. *Devider.*

The wort of ale or beer. *Mestier, mouff.*
Worth. Valeur, dignité, mérite, valoir, va-
 lue, vaillant, pris, capital.
Of worth. Valide, suffisant.
 Persons of worth. *Gens de mise.*
 To be worth, or of equal worth. *Valoir.*
 Defect, or want of worth. *Non valeur, non*
valoir.
Worthip. Digne, notable.
 Made *worthip.* Valide.
Worthip of reward. Méritoire.
 An act *worthip of recompence.* Mérite.
Worthip. Dignement, méritement, mé-
 ritement, notablement.
Worthiness. Dignité, valeur, valoir, va-
 lue.
Worthless. Vil, invalide.
Worthlessness. Pitié.
 To *wot.* Savoir (vieil mot.)
Woven. Tissue (Participe du verbe to
 weave.)
Woven over. Surissu.
 Any *woven stuff.* Tissue.
Would to God. Dieu venilleque, pleust à
 Dieu que.
 A *wound.* Playe, blessure, navure, gulse,
 abbreuvier à moules.
 A great *wound.* Berlaffe.
 To *wound.* Navrer, blesser, berlaffer.
Woundable. Bleslable.
Wounded (into bottoms.) *Devidé.* (Par-
 ticipe du verbe to wind.)
Wounded. Navré, blesé.
 Extremely *wounded.* Berlaffé.
 A *wounding.* Navure.
 A *wounder.* Navreur.
Wreck of a ship, or ship-wreck. Nau-
 frage.
 To *wreck.* Ruiner.
Wreck. Ruine.
Wrecker. Ruiné.
 A *wrecker.* Ruineur.
 A *wreathing.* Ruinement.
Wreathing. Navfrageux.
 To *wrangle.* Noiser, rivoter.
 A *wrangle.* Noise.
 A *wrangler.* Homme rivotant, chicanier.
 A *wrangling.* Noise, rivot, paticotage, tin-
 samarre, chicanerie.
 Ever *wrangling.* Tempestatif.
Wrangling. Rivotant, noisieux, chiquanique,
 bargneux, sinsamarre.
 A *wrangling pettifogger.* Chicanier, chican-
 eux, chicanous.
 To *wrap.* Envelopper, envelopper.
Wrapped. Envelope, rolié.
 A *wrapper* (to wrap things in.) *Envelope,*
envelopoir, enveloppoir, enveloppe.
 A *wrapping.* Envelopement.
 By *wrapping.* Envelopemens.
 To *wrangle.* Luitier.
Wrasle. Luité.
 A *wrasle.* Luitier.
 A *wrasling.* Luité, luitement, luitation,
 luité.
Wreath. Ire, indignation, courroux.
 To be, or wax *wreath.* Se courroucer, estre
 indigné, s'indigner.
 To drive into *wreath,* or move to *wreath.* In-
 digner, courroucer.
Wreathful. Ireux, indigné.
Wreathfull. Irasement.
 To *wreak.* Venger, revenger, vindiquer.
Wreaked. Vengé, revengé.
Wreakful. Vindicatif.
 To *wrench.* Tordre, torquer, tortiller, sor-
 sillonner, retordre.
 A *wrench.* Torse, torceure, tortis, tor-
 ce.
 A little *wrench.* Tortillon.
 A *wrench,* of picked cord for a cresset. *Un*
sorscau.
Wrenched. Tors, retors, retors, tortillé, sor-
 silloné, torqué.
Wrenched like a cable. Rudensé.
 A *wrenching.* Tordement, torceure, torse-

ment, torseure, retorceure, retordement, retor-
 dure, rudement.
Wreathings, or wreaths. Tortillemens.
 A *wretch of the sea.* Versque, unarsque,
 varech, vareque.
 A *wren.* Roitelet, berichet, berset, bous
 de Dieu, le Roy bertrand, Roy des oiseaux, tro-
 chile.
 To *wrest.* Tordre, tordre le nez à.
 A *wrest.* Torse, torce.
 To *wrest back.* Retordre, retorque.
 To *wrest from.* Extorquer.
 To *wrest maliciously.* Pervertir.
Wrested. Tors, torcionné, inverts.
Wrested back. Retors, retors, retorqué.
Wrested out. Extorqué.
Wrested maliciously. Perverti.
 A *wrestler from.* Extorqueur.
 A *wrestler back.* Retordeur.
 A *malicious wrestler.* Pervertisseur.
 A *wrestling.* Tordement, torsement, torsion,
 torseure.
 A *wrestling back.* Retorceure, retordement,
 retordure.
 A *wrestling maliciously.* Pervertisement.
 A *wrestling from.* Extorsion.
Wrestle, wrestler, and wrestling. Comme
 Wrasle, wrastler, &c.
 A *wretch.* Un misérable, malheureux, cala-
 miteux, mesquin.
Wretched. Malheureux, misérable, calami-
 teux, malotru, haireux, souffreteux, marmiteux,
 recuif.
 An ugly *wretch.* Marpaut.
 A *wretched fellow.* Un pauvre haire.
Wretchedly. Misérablement, calamiteuse-
 ment, malheureusement.
Wretchedness. Misère, calamité, malheur,
 malheuré.
Wrie. Voyez Wry.
 To *wriggle* (or writhe like a Serpent.)
 Serpenter, greziller, guincher, serpenter.
Wriggled. Serpente, grezillé.
Wriggling. Serpenter.
 A *wimple in the face of one that laughs.*
Gelasi.
 To *wimple.* Rider.
Wimpled. Ridé, rugueux, renfrongé.
 A *wimpling.* Ridement, rugosité.
 To *winch.* Tordre, tortiller.
 To *winch at.* Guincher.
 A *winch.* Torse, torce, sresse.
 A *winch* (or strain) by treading awry. *Mes-*
marchure.
 A *wincing.* Torsement, torsion, torseure.
Wincing. Tors, torcionné.
 To *wing.* Estreindre, tordre.
 To *wing fore.* Navrer.
 To *wing like the collick.* Trenchaisonner.
 To *wing hard.* Perstreindre, perstraindre,
 estreindre.
 A *winging.* Estreignement, estreinte, torde-
 ment.
 A *winging as the collick.* Trenchaison.
 A *winging in the belly.* Trenchée.
 A *wing.* Ridé, francis.
 To *winkle.* Rider, fronser, froncer.
 To *winkle the forehead.* Se rider le front.
 Voyez to Frown.
Winkled. Rides.
Winkled. Ridé, fronsé, froncé, resfroncé,
 grigné, rugueux.
Winkledness. Rugosité.
 A *winkling.* Ridement, fronsure, fronceure,
 fronsis.
 The *wrist.* Le poignet.
 A *wristband.* Manipule.
 To *wrist.* Tordre, torquer.
 To *wrist back.* Retordre, retorque.
 A *wrist.* Torse, torce.
Wristen. Torqué, torcionné.
Wristen back. Retorqué, retors, retors.
 A *thing wristen.* Torceure.
 A *wristing.* Torsement, torsion, torseure.
 A *wristing backward.* Retorceure.
 A *wrist.* Un brief, ou, bref.

To return a *writ.* Rescrire.
 The return of a *writ.* Rescript.
 The holy *writ.* La Sainte Escripture.
 To *write.* Ecrire.
 To *write back.* Rescrire.
 To *write ill,* amillé, or against, *Mescrire.*
 To *write fair.* Ecrire au net.
 A *writer.* Ecrivain, scripteur.
 A *writing.* Escripture, escripture, un Es-
 cript.
 To set down, or couch in *writing.* Mettre
 par escript, rediger par escript.
 A *writing back.* Rescript, rescription, re-
 scrit.
 A *writing.* Regrouvi.
Written. Escript, escript.
Written fair. Escript au net.
Wrong. Tors, outrage, injure, supercherie,
 affront, outrage, violence, mesfait, nui-
 sance, iniquité, injustice, offense, offense.
 Open *wrong.* Insulte.
 To *wrong,* or do *wrong.* Faire tort à, outrager,
 violer, mesfaire, ou, mesfaire à, injurier,
 abuser, affronter, insulter, offenser, of-
 fenser, mesoffrir.
 To be in the *wrong.* Avoir tort.
Wronged. Outragé, injurié, abusé, inter-
 cessé, offensé, offensé.
Wrongful. Injurieux, outrageux, tortion-
 naire, inique, injuste.
Wrongfully. Injurieusement, à tort, tortion-
 nairement, iniquement, injustement, indeur.
 A *wronger.* Outrageur, injurier, qui fait
 tort.
 A *wrong-doer.* Violateur, oppugnatteur, ou,
 comme a *Wronger.*
 A *wronging.* Outragement, violation, of-
 fensement.
Wrought. Ouvré, ou, agé, opéré. (Participe
 du verbe to Work.)
Wrought with the needle. Outragé.
Wring. Tors, estreindre.
Wring hard. Perstreindre, serré.
Wring extremely. Navré.
 To *wrp.* Tortiller, retordre.
Wrp. Tord.
Wrted. Tortillé, tors.
 To *wrp,* or with the neck. *Tortiller.*
 A *wrping.* Torse, torce, torsement, torsion,
 torsion, retorceure, retordement, retordure, tor-
 sure.
Wrt. Torsement, obliquement.
 A *wrper.* Retordeur.
 The little bird called a *wrpnck.* Torcol,
 torcolles torcol, torcol.
 A *wrpnck.* Simagré.
 A *wrpncked,* or *wrpfaced wench.* Ca-
 ravirée.
 A *wrpncked fellow.* Torticolle, torticol-
 ly.
 The *wrpnckers* of a horse. Garros, gallet,
 guarros.
 A *wring,* or pinch in the *wrpnckers.* Garros.

Y.

TO *Yalp,* palping &c. Voyez to yelp.
 A *yarp.* Verge, Mesure de trois pieds.
 A *yarp of,* or the length of a *yarp in.* Vergée.
 A *mans yarp.* Vis, mentule, virolet, nerf ca-
 verneux.
 A *fail yarp.* Verge.
 A *yarp-lans.* Une verge.
 A *yarp to a house.* Cour, court.
 An *inter yarp to a house.* Bassicour.
 A *yarp.* Tire.
 A *yarp.* Filette.
 The *yarp beam* of a weaver. Ensouple, an-
 souple.
 To *yarp,* as a dog. Gronder, comme un chi-
 en.
 A *yarp.* Grondeur.
 A *yarping.* Gronderie, grondement, rivotte-
 ment de chiens.

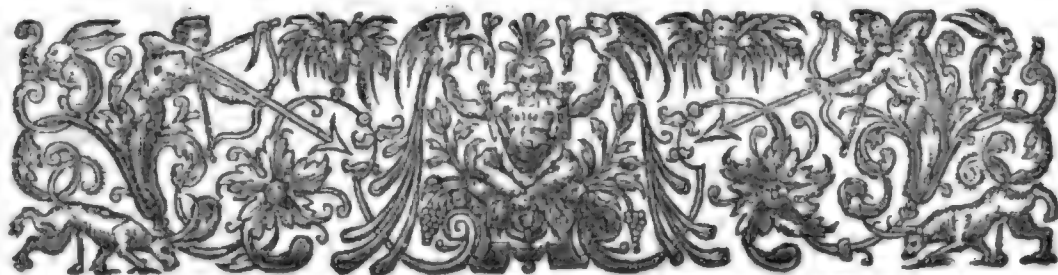
Parrot. Mille-feuille.
Great parrot. Mille-feuille grande.
Souldiers, yellow, or little parrot. Mille-feuille jaune, Mille-feuille petite.
Water parrot. Mille-feuille aquatique.
To parol (as a little child.) Houâiller, monâner.
To parom. Basiller.
A paroning. Basillement, oscitation.
Pawning. Basillans.
Pee. Glace.
Pier. Glacial. Voyez Ice.
Pea. Poire, cui, cuy.
Pea truly. Qui voyageant.
Pea but, pear rather. Ains, ains plusôst, voire mais.
A pear. An.
The term, or time of a pear. Année.
Leap pear. An bissextil.
Well in pears. Sur le haut de son âge.
Peasip (Annual, or every pear.) Annuel.
Pearip, or pear by pear. Annuellement.
To pearn. S'beriffer, s'beriffonner, frissonner.
A pearning (through sudden fear.) Heriffonnement, beriffement, berripilation, berripiration.
Peeil. Levaison, gé, levure de biere.
Pee. Vous.
To peeld. Rendre, restituer; Offroyer, accorder, resigner, succomber.
To peeld himself. Se rendre.
To peeld unto submissively. Obair.
Peeldable. Rendable.
To peeld (as bones against moist weather.) Sainir.
Peelbed. Rendu, accordé, resigné.
Peelbed unto with submission. Obair.
Peelbed back. Restituer.
A peelbed back. Restituteur.
A peelding. Rendage, accordement.
A peelding back. Restitution.
Peelding. Mal.
A peelding up. Reddition.
Peeldingip. Mellement.
The pith of an egg. Voyez Yolk.
To pell. Hurter, heurter, bûler.

Pelled. Hurle.
A pelling. Hurlement, heurlement, glâvoir, heurlerie, balement.
Pelling. Heurlans.
Pellow. Faulne.
To make pellow. Faulner.
Grown pellow. Faulni.
The pellow. La jaunisse.
The pellow-hammer (bird.) Verdere, verdereule, verdrier.
Pellowish, a little pellow. Faulner.
Pellowip, of pellow hew. Faulnement.
A pellowness, or pellowing. Faulnissure.
To pelp. Glappir, japper.
A pelper. Glappisseur.
A pelping. Glappissement.
A Peoman. Roturier, franc gontier, magnon.
Peomanip. Roturier; aussi, en roturier.
Peomanip. Roture.
To pet. Tirer.
To pet out behind. Ruer des pieds, calcitrer, recalcitrer, regimber.
A pet. Tirc.
A petter out. Rueur.
A petting out with the heels. Ruade.
Pes. Oui, cuy.
Petternap. Hier, byer.
Pettinight. Herfoir.
Pet. Encor.
And pet, pet notwithstanding. Neantmoins.
The peto tree. If, yf.
A peto (or female sheep.) Brebits.
A peto-game, or peto-game. Gambade.
A petole-ring. Comme a Yellow-hammer.
To pet. Hoqueter, senglonter, bocqueter, senglotter, sanglotter.
A pet. Hoquet, bocquet.
A petter. Senglonneur.
A petting. Hoquet, senglot; sanglant, sanglot, sanglot.
An pet. Voyez Inch.
A poak, or poke. Foug, jonelle.
To poak. Accompler, coupler.
To bring under the poak. Subjuguer.

Poakable. Accomplable.
Poakid. Couplé, accompli.
Brought under the poak. Subjugat.
A poaking. Accomplage, accompliment, subjugation.
The poak of an egge. Le moyeu, ou, mouien d'un œuf, le jaune d'un œuf.
Belonging to the poak of an egg. Vitellin.
Pong, or poung. Jeune, tendre.
A poung-man. Jeune-homme, adolescent.
Pounger. Plaisjeune, puis né.
A pounger brother. Cader.
Poungeriship, or pounger-brotherhood. Maisnerie.
A pounger, or poungier. Gars, garsen.
A luffy pounger. Ha vergeland.
A poungling. Niais.
Somewhat poung. Jeuner, Jeunestre.
Pou. Vous.
Pour. Vostre, or (plurier) vos.
Poung, pounger, &c. Comme Yong, yonger, &c.
Pouth. Jeunesse, adolescence.
A pouth. Adolescence.
To pouth it, or play a pouthful part. Jeunastre.
Pouthful, or pouthip. Jeune, jeunestre.
Pouthfulip. Jeunement.
It pouth me. Il me fascie, il m'ennuie.
Pothomasse. Ennuy, chagrin.
Pothom. Fâcheux, moleste.
Pron. Fer. Voyez Iron.

Z.

Zai. Zela.
Zealous. Zeld, zelais.
To be zealous. Zeler.
A zealous person. Zelaieur, zelote, zelotype.
Zealouip. Zelausment.
Zedourie. Zedouire, zedire.
The zenith. Le point vertical, zenith.
The Zodiack. Zodiaque.
Zellus (an envious and wicked fellow.) Zelte.
A Zous. Zene.



Adresses bien briefves pour aider aux Estrangers a prononcer la langue Angloise.

A.	A lettre A se prononce ae, comme Trade, made, lame, blame. Mais deuant l est prononc�� comme A fran��ois; Ex- empli gratia, All, fall, tall, small. Ces dipthongues au & aw sont p- nonc��es comme �� long, Comme Saw, law, crawl, ou craule. Exceptez quand l'y est consone fuy��e d'��, comme Have, crave, save, brave, desquels c�� apr��s.	prove, behove, lesquels aucunesfois sont ��crits, Moove, proove, behoove, 3. Comme Of, e. g. A grove, a flove, he move, he drove. On prononce oa, comme o. e. g. To boast: Oa. Le dipthongue Ou est prononc�� ou, e. g. Brood, Oo. mood, room. Ces dipthongues ou & ow se prononcent comme au, e. g. Ou, ow. Boule, or bowle, soule, mould; aucunesfois comme Ou, e. g. Could, would, should; quelquesfois comme O, e. g. Grow, glow, bow (un arc) to low (couldre), & quelque- fois (presque) comme Eu, e. g. Now, how, to bow (ployer) a sow (une truie.) L'en prononce own comme O��n, e. g. Own, known, Own. fown; Et quelquesfois comme cu��n, e. g. Brown, crown, down, frown. U deuant une simple consone est prononc�� communement iu, e. g. Sugar. Mais deuant deux consones, ou un sans c, est prononc�� comme ou, mais fort court, e. g. Bud, luck, fun. Quand u pre��cede re, on prononce ure comme u��r, e. g. ure. Pure, lure, sure, endure. Ch est prononc�� comme les Italiens sont leur Gialer, Ch. certo, e. g. Chast; chase, cheap, choose, choice. Ge & gi sont prononc��s mollement, presque comme en Ge, gi. fran��ois; Exceptez en ces mots; To give, begin, giddie, to gild, girle, girdle, gird, girth, gimlet, Gilbert, Geese, to geld, get, gewgaw; gib, gibblegable, giggler, gills of fishes, gisard, gittern, & qui en proviennent; tous les- quels sont prononc��s comme gue, gui. Quand Gh suit le dipthongue au, on ou, commune- ment on le prononce par f. e. g. To laugh, cough, a Gh. draught. S en un mesme mot a (quelquesfois) double son. Car en S. use le Nom, c'est sonn�� comme s, mais en To use le verbe, comme z. Ainsi Abuse, excuse, refuse, &c. Th, a double son: premierement, comme Grec �� en Th. mettant la langue entre les dents, e. g. That, then, there, thine. En second lieu, comme le Grec �� en mettant la langue contre les dents & siffant; e. g. Thank, thin, thing, think, thumb, thrall, thyng, thrust, three, thirft. Wh est prononc�� presque comme Hou; e. g. What, Wh. where, when, which, whom; sonnez bouat, bouer, bou- en, &c. Finalement, apprenez la difference de hide, hid, heed, hit: de Signe, sin, seen; de head, heed, hid, hide, de which & witch; de wit & with; de To, toe, too, & two; de kine, keen, kin, & king; de Write, writ, right, rite; de To bow (fle��bir) A bow (un arc) A Bough (une branche.)
Au, & aw.		
E.		
Ea, & ei.		
Be.		
Bo.		
E.		
Ble, cle, &c.		
Ek, & ev.		
i.		
Igh.		
Iev��, iefe.		
O.		
Ove.		

Conjugaisons des Verbes tant reguliers, qu'irreguliers.

Les reguliers sont conjuguez selon ces exemple. Maus Indicatif, temps
present, nombre singulier.

J'aime I love, thou lovest, he loveth. Pl. We love, ye love, they love:
L'Imparfait, j'aimoy, ou, j'aimay. Sing.

I loved, thou lovedst, he loved. Pl. We loved, ye loved, they loved.
Autre Imparfait, par Did (l'imparfait du verbe To do.) Et ceci

convient    tous verbes.

I did love, thou didst love, he did love. Pl. We did love, ye did love,
they did love.

Iiiii

Temps

Conjugaisons des verbes tant reguliers, qu'irreguliers.

Temps preterit, par Have, J'ay aimé.

Sing. { I have
thou hast } loved. Plur. { we
ye } have loved.
he hath } they }

Le plus que parfait, par Had. J'avoxy aimé.

Sing. { I had
thou hadst } loved. Plur. { we
ye } had loved.
he had } they }

Temps futur. J'aimeray.

Sing. { I shall, ou, I will
thou shalt, thou wilt } love. Plur. { we
ye } shall love.
he shall, or he will } they } will love.

Mæus Imparatif: Aime, qu'il aime, &c.

Sing. { love, love thou
love he, or, let
him love. } Plur. { Love we, or, let us love.
Love ye
Love they, or, let them love.

Les Mæus Optatif & Subjonctif sont de mesme comme l'Indicatif, si non qu'en l'Optatif on met devant le verbe ces signes, Would God, I pray God, God grant; & au Subjonctif; Though, although, when.
L'infinitif; Aimer, To love. Avoir aimé, To have, or had loved.
Participes, Aiment, loving. Aimé, loved.

Des verbes Anomales.

Les verbes irreguliers different seulement en l'Imperfectif & au participe preterit; & quant au reste se forment selon l'exemple surmis.
To abide. I abide. Imp. I abode. Part. pres. Abidden.
To agree. I agree. Imp. Part. pres. Agreed.
To be. I am, thou art, he is. Plur. We are, ye are, they are. Imperfectif, I was, thou wast, he was. Plur. We were, ye were, they were.
Particip. pres. Been. Optat. pres. God grant I be. Optat. imp. Would God I were.

To beat. I beat. Imp. I bare, ou, I bore. Part. pres. Bore.
To bear. I bear. Imp. I did bear. Part. pres. Beaten.
To become, to befall, to begin. Voyez les en Come, Fall, Get.
To begin. Imp. I began. Part. pres. I begun.
To behold. Imp. I beheld. Part. pres. Beheld, ou, Beholden.
To bereave. Imp. & Part. pres. Bereaved, ou, Bereft.
To bend. Imp. & Part. pres. Bent.
To beseech. Imp. & Part. pres. Besought.
To beware. Imp. I did beware.
To bid. Imp. I bade. Part. pres. Bidden.
To bide. Imp. Bade, ou, bode. Part. pres. Bidden.
To bind. Imp. & Part. pres. Bound.
To bite. Imp. I did bite. Part. pres. Bitten.
To bleed. Imp. & Part. pres. Bled.
To blend. Imp. & Part. pres. Blended, ou, Blent.
To bless. Imp. & Part. pres. Blessed, ou, blest.
To blow. Imp. I blew. Part. pres. Blown, ou, blowen.
To break. Imp. I brake (ou broke.) Part. pres. Broken.
To breed. Imp. & Part. pres. Bred.
To bring. Imp. & Part. pres. Brought.
To build. Imp. & Part. pres. Build, ou, built.
To burn. Imp. & Part. pres. Burned, ou, burnt.
To buy. Imp. & Part. pres. Bought.
I can. Imp. I could. Part. pres. Able. Infinitif. To be able.
To cast. Imp. Cast, ou, did cast. Part. pres. Cast.
To catch. Imp. Caught, (& quelquefois Caught.) Part. pres. Caught.
To chide. Imp. I chided, ou, chide. Part. pres. Chidden.
To choose. Imp. Chose. Part. pres. Chosen.
To cleave. Imp. I cleave, I cleft, (& par quelques uns Clove.) Part. pres. Cloven, ou, cleft.
To cling. Imp. Clung, ou, Clang. Part. pres. Clang.
To come. Imp. I came. Part. pres. Come.
To cost. Imp. I cost, ou, did cost. Part. pres. Cost.
To creep. Imp. & Part. pres. Crept.
To crow. Imp. I crow. Part. pres. Crowned.
To cut. Imp. I did cut. Part. pres. Cut.
To deal. Imp. & Part. pres. Dealt.
To die. Imp. I died. Part. pres. Dead.
To do. Imp. I did. Part. pres. Done.
To draw. Imp. I drew. Part. pres. Drawn.

To drink. Imp. I drank. Part. pres. Drunk, drunken.
To dwell. Imp. & Part. pres. Dwelled, ou, dwelt.
To drive. Imp. I drove, ou, drove. Part. pres. Driven.
To eat. Imp. I ate, or did eat. Part. pres. Eaten.
To fall. Imp. I fell. Part. pres. Fallen.
To feed. Imp. & Part. pres. Fed.
To feel. Imp. & Part. pres. Felt.
To fight. Imp. & Part. pres. Fought.
To find. Imp. & Part. pres. Found.
To flee. Imp. & Part. pres. Flew.
To fly. Imp. I flew. Part. pres. Flown.
To fling. Imp. & Part. pres. Flung.
To forbid, forbear, forego, &c. Bid, bear, go.
To forsake. Imp. I forsook. Part. pres. Forsaken.
To freeze. Imp. It froze. Part. pres. Frozen.
To geld. Imp. & Part. pres. Gelded, ou, gelt.
To get. Imp. I gate. Part. pres. Gotten.
To give. Imp. I gave. Part. pres. Given.
To gnaw. Imp. I gnawed. Part. pres. Gnawn.
To go. Imp. I went. Part. pres. Gone.
To grave. Imp. I graved. Part. pres. Graven.
To grind. Imp. & Part. pres. Ground.
To grow. Imp. I grew. Part. pres. Grown, ou, grown.
To hear. Imp. & Part. pres. Heard.
To help. Imp. I helped, I help. Part. pres. Holpen.
To hew. Imp. & Part. pres. Hewed, ou, hewen.
To hide. Imp. Hid. Part. pres. Hidden.
To hit. Imp. I did hit. Part. pres. Hit, ou, hitten.
To hold. Imp. I held. Part. pres. Holden.
To hurt. Imp. I did hurt. Part. pres. Hurt.
To keep. Imp. & Part. pres. Kept.
To know. Imp. I knew. Part. pres. Known.
To load. Imp. I laded. Part. pres. Laden.
To lay. Imp. I laid. Part. pres. Laid, ou, lain.
To lead. Imp. & Part. pres. Led, ou, ledde.
To leave. Imp. & Part. pres. Left.
To lend. Imp. & Part. pres. Lent.
To let. (Empescher.) Imp. & Part. pres. Letted. Mais
To let. (Permettre.) Imp. & Part. pres. Let.
To lie. (Mentir.) Imp. & Part. pres. Lied, Mais
To lie down. (Se coucher.) Imp. I did lie, ou, I lay. Part. pres. Lien, ou, lain.
To lose. (Perdre.) Imp. & Part. pres. Lost.
To make. Imp. & Part. pres. Made.
To may. (Pouvoir.) Imp. I might. Part. pres. Been able.
To mean. Imp. & Part. pres. Meant.
To meet. Imp. & Part. pres. Met.
To melt. Imp. melted. Part. pres. Molten.
To pass. Imp. & Part. pres. Passed, ou, past.
To put. Imp. I put, ou, did put. Part. pres. Put.
To reach. Imp. & Part. pres. Raught.
To read. Imp. & Part. pres. Red, ou, Read.
To reap. Imp. & Part. pres. Reaped, ou, Reapt.
To rent. Imp. & Part. pres. Rent.
To ride. Imp. I rode. Part. pres. Ridden.
To ring. Imp. & Part. pres. Rung.
To rise. Imp. I rose. Part. pres. Risen.

Conjugaisons des verbes tant reguliers, qu'irreguliers.

To rive. Imp. I rived. Part. pres. Riven.
 To rot. Imp. I rotted. Part. pres. Rotten.
 To run. Imp. I ran. Part. pres. Run.
 To say. Imp. & Part. pres. Said.
 To see. Imp. I saw. Part. pres. Seen.
 To seek. Imp. & Part. pres. Sought.
 To seeth. Imp. I seethed, ou, I sod, Part. pres. Sodden.
 To sell. Imp. & Part. pres. Sold.
 To send. Imp. & Part. pres. Sent.
 To set. Imp. & Part. pres. Set.
 To shake. Imp. I shook. Part. pres. Shaken.
 To shave. Imp. I shaved. Part. pres. Shaven.
 To shed. Imp. & Part. pres. Shed.
 To shew. Imp. I shew. Part. pres. Shown.
 To shine. Imp. & Part. pres. Shined, ou, shone.
 To shut. Imp. & Part. pres. Shut.
 To sing. Imp. I sang. Part. pres. Sung.
 To sink. Imp. I sank. Part. pres. Sunk.
 To sit. Imp. I sat. Part. pres. Sitten.
 To slay. Imp. I slew. Part. pres. Slain.
 To sleep. Imp. & Part. pres. Slept.
 To slide. Imp. I slid. Part. pres. Slidden.
 To slip. Imp. & Part. pres. Slit.
 To slink. Imp. I slunk. Part. pres. Slunk.
 To smell. Imp. & Part. pres. Smelt.
 To smite. Imp. I smote. Part. pres. Smitten.
 To snow. Imp. It snowed. Part. pres. Snowed.
 To sow. Imp. I sowed. Part. pres. Sown.
 To speak. Imp. I spake. Part. pres. Spoken.
 To speed. Imp. & Part. pres. Sped.
 To spend. Imp. & Part. pres. Spent.
 To spill. Imp. & Part. pres. Spilled, ou, Spilt.
 To spin. Imp. & Part. pres. Spun.
 To spread. Imp. & Part. pres. Spread.

To spring. Imp. I sprang. Part. pres. Sprung.
 To stand. Imp. & Part. pres. Stood.
 To steal. Imp. I stole. Part. pres. Stollen.
 To stick. Imp. & Part. pres. Stuck.
 To strewn. Imp. I strewn. Part. pres. Strewn, ou, strewed.
 To stride. Imp. I strid, ou, strode. Part. pres. Stridden.
 To strike. Imp. I struck. Part. pres. Stricken, ou, stricken.
 To string. Imp. & Part. pres. Strung.
 To strive. Imp. I strove. Part. pres. Striven.
 To swear. Imp. I swore. Part. pres. Sworn.
 To sweat. Imp. & Part. pres. Sweated.
 To sweep. Imp. & Part. pres. Swept.
 To swell. Imp. I swelled. Part. pres. Swollen.
 To swim. Imp. I swam. Part. pres. Swum, ou, swomme.
 To swing. Imp. & Part. pres. Swung.
 To take. Imp. I took. Part. pres. Taken.
 To teach. Imp. & Part. pres. Taught.
 To tear. Imp. I tore. Part. pres. Torn.
 To tell. Imp. & Part. pres. Told.
 To think. Imp. & Part. pres. Thought.
 To thrive. Imp. I throve, ou, I did thrive. Part. pres. Thriven.
 To throw. Imp. I threw. Part. pres. Thrown.
 To thrust. Imp. & Part. pres. Thrust.
 To wear. Imp. I wore. Part. pres. Worn.
 To weave. Imp. I wove. Part. pres. Woven.
 To weep. Imp. & Part. pres. Wept.
 To will. Imp. I willed, I would, I was willing. Part. pres. Willed, been willing.
 To wind. Imp. & Part. pres. Wound.
 To win, or winne. Imp. I wan, or wonne. Part. pres. Wonne, or won.
 To work. Imp. & Part. pres. Wrought.
 To write. Imp. & Part. pres. Wrote.
 To write. Imp. I wrote. Part. pres. Written.
 To writhe. Imp. I writhed. Part. pres. Writen.

For the ease of the French Student, and the further Advantage of his Memory, the Heads of some Species are collected and annexed hereunto.

Arms.

Arms. *Armes*
 An armory. *Armoirie*
 Men of arms. *Gend' Armes*
 A sword. *Epee*
 A dagger. *Dague*
 A ponyard. *Poignard*
 A scotch dagger. *Dague à rettel*
 A rapier. *Epee Espagnole*
 A pistol, or dagge. *Pistole*
 A pistol shot. *Pistolade*
 A canon. *Canon*
 A Canon shot. *Canonade*
 A gun. *Archebuse*
 A gunner. *Archebustier*
 A musquet. *Mousquet*
 He that carrieth a musquet. *Mousquetaire*
 A petronel, or horsemans piece. *Carabin, dragon*
 A lance. *Lance*
 A tilting lance. *Lance morne*
 A pike. *Pique*
 A pikeman. *Pique*
 Harness. *Harnois*
 A head-piece. *Merion*
 Arms for breast, back, and thighs. *Cuirass-fer*
 He that's so armed. *Cuirassier*
 Completely arm'd. *Armé de cap à pie*
 A culverin. *Coulouvaine*
 A halbert. *Halebarde*
 A poleax. *Hache polonoise*
 A cross-bow. *Arbalestre*
 A bow. *Arc*
 An arrow. *Fleche*
 A quiver. *Carquois*
 A soldier. *Soldat*

Birds.

A Bird. *Oiseau, oyset*
 A little bird. *Oyseler*
 To go a birding. *Oyseler*
 A fowler. *Oyseleur, or oyselier*
 A cage, or coop for birds. *Oyselerie, or cage*
 Hawks. *Oiseaux de proie*
 A cock. *Cog*
 A capon. *Chapon*
 A hen. *Poule*
 A chicken. *Poulet, poulin*
 poultry. *Poulailler*
 A henroost. *Poulailler*
 A turkey-cock. *Cog d'Inde*
 A turkey-hen. *Poule d'Inde*
 A pigeon. *Pigeon*
 A pigeon house. *Colombier*
 A pigeon hole. *Boulin*
 A young pigeon. *Pigeonneau*
 A goose. *Oye*
 A green goose. *Oyon*
 Goose giblets. *La petite oye*
 A gander. *Oyard, Far*
 A duck. *Cane*
 A drake. *Canard, alivrent*
 A wild duck. *Canard sauvage*
 To go a ducking. *Albrenner*
 A sparrow. *Passereau*
 A swallow. *Arondelle*
 A lark. *Alouette*
 An owl. *Hibou, huerse*

Colours.

A pheasant. *Faisant*
 A dove. *Colombe*
 A ring dove. *Palombe*
 A turtle dove. *Tourterelle*
 A rock-dove. *Colombe bique*
 A canarie-bird. *Canarin*
 A crane. *Grue*
 A young crane. *Grueau*
 A batt. *Chauvouris*
 A black-bird. *Merle*
 A bitter. *Galerand*
 A finch. *Pinjon*
 A cuckow. *Cocu*
 A daw. *Chouette*
 A cormorant. *Cetman*
 A didopper. *Castagneux*
 A gold-finch. *Chardonneret*
 A thrush. *Tourdelles, sord*
 A hern. *Heron*
 A robin-redbreast. *Gadrille, Rubeline*
 A sea-gull. *Gullet*
 A moor-cock. *Bruyax*
 A moor-hen. *Mages*
 A parrot. *Parroquet*
 A ring-tail. *Oiseau de St. Martin*
 A wag-tail. *Heche queue, lavandiere*
 A wood-cock. *Beccasse*
 A wood-pecker. *Pic, plover*
 A wren. *Roytel*
 A lapwing. *Vanneau*
 A stare, or starling. *Sanjonet, estorneau*
 A puet. *Picote*
 A peacock. *Paon*
 A nightingale. *Rossignole*
 A brambling. *Noirceau de bois*
 A rook. *Graille*
 A swan. *Cigne*
 A stork. *Cicogne*
 A quail. *Caille*
 A partridge. *Perdrix*
 A vulture. *Vautour*
 A titmoule. *Mesange*
 A martlet. *Martin*
 The great scritch martin. *Moustardier*
 A domestic or tame bird. *Oysel apprivoise*

Colours.

Brown or auburn. *Bruneau*
 Ash colour. *Cendreau*
 Azure. *Azurin*
 White. *Blanc*
 Black. *Noir*
 Drawing to black. *Noirastre*
 Blew, blewish. *Bluc, blenastre*
 Bay. *Bay*
 A bright dappled bay. *Le bay à miroir*
 Watchet. *Couleur perse*
 Carnation. *Incarnat, incarnadin*
 A pale wan colour. *Couleur bastarde*
 A dark gray. *Couleur de minime*
 A mallow colour. *Couleur de cassidine*
 A deep colour. *Couleur chargée*
 A flame colour. *Couleur flamboyante*
 A peach colour. *Couleur de fleur de pesche*
 Couleur d'Inde
 Gray. *Gris*
 Dapple gray. *Gris pommelé*
 Green. *Vert*

Fish.

A spanish green. *Ver de gris*
 Yellow. *Faulne*
 Willowish. *Faulnaistre*
 Red. *Rouge*
 Reddish. *Rougeastre*
 Purple. *Pourpurine*
 Purple in grain. *Misgraine*
 A decayed colour. *Blasfard*

Dogs.

A Dog. *Chien*
 A bitch. *Cagn, echienne*
 A tinkers bitch. *Maraude*
 A greyhound. *Chien de chasse*
 A setting dog. *Chien couchant*
 A buck-hound. *Chien courant*
 A mastiff. *Chien dogue, or mastin*
 A badger, or fox hound. *Chien de St. Hubert, or chien d'Ilande*
 A cur. *Chien de metairie*
 A Terrier. *Chien d'Artois, ou Rasset*
 A great white hound. *Bond, or chien griffe*
 A hound. *Chien cerf*
 A spannel. *Chien d'oiseau*
 A Ladies puppy. *Cagne*
 A water spannel. *Barbet*

Fish.

Fish. *Poisson*
 A Fish pond. *Eslang*
 Sea-fish. *Marée*
 A fish-day. *Four maigre*
 A fisher-man. *Pescheur*
 A fish-market. *Poissonnerie*
 Fish-broth, or sauce. *Murette de poisson*
 A mackrel. *Poisson d'Auril*
 A barbel. *Barbeau*
 A sea-barbel. *Barbarin*
 A bream. *Braime*
 A sea-bream. *Pigrois*
 A Carp. *Carpe*
 Cockle fish. *Coque hannan*
 A cod. *Merlu*
 Fresh cod. *Cabillaux*
 Salt cod. *Morue*
 Conger. *Congre*
 Crab-fish. *Escarvoice, caners*
 A cuttle. *Seiche*
 Dace. *Saiffe*
 Dog fish. *Cagnole*
 A dolphin. *Dauphin*
 An eel. *Anguille*
 A grigge. *Anguillotte*
 A Flounder. *Flet*
 A gudgeon. *Goyon, goifon*
 Haddock. *Egrefin*
 Salt haddock. *Hados*
 Haberdine. *Aberdeen, morues*
 A herring. *Harenc*
 A red-herring. *Harenc de la nuit*
 A lamprey. *Lamproye, murene*
 A lobster. *Gammare*
 A muscle. *Moucle*
 A muller. *Marsieu de mer*
 An oyster. *Huitre*
 A periwinkle. *Perlis, cagazole de mer*
 A perch.

Flowers.

Members.

Numbers.

A peach, *Pêche*
 A pike, *Froches*
 A pickrel, *Lanceron*
 A pilchard, *Sardine*
 A plaife, *Plis*
 A little plaife, *Garlet*
 Prawns, *Caramotes, Jquilles*
 An uncas'd prawn, *Salcoque*
 A puffin, *Merge, plongeon de mer*
 A raie, *Raye*
 The rock raie, *Raye bouclée*
 A roch, *Rosse*
 A rochet, *Rouget, rondelle*
 A salmon, *Saumon*
 A she salmon, *Beccard*
 A scate, *Hal*
 A shad, *Halabie, coulac*
 A shrimp, *Purpillon*
 A sole, *Sole, perdriz de mer*
 A sprat, *Caquere*
 Stockholm, *Estocvis*
 Sturgeon, *Esturgeon*
 The spawn of a sturgeon, *Cabiret*
 A tench, *Tenche*
 A tortoise, *Tortus, tartaraffe*
 Thornback, *Raie rosée*
 A trout, *Truite*
 A salmon trout, *Truite royale, franche*
 A tuny fish, *Ton, thon*
 A turbot, *Turbot, rhomb*
 A whale, *Baleine*
 A whiting, *Merlan*

Hawks.

A Hawk, *Esprevier*
 A To hawk, *Voler aux oiseaux*
 A soar hawk, *Faucon sor*
 A high flying hawk, *Faucon hautain*
 A sced hawk, *Faucon cillier*
 A dropt hawk, *Faucon gôlé*
 A short winged hawk, or gollie-hawk, *Auteur, Affour*
 A ragged feathered hawk, *Faucon balbreud*
 A gentle hawk, *Faucon de doux assailliments*
 A hawking pole, *Gaule de gibbier*
 Hawks gesses, *Gests d'un Faucon*
 A hawk's hood, *Chaperon*
 A hawk's talons, *Serris*
 Hawks bells, *Grezilons*
 A Gerfalcon, *Faucon gerfaut*
 A saker, *Sa're*
 A hobby, *Hobreau*
 A haggard, *Faucon bagard*
 A hawk's perch, *Pêche*
 A Faulkner, *Fauconier*

Flowers and herbs.

A Flower, *Fleur*
 A nosegay, *Banquet, ramillee*
 A rose, *Rose*
 Hedge rose, *Rose de buisson*
 The damask rose, *Rose de damas*
 The double damask rose, *Rose de Provence*
 The white Lilly, *Rose de Funon*
 The red rose, *Rose franche*
 Rosemary, *Romarin*
 The lilly, *Fleur de lis*
 Violet, *Violette*
 A gilliflower, *Girofle, oeillet*
 Queens gilliflowers, *Matrones*
 A clove gilliflower, *Betaine couronnaire*
 A pink, *Oeillette, girofle sauvage*
 A tulip, *Tulipan*
 Time, *Thym*
 Lavender, *Lavande*
 Blue lavender, *Lavande masle*
 White lavender, *Lavande semelle*
 Hop, *Hyssope*

Sweet marjoram, *Prime mariolaine*
 Marigold, *Souffi, herbe du soleil*
 The primrose, *Primevère*
 Daisies, *Marguerites, cassandes*
 Daffadillies, *Asphodites, narcisses*
 The jacint, or crow-toes, *Hyacinthe*

The members of the body.

A Body, *Corps*
 The head, *La tesse*
 The top of the head, *Le sommet de la tesse*
 The hair, *Les cheveux*
 The brain before, *Le cerveau*
 The brain behind, *La cervelle*
 The understanding, *L'entendement*
 The will, *La volonté*
 The memory, *La mémoire*
 The forehead, *Le front*
 The eye-brows, *Les coudes*
 The eyes, *Les yeux*
 The eyelids, *Les paupières*
 The nose, *Le nez*
 The nostrils, *Les narines*
 The cheeks, *Le joues*
 The ears, *Les oreilles*
 The lips, *Les levres*
 The mouth, *La bouche*
 The chin, *Le menton*
 The beard, *La barbe*
 The hair on the upper lip, *Les moustaches*
 The neck, *Le col*
 The breast, *La poitrine*
 The dugs, *Les tesses ou mamelles*
 The back, *Le dos*
 The shoulders, *Les épaules*
 The nape of the neck, *La nuque, ou, canneau du col*
 The belly, *Le ventre*
 The navel, *Le nombril*
 The waist, *Faux du corps*
 The chine of the back, *L'eschine*
 The genitories, *Les genitoires*
 The yard, *Le vis*
 The stones, *Les coillons*
 The tail, *Le cul*
 The buttocks, *Les fesses*
 The thighs, *Les cuisses*
 The knees, *Les genoux*
 The hamme, *Le jarret, or, le repli de la jambe*
 The leg, *La jambe*
 The ankles, *Les chevilles*
 The heel, *Le talon*
 The foot, *Le pied*
 The toes, *Les orteaux*
 The sole of the foot, *La plante du pied*
 The arms, *Les bras*
 The elbow, *Coudes*
 The wrist, *Le poignet*
 The hand, *La main*
 The right hand, *La main droite*
 The left hand, *La main gauche*
 The fingers, *Les doigts*
 The nails, *Les ongles*
 The thumb, *Le pouce*
 The knuckles, *Les nœuds de doigts*
 The skin, *La peau*
 The veins, *Les veines*
 The sinews, *Les nerfs*
 The joynts, *Les jointures du corps*
 The tongue, *La langue*
 The jaws, *Mâchoires*
 The throat, *La gorge*
 The heart, *Le Cœur*
 The liver, *La foie*
 The blood, *Le sang*
 The stomach, *L'estomac*
 The guts, *Les intestins, les boyaux*
 The excrement, *La merde*
 The piss, *L'urine*
 The bones, *Les os*

The Months.

A Month, *Mois*
 January, *Janvier*
 February, *Fevrier*
 March, *Le mois du Mars*
 April, *Auril*
 May, *Le mois du May*
 June, *Juni*
 July, *Juillet*
 August, *Le mois d'Aoust*
 September, *Septembre*
 October, *Octobre*
 November, *Novembre*
 December, *Decembre*
 A week, *Semaine*
 Days, *Jours*
 Munday, *Lunday*
 Tuesday, *Mardy*
 Wednesday, *Mercredi*
 Thursday, *Jekdy*
 Friday, *Vendredi*
 Saturday, *Samedi*
 Sunday, *Dimanche*

Numbers.

I. Un
 II. Deux
 III. Trois
 IV. Quatre
 V. Cinq
 VI. Six
 VII. Sept
 VIII. Huit
 IX. Neuf
 X. Dix
 XI. Onze
 XII. Douze
 XIII. Treize
 XIV. Quatorze
 XV. Quinze
 XVI. Seize
 XVII. Dixsept
 XVIII. Dixhuit
 XIX. Dixneuf
 XX. Vint
 XXI. Vint un
 XXII. Vint deux
 XXIII. Vint trois
 XXIV. Vint quatre
 XXV. Vint cinque
 XXVI. Vint six
 XXVII. Vint sept
 XXVIII. Vint huit
 XXIX. Vint neuf
 XXX. Trente
 XXXI. Trent'un, &c.
 XL. Quarante
 L. Cinquante
 LX. Soixante
 LXX. Septante
 LXXX. Huitante, or, quatre vint
 XC. Nonante, or quatre vint dix
 C. Cent
 CC. Deux cents
 CCC. Trois cents, &c.
 M. Mil
 MM. Deux Mil, &c.
 A million, *Un million*
 Millard, *10000 millions*
 So much of the cardinal numbers, now to the numeral
 The first, *Le premier*
 The second, *Le deuxième, or second*
 The third, *Le troisième*
 The fourth, *Le quatrième*
 The fift, *Cinquième*
 The sixt, *Le sixième*
 The seventh, *Le septième*
 The eighth, *Le huitième*
 The ninth, *Le neuvième*
 The tenth, *Le dixième*

Trees.

The eleventh. *L'onzieme*
 The twelfth. *Le douzieme*
 The thirteenth. *Le treizieme*
 The fourteenth. *Le quatorzieme*
 The fifteenth. *Le quinzeieme*
 The sixteenth. *Le seizieme*
 The seventeenth. *Le dixseptieme*
 The eighteenth. *Le dixhuitieme*
 The nineteenth. *Le dixneufieme*
 The twentieth. *Le vingtieme*
 The one and twentieth. *Le vingt unieme*
 The two and twentieth. *Le vingt deuxieme, &c.*
 The thirtieth. *La trentieme*
 Thirty one. *Le trentunieme, &c.*
 The fortieth. *Le quarantieme*
 The fiftieth. *Le cinquantieme*
 The sixtieth. *Le soixantieme*
 The seventieth. *Le septantieme*
 The eightieth. *Le huitantieme*
 The ninetieth. *Le nonantieme*
 The hundredth. *Le centieme*
 The two hundredth part. *Le deux centieme, &c.*
 The thousand part. *Le millieme*

Trees.

A Tree. *Un arbre*
 The Oak. *Le chesne*
 The Ash. *L'ormeau*
 The Cedar. *Le cedre*
 The Ivie. *Lierre*
 The firre. *Sapin*
 The beech. *Fau, haisne*
 A birch tree. *Boulay*
 The yew. *L'if*
 A fig-tree. *Figuier*
 An olive tree. *Olivier*
 A shrub. *Arbrisseau*
 A lycamore. *Sycamore*
 An almond tree. *Amandier*
 An apple tree. *Un pommier*
 A plum tree. *Un prunier*
 A pear tree. *Poirier*
 A willow. *Saute*
 A vine. *Vigne*

Clothes.

A quince tree. *Coigner*
 A hazel tree. *Noifiller*
 A walnut tree. *Noyer*
 The palm, or date tree. *Palmier*
 The maple tree. *Erable*
 The bay tree. *Le laurier*
 The Cypress. *Cypres*
 A thorn tree. *Epine*
 A poplar. *Peuplier*
 A pomegranate tree. *Grenadier*
 A peach tree. *Peschier*
 The pine tree. *Le pin*
 The bramble. *La ronce*
 The Eglantine, or white brier. *L'eglantier*
 The box tree. *Bouis*
 The plane tree. *Platane*
 The elder tree. *Le sureau*

The Clothings of the Body.

A Hat. *Chapeau*
 A hatband. *Cordon*
 A cap. *Bonnet*
 A perriwig. *Perruque*
 A band. *Collet*
 A ruff. *Frayse*
 Cuffs. *Manchettes*
 Gloves. *Gants*
 A doublet. *Pourpoint*
 The sleeves. *Les manches*
 A skirt. *Basque*
 Breeches. *Haut de chausses*
 Linnen breeches. *Calçons*
 The codpiece. *La bragette*
 Points. *Equillettes*
 Stockings. *Bas de chausses*
 Garters. *Fartieres*
 Shooes. *Souliers*
 Wooden shooes. *Cabots*
 Shooes sole. *Semelle*
 A cloak. *Manteau*
 A waistcoat. *Camisole*
 A shirt. *Chemise*. The same signifieth also a smock

Winds.

The Winds.

AN easterly wind. *Vent d'amont, vent de levant, vent oriental, vent solain*
 A westerly wind. *Vent d'aval, vent de ponent, vent occidental, vent l'embas*
 A northerly wind. *Vent du nord, ou septentrional*
 A south wind. *Vent d'autom, vent plau, vent de midy, vent buntain*
 A northwest wind. *Vent de galerne*
 A northeast wind. *Vent grec*
 A direct wind. *Vent cardinal, vent en poupe, vent derriere*
 A side wind. *Vent collateral, vent a la bo-line*
 Some words that are derived from sounds, and are peculiar only to the French.

Palalalalan. The French march
 Colin rampon. The suiffers march
 Fanfare. The sound of the Trumper
 Tamarac. The sound of the huntsmans horn
 Dindan. The noise of great bells
 Tintin. The noise of little bells
 Cliquesis. The sound of arms
 Claquesis. The shattering of the teeth
 Floufouer. The tumbling of the sea-waves
 Le hennir des chevaux. The neighing of horses
 Le groigner des porceaux. The grunting of hogs
 Le beclerement, or, beeler des brebis. The bleating of sheep
 Le miauler de chats. The mewling of cats
 La clabauder de mastins. The howling of Mastiffs
 Le japper de petits chiens. The barking of little dogs
 Le heuler de loups. The howling of wolves
 Le bugler de bœufs. The bellowing of oxen
 Le courailler des caillies. The calling of quails
 Le quillery des passereaux. The chirping of sparrows
 Le coqueret de poules. The cackling of hens.

Observe that what we use to expresse in the Participle of the present tense, the French oftentimes use the infinitive mood which becomes a substantif amongst them : as, *beau parler n'ecorde pas la langue*, fair speaking never makes the tongue to blister. *Il n'y a n'y sel n'y sens en voire dire* ; there's neither salt nor sense in your saying it.

J. H.

FINIS.

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO

LIBRARY

1912

CHICAGO

1912





